North-Carolina Star

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, April. 2 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Periodicals Received.

Putnam's Monthly for April, is on our table and presents as usual an interesting and readable table of contents. Published by Dix & Edwards, New York.

Household Words by Chas. Dickens is also on our table. This valuable Monthly presents an unusual, and attractive list of articles for April—Published by Dix & Edwards, New York.

The School Fellow—A Magazine for Boys and girls, is on our table, and should be in the hands of every boy and girl. Its pages are unusually attractive for April. Published by Dix & Edwards, New York.

The American Ticket in Ohio.

What stronger proof is wanted (says the Petersburg Intelligencer) of the sterling soundness of the American Presidential ticket than the action of the Know Nothing Council at the capital of that Abolition State, Ohio. The man who signed the Compromise Bill, the Fugitive Slave Law, and all, is not the man for the kidnappers of the property of Virginia and Kentucky; and yet we find Southern Editors asserting a want of confidence in Mr. Fillmore, and attempting the old game of running him down in the South as an anti-slavery man, while they know full well that in the Abolition sections of the country he will be opposed because of the too constitutional position he occupies on the slavery issue. How long will the American people permit themselves to be duped by such tricks and perfidious courses?

What Romanism has Done, and would do Again.

The number of persons put to death for conscience' sake, by the Church of Rome, has been estimated, on apparently fair data, at upwards of 50,000,000! How insignificantly do the cruelties of all other religionists appear in comparison to this wholesale slaughter, extending over some twelve hundred years, or more. Then the modes resorted to by the Romish priests have always been the most infernal that their diabolical ingenuity could suggest. Torture with them has risen to the dignity of an art, or rather a science. The knowledge of the human frame, which it was intended man should make the means of extending the moral and physical well being of his fellowmen has been used by Rome to render torture more exquisitely fearful, and to prevent even death from coming early to the relief of the sufferer from her abominable tyranny. No body of men, not inspired by the Devil, could ever have invented the Inquisition, or furnished its armory.

British Knowledge of the United state Affairs.

As an instance of the accuracy of the general intelligence of the London press on United States affairs, says the Boston Courier, it may be stated that the London Morning Chronicle, in its summary of the doings of the United States Senate, after alluding to the Secretary of the Treasury's report and Senator Hale's speech, attacking the President, proceeds to say that "on the 4th inst. a bill was presented to amend the general banking law as far as relates to bond and mortgages as a basis for banking. It is the same as the bill introduced last year, providing for a margin of 20 per cent. on mortgages deposited by banks." The little Irish newsboys in the street could have taught this respectable editor that the above precious morsel of "double leaded news" took place in that "Upper Senate" of New York, the same locality which a late Lord Mayor of London assigned for Mr. Webster, in his introduction of that gentleman to a city banquet.

The refusal of the abolitionist Americans of Ohio, says the Lynchburg Virginian, to support the nomination of Millard Fillmore is but another proof of his conservatism. Black Republicanism, with what ever party interfused, cannot stand the Ithuriel touch of his name. Every where it is sloughing off and leaving National Americanism a pure, sound and constitutional party. The process will go on until there is no where a taint of the touch, or a smell of the odor of abolitionism, on its garments. The honest men of the country may then come together, regardless of party, in support of a man whose guide is the constitution, and whose country is the whole Union. We shall not permit ourselves to doubt that there are men enough of that sort yet to save the Republic from the traitorous schemes of the abolitionists on the one hand, and the demoralizing practices of a spoils-hunting Democracy on the other.

Louisiana.

The Planter's Banner (Franklin) unfurls the flag of Fillmore and Donelson—and gives a most encouraging report of the cause, in that quarter. The N. O. Crescent says:

"We shall carry the State for him, unless the present Legislature passes an act disfranchising all native born suffragans! We are not sure that such a law will be passed, although we have heard it spoken of, neither are we sure that it would be respected, even if it should pass.

Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, in a recent lecture delivered at New York in defence of the Catholic religion, said: If my religion and my politics are opposed to each other, it is my politics, not my religion, that must yield. Politics then must yield to the control of religion, and religion to the control of the Pope; which is not a very circuitous way of saying that politics must submit to the control of the Roman Hierarchy.

A Sensible Resolve.

The Alabama State Sentinel (Democratic) opposes the renomination of Gen. Pierce, and declares its purpose to support Mr Fillmore, in such an event. There are thousands of Democrats who have unconditionally resolved to vote for Fillmore and Donelson, no matter whom the anti Americans nominate. Whilst the Alabama State Sentinel has made a wise resolve, it would be a wiser one, without the condition annexed.

Atlantic Steamers.

All the Steamers plying between the United States and England, which have been lost, except the Arctic, have been destroyed by icebergs. A Southern line, plying between the waters of Virginia and England, would not encounter these perils.

The Truth well Spoken.

The hollowness and insincerity of the Locofoco press, in representing that Mr. Fillmore has no strength at the North, and therefore stands but little chance of success, is strikingly exposed in the following truthful remarks of the Daily News, a Democratic paper published in the city of New York. We especially commend it to those journals in the South that have labored to create the impression that they really believed what they themselves so solemnly affirmed. The News says:

We deprecate the constant parrot-cry which some of our Democratic cotemporaries keep up—and the key note of which is given by the Washington Union and other leading Pierce papers—that the election is sure to result in a Democratic triumph, and that it is therefore of little importance who our candidates may be. We hope the Democratic masses are not such cowards that their courage must be stirred by bragging, and we believe they do not need, like camp followers, to be assured of the chance of spoils before following their leaders in a campaign. This continuous boasting effects very little. Every sane man knows that with Franklin Pierce re-nominated at Cincinnati, a certain overthrow would await our party; an overthrow more humiliating and complete, even, than that of 1840. All Democrats see—all who are not wilfully blind—that we will need a strong, popular, safe man; a man in whom the masses of the people can confide and trust, and who may be trusted as certain to redeem the errors and follies of Pierce's miserable "policy" of exciting faction and rewarding treason. In our own opinion, moreover, we will need, in order to save the election, a man who can secure the electoral votes of New York and Pennsylvania, together with those of most of the Southern States. With such a man all will be right and safe; with the choice of New York we can carry New York; but if we are to have a mere follower and emulator of the "spoils policy"—some weak and untrusted candidate—some tool of intrigue fastened upon us—then we may labor as we will, and boast as we may, but the contest will be a desperate one, and the issue will be doubtful, however we may desire to conceal apprehensions, even from ourselves.

A Letter from a Son of Henry Clay.

Thomas H. Clay, Esq., who was delegate to the American National Convention, has addressed a letter to the Councils of [illegible] Congressional District of Kentucky, giving them an account of the proceedings of the Convention. As our readers are already acquainted with all that transpired in the Convention, we omit the greater part of Mr. Clay's letter, copying only the closing paragraphs in which he speaks of the candidates, and expresses his opinion as to the course his illustrious father would pursue in the present crisis, if he was now living:

Mr. Fillmore's best eulogy is to be found in the successful and prosperous administration of the General Government in the two and a half years immediately succeeding the death of General Taylor. That administration had my father's unqualified approval.

I have frequently been asked what, in my opinion, would have been my father's course in regard to the American party, had he lived? I answer, unhesitatingly, he was national and conservative, and I have no more doubt but that he would have stood on this platform, than I have of my own existence.

One word as to our candidate for the Vice Presidency; I have known him for more than thirty years, and I believe him to be an honorable, patriotic gentleman.

It was our wish, in obedience to instructions, to have postponed the nominations until June; but the majority of the Convention were averse to such postponement.

Brothers of the American party! Is there a man among you, who is not satisfied with the nominations of Fillmore and Donelson? The national and conservative men throughout the Union will be with us. We have now standard-bearers worthy of our cause. Our banner floats high and proudly to the breeze, and by the aid of the God of our fathers, we must and will succeed.

With great respect, I am, your ob't serv't,
THOS. H. CLAY.

A Common Sense View.

The Editor of the Princetown (N. J.) Press, who is an old line Whig, thus speaks of the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson.

"The turmoil of politics for some time past has the least of all things, disturbed us. We were in Southern Kentucky, when we heard of the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson; and the gratification evinced by the moderate men of all parties there, was a source of joy to us. They looked upon the nominees as conservative, safe men—men, who would discountenance all agitation; in whose hands the best interest of the country would be safe. They were looked upon as tried men, in whose integrity and ability there was no doubt.

The conservative portions of the North, we feel confident, have the same feeling in regard to the nomination. They will, of course, not satisfy those who desire to continue the slavery agitation; but we believe the sober second thought of those who felt deeply the impropriety of the repeal of the Missouri compromise, will lead them to discountenance further agitation. We hope to see the moderate of all parties uniting upon Mr Fillmore, who has been tried, and whose administration was eminently conservative and satisfactory.

The Ladies and the American Party.

A lady correspondent of one of our exchanges thus freely expresses her sentiments upon the subject of Americanism.

In times of yore, "Spartan mothers" strove to inspire their sons with an unquenchable spirit of patriotism. Once our "Puritan mothers" [illegible] in imparting to their children the true principles of freedom, liberty and [illegible]. And shall we, American women, cease to forget their noble examples, and let the love of our country, whose borders have been baptised with the precious blood of our forefathers, and the tears of our Puritan mothers, become blotted out from existence in our hearts? No. I believe that true principles, and a spirit of patriotism, and a love of liberty, are advocated by the American party and press, which is to make us know and feel as if we lived in a country where we had a right to rule our own, to protect—our own, to govern. May God bless the party styled American, and may success ever attend it, until it is known, and rules from the Atlantic's shores to the broad Pacific's blue waters.

British Annexation.

The London Morning post coolly announces that orders have been sent to the Governor General of India to annex the Kingdom of Oude to the British dominions, pensioning off the rightful monarch at the rate of about half a million of dollars per annum. The Post, like other British journals, has been grievously afflicted about American fillibustering in Nicaragua. The new country just annexed by Great Britain, contains three millions of people, and immense natural resources. This wholesale robbery gives occasion to Bull's solemn discourses upon the iniquity of American land stealing.

How they Loved Him.

The Philadelphia News says:

"When Gen. Scott was nominated in 1852 for the Presidency, what oceans of tears the Loco-Foco leaders shed over Mr. Fillmore! No language was strong enough to convey an adequate idea of the admiration and love which they entertained for him! He was a pure and incorruptible patriot, and worthy of the confidence of all. He was indeed "a model President," whose administration had been "as conservative as Washington's!" Yet the very men who thus extolled Mr. Fillmore, will now, for various purposes, swallow their own words, belie their own endorsement, and traduce him as ardently as they praised him!"

Our Resources at Naval Strength.

From an article in the Boston Courier, upon the recent war excitement, we extract the following:

England would have no chance of winning any glory from a contest with us, without her people were thoroughly united and zealous for the war—this they are not, nor are they likely to be.—Should they, however, forget their own pursuits of freedom, and join their oppressors in seeking a war with the only country in the world that sympathises with the cause of labor and liberty—the struggle would be, indeed, one worthy of a heroic age—a contest for the dominion of the ocean. The weakness of England's insular position would be apparent in one or two years, when the unequalled supplies of timber and naval stores, iron and coal of America, would be exhibited in the continued production of fleets surpassing the capacity of all the world.

"To-day there are ship carpenters and joiners enough in the United States to build two hundred war steamers of the size of the Merrimac, each year, without diverting a man from any other branch of trade, and machinists enough to fit them with engines, and sailors enough to man them. Since the days of Tromp and Ruyter, England has never had a really naval power to contend with. She has destroyed fleets, but the nations who owned them have not been able to replace them again. We do not speak of armies, for in such a war they would be of secondary importance. The chivalric valor of our people needs no encomium, and the superior military education of our officers over the British is too notorious to require comment.

A Perfect Monster.

The Auburn (New York) Advocate of the 19th instant says:

"We have in our midst a prodigy of wickedness. In company with Rev. B. I. Ives, of this city, we lately paid a visit to the cell of one of the most hardened villains and reckless murderers the world ever knew.

"John Fitzgerald was arrested last fall, and brought here on charge of murder. He had killed his father, and mother, and a brother. Such a murder the annals of crime can hardly parallel. He did this in cold blood, and without any special provocation. He came to the bed where his parents slept, and killed them both with an axe; after which he went to a bed where his youngest brother was sleeping, and killed him. Of his actual guilt there has not been at any time the slightest doubt, though he has not confessed the crime. At the last term of the supreme court he was found guilty and sentenced to be hung the 28th of this month. There is not a particle of doubt he will be executed, unless he happens to make way with himself before the time arrives. When he first came to the jail he manifested some signs of repentance, but it soon wore off, and he is now, by many degrees, the most hardened culprit we ever saw. During the time we were present in his cell he repeatedly expressed a wish to kill his remaining brother; he said he would willingly be hung if he could only kill his brother and a few others who had testified against him. He is a murderer throughout soul and body, and with a heart steeped in murder he will probably be ushered into the presence of God.

Jefferson on the Foreign "Element."

We publish, for the edification of our readers, the subjoined extracts from Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, pages 117 and 118. Comment is unnecessary:

"Civil government being the sole object of forming societies, its administration must be conducted by common consent. Every species of government has specific principles. Ours, perhaps, are more peculiar than those of any other in the universe.

"It is a composition of the freest principles of the English Constitution, with others derived from natural right and natural reason. To these nothing can be more opposed than the maxims of monarchies. Yet, from such we are to expect the greatest number of emigrants. They will bring with them the principles of the governments they leave, imbibed in their early youth; or, if able to throw them off, it will be in exchange for unbounded licentiousness, passing, as is usual, from one extreme to another. It would be a miracle were they to stop precisely at the point of temperate liberty.

"These principles, with their language, they will transmit to their children. In proportion to their numbers they will share with us the legislation. They will infuse into it their spirit, warp and bias its directions, and render it a heterogeneous, incoherent, distracted mass. I may appeal to experience, during the present contest, for a verification of these conjectures."

An American Steamer in the Black Sea.

The steamship Gen. Knox, built at the port of Philadelphia and launched in July last, sailed soon afterwards for Marseilles and Constantinople. She experienced the great gale of the 24th and 25th of October, and though but a small craft, being only 250 tons, she rode out the storm admirably, and her engines performed their service with great satisfaction. She is now engaged in the Black Sea. A letter has just been received by Reannie, Neafie & Co., from Denis McDowell; dated Sebastopol, February 8, who says that she has encountered storms in the Black Sea of a most fearful character, but she has escaped without the slightest damage. No first-class English or French steamship has stood the weather better. He says she is one of the best boats he has ever been on board, in an experience of twenty years.

Affairs in Kansas.

The St. Louis Republican of the 24th inst., learns by a gentleman from Kansas that the Legislature at Topeka adjourned on Saturday the 15th inst. It was understood, adds the Republican, that writs had been issued for the arrest of the members, and that an order had been received at Leavenworth, from Gov. Shannon, by the United States Marshall, Mr. Jones, requiring his presence to execute the writs. This was on Monday last, and it is probable that it has been done. A despatch from Boonsville, received yesterday, says "all is quiet in Kansas."

Life Boats Picked Up.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Express at Providence, telegraphs as follows, March 24th: "The bark Lewellyn, which arrived here to-day from Apalachicola, picked up, on the 17th inst., in lat. 35 25, long. 73 3, a metallic life boat, numbered 2313." All the boats on the Pacific had the word "Pacific" stamped on the stern.

A Present to Congress.

The ship Frigate Bird, at Philadelphia from London, has brought hither a fine original portrait of the famous British patriot and statesman, John Hampden, sent home by the Hon. James Buchanan. It belonged to the Hon. McGregor, member of the British Parliament for Glasgow, and is to be presented by him, through Mr. Buchanan, to the Congress of the United States.

☞ A meeting of the patriots of "glorious little Washington" was held in Plymouth, on the 11th inst. and ratified the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, Hon. David Outlaw, T. M. Garrett, Col. Thomas E. Pender, and others addressed the meeting. Three times three cheers for the patriots of Washington! The bones of the "ramshackles" will rattle in November next.

Hon. David Crockett's Widow.

The late Legislature of the State of Texas has passed a law giving to Mrs. Elizabeth Crocket a league of land. She is the widow of the respected and lamented David Crockett, who, after serving his country honestly and faithfully in Congress and other places of trust, was butchered at the Alamo, nobly fighting for the freedom of Texas.

American Meeting in Chatham.

At a ratification and County meeting of the American party of the county of Chatham held at the Court House in Pittsborough on Friday the 21st day of March, 1856.

On motion Thomas Bell, Esq., was called to the Chair, James G. Stockard vice president and W. P. Taylor secretary.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions for the action of the meeting. The chair appointed A. J. Stedman, M. Q. Waddell and S. McLenahan said committee, who after retiring a few minutes reported through their Chairman, Col. A. J. Stedman, the following, to wit, which were adopted:

Whereas, a State Convention of the American party is to be held in Greensboro' on the 10th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating an American candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

And whereas, the Americans of this Congressional District are called upon to nominate a Presidential Elector for this District, (which we recommend to be done by the delegates from this Congressional district in the State Convention assembled) to bear through the approaching campaign the banner of Americanism, emblazoned with the cherished principles of our only conservative party.

And whereas, further, we the Americans of Chatham County deem it to be an inalienable privilege handed down to us from our revolutionary ancestors to enjoy and express our sentiments and opinions upon National and State policy: Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Americans of Chatham County, do heartily endorse and ratify the action of the Philadelphia Convention of the 22nd of February last in nominating MILLARD FILLMORE of New York, for President, and ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, of Tennessee, for Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we recognize in Millard Fillmore—the statesman and the patriot—an unswerving, conservative and national man, one devotedly attached to the constitution and the union of these States, and one who, if elected to the office of Chief Executive of this nation, will unlike the present incumbent, know no section of the Federal Union, and will elevate no abolitionists, Freesoilers, Secessionists, Foreigners and Catholics to office "for reward or the hope of reward."

Resolved, That we entertain the same exalted views of A. J. Donelson as above expressed of Millard Fillmore, and do applaud him for the bold, fearless, disinterested and independent position which he has assumed upon the spotless and untarnished principles involved in the great American question.

Resolved, That we do emphatically endorse the platform of principles adopted and promulgated by the late Philadelphia Convention as being far more Southern than the platform heretofore issued by the National council.

Resolved, That we anxiously look forward to the elevation of Fillmore and Donelson to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of this Union as the only means of effecting a happy issue for this country out of its present confused state of anarchy and civil strife.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent this County in the State Convention.

The Chairman, under the last resolution appointed the following persons delegates, to wit, Wm. M. Burns, Thomas W. Womble, James W. Culberson, M. Q. Waddell, Young Oldham, T. J. Fox, John T. Brooks, Dr. S. McLenahan, James G. Stockard, W. S. Gunter, A. S. Biggsbee, B. S. Howze, John W. Scott, John Manning, J. McLenahan, Jos. Poe, Samuel Pike, Allen Oldham, David Mudie, Luther Clegg, Zack. Burroughs, Winship Phillips, W. S. Edwards, jr., Owen Lindley, J. McEllington, Samuel Perry, Sr., Dr. L. W. Gorrell, Wm. H. Brooks and J. W. B. Lassater.

On motion of Col. J. A. Stedman,

Resolved, That we do prefer of all others of North Carolina's favorite sons, John H. Haughton of Chatham, for the nomination for Governor of North Carolina—but pledge ourselves to abide the selection of the Greensboro' Convention and to use every honorable effort to elect the same.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the North Carolina Star.

THOS. BELL, Ch'n.
Wm. P. Taylor, Sec'y.

A Mountain Lake.

Embosomed amid the towering peaks and eternal snows of the Sierra Nevada, at an elevation of six thousand feet above the level of the sea, there is a great lake which, strange to say, does not freeze even in the present severe winter. This is probably owing to its great depth and the constant motion of its waters; for it is only at the mouth of the small streams flowing into the lake that ice forms in any quantity.—The Placerville American thus speaks of it:

"A portion of the lake shores consists of marshes or meadows; and the number of trout, of all sizes, but many of them from two to two and a half feet in length, that are found in these marshes and shallow waters during thawy days and nights of winter and spring, are almost incredible. Keiler & Rogers, residents of the valley the present winter, are progressing finely in the construction of their twenty ton yacht, and will have it completed by the middle of May; but the tempting appearance of the trout in the shallow water induced them [illegible], to construct a [illegible] of [illegible] burden, which they have completed and launched; and the ease with which the piscatory inhabitants of the lake are taken, almost spoils the sport. Next summer the valley will be visited by hundreds.

☞ The Americans of Randolph county held a meeting in the courthouse at Asheboro', on Tuesday of last week. The court house was crowded, and the meeting harmonious. The nomination of Fillmore and Donelson was cordially endorsed, fifty delegates were appointed to the Greensboro' Convention, and a preference expressed for John A. Gilmer for Governor.

The Washington Union is accusing the editors of the Intelligencer of the "odium of following uniformly, of late years, the sympathies of their foreign birth place." If such prejudices can, in the opinion of the Union, bias gentlemen of the highest intellect, and residents here for a half century, how must they pervert the ignorant, who have been here but a few years, and yet clamor for a controlling voice in the direction of our affairs!

A Valuable Darkee.

Some of the papers have the following story about Mr. Mason, American minister at Paris. "Mr Mason was at a court ball lately at the Tuileries, and his eye happened to light on the charge d'affairs of Soulouque in France, a fine looking black. Some one, observing his steady gaze, said, 'Well, Mr Mason, what do you think of yonder blackee in his embroidered coat?'—'Think,' replied Mr. Mason, still regarding the negro with the eye of a connoisseur, 'why, clothes and all, I think that fellow is worth a thousand dollars.

Curiosity.

Among the curiosities lately added to the Boston Museum is a musquito's bladder, containing the souls of twenty four misers, and the fortunes of fifty one printers—nearly half full.

FOR THE STAR.

Mr. Editor: I have recently read several articles on the subject of remodeling our Bank charters hereafter, all of which I heartily approve.

I regret exceedingly that you did not think proper to lay the five numbers that recently appeared in the Register, on this subject, before your readers. They are well written and speak to the point, and on a very important subject.

These articles with some others which I have read in the Lexington Flag, convince me or rather confirm my old convictions, that our present Banking system is impolitic if not oppressive and dangerous.

Let our Legislators hereafter require of every Bank that may be chartered, in addition to the usual specie capital—and instead of the present worthless liability clause,—to deposit double the amount of their capital stock, or that which is the same thing,—the full amount of their circulations—in certificates of Rail Road stock, with the comptroller of State, as a criterion for him to issue all their notes by as required by the free Banking law.

And my word for it, the people of the State will soon have a sound currency—our Rail Road stock be brought up to par,—the State out of debt—and the people relieved from high taxation, and the industry of the country relieved by being encouraged and suitably rewarded, especially if the State retains a portion of the Stock in the Banks. EXTRA.

A Yankee Invention.

A day or two since we examined a gun so contrived as to shoot two loads from the same barrel, the invention of a gentleman from Ohio, formerly from "away down East." He explained its operation to us, which we found to be very simple. Two loads are placed in the barrel—the first being gauged, which brings the second charge in the proper place. By a movement of the finger, after the first load is discharged, the hammer is prepared for the tube of the second.—The inventor informed us that in the course of a few months, double-barreled guns, made on this plan—four shooters—would be introduced to the sporting public. The single barreled gun which he exhibited, we should think, is much superior to the ordinary doubled-barreled gun.

Columbia Spy.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EMEW!!

THREE DAYS LATER!

FINANCIAL CRISIS IN CONSTANTINOPLE AND NORWAY!!!

PEACE CONFERENCE STILL IN SESSION.

Breadstuffs Advanced!!

Boston, March 27.—The English steam Propeller Emew, arrived last night from Liverpool, having sailed therefrom on the 12th inst., she brings three days later advices.

The Peace Conference were holding daily sessions.

Nothing had transpired in the Crimea.

Fifty thousand British troops were reviewed at Balaklava 5th March.

The White Works were blown up at Sebastopol 28th February.

Advices from Constantinople to the 28th February state that an Austrian Courier had arrived there, with propositions relative to the Danubian principalities.

A financial crisis had occurred at Constantinople; exchange on London advanced to 1,37 and on Vienna to 5,20, the English pound sterling rated at 1,40.

The Minister of Finance had appealed to the merchants inviting them to advise some remedy.

The river Danube again open; Lloyd's steamer had commenced running.

An order to suspend hostilities in Asia had been forwarded to Omar and Selim Pachas.

Advices from Norway announce that a serious commercial crisis prevails there. Twenty commercial houses had suspended in Bergen alone.

The Manchester market was firm but with only a moderate business.

The American mail steamer Washington had arrived off Cowes.

MARKETS.

Cotton was less quiet and less firm, sales on Wednesday 12th 5000 bales.

Flour had advanced. Wheat advanced 3d. a 5d.

Corn advanced.

Consols 91½.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

THE ILLINOIS STEAMER ARRIVED.

New York, March 27th.—The steamer Illinois from California arrived this evening at 6 o'clock with $1,260,000 in treasure. The "John L. Stevens" with mails and passengers from New York 5th of February, arrived up, on the 1st inst. The Golden Gate for Panama and Brother Jonathan for San Juan, left on the 5th. The missing account books of Adams & Co. were recently found washed ashore near San Francisco.

The first section, 22 miles, of the Sacramento Valley Railway, is completed.

The California Legislature passed resolutions deprecating the election of Banks to the speakership.

Indians have been committing depredations at the mouth of Rogue River, 24 persons murdered. On the 23rd of Feb. a battle took place at Puget's Sound between a party of friendly Indians and the Clickatacks.

Gen. Wool leaves San Francisco in a few days for Rogue river with troops.

The Legislature of Oregon have memorialized the President for Gen. Wool's removal.

Bills were introduced in the California legislature to create three New states out of California.

Markets.—Dull receipts. Gold diminishing.

The South American and Chilian war steamer Zarina foundered near Maule on the 30th, and over 300 lives lost.

Advices from Costa Rica state that Walker threatened to attack Punta Arenas, Government had sent troops to defend that place. Indians on the Atlantic coast attacked Santang, New Granada, which they partially burned.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA!

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Halifax, March 28.—The peace conference is still in progress. The indications appear favorable. Persia has consented to take part in the conference, and Manteuffel goes as its plenipotentiary.

The lower qualities of cotton have declined one-eighth, and closed dull, with a tendency towards a further decline. Breadstuffs have considerably advanced, and are firm. Lard quite steady. Naval stores firm. Consols 92½ to 92¾.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

New York, March 29.—The steamer Empire City has arrived from Havana bringing dates to the 23rd inst.

The U. S. Frigate Potomac, Sloop of War Cyane and Saratoga and Steamer Fulton, were in port; also the British ship Powerful and several Spanish war vessels.

There was a brilliant entertainment on board the Potomac on the evening of the 22nd, which was attended by the officers of the various war vessels and mail steamers.

LATER FROM HAVANA—YELLOW FEVER IN THE PORT.

Charleston, March 29.—The steamer Isabel arrived to-day from Havana.

The British Steamer Arago had arrived at Havana from Port Royal having on board fifty cases of Yellow Fever.

Many marine disasters were reported again West, but no lives lost.

PRICES CURRENT.

Petersburg, March 28.—Wheat—The accounts per Steamer Emew being more favorable for breadstuffs, our market is more active, and we hear of sales at $1 70 @ 1 72 for prime, one sale of a large lot on private terms supposed to be $1 75. Common to good samples bring $1 50 @ 1 68.

Cotton—In the absence of transactions we do not alter our quotations. We quote prime lots at 9½c.

Tobacco—The receipts continue light and we notice an increased activity in the market. We quote lugs at $4½ to 7; Leaf $7 to 12.

Corn—Last sales at 70 cts.

Guano—We hear of more enquiry for this article. The stocks are small and with the almost certain prospect of a further advance by the Peruvian Agent. Holders are firm and we advance our quotations to $57 to 58.

Salt—Market quiet, with small sales of Marshall brand at $1 80 to 1 90, G. A. $1 40.

Spts. Turp.—Last sales at 42 cts.

Wilmington, March 29.—Turpentine.—Sales to day of 140 bbls. at $2 25 for yellow dip, and $1,25 for hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs.

Spts.—We note a decline in this article of half cent, with sales yesterday of 249 casks at 34 cts. per gal.; and to day of 148 do. at same price.

Rosin—Sales yesterday of 70 bbls. inferior No. 1 at $1,50 per bbl.; and of 3560 bbls. common at $1,10 for large, and $1,05 for medium sized bbls. To-day, we note sales of 1920 bbls. do at $1,10 for large bbls.

Tar—Sales yesterday of 342 bbls. at $1,40 per bbl., and of 450 do. in order, at $1,45.

Cotton—Sales yesterday of 42 bales at 9½ @ 9¾ cts. per. lb. for strict and good middling.

Corn—We note the receipt of a cargo of 2800 bushels, which had not been sold when we closed inquiries.

Fayetteville, March 29.—Bacon—Is in good demand at 11½ cts.

Corn—The market is better supplied—sales at 75 to 80 cts.

Cotton—We note sales on Thursday of some extra lots at 9½ cts—principal sales at 9 to 9¾.

Flour—Is dull again and prices are lower—we reduce quotations.

Spts Turp.—Is down to 30 and 31 cents per gallon. Raw do. no change.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1856.
At No. 29 Cheap Place.
One Door above R. Smith's Corner.

I AM now receiving my SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS. Hats, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c. &c. which I intend selling at Reduced Prices to punctual buyers who will pay when called on, and especially to those who buy with Cash.

I deem it unnecessary to enumerate articles. My Stock is Large and well assorted, and I want the money for them by the 1st of August next; and to enable me to get it, I intend selling Goods a little cheaper for CASH this season than they have been sold in this market heretofore.

Some of our Newspapers are adopting the Cash System at lower prices; why not some merchant follow suit. If the rule works well in one case why not in the other. But I leave this point for wiser heads to discuss. One thing however, I will say, and that is, I can sell Goods cheaper for Cash than those who sell on 12 and 24 months time; and to test this matter, don't take my word for it, but call and try, and I think I will be able to prove it to your entire satisfaction. Everybody call and see H. L. EVANS.

READ THIS!

All those indebted to the firm of EVANS & COOKE, or to H. L. EVANS, must settle their Notes and Accounts. The subscriber cannot give longer indulgence.
H. L. EVANS.
April 1st. 1856. 14—8t.

New Spring and Summer Goods,
FOR 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED from New York, and is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS he ever had the pleasure of offering to his numerous friends and customers, Introducing all the recent styles, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Challies, barage De Lanes, Figured and Plain Bereges, and Tissues.

Silk and straw Bonnets, Silk Mantillas, and Parasols.

No use to talk, for I have got them. Come and look.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—I have a fine assortment of Cotton, Linen, and Woolen Goods of all kinds.—Give me a call if you want new, cheap, and good Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes. Also, some good READY MADE CLOTHING.

Talk about this man and that man selling goods at cost! Why customer, stop and think and ponder well before you step. I am not selling you old goods nor time-worn or shelf-rubbed remnants; but I am offering you NEW GOODS, bought in New York within the last fifteen days, and I will sell you good Goods just as cheap as any man in this City, County or State that has paid for his goods, or intends doing so. Call and see me, and if I do not prove what I say, then quit me.

I am 3d door above R. Smith's Corner, in one door above Evans and Cooke's, and opposite C. W. D. Hutchings's Saddle and Harness Manufactory, Fayetteville street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
Raleigh, April 2nd, 1856. 14—6t.

A NEW WORK.
GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH.

BY W. N. White, of Athens, Georgia. A most complete manual for every department, of Horticulture, embracing the Vegetable Garden, and the Fruit Garden, adapted particularly to the Southern States. Price $1 25.

To be obtained of all Booksellers, or sent by us prepaid to any part of the Union on receipt of price.

C. M. SAXTON & CO.
Agricultural Book Publishers,
140 Fulton street, New York.
April, 2nd, 1856. 14—9t

Sale of 15 Negroes.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Chatham County, at February Term 1856, I shall, as Commissioner therein appointed, expose to sale at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on Thursday the 10th day of April next, *Fifteen* likely and valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, belonging to the estate of Alexander C. Armistead, deceased.

A credit of six months will be given, and bond with approved security required of the purchaser.

OLIVER NEWLIN, Commissioner.
February 29th, 1856. 10—6d.

Superior Teas in the Original Half Chests,

In Boxes of 6 and 12 pounds, and in Metallic Packages, of ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 4 pounds.

FOR SALE BY
JENKINS & CO.,
[ORIGINAL INVENTORS OF THE METALLIC TEA PACK.]
Wholesale Dealers in Teas only.
N. W. Corner of Market and Ninth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Teas in Metallic Packs put up in half Chests, containing a variety of both Black and Green to suit buyers.

Printed list of prices, Terms, &c., furnished by mail to all who order them.

All Teas warranted to please or no sale.

One and the same price and terms to all and one only.

Half chests of Black contain about 35 pounds, and of Green about 50 pounds each.

March 12, 1856. 11—

City Tax List.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYORS OFFICE IN this City on Tuesday, the first day of April next to take the City Tax List for the present year.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
Raleigh, March 2, 1856. 10—tf.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM SICKNESS OR pain, if your skin is chapped, or covered with any eruption, if your hair unmanageable—turning grey, falling out, or refuses to curl, if you would have a clean mouth and teeth, call at Pescud and Gatling's [illegible] will find the greatest variety of Medicines [illegible] Preparations for the Hair, Teeth and Skin [illegible] Brushes and Combs, upon very [illegible]. Reader, if you would look [illegible] about to cast off, be free from any of the ills [illegible] observing all,

February 20, 18[illegible]

[illegible] Kitty—Miss Rose is too go[illegible] a Miss Sophia from the back."

[illegible] Thomas, and me heart's in [illegible] as bright as me blusher."

"Why, Kitty, what difference can it possibly make?" inquired the girls.

Kitty made no intelligible answer—but something she mumbled like.

"Get the right gal, and ye'll meet the right [illegible]

GARDEN SEEDS, WARRANTED FRESH and Genuine, growth of 1855 for sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

Asparagus. Large Giant.
Beans. (Bush or Snap Shorts) Early Six-Weeks, or Early Mohawk, Red Speckled Valentine, or Red Marrow, Brown Speckled Valentine, Refugee or Thousand to One, Red French, Cranberry Bush, Extra Early Victoria, Royal Dwarf, or White Kidney, Early Yellow Six Weeks, China Red Eye, or Early China, Large Lima, or Butter Beans, Carolina Sewee or Sieva.
Beet. Extra Early Turnip rooted, Early Turnip rooted Red, Long Blood Red, Silesian or Sugar, Mangold Wurtzel, Early Orange do, Early Half Long Blood, French Amber Sugar.
Cabbage. Early Dutch, Early York, Landreth's Large York, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Battersea, Early Drumhead, Green Curled Savoy, Large Drumhead Savoy, Red Dutch, (for pickling,) Large Late Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Green Glazed, Mammoth.
Carrot. Long Orange, Early Horn, Altringham, or Field, Large White, or Field,
Celery. White Solid, Red Solid,
Corn (Indian.) Evergreen Sugar, Sweet, or Sugar, Early Canada, Early York, or Adam's Early, Tuscarora,
Cauliflower. Early Asiatic, (Imported.) Late Dutch.
Grass—Pepper Grass.
Broccoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cucumber. White Spined, Extra Early Russian, Early Frame or Table, Short Prickly, Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, Long Green Turkey, Long Green (Keene's) Small Gherkin, for pickles.
Egg Plant, or Melongena. Large Purple, Early Purple.
Lettuce. Early Curled, or Cut Salad, Early Cabbage, Butter Lettuce, Brown Dutch, Royal Cabbage, Imperial, Philadelphia Cabbage, Curled India, or Ice, White Cos, Green Cos, Palestine,
Melons. Ward's Nectar, Pine apple or Persian, Skillman's Fine Netted, Beechwood, (extra fine,) Carolina Water, Mountain Sprout Water, Diddley, or Mountain Sweet, New Orange.
Citron, for preserves.
Mustard. White, Brown.
Okra.
Onion. Silver Skinned, or White, Large Yellow Strasburg, Large Red Wethersfield, Top or Button Onion, White Portugal, Yellow Dutch, Danvers Yellow, [new], Large Red, Early Red, [extra].
Parsley. Curled, or Double, Plain or Single.
Parsnip. Sugar, Hollow Crowned, or Cup.
Peas. Landreth's Extra Early, Early Frame, Early Washington, Early May do, Early Charlton, Bishop's Dwarf Prolific, Dwarf Blue Imperial, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Blue Prussian, Early Champion of England, Large White Marrowfat.
Pepper. Large Sweet, Bell-shaped, Tomato, or Flat, Cherry, Cayenne, or Long,
Pumpkin. Cashaw, Common Field, or Cheese, Mammoth.
Radish. Long Scarlet Short-top, Long Salmon, White Turnip-rooted, Red Turnip-rooted, Yellow Turnip-rooted, Summer White.
Rhubarb, or Pie-plant.
Salsify, or Oyster-Plant.
Squash. Early Bush, or Patty Pan, Early Apple Bush, or Egg, Long Green Crookneck, Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white, Dutch Summer Scallop, yellow, Cocoa-nut, Valparaiso, or Porter.
Spinach. Round Savoy-leaved, Prickly seed.
Tomato, or Love-Apple. Large Red, Large Yellow, Pear-shaped.
Turnip. Early Flat Dutch, Strap-leaved, Red-topped, Strap leaved, Early Stone, Large Norfolk, Large Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Scotch Yellow, Ruta Baga, or Swedish,
Herb Seed. Lavender, Lemon Balm, Rosemary, Sage, Savory, Summer, " Winter, Sweet Basil, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Thyme,
Grass Seeds. (By the pound or bushel.) Red Clover, White Dutch Clover, Lucerne, or French, Blue Grass, Herds or Red Top, Timothy, Canary Seed.

And a great variety of Seeds not included in this advertisement. 10—

North Carolina Six per cent State Bonds.

Treasury Department,
March 12, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of January and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposit the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 12—td

20,000 IN ONE MONTH.

ERNEST LINWOOD,
By Caroline Lee Hentz.

ALTHOUGH but a single month has passed since the first copy of this brilliant book was issued, yet so great has been the demand for the last all-absorbing work from the pen of the lamented authoress, that we are now printing the

TWENTIETH THOUSAND,

with an unabated demand still pressing on. Since the days of the Lamplighter, no book has sold so rapidly, or become so universally popular.

Col. Fuller of the New York Mirror, in one of the most elegant articles ever penned, in regard to authors or their productions, uses the following beautiful language:

Ernest Linwood.

"Death darkens his eye, unplumes his wings,
But the sweetest song is the last he sings."

In the volume entitled "Ernest Linwood," just issued by Jewett & Co., of Boston, we have the dying song of the elegant and gifted Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz—Mournfully sweet like the sigh of an Æolian lyre, yet deep and [illegible] as the voice of [illegible] waters, it seems to have been poured forth while her soul floated down to the ocean of Rest. On almost every page we can trace the shadow of the death angel, who bore her away when her song was ended. Mysterious glances from beneath the uplifting veil of Spiritland startle as we read. The book is a broad-cast farewell—a lingering hand-grasp from one we loved. If we mistake not, its impressive passages are revelations of the inner life of the writer—wonderfully vivid and absorbing, because wonderfully real.

We will not at stops to follow out, in this notice, the thread of an intensely taking [illegible] with beautiful [illegible] and fine effect, [illegible]. We would not rob the book of half its charms.

Sweet Gabriella Lynn will tell her own story.

☞ Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., No. 117 Washington Street, Boston. For sale by all Booksellers. [March 1856.] 13—

FORM BOOK.

The North Carolina Form Book,

CONTAINING all the most useful Forms necessary in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with [illegible] The Constitution of North Carolina [illegible] UNITED [illegible] THE ACT [illegible] CLERKS [illegible] the patronage of the public.

[illegible] J. T. ALSTON. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED!!
Make Money when You Can!

THE Subscribers desire to procure the services of an Agent in every County of the United States. Efficient and capable men may make several dollars per day, without risk or investment of any kind. Full particulars of the nature of the business will be given by addressing the subscribers, and forwarding ONE Post Office stamp to prepay return postage. [4] [illegible] & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work. W. L. POMEROY. October 1855. 12—

TUBS.—25 nest Tubs, large and small size, in store and for sale by BROWNLEY & [illegible] Petersburg, Nov. 3. 42