North-Carolina Star

RALEIGH, N. C. Wednesday Merning, April. 9 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET. THE PRESIDENT. MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK. TOR VICE-PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

The American Nominations. The New York Tribune and other Abolition papers charge that the nominees of the American National Convention for President and Vice means, he laid before the eyes of every Southern President stand upon a Southern pro-slavery platform-whilst in the South the foreign party insists that they are to be regarded as Freespilers or Abelitionists. They, in fact, says the Louisville Yournal, stand precisely where they ought to stand, upon the platform of the Constitution, resolved, if elected, to guard the rights of all sections of the country equally; and hence they ought to receive the support of all truly national men. The fact of their being charged at the North with attachment to Southern, and at the South with leaning to Northern interests, shows conclusively that they are the very men who should be placed in power-because it proves that they would administer public affairs with even handed justice, in the true spirit of the Constitution. This is the experience which the na. tion had under the former administration of Mr. Fillmore. And all history demonstrates that it is rafest to trust those who have been tried and found true, instead of those whose administrative capacity is unknown and who can give no guarantees other than the ones founded upon any number of patriotic promises.

American Party.

The Albany Statesman, the new American paper, well remarks;-"What is the reason that this new American party, composed as it is of the disjointed fragments of all parties, shows such vitality? The answer is simple-Because it is founded in the popular heart, and leans in undoubting faith on the astriotism of the nation, Demanding that the bible shall be in our common schools-claiming that to the children of the soil belong, first, its rewards-seeking to arrest the tide of foreign pauperism and crime that is deloging the land-rebuking the selfish ambition that would divide the Union, and asserting the right of Americans to control the country whose freedom was obtained at such a sacrifice, they a speal, and loudly, to the true and good of every party, that the responsive "God be with you!" comes up like the swell of the sea, from every tide. Strong in youth, strong in the right, and strong in the consciences and hearts of the pecple, it will survive all phocks in the future, as it has in the past. Deserters only commit saicide doubters and trimmers are laid seide, while opposses are vanquished. Courage, then, Americans. Never since your existence as a party have the skies looked so promising!"

A Democratic Appointment

Pierce has recently made an appointm which outdoes any yet made even by his weak and time serving administration. It appears that J. Y. McDuffie, a professional gambler, has been appointed to the office of United States Marshall, for the Northern District of California-This post was made vacant by the murder of and an habitual frequenter of McDuffie's saloon. and courtean, thrust herself into the same box from this that the quarrel arose. Another eister lease. Under all the circumstances his appoint in it ought ',o withdraw at once. ment to the office of the deceased Richardson is a if not a suspicious aspect.

Without taking into consideration his connecstanding of McDuffic should have been sufficient to prevent his holding an important of or under any honorable government. Nor est, I gnorance of this man's character be brough', forward as an excuse for Mr. Pierce; for it's said that when many persons remonstrates, r gainst his appoint mont; Mr. Fieroz replie d that he had promised to give him the office and would do it.

The New States.

Oregon, Utah, and Kaneus are to be among the Territories that will next apply for admission to done this? The biasted Feudal System that they our confedency. Oregon, though its Territorial want to fasten onto this country, same as they Legislature has passed a Bill submitting the Legislature has passed is Bill submitting the "And there just look at the expense. What question to the people, and notwithstanding the do you think hogishul owes this minute for wars distinguished which the Territory is now have boring in its contest with the Indians, we have estrumning under this Feadal System? Why, more than note thousand deliars, and the interest running on all the while? Do we want any no doubt the response to the Bill will be a large system like that heisted outs this country? affirmative vote. Beyond the question of the re-

tion from Utah. That Territory has also submit- pay their national debt with the terrific nine tod the question to its people, which in the opin- thousand dollars-a "most nomerous amount ion of the Chicago Free Press will be in the at- of money in the orator's munty, firmative for the reason "that Brigham Young sanctions the application, and his recommends tions are considered by his deluded followers in the aboundation of polygomy it should be exclu- the perty partinan strife of the day. ded from the Union."

Kausas is also making preparation to apply for admission as a State.

So that in the formation of new States the resent Congress will have a busy time of it -We wish show safe through the programme.

Bear in Mind.

While Milterd Fillmore accupied the presiden tial chair, anys the Columbus Enquirer, not a disorgenizor, North or South, reserved an apwere almost stareed out when he left the office.

The Northern Face of the Fareign Party. More than two months ago, we called the atvention of New York, that assembled about that time to elect their delegates to the Cicinnatti Convention, and it was upon Mr. Cambreleng's nesurance that the "slaveholders will not get Kansas," that the Softs awallowed and endorsed the Nebraska bill. We want the Washington Union, Richmond Enquirer and all the Foreign organa South, to copy the letter forthwith. It presents the Northern face of the Foreign party, and it is important that the South shall have a chance of taking a good look at it. It contains the platform on which the " Soft" delegation will stand when they knock at the door of the Cincinnoti Convention for admittance. Let it, by all

HUNTINGTON, Dec. 8, 1855. Wm. H. Ludlow, Esq. - My dear Sir : Even Southern men in Kansas acknowledge that it will inevitably be a free State. This is the last strug-gle for slavery; for the half-dozen Territories re-

Democrat," just as it appears below :

aining, are already free and will remain so. There would not have been half the trouble abot Kansas, but for Atchison's struggle to get back into the Senate. As the question now stands, pere ought to be no difficulty whatever in unithe Democratic party-for the principle Nebraska and Kansas bill squatter sove eignty-whatever its origin, gives us every Ter-itory belonging to the United States- and all we have now to insist upon is, that it shall be bonestly enforced—that Kaneas shall have fair Practically there is no difference wort. rrelling about.

It appears to me to be perfectly absurd for be grumbling about " squatter sovereignty," s the present time, when squatter sovereignty will make free every inch of territory now belonging

to the United States.

After the acquisition of California, with the prospect of the addition of more Mexican terriory, when Gen. Cass proposed the doctrine of non-intervention, it was an important question, as it might have led to the introduction of many slave states; but after the South had been completely checkmated by California's declaration in por of freedom, see had no reason toobiret to the loctrine of non-intersection, in squatter sovereignty. We have now besides Kansas and Netwaska, New Mexico, Utah, Minnesotts, thegon and Washing on, making seven Terrnorus. seven free States. Some think the fare of ass doubtful, but the investment the Misson one sies, independent of material causes, will make a free State. These borderers came over first and the third time to make a bluster under Shan-

Under such circumstances I cannot conceiv what we can possibly gain by resisting a principle which has hitherto excluded slavery from our Ter-

The slaveholders will not get Kausas, and they are now deprived of the protext of going into the Territories South of 35,30, under that com-promise. They generally opposed non-intervenion on that ground, and contended for carrying the compromise line to the Pacific ocean. It is certainly not for our interest now to have that com-promise line restored. Why the Smith should have voted for its repeal is a question for themselves to settle. They all, at the time, admitted that stion of State organization to the people of the ", who have the natural and best right

principle of the Nebraska act shall be honestly carried out-that the squatters shall have fuir play, and shall not be controlled by invaders from Missouri, or any military power whatever. As to "more slave States," there are none in ownect; and it is uscloss to embarrass our enough to style a Freesoller.

With sentiments precisely like these in their Cincinnatti, and they are identical with those of rate notice: Coneral Richardson by Charles Cora, a gambler the Black Republicans, It is with sentiments like these that the foreign party candidates ap-His sister Belle Cora, a noted female gambler pear before the pectale in every non-slaveholding State, and yet that parry has the effrontery to of only thee years, in the line of destruction; and ut the theatre with Mrs. Richardson, and it was claim to be a Negional party! If the Cincinnatti Convention ab all not exclude Mr. Cambreleng's of Cora's is the mustress of McDoffie, and he had Soft delegation from New York with this black done every thing in his power to effect Cora's re-republican coat on, then every National man

Mr. Suphens of tia., used to tell a story that its admiration. tion with the murderer, the very occupation raid the sight of a Locomotive on a newly built Georgave Mr. Pierce a plurality. How are the mighty which will be furnished separately, to suit purriff," coming out there to destroy the country and the people. Mr. Clay, according to a writer for Harper's Drawer, told one of one of his opponents in the far west, who had taken up an idea that his "American system" was the "Feudal sys" tum," and thus held forth on the stump:

"Look o' here, now, my friends," said he, look at it. I want to know if any of you who only from North Carolina: bear my voice want this Feudal Systems. What has it done for England, and Europe, and France J. Baxter. Nicholas T. Dra and Scotland, and other foreign count some of 'em not half as well off. did onto Greece!

quiette amount of population, we are not aware They didn't, said Mr. Clay, and so manifested of aught that can arise to prevent the admission at the polls. Many & laugh, says the writer, had into the Union of this second State of the Paci- Mr. C. and Lis friends over the idea have glad the English Government would be to strike a-but-Side by side with Oregon comes an applica-

Hon. Thos. II. Benton whose "Thirty years in

John A. Washington, Esq., the proprietor of Mount Vernon, has written a letter to Mee. Maria S. Wofford, of South Carolina, in which he announces briefly, but positively, that place is not for sale. The ladice of the United States, who days since, is worthy of being made one of the are making collections of money for its purchase, are therefore documed to disappointment.

sar-The director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia has given gotice that purchases of silver for coinage will be made in the following terms, payable in allow soluted the new issues; doesn the above, as a muto for the American Five frame pieces at 90 cents; and Spanish dol- party, although it will encounter the bitter appo-His repressur came in and Jarished the patron- lare at 105 cents; Mexican and South American age of the government upon Abulitonists, Same | dellars 100; cents; half dullars of the ft. 8 holders and office hunters. These elacton stories, and Premoters, and the Union is on the colored before 1887, at 22) conte; the came from bowever, do not constitute the surjointy of the

Mr. Nicholson, of the Union.

ntion of the foreign party of the Soutz to the bouset men of all parties to the subjoined extract aunezed letter of Kausas affairs from the Hon. of a speech made by A. O. P. Nicholson, Esq., at Churchill C. Cambrelling, one of the favorites of Gallatin, Tennessee, on the 28th of July, 1852, as President Jackson in his day. It was addressed reported to the Nushville Union of Aug. 2, 1852 : to the President of the Soft-shell Democratic Con- A. O. P. Nicholson on Millard Fillmore in 1852. "He next inquired into the influences which led to Gen. Scott's nomination, and showed them to be free-soil and anti-compromise in their character. He showed that Fillmore and Webster

conquitar position made it in more acceptable to the enemies of the compromise. He commented at length upon Gen. Scott's acceptance, showing that it contained no express endorsement of the compromise, but on the contrary a palpable bid its enemies. He read that ports which tien. Scott stated that he will not, it e appointment of officers, require, as a test exact conformity to his own opinions. Mr. N. regarded this as a palpable bid held out to the enemies of the fuguive slave law in the Whig ranks—the men whom Fillmore had proscribed rere not in confirmity with his own upon that enemies of the compromise that they would not be proscribed and moved our of office because their opinions. It was this proscription the id rained Filmore at the North."

Mr. Nicholson, says the Banner, at the time he made the speech from which the foregoing extract is taken, was one of the Democratic can didates for elegior of the State at large, and he made the same speech in substance all over the State. Yes, he traversed the State, in 1852,

decomprehere alleging that Mr. Fillmore was " suc ificed" at the Bultimore Convention on account of his "comprehies sentiments"-and that Mr. Fillmore had "prescribed and turned out of office" at the North the " coemies of the Fugitive Slave law"-and that "it was this proscription which had raised Mr. Fillmore at the North." Having deliberately made these declarations

n every stump in the State in 1852 as a Pierce andidate for elector, this same A. O. P. Nicholou, as the official organ of President Pierce, has the baseness to say in 1856 :

Mr. Fillmore's abolitionism will suit the North Why, sir, you told the people of Tennessee, in 1852 that Mr. Fillmore's "compressive sentiowners," and his turning out of office certain men secause they were "the enemies of the Fugitive Slave law." had ruined him in the North !- Now you say, " Mr, Fillmore's abolitionism will suit

We ask again, can political profligacy go furth-

A Final Settlement.

Millard Fillmore, in his message to Congress in 1850,-after the happy pacification of the Compromise bills, said :

"The series of measures (Compromise bills) to which I have alluded are regarded by me as a settlement, in principle and substance-ser of final settlement that of the dang rous and exciting subjects which they embraved. Most of the subjects indeed, are beyond your reach, as the legislation which disposed of them was, in its character final, and irrevocable. It may be presumed from the apposition which they all encountered that none of those measures were free from imperfections, but in their mutual devendence and cor nection that formed a system of compromise, the riends will meet the issue boldly, and legge the most conciliatory, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions.

"For this reason I commend your allicrence to the adjustment established by to the adjustment established by fflore measures.

Let the equations settle it—but insist that that until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against

papers-not many, to be sure-are shameles

A Pirst Rate Puff for the Administration.

The Boston Chronicle gives to President Pierces ouths, the Soft-Shell delegation will appear in an old friend of the editor's, the following first

> tion of President Pierce can say that a small man's powers of mischief are limited, is indeed admit that not even the combined energies of a deficiencies in that respect, however, it is probaof the country, and so have won for themselves places in history rather more to be envied than that in which General Pierce will be myrally gib-

Doctors by the Wholesale.

The Medical Commonoment of the University of Pennsylvania took place on Saturday last, at the Medical Fund Hall, Philadelphia. The list of graduates occupies more than half a column

NORTH CAROLINA -- Samuel H. Barrow, Joseph Baxter, Nicholas T. Drake, Allen R. Du James B. Hughes, Baily Jackson, Richard H. Lawis, Albert L. Phillips, Wan. M. Riddick, Al-fred S. Wiggins, John T. P. C. Caltona, Francis T. Fuller, William J. Green, Theophilus H. Mann, James Gray Thomas, Hillery M. Whitley, Charles J. Williams and Allen E. Young .- To

In the quarrel between the Pennsylvanian and Washington Union, touching Mr. Buchanao, the atter paper charges the former with supporting Mr. B. "or the ground that as he has not been Mentified with the Nebraska bill, he would be more acceptable to the Free Soilish Northern

- Free Soilush-that's the darnty phrase-Pine-Suttant Democracy P. Don't forget the physia, "Free-SOILISH Democracy?"

..... Let the People take Notice.

Whonever, truthfully remarks an exchange, a the light of a command." Young's ideas of the Senate" will be completed during the present Whig of strong Abolition proclivities announces "free government" as exemplified in the moral month, proposes to abridge the Congressional that he will not support that pure pairiot and government of the territory, are not such as to Debates from 1789 to 1850. This work, ingether tried Unionist, Millard Fillmore, the foreign parrecommend the admission of the territory to the with the extension of his History to the day of ty organs announce the fact with a perfect about Twee of Congress. We think with the Free his death, will, he says give him snough work to of loy. It was not expected that any Abelicion-Press "that until the territory has purged itself of do for the rest of his days, without mingling in list would note for Mr. Fillmore, but this Abolition opposition and Democratic shouts at seeing that opposition will rally all nutional Whige and thousands of sational Democrats to his support.

A Beautiful Sentiment.

The closing sentence of the spench of Andrew Jackson Donalson, delivered in New York a few sentions of the American party. It reads:

"We have left the old parties, who were ma-tile to tranquillies the land, and now stand to a platform estional from legining twend, and Amer-ican in every feature of it."

Every gennine Asseriate, will cheefully on sition of more partieups, traders in politics, office people, which is a great consolation.

From the National American

The controversy between the advocator of a reation of Franklin Pierce, and the friends of the various aspirants to the succession, is " a overb which says, that when regues fall out mest people are apt to find their but property ; so when, as it occasionally, happens, the les of the party which is, as Mr. Calboun tells us, beld together by the cohesive power of public plundes," get into a quarrel about the distribution of Uncle Sam's assets, the American people mrn many of the secrets of the Democratic prison-house, that would otherwise have been confined to the knowing ones of that domegeneour household. Whilst most of the Southern Democratic journals are holding up the adminstration of President Pierce as the very model of a Democratic admidistration, the Washington Sentinel in denouncing it as the most weak and corrupt that has ever been inflicted upon an abused and long suffering people, - and what is more to the purpose, is proving, by the most incontrovertible evidence the truth of this charge. by the "damnable iteration" of the leading offences of his Excellency and the Kitchen Calinet. against the peace and dignity" of the Republic.

We commend to the especial attention of our neighbors of the Enquirer, the following extracts from the Sentinel's leader of Monday. This self Black Republicans who left the Convention and same Franklin Pierce is to-day the idol of a majority of the politicians of the "harmonious demorracy," and we fear that the opposition of the not so much from any disgust at the venality and incompetency of the Brigadier and his confidential advisers, as from the hope that in a new deal of the political cards their own chances for honor and emolument may be essentially strengthened. The reader will find much that is instructive as to the ways of he demogracy and its change leaders from the extracts which follows

We builed the occasion with which the supres selfishness of Franklin Pierce was exercised to eject the junior editor of the Washington Union cause of his preference for James Buchanas

for the next Presidency.

How much, however, of that pleasure has been mean to say. With his loyal announcement that will support either the "present eminent Chiegagistrate," (God save the mark!) or his own choice and Punnsylvania's, we have nothing support either of two candidates as wide apart as the poles, " with all his heart and with his prepared to support any good, sound, constitu-tional, truth-loving, faith-abiding man that the tional, trath-loving, faith-abouing man convention will nominate, but not that man who has proved binaself to be none of these, and that man is the very self same "present eminent Chief Magistrate!" And we further declare that ve intend, before he shall be again foisted, (o we mend, below the most a generous party, for that is his real strongth and derived only from his own patronage.) we will show wherefore he has shown himself unworthy the confidence of

that party in every respect! * * *
Mr. Forney leaves the Union because, as he says, he prefers Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pierce. The "sole editor" prefers Mr. Pierce. We do him, for the abandonment of so high a relation to the "present eminent Chief Mugistrate," as he has been known so long to occupy. This is "uninterrupted harmony!" This is the "close" But what sort of harmony is it that Mr. Forney should have been made the bugbear in the first instance and the scape; out in the second, of the election of his affectionate partner. And here it is worthy of note, that theree employed the trick to have Mr. Nicholson elected along that it might ppear to the public that it was his you and not Forney's strongth that affected it, when t is well known that but for the friends of the Our readers will remember that in the late election of the Senace Printer that Mr. Forney. to accomplish this desirable result, indited a most patriotic spirite withdrawing his name as joint candidate for the printing of the Sconte. This brained the votes of those who were opposed to How any one who has observed the administration of President Pierce can say that a small
man's powers of mischief are limited, is indeed
surprising. See what he has done in the course
of only thee years, in the line of destruction, and
admit that not even the combined energies of a
Jackson and a Webster could have accomplished

T From the Winchester Republican. Fortheoming Works of Wise.

Mr. Eurron: Will you please state in boted for the instruction of posterity, but not for paper that we have in press, and expect shortly to issue, "The Life and writings of Henry sursome of his Locofoco constituents took to flight at "Morally gibbeted" is pretty good. Boston named Wise." The work will form three vols.

" 2. do. " "Chrysnlis,

Vol. 1. Henry as a Whig, showing what he did. " 3. Henry A. Wise, Democrat, (i. c., condidate for Governor) shewing what he said.

Vol. 3. will be composed principally of letters, and will be embellished with a splendid engrav. of the city papers. We give the names of those ing of Henry standing on the shore at "Only, near Onancock," tearing open his bosom, to wel come Alabama coming as a sea horse. His celebrated enlogy of Mr. Fillmore will be found either in this or in vol. 2, it is uncertain which Centlemen of either the American or Domocratic party or old-line Whige, who expect to engage in the approaching presidential canvass, will be furnished with either vol. at a reduced price.

Also, just published: "Remarks upon the diversities of the human race, with special reference to the auatomical structure of the African, contained in a series of letters, addressed to the

Chap. L. Wool. Flat nose. Odor. 4. Ebon skin, elo abin, eno-surs ! Gisnard.

Front. Price of the above work-12) cents. Some

American Triumph.

At the confessal stanton, in Richmond, on igst Thursday, the sutire American Tickis was elacted by an average majority of 1000 votes. Lynchburghta likewise gots for the Americans by a large majority: -

Bemeral of Whester, &c.

Wassinfrow; April 2.—The sumoval of Col. Wheeler, Minister to Nionzagia, is antisipated, in management of his not keeping one government fully posted on the affairs of that country.

Fount the Albany Atland Argue, Dem. State

The majority, in selecting Fillmore as their der, have certainly a respectable candidate He is a gentleman of irreproachable private much experience in public affairs. No party has casion to be aslumed of its support of such a statesman, and under defeat may console itself with the reflection that it has excaped dishonor.

(From the Jersey City Telegraph, Democratic.] This is a strong ticket, and one hard to beat. It is purely a National ticket, not corred in the emotest deerce with that detestable ism, nigger-

It is emphatically a "white man's ticket, and if we Democrate calculate to defeat it, we must mind our P's and Q's at Cipemnati; we must stand clear in that Convention of all Van Buren. ism; kick out the Soft Shell delegates from New York, make a sound National platform, and place white men upon it fully and emphatically endorse the Kansas Nebraska bill, and we will then stand a fair chance to knock the spot out of all opposition. There is one point which affords to the Ameri-

can ticket prestige of great responsibility, and adds much, very much to its popularity, to wit: the riddance from it of some sixty or seventy set un for themselves.

With this scum removed from the Convention and the party, the Americans make a very reminority of the leaders of that party, proceeds! spectable body of white men, and as such are entitled to the respect of the white folks all over

From the Cincinnati Enquirer [Dem.] of Fab. 27. The name and character of Mr. Fillmore are pretty well known to the country. Upon the subject of slavery he is conservative, and when at the head of the Government, and charged with its responsibilities, he endeavored to live up to its responsibilities, be endeavored to live up to had been illuminated in the requirements of the Constitution by doing Pope Pins the IX would instice to all sections of the country. As acting President, upon the decease of General Taylor e gave the influence of his administration to the passage of the Compromee measures, so called, of 1850, which were so bitterly opposed by the Abelitionists. He not only signed the "Fugitive S'ave Law," but he vigorously enforced it. During his Presidency the vials of Abolition wrath were as freely poured upon his head as we have since seen them discharged at Gen. Pierce and Senator Dauglas. He was called by the sectionalists all kinds of opprobrious names,

The National Know Nothings could not probably, for their cause, have made a better numination. He is their strongest man. Hundreds of thousands of Old Line Whigs, who have given but a cause approval to the Colored Republican organization, and who are disensted with its excesses will rally around Mr. Fillmore's standard. As a dispassionate observer of the field of politics, we think the selection of Fillmore a trung eard upon the part of the National Know Nothings. It will be a perfect bomb shell in the camp of the Black Republicans, who hate him for signing the Fugitive Slave Law.

From the Postland State of Maine" Independent The high character of Mr. Fillmore, his unquestionable patriotism, and the distinguished Royal. ability which has marked his entire public career, have placed him among the foremost men of his time. Scarcely any man since the days of Washington has retired from the Presidential chair with more honor than did Mr. Fillmore, and his return thereto is an event by no means improba-

Whig Meeting in Tayloraville, N. C. On Tuesday, at 12 M., the 25th day of March, 1856, there was a call made for the citizens to memule at the Court House, when it was soon thronged with the people. On motion of Col. V Teague, Col. Agel Sharpe was called to the chair and on further motion of A. M. Bogle, Esq., Col. Chief M. Teague was requested to not as Secretary when there was calls made for Mr. Boyden, who being present responded to the call and addressed the meeting at some length in which he handled the present administration with gloves off .-spoke of Mr. Fillmore's national principles, and Donolson, he was willing to trust the Government. On the close of Mr. Beyden's remarks the following resolutions were read.

WHEREAR, on the 22d February, 1856, at the city of Philadelphia, a convention of delegates, representing the American party of the United States resenting the American party of the United States of America, appointed to nonlinute a conditiate for President of the United States and also a candidate for Vice President. And whereas, the said convention nominated Millard Fillinors, of New York, for President, and Andrew Jackson.

New York, for President, and Andrew Jackson Douelson of Tennessee, for Vice President.

1st. Therefore, Resolved, That we as the Whigs of Alexander county approve the said nominations for President and Vice President of the Uni-State and pledge ourselves to support them.

3d. Resolved, That we are fully satisfied that Millard Fillmore and A. J. Douelson are good, sound, tree, constitutional and national men, who will administer the government according to the first principles of the Government.

Also, it was moved and seconded that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh and Salisbury Whig papers. On motion the meeting affourned.

Kentucky.

The Louisville Journal says:

contained in a series of letters, addressed to the solitors of the Richmond Enquirer." by

To our political friends every where we can say that the prospects of our party are bright and daily brightening. Throughout the whole Prefers. Nature abbars vacuous, Satan finds some mischief still, &c; consequently (official duties being light) gives result of his research for the group and sentiments in favor of the American nominations, and there is every reason to believe that long before next Nayamber the can as, &c. tire conservative strongth of the country, North, South, East and West, will be calleted in favor of it. Let our friends of the Union do their whole duty, and the victory of next November will be one of unparalleled glory.

Enthusiasts at the West.

The St. Louis Intelligation says: Price of the above work—12] cents. Same arith addition of popular argre songs—25 cents, are taking place in all parts of the country. The author's name and position ought to be sufficient guarantee for the purity of language and style.

THE PUBLISHERS

THE PUBLISHERS

Editors oppying above will receive a copy of the ball!"

Editors oppying above will receive a copy of the land if the land if the ball!"

Editors oppying above will receive a copy of the land if the land if the land if the ball!"

Editors oppying above will receive a copy of the land in the land if t "Eathusiastic meetings of the American party France.

Mr. Everett and Mr. Winthrop. The American organ amounted that Edward Exercit, Robert Winthrop, and other distinguishof Whiga who se mamonitgives, "are content with Fillmore and Dunchoon," and "will take the field under the American banner, a [Beston Transcript, March 21.

None Roundel, Bartin Co., N. C., on Monday the 24th March last, Mr. Junious Brown, aged

Late from Europe!!!

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC!! A TREATY OF PEACE AGREED TO An Steir to Throne of France at Last 111

LATE ADVICES FROM APRICA

COTTON AND BREADSTUFES DELL !!

New York, April 2— he steamship Atlantic in her fourteenth day from Liverphol, has ar-rived with four days later news than that brought by the Canada, the Atlantic having ailed on Wednesday the 19th, at half past 10 o'clock. The Atlantic brings only 29 passengers. She passed on the 22d inst., the steamer America for

The Aria arrived out on

taverpool. The Asia arrived out on the murning of the 18th.

A treaty of peace between England, France, Sardinia and Russia, was formerly agreed to at Paris on the 12th of March. It only awaits the arrival of the Prussian Plenipotentiary to sign the Protocol, before it is ratified.

A son had been born unto Engenie, the Empress of the France.

areas of the French.

Advices have been received from Africa to February 25th. The coast is healthy. Business dull. Disturbances had occurred at Cape Coast. Thirty natives were killed, and one hundred

At London on Toesday, English funds were

trade of India was inactive, and prices fluctua

ting. Money easier.
The latest from Paris via London was on Wednesday, when a bulletin stated that the Em-press and child were both doing well.

The birth of he Prince of Algiers caused much

The hirth of he Prince of Algiers caused much outward rejoicing in England and France. Congratulatory addresses were pouring in and Paris had been illuminated in honor of the event.—
Pope Pins the IX would be Godfather to the young sprig of royalty, and the Queen of Sweden, toolmother. Salutes were fired and flags hung out in all the principalities of the British calm.

Buron Mantenffel at latest dates had arrived at Paris, and it was expected the Protocol would be signed in a few days. The secrecy of the processing of the Conference were still observed.

Corros—There was an access and sales making at 91 for good lots.

Tonacco—Continues very active at full prices, and good leaf much wasted at 92 to 111. We quote ings at 51 to 61 and 9.

Cons—There is only a very smalldemand, with built little coming in at 65 to 70s.

Fours—The market is dull, with only retail sales at 83 for Superline, Panily Plour of prime quality being scarce, sales at 114.

Baros—Va. Log round 125, at retail, 14c, is asked. No Western here.

Priss—We note also of Clay at 90 c., and Black eve at \$1.

Telegraphic advices from Constantinople to the 6th state that the Divan owing to the remon-strances of merchants, had renounced the pro-octed issue of one hundred millions of paper

mey. Ruston Pacha had been convicted of malversation, and sentenced to imprisonment, and required to refund several hundred thousand

A new detachment of Russian troops had ar rived at Bessarahia. Parliament had adjourned.

Our Minister Mr. Dallas had gone to London.

Mr. Buchanan had taken leave of the Queen.
Lord Palmerston accompanied Mr. B. in his furewell visit to the Queen, and joined in the chorusof the well known ditty, "Do not let this parting
of the well known ditty, "Do not let this parting grieve you." In this act the English papers see indications of the Premier's desires that the States of Great Britain should stand will with the United States.

The King of Belgium had arrived at London the Princess Royal.

The young Prince of Prussia was about to re the Princess Royal.

had waited on Palmerston, begging him to give instructions to the British Plenipotentiaries at Paris, that they insist on the restoration of Poland. He replied that the subject should the attention of the government.

COMMERCIAL Cotton doll and unchanged. Breadstuffs doll Consols 911 a 921. Money steady.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA!

THREE DAYS LATER!! NEWS UNIMPORTANT!

Cotton and Be-odstuff's Dull. NEW YORK, April 4.- The Juin, with the days later intelligence from Europe, has arrived here. She left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 22nd, with 48 passen-

The Arago had arrived at Southampton wh no English news of Importance

There was no business transacted in London There was no business transacted in London or Liverpool, the day previous to the sailing of the Asis, it being Good Friday.

Mr Buchanan had introduced Mr. Dalins to the Diplomatic Corps, and transferred the Charge of the Embassy. In the afternoon he went to Paris, but would return on Friday and take passage in the strange of text day.

the steamer of next day.

A despatch from Paris says the Empress and

A despatch from Farry says the Empires and Prince are doing well,

Rejoicings continued all over the Empire, and congratulations were still pouring in to the Emperor. The papers are filled with congratulatory

The Prussian representatives took seats at the Peace Conference,
On the tenth meeting it is understood the be

On the tenth meeting it is understood the bosiness of the Conference was closed. A committies of Representatives from each power, was enguged in drawing up a formal treaty of peace.—
The elecenth sitting of the Conference was expected to be held on Saturday.

Advices from Constantinople say that Omar
Pacha had arrived. There had been great mortality among the French troops in the Crimea.—
The fartifications of Nicolaidf were being
strengthened. rengthened.
Gon, Luders had ordered all Russian Officers

on Luders had ordered all Russian Officers on furiough to return. The news of an acmistica had produced profound secondions of boy with the armies on the aboves of the Anoff. Business became suddenly active.

The imperial Foundry on the left bank of the Russian Authorities to abandon their marking excluded and Authorities to abandon their marking excluded passes.

maritime establishments on the Black Sea.
Codrington had issued orders tertifiding any
firing upon the enemy until the expiration of the
Armenton.
A report from the Crimes says that two diris-

loss of the British army under Sir Colin Campbell had preceeded to Canada.
The larest states that Generals Randon, Canreters, and Hosquet, and been sends Marsinis of

COMMERCIAL The Cotten Circulars received by the dela easy, The Brokers' Circular says calles for the five days amount to bet \$2,000 balls, Friday

few days amount to but \$2,000 bales, Prides being a holiday, Inferior qualities denlined an eighth; middling do. doctional \$1.0; fair being source is specially. Experies and spreadstors 4,000 bales. Oriona middling is quoted at \$2; fair \$4; Uplands middling is quoted at \$2; fair \$4; Uplands middling is \$15.16; Uplands fair \$4. Bread-tuffs amounted and considerably lower. It is temposable to give no rest quotations. Flour dull and numberly another od. Western Canal \$10,025, and the principle and dull. Provinions generally updeaged and simily. Land quiet.

The Hank of England had reduced the rates of interest on both long and that the same of

Two hundred and swenty nive see Lients have 852 between the 31st of May, 1853, which is rent into operation, and the Ohle of September 1855. Of those two bundeed and recenty all reife comes and configures bay, and one los dred and eighty seven no the inhand lakes agement or neglect of rules on the part of your scogers and two hundred place; and of the corne lost their lives. The total number of stemmers subject to the inspection law is stated at 1,000, with a tonnage of 400,795; number of these not thus subject 735, with a tontage of 12 STE

PRICES CURRENT.

Wilmington, April 5.—Turresting.—There have been no transactions, and there is more on market that we know of. Last sale was at 2.15 for yellow dip, nod 1,35 for hard.

Syrs—Sales yesterday of 100 casks at 32 etsper gal. The market is quiet to day, and we have of no sales.

Boyts—Sales yesterday of 200 talks.

hear of no sales,

Rosts—Sales yesterday of 327 bbls Common at 1,10 for large bbls. Nothing doing to day in At London on Toesday. English funds were again flat. In consequence of the continued realization from stocks money continued good.—
The supply of discounts was easier, though nothing was duing lower than 6 per cent.

The India mail had arrived at Trieste, with dates of Calcutta to the 9th, and Bombay to the 16th February. Aproplantation was issued on the 7th February, announcing the formal annexation of Oude, and the deposition of the King.

The Sandal reledition had been renewed. The rands of India was inactive, and prices fluctua-

has given way about 5c under the scame, a news. We quote prime white 1 75, and prime red 1 65 to 1 60—fair to good lots 1 40 to 1 60. Corres.—There was an active enquiry to-day and sales making at 91 for good lots.

Guano. We have to notice home movement in Guano. We quote \$57 | per ton of 2,000 pounds with a fair prospect of an advance. Fayetteville. April 5 .- Bacon -- Is in gr

Conn .- The market is better supplied with we quote at 91 to 91.

Flows.—Large receipts, and prices lower.
Spirits Turpentine 30 cents per gallon.
Haw do. \$1.85. Corroy. - The respirite of Cotton have been light

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1864.

MCGRES & WILLIAMS, DEALERS IN AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND BRITISH DRY GOODS. AVE RECEIVED THEIR STOCK FOR THE present season, and are prepared to exhibit a

April 3, 1856. No. 40, Eayetteville St., Raietgh.

NEW GOODS. T'HREAD LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &.

Chemizette and sleaves
Lace Collarets and sleaves
Lace trim'ed collars and sleaves, 44
French worked Chemisetts and sleav

Embrookered Rainer screeners, in great in new etyles.
Embrookered Shirts for upon dreams
Embrookered Shirts and Cami rin Flommis
Embrookered Shimity and Jacksonel Banks
Muslin and Cambris Edgings and Jackson
Rail thread lace Series and Collary,
Thread Laces and Edgings of all, widths,
Wide Black Laces for Flommes, Jan.

Together with many other new and a roofs adopted to the present and approach took such dis— Fronced Bills bresses, in great variety,

Hats, Hats, Hats. REMEMBER for your spring style of Bate You must visit 781 http://

the quality. Remember that their flats are nonpercon

G. ROCKETES and Crockey, & complete Spril 1, 1856; N. H. & R. S. T.