Wednesday Morning, April. 30 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE. OF NEW YORK.

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

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN A. GILMER, OF GUILFORD.

### MR. GILMER.

We take great pleasure in saying, that from all directions, we bear that the prospects of the election of John A. Gilmer, Esq., are brightening every day. It is good news-and with such a man as our present leader, the American party need entertain no fears of a defeat. A little energy-a little reasoning-and a little pushing ahead may place our candidate in the Executive chair of the good Old North State. And will not the friends of the American party exert themselves a little to place in that high office one of North Carolina's worthlest and best sons? We well our duty, and victory will be ours.

when Mr. Gilmer was first elected to the Legis- the West and contribute to making them free name of Turner, and said they were brothers .lature, (in 1846) the spirit of Internal Improve- States. This is the process by which state after They were both well secured, and conveyed to ment was down as low as it could well be got .-It was nearly extinguished. It had but few friends-Washington, Woodfiu, Stanly, Rayner, John A. Gilmer, and a few others were all at that period of time, that had the courage and bold-

ed, bitterly opposed the measure which Mr. Gilmer and others above named advocated, until that party saw the measure was destined to become a very popular measure, and what did that salfsame Democratic Roman Catholic, Foreign party do? we all know that it stepped in and snatched from the hands of the Whig party and adopted the measure as their own electioneering hobby, thus claiming the hard earnings of Whig leaders as the means of securing the election of their candidates. We would not fail to state, however, that some few Democrata came over, or favored the internal improvement movement. But, how ever, let this pass for what it is worth.

None need deny the faithfulness with which Mr. G. served his constituents for the time being, And is for this, together with other services redered, proof sufficiently strong to satisfy any par ty or sect, that Mr. Gilmer will faithfully discharge the duties resting upon him, as a public servant, in whatever position the people may place him?

It is very natural, however, to suppose that everything that can be done, to defeat the election of our candidate, will be not forth. Already has the battle commenced in this State. The demon of misrepresentation and abuse has already shown his foot-prints. The character of our leader has been a miled; and shall we sitstill and then, come up to the support of Fillmore. see him shamefully treated without offering no resistance? Verily no. Let us, friends, be up and doing. Now is the time for ue to rally

principles are those for which our forefathers ought-they are the principles which Washington and Jackson and a host of illustrious on fought for. And with these principles tion from whatever source and in whatever shape it may present itself.

Let us, friends, rally around the standard of Fillmore, Donelson and Gilmer, and in August and November next victory will be ours-our enemies defeated, and the Union preserved, will glide on in peace and tranquility for the next four years at least, to come.

American Convention, The Missouri American State Convention metin St. Louis on the 17th inst., and made the following nominations for State officers :- Gen. R. C. Ewing for Governor; Hon. Wm. Newland for Lieutenant Governor; Col. Thus. A. Harris for Secretary of State; Thus. C. Fletcher for Regis-General; Colonel Thue. T. Frame for Treasurer ; R. C. Davis for Superintendent of Public Schools; Lowis for Commissioners of Public Works. Resolutions endorsing the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson were unanimously adopted.

The last eleaster brought dispatches addressed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Relations to our Minister, at Madrid, in reply to the demands reads at different times by our government for redress in the matter of the firing into and detention of the steamer El Dreads by the Spanish man of war Ferrilano. Spain decidedly but cautionely refuses to comply with the wishes of our giverement, showing by a serious of arguments that according to the law of rations the commander of the Ferrulans did nothing more then the popular encumetances at that time existing in the neighborhood of Havana junified.

Buy The trial of the Evprette and Price, for the morderous assauls upon Patrick McGowan. in March 1855, took place at Halifus Superior Court, on Tuesday the 23nd inct. Judge Person.

School Fellow for Boys and Girle.

Hon, Andrew Ewing, a leading democrat of

the following language: try is performed by slaves, and these foreigners are more or less excluded from this wide field of obligations.

will deny that this is a correct description of the train must have left the track, and the loss of life character and sentiments of foreigners when in all probability would have been very great. they arrive in this country. Nine hundred and After removing the obstruction, and righting ninety nine of every thousand of them have the train, saywour informant, and when on the "been thoroughly indoctrinated with opposition" eve of starting, a suspicious looking fellow, who to slavery, and "come with their prejudices is thought to be the perpetrator of this outraagainst it." Arriving at New York, or Boston, grous attempt to destroy life, ventured to thrust or Philadelphia, as nearly all of them do-upon his head from behind a tree, where it is suppofree soil-they have no inclination, and but little sed be had stationed himself, in order to witness inducement, to come South and enter into com- the results of his diabolical p an. The engineer believe they will. Let'us rally around the stand- petition with slave labor. They remain in the first espied him, and giving the alarm, officers ard of our good and glorious cause, performing free States increasing their representation in and passengers started in pursuit and soon over-Congress, and swelling their preponderance in bauled the individual, who it was accertained was Most or all of our readers well know that the Union; or they push on to the Territories of also accompanied by another. They gave the state has been burried into the Union in the Col. Garrett, the General Superintendent of the North west, and the means by which the Emigrant Aid Societies of the North expect to convert the remaining Territories into Free States, before the South can supply a sufficient quota of ness to take a stand in favor of that measure. - the poplation to control their institutions. -With territory, providing for taking the sense of the Success, in part, crowned their efforts. Many a these palpable and inevitable results staring people relative to the formation of a State Govspeech was made by Mr. Gilmer in favor of In- them in the face, is it not most extraordinary ernment, an election was to be held in the territernal Improvement, some of which we expect that the Democratic leaders of the South should to lay before our readers between this and the resist those reforms of the naturalization laws tion of votes for and against a Convention. election, and thus show the people who are which the American party propose making !the tried and faithful friends of the State. And And if there could be anything more extraordilet it be borne in mind, let it be spread through- nary is not to be found in amazing assumption plation, and to assemble at the seat of government out the length and breadth of the State, that the that while pursuing this policy they claim to be on the 4th of July next to form a State Consti Democratic party, now the Foreign party, oppos- the true triends of the South and the real cham- tution. The Constitution is then to be submitted

complimentary strain to Maj. Donelson's letter of seded by that of a State. The discovery of new

the American party in a few hold and masterly whereby five hundred thousand acres of land will touches, without bluster and without boasting,in be recured to the territory on becoming a State, a strong and consistent light. Should Mr. Fillmore also accept, under cover of another such thought that if Oregon remains united and encomprehensive and conservative letter, the American party may yet seriously damage the estimates | brilliant future is before her. An increase of of that intense niggerism which now appears to influence and power before Congress is anticipabe the exclusive active capital of both the Seward pated; and the ca e of California with ber two alliance and the vitiated and wrangling Democracy of these latter days. It is much too soon to conclude that there will be no buttle at all."

We agree with the Herald that the American party will yet seriously damage the estimates both of the Black Republicans and of the Democracy. Instead of seeing any earthly ground for and unprotected by the General Government. the boastful and extravagant tone of the Democratio areas, our own observation leads, us to be lieve that the Democracy will hardly be any where in the contest. In other words, that the contest will be between the Black Republicans and the Americans. Let all patriotic Democrats,

Tan Richmond Enquirer says that the collections made by, and contributions made to, the Virginia."

Harrison Murray and S. M. Bell, of Virginia!

The Cincinnati National Convention.

The New York News, one of the organs of the Hards, says that it is impossible for the two secter of Lands, and S M. Grant for Auditor of tions of the Democratic party of that State to six Public Accounts; J. F. St. James for Attorney together or vote together in the Cincinnati Na-

tional Convention. The editor asks:

"Is it likely that any name can be proposed and T. J. C. Bagg. H. M. Woodyard, and E. A. upon which they can units, that any platforn lewis for Commissioners of Poblic Works. East can be laid down upon which they can harmonic ously stand I-Certainly not; and the vote of New York must, therefore, remain withheld, it can never be east in the Convention. To admit the two delegations would be virtually to eject New York from the Convention, for she could never

> Tor Standard asks, with a most annihilating air, whether Mr. Gilmer is in favor of Mr. Caldwells' project of a bank.

> We have exactly the same right to know, and hereby demand, whether Gov. Bragg is in favor of that some banking scheme. Come, Mr. Standard, you begun it-now let

us have the Governor's views on this matter, Greensharu Patriot. It is right proper and also essentially nacessa-

sary tofknow Gor. Bragg's opinion on this important subject, -it may be made the tast vota some of these days-parkage.

A new Post Office has been cetablished in presided; for the State, Mr. Attorney General Johnston County, called Sandy Level, B. C. A Nuble Seutiment, Well Expressed.
Pachelov; for the defendants, Messis Moore and Richardson, P. M.; and another in Harnett, cal, "The Hon. William B. Smith, of Alabama, ut Conigan. Variet guilty as to the Econette. Price led Burn's Level, William Parker, P. M. Ales, termi the following sentiment in the late Ameri discharged. Sentence, siz monthsimprisonment. at Egypt, Chatham, colled Branch, Wm. Mc. can Convention at Philadelphia:

Ramston Provider, P. M.

A gentleman informs us, says the Petersburg that State in Congress, made a speech in the clina Railroad Company have been seriously ry. Unfortunately too, the large mass of this class of persons have had no knowledge or experience of the advantages derivable from republican institutions or the solemnity of constitutional secured by stout stakes firmly fixed in the ground. No fair man, says the Lynchburgh Virginian, But for the prudence of the engineer, the entire

Under an Act of the Legislature of Oregon tory on the first Monday of April for the recepcarried in the affirmative, delegates are to be elected for the several counties, moording to popto the people of the territory for ratification .-The preamble to the Act urgas reasons why the The New York Herald refers in the following territorial form of government should be superwealth in rich deposites of gold is mentioned, and "This is a good letter and presents the case of the importance of maintaining the limits intact is made prominent among the arguments. It is ters the Union with her present boundaries a Senators and two Representatives, is given to show that whilst that State has no less than nine light-houses, and a custom-house of great splendur, costing \$200,000, Oregon has not a lighthouse on her coast, her harbors are unimproved and unknown, and her commerce left unaided Oregon is also considered as much interested in the great enterprise of a Pacific Railway, hoping to secure within her I mits the western terminus It is stated that the population now amounts to fifty thousand,"with more wealth than any other community of "fifty thousand people on the

From the Memphis Ten., Bulletin April 19th.

Mr. Alfred Randall, of Stanly county, North the American people to the field of battle. The Mount Vernon Association, are large—and it Carolina, took passage on the steamer Julia Mrs Stowe's nevel a libel upon the Southern character, enemy is on the march, let us be ready to meet adds, that "at the proper time measures will be Dean, at Wattimaw, for this city. The boat and plainty latimates that the slaves of the south are taken to open negotiations with Mr. Washington, stopped to wood at Hawkins' wood-yard at ten much better off than the Iree negroes of the North or the most important election ever held in this tain no doubt that a contract will be made by the stopping from the steamer to the wood-boat, fell observations of Miss. Murray upon their condition are State none will pretend to deny. This year will Governor with Mr. Washington, and that, on the and broke his neck. He died in ton minutes after expressed with so much simplicity and straightforward. determine whether Affections shall govern Amer payment of the \$200,000 within five years, as the accident. His corpse was brought to the determine whether Affections shall govern Amer payment of the \$200,000 within five years, as the accident. His corpse was brought to the false impressions erected in Europe by the works of provided by the late law, the latter will make a city last evening, and placed in charge of Mr. Mrs Stowe's Imagination. Nor do these emoded they please. deed for the Mount Vernon estate to the State of Holat the city sexton, who will deposit it in a expressions of the author's rentiments loss anything vault, where his friends, who it is understood a visit to Arkansas for the purpose of selecting a geological features and foral beauties of the regions The ultra Abelitionists are not content to stop farm, and, as we understand, having selected a at the half way house of Black Republicanism, location, it was his intention to bring his family, and accordingly have issued a call for a Couven- which is a large one, to our sister State, and there tion to most at Syracuse, New York, on the 28th make a permanent residence. The officers of the of May, to nominate candidates for President Julia Dean speak in the highest terms of Mr. R., and Vice President of the United States. They and say that he endeared himself to them and boldly declare themselves to be Abolitionists and the passengers on board by his gentlemanly deannounce their determination to go the whole portment and that his sudden death cast a gloom figure in opposition to slavery. Gerret Smith, over every one on board. Mr. R., we learn, was Baltimore Sun, whose letters under the signature of New York, is the first signer, and among the between fifty five and sixty years of age, and that of "X," gained for him a responsible and lucralist of seven hundred and eighty six names ap. he was a man of considerable property in North pended, we find those of Peregrine Witham, Carolina. On his person was found numerous private papers and \$81 50, in cash.

We are requested to ask the North Carolina pa. pers to chronicle this death, so that the friends of Mr. R. can learn of his untimely fate.

Smuggling Sitks into the United States. A curious trial has occurred in Liverpool, which has developed the fact that a Manchester merchant, named John Brennan, has been for the past five or six years defrauding the United platform States revenue, by sending silks to this country, done up in hampers representing porter. The raccal had made an arrangement with a clerk in the employment of the agent of one of the lines of passenger ships, through whose connivance he had been enabled to carry on a very successful smuggiling business. Three of the hampers having failed to reach their destination, having been thrown over board in the Hudson river, to escape tection, the Manshester merchant brought a suit against the clerk to recover the velue of their contents, but was nonsulted, the Judge declaring that he could not essist unybody in defrauding a law; the Government of the United States.

> Wortley of the Man. Millard Fillmore, in a speech which he made

in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1651, gave utterance to the following noble sentiment: "When I look back into the crisis through which we have passed I feel that there was danger that the days of the Union were numbered. I determined then, if measurery, to enterifice every political prospect I had in the world, and life it-self, to some the Union."

A Nubic Scuttment, Well Expressed.

there We have received from the publishers. Hallound called Cary, A. F. Page, P. M. Horse American Union is a position independent of the Country of the Cou

Tennessee, of late one of the representatives of Express, that for some time past, the North Car- called the Democrat the Editor of which strives to let off his spleen upon the residents of that city, House of Representatives in 1850, on the ad- annoyed and injured by the placing of obstruct because of the large majority of them being thormission of California as a State, in which he used tions on the track of the road, and the buruing oughly American in their principles, by represenof several bridges. The company has offered ting that the town is going to decay, owing to large rewards but have heretofore failed to suction and the riots enacted there at the election about a entaspect of political parties have induced us to "We stand almost alone amongst the highly civilised portion of mankind in the maintenance of the institution of domestic slavery; the whole of civilised Europe has been thoroughly indoctrinated with opposition to it. The thousands and millions of emigrants from her shores all come with their prejudices against it, and when they arrive in this country they find the most lovely arrive in this country they find the most lovely arrive in this country they find the most lovely opportion of the continent in the possession of the slaveholders. Most of the mechanical trades and ishor on farms and public roads in our country has arisen and ishor on farms and public roads in our country has arisen a formidable in the maintenance of publish an independent National American newspaper, and sustain, so far as lies in our power, the monimation of Fillmere and Donelson.

"Sink or awim, survive or perish," we will give our undicided support to the National ticket.

It has been well remarked there at the election about a year since, which riots however he fails to state of the methal to state of the methal to state of the institution of domestic slavery; the whole of the methal to state on the roots however, the first time were caused by foreigners shooting down in cold blood, innocent, unoffending Americans.

The Louisville Journal, a stanuch American sheet, and one of the ablest conducted papers in the southwest, proven in a convincing manner, by facts and figures, that that city is now enjoying a more than usual amount of prosperity. The on-the first time in the interver of this country has arisen a formidable fect, for the train was only partially thrown from ly wonder to us is how the community of Louisthe track, and the injury consequently very ville tolerate in their midst a sheet which thus atemployment, which they had partially pre-occu-slight. Upon examination it was discovered that tempts to blast the prosperity and check the advancement of their beautiful city. In view of the attempts of the Democrat to injure and belie the present condition of Louisville, the Journal makes the following strtements: There are but few vacant houses in the city

no more than might have been found at any time within the last three years, and problably not so many. On the other hand, a large number of new buildings are at present in progress, and many more are soon to be commenced. We have causmore are soon to be commenced. ed a careful enumeration to be made in each ward of the city, exclusive of Portland, of all the vacant houses and of all the new buildings in process of erection. The statement shows that, throughout all the city, there are just fifty-seven vacant ten-ements. The most of these are small frame cottages—very few of them are houses of much value, and fewer still are store-houses. Many of them by their owners on account of the prevalence of ague and fever in their immediate neighborhoods.

It is well known that good dwelling houses are in a very great demand and are almost always engaged before they are vacated by the occu-As an evidence of the tendency of rents pants. As an evidence of the tendency of rents of store-houses, we may mention that a prominent property holder (and anti-American,) who has year was content to receive \$2,500 rent for a store-house on Main street, has this year raised the house on Main street, has this year ruised the years agospeculation in real estate in this city was at its culminating point; rents were then higher than they were the following year. We are au-thorized by the holders of \$300,000 worth of city scattered all over the city, to state that property scattered an over the city, to state that rents are quite as high as they were three years ago and that their property yields them over six per cent after paying for taxes and repair. There are at present in process of erection in the city one hundred and twenty-seven buildings,

including several elegant and costly houses, elemsive factory buildings, and a large number large, fine, four and five story warehouses. This statement includes only the new buildings at present actualy in progress. The erection of a great number of others is to be soon begun.

Letters from the United States, Cuba and Canada,-By the Hon. AMELIA M. MUR-RAY. Two Volumes complete in one. New York, G. P. PUTNAM & Co. 321 Broadway,

This is a handsome, cloth bound volume, of 410 pages, executed in a style creditable to the Amercan publishers. It's contents are a rambling, unconsketches, taken down with little reflection during a horrid transit through large pertions of our continent. Many inne u cies betray the comliness with which it. literary eloquence manifest in the style. In spite of pages to interest an American reader. She is one of remarks; have visited the United States, and give to the world record of their improvious. Contracted with the Judy, of cultivation and taste, to the character of our people and metitutions, is a refreshing in turn of libinfluenced by prejudice against our "peculiar institution" than those of other foreign travellers. Miss Murray does not besitate to avow that she is opposed to it in the abstract, but the tone of her remarks upon the subject is altogether apologetic, and her critic suns of their force from the fact that they occur incidentally, will send for it, can obtain it. Mr. Randall paid in the midst of her enthusiastic descriptions of the through which she passed.

This book can be had at the "North Carolina Br. ) Store" of Mr. H. D. TURNER, on Favottevilla street.

# Democratic Opinion of Fillmore

A month or two before Mr. Fillmore retired from the Presidential Chair, the distinguished Washington Democratic correspondent of the tive office under Peirce's administration, wrote in the following complimentary terms of the retiring President and his administration :

"Mr. Fillmore will retire to private life with the respect and good wishes of the country. He bas, as an executive officer, done his duty at a iod when, but for his energy and fidelity to the Constitution, the harmony which now pre-vails between different sections of the Union might have been seriously interrupted. He retored peace and quiet, and thereby laid the foundation for a further advancement of all com-mercial, manufacturing and agricultural purmercial, manufacturing and agricultural pur-suits. One may seriously differ from Mr. Fill-more in regard to some measures of internal or external policy; but common sense and candor bas been eminently prosperous, and many of his measures signalised by great moderation and wisdom. 'Tiv not for mortals to command success; let us determine to deserve it."

Execution in Private.

The last Legislature of Virginia passed a law, probibiting public executions, A correspondent of the Petersburg Espress, giving an account of an execution in Bedford County, speaks in the following terms of the good resulting from such

excention in our county since the passage of au act requiring executions to be private. When we contrast the appearance of our village to day, with the act it presented has year, on the occawith the act it presented hast year, on the occa-sion of public execution. It is quite evident that such a two should long since have been enacted. To-day no crowd of four or fee thousand persons, comprising all colors, ages, sexes shd conditions througed around the gullione, and no quarreling fighting and drunkenness disgraced the solemn scene, but the entire village presented a calm and serious appearance and all expressed them-sulves as gravited at she becoming manner in which the law had been cuforced."

ing with a black border so a token of mourning disgreeful to England. The Daily News and be live long to be honored, and bred by his Morning Advertises were also selied.

The Carnelton, Indian, Reporter, which was established as a neutral paper, has come out strongly for Fillmore and Dunelson. The editor announces his position in an elequent article, from which we take two or three passages:

When we first took charge of this paper it was

history of this country has arisen a formidable sectional party having for its pretext and undoubt-ed wrong—a wrong which lies at the door of a Northern Administration, and it now "hellows for revenge," alike upon the imposent and the guilty, and with a fractic passion shricks to ruin—not to

Being a government of laws, and laws being the creation of majorities, a sectional party now pro-poses not only to override existing legislation, but to lead on a crusade against the institutions of onclud of the States of this Union, whose result The American party has no sympathy with ex-tremists North or South; it demands justice to all ections-its basis, vital breath, end and aim-so far as it must recognize the slavery question in good faith. If mad ambition or a more mad faaticism shall perpetrate a wrong, it will not invoke the furies to meet that wrong—it will not sectionalize its patriotism—it will not dethrone the spirit of concord and fraternity. Such being the sentiments of the National American party, and the sentiment, too, of a vast majority of men in the old organizations, and the great object to be secured being the elevation of a man to the Presidency when the nation can trust, in whose judgment and justice and patriotism it can fully confide, Mr. Fillmore, of all men living, is the proper exponent of these views. The American people have confidence in him.

Ratification Meeting at New Orleans, A mass meeting was held in the city of New Orleans on the 12th instant, for the purpose of ratifying the Philadelphia numinations. Hon. C. M. Conrad, a member of President Fillmore's Cabinet, presided. As the statements of this gentleman in regard to the past or present position of Mr. Fillmore on the political issues before the country will be received with marked consideration, even by those of opposite political sentiments, we make room for the following sketch of the remarks made by Mr. C. on taking the chair, as we find it in the New Orleans pa-

object of the meeting, referring to the Philadel-phia Convention and its nominations. The speaker alluded briefly to facts which came unhis observation during his connection with der his observation during his cambile in Con-Mr. Fillmore's government and while in Con-gress. He attributed a large share of the credit gress. He attributed a large share of the credit of the Compromise measures to the support and influence of the President, and sustained his views by relating some remarks of Mr. Clay during his last illness, in which that statesman acknowledged that for the firmness and patriot-ism of Mr. Fillmore during this trying period. ism of Mr. Fillmore during this spiritude that the people were under a debt of gratitude that they could never repay. The question now was, will the people acknowledge the debt, by suporting this true and tried statesman? confident they would,

### The "shinplaster" Candidate.

The Standard thus designates John A. Gilmer, and in the course of its ferocious assault upon him

"By the way, Mr. Gilmer is certainly the advocate and apologist of the pertificates, or shin-phaster currency of the Greensborough Matual Life Insurance and Trees Company. His picture is on at least half the hille and he no doubt, holds that this company has the right thus to bank."

Mr. Gilmer's face is pictured on the Greensboro' ones; and a much handsomer face it is than that presented by the small Bill that edits the

But if the Greensborough "concern" is transcending its powers—as the Standard alledges both it and the bank of Fayetteville do-why do not Governor Bragg and his faithful Attorney General, an officer of his own creation, bring them up to taw and punish them for their mis-conduct? Such a course would be much more manly than to be continually pelting them with rotten eggs through the Court Journal at Faleigh. Can it be possible ate small bills with a view of buying them up at a discount? Unless his Excellency put his law officer in motion, or muzzle his organ, the people will have a right, at least, to

ARRORY WILNINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, 1 Wilmington, N. C., April 14, 1856, To the Officers and members of the O. C. G.

Gentlessen: It is with pleasure that we, in behalf of the Wilmington Light Infantry, extend to you an invitation to visit our town on the 20th of May next, and join us in the celebration of our fourth anoiversary, on which occasion there will be target exercises, in which you are expected to participate. With many assurances of high regard we are,

JNO. R. LONDON W. IL CAMPBELL,

ARRORY OAK CITY GUARDS, Raleigh, April 19, 1856. Guillemen: Your polite invitation to the Oak

next, to participate with you in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of your company, has been received soft the undersigned have been appoin-ted a committee, in behalf of our company, to ac-knowledge its receipt, and to say that it will afford us pleasure to accept your invitation and to unite with you in the exercises of that occa-

With the best wishes for your prosperity a Very respectfully,
Very respectfully,
WM. E. ALLEY,
WM. E. ANDERSON,
J. J. IREDELL,
JOHN SPELLMAN,
W. H. WILLIAMS,

To Moure, T. J. Cantwell, J. R. London, O. ( Parsley, Jr., W. H. Shaw and W. H. Campbel

Ratzon, April 14, 1856. GENTIERES: --I thank you for your kind invitation to address the menting to be held this evening, to ratify the American nonconstitions. If I am able to attend, I will do so, but, if not, say to our friends that, "alsk or swim—live us diesurvive or parish,"—I am with and for the numinations—Fillmore—Dunelson—Gilmor, and all. I am, yours

Respectfully and truly,

If. W. MILLER.

This is a notice sentiment, it comes from the for \$de their value. heart of a true patriot. Henry W. Miller is the man whom North Carolinians can boast of-wa-

admire him-we love him as we love the apple of our epo-he is the brightest star in Carolina's political galaxy. Kings will perish and their will continue to shine, even brighter than the suphasms at moonday. If we knew how we would speak of the gamtleman, patriot and states are he is deserving of being spoken of. May at the Office, or say of the Agencies. All better at the Office, or say of the Agencies. All better at the Office, or say of the Agencies. All better at the Office, or say of the Agencies. All better as the business wheel he addressed to business wheel he addressed to French Post Office, in consequence of its appear sunbanes at noon-day. If we knew how we for the peace, which it considers disservous and man, as he is deserving of being spoken of. May

North Carolina Bitaminous Coal.

We are gratified to see from the papers at the North that this soul is highly appreciated there. The New York Express says, we have tested a sample of the coal from this new source, the Deep River lands in Chatham county, about 175 miles by water from the sea. A company is engaged in damming and locking the Deep River, to secure permanent ravigation by slick water for boate of 100 tons burthen, and a railroad is in process of construction from Payesteville, N. C., process of construction from Payesteville, N. C., whose ship of transportation of the coal to market. The coal Fields, which will double the means of transportation of the coal to market. The coalest of the Coal Fields, which will double the means of transportation of the coal to market. The coalest of the Coales continues the Express, is considered highly bitu-minous, and is peculiarly valuable for its gas-yielding properties, full and satisfactory experi-ments their green made with it by Gas Compa-nies here and elsewhere. It burus freely and beautifully in open grates, and is considered to be quite available for steamships and all steam engines. It is also valuable for forging purpo-

great one, (remarks the Express,) is, that they will be accessable at all seasons, and not embarrassed by ice or extreme cold, and it is believed that it can be furnished more economically than any other coal from any quarter, which approach-

es it in value.

The Express save this coal supplies a want which we have always felt in this country, and will, when the railroad and river improve have tried shows the coal to be equal to Liverpool for parlor use. It comes out in handsome masses, and when the navigation is improved, as contemplated, must aid in making good bitumior coal cheaper. Wil. Herald.

American Measures and Men-

With the arrivill of every mail we receive additional and more cheering confirmation of the prospects of the American party, not only throughout the length and breadth of any particular State or section, but of the whole Union. With the rising of every sun, the prospects of the American party, already bright, receives additional rays of glory and aplendor. And they now stand as a bow of promise in the heavens, as a covenant between the whole people of the far off and nearly regions of our confederacy, that our Constitutional Union must and shall be preserved and the blessing which our American forefathers wrung from the ruthless hands of foreign tyranny and oppression, transmitted, pure as we have With the arriver of every mail we receive addiafter, take our places, when we shall have passed from the stage of action. Those who have not watched the tide of the public affairs, ask what is the reason of the development of this long pent up sentiment on the part of the puople? Why this demonstration of this intensely American

will see that the enemies of Americaniam, for-eigners, and Northern and Southern fanation, inve lashed the political waters into a storm which threatened, at one time, to engulph our noble ship of State. Americanism is the oil which will still the troubled waters of this storm, which will still the troubled waters of this storm, and Americans will guide the good old ship into a haven of safety. Foreigners who are not intelligent enough, to appreciate the blessings of our free government, and who, if they had the intelligence, have not the patriotism to make the sacrifices necessary to preserve its blessings, are seeking to get the balance of power between the parties, and thus control our public affairs.

These foreigners now flock to our shores, and infest our land, like the locusts of Egypt. Many of them, indeed a great majority, are paupers

of them, indeed a great majority, are paupers and criminals. The despotism of the old world are seeking to say the foundation of our free in-stitutions by making this country a penal colony for their fetons, and a Lazar house for their poor and lame and halt and blind.

APPOINTMENTS

John A. Gilmer, Esq., the American candidate for Governor, will address the people at the respective Counties mamed at the following times and pieces. It is hoped that as much publicity as possible will be given to these appointments, and that the people generally without respect to party, will turn out and give Mr. Gilmer a pationt hearing. We are not prepared to say whether the Democratic candidate will assembace with

the Democratic es		ompany	1
Murphy,	Thursday.	Sth 1	M
Franklin,	Saturday,	18th	
Webster,	Monday,	12th	1.0
Waynesville,	Tuosday,	13th	
Hendersonville,	Thursday,	15th	*
Asheville,	Saturday,	17th	
Marshall,	Monday,	19th	
Kelsey's Store,	Tuesday, .	20th	
Burnsville,	Wednesday,	21st	
Marion,	Friday.	23d	
Rutherfordton,	Monday.	26th	:0
	Asheville	Spectat	for

# PRICES CURRENT.

Petersburg, April 25.—Whear—The market is dull and lower, with sales of prime at \$1,55; common and medium parcels are unsalesble at \$1,25 to 1.40. -The market is active with sales of

prime at 11 ic. Conx.—There is a good demand, at 70c. for suitil parcels.

FLOUR —The market remains dull with small sales of Superine at \$74 to \$8. Extra \$84, and Family \$8 to \$10.

Tunacco.—With light receipts and breaks the

Tollacco.—with light receipts and liceast in-market remains firm at former quotations with an onward tendency; good and fine manufactory kinds wanted at 12 to \$15. Bacus.—Va. hog-round 124, at retail, 14c. is asked. No Western here. Grano.—We have to notice some movement in Guano. Wequote\$574 per too of 2,000 pounds. with a fair prospect of advance.

LARD.—Virginia in logs, 121. No Western

in market.

Satz.—The market is well supplied with both G. A. and Fine, and purchases could be made at lower rates. We gots at 1,80 to 1,85 for prime; 1,25 to 1,30 for G. A.

we closed inquiries.

SPIRITE.—Sales yesterny of 60 casks at 25cis

ser gal. Market quiet this morning, and we bear of nogrammentions.

Rosts.—Sales yesterday of 1500 bbls. Nothing doing to-day in either quality.

Tan—Sales yesterday of 135 bbls, at \$1,25 per bbl.; and to-day of 145 do. at the same price,

Bacon.—Sales to-day of 800 bbls. N. C. huma

at 16 cts per lb.
Corres, --Bales of 72 bales ordinary to mid-dling fair, at 101 cts. per lb. Payetteville, April 25 .- Bacon is in good de-

mand at 125 cts. Corn is scarce and worted at 75 cents. Cotton has advanced—we quote at 101 cts., with good demand. Flour is dull, and a prospect of lower prices.

Spets. Turp. 30 cts per gal. Raw do. no sales to report.

Mutual Life Insurance Company OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves. The greatest rick taken on a single life in \$5000 Slaves are incurred for a term of one to five years

be their value.

Dr. Chan. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vise President,
John G. Williams, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Tenasurer,
Maj. H. W. Huetnel, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKan, Reastining Physician,
J. Horeman, General Agent,
Leasur are unied within 100 days after partial

LATER FROM EUROPES

The Arago's passengers number 130, among whom are ex-Minister Hon. James Ruchanan and Henry Dubois, Minister from Holland to the United States.

THE PEACE.

The proceedings of the peace congress were still in progress. It was said that Austria gives some trouble by precisely refusing to fix the time for evacuating the Principalities. Austria's preciext is the necessity of protecting the courty against disorder until a regular administration of government is established, though she is bound by the treaty to quit the Ottoman terrilary on the conclusion of peace.

Conclusion of prace.

Russia is strongly adverse to the Austrian sition. Later intelligence, however, states the Austrian troops were leaving the princi tices.

A despatch from Paris states that the utiles have sent orders to raise all the blockades which have kept Russian Vessels in neutral ports.

Le Nord states that the exchange of ratifications would be effected by the 20th.

nesata.

The Russian minister of finance issued a notice

The Russian minister of finance issued a notice on the 5th, that, in a consequence of a treaty of peace having been signed, the merchant vessels of the western powers would be admitted into Russian ports.

Advices from St. Peicesburg statethat the probibition against the export of Russian produce has been repealed.

The Crar has issued a ukase stating that the two fleets hitherto maintained by Russia in in Black Ses and in the Sea of Asoffare not to be cinetated.

The two English steamers that we sent in search of the Pacific returned to Galway after nine days fruitless search.

The French army is to be reduced from six to four hundred thousand troops.

The French government denies contemplating an expedition to Madagascar, but advices from Toulon show the contrary.

Many grain laden vessels lying at Odessa have received orders to proceed to Marseilles, and a considerable fall had taken place in the grain market at the latter bort in consequence.

narket at the latter port in co Liverpool April 8th.—Cotton—Sales of the last two days 18,000 bales. The last advices from the United States and no offect on the market and prices are wholly unchanged. The market closed

m. Rreadstuffs.—There have been heavy arrivalent rheat and corn are easier. Good breadstuffs, and wheat and corn are easier. Good flour is unchanged, but inferior Western is neg

lected.

Corn may be quoted a triffe low; wheat ale
Provisions—The market for beef and pork
flat, but prices are unchanged. Bucon is it go
domand. Lard is offering largely at 3-is, beir

Consols quoted at 98.
The English money market was but little chared. The Innde were rather beary. Foreign cutrities were dull, but had an improving to

The Arabia's dates from Liverpool are to Sab

the morning of the 12th. The steamer Persia also arrived the same morning, making the passage in about 0 days mean time.

The Belgium breadstuffs were generally declin-ing. The Sardinian and Piedment corn ma kern

The French markets were also considerably THE SEARCH FOR THE PACIFIC

The British steam frigates Tartar and Desperate had returned from their onsuccessful craise in search of the missing steamer Pacific. They conducted the search separately, the Tartar having proceeded as far west as long. 20 deg. on the parellel of latitude 55 dag. Ours were freed every two boars during the night, and a vigilant look out was kept during the day. Capt. Doubsp is confident that the Pacific can't be south of latitude 53 dag.

tude 53 deg.

The Paris correspondent of the Post saye: The telegraph is constantly employed on the Italian question between Rome, Naples, Vienna and Paris—Count Claisur's proposition having lean efforced in those Courtes. France and Engiand will make the decision.

A journal of the proceedings of the Congress is to be published.

The commission of Austrian and Russian efficiera for the ratifications of the Modavian fractiers is in Paris awaiting orders.

It is now said that Austria has yielded to the remonstrances of the Congress, and agreed to evacuate the principalities.

YURKEY.

Turkey shows great anxiety to be relieved of

Turkey shows great anxiety to be relieved of the presence of the Allies. Omer Packs has been restored to favor.

the continent, sepecially in Germany.

Converged, News.

Liceryani, April 11.—Coyros.—Sales of the week 70,000 bales. The market has been active, with a speculative demand at prices about 1-16 higher, principally in fair and middling qualities. Sales to speculative and experience 4.200 bales.—The qualities are an follower Octrans fair 64; middling 6 1-16; Mobile fair 64; middling 6 1-16. The market closes form.

leased first and measure of each, P. M.—The ac-leased first.

Liveryand, Satistica, I o'alock, P. M.—The ac-rival of the sissumer-Press. with later address from the United States had a favorable effect on the cotton market. The sales to-day are estima-ted at 20,000 below.

Office N. C. R. R. Company, **高い 黒い** North Carolina Rail Road Schedule For Sail Train on and after Monday the flat day of April, 1864,