North-Carolina Star

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, June 4, 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.

SAD BEREAVEMENT.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of one of our most respected and beloved citizens, Dr. Joseph J. W. Tucker, who departed this life on last Sunday morning in the bloom of manhood and in the midst of usefulness, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his departure. Truly, may it be said, "he died without an enemy." The funeral sermon of the deceased was preached in the Methodist church to a large audience, by the Rev. N. F. Reid—Preacher in charge, and consigned to the tomb by the Oak City Guards of which he was a member.

Buying Votes.

The Washington Organ exposes one of the methods of electioneering adopted by the Anti-American party in Washington city, for the purpose of carrying the municipal election soon to take place there. The Organ says: "A baker who belonged to the American party was urged to abandon the party, and was offered a contract to furnish bread to the *Convent* in Georgetown worth some $200 per month, on condition of leaving the party. He so told several of his American friends, who remonstrated with him against accepting the offer. He said his business had suffered—he was needy and must do it. Now if the baker referred to, will *deny it over his signature*, we will prove it by so many and by such credible witnesses *as will make him wish he denies it blush*. Now, let the issue be met."

If such villainous means as these are used by the anti-American party at the seat of government to carry the popular elections, is it not reasonable to suppose that like expedients will be adopted elsewhere? And, if so, what becomes of the boasted purity of our popular elections?

A Pleasant Word from Connecticut.

A correspondent of the Boston Bee writes: "Mr. Fillmore is gaining friends by scores day by day, and losing few or none of those who ever were his friends. The more his name is canvassed, the more signs we have of the very high esteem in which he is held by the American people. An intelligent people like those living in Connecticut—a commercial and manufacturing and industrious community—ought to be among the foremost and fastest friends of such a man, and we predict that they will be true to him in the end. Such a people will never go into the support of Radical Democracy, nor play upon that single-stringed instrument which discourses no other music but the melody of a sham Republican.

The Cincinnati Convention.

The New-York Herald, after a careful analysis of the predilections of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, divides the Convention thus: Mr. Pierce 107, Mr. Buchanan 91, Mr. Douglas 48, Mr. Hunter 5, Mr. Dickinson 1, New York and Missouri are not taken into the account, inasmuch as both these States send two sets of delegates. The New York Softs are said to be partial to Mr. Buchanan, and the Hards are certainly opposed to Mr. Pierce, so that no matter which is set is admitted, it will not hold Mr. Pierce as its first choice. The Benton faction in Missouri is also favorable to Buchanan, and the old liners may be likewise, for aught we know. At all events, Mr. B. seems to stand the best chance for a nomination—but not having a two-third majority, possibly some obscure man may again be put in nomination.

American Victory in Wheeling.

We are gratified to see that the gallant Americans of Wheeling Va., have repaired the injury they sustained, by supineness and want of concert, a few months since. In the contest last Thursday, they elected their Sheriff and all the county officers. This result was obtained by acting in concert and by not being in too great a hurry to act as a party; and we hope the success which the Americans have now achieved, will induce them, in future, surrounded as they are by enemies of every conceivable character, to have regard to the same means in all their movements.

Looking for Democrats.

Bedford Brown, formerly a Senator from North Carolina, was in the Senate Chamber a few days ago, looking for the standard-bearers of the old Democratic party; but he looked in vain.

In lieu of Forsyth, Benton, Wright, Tazewell, and others of his cotemporaries, he found Mason, Hunter, Jones, of Tennessee, Toombs, Pratt, and Benjamin—all rampant Whigs during his senatorial term.

Mr. Brown is a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, where he will find many more renegades of the same stamp.

Funny.

Seven gentlemen of Alamance county have formally withdrawn from the American party after a long and tedious *begging* to be released, as they make out, and SIX out of the SEVEN had to make their MARK.

It is strange that so many gentlemen should sign a paper and only *one could write his name!* There must be a "screw loose" somewhere. The withdrawal was published in the North Carolina Standard.

☞ Minnesota is the model of a prosperous, peaceful, well-governed Territory. The Legislature has just adjourned, having disposed, satisfactorily to the whole population, of all business brought before it. In reply to circulars addressed to the members, to Post Masters and other persons in public position, returns of the population have been collected up to May 1st. It is ascertained, with reasonable accuracy, to be, 120,000, more than sufficient to justify the admission of Minnesota as a State.

The National American.

This paper has ceased to be issued as a daily, according to an announcement made by its editors, in the issue of May 30th. It will hereafter be issued as a Weekly and Semi-Weekly. The editors having sold their interest in the American takes leave of the American party in a long address.

Misrepresentations.

From information we have received from the West, "says the Greensboro Patriot," we are satisfied that the account in the Standard of the 21st, of the discussion in Cherokee on the 8th, between Gov. Bragg and Mr. Gilmer, are tissues of the most glaring distortions and misrepresentations. Mr. Gilmer, we learn, simply explained the position in which he was at the time he gave the votes alluded to—the duties then devolving on him, and the constituency whose feelings and interests it became his duty to represent, and submitted to Mr. Bragg and the audience if it was fair that these should now be used to prejudice him in the East. Gov. Bragg stated to the crowd that they ought not. *Not one word was said about white basis.*

Mr. Gilmer opened the discussion. Gov. Bragg commenced his reply by stating that he had been Governor for near two years, and that he had never *heard any* complaint of any thing that he had done; that he had made appointments without reference to party. He concluded in the same way. Mr. Gilmer in his reply reminded the Governor that there had been some complaints, that he had not been *entirely* free from party bias in the appointments of the State Directors of the N. C. R. Road, and that there were complaints about the Bridges not being covered; the sills and spikes being left scattered along the Road. Gov. Bragg, in a tone somewhat excited, demanded Mr. Gilmer to specify. Mr. Gilmer in reply, after speaking of Messrs. Dortch and Dick as very respectable gentlemen, stated that he had heard it remarked by a gentlemen of Gov. Bragg's own party, that Gov. Reid in appointing them, had passed over others of his own party friends, who were more interested in the Road, and of more age and experience; and that Gov. Bragg had renewed the appointments.—This has never been mentioned since; and had all the gentlemen who compose the State Directory been present, they would simply have smiled at the mistake of Gov. Bragg, in supposing that he, differing from all other men, had escaped complaints.

We would ask, in simpe justice to Mr. Gilmer, that his Eastern friends, and all others, wait and hear him speak for himself. We learn that wherever he has spoken he has given entire satisfaction, and is considered an over-match on the stump for Gov. Bragg. Our information from the West is encouraging. With the vote that Mr. Gilmer will most assuredly receive in the East and in the West, the large Central counties, by a united effort, can triumphantly elect him Governor of North Carolina.

Town Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, a portion of the citizens of Raleigh assembled in the Town Hall on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of making arangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence. The following gentlemen were appointed:

On behalf of the Citizens:

Dr. L. S. Perry,	I. Procter,
Edward Cantwell,	W. L. Pomeroy,
P. F. Pescud,	John C. Partridge.

On behalf of the Sons of Temperance:

J. W. Howard, P. P. Williams, J. M. Perkinson.

On behalf of the Military:

Oak-City Guards,

Commissary J. Iredell, Sargt. J. Spelman, Corporal Wm. J. Brown.

Independent Guards:

Sargt. J. Nichols, Sargt. A. D. Tumbro. Private H. C. Smith

☞ The members of the above committees are requested to meet at the *Armory of the Oak-City Guards*, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, 4th inst., at 8 o'clock precisely.

JNO. SPELMAN, Pres. *pro tem.*

Periodicals Received.

☞ We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Dix & Edwards, New York, for the June No. of "The School Fellow, a Magazine for Boys and Girls." It is a very readable and instructive number, and well deserves the attention of all School Boys and Girls. Terms, $1 per annum, payable in advance.

Putnam's Monthly for June has been received. Published by Messrs. Dix & Edwards, New York, at $3,00 per annum, and is worthy of a liberal support.

"Household Words" from the same publishers is also received. Price $3.

☞ A destructive fire occurred in Charlotte the 26th ult., by which some twelve or fourteen houses were destroyed, several others were blown up before the flames were arrested.

We learned from a passenger on the cars, that the fire originated in a bakery not far from Sadler's Hotel, and the Hotel kept by Mr. Adams was among the buildings destroyed. Loss not known.

One of the prominent officers of the Costa Rican army is a Prussian Baron of the name of Bulow. He held a command in the army of Blucher when it so opportunely arrived to the aid of Wellington on the field of Waterloo. Some years ago he took part in an emigration scheme to this Continent, which did not, however, answer the expectations of its progenitors. Afterwards he took up his residence in Central America. A gentleman who saw him in Honduras several years since, states that he is one of the most expert marksmen he ever saw, and expresses the opinion that if there are many like him in the Costa Rican army, a bloody and doubtful contest is before the force of Gen. Walker and his Nicaraguan allies.

FORSYTH COUNTY, as perhaps many of our readers may know, received its name in honor of Col. Forsyth, a North Carolinian, who fell in the war of 1812, on the Canada frontiers. Before he entered the army, the Colonel was in the habit of visiting this place on business, and on one occasion accidentally left his tavern bill unpaid, at the tavern of Mr. S., an old revolutionary patriot.

At the commencement of the war of 1812 Mr. Forsyth received the commission of captain of a rifle corps which he raised in his neighborhood. He marched to Canada; was a brave and successful officer, and was several times promoted for gallant and successful engagements with the enemy. For each achievement his former host would give him credit on his books for part of the debt; and when, being Colonel Forsyth he fell at the head of his troops, which he had so often led on to victory, the patriotic old gentleman finally balanced his account.

☞ The "Roanoke Democrat" is the title of a paper published in Halifax, N. C., by James W. Fawcett, Editor and Proprietor. It raises the flag of *Democracy.*

The English Difficulty.

Much of the vexatious controversy which for two or three years has been going on between this government and that of Great Britain is attributable to the characters of those who had charge of it. There have been no points of dispute which might not have been settled by any two intelligent, frank, magnanimous gentlemen in twenty four hours. But English diplomacy is proverbial for evasive and equivocating tendencies, and unluckily we have at the head of the State Department in this country a person whose pragmatic and pettifogging propensities make quarreling a pleasant pastime to him. The present aspect of the matter is presented in a practical and impressive light by the New York Courier and Enquirer. We think it will satisfy all liberal minds that there is no quarrel remaining and that further bickering is as unmanly as it would be ungenerous and unbecoming. Says the Courier:

In settling a personal difficulty between gentlemen, the tone and temper and spirit exhibited are of much more account than the respective views entertained of the subject matter in dispute. Reconciliation is much more a work of the heart than of the head. Now if one gentleman charges another with an offence, through servants, against his rights and dignity, and the latter, after calmly hearing the complaint, replies that it would be a very just complaint if true, but that it springs from misinformation and misapprehension—that the wrong acts imputed had not occurred, and that trespassing upon the rights and dignity of the complainant was never contemplated—that he had given his servants express orders that they must take all care not to commit such trespassing, and to practice no concealments with his neighbor—that the moment he had discovered there might be danger of trespassing through mistake or accident, he had ordered them to leave off immediately the whole business upon which they had been engaged, and that they had done this—that, though he could not see that they had committed any wrong, yet if it was really so, it came from no design on their part or his part, and that he felt sincere regret for it, that he was anxious there should be no quarrel between them, for that they ought to be two as good friends as were in the world;—we ask how long that quarrel would last, if such a bearing were met with a similar spirit?

The latest despatch of Lord Clarendon, on the recruitment difficulty, is precisely of this character. The British Minister says literally, in so many words, "If the British agents had infringed the law and the rights of the United States, its Government would have been entitled to demand and her Majesty's Government would not have hesitated to afford the most ample satisfaction." "Her Majesty's Government, however, unequivocally disclaim any intention either to infringe the law, or disregard the policy, or not to respect the sovereign right of the United States, and Her Majesty's Minister at Washington and the Consuls solemnly affirm that they have not committed any of the acts that have been imputed to them; "Her Majesty's Government gave the most positive orders that nothing should be done to infringe in any manner whatsoever the neutrality laws of the United States." "Its intentions and the arrangements made to carry those intentions into execution were not concealed from the Government of the United States." "It was seen that however strict might be the orders of Her Majesty's Government that nothing should be done in contravention of the laws of the United States, and however scrupulous Her Majesty's officers in America might be in obeying these orders, yet a misconception of the precise bearing of these laws, might lead some of those officers unintentionally to overstep their limits; and they accordingly sent out orders to discontinue all further proceedings in the matter," and "the recruiting arrangements and proceedings had been abandoned." "If, contrary to their intentions and to their reiterated directions, there has been any infringement of the laws of the United States, Her Majesty's Government express sincere regret." "This difference is deeply regretted by her Majesty's Government; for there are not two countries which are bound by stronger ties, or by higher considerations, than the United States and Great Britain to maintain unbroken the relations of perfect cordiality and friendship." Now all this is undeniably, in a marked degree, courteous and friendly. There is not the slightest trace in the whole despatch of a false pride, or of a defiant will, or of a captious disposition. Exactly the opposite feeling is conspicuously manifest. Why then ought not this dispute to be regarded as in the fairest train of settlement?

Fire in Town.

On last Monday evening, while our citizens were at supper, the two story house on the corner of Market and Greene streets, belonging to Mr. Charles G. Yates, and occupied as a Tin Shop, was discovered on fire, and so rapid was the progress of the devouring element, that all efforts to quench the flames proved unavoiding. But fortunately for the town, the fire was prevented from spreading farther.

Greene street being very narrow, it required constant effort to prevent McIver's corner house on the opposite side from taking fire. And had it not been for the large three-story fire proof brick building, recently erected by those enterprising Merchants, Messrs. J. & F. Garrett, the fire would inevitably have spread East, and the whole central portion of the town would now have been in mouldering ruins.

The evening was exceedingly calm—not a breeze stirring. The Fire Company were on the spot with their engine and buckets in quick time, doing good service. And the inhabitants, white and black, were out in full force, doing what they could, to stay the fire.

A portion of the tin ware and materials in the shop, were saved. The large assortment of Tools were nearly all lost. We are gratified to learn that a portion of the loss sustained by Mr. Yates, is secured in the Greensboro' Insurance Company. Mr. Yates is one of our most useful citizens, —energetic and industrious. The fire was hardly done burning, before he had rented another house, and was in the cars on his way to procure tools and materials to go to work again. He is the kind of a man to build up and enrich town and country.

The large brick house of Messrs. Garrett, though standing in three or four feet of the burning house, was not seriously damaged. Its iron window shutters were red hot for some time. We all feel that this house saved the town.

Greensboro' Patriot May 30th.

☞ John A. Gilmer, Esq., the American candidate for Governor, and Gov. Bragg, are stumping it in the West. His Excellency is overly thrice welcome to every thing that he can make off that man John A. Gilmer, of Guilford. We know him—a cleverer fellow never broke bread; he is a plain man—don't have a white kid glove to pull off in shaking hands with wagoners and laborers. Guess Bragg don't find Dockery in debate—and would give up his office to possess Gilmer's talents.

Gilmer is a self-made man. If he never sold berries and nuts for bread, he has associated with boys who did, and thought himself none the worse for it. Rising as it were from the ashes of poverty, we behold him a candidate for Governor, and one of the ablest men in North Carolina.

Gov. Bragg is a gentleman, and one of concededed talents. In infancy he was rocked in the cradle of wealth, and his talents owe their origin to the dimes and not to the man.

Milton Chronicle.

From Kansas—Reports Confirmed.

St. Louis, May 26.—An extra from the Lexington, Mo., Express confirms the previously received accounts of the destruction of Lawrence. It states that after much difficulty, Marshal Donaldson had entered the town and made arrests of all persons for whom he had warrants issued by the United States authorities. He then turned over his posse to Sheriff Jones, who proceeded to make arrests on warrants under the territorial law. His attempts were resisted by the citizens, who fired on his men. Sheriff Jones then commenced cannonading, destroying the Free State Hotel and the office of the Herald of Freedom.

The artillery were still firing and the flames spreading when the messenger left. But few lives were lost.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

St. Louis, May 26.—Later advices from Kansas report the return of Gov. Robinson and Messrs. Schuyler and Conway, in charge of the U. S. authorities. Robinson was imprisoned at Lecompton. Gov. Reeder had not been heard from.

The Kansas City Enterprise, Extra, of the 22d says that Sheriff Jones took about 20 men into Lawrence city, and at his demand Gen. Pomeroy delivered all the cannons and rifles he could collect, on which Jones gave a receipt.

Jones refused to allow Eldrigde to remove the furniture from the hotel, when a posse entered and carried most of it into the street. Jones gave express orders that no private property should be injured, particularly Gov. Robinson's house was not to be touched.

After the posse left the house was burnt.

During the excitement one man was shot and another killed by the falling of the walls.

Gen. Pomeroy is at liberty in Lawrence.

Kansas Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The St. Louis Republican and Democrat, both have letters relative to the recent attack upon the city of Lawrence. The latter says that stores, and dwelling houses have been indiscriminately broken open and robbed. Mr. Johnston had $2000 worth of drafts and land warrants stolen. Mr. Opliff, colonel of militia, appointed by Governor Shannon last fall, was robbed of his commission, private papers, watch, eight hundred dollars in money, and all of his clothing. Brown's Library was fired twice, but by citizens.

The *Republican* learns that on the 22nd inst., a hundred Free State men were collected at Lawrence. The garrison at Franklin was probably attacked by the Free State men on the night of the 22nd. It is understood that Governor Shannon would order a hundred regulars to be stationed at Oswattomie, a hundred at Lawrence, and a hundred at Topeka. Judge Cato of the Oswattomie district court, has been prevented holding the session, by threats of the Free State men. Judge Fane passed though Leavenworth, on his way to Georgia.

The *Democrat* is informed that Jones intended to proceed immediately to Topeka with the intention of destroying the town, where some new murders had taken place.

Advices from Salt Lake state that the convention for forming the State constitution, met on the 24th of March, when the committee reported unanimously for a constitution for the State of Deseret, (Utah.)

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC!

FOUR DAYS LATFR!

COTTON DULL—BREADSTUFFS SLIGHTLY DECLINED!!!

NEW YORK, May 27.—The fine steamship *Baltic*, Capt. Comstock, arrived this morning, with four days later intelligence than was received by the Canada. The Baltic sailed on Wednesday, the 14th inst., and her passengers enjoyed a pleasant passage, Capt. Comstock proceeding at usual speed, but observing great caution.

Her news possesses considerable interest.

A Commercial Treaty had been concluded between Persia and the United States.

It was rumored that an American squadron would soon enter the Baltic.

On Friday the 9th, Russia, Sweeden and Oldenburg, signed a protocol at Copenhagen, agreeing conditionally to the capitalization of the Sound Dues.

Russia, it was reported, had demanded explanations respecting the Secret Treaty, signed jointly by France, Great Britain and Austria guaranteeing the independence of Turkey, but the intelligence has not affected the stock markets.

The Russians under Mourovieff, were commencing a new campaign against the Circassians.

The excitement at Belgium continues respecting the interference of France with the liberty of the press, but the latest intelligence by mail says an agreement with France had been come to.

The discovery of several secret societies in France, had caused the government much anxiety.

Affairs in Italy continue to excite much attention. Cavour had presented two important notes to the Sardinian Chambers.

Walker's battle with the Costa Ricans, had caused but little excitement in England.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton unchanged. Closed dull. Sales of the three days 19,000 bales.

Wheat a trifle lower, with but little speculative demand. Red 9s. 3d. a 10s. 4d. p white 9s. 9d. a 11s. 3d.

Flour a trifle lower, with but little speculative demand. Western Canal 32s. a 34½s.; Ohio and Baltimore 35 a 37.

White corn scarce, and advanced one shilling. It is quoted at 30s. a 32s. Mixed declined a shilling, and dull at 29 a 29½.

The weather has been very favorable for agricultural pursuits.

Consols 93¾ a 93½.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA!

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, May 28. The Cunard steamer Africa, which left Europe on the 17th inst., arrived at her dock in Jersey City about 10 o'clock last night. She had been previously telegraphed up from the narrows. There is no very unexpected feature in the details of her news.

In a mercantile view of the Africa's news we find Cotton unchanged in prices. Breadstuffs the same as last, and Flour easier and not quotably lower.

On looking over the other news we find nothing of a very special importance. The English Parliament was not in session up to 17th. Politics were quiet and there was no excitement on the Central American affairs. In fact, the people did not seem to anticipate that their Minister, Crampton, would be dismissed by this Government, or else they did not much care whether he was or not.

American stocks still held firm in the English markets, and the weather was more generally favorable for the season.

The Africa made a firm run, and reached her dock at 9½ o'clock, p. m. The English journals in the government's interest explain Lord Clarendon's letter respecting the 2,000 rifles for Costa Rica, by saying that the British Government have quantities of old muskets for sale, and will be glad to meet other customers for them besides the Costa Ricans. A very lame apology.

The sittings of the Crimean board of enquiry are within a day or two of their termination. A pension of £5,000 per annum had been granted to the marquis of Dalhousie, in the East India Co.'s service, as a reward for his having annexed the four Kingdoms to the British possessions.

The trial of Palmer, the alleged poisoner, was progressing in London, and attracting much attention. The most eminent members of the English bar had been employed on both sides.

A congress of reformers from all nations had been held in London. Robert Owen presided.—Petitions to parliament and a memorial to the Queen had been adopted.

The news from the Continent of Europe is uninteresting.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge,

MAY be found Coffee, Sugar, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shape, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid. W. W. WOODEL.

Raleigh, April 22, 1856. 17—tf.

Standard please copy.

For the Star.

Tribute of Respect.

ARMORY OAK CITY GUARDS,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 2, 1856.

At a called meeting of the Oak-City Guards, held this morning, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By the decree of Almighty God, our beloved fellow-soldier, Dr. Jos. J. W. Tucker, the Surgeon of our corps, has passed from time to eternity—cut down in the morning of life, and in the midst of his usefulness; therefore

Resolved, That while we bow submissively to the will of an Alwise Creator, we deeply regret and deplore the untimely death of our friend, who, but a few short days ago was in our midst, rejoicing with us in bright hopes of the future.

Resolved, That in his death the Oak City Guards have sustained an irreparable loss; and as the cold hand of the relentless destroyer has now closed his eyes and hushed his voice forever, that we cherish within our sad hearts a fond remembrance of the many manly qualities which, enabled his character and adorned his life.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with, and offer our condolence to the bereaved and afflicted mother and relatives of the deceased; and in mingling our tears with theirs would fain soothe the anguish of their bleeding hearts.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the City papers with a request that they publish the same.

PRICES CURRENT.

Petersburg, May 30.—WHEAT—The market is active and we note a good demand for prime White at $1,60 to $1,65; a very choice lot would probably bring more—fair to good White $1,40 to $1,50; Common $1,10 to 1,35.

COTTON.—Both buyers and sellers are disposed to await further demands. We hear of nothing doing, and quote nominally at 10½ for good lots, at which quotation sales could be expected.

Corn.—Market dull—sales at 55 to 57½ from the wharf—for country lots 60; 65 is asked.

TOBACCO.—The breaks for some weeks past have been very heavy. Good to fine descriptions, in dry keeping order, are in demand at full rates. Common to fair leaf is lowest, and the decline on this kind is greater than for other sorts. We quote common to good lugs, in keeping order, $5.50 to $6; Leaf $6,50 to $8,50; Good to fine $10 to $15.

GUANO.—The demand continues active. Holders are not quite so stiff, and we quote sales in large lots at $56 per ton.

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—Small sales at 40cts.

Wilmington, May, 31.—TURPENTINE—We note a decline yesterday of 15 cts for yellow dip, and 12 cts for old virgin; with sales of 366 bbls at 2,60 for new, and 1,68 for old virgin, 2,10 for yellow dip, and 1,10 for hard, all per bbl of 280 lbs. No transaction to-day.

STS.—Sales yesterday of 125 casks at 33½ cts, and of 248 do at 33 cts per gal. Nothing doing to-day that we hear of.

ROSIN.—There appears to be considerable activity in this article, with sales yesterday of 105 bbls No 1. at 2,00 2,50- and 2,80 per bbl as in quality; and of 8,100 bbls Common, at 1,10 for large bbls. Sales to-day of 1,000 do at same price.

TAR.—Sales yesterday of 125 bbls in order, at 1,40 per bbl.

PITCH.—Sales yesterday of 150 bbls at 1,40 per bbl.

Corn.—A cargo of 1400 bushels received, and changed hands at 58 cts per bushels.

SALT.—A cargo of 3,000 sacks Liverpool, received direct, sold to arrive, on private terms.

Fayetteville, May 31.—We have no changes to note in the produce market this week. Business is very dull.

There is a good supply of Bacon on market.—The supply of Corn is light. No changes in the price of Cotton. The supply of Flour is good—prices unchanged.

Spirits Turpentine 30 cents per gallon. Raw do. no sales to report.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of North Carlina Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Monday the 7th of July next, at 12 o'clock M.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

June 24, 1856. 23—td

A. ARNOUX & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

567 Broadway N. Y.

THE late firm of A. & G. A. Arnoux having been dissolved on the 1st inst., A. Arnoux, the founder of the original firm, has associated with himself his son WILLIAM, (also of the late firm) for the purpose of continuing the business as Merchant Tailors. They have taken the store No. 567 Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, where they have just opened a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the newest styles.

Our customers are assured that our aim will be to enhance the reputation which forty years attention to business has earned for the senior partner; and that our constant care will be to have every garment made up in a manner that, for style and workmanship, cannot be surpassed.

June 2d 1856. 23—6m.

Sewing Machine Spool Cotton.

ORR'S & MACNAUGHT'S

Superior Improved Six Cord 200 Yds

SPOOL COTTON THREAD.

WARRANTED 6 Cord to No. 60 inclusive, being 20 Nos above other Thread sold as 6 Cord; 4 Cord to No. 80 inclusive, 10 Nos. above other Thread, and 3 Cord from 90 to 150.

Full assortments of this superior article, (which is now preferred by those who use SEWING MACHINES, for both Upper and Lower Thread) just received and for sale by the case of 100 doz. or packages of 600 doz., by

ALEXANDER KNOX,
No. 5 Pine Street, New York.

General Agent for ORRS & MACNAUGHT, Glasgow. Sample for trial given free to buyers.

June 2, 1856. 23—1m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MARTIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions April Term, 1856.

F. W. Moore against William Tinder, Daniel J. Hartsook, Rob't J. Ellis and William Boss, trading under the firm of William Tinder & Co.—Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said William Tinder, Daniel J. Hartsooks, Robert J. Ellis and William Boss are non residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Star for six weeks notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Williamston, on the 2d Monday in July next and replevy, or Judgment final will be entered up against them and the property levied on applied to the payment of the debt. Witness, L. Johnson, clerk of our Court, at office in Williamston the 2d Monday in April, 1856.

L. JOHNSON, C. C. C.

May 24th, 1856. 22—6w

NEW BOOKS.

The Great American Battle by Ann Ellis Carroll of Maryland.

A Defence of the American Policy as opposed to the Encroachments of Foreign Influence by Thos. Whitney.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY

May 27, 1856 22—tf

Tax Books. Tax Books.

I HAVE for sale a few Tax Books, made expressly for the use of County Court Clerks and Sheriffs, with printed headings of each item of taxable property, under the late revenue act of the Legislature of this State.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 1856. 16—

Fashionable Hair-cutting and Easy Shaving.

THE undersigned has just opened a Shop at Mr. Thayer's building, near the corner unit of the North Carolina Book Store, for the especial accommodation of gentlemen who desire a pleasant shave and well dressed head of hair. He hopes by his skill and close attention to his business not only to merit, but secure a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

J. T. ALSTON.

Raleigh, August, 1855. 09—1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHATHAM COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term, 1856.

Attachment Levy on Def't interest in Copper Mines.

S. McLenahan vs. S. S. Simmons.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that S. S. Simmons resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Star, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said S. S. Simmons personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Chatham at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the 2d Monday in August A. D. 1856. Then and there to replevy or the property levied on will be condemned to satisfy this recovery.

Witness, W. P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Pittsboro' on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, and of American Independence the 80th year.

W. P. TAYLOR, C. C. C.

22—6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PITT COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term, 1856.

Petition to sell Lands.

W. M. B. Brown, Adm'r, vs. heirs at Law, &c.

William A. Womble, Dec'd.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Bennet Womble is a non-resident of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Star, published at Raleigh, for six successive weeks, commanding the said Bennet Womble to appear at our next Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of August next then and there to answer and show cause, if any, he had, why the prayer of petition be not granted, or this notice will be taken pro confesso as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Shepperd, Clerk of our said Court at office in Greenville the first Monday of May, 1856.

H. SHEPPERD, Cl'k.

May 22, 1856. 22—6w.

NEW BOOKS.

Married Not Mated

Mimie Life by Mrs Ritchee (Mowoth,

Sallad for the Social, by the Author of Sallad for the Solitary,

Ernest Linwood by Mrs. Carolinia See Hentry.

Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1856.

Rogers Table Talk,

Gardening for the South,

A Forest Tragedy and other Tales by Grace Greanwood,

Shoepac Recollections a wayside Glimpse of American Life,

The Old Dominion by G. P. R. James.

Travels in the United States and Cuba by the Hon Miss Murray,

Italion Lights and Papal Principles seen through American Spectacles by James Jackson Jarves.

Harpers Magazine for June

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 27 1856. 22—tf.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

Republican Land Marks. The views and opinions of American Statesman on Immigration. Being a collection of statistics of Population Pauperism, crime &c. With an enquiry into the true characters of the U. S. Government, and its policy, on the subject of immigration, Naturalization of Aliens &c; By John B. Sanderson.

Sight and Hearing. How preserved, and How lost; By J. Henry Clarke, M. D.

Pin R. Rustab, A Song; that's by no Author.

The Buns by Papers. [2nd Series;] By John Brougham.

Richmond, In By-Gone Days. Reminiscences of an Old Citizen.

The Sparrow Grass Papers: Or Life in the Country; By Frederick S. Cozzens,

Peter Gott, The Cape Am. Fisherman; By J. Reynolds, M. D.

The Youth of the Old Dominion; By Samuel Hopkins,

Bernice; A Novel.

The Second Marriage; Or, A Daughter's Trials; A domestic Tale of New York; By Katinka,".

The Food of Animals; By Johnson.

The Great American Battle; Or, The contest between Christianity and Political Romanism; By Anna Ella Carrol.

For Sale by H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, May 27, 1856. 22.—

University.

THE EXAMINATION of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 26th of May instant.

Commencement on Thursday 5th of June.

The committee of Visitation for 1856, consists of is Excellency THOMAS BRAGG,

Governor of the State and Pres't ex-officio.

Hon. D. L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of the College.

William J. Alexander,
William H. Battle,
James W. Bryan,
Daniel W. Courts,
John W. Cunningham,
John R. Donnell,
William A. Graham,
Cushing B Hassell,
Samuel P. Hill,
James C. Johnston,
Cadwallader Jones, Jr.,
Andrew Joyner,
Matt. E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
George C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,

CHARLES MANLY,
Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Raleigh, May 5, 1856. 19—td

Important Sale of Valuable Property in Weldon, NORTH CAROLINA.

ON MONDAY THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE (proximo) between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder the valuable property known as THE WELDON HOTEL, together with all the furniture and fixtures thereto belonging.

The building is entirely new and well arranged and capable of accommodating a large number of guests. The dining room is very spacious, and capable of seating several hundred persons comfortably, and its convenience together with those of the cooking department are unsurpassed by those of any other establishment in the Southern country.

The ticket office of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, are in the building, and being situated immediately on the Railroad, the car shed adjoining the whole front of the house, it presents peculiar advantages to persons who desire to engage in the business of Hotel keeping. The house is at present enjoying a good run of business.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a more detailed description as persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine the property before the day of sale.

TERMS.—6, 12 and 18 months in equal payments.—Bonds with approved security will be required.

T. J JARRETT & CO.

May 18, 1856. 21—td

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $2,000 Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for 3ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
John G. Williams, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Maj. R. W. Heated, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

April 21, 1856. 19—tf.

NOTICE.

THE annual address before the Society of Alumni of Randolph Macon College will be delivered by THOS. C. ELDER, Esq., of Lunenburg in the College Chapel, June 11th, 1856.

By order of Society,

THOS. A. GATCH,
Corresponding Secretary Society Alumni.

May 14th, 1856. 20—td

THE Subscriber desires to give notice that he has for sale the following new and attractive Colored Prints, which are fully equal, if not superior to any that has heretofore been issued.

LIFE ON THE WESTERN FRONTIER,

From Paintings by A. F. TAIT.

THE PURSUIT—Size 23 x 30.

Representing a skirmish on the Prairie. A Mounted Trapper in full pursuit of an Indian Chief, decked in his war paint and plumes. The savage warrior seems urging his horse to his utmost speed and attempting to dodge the impending bullet from the levelled pistol of his foe. In the distance, the rest of the band are retreating before the rifles of the hunters.

THE LAST WAR WHOOP.—Size 23 x 30.

The unerring bullet has brought the grim warrior to the ground, from which he partly raises himself to give the last death yell of defiance to his enemy, who seated on his saddle with the discharged pistol still in his hand, seems to regard him with a look of mingled pity and hate. The fiery mustang steed of the Indian wildly endeavors to break the lasso with which the Trapper holds him. The position of the beautiful blood bay horse of the latter, is particularly fine, as he regards the fallen savage with starting eye, ears laid back, and fore feet braced, as if shuddering at the unearthly sound.

Two Spirited Illustrations of American Lake and Forest Scenery, in Winter.

DEER SHOOTING "