NORTH CAROLINIAN THE

means a new principle in the faw of cy, with a unanimity unequalled in the pre- army. nations would be established, and our flag, vious history of the State among others, prostrated at the feet of England. This treaty was negotiated and actually signed by the ministers of the five In addition, also, to the pamphlet, he word, A DEMOCRAT.

presented a protest to the French government against the ratification of the treaty.

The success of this scheme, so long projected on the part of England, turned upon the ratification of France. The public opinion of France spoke too loudly to be resisted. The government gave way, and refused to ratify a treaty, negotiated under its own directions, and signed by its own minister.

It is not a little curious, in reading over the papers relating to this transaction, to see how some of the party journals of the day in the U. States censured the minis- taro. ter for his interference in foreign concerns; and foretold, very confidently, that he would be rebuked by the French govern- that state of mortal anxiety in which it has ment.

As to the French government, it took United States. He stated that the treaty had not been ratified, and disavowed all designs of doing anything whatever unfriendly to the United States.

On the 17th of September following this transaction, the news of the ratification of Governor Cass immediately resigned.

ed to the United States. He was received be not decided happily and opportunely. Wragg and Stewart, and private John Wall, greater portion of the rascals were arrested, and by the citizens of Boston and New York We find in the Monitor Republicano, of 7th inf., and John Laverty, wagoner. with every demonstration of respect. His the 21st inst., a long exposition or report by Lieuts. Isaac Hare and B. F. Dutton, number of them were seized in the identical bold stand on the quintuple treaty had ex- the Mexican commssioners, who negotiat- 2d Regiment Pa. Volunteers, and B. P. cited the feelings of the people in his favor, ed with Mr Trist, the treaty of peace, which Tilden, 2d Regiment Infantry, and John associates were arrested. Order was restored, and he was everywhere hailed as the champ- is, no doubt, now, by the concurrence of Laverty, will be executed on the 25th and everything seems to indicate that the great ion of the freedom of the seas, and the the Senate, happily consummated, between inst., between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock, mass of the people of France are well satisfied, rights of American citizens. At N. Y. the two Republics .- This report is ad- a. m., under the direction of the Military and desire to establish the Republic. he was addressed upon political subjects, dressed to the Government. The conclu- and Governor of the city of Mexico. to which he furnished a brief reply, stating sion is, too remarkable not to merit a rewest, he was received at Harrisburg. Pennsylvania, and Columbus, by the governors ary ambition : and legislatures of those States, who came out to meet him, and escorted him to their towns. At Detroit, the governor, legislature, city authorities, and people came out to welcome him home, as children welcome the return of a long absent father.

It is not necessary to refer to the numerous public demonstrations and the leading journals which have given expressions in powers--those of England, France, Russia, his favor in New England, the middle Prussia, and Austria-before the nature of States, the west, and the south. Public the transaction was fully understood by opinion, looking to his brilliant services, the world. It became disclosed before sterling integrity, and unflinching fidelity, vened at the National Palace, City of deep, for about thirty miles, until they fell the ratifications were exchanged with the has pointed to him as the Man for the times, French agovernment. General Cass pub- and the proper exponent of the American April 9, 1848, and of which Col. M. V. lished a pamphlet which entered deeply democracy. Plain and unassuming in his Thomson, 3d Regiment Kentucky Voluninto the whole matter, and which was manners, kind and generous to a fault, translated into French and German, and frank and social in his interco urse with his extensively circulated upon the continent. fellow-men, he is, in every sense of the Pennsylvania Volunteers.

> THE WAR. LATE AND IMPORTANT From Mexico.

The Vote on the Treaty in the Chamber of Deputies-51 Ayes, 35 Nays-Preparations for the Embarkation of the Troops - Gen. Smith to command.

The Monitor Republicano of the 21st ontains the subjoined letter from Quere-

QUERETARO, May 19, 1848.

At last this population is relieved from been kept, by a debate of a graver character than any which has engaged its atten. Guilty." no such view of the matter. The answer of tion, since the establishment of our inde-M. Guizot to Gen Cass was in a very good pendence. At a quarter past six in the

> ing in its bosom a single man, who has in concuring therein. any way shown a disposition to mutilate The same charges and specifications, &

tween the 1st and 5th of June.

MILITARY COMMISSION. Headquarters, Army of Mexico, Mexico, May 17, 1848.

.. Before a Military Commission con-Mexico, by virtue of Orders No. 55, of in with the third division of Oregon. teers, is President, were tried :

First-Lieut. Isaac Hare, 2d Regiment

Charge 1st-" Murder."-Specification -In this, that the said Lieut. Isaac Hare, of the Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, did, on the fifth day of April, in the year of Christ one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in the City of Mexico, commit murder upon Manuel Zorriza, a citizen of Mexico, by shooting him in the head.

Charge 2d-" Burglary."- Specification -In this, that the said Lieut. Isaac Hare, of the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, did, on the fifth day of April, in the year of Christ one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, forcibly, and with a felonious intent, break into and enter a

house in the City of Mexico, situate on the street de la Palma, and numbered five. To all which the accused pleaded "Not

Sentence. - The Commission, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, spirit, and exhibited the best feeling to the evening, the ratification of the Treaty was found the accused guilty as charged, and voted by FIFTY-ONE toTHIRTY-FIVE. | sentenced him, Lieut. Isaac Hare, of the 2d The danger has passed ; the Senate will Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be immediately take up the business, and, less hanged by the neck until he is dead, dead, numerous, less turbulent, without compris- dead, two-third of the members of the Court the troops of the line, were called to the rescue

the Ashburton treaty reached Paris, and the national representation, by keeping the same sentence was passed upon Lieuts. away from the session. It is impossible that | B F Dutton, Pa. Vol., and B P Tilden, 2d In December, 1842, General Cass return- the affair can be left undecided, or that it Regt. Regular Infantry, and Sergts. B F

Upon the recommendation of the Court, his unshaken attachment to the principles cord here. After speaking of the diminu- the sentences in the cases of Sergeants B. to a national bank. On his route to the the treaty will cause to Mexico-they state Wall, of the 7th Infantry, are respectively dissatisfaction with the Pope by a portion of the

of Europe should be parties, by which ed in favor of Gen. Cass for the presiden- day next, to take charge of embarking the the scene of the massacre. All the property about the place had been destroyed by I expect the army to be marching be- the Indians, and the houses burnt. Here, too, were the heads of the Doctor and of his amiable wife lying in the yard, and the bones of the other sufferers scattered about on the ground. At this point Mr Meeks left the troops, and took the Blue Mountain route, the snow from three to five feet

> Governor Abernethy had recommended to the legislature the negotiation of a loan with the Hudson's Bay Company and the merchants of Oregon City, on the faith of the U. S. Government.

Later From Europe.



The Steamship Niagara arrived at Boston Friday 2d June, from Liverpool in 12 days, 20

hours. The news brought by the steamer United States a few days before this, to the effect that the Convention at Paris, for forming a Constitution, had been broken up by the mob, and anarchy was reigning, had caused much anxiety in this country ; but the news of the Niagara dispels all fears. There appears to have been a regular conspiracy against the Republic. An armed band did enter the Hall where the Convention was sitting, and for a time had complete possession of it, creating the utmost confusion, and acting in the most dictatorial manner; but the members of the Convention retained their seats. As soon as this conspiracy was discovered, the national guard, and of the Assembly, and in an hour after, the build-

ing was surrounded by the troops, the conspirators were leaving the hall by the windows, back doors, or any hole to be crept through, like rats under a hard pressure from grimalkin. The put where the dogs could not bark at them. A room, says the news, where Robespierre and his

A battle had been fought between the Austrians and Italians; the latter having the best of it. The story that the Pope of Rome had been imof the democratic party, and his hostility tion of territory which the ratification of F. Wragg and Stewart, and Private John prisoned, is not confirmed; but there was great of Oregon

THIRTIETH CONGRESS-1st SESSION MAY 30 .- In the Senate, Mr Davis of Massa chusetts presented a petition from citizens of Boston, for the purchase of Mount Vernon.

Mr Atchison, on leave, introduced the following joint resolution ; which was read a first time: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representives of the United States of America in Congress

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the present session of Congress be closed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by ad-journing their respective houses at 12 meridian, the 1st Monday of July next, and that the next session of Congress be held the 1st Monday of Oc-tober next.

On motion by Mr Badger, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and, after some time, the doors were reopened, and The Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Post Office appropriation bill, as amended in several respects, was read a third time, and passed.

The committees were then called for reports, and Mr Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported in favor of the Senate amendment to the House bill making appropriations for the WestPoint Academy, to wit; proposing \$2,000 for the expenses of a board of visiters, in which, after consideration in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the House concurred.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31,-In the Senate, Mr Borland presented the credentials of the Hon. Wm. K. Sebastian, appointed by the Governor of Arkansas to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of the Hon. Chester Ashley. Mr Sebastian was then sworn, and took his seat,

Mr Hale presented a memoral of numerous citizens of Sandusky city, Erie county, Ohio, oraying the removal of the seat of government from Washingtion city to the city of Cincinnati. The joint resolution submitted yesterday by Mr Atchison for adjournment of Congress on the first Monday in July, and the commencement of the next session on the first Monday in October, was read a second time, and taken up as committee of the whole.

Mr Turney moved to refer it to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Atchison resisted the motion, and stated that his object was to avoid an extension of the present session through the months of July, Aug. and September, and to place the important measures which must be disposed of in a situation to be passed during the next session.

After some discussion, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed till Monday

On motion by Mr Bright, the prior orders were postponed and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to establish the territorial government

Mr Benton moved to amend the bill by intro-

Westcott, Turney, Badger, Rusk and Downs took part ; when the Sen ed to the consideration of executive be In the House, Mr Edwards introduced

prohibit the importation of deteriorated. named medicines; which passed. Then of the session was occupied in Comm whole.

1t is said that the Governor of has refused Santa Anna permission side in the Island, from an appreh giving offence to the United States journ there in 1845 being one of cont intrigue and preparation .- True &

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT One of the most important discoveries of a mellorating the condition of this large class humanity. consumptives is Dr. Wistar's Ba Cherry. The success which has attended for several years part, has overcome the pr respectable and sensible men, and the still tand among the first class of di

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Ge WISTAR'S BALSAM.-Notwithste

to pating, as many do, everything that can ahape of Patent Medicines, and the fact the ever take medicines of any kind. yet we fee be doing injustice to the community by a gor the invorable opinion we have of Wist cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. H its good effect in several instances, we bell excellent article...

Nonegenuine, unless signed I. Butts on the For sale in Fayetteville by S J Hinsdale; in Wm Haywood & Co; in Wilmington, by Wm Druggists generally in North Carolina.



June 3 .- Steamer ROWAN, with Boat Be ry in tow, with goods for Rankin & Md Marsh & Moffit, Jenkins & Roberts, EJH Hiatt, M W McNair, T S Lutterloh, Rowa tory, R Levi, J M Rose, W J McConnell, J J & F Garrett, Holmes, Earnhardt & Co Julia Moore, J Brooksbank, J D William C P Mallett. R F Thurston, J & T Wadd W R Lindsay, C T Haigh & Son, J Beach J S Gibson, Salem Manf Co, C Slauter, b Clingman, G Folly, Murchison, Reid & Welch, Dr M E McNeill, Dr E W McQue Fries, H L Myrover & Co, H A London Wright, Brown & James, T J Johnson, Arrived, June 7, steamer HENRIETTA. roods for Henrietta St Bt Co, Hall & H Montague, Cook & Taylor, J Sundy, JH Beaver Creek Co, M N Leary, J M Rose, Hi J Huske & Son, S J Hinsdale, W McIntyn Beasley, C T Haigh & Son, Rockfish Co, Di son, A C Simpson, A A McKethan, J R Ge A Gilchrist, J H & J Martine, Ray & Per S W Tillinghast of this place ; and for Bru Elliott, A Mickle & Co, A C Blum, Salisbu J Cowles, Finley & Gordon, A J Hill, C G Hoitt & Ramsay, H N London, J G Lash, Creek Co, M L Brown, Loman & Butner, and



Craven & McCane of the interior.

We pre unques forward could h tic cand the field Hon. L

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In the spring of 1844, Gen. Cass, in reply to interrogatories upon that subject, wrote a letter declaring himself in favor of the annexation of Texas.

In the month of May following, the Baltimore, to nominate Canarolies IdP it ra! sident and Vice-President. On the first than the adulators of Kings. balloting Gen. Cass received eighty-three votes; and continued to rise till, on th seventh, he received one hundred and twenty-three votes. Had another ballot been taken that day, Gen. Cass would. without doubt, have been nominated. Be fore the assembling of the convention on the following day, Mr Polk was brought forward as a compromise candidate, and, after two ballotings, received the nomina

On the day that the news of the nomination of Mr Polk reached Detroit, a meeting of the democracy was held, at which Gen Cass, in an able and eloquent speech, gave his warmest support to the nomination. and declared his readiness to enter the contest to secure its success.

In compliance with the popular demand, the father of the West.

The result of the contest in 1844 is well | who took part in the debate. known. The vote of every western State, save one, and that by a meagre majority, was given for Mr Polk. To the efforts of General Cass, and his great personal popularity exerted in favor of Mr Polk, much of this is to be attributed. In the following winter, General Cass was elected to ble anxiety, waiting for its sentence of life the Senate of the United States, and took his seat on the 4th of March, 1815.

In the winter of 1847, the "Wilmot Proviso" was introduced into the Senate, quences, in case of non-ratification. as an amendment to the three-million bill, by a federal senator from New England. The design of the mover was evidently to defeat the passage of the bill to which it was to be attached, and to embarrass the edministration in the prosecution of the war. Gen. Cass voted against the proviso, for reasons given in his speech on the occasion.

In August following, he delivered an address before the literary societies of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, at the annual commencement of that institution. The societies afterwards prepared an elegant gold-headed cane, with appropriate devices, which was presented to him in Washington on the 4th of March, 1848. -In December, 1847, Gen Cass gave his views at length upon the "Wilmot Proviso," in a letter to Mr Nicholson, of Tennessee. In that letter he avowed himself in favor of a direct movement for the Gulf, On the 18th of February, the enemy appearopposed to the measure, and to the exer- by the Vera Cruz and Orizaba route. e of any legislation by Congress over ... I have the pleasure of announcing t any of the territories of the United States, respecting the domestic relations of their Head, to one of the fair descendants of the party camped on the ground, but the next of that nature should be settled by the people themselves, who ought to be allowed "to regulate their internal concerns in their own way;" and tlat Congress has no more power to abolish or establish slavery in such territories, than it has to regulate any other of the relative duties of social life -that of husband and wife, of parent and child, or of master and servant. The Democratic State Convention of tion of war or peace. Ohio, on the 8th of January, 1848, declar-

that sufficient remains to satisfy any ordin-

If Mexico do not become one day a happier nation, and even a great nation, the cause will not certainly proceed from a want of territory. May it please the Almighty that the hard lesson which we have just learned, induce us into wiser counsels, and lead to a cure of our old vices. Without that, our ruin is certain, for the road we have hitherto followed, will always lead to the point at which we have recently arrived, and will not always afford us the means of extricating us from our difficulties; Mexico will fall, and, perhaps, will fall speedily and ignominiously. If this lan-

guage appears rude, we have made it our duty to avoid all datter "conclaim the lithe nation the real the people have done more injury in the world.

They conclude with high compliments to the diplomatic skill and high probity of Mr Trist, and declare that he leaves in Mexico the most grateful and honorable recollections

It appears that during the debate on the reaty, the greatest anxiety reigned among the inhabitants of Queretaro, degenerating into positive consternation at each reported triumph of the speakers in the Chamber of Deputies, who opposed the ratifica-Monitor, shows this unequivocally.

QUERETARO, May 17, 1848.

Althougo'it was agreed on, that the sittings during the debate on the Treaty should be secret, yet reporters were permitted to Gen. Cass took the tour of the States of be present, in order to note down, and Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. He every- make known officially, all that transpired where met with the most enthusiastic re- on this important affair. The speeches ception from the people. He was hailed as will be published, so that the native may know what occurred in the Chamber, and

QUERETARO, May 18, 1848.

Every moment is big with events, &c. The decisive moment cannot be long delayed; we shall know it by to-morrow morning. This city is in a state of terrior death, for although the affair painfully interests the whole Republic, Queretaro would be the first to suffer the conse-

Letter from Mustang.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 18, 1848.

Eds. Delta-During the whole of the day the city has been in a state extraordinary excitement, on account of the supposed passage of the Twenty by the Chamber of Deputies.

I send you the sentence of the officers and others, charged with murder and burglary at Calle de la Palma No. 5, in this

There is to be a council of War to-night, at Headquarters, for the purpose of conconflicting opinions, and the result of their other property, were also destoyed. deliberations is looked to with some degree

emitted. They will be kept in close con- people of Rome, and they threatened to depose ducing a section authorizing the President to raise finement until the close of the war, when him from his temporal authority-but peace was they will each be dishonorably discharged

from the service. Upon the like recommendation of the Court, no further proceedings will be taken against the prisoners, Jesse Armstrong and J. A. Hollister, who appear as witnesses for the prosecution. They will be kept in close confinement until the close of the war, and then set at liberty.

INDIAN MASSACRE

The accounts of the atrocities of the Inlians in Oregon are fully confirmed. On

Friday Mr Joseph L. Meek arrived in this from the territory, with despatches city the government, bringing files of from American papers to the 25th of January, and brings verbal information from Walla Walla, several days later.

Dr. Whitman, his wife and nine other persons were murdered at Walla Walla. The cause of the onslaught appears to have been a belief, that Dr Whitman, who is a physician, had poisoned a large number of tion. Correspondence from Queretaro, Indians for whom he had prescribed while from the 16th to the 19th, inserted in the suffering from measles and dysentery, and who actually died of those diseases.

> The Legislature of the Territory was in session when this sad affair occurred, (having assembled early in December) and immediately after receiving a message from Governor Abernethy, communicating the facts, passed a law, authorizing the Governor to issue his proclamation for raising 500 men by voluntary enlistment, for the purpose of chastising the Indians. Commissioners were appointed to negotiate a loan for the prosecution of the war, and they with Governor Abernethey, proceeded on the 10th of December to Fort Vancouver, to effect.

> When Mr Meeks left Walla Walla (on the 26th of January,) the people of the territory of Oregon were at open war with Walla, Shaster and Day Indians. Four battles had taken place between them before Mr M. left the country ; the first en-

> gagement took place at the foot of the Dalles of the Columbia on the 8th of January, between a small party of troops under the command of Capt. Lee-the next took place some time after between the advanced guard of the Oregon regiment under the command of Major Lee. He was forced to retreat, with very little loss, and fall back upon the regiment.

Next day the regiment marched up the Suaster river, under the command of Col. C. Gilliam.-About 12 o'clock they were attacked by a large body of Indians, who were soon routed by the troops-their vilsulting on the movements of the army, in lages taken and burned. Large quantities retiring from Mexico. There are many of salmon fish, preserved for food, and

The Oregon rsgiment having been rein of interest. Some want to go by the way forced so as to number 500 men, they took of San Luis and Monterey, while others are up the line of march for the Walla Walla. ed on the plains in great numbers, and a line of battle was formed. The engagemen

restored without violence being done.

The war against the Danes is still being carried on, and preparations continue on both sides. The Swedes, hating the Germans, it is said, are joining the Danes in the struggle. The Emperor of Russia, it is supposed, will help the Danes. The Danish king was said to be converting his valuable jewelry into money.

MARKET-Liverpool, May 20.-Flour, best, 28 shillings per barrel. Wheat 8 shilling per bushel. Corn meal, per bbl., 14 shillings.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE

" The Provisional Government, considering that slavery is an attempt against the dignity of man; that by destroying the

arise in the colonies, decrees-

" Article 1. Slavery shall be entirely abolished in all the colonies and possessions of France, at the end of two months after the promulgation of this present decree in each of them. From the promulgation of this present decree in the colonies, all corporal punishment, all sales of non liberated persons, shall be absolutely interdicted. "2. The system of engagements for pe-

riods of time, established at Senegal, is suppressed. "3. Governors or commissaries general

of the Republic, are charged with applying the measures suitable for insuring emancination at Martinque, Guadaloupe, and its dependencies, the Island of Reunion, Guayana, senegal, and the other French settlements on the western coast of Africa, the four tribes of Indians-the Cayuse, Walla Island of Mayotte, and its dependencies, and Algeria.

"4. All slaves condemned to afflictive or correctional punishments for acts which, if imputed to freemen, would not have been visited with these punishments, are pardoned. All individuals transported as an administrative measure are recalled.

.. 5. The National Assembly shall fix the indemnities to be granted to the colonists.

** 6. The colonies, purified from slavery and the possessions in the Indies, shall be represented at the National Assembly.

"7. The principle that the soil of France emancipates the slave who touches it is applied to the colonies and possessions of the Republic.

"8. In future every Frenchman, ever when in a foreign country, isinterdicted from possessing, purchasing, or selling slaves, and from participating, directly or indi rectly, in any traffic or dealing of this nature- Every infraction of these provisions shall involve the loss of the quality of a French citizen. Nevertheless, French- ing resolution : men who shall find themselves affected by

a regiment of volunteers in the territory, to serve for twenty months; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr Atherton, the Indian appro priation bill was taken up, when Mr Atchison withdrew his amendment appropriating \$10,000 for the benefit of Col. R. M. Johnson, for the purpose of bringing in a separate bill. The question being on an amendment submitted by Mr Bell, the further consideration of the bill was

postponed until to-merrow A message was received from the President of the United States, in reply to a resolution introduced by Mr Foote, yesterday, communicating additional correspondence on the subject of the affairs of Yucatan; which was laid on the table. and ordered to be printed

On motion of Mr Badger, in Senate proceeded o the consideration of executive business; and after some time spent therein, the Senate ad ourned.

The bill to regulate the appointment of clerks n the executive departments, and for other purposes, being the special order, was then considered; and after debate and sundry propositions to amend, which were chiefly rejected, the bill was put upon its passage and carried

JUNE 1 .- The Senate was called to order by the Secretary ; when, on motion by Mr Benton. seconded by Mr Mangum, Mr Atchison was unanimously appointed President pro tem., and was conducted to the chair by Mr Mangum and Mr Sturgeon.

Mr Atchison said he must be permitted to return his thanks-his sincere thanks-for the honor just conferred on him. He was not vain enough to think that his qualifications had led to this distinguished mark of confidence ; but he would say that it would be his constant effort to discharge the duties faithfully and impartially. On motion by Mr Benton, the usual notification

f the appointment was ordered to be sent to the President, and to the House of Representatives. Mr Allen presented resolutions of the legislature of Ohio-1st, in favor of the reduction of the price of public lands on either side of the Wabash and Miami rivers; 2d, asking that the ordinance of 1787, relating to slavery, be extended to any new territory acquired by the United States; 3d, asking the reduction of postage on letters and newspapers 4th, in relation to appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors; and four other resolutions, expressive of the opinions of the legislature as to the war in Mexio, and the course of Mr Corwin on that subject. Mr Rusk, from the Committee on Military Af-

airs, reported House bill to refund money for exenses incurred, and subsistence and transportation furnished for the use of the volunteers during the present war, before mustered and received into the service of the United States, without mendment

In the House, the morning hour was occupied with debate upon the motion to print the majority report of the Committee on Public Expenditures. reviewing the report of the finances, and the proposition to postpone the subject ten days for the minority report, without coming to any vote. JUNE 2 .- Mr Davis of Mississippi, from the committee on the Library, reported the follow-

islature. That beautiful residence on Haymon merly belonging to C. P. Mallett. Eq. the residence of Mr Hale, is offendic the grat And sho It has stables and out-houses of all kinds ; and en in complete order. This residence is so well known in so commanding a site, overlooking the town the ther particulars are up cossary. Enquire at their nian Off June 10, 1848

next Les erted in in me

FOR SALE.

All the stock of Liquors, Segars, Wines, Furnitan res. &c., of Liberty Point House, now kept by Brooksbank, will be sold on reasonable and accomm June 10, 1848. A. M. CAMPBELL, Truster for J. Brooks

All persons indebted to Jos. Brooksbank. either count. are requested to come forward and st June 10 1848. 486-3t. A. M. CAMPBELL.In OG-Obs 3t.

UNION ACADEM

THE Second Session in Union Academy, fur North of Floral College, will commence on a onday lune, under the direction of its former t-acher. Mr McLean, a fine Class:cal and Mathematical Schola clearly evinced during the last Session, his high qui tion as an instructer. The Trustees are ratisfied in experience, and from the superior examination with pupils sustained, that youth here will receive atten moral and intellectual training.

The rates of Tuition are \$6.8. and 10. per Sesion months. Board in respectable families, convenies cademy, \$6 per month. Students charged from the time the quarter comm

ill the close of the sess tion, except in cases of prom DANIEL CURE WM. STEWAR

lobeson county, N. C., June 10, 1848.

READ AND REFLECT ers to la PYFER & Co., man, to Exchange & Lottery Dealer Now, w No. 1, Light Street, the Sent from sel

BALTIMORE, Md., Earnesily solicit the attention of the public of their States to A FACT. (attented by the declaration Managers of Lotteries.) and almost universally so that the resident patrons and the large number of the correspondents of this far-famed Lottery firm, with ly an exception, realize, from every investment. terest, w rs, or f ly an exception. realize. from every investment, HA who elec 07-Name or residence of a correspondent never of interests

were and SPLENDID LOTTERIES will supp 20 Prizes of the next! 5,000 DOLLARS EACH. as they w WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1848. SPLENDID SCHEME ! Capitals, 40.000 Dollars ! 20 of 5,000 Dollars ! Tickets \$12-shares in proportion. A certificate 6 whole tickets for \$170 | 26 quarter tickets 6 half do 85 | 25 eighths do. rights sh they mo permitti there u 30,000 DOLLARS! and if th SATURDAY, June 17. 1848. SPLENDID SCHEME! interest Capitals, 30.000 Dollars! 12.000 Dollars! &c. votes for Tickets \$10-shares in proportion. Certificate whole tickets for \$130 | 24 quarter tickets half do. 65 | 24 eighth do matter of mocratie ans, Pres 3 Prizes of 25,000 DOLLARS WEDNESDAY, June 21st, 1846 SPLENDID SCHEME! voting fo old th 25.000 DOLLARS ! 25.000 DOLLARS ! 25.000 DOLLARS ! PTC \$75,0001 Tickets \$10-shares in r \$130 | 25 quarters 65 | 25 eighths In ar rtion. Certificate 25 whole tickets for 25 halves do pays taxe ight to 60.000 DOLLARS! And n SATURDAY, June 24th, 1848 SPLENDID SCHEME! in the S 20 Drawn Ballets out of each Package of 2 apitals. 60.000 Dollars ! 25.000 Dollars ! 12 **Scation** Tickets \$20rtion. Certificate in proportion. Certificate \$240 | 26 quarter tickets 120 | 26 eighth do. 26 whole tickets for 26 half do

30,000 DOLLARS.

FRENCH COLONIES. The following decree has been published:

freedom of man it suppresses the natural

principles of right and duty ; that it is a flagrant violation of the Republican dogma of liberty, equality, and fraternity ; that unless effective measures follow closely the proclamation already made of the principle of abolition, deplorable disorders may

the annexation, by treaty, this evening, commenced about ten o'clock, and lasted noble tribe of Ancients, -- her name com- morning the enemy had left the field. A mences with Ella Senorita Donna-and the large number of Indians of other tribes

MUSTANG.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 21, 1848. 51 infavor and 35 against. This vote, beyond doubt fixes the ques-

balance you shall know inmy next. Yours, were present, as lookers on. It was not

them, mounted on an emigrant's wagon, menced. The Treaty passed at a quarter past 6 drawn by six yoke of oxen ; the balls gave o'clock, on the evening of 19th, by a vote out during the battle, and they were compelled to shoot away the lock chains belong- so far as concerns him, charged with the signed to it, and the subject was laid over. ing to the baggage wagons.

Gen. Smith starts for Vera on Wednes- river, and thence to Dr Whitman's mission, 27th of April1848."

these provisions shall be allowed three years to conform to them, from the time of the promulgation of this decree. Those placed in the library of Congress, who may become possessor of slaves, by inheritance, gift or marriage, shall, under the Gen. Twiggs, a Mexican flag taken in Mexico, same penalty, emancipate or aleniate them which he introduced by an eulogium on the exknown how many of the Indians were kill- within the same delay, from the day on ploits of our army in the various battles which ed The troops had a nine-pounder with which their possession shall have com- led to the occupation of the capital.

"9. The Minister of the Marine and execution of this present decree. Done Next day they marched on the Utilla at Paris, in council of government, this

and House of Representatives of the U.S. of America in Congress assembled, That the portrait of Maj. Gen. Baron De Kalb, presented by his surviving family, be Mr Davis also presented, in the name of Brig.

Mr Dayton suggested that the flag be deposited in the Department of State; but Mr Davis though t .Colonies and the Minister of War are each, some more conspicuous position should be as-

> The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon. A debate then arose, in which Messrs receive it.

WEDNESDAY, June 28. 1848. SPLENDID SCHEME' 13 Drawn Ballots out of 22 Ticket's Capitals. 30.000 Dollars! 8,000 Dollars! &c. 1 Tickets \$10-shares in proportion. Certification whole tickets for 100 22 qu 50 22 eig

03- We beg to impress upon the minds of all up see the above Schemes of BRILLIANT LOTTED that a remittance by mail. for packages, single tick shares. (if addressed to our house.) may result in alization of UNTOLD WEALTH! ne.) may result in the oped) will be promptly forwarded to all who their patronage.

PYFER & CO'S BULLETIN OF LOTTERIE for one month in advance of the days of dra ded gratuitously to all who signify