Saturday,

~ 27.

Franklin,

held at the Presbyterian Church, at sunrise. At 100'clock, a Procession was formed under the direction of C. W. D. Hutchins, Chief Marshal, and Messrs. Jno. O. Guion and William Mile, Assistants, and marched to the Capitol gue, where a large concourse of citizens had sembled to participate in the exercises of the masion. The Declaration of Independence was ad by Mr. Rufus E. S. Tucker, and we have edom heard that noble document better enuncia-The Oration, by Leonidas B. Lemay, Esq., spoken of, on all hands, in terms of warm compendation.

The Sabbath School Celebration, in the afterwas, perhaps, the most interesting feature with exercises of the day. We had not the pleaof attending, but learn that a highly appro mate Address was delivered by S. W. Whiting,

At Illumination, with Freworks, at night, ter ninated the festivities of the day. Under the ficient direction of the Committee of Arrangepents, and enlivened by choice airs from our Cay Band, (whose improvement, by the way. memarkable, considering the length of time that this been in existence.) led by Mr. Solomons, the rming passed off in a highly agreeable manner.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company was held in this City on Monday last-Dr. Charles E. Johnson in the Chair, and James F. Jordan, Esq., Secre-

The following gentlemen were elected Direcun for the ensuing year : Dr. Charles E. John son, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Wm. D. Cooke, Dr. W. R. Scott, C. B. Root, W. W. Holden, Dr. W. H. McKee, Dr. R. B. Hay wood, William H. Jones, H. W. Husted, Perrin Busbee, and Frederick C. Hill.

The following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year : President, Dr. Charles E. Johnson; Vice President, William Dallas Havwood; Secretary, James F. Jordan: Treasurer. William H. Jones: Attorney, Perrin Busbee: Esecutive Committee, William D. Cooke, Dr. William R. Scott, and C. B. Root; Medical Board a Consultation, Doctors Chas E. Johnson, Win. McKee, and R. B. Haywood : Medical Examine, Dr. Wm. H. McKee.

The Report of the Board of Directors shows a markable success in the operations of the Com-May, since its organization, on the 1st of April 1849. We gather from it that the whole number Policies now in force is 610; that the total amount of liabilities is \$933.086; that the receipts late been \$31,578 48; that the disbursements late been, including losses by death, \$8013 15; and that the nett Proceeds of the Company amount \$23,565 33. Of that amount, \$14,262 82 is dawing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, and

This is a most flattering exhibit -- resulting, say be Board of Directors, "from the uncommon sucon that has attended upon our labors so far; and him the additional circumstance, that the Directon, though abundantly able to do so, from the funcial state of the affairs of the Company, have not declared any Dividend for this year. A zealous regard for the future welfare of the Company dictated such a course."

19,302 57 is in Cash.

The Company enters upon its second year's with cheering indications of prosperity.

HAMPDEN SIDNEY. From a Catalogue of this College, we learn that the Commencement, held on the 19th March, 0, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conmed on twenty-four young gentlemen, and a ong them the following from this State: Wm. Evans, Granville; Henry A. Morgan, Gates; ad James M. Norwood, Warren.

The advertisement of this Institution, which is tchighly flourishing condition, will be found in a paper of to-day.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

PETER M. HALE, Esq., has been associated his Father in the management of the "Fayerille Observer" and that paper will hereafter tonducted under the firm of E. J. HALE &

Mr. HALE, Jr. is a Gentleman of ripe attainas a Scholar, and will doubtless prove an dition to the present usefulness and spirit of "O'server." Under the control of the es-Pather and Son, it will increase, if possible, in estimation of its numerous Patrons. We wish onng friend a pleasant career and the most

SEVENTH CENSUS.
We are requested by Col. Little, U. 5 hinhall, for North Carolina, to state that a charm by which wings this to be the magic M-folio, in which the schedule may be

anecting the manner of filling up. A pamphlet, containing the Census bill also accompany each set of papers.

# Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LI.

A VERY LAME APOLOGY.

The last number of the "Organ" contains a letter from the Locofoco Candidate for Governor, in reply to recent articles in this paper, in which he vainly endeavors to refute the accusation that he voted for the Wilmot Proviso. We say vainly, because we have clearly demonstrated, from the Record, in a previous number, that he did so vote -and that too with cool deliberation! And if, as his Organ recommends, this charge is to be met by simply holding up Mr. Reid's letter, we advise our friends to produce the "documents," and hold the Democracy to the RECORD.

We consider this letter as a most impotent atan interest, and so dear a Constitutional right, of loathed and despised on all hands," in it; and inthe South. Mr. Reid explains by stating, firstly: timates, that the Register well knows that the exthat provision in it, or against giving the people to the same thing as the Ordinance of '87—that of that Territory a Government." And what a these two plans, in a word, are practically the get-off is here. If this is not jumping from the same, for the settlement of the slavery question in frying-pan into the fire, with a vengeance, we the territories. The Register knows no such thing, dont know what is. The question was, then- and so does the "Standard." whether to surrender the rights of the South, on give the Territory a Government. Mr. Reid preferred the former-and in his intense anxiety to Virginia and the United States, that slavery should ueglected-aye, betruyed the interests of the South,

and outraged the feelings of his own constituents!!! C., introduced an explanatory amendment, that language of Mr. Calhoun, speaking of this very Bill, BECAUSE the Territory was North of the the practical assert in of the naked principle, that amendment was rejected. If the amendment had been adopted, Mr. Reid's apology would have with a full and unqualified approval of its truthcarried plausibility on its face; but after its "scorn- And yet it contends now that the Missouri line in the Oregon Bill was nothing more nor less than Well, let us see whether this is true in part, or in and for that the Nashville Convention Candidate false, and mean to prove it so. But first of all, Woodward, and Young-70. for Governor voted, with his eyes open! So that let us see what is the difference, if any, between

duty to keep the fact before the people of North Carolina. We not only make the charge, but we have sustained it by evidence, which no jury of twelve impartial men could possibly resist, without a violation of conscience. Mr. Reid, and those who sustain his tree soil vote, may make the

By the way, is it true that Mr. Reid once wrote letter sustaining his vote upon (onstitutional grounds? This is the second time we have made the enquiry. Does the "Standard" know any thing about it?

## HOW IS IT TO BE DONE?

The Loco Foco papers attempt to persuade hemselves and their readers, that DAVID S. REID will be chosen to preside over the Executive Department of the State for the next two years .-Upon what grounds they calculate upon such a esult we are utterly at a loss to conjecture. The People have, time and again-over and over, declared at the ballot-box that Loco Focoism shall not have sway and rule over the good old North Carolina: and they must base the assumption, that she will repudiate her hitherto firm and proud position, and proclaim in favor of Loco Focoism | They will not do it. They know you of old. and DAVID S. REID, upon the idea that Whigs will be found acting with them. How is this re-

Is it to be done by telling Whigs that they are and have been enemies to their country—that they have given "aid and comfort to the enemy"they did, the destructive policy of James K. Polk? If this is the logic upon which they rely to make Whigs fall in love with Loco Focoism, they have mistaken the mettle of North Carolina entirely!

Is it to be done by virtue of the fact, that David S. Reid betrayed the dearest rights of the South, by voting for the Oregon Bill, with the Wilmot Proviso incorporated in it?

Is it to be done in the face of the scorn and indignation with which the People of the State have for any man to be the advocate of both, and how repudiated the Nashville Convention; when it is he can pretend, even for party purposes, to say advice or knowledge. And yet the "Standard" recollected, that David S. Reid approves that pro- that the Missouri line carried to the Pacific, a- has the effrontery to charge him with not merely ed upon Gov. Manly to force the State into alli- is moral treason to the South, to be in favor of ap ance with such abominable traitors as RHETT, of plying the Ordinance of '87 to the new Territo South Carolina, who has recently declared that ries; for we have shown that the anti-slavery racious and justice loving Editor, so to prejudice the Nashville Convention took the "first step to- clause in it is the naked Wilmot Proviso, unrewurds Revolution." or DISUNION?

islative career of David S. Reid, to commend him Reid, and his party, in North Carolina, as exto the support of any man, who calls himself a WHIG? His political career has been that of the most vindictive and unrelenting partisan. He has never allowed the proud feelings of a man and a Patriot to gain ascendancy over those of the Politician-but, clinging to party, with a perti- tionists! nacity worthy of a better cause, he has unscrupulously given his support to the mandates of the Executive, and yielded a blind allegiance to the behests of Power! Is such a man to be the instrument of winning Whigs from their first love -the pure principles of Republican liberty-and oining them to his standard? Vain, delusive

Is it to be done in the face of the fact, that David S. Reid, in his cushioned seat in the House Representatives, voted to censure Gen. Taylor for the terms of the capitulation at Monterey, after that noble old Whig Chieftain had just achieved a victory, almost unparalleled in the annals of

their duty and their fealty? There can be no faltering in the Whig ranks. refully preserved, will be sent to each of when considerations, like these, call upon them agents employed; and accompanying to put the seal of reprobation upon such men and set of blank schedules will be one set such measures. With scorn and indignation will and up, that no misapprehension may arise they repel all apprehensions as to their course.—
The path of duty is before them, and they will tread it with the step of men, who are determin ed, once more, to save their glorious State from particular instructions to the assistants, the stain of Loco Foco misrule—and from the shall appear as soon as we can make room for blight of treason!

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 10, 1850.

ANOTHER MISREPRESENTATION. We promised, in our last, to notice certain other

tempt at apology for having surrendered so vital principle of the Wilmot Proviso, "a thing to be subjoin the vote: with the Ordinance of '87 in it, and not with the there may be no quibbling about this matter, we That "he had to vote for the Oregon Bill, with tension of the Missouri line to the Pacific amounts

The ordinance of '87, as we have before ex plained, was an agreement between the State of not exist in the territory North West of Ohio, it being then a part of Virginia, and Virginia ceding it to the United States, with this understanding. In the second place, Mr. Reid seeks to create This ordinance, therefore, had no applicability to the impression, that, in voting for the Bill, he was the Oregon territory, which we obtained from Compromise. But that won't do, Davy. We territory, without the compromise feature of the Spain afterwards, and the application of it to this have very recently shown that Mr. Burt, of S. Missouri line, was, in the strong and emphatic the inhibiting clause was applied to the territorial bill which Polk signed, "intend d, ind ed, to be Missouri Compromise line; and THAT DAVID S. Congress had the power claimed for it of passing the Wilmot Proviso." All of this the "Standard" has reiterated, by publishing it on the 1st August last, ful" (as Mr. Calhoun says) refusal, the provision and the ordiance of '87 amount to the same thing. whole or utterly false. We pronounce it utterly fortress falls to the ground, and Col. Reid is his the anti Slavery clause in the ordinance of '87, aforesaid, poked John Rives Jones Daniel under ry from her borders. Then Utah may follow in the fortsteps of her two sisters, and thus the South which the "Standard" admits was introduced into the fifth rib, during the last Congressional cambrated Wilmot Previso, which Mr. Calhoun, declared to be identical, and for which, and other kin-

is found in the 6th Section, in the following

" The re shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitud in said territory, otherwis than in the punishm at of crims, whereof the party shall b.

The Wilmot proviso is found in the 2nd section of the Three Million bill, in the following

"Ther- shall be neith r slavery nor involuntary servitud in said t rritory, otherwise than in the pin th-re! punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall be duly convict d.

Now, if these are not identically the same thing, then we confess the world is upside down, instead of the "Standard," which sanctions the former, towards the formation of a State government, in and condemns the latter, as "a thing to be loathed dulges in a characteristic and gratuitous attack and despised on all hands. Verily, the Locofeco upon General Taylor, charging him with the re-Organ is sadly cracked upon the subject of Nig- sponsibility of the action of the people of the Ter State. It has been repeatedly admitted by them gerdom and the Governor's election. It discourses ritory, and with being the cause of the threatened that the Whigs have a decided majority in North anything but harmony; and yet wishes the free-danger therefrom to the South. Now, we agree men of North Carolina to wheel into the ranks of the that the intelligence of the formation of a State Locofoco scamper-down and dance to its Music.

"Standard" says, if carried to the Pacific, amounts is General Taylor to blame in this matter? Does to the Ordinance of '87. Here it is:

" And be it further enacted, That in all that Territory ceded by France to the United States under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latithat they deserve to be HUNG for opposing, as tude, not included within the limits of the States that Territory? In vain will its labored article contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary / be read through for a tittle of proof to sustain this servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohib-

Were there ever two things, excepting opposites, more unlike. Compare the 6th section or anti slavery clause in the Ordinance with the Missouri Compromise. That is all we ask. Let the reader scan it, and ask himself, how it is possible mounts to the same thing as the Ordinance. It having sanctioned this movement, but with havdeemed by the Compromise feature of the Missouri any at all, an unwilling belief to the truth, after Is there anything in the Congressional or Leg- line! And yet such is the position of David S. it is furnished! pounded by their Organ!!

the voice of this sentinel upon the watch tower strong terms of the formation of a State Constituof Nashville Convention-Loco Focoism ;-he will tion in New Mexico. But did he denounce Gen-

CONVENTION AT OLD POINT .- A Convention of the different towns on tide water, in Virginia, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature to ter. grant a charter for an Ocean Steam Navigation Company, was to be held at Old Point on the 4th. Hon. John P. Kennedy and Hon. Robt. M. Mc. Lane, of Baltimore, were to be present, besides several Southern members of Congress.

for The adjourned meeting of the Rolesville ed the result of his overtures. We shall see-" what we shall see."

## THE ADJUSTMENT.

The final vote was not taken, as expected, on Tennessee, addressed the Senate, at constitelaune length, in defence of the President's Plan. We presume now, that a decision will hardly be obtained before the middle of the ensuing week.

105 The Communication of a "Tax Payer"

MORE DAVID S. REID-ISM!

The reader in quest of evidences of the littleness misrepresentations, which the "Standard," in its of Reid's course as a public man, and of his misanxiety to screen David S. Reid from the oppro- erable party subserviency, will find enough to brium of having voted for the Wiimot Proviso, as satisfy him within the pale of the Congressional incorporated in the Oregon Bill, has perpetrated. Records. Upon page 296 of the Congressional We proceed to do so as briefly as possible, with the Globe, 2nd Sess., 29th Cong., we find the "Sol simple preliminary remark, that each day astounds dier's friend," as Major CLARKE, of Company I. us more and more at the reckless audacity with delights to dub the Loco Foco Candidate for Gowhich the "Standard" persists in the denial of vernor, tried by a true test. We refer to his vote facts, which stand out upon the pages of our Leg- in favor of Jacob Thompson's amendment, censuring Gen. Taylor for the terms of capitulation It asserts that Mr. Polk signed the Oregon Bill, at Monterey, after that remarkable victory. That

> YEAS-Messrs. Atkinson, Bedinger, Benton Biggs, Jas. Black, James A Black Bowdon, Bowlin. Boyd, Brinkerhoff, Brodhead, William G. Brown, Catheart, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben Chapman De Mott, Dillingham, Douglass, Dromgoole, Dunlap, Edsall, Ellett, Ellsworth, Erdman, Faran, Ficklin Foster, Fries, Garvin Giles, Goodgear, Gordon Grover, Hamin. Harmanson, Hastings Henley, Hoge, Hopkins, George S. Houston, Hungerford. James B. Hunt, C. J. Ingersoll, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, G. W. Jones, Seaborn Jones, Kaufman, Kennedy, Laurence, Leake, Leffler, Leib, Lesere, Ligon, Lumpkin, McClean, McClelland, McClernand, McDaniel, Joseph J McDowell, McKay, John P Martin, Barkly Martin, Morrsis. Morse, Moulton, Norris, Parrish, Payne, Perrill. Perry, Phelps, Pillsbury, Rathburn REID, Reife Ritter, Roberts Russell, Sawtelle, Sawyer, Scam mon, A D Sins, Leonard H. Sims, Thomas Smith Robert Smith, Stanton Starkweather, St John Strong Jacob Thompson, Thurman, Phibbatts, Tred way, Wentworth. Wheaton. Wick. Williams, Wil-

mot, Wood, Woodworth and Yost-110, NAYS-Messrs S. Adams. Ashmun, Barringer Bayly, Bell, Milton Brown Buffington, Burt, Wil liam W. Campbell, John G. Chapman, Cocke, Collamer, Cranston, Culver, G. Davis, Delano, Dockery, John H. Ewing, Edwin H Ewing, Gentry Graham, Grider Grinnell, Hale, Hampton, Harper, Hillard, Elias B Holmes John W. Houston, Samue D. Hubbard, Hudson, Washington Hunt, Joseph R Ingersol, Daniel P. King, Thomas B King, Lewis. Long, McGaughey, McHenry, McHvaine, Marsh, Miller, Moseley, Pollock, Ramsay, Rhett, Ripley Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Runk, Schenck Severance. Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Caleb Smith, Stephens, Stewart, Stewart, Strobin, Tibdaux, Thomasson, Benjamin Thompson, Toombs, Til den, Trumbo, Vance, Vinton, White, Winthrop,

paign, about this very vote. If our memory is not treacherous, he denounced it in the most opdred views the "Organ" lauded him to the skies But the Major, it so happened, by the fickle-The anti-slavery clause in the ordinance of '87 Monterey wa'nt a circumstance—and we accordingly write down ingratitude to Whig Generals States to carry their slaves there, and give them and Whig Soldiers, as another " banner principle" of Loco Focoism.

We hope that the People will recollect this vote of censure, made in a spirit of party malig nity, upon the Hero, and through him, we may say, upon the brave soldiers, who were conducting the National Standard in triumph from battleplain to battle-plain. Let the "Soldiers' stick a

## MOVEMENTS IN NEW-MEXICO.

The "Standard" of Wednesday last, in an ar ticle on the recent movements in New Mexico, Constitution in New Mexico is enough to startle the whole country, and to excite the indignation Now for the Missouri Compromise, which the and apprehension of the South especially. But the "Standard" produce any evidence to sustain the charge that he " stimulated the mongrel population of New Mexico" to form a Constitution prohibiting Slavery, and excluding the South from allegation. As usual, it is all guess work. So great has its desire become to break down the Administration, that it resorts to all kinds of means, plish its purposes.

We have seen no evidence that "this enormous most distinctly stated that it was done without his ing advised it. Why was not the proof brought forward? It better suits the purposes of that vethe minds of his readers, that they may give, if four fiths of all the Citizens of the United States.

Information on this subject has been called for FREEMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA! Heed not resolution asking for information, spoke in very betray you into the hands of free soilers and aboli | eral Taylor as the author of it? No-unlike the "Standard," and as a sensible and honest man, he showed a willingness to wait for the information required, to enable him to judge of the mat-

> It will doubtless be recollected that the Delegate from New Mexico, Mr. Smith, after waiting patiently, but to no purpose, on Congress, for a very long time, to provide some kind of government for this Territory, addressed a circular to his constituents, in which he advised them to take the knowing whether this movement was recommended or advised by any other person than Mr. Smith. But we think it very probable, that the Smith. But we think it very probable, that the people of the Territory, after receiving such advice, were disposed to act by on their part, the consequence of this disposition on their part, the lamp are beaten, surpassed and thrown into the shade greater riches! Trements and the shade of a poor German-wheel by a land-slide at Vicksburg tional than that of the "Standard." But this cries brought to the edge a number of persons who lacked down upon him, with roars of laughter, giving lege; W J Clements, Cumberland W B Horton, perhaps, that when the truth was made known,
>
> —"Mine Cot Allmighties, vat a Guntree and vat a difference of its own Peeples"
>
> — MARION
>
> Wm Nichols, do; R. H Johnson, Forestville.

friends, by showing to whom a greater portion of censure should attach. Those who have retarded the action of Congress, who have obstinately refused to give governments to the Territories, and who have received the plaudits of the "Standard," merit the heavy denunciations and curses

it profusely pours out upon the head of the President. Those members of Congress who have aided in delaying action on the Compromise Bill until this time, must be prepared to shoulder a great deal of the blame for the difficulties which may grow out of this action in New Mexico .-And those who have encouraged and instigated them to this course will be pronounced equally guilty. Come what may of the matter, we say

We commend the following extract from the "Union" to the particular consideration of the "Standard." It may be that, since its change o leadership to the "Charleston Mercury," it does not read as carefully as formerly, what appears in the columns of the "Union."

"We have warned our ultra southern friends of

the dangers which would arise from delay. We have pointed out the effects which would proceed from an absolute rejection of the basis of the Compromise proposed by the Committee of Thirteen. We were willing to take the Missouri Compronise. But can they get it? Two days more will probably decide that question in the Senate, and a more decided rejection awaits it in the

What, then, is the alternative? If the Compromise of the Committee of Thirteen be also rejected, what will be the result upon the South? First, lalifornia comes in as a State, without any equivalent. Even if she were to be rejected, how will that improve the condition of the South? She remains with her present constitution in force, (with the exception of her two Senators and her wo members not being received.) and with its interdiction against slavery in full force. What follows? Here is New Mexico at our door, re questing admission as a State. \* \* \* to receive her would be a burlesque on the federal government itself. Suppose her, then, rejected sun, how will the stand? Her constitution goes into effect, and not a slave can go there; or if, in want of some government to which she is entitled, having an opportunity of trying the soil and rons acting, then, hastily, inconsiderately, in resisting the Compromise? That measure will prostrate the Wilmot Proviso, give the Territories a provisional organization until they are ripe for States, and in the mean time permit the slave some chance of profiting by the territorial government, so organized as neither to establish nor to

#### [Correspondence of the Register.] . WASHINGTON, July 2nd, 1850. The astounding news from New Mexico has been

he absorbing subject for some days. Many fear collision between the Government and Texan troops. Preparations have certainly been made by both pow ers for an armed contest; and the Texans take no step backward"-they are a ' Devil may care' set of fellows, and are all like Davy Crocket, ever deternined on "going ahead.' This difficulty might have been avoided by passing the Omnibus bill, two nouths since, as it could have been, but for the Ulraists. I do fear something evil from this premaure movement of the few citizens of New Mexico. it is wrong in my opinion, under all the circumstances, inexpedient and unnecessary and no possible good can come of it. There are persons in this world, not Irish who are never at peace unless they are in trouble; who delight in mischief and distress; who ove destruction, and who always remind me of the witches in Mucbeth, huddled in infernal glee around the Canldron, adding fuel to the fire, intent only on making it "broil and bubble with toil and trouble," The extremists in Congress belong to that tribe and have yet to learn that "blessed are

Messrs. Foote and Davis, of Mississippi, expressed some feeling about their respective positions in the repudiating State on Thursday in the Dobates (Write me down a prophet Gen. Foote will be triumphantly sustained by the People of the State without any regard to fairness or truth, to accom- of Mississippi, for his patriotic course on the compromise bill). Col. Davis was particularly bitter against the "letter writers" who abuse him and other Southoutrage" has been perpetrated by the authority of ern members. I regret that he has reason to complain or that he ever gave cause for abusive remarks.

keeping up the agitation. If such remarks and once for all, that they are made and held by at least A large assemblage of the People of Illinois at the Capitol of the State, Springfield, Whigs and Democrats, recently unanimously approved the Comproby the Senate. Mr. Foote, who introduced the Representatives in Congress to support that mea-

he dissolved; the People will not permit it. No delegated power has the right, all Congress united has no right, no authority, no means to dissolve this Were they to attempt such a thing and in their belief effect it by action or non-action, it would proceedings would be instantly repudiated. Why been waiting the action of Congress-thousands of individuals a e suffering in consequence. The ap-

The old Hunker and Barnburner Democrats in matter into their own hands, and provide a gov- New York are severed irrevocably. The free-soil ernment for themselves. We have no means of Democrats and the Sewardites will coalesce, amai- Mary Slade, do; Miss L. E. Biggs, do. gamate, and unite ou John Van Buren as Senator in July 4th, Mathew Guy, Cumherland. J. J. Ferrell place of the patriot Dickinson.

In answer to the charges that Gen. Saunders

has brought against me, in the "Register" of June the 26th ult., I have only to say, that I have never argued the propriety of repudiating the plighted faith of the Old North State to any obligation, that her Legislature has imposed on her. Neither have I said that the stock-holders had conspired to cheat and defraud the Public, and why Gen. Sannders should have understood me o occupy the very ground that he would have placed his opponents on, I am unable to say, and eave the Public to judge. I expect to have ample opportunities for placing myself in my proper position before the people, and deem it unnecessary o say more, at this time. " Let justice be done, though the heavens should

REUBEN FLEMING.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Number 40.

FOR THE REGISTER.

## (REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.)

Boston, July 3, 1850. Professor Webster's confession was handed in to the Council yesterday.

It denies solemnly that the act was premeditated. His object in making appointment with Parkman, was to sue for further ndulgence, as he was unable to meet his liabilities, and he did not state he was ready to pay him anything. He says that Parkman abused him in a most harsh manner, which irritated him into phrenzy, and at the moment, seizing a stick of wood, he struck Parkman on the head and killed him on the

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

WASHINGTON, July 3d. Bell spoke three hours, advocating the President's Plan, and stating objections to the Committee's bill. Clay said that the Cabinet had waged war against the bill and he had defended it, and would again against grateful for the past support that he has recrived at a thousand Presidents. Adjourned until Fri-

House engaged in considering Galphin Claim. Adjourned until Friday.

Correspondence of the Inwand of Commerce WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, June 29, 1850. There will be some startling

time. Texas will send an adequate force at once, as is supposed, to effect her objects- Commons from Wake County. probably 2,500 men. There are at Santa Fe about two hundred Texan camp followers, who take an interest in favor of the Texans. The troops of the United States, under Col MUNROE, number about five or six hundred, to which six hundred are about to be added The Texans in this city are of the opinion that Texas, supported as she is by the sympathies of the whole South, will arrest the United States military officers, and bring them to trial for obstructing the operation of her laws. Should the adjustment bill be defeated, there is no doubt that Texas will absorb New Mexico, and if the United States interfere, the Southern States will give her all the aid she needs.

## ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

July 1 B. J. Howze, Chatham; W. A. Hamin, Ashboro'; Dr. Martin and Lady, Halifax; Miss Jackson, Chatham; Hon. R. S. Donnell, Washington; Dr. Thos. Smith, S. Carolina; M. C. Thompson, Raleigh; W. W. Vass, do. July 2 Seth Jones, Pomona; Jno. M. Wilson, .; Geo. D. Baskerville, Warren N. C.; D.

G. Rencher, and Lady, Ala. July 2 C. Hall, Johnston; Mr. Williams, Boyden Va.; Alfred Jones, White Plains; Henry Betughurnor, Hagerstown Va.; Wm. R. Phillips, Warrenton; Jas. G. Edgerton, Macon Depot; Miss. A. M. Hudgins, do; Miss A. H. Edgerton, do; L. L. Bartlett, Ridgeway; L. J. Peoples, do ; Jas. O. K. Mazfield, do.

July 4 Wilson Whitaker, and two Daughters, Wake co.; Sam'l Fildanes, Rockingham; Jas. H. Keer, N. C; B. Rockwell, N. York; W. H. Helleman, Wake; Chas. Cabot, Philadelphia, Jno. H. Rowland, Granville; B. G. Poole. do; Sam'! Simpson, Newbern; R. H. White, Hali-

#### YARBROUGH'S HOUSE. W. Grimes, Washington, N. C.; W

H. Bunn, R. Mount, do; Mr. Heath, Edenton do; Mr. Sawyer, do; Charles Lowther, do; Mr. Jordon, Perquimans, do.

2nd. S. B. Jones, Wake, N. C.; J. A. Jones, Chatham, do; N. C. Jones, Chapel Hill, do; J. A. Winston, Alabama; Miss S. Winston, do: Miss Terry, do ; Miss J. Winston, do ; Miss L. Winston, do; J. W. McLean, Greensboro' N. C. 3rd. C. Mallett, Chapel Hill, do; J. Mallett DeBerniere, Fayetteville, do; A. Jones, Woodand do: J. D. Powell, Bleak Hill, do: A. M. Noble, New York; S. J. Blacknell, Henderson, N. C.: G. J. Reavis, do. 4th. J. W. Harris, Wake, N. C: Mrs. Har-

riss, oo; Mrs. Norman, do; Mrs. Montgomery Franklin, do : Dr. Saunders, Florida : Dr. Brant ev. Wake, do: Col. Lewis, Louisburg, do; Mai. . Jones, Ala.; Adolphus Jones, Wake, do Major Wilder, Wake; J. A. Morgan, Virginia M. Hotchinson, Charlotte ; J. Perrie, Pinla. R. C. Meachum, Danville; W. H. Owen, Wake Forest ; Judge Strange, Fayettville ; Mr. French. Lumberton ; Mr. Lewis, Virginia ; Mr. Person, Franklin; Wesley Jones, Wake; J. W. Jones, Trinity School.

LAWRENCE'S (CITY) HOTEL.

2, Linn B. Saunders, Johnston; Mathew C. Carlile, Wake Forest; Joseph Kearney, Franklin; H. Cooke, do; Julius Jackson, Mississippi

July 3rd John W M'Queen, Alabama ; Fletcher M'Queen, do ; Dr. C. C. l'ence, Granville ; W. D. Watson, Chatham; O. E. Harris, do; R. D. Atkin-Rockrest; Miss A. L. Jeffreys, do; Miss L. B. Law. ence, Free Hill; W. A Ramsey, Wake Forest ollege; John Mitchell, do; John W. Gay do. Blackman Lee, Johnston; Julius A. Stevens, De Soto co., Mi-sissippi; J. D Williams, Raleigh; Wm.

Auburn ; G J. Hinton, Wake Forest College ; L The Golden news from California is more and D Lancaster, Forsythe; Dr Harrison, Rolesville more bright and heavy! The wonders of the Ara- Maj. John M Crenshaw, Wake Forest; James D. would not have enabled it to have vented its vituperation on the Administration; and it feared,
peration to the Administration; and it feared,
out. When he was almost in despair, he exclaimed

looked down upon him, with roars of laughter, giving lege; W J Clements, Cumberland W B Horton,
no evidence whatever of a disposition to help him
out. When he was almost in despair, he exclaimed
do; J M Russell, Wake Forest; Rufus K Ferrell,
do; Allen Rogers, Wake; J Reick Jeffreys, do; John

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. OF HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE. RICHMOND, Va.

THE thirteenth Annual Course of Lectures will be commenced on Monday, the 14th of Octo-ber, 1850, and continue until the 1st of the ensuing March. The commencement for conferring degrees will be held about the middle of March.

R. L. BONANNAN, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and discusses of Women and Children.
L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D. Prof. Materia Medica and Theropeutics.
S. MAUPIN, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Phar-

CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D. Prof of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CANTER P. JOHNSON, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.
David H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

ARTHUR E. PETICOLAS, M. D. Demonstrates of The study of practical Anatomy that he presecuted with the most ample facilities, and at very

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the Colder the same roof with the College and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with medical and surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many surgical operations are performed in presence of the class : and the students being freely admitted to the wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professore, onusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of disease. Expenses. Matriculation foe \$5. Professors' fees,

\$105. Demonstrator's fee, \$19. Gradustion fee, The price of board, including fuel, lights and servents' attendance, is usually \$3 or \$3 1-2 per week. The catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the institution, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific inquiries will be answered y leiter. Address.

8. MAUPIN, M. D. Dean of the Faculty. 9 54 St

July 3d, 1850. Female Academy.

FEMALE ACADEMY will be opened near the residence of the Subscriber, 10 miles South of Raleigh, on the 22nd instant, under the superin-tendance and direction of a very competent Frinche Teacher. Board and tuition moderate. Early aplication is desired of those who wish to send.
THOMAS G. WHITAKER. July 3d. 1950.

SCHOOL. THE Subscriber will re-open his School, on the

W. S. MASON. July 6th, 1850. WE are authorized to announce Cal-Vist J. Rogers, Esq. as a Candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty, at the ensuing August elections. Deeply the hands of the people of Wake County, he pledges himself, if re-elected, to discharge the duties of his offic with renewed zeal and application.

Raleigh, May 23rd, 1850. WE are authorized to autounce William H High as a can-didate for the Sheriffalty of Wake, at the ensuing August ercuture. Raleigh June 6th 1850,

WE are requested to announce Major Reuben Fleming as an inde-

D. PAINE & CO., MANAGERS OF LOTTERIES. RICHMOND, VA. Buy Paine's Tickets

DECAUSE all the large prizes of any note sent to Richmond in the last two years are in their Lotteries, and they continue to send more prises than all other managements together. The whole of \$36,000 and 30,000 sold in their Lotteries in the last 12 months, will amount to mere noney than all the large prizes sent by other man-

agements in the last 5 or 10 years. LIST OF PRIZES SENT TO RICHMOND IN Paine's Lotteries in the last twelve months. Grand Schemes for July 1850

40.000! 15,000! 7,500! Grand Consolidated Lottery Class 20 to be draw at Baltimore on Saturday July 6th, 1850. 75

CAPITALS: 40,000 | 1 of 15 000 7.500 115 of Tickets 10; halves 5; quarters 2 50, Certificate of a package of Wholes \$150, Halfs 75, Quarters 37 50 33,000, 22,000, 11,000. Susquehanna I ottery Class No. 32 to be drawn

at Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 16. 75 Nes 13

22,000 | 1 of 11,000 | 20 of 1.950 5,495 | 20 of Tickets \$10 ; Halves 5 ; Quarters 2 50. Certificate of a package of wholes \$120; Halfs 60

BRILLIANT LOTTERY. 50,000 Grand Capital 250,000 in 25 prizes of \$10,000. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class N, to be drawn at Baltimore, Saturday, July 13. 78 No. 12 drawn.

194 Lowest 3 No. prize 400, Tickets \$15; Halfs 7 50; Quarters 3 75. Certificate of a package of wholes \$210; haives 106 \$30,000, 20,000, 10,000!

Susquehanna Lottery, Class 33, to be drawn at Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 17. 78 Nos. 13 CAPITALS. 830,000 | 20,000 | 2,870 10,000 5,000 | 50 Tickets \$10 ; Halves 5 ; quarters 2 50.

BRILLIANT SCHEME FOR JULY 20, 1850. Eighteen drawn Nos. in every puckage of 26 Tickets \$40,000, 20,000, 12,000! Grand Consultdated Lottery, Class 21, to be drawn at Baltimore, on Saturday, July 20. 78 Nos., 16

CAPITALS: \$40.000 | 2 of \$ 20,000 2 of \$12,000 2 of 8,000 | 2 of 6,000 | 2 of Tickets \$15; Haives 7 50; Quarters 3 75. 2. 3. drawn Nos \$15, 4. 5. 6 drawn Nos 10, 8. 9. drawn Nos 88 Balance of the single Nos.

Certificate of a package of wholes \$223; halves 50; quarters 55 75. GRAND LOTTERY FOR 27 JULY. 60,000 30.000 20.000. 115 prizes of 3750 the lowest 3 No. prize.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class O., to be drawn at Baltimore on Saturday, July 27. 78 Nes. CAPITALS. 1 prize of 60,000. 1 of 30 000, 1 of 20,000,

1 of 10,000, 1 of 8,066, 115 10 and 4 do do 400, 68 5 and 6 do do 200, 68 7 and 8 do do 100,

Tickets \$20; halves 10; quarters 5. Certificate of a package of wholes 320; Halves 100 quarters 80. Orders meet our usual prompt attention.

For Tickets in the above, or in any other Lettery drawing daily, (price of Tickets from \$1 to \$30, under our management; address us, or C.W. PURCELL, Agent for D. PAINE & CO., Riefmond, Va.

r. M.T. Yu