Boston, July 2, 1850. At a meeting of the Council, this morning, case of Professor Webster was referred

efore the Committee, at 12 o'clock, ap-ed, Rev. Dr. Putman, the spiritual advi-

visited him in his cell and demanded of

ask Dr. Parkman to call at my rooms on Frine of late very importunate for his pay. done. He had threatened me with a suit, to put an I think the stick with which the fatal blow for so long a time at least the fulfillment of day should arrive. My purpose was, if he fire. hould accede to the proposed interview, to I took up the two notes either from the tanability to pay him at present, to apologise where Dr. P. had fallen; I seized an old mefor those things in my conduct which had talic pen lying on the table, dashed it across offended him, to throw myself upon his mer- the face and through the signatures, and put gence for the sake of my family, if not for did this rather than put them in the fire, for

Dr Parkman agreed to call on me as I proneed. He came accordingly between 11 and 2 o'clock, entering at the lecture room door. I was engaged in removing some glasses from my lecture room table into the room in he rear called the upper laboratory ; he imnediately addressed me with great energy. Are you ready for me, Sir-have you got the money?" I replied, 'No, Dr. Parkman,' and was then begining to state my condition and my appeal to him, but he would not listen to me and interrupted me with much vehemence; he called me a scoundrel and liar and went on heaping on the most bitter taunts and opprobrious ephithets; while he was speaking he drew a handfull of papers from his pocket and took from among them my two notes and also an old letter from Dr. losack, written many years ago and conatulating him on his success in getting me pointed Professor of Chemistry. "You he said, "I got you into your office, and w I will get you out of it." He put back into his pocket all the papers except the latter and the notes; I cannot tell how long the torrents of threats and invectives continued, and I cannot recall to memory but a small portion of what he said.

what the effect would be; it was on the side consumed there that afternoon, with papers, ed into my rooms on Sunday afternoon, but vault. ate room, by setting the body partially erect ond visit of the officers, which was on Tues-gainst the corner, and by getting up into day, but Kingley's testimony shows that it must have been done sooner. The perfora-tion of the thorax had been made by the was quickly done, as a work of terrible and desperate necessity. The only instrument was the knife found by the officers in the tea chest, which I kept for cutting cosks. I made no use of the Turkish knife as it was

called at the trial; that had long been kept | consumed at that time. This is the last I on my parlor mantel-piece in Cambridge, as a curious ornament. My daughters frequently cleaned it, hence the marks of oil and pohad not concluded where I should put the lishing found on it. I had lately brought it box. The fish hooks, tied up as grapples,

While dismembering the body a stream of to dispose of them and get strings enough.-Cochituate water was running through the I had a confused double object in ordering sink carrying off the blood in a pipe that pas- the box and making the grapples. I had besed down through the lower laboratory - fore intended to get such things to send to There must have been a leak in the pipe, for Fayal-the box to hold the plants and other favor of peace, order and the Union. the ceiling below was stained immediately articles which I wished to protect from the salt water and the sea air, and the hooks to around it.

the condemned, with a petition for a the lower laboratory; Littlefield was mista- from the sea. It was this previously intenulation of punishment, together with a ken in thinking there had been no fire there; ded use of them that suggested and mixed make up for any defection that may occur he had probably never kindled one, but I itself up with the idea of the other applicano that he killed Dr. Parkman.

he had probably never kindled one, but I itself up with the idea of the other application. I doubt even now to which use they I sent the note to Dr. Parkman, which it of potash which I found there. This dispoaded it to Littlefield unsealed. It was to after the visit of the officers on Monday .-

ficer into my house, and to drive me from had been struck proved to he a piece of the my professorship, if I did not pay him. The stump of a large vine—say, two inches in dipurport of my note was simply to ask the ameter, and two feet long. It was one of conference. I did not tell him in it what I the several pieces which I had carried in could do or what I had to say about the pay- from Cambridge long before for the purpose ment. I wished to gain for those few days of showing the effect of certain chemical release from his solicitations, to which I fluids in coloring wood, by being absorbed was liable every day, on occasions and in a into the pores—the grape-vine being a very manner very disagreeable, and also so avert porous wood was well adapted to this purpose. Another longer stick had been used recent threats of severe measures. I did as intended and exhibited to the students;

without finding me. I imagined he had for- question as to what account I should give of a large dose. The state of my nervous sysgotten the appointment, or else did not mean the objects or result of my interview with tem probably defeated its action partially .to wait for it I feared he would come in Dr. Parkman; I never saw the sledge-ham. The effects of the poison were terrible beapon me at my lecture-room or while I was mer spoken of by Littlefield—never knew of yound description. It was in operation at the intensely interested audience in the public eparing my experiments for it—therefore its existence—at least I have no recollection College and before I went there, but most se-square in front of the Academy. called at his house on that morning, (Fri- of it; I lest the College to go home as late as verely afterward. I wrote but one of the aday,) between 8 and 9 o'clock, to remind six o'clock; I collected myself as well as I nonymous letters produced at the trial—the an eloquent appeal to the audience—not as placed upon a rickety platform which will be gay mansious of hospitality. Most people here are him of my wish to see him at the College at could, that I might meet my family and others one mailed at East Cambridge. The little Whigs—not as Democrats—but as whole-knocked from under me by the first > Roads 14 o'clock—my lecture closing at 1 o'clock. with composure. On Saturday, I visited my bundle referred to in the letter detained by souled North Carolinans, whose patriotism meeting which may assemble. I am no imitator did not stop to talk with him, for I expect- rooms at the College, but made no change in d the conversation would be a long one, the disposition of the remains, and laid no acid for domestic use. I had seen it stated feeling and prompt them generously to unite and I had my lecture to prepare, for it was plans as to my future course; on Saturday in a newspaper that I purchased a quantity of in all the great measures that will add to the necessary for me to have my time, and al- evening read the notice in the Transcript oxalic acid, which it was presumed was to be prosperity of the good old North State and so to keep my mind free from other exciting respecting the disappearance; I was then used in removing blood-stains. I wish the happiness of her citizens. He then comdeeply impressed with the necessity of im- parcel to be kept untouched that it may be mediately taking some ground as to the char- shown, it there should be occasion, what it acter of my interview with Parkman, for I really was that I had purchased. I have saw that it must become known that I had drawn up in separate papers an explanation had such an interview, as I had appointed of the use I intended to make of the blood it first by an unsealed note on Tuesday, and sent for on Thursday, the 22d, of the converon Friday I had myself called at his house sation with Littlefield about the dissecting in open day and ratified the arrangement, vault. I think that Peter, in his testimony and had there been seen, and had probably at the trial, put 100 strongly my words about been overheard by the man-servant, and I having settled with Dr. P. Whatever I did knew not by how many persons Dr. P. might say of the kind was in the hope that I should have been seen entering my room, or how be able to pacify Dr. P. and make some armany persons he might have told by the way where he was going; the interview would in all probability be known, and I must be ready to explain it. The question exercised me much, but on Sunday my course was taken. recorded above on the 23rd of May, this I would go into Boston and be the first to de- question, with all the earnestness, solemnity clare myself the person as yet unknown with and authority of tone that Dr. Putman was whom Dr. P. had made the appointment; I master of, was addressed him: "Dr. Webster, would take the ground that I had invited him | in all probability your days are numbered : to the College to pay him money, and that I you cannot, you dare not speak falsely to me had accordingly. I fixed upon the sum by now : you must not die with a lie in your taking the small note and adding interest, mouth-so prove to yourself that your repenwhich, it appears, I cast erroneously. If I tance for the sins of your past life is sincere. had thought of this course earlier I should tell me the truth-a confidence to be kept not have deposited Petee's check for \$90 secret during your lifetime and as much lonon the Charles River Bank on Saturday, but ger as my regard for the happiness of your should have suppressed it as going so far as family shall seem to me to require, and the to make up the sum which I was to have pro- interest of truth and justice to permit. Search fessed to have paid the day before, and which to the bottom of your heart the history of im, so that I might obtain the object for Petee knew I had by me at the hour of in- your motives, and tell me, before God, did it which I sought the interview, but I could terview. It had not occurred to me that I never occur to you, before the decease of not stop him, and soon my own temper was should ever show the notes cancelled in Dr. Parkman, that his death, if you could up; I forgot everything, and felt nothing but proof of it, or I should have destroyed the bring it to pass, would be of great advantage what he was. e sting of his words. I was excited to the large one and let it be inferred that it was to you, or least that personal injury to him highest degree of passion, and while he was gone with the missing man, and I should only might possibly be the result of your expectpeaking and gesticulating in the most vio- have kept the small one, which was all that ted conference with him? As a dying man ent and menacing manner, thrusting the let- I could pretend to have paid. My single I charge you to answer me truly and exactter and his fist into my face, in my fury I thought was concealment and safety-every- ly, or else be silent. Had you not such a eized whatever thing was handiest, (it was thing else was incidental to that. I was in thought?" 'No, never!' said he, with ena stick of wood, and dealt him an instantaneous no state to consider my ulterior pecuniary ergy and feeling; as I live, and God is my ow with all the force that passion could interest-money; though I needed it so witness, never! I was no more capable of give it. I did not know, or think or care much, it was of no account with me in that such a thought than one of my innocent where I should hit him, nor how hard, nor condition of mind. If I had designed and children; I never had the remotest idea of premeditated the homicide of Dr. Parkman injuring Dr. P. until the moment the blow of the head, and there was nothing to break in order to get possession of the notes and was struck. Dr. P. was extremely severe the force of the blow; he fell instantly upon | cancel my debt, I not only should not have | and sharp, the most provoking of men, and I the pavement; there was no second blow; deposited Petee's check the next day, but I am irritable and passionate. A quick handhe did not move; I stooped down over him, should have made some show of getting and ed and brief violence of temper has been a and he seemed to be lifeless; blood flowed having the money the morning before. I besetting sin of my life. I was an only from his mouth, and I got a sponge and wiped should have drawn my money from the Bank | child, much indulged, and I have never act away; I got some ammonia and applied and taken occasion to mention to the Cashier quired the control over my passions that to his nose, but without effect; perhaps I that I had a sum to make up on that day for ought to have acquired early, and the consepent 10 minutes in altempts to resuscitate Dr. P. and the same to Henchman when I quence is all this." But you notified Dr. m, but I found he was absolutely dead; borrowed the \$10. I should have remarked Parkman to meet you at a certain hour, and in my horror and consternation I ran instinc- that I was so much short of a large sum that told him you would pay him, when you ively to the doors and bolted them-the I was to pay Parkman. I borrowed the mo- knew you had not the means?" "No." he loors of the lecture-room and of the labora- ney of Henchman as mere pocket-money replied, "I did not tell him I would pay him. tory below; and then what was I to do? It for the day. If I had intended the homicide and there is no evidence I told him so, exnever occurred to me to go out and declare of Dr. P. I should not have made the appoint- cept my own words, spoken after his disapwhat had been done, and obtain assistance : ment with him twice, and each time in so pearance and after I had determined to take saw nothing but the alternative of a suc- open a manner that other persons would al- the ground I had paid him : those words were sessful movement and concealment of the most certainly know of it, and should not of the miserable tissue of falsehood to which ody on the one hand, and of infamy and have invited him to my rooms at an hour I was committed from the moment I had beestruction on the other. The first thing I when the College would be full of students gun to conceal the homicide. I never had id, as soon as I could do anything, was to and others, and an hour when I was most a thought of injuring Dr. Parkman." draw the body into the private room adjoin- likely to receive calls from others; for that ng, where I took off the clothes and began was the hour just after the lecture, at which which Professor W. attempts to explain as outting them into the fire, which was burn- persons having business with me or in my to his seeing Littlefield, sending for blood. in the upper laboratory; they were all rooms, were always directed to call. I look- and of inquiring about gasses from the

into Boston to get the silver sheath re-were to be used for drawing up the parts in the vault whenever I should determine how

which the confession was made to gas; the head and viscers were put into that the hooks at the time of the discovery. The He stated that he had no personal ac- furnace that day, and fuel heaped on; did tan put into the tea-chest was taken from a naintanceship with Professor Webster be- not examine at night to see to what degree barrel of it that had been in the laboratory fore being called to act in the capacity of his they were consumed; some of the extremi- for some time; the bag of tan, brought in on tual adviser. In the first few weeks of ties were put in there, I believe, on that day. Monday was not used, nor intended to be used; his visit he sought no acknowledgement of The pelvis and some of the limbs, perhaps, it belonging to a quantity obtained by me a he prisoner. At length on the 23rd May, were all put under the !id of the lecture long time ago for experiments in tanning, and room table, in what is called the well, a deep was sent in by the family to get it out of the m, for his own well-being, that he should sink lined with lead; a stream of Cochituate way. Its being sent in just at that time was tell the truth in regard to the matter, and he was turned into it, and kept running through accidental. I was not aware that I had put cceded to the request by making a state- it all Friday night; the thorax was put into the knife in the chest; the stick found in ment which was now submitted for the con- a similar well in the lower laboratory, which the saucer of ink was for making coarse diasideration of the Council. It was as follows: I filled with water, and threw in a quantity grams on cloth; the bunch of filed keys had been used long ago by me in Frontist, and appears was carried by the boy Maxwell. I sition of the remains was not changed till thrown carelessly into a drawer: I never examined them, and do not know whether When the body was thus disposed of, I they would fit any of the locks of the Colday the 23rd, after my lecture. He had be- cleared away all traces of what had been lege or not; if there were other keys fitting doors with which I had nothing to do, I suppose they must have been all duplicates, or keys of former locks, left there by the mechanics or janitor; I know nothing about them, and should never be likely to notice them among the multitude of articles, large and small, of all kinds, collected in my rooms; the Janitor had furnished me with a key to the dissecting room, for the admission of medical friends visiting the College, but I had never used it. The nitric acid on the but was dropped by accident. When the not expect to be able to pay him when Fri- this one had not been used—I put it into the officers called for me on Friday, the 30th, I learning, and particularly of the Salem Fewas in doubt whether I was under arrest or whether a more strict search of my rooms was state to him my embarrassments, and utter ble or the floor, I think the table, close by to be had, the latter hypothesis being hardly ever he met a lady who had been educated less appalling than the former. When I found that we went over Craigei's Bridge, I cy, and to beg for further time and indul- them in my pocket; I do not know why I found that the carriage was stopping at the to the parlor and there welcomed a large my own, and to make as good promises to I had not considered for a moment what ef- the carriage, I took a dose of strychnine from him as I could have any hope of keeping .- fect either mode of disposing of them would my pocket and swallowed it. I had prepardid not hear from him on that day, nor the have on the mortgage, or my indebtedness ed it in the shape of a pill before I left the la- delight to witness. He continued during the next, (Wedne-day,) but I found on Thurs- to Dr. P. or the other persons interested, and I boratory on the 23d. I thought I could not evening to receive the easts of his friends. day he had been abroad in pursuit of me had not yet given a single thought to the bear to survive detection. I thought it was

> rangement with him, and was said in order to quiet Pe ee, who was becoming restive under the solicitation of Dr. Parkman. After Dr. W. had stated most of the facts

This was accompanied by the statement in

it over the bridge as I went to Cam- from the well below and packed it in the tea- tate was worth several thousands of dollars, dge. My next move was to get the body chest as found. My own impression has and that he was not in such a strait as to combeen that this was not done till after the sec-

The previous petition from Prof. Webster, protesting his innocence and praying for absolute pardon, he said, was got up by his family, who were unwavering in their belief of his innocence until his confession was communicated to them about a week since.

GOV. MANLY AT SALEM From the Greensboro' Patriot.

A friendly correspondent furnishes us the following hasty sketch of Gov. Manly's reception and speech at Salem the forepart of this week. We are delighted to hear of the this opportunity of manifesting our regard indications of enthusiasm in his favor in that for one who by his own unsided merit has indications of enthusiasm in his favor in that quarter-most especially in this season of commotion, when the whole conservative and it is with not less pleasure that we expower of the State ought to be put forth in press our full and cordial approbation of the

There was a fire burning in the furnace of be used there in obtaining Coralline plants of Forsyth. We look for enough votes in the station, we have with pleasure seen you our good old whig dominion of Guilford, to among the discontented spirits of Ruther- Such has been your wise and prudent course

SALEM, July 3, 1850. Messrs. Editors: It would have done your hearts good to have witnessed the warm and to the lasting gratitude and confidence of eye witnesses, to appreciate it.

Having learned that the Governor would leave Germanton early in the morning of yes- cordial and hearty welcome. terday, (where he had addressed the people the day previous.) our citizens fell to work, with a full determination that the Executive of the State should be properly honored here. At 9 o'clock, A. M., numbers of the citizens formed a procession on horseback, accom- TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF panied by the Brass Band and its soul-stirring strains of music, and, meeting the Governor three miles from town, escorted him to his quarters at the Salem Hotel, where a large assemblage had collected, and was there welcomed by Mr. Wharton in a neat and appropriate address, tendering in behalf of the citizens the hospitalities of the town. Gov. Manly responded in his peculiarly happy offhand style, bestowing many well deserved ness of the town; the industry of her citizens; stairs was not used to remove spots of blood, the success of every enterprise they put their hands to; the prosperity of her institutions of male Academy, bestowing on it a high-merited tribute of praise in remarking, that whenat Salem he found one with a well cultivated mind and accomplished in all the amenities thought the arrest most probable; when I of social life. After concluding, he retired jail, I was sure of my fate. Before leaving crowd of citizens in his very affable manner, with a good old fashioned shaking of hands that would have made your hearts glow with

Manly and Col. Reid began, and continued

Gov. Maniy opened the discussion with the jailor contained only a bottle of nitric he knew would soar aloft over mere party ture on the bill establishing Common Schools. He gave a brief history of the origin and object of this school fund. He said the fund was created to school the white children of divided among the counties according to federal numbers, instead of being divided according to the white population, as should holding counties of the East, where they fair trial of their practicability in North Carolina. were able to send their children abroad to school, received an undue proportion of the

> While speaking on this subject he made the close of the war, his only legacy was an honorable discharge; that he had to battle with the chilling blight of poverty, and to lafidence of an open-hearted people, become no ways laggard to do our whole duty.

county of Onslow, with 800 voters, is now en- ture. titled to a Senator, while the counties of I shall attend such gatherings of the people as with 4000 voters, are only entitled to one ions on all other matters which may be required Senator. This is a glorious reform indeed! of me as a Candidate. And although I have nev-Yet Mr. Reid was opposed to any change in | er had the advantages of my opponents, and the basis of representation to remedy this "speaking intelligibly only one language." gross injustice! Gov. Manly's views on this I am ready to meet three out of four of them at subject appeared to meet with the unanimous approval of Whigs and Democrats.

Gov. Manly, with gloves off, then opened his battery on Col. Reid's Oregon votes in Congress, which demolished every thing before it. He showed that Col. Reid voted for the Oregon Bill with the identical provision in it that was contained in the odious Wilmot Proviso-thus betraying the rights of the South, and yet he is the authorized leader of the Democratic party, who self-style themselves the peculiar defenders of the

bursts of applause from the audience.

To go through an entire review of Gov. Manly's able address would require more

and standing among her sister States, as an enlightened and patriotic statesman, we take this occasion to express our admiration of your character and our high appreciation of your services. Sir, we are happy to have raised himself to the first office in the State; ability and fidelity with which you have dis-The Whigs of Guilford, we trust, will res- charged the duties of that office. Surroundpond to the anthusiasm of their brethren ed by many difficulties new and unusual to steadily pursuing a prudent but liberal policy, the wisdom of which is now manifest to all with regard to that unfortunate question which has so much disturbed the peace and quiet of this whole country as to entitle you cordial reception of Gov. MANLY at this place your fellow citizens. To you, sir, much is vesterday. I will endeavor to give you a due for the patriotic and temperate course the power of any pen to delineate on paper happy difficulty. And to this expression of the feelings of enthusiasm that seemed to our approbation of your official conduct, perpervade every breast. You should have been mit us also to add our warmest wishes for your personal happiness, and to tender to you in the name of the citizens of Salem a

condition and the elevation of her ch

## COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE REGISTER. WAKE COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- At the urgent solicitation f many personal and political friends, I declare myself an Independent Whig Candidate for the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I have been brought to this determination purely from a love of those conservative principles which have ever guided my course as an humble voter, and to preserve our organization in some sort, by offering my feeble exertions to uphold that standcompliments on the quiet, order and neat- ard which hears upon its folds, the inscription of the only true Republican Party. In thus preit is my duty to say who and what I am-being

for the first time before the public. I am not an ex Minister, nor am I an ex-Marshal, but I am an ex-cellent Whig, and a good mechanic. I have not an insatiate thirst for all the pap which North Carolina receives from the public crib, nor the vaulting ambition to hold all time. Nor have I any crocodile tears to shed at not being able to hold an office for life-an office which had been insidiously taken from an old and intimate friend, whose bread and cheese he had eaten for twenty years, who was left to die of sorrow and chagrin. But I am influenced by no ment of usefulness to my country and my fellow-To-day, at 1 o'clock, P. M., according to citizens of Wake County in particular. Whatprevious notice, the discussion between Gov. ever I am, I owe to my own exertions-having always eaten the bread of my own industry, and for five hours before a large, respectable and having no powerful influences to help me on in life except that which is derived from a life of

I have been brought out by no clique, I have no compromiser of my independence, my respecters, resting upon my personal character and the integrity of my political principles to support me. to his (Col R's) votes in the State Legisla- out a judicious system, and especially to foster

the Central Rail Road scheme, by making any the State, or by the Stockholders, which may be necessary to carry out the objects of the last Legislapublic faith by dealing honestly and fairly with rant portion : that the votes of Col. Reid had those of my fellow-citizens, who have subscribed been to divert it from this purpose, and had their means for the good of the public. I think been in part the means of this fund being the State and the cruzens of the State, are about the same thing. At any rate, it would make no difference with me in doing justice and right, whether it was asked by the State or the Stockholders, (citizens of the State.) At present, I am have been done. That by these votes of decidedly opposed to the subscription of any more Col. Reid's the West had lost thousands of money, (for any further works of improvement) dollars annually : and thus the wealthy slave- in behalf of the State. We should first make a

I subscribe heartily to the Resolutions of the late Whig Convention, which assembled in Raleigh, and I believe the carrying out of the principles therein contained, will secure the best interests of the whole country. We may be called a thrilling allusion (which brought the big submissionists by our opponents now—but if the tear drops to the eyes of many of the audi- worst should come, they will know where to look ence,) to his poverty in early life. He was for help to get them out of their difficulties, as they he son of a revolutionary soldier who spent did once before, not many years ago. I dislike his all in the service of his country, and at powder, guns and gas. It is an empty wagon which makes the most noise. Let us stand upon the Constitution; it is broad enough for us all. and when that is violated and set at naught, then (although from the previous and prevailing apbor with his own hands, unaided to procure petite of my opponents, I must confess that they the means of an education. He had by force would be a little ahead, when the OFFICES were of industrious habits, and the generous con- to be distributed) they will find that we will be

I am a supporter of the present Administration. He next showed up to the satisfaction of and will labor ardently for the re-election of that all Col. Reid's hobby of "Free suffrage" sterling Republican, Charles Manly, as Governor that if the privilege of voting for Senators was upon matters which concern us as a people, and allowed to every man now entitled to vote believing them to be well founded myself, I hope for a member of the House of Commons, it a majority of my fellow-citizens may agree with would not, as Col. Reid contends, equalize me and take me from amongst the veomanry of the right of suffrage. For illustration: The the county to represent them in the next Legisla-

Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, when I will hold myself ready to give my opinany time and place.

Should I be elected, I will endeavor to do my duty to the State at large; but will especially be found sticking to the interests of Wake County, and promoting the advantage of those generous friends who lend me their suffrage. KINDRICK JOHNSON.

July 8th, 1850.

Mr. Epiron: I was present on the last day of the late Democratic Convention, and heard the addresses of Messrs. Saunders, Clark, Shepard, and McRae. The last mentioned gentleman commenced with considerable asperity, ejecting his He then showed up in a glowing manner venom upon the Whig Party in great profusion, the vast difference between their professions saying they did not act upon true republican prinand their acts, in a way that produced ciples, from the fact that Democracy was progressive. I must confess that I am unprepared to say how it is Mr. McRae thinks democracy is progressing, unless that he happened to cast his time than I have now. The mail is about to eye upon two of those Whig deserters that fought so nobly under the Whig Banner in 1840, who close—not allowing time to add any more then occupied seats in the Democratic Convention. or to review what I have written. But rest Mr. McRae exhorted his brother democrats at con-After reading the statement, Dr. Putman assured that the Whigs of Forsyth will roll siderable length to be up and at work, and not be did not examine the pockets nor remove cers I took the pelvis and some of the limbs anything except the watch. I saw that, or the chain of it, hanging out. I took it and vault under the privy. I took the thorax was pending—also, that Prof. Webster's es-Democrats are so well pleased with his address, that they declared they will vote for him next August.

(Since the above was given to the compositors, we have received the favor of another correspondent, giving substantially the other correspondent, giving substantially the other correspondent. Indeed, several target of the Secretary's Chair, and I tell you, Mr. Gales, though he was seated in a Mahogany chair and had the honor of being Secretary, he did not look so much at home, as he did in that memorable year seated in a log cabin, with coon skins and turpenune sticking to his breeches, by a barriel of hard cider, shouting "Hurrah for Old Tip." The same account, with the addition of the appropriate speech of Mr. Wharton to the Govlaid aside his coon skin, and has not sufficiently become about a week since.

Sir: We welcome you with pleasure.

As a true and sterling son of the old North the Confession was true.

State, devoted to the improvement of her they have no title whatever to them, for they same account, with the addition of the ap- other old coon did not occupy quite so conspicious

LARGE supply of Pure Cod Liver Oil just re-Raleigh, April 9th, 1850.

had gone to the graves of the dead and stolen them. Such indecent expressions will not be tolerated by the sober part of the community; and if the Whigs in North Carolina will bear in mind this diabolical charge, and go to the Polls, in August, and not suffer themselves to be led astray by the detestable artifices of Loco Focoism, we will prove, by re-electing Gov. Manly, by a triumphant majority, that we have both name and principles, which we will support at all her principles, which we will support, at all haz-

[Correspondence of the Register.]

Mr. Gales: Soon after my arrival here, I wrote

ou a long letter, in which I gave description of the

PANOLA, MISSISSIPPI, June 18th, 1850.

Country and my opinion of it; and a promise to write. again and give my sentiments concerning the administration of justice-the manner of electing publie functionaries-the police of the State, and the social and domestic relations of its Citizens. Concerning the fertility of the soil and its capacity for producing cotton, corn, wheat, rye, oats, peas, pump-kins, potatoes and culinary vegetables, I have nothing to add; and am still of the opinion I then exbrief description, although it is not within which has distinguished our State in this unpoor men of large families. It is far over an average Country for health and comfort; and the labor necessary to insure the latter is insignificant, when compared with the requisition for it in the older States. You will remember that when I wrote I had not attended a Court, and consequently did not express an opinion in connexion with the Judicial arrangement under the constitution of the State. Like others, who have been legislated out of their rights, until they scarcely deemed themselves competent to exercise any, save nominal, I conceived and sourished an unworthy prejudice against the capacity of the people to select suitable presiding and prosecuting officers; but am now convinced that Mississippiansthose of the 7th Judicial District, at least-are fully as competent as their Legislature; and I doubt whether any district in the Union has better officers than Judge Miller and Mr. Solicitor Thompson. The Old North, my standard for honesty, patience, intelligence, patriotism and virtue, has none better adapted and more faithful, though she may present some more eminent and renowned. I may here make the remark as applicable to this subject in North Carolina and Mississippi, that M DeTocqueville did concerning Democracy in France and the U. States-that, while it was suitable for the one, the other could never, or for a long time, prudently venture on its exercise Mississippi is composed of men who have come here as men, and who do their own senting myself for the suffrages of a free people, thinking and voting. Coming from different parts, and no ways under the influence of cabals and factions, each considers himself, and justly too, entitled to an equal participation in all the privileges of free-citizenship, and does what he thinks most conducive to its happiest, most independent state; and this he knows can only be arrived at and maintained by the rigid enforcement of those laws enacted for the offices of the country, (or any; from the constable of a district to a Foreign Minister.) at one partialities are transmited from father to son-perthat end. While in North Carolina prejudices and vade neighbourhoods—counties nay, whole districts, and even divide the State itself. Men, families and parties all have to be consulted; and proscription follows him who has the temerity to dare and the nerve to act contrary to the behest of the elders or the rulers. This you know, sir, to be true, and

> ried and consequently there is but little social intercourse-neither is there any thing here that deserves to be dignified by the title of hospitality. I of course speak generally, for individual instances there are been nominated by no irresponsible caucus and not only of generous and liberal but of elegant and in debt, and money is scarce. A continued run of bad crops has greatly retarded the prosperity of in agitation, one for a Plank, the other a Rail Road to Memphis from this place or Belmont above on the Tallahatchee. I think one or both projects will be embraced; a spirit of enterprise seems awaken. ing and state pride exciting to some inception that will not only prove valuable and convenient to the citizen but creditable to the State. The Roads here are horrid in the winter-the only time they are used They are altogether under the Police Court -a board of five members elected by the voters of the Country The Judge of the Probate Court, administration, qualifies Executors, appoints guardiall sums under Fifty dollars, and either party, in a matter before him, may appeal to a jury, who is summoned by a Constable-yes, by a Constable. for know ye, that such a pest to gentlemen's repose likewise pervades this land. Our circuit Courts are twice a year in each County and generally two weeks at a session. The Judge's jurisdiction comprehends dred dollars in Equity-from his decision an appeal lies to the High Court of Errors and Appenis also have a Chancellor and Vice Chancellors and by the people as are their Clerks, and there is no complaint as to partiality and incompetency.

therefore you had as well go on one way as another.

A new race of men, one resolved to act for themselv-

es, must spring up, before you can know your rights

This County has only been settled about twelve

years, no young people have grown up and intermar-

and knowing dare maintain them,

heartening. Corn, that has been properly worked. though late, looks like making something; so do the few oats and little quantity of wheat sown, but cotton s thin, late, grassy and weedy, lousy and puny there cannot be as much made this as was last year and I would not be astonished were it to start next fall at 12 or 14 cts.

I returned from Orleans, up the river by Memphis to this place a few weeks ago, and saw on the rained continually from the 1st December until May and has been dry since. Corn is selling for \$5 and sometimes \$6 per. bbl., and scarce at that. Flour is worth \$6 in Memphis. Cleared land is in such d mand for cotton that these essentials are neglected. This is a fine soil and climate for wheat-but there are no mills to grind it fit for use. We have fine gardens-lambs and fowls in abundance-Cows are fat and milk and butter delightful. No political subject now agitates this industrious

community and the politician who represents i otherwise does the people injustice. They are loyal to the Constitution and tenacious of their rights and interests, but not boisterous nor clamorous; and the most sober, moral folks I ever saw, and entirely free from bigotry and fanaticism.

Yours Truly, W. S. R.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED by the MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

1848, and 1849, to

65 GIBBS & SMITH, 40

Mo. VI. Balltimore St. Pegalia and Banner Manufactu-rers, for their Superior Style and make of Regulia, Banners, &c., Gibbs & Smith would respectfully inform the different Orders and Societies throughout the Country, that they keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of Odd Fellows Sons of Temperance, Masonic, Red Men's, and all other Regalia, Banners, Sashes Robes, Caps, Jewels, &c., all of which are got up in the best manner. Individuals or Associations forwarding their orders-

may depend on as much care being taken in select, ing the goods, and upon getting them at the same prices, as if the articles were ordered in person. GIBBS & SMITH.

No. 73, Baltimore Street, Baltimore. November 21, 1849.

## Law School

mullsboroven. N. c. THE undersigned have formed an associa with the view of opening a LAW SCHOOL in the

instructed in the various departments of the Law; and care will be taken to prepare them for the practice in the several Courts in this State. The School will be opened for the admission Students, on Monday, the 20th instant.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

Hillsboro', June 13th.

J. L. BAILEY.

F. NASH.

P. F. PESCUD.

49 lm

PETER R. DAVIS, Ja.

Tickets 10; halves 5; quarters 2 50, Certificate of a package of Wholes \$150, Half 5, Quarters 37 50 33,000, 22,000, 11,000 Susquehanna Lottery Class No. 32 to be draw at Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 10. 75 Nos 1 CAPITALS.

D. PAINE & CO.,

WANAGERS OF LOTTERIES. RICHMOND, VA.

Buy Paine's Tickets

BECAUSE all the large prizes of any note san to Richmond in the last two years are in their

Lotteries, and they continue to send more prize than all other managements together.

The whole of \$36,000 and 30,000 sold in the

Lotteries in the last 12 months, will amount to mer-

money than all the large prizes sent by other managements in the last 5 or 10 years.

LIST OF PRIZES SENT TO RICHMOND

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

CAPITALS:

40,000 | 1 of 15 000 | 1 of

7.500 115 of

at Baltimore on Saturday July 6th, 1850.

Nos. 10 Drawn:

1 prize of

I do of

33,000 | 1 of 22,000 | 1 of 11,000 | 20 of 5,495 | 20 of Tickets \$10 : Halves 5 ; Quarters 2 50 Certificate of a package of wholes \$120; fialfa! Quarters 30. BRILLIANT LOTTERY.

50,000 Grand Capital 250,000 in 25 prizes of \$10,000. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class N, to b drawn at Raltimore, 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; halves in quarters 52 50. \$30,000, 20,000, 10,000! Susquehanna Lottery, Class 33, to be drawn as Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 17 78 Nos. 15

CAPITALS. \$30,000 | 1 prize of 20,000 10,000 | 50 5,000 | 50 Tickets \$10; Halves 5; quarters 2 50.

BRILLIANT SCHEME FOR JULY 20, 1850 Eighteen drawn Nos. in every package of 26 Tickets. \$40,000, 20,000, 12,000 Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 21, to be drawn t Baltimore, on Saturday, July 20. 78 Nos. 1

CAPITALS: \$40,000 | 2 of \$20,000 | 2 of \$12,000 | 2 of 8.000 | 2 of 6.000 1 2 of 4,000 | 800 of Tickets \$15; Halves 7 50; Quarters 3 75 1. 2. 3. drawn Nos \$15, 4. 5. 6 drawn Nos 8. 9. drawn Nos 28 Balance of the single N

Certificate of a package of wholes \$223; halv 111 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 b

drawn at Baltimore on Saturday, July 27, 78 No. CAPITALS. 1 prize of 60,000. I of 30.000, I of 20,000, 1 of 10,000,

1 of 8,066, 115 lowest 3 No prize 3,750, 68 1st & 2d drawn Nos. 600, 68 3 and 4 do do 400. 68 5 and 6 do do 200 68 7 and 8 do do 100,

I Orders meet our usual prompt attention For Tickets in the above, or in any other Lotter drawing daily, (price of Tickets from \$1 to 530 under our management; address us, or

Certificate of a package of wholes 320; Halves 16

Ticke \$20; halves 10; quarters 5.

Agent for D. PAINE & CO., Richmond, Va

MUSTARD. N 1 and 4 Boxes, equal to the imported, at a much less price, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO

Jars for Preserves and Confectioners use, sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAY WOOD & CO

SARATOGA WAITER

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD 4 CO. Female Academy.

FEMALE ACADEMY will be opened new

A the residence of the Subscriber, 10 miles sound of Raleigh, on the 22nd instant, under the superior temal tendance and direction of a very competent Female Teacher. Board and tuition moderate. Early a plication is desired of those who wish to send. THOMAS G. WHITAKER

WANTED. 1000 Bushels of Flax Seed, for which the market price will be given.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. SPRING GOODS 1850.

THE Subscriber is opening his Spring Stock, as old stand, of the latest in portations and Dome tic Manufactures, consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Hats, Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, and Groceries AMONG THEM 100 pieces Calicoes, various colors. " Brown and Bleached Shirting and Sheet

Ginghams, Lawns, Irish Linen, Holland's Col tonade and other Summer Goods for men and be Padded for children,

Brown, Refined, Clarified, Crushed and Lo Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee. Cut Nils and Brads, California, and other Hats for men and beys. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms

Cash, or to prompt customers on time. J. BROWN. No. 9, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, April 15, 1850.

WE are authorized to announce Cal-Vin J. Rogers, Esq. as a Can didate for re election to the sheriff alty, at the ensuing August elections. Deep grateful for the past support that he has recrired the hands of the people of Wake County, he piedge himself, if re-elected, to discharge the duties of his

offic with renewed zeal and application. Raleigh, May 23rd, 1850. WE are authorized to sunoun William H High as a can didate for the Sheriffalty of Wake. at the ensuing August election.

Raleigh, June 6th 1850. WE are requested to announce Ma Reuben Fleming as an in Commons from Wake County.

June 12, 1850. PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS, Grocers and Commission Merchant Old Street, Petersburg, Va.,

BEP always on hand a large and well asset ed supply of Groceries, and pay particular a ention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, When Plour, and all other kinds of produce.

LEMUEL PEEBLES, THOMAS WHITE,

Petersburg, July 20