

# THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1850.

### The First Meeting of the Stockholders.

Pursuant to notice given by the Commissioners, a meeting was held in this town, on Thursday and Friday last, of the subscribers to the stock of the North Carolina Railroad.

We have more than once had occasion to speak with pride and exultation of the assemblage that here tofore been drawn together to effect the subscription required of individuals by the charter, and we feel more inclined now than formerly, to indulge in that vein, for surely there never was a body of men congregated within our borders, more distinguished for intellectual and moral traits than this convention of stockholders.

The first men in our State in the professions of Law and Medicine; the men of science in Agriculture and mechanical arts—the men of wealth—men of high political distinction;—successful Merchants—experienced contractors on Railroads—Engineers of high distinction from other States;—Presidents and Cashiers of Banks, and Rail Road Companies, with many substantial gentlemen, distinguished for an unpretending manner and a contempt for all distinction—were all here in numbers. As might be expected from such a meeting, there was no display, no oratorical flourish, though we know of many who are highly gifted with powers for such a display. All was orderly, quiet and business like in these proceedings.

It is true, that there was much discussion on the many matters that necessarily arose in this, the first meeting of the largest corporation ever chartered in our State; it was sensible, pointed, instructive debate, and always brief. It was marked too, with a glow of patriotism, and a proud satisfaction, that they were doing something to elevate the character of the State—something worthy of the age—but there was no ranting—no fusion—no "grand flourishes" to gain applause. It was sometimes learned and profound—sometimes simple statements of facts. Often more financial detail, and as the matters were more practical and unimportant, the speaking assumed the style of easy conversation. But it never lost its grave and dignified character, and never failed to interest the crowd of spectators that hung eagerly upon its deliberations.

To say that the impression made by these deliberations is most auspicious and cheering, were to speak tamely, but we are admonished by the course of proceeding to which we are referring, to speak soberly and discreetly. They know, and we know, that they are beset with opposition of a resolute character, and that many difficulties will be offensive thrown in their way. They know too, that without the correction by the Legislature of a mistake in their charter, the work will lay heavy and burdensome to many of them. They knew these things from the first, they are nerved and resolved to meet and overcome them; and nothing but the most unequivocal repudiation on the part of our lawmakers can stop the progress of the Great North Carolina Railroad.

To the people of our honest old State, who are just about to cast their suffrages for a new set of public agents—to the liberal, firm, patriotic people of North Carolina, and especially to the people along the line of this Railroad—to the people of the West, who with us are suffering intolerable burthens! To all true patriots we appeal at this juncture, not to send up those who are threatening to destroy these bright hopes.

We have mixed sufficiently with the individuals constituting this Company, both as a member and in the social circle, to speak advisedly of their feelings and purposes in respect to this great work. It is not with the hope of making profit either in the construction of the Road, or upon its operations after it is made, that they are influenced; they believe with fair play on the part of the State authorities they will eventually be indemnified in the undertaking, but they are by no means eager for these expected gains, so that if the State is not satisfied with the co-partnership, if demagogues shall succeed in their aim to stir up suspicion and jealousy towards these worthy men, they are willing that the State shall take it all into its own hands—they wish the work to be done, but they care not who does it so it is done well and done honestly. We know this to be the prevailing sentiment in this body; we could almost venture to say the unanimous sentiment of the large quorum assembled at this place: So that if these guardians of the people's rights are sincere in their apprehensions that the State is exposed to injury and loss by the association, let them propose in the next Legislature, a severance on these terms, and we pledge all we can boast of in faith and moral standing, that the offer will be promptly met and agreed to.

Upon the motion of R. M. Saunders, of Wake, Hon. DUNCAN CAMERON, was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and John B. Lord, Esq., of Rowan, and S. F. Phillips, of Orange, were appointed Secretaries. A good deal of the first day was spent in verifying the subscriptions and proxies. A Committee consisting of William A. Graham, George W. Morehead, and John A. Gilmer, with the two Secretaries, were laboriously engaged the whole forenoon of that day. At length stock to the amount of near nine hundred thousand dollars being ascertained to be represented, a quorum to do business was declared, and they proceeded with the business required by the charter.

Mr. Gilmer, of Guilford, exhibited a plan for distributing the names of subscribers along the line of Road, which excited an animated discussion; at length on the suggestion of the

Chair, a Committee of ten were selected to report upon the basis of distribution and the manner of selecting the several directors. The said Committee reported the plan submitted by Mr. Gilmer, and it was adopted by the corporation. It is seen from the localities of the several directors elected. The following Directors were chosen, viz:

- Wm. C. Means, Cabarrus County.
- John I. Shaver, Rowan county.
- John B. Lord, Davidson county.
- John W. Thomas, Davidson county.
- Francis Fries, Forsythe county.
- John M. Morehead, Guilford county.
- John A. Gilmer, Guilford county.
- William A. Graham, Orange county.
- Benjamin Trullinger, Alamance county.
- Romulus M. Saunders, Wake county.
- A. J. De Rosset, Wilmington.
- A. T. Jenkins, Newbern.

Committee on By-Laws.  
J. M. Morehead, G. W. Morehead, F. J. Hill, H. C. Jones, J. M. Leach.  
The Chairman, Gov. Morehead, reported a series of By-Laws, which with several amendments was adopted. The leading features of the By-Laws are as follows:

Subsequent meeting of the Stockholders are to take place at Greensborough, Raleigh, and Salisbury alternately. First meeting on the first Thursday in July.  
The Office of Secretary to be combined for the present with that of Treasurer.  
Engineers and other agents, to be appointed by the Board of Directors at such prices for services as they may be able to agree upon.

These several provisions, and others less important, were discussed by Messrs. Hill, Morehead, Leach, Jones, of Rowan, McDonald, Graham, Osborne, Boylan, Boyden, Morehead, and Saunders. The chief matters in debate were salaries of the officers, and the limitation of the term of service of the Directors, the act of Assembly making it the duty of the Stockholders to prescribe the term not more than a year, during which the first set of Directors shall serve. The President's salary was fixed at twenty-five hundred dollars, and his travelling expenses for journeys beyond the State on the business of the Company.

The Secretary and Treasurer gives bond in a sum of \$30,000 and receives a salary of \$1250. He is to deposit all the money of the Corporation in the State Bank at Raleigh and the Cape Fear Bank at Salisbury, and is not to hold in his hands in cash more than \$5000 at any one time. The mode of making contracts—of authenticating the same—of authenticating proxies—of conducting the business of the Company, are all provided for in the By-Laws.  
A Resolution was offered by Mr. Gilmer, which was amended by Mr. Osborne, to the effect that, the assurances made by the several Conventions which sat at Salisbury, Greensborough and Hillsborough, in regard to the payment of stock in work, and of giving preference to stockholders at equal and fair prices in the letting of contracts for work, materials, &c., be recognized, and re-asserted by this meeting; which after a full and free discussion was adopted.  
A Resolution submitted by Mr. Coleman of Cabarrus, ordering the route through Concord, Salisbury, Lexington, Greensborough and Hillsborough, to be surveyed, was adopted without opposition or debate.

The meeting after the usual vote of thanks to the officers, adjourned at a late hour on Friday evening.  
MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS.  
Subsequent to the adjournment of the Stockholders, the Directors held a meeting on Friday night and Saturday, at which the following officers were appointed:

- JOHN M. MOREHEAD, Pres't. of the Com.
  - JOHN U. KIRKLAND, Sec'y. and Treasurer.
  - MAJ. WALTER GWYN, Chief Engineer.
- These appointments are said to be good; we know Gov. Morehead, and we are satisfied none could be more acceptable to the whole country.

We learn too, that that of Engineer, upon whom so much rests, could not be bettered—Major Gwyn has been in the service of the State in draining the Swamp Lands, and otherwise employed for several years. He is well known to many citizens in the East and West, and has the confidence of the public in a remarkable degree. The Engineer is in fact, the umpire of all conflicting rights; and it was due to the State, which is not yet represented, that a man of tried ability and integrity should be chosen to this responsible post.

We learn that the Surveys will be commenced about 1st of August, and be prosecuted vigorously. We learn that there will be three divisions of the corps, one of which will assemble at Salisbury.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington City, dated July 11, to a friend in this place, and which we have been kindly permitted to publish:

DEAR SIR—The President, (Mr. Fillmore) has given no intimation, as yet, as to who he will select to compose his Cabinet, and nothing will be known before the first of next week. You need place no confidence in newspaper reports. Of one thing, however, there is no doubt. The President is decidedly for the Compromise bill that is now before the Senate. He had a long interview yesterday with CLAY and WEBSTER, in both of whom he has great confidence.

With the influence the President will bring to bear for the Compromise, little doubt is now entertained of its passage through both Houses.

WASHINGTON, July 2.  
The steamer Vixen sailed from Washington City today, with particular dispatches for Cuba. She has been fitted out in much haste—workmen have been employed night and day upon it, for the last week.

### KOSSUTH.

The Tribune is informed by Count Dembinski, that Kossuth intends to come to this country with his family, as soon as he shall be permitted to leave Turkey.

### DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

Little did we think when we closed the columns of our last paper, that the next would be clad in mourning for the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. The death of President Taylor came upon the country, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. Such are the mysterious ways of Providence. A whole nation is called, in one day, to mourn; and that too, when least apprehended.

The National Intelligencer of Wednesday 10th inst. has the following on this melancholy subject:

Weep, fellow-citizens! The hand of death has stricken down a great and good man—ZACHARY TAYLOR, our honored and beloved President, is no more! A malignant and rapid disease has swept him from among the living. No longer ago than Thursday last, he was apparently in the full enjoyment of health and strength, participating in the patriotic ceremonies of our Nation's Birthday, and now he is numbered with the dead! He expired last night at half-past 10 o'clock, surrounded by his afflicted family. He died with the composure which conscious virtue, fortitude, and confidence in the goodness of God can alone impart. His last intelligible words were: "I am not afraid to die; I have done my duty; my only regret is leaving those who are dear to me."

In all this wide land there is not a heart which honors the noblest attributes of our nature—truth, bravery, humanity, patriotism—that will not throb with pain and grief at this national bereavement.

"He was a noble gentleman: The general voice." "Sounds in him for courtesy, behavior, truth, and every fair demeanor an example." "Titles of honor add not to his fame." "Who was himself an honor to the title."

The following remarks in the Washington Union of the same date, do great credit to the head and heart of Mr. Ritchie, the Editor:  
The President of the United States has just breathed his last. The chamber in which he died is filled with an anxious and sympathizing crowd. How often shall we have to eulogize, in the memorable words of Edmund Burke, "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue." In a little more than nine years two Presidents of the United States have been hurried away, covered as they were with the honors which our country could bestow upon them. Scarcely a twelvemonth ago, the lamented predecessor of General Taylor was taken from us. But Mr. Polk's office had expired, and his work was done. In less than four months, two of the distinguished sons of South Carolina, and senators of the United States, have breathed their last; and their nation which they served so well, has carried them to their graves, before the President of the United States descends to the tomb, amid the sympathies of his astonished countrymen.

This melancholy event will fall like a thunder-clap upon the people. It is an event full of the saddest interest—calculated to astonish and excite a whole nation, and to touch every heart in it. It is destined to produce consequences to the country which no mortal man has sufficient sagacity to unfold.  
In this grave and awful moment, the heart is full of the profoundest sympathies and regrets. But we have no time to pour them forth at this moment. A thousand other pens will heretofore do justice to the illustrious deceased. We bury in his honored tomb every unkind or unworthy feeling which we might ever have entertained. General Taylor rises before us in all the glory of the Hero, in all the majesty of the Patriot, whose name is associated with some of the most brilliant achievements in our annals, who has carried the fame of his country to the remotest nations, and whose reputation will never die. The name of the Hero of Palo Alto and Buena Vista will live as long as the name of the nation whose standard he so often bore to victory and to glory. These deeds are indelibly written on the tablet of a nation's gratitude.

### YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Transmitted for the Petersburg Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, July 10, 1850. SENATE.

A message was received from Mr. Fillmore, the President, announcing that he would no longer reside in the Senate.  
Another message was received from the President, announcing the death of President Taylor, and that at 12 o'clock he (the President) would take the oath of office, to administer the duties of President.  
Messrs. Soule, John Davis and Underwood were appointed on the part of the Senate a committee to inform him that the two Houses would receive him.  
The Senate then went into joint meeting with the House, (after the return of the resolution of the House,) and appointed a committee to make Arrangements for the Funeral, which was concurred in.  
Messrs. Cass, King and Webster were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.  
Messrs. Downes, Webster, Cass, King, Pearce and Berrien pronounced eloquent eulogies upon the deceased President.  
The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.  
A message was received from Millard Fillmore, the President of the United States, stating that, according to the Constitution, he was prepared to take the oath of office this day, at noon, before the two Houses, as President of the States.

Mr. Winthrop moved the appointment of a Committee of three, to unite with a similar Committee from the Senate, to inform the President that the two Houses would be ready to witness his swearing in at the hour named.  
The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Winthrop, Morse and Morehead were appointed the Committee of the House.  
A recess was then taken until 12 o'clock.

At 12 the House re-assembled, and the members of the Senate entered the Hall and took their seats within the Bar.  
Immediately after, the President, attended by Chief Justice Chase and Richard Wallach, the Marshal of the District, and the members of the late Cabinet, entered and took their seats.  
Mr. Fillmore then approached the Clerk's desk, and in a firm and distinct voice, took the oath to support the Constitution as President, which was administered by Justice Chase.

The President and the Senate then withdrew. The Speaker then arose, and, in some appropriate remarks, laid before the House a message from the President announcing the death of President Taylor, and suggesting that proper action be taken for the Funeral.  
Mr. Conrad thereupon offered a series of resolutions appointing a Committee of thirteen to unite with a Committee from the Senate, for the purpose of making the necessary funeral arrangements.

Mr. Conrad preaced his resolutions with an eloquent eulogy upon the deceased President; and was followed by Mr. Winthrop, whose remarks were beautifully conceived and delivered.  
Messrs. Baker, Bayly, Hilliard, John A. King, McLane, of Maryland, and Marshall delivered short addresses upon the character of the deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The House then adjourned until to-morrow, to hear the report of the Joint Committee.

### PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to a call by the Intendant of Police, a portion of the citizens of this place held a meeting at the Court-house on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to pay a proper tribute of respect to the memory of the late President Taylor. John I. Shaver, Esq. Intendant, was appointed Chairman, and J. J. Bruner, requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman called on Mr. J. H. Ennis to give an explanation of the object of the meeting. In obedience to this request, Mr. E. rose and said—

Mr. Chairman: The occasion which calls us together, is indeed a solemn one. The President of this great Nation is dead. The courageous and noble heart of General Taylor has ceased to beat. The great spirit which a few years ago led our armies to victorious battle and won for us additional glory and renown, has returned to its God who gave it. Sir, we love our country—we love our Institutions; and we love the officers of this great and glorious Nation. The President of the U. States, while in office, is our National Father, for we are one people. In this calamity, which an All-wise Providence has seen fit to bring upon us, we are all mourners. Therefore it is, that in every part of our Nation the voice of lamentation is heard; and therefore it is, sir, that we have assembled to make such preliminary arrangements to pay a just tribute of respect to the memory of one who was both great and good, as this meeting shall deem proper.

Mr. E. closed his remarks by reading the following series of resolutions, which, after some slight amendments were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas, we have received the melancholy tidings of the death of President Taylor, at his residence in Washington City, and as we feel that in his death the Nation has lost a hero and a patriot, and that it demands some appropriate manifestation of our regard and sorrow, therefore be it

- 1st Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of so great and good a man—whose life has been identified with our interest and prosperity as a Nation.
- 2d Resolved, That as a token of our deep felt sorrow and respect, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.
- 3d Resolved, That we earnestly recommend, to the citizens of this place and its vicinity, that the 30th inst. be set apart as a day of mourning to be observed by all our fellow citizens.
- 4th Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of fifteen to select some person to deliver a Eulogy on that day appropriate to the occasion, and to make all other necessary arrangements.
- 5th Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased with the assurances of our heart felt sympathy as a community, for them in their deep distress, and also to be accompanied by such other expressions as he may deem appropriate.
- 6th Resolved, That the citizens of our Town be requested to suspend business on that day, from the hour of nine, until the ceremonies are over.

In compliance with the fourth resolution the Chairman appointed the following Committee of arrangements.

- Committee—John B. Lord, Jos. Chambers, H. H. Beard, D. A. Davis, E. Myers, A. H. Caldwell, J. H. Ennis, J. J. Summerrell, J. D. Brown, H. L. Roberts, B. B. Roberts Juno, A. Weirman.
- On motion the meeting adjourned.  
JOHN I. SHAVER, Chm'n.  
J. J. BRUNER, Sec'y.

### RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

Transmitted for the Petersburg Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, July 10—P. M.  
The late cabinet have tendered their resignations to President Fillmore. They will, however, remain in office for the present. Speculation is busy as to their successors. No change will be made during the present session.

### THE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA, &c.

Telegraphed for the Petersburg Intelligencer. BALTIMORE, July 10—P. M.  
Dates from Philadelphia say that the fire has been checked, and that 350 buildings have been destroyed. So far, seventeen dead bodies have been recovered. The loss is estimated at One Million and a half of dollars.  
The flags here are half masted, and the bells tolling for the death of President Taylor.  
At sunrise at Washington this morning a single clap of thunder was heard and a slight shower fell, after which a beautiful rainbow rested over the President's Mansion.

Reported for the Register.

### THE FUNERAL—CABINET SPECULATIONS—&c., &c.

WASHINGTON, July 12—10 A. M.  
Hon. W. R. King, of Alabama, was yesterday chosen Speaker of the Senate, or vice President, pro tem.

Mr. Webster reported the Programme for the funeral of the President. It will take place at the Executive Mansion, on Saturday, at 12 M. The City is filling up with military and strangers. All the public buildings are shrouded in mourning. The Cabinet have tendered their resignations. The rumor is current and generally believed, that a new Cabinet will be immediately formed, consisting, in part as follows:

- Daniel Webster, Secretary of State;
  - McKenna, (of Penn.), Sec. of Treasury;
  - Dawson, (of Geo.) Secretary of War;
  - Judge Hopkins, (of Ala.) Attorney General.
- Flour.—Sales, of 250 bbls. Howard street at \$5.18; and 1300 bbls. at \$5.25. Other articles unchanged.

Transmitted for the Baltimore American.

### PHILADELPHIA, July 9—8 1/2 P. M. TREMENDOUS CONFLAGRATION—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

A tremendous fire is now raging here, and has extended over at least one mile square—all is in a blaze. From one to two hundred houses are burnt, and several lives have been lost. The wires between N. York and Philadelphia are all burnt down.

He that is good may hope to become better; he that is bad may fear that he will become worse; for vice, virtue and time never stand still.

### MISERABLE SUBTERFUGE—AND LOGIC EXTRAORDINARY.

Our Correspondent "DAN RIVER," who gives an account of the Discussion at Wentworth, states a fact which must prove highly mortifying to the friends of Reid, if their shame for him is not already exhausted. Cornered at every point in his efforts to escape the odium that awaits him of having voted for the principle of the Wilmot Proviso, in the Oregon Bill, he makes a desperate and final plunge to get loose and is reduced in the miserable expedient of contending, that "he could not have voted for the Wilmot Proviso, because WILMOT did not move to apply it to that Bill." Wonderful Mr. Reid! Most profound and inventive genius! Most astute logician!

The Loco Foco Candidate for Governor must indeed, be desperately put to, when he insults the intelligence of the People of North Carolina by any such ridiculous and wretched pretenses. He must see the gathering indignation of his fellow-citizens about to burst over his devoted head, for his betrayal of their interests, or he surely would never stoop to creep out through such a hole. "Wilmot did not move it," in this instance! May he be did not; but he VOTED for it—he recognized his infamous handling; and so did Giddings and King, and Julian, and Durkee!! And side by side with these, David S. Reid helped to inflict the first stab upon the South!

### KEEP IT GOING.

That REID VOTED for the Wilmot Proviso, as incorporated in the Oregon Bill, and that he has utterly failed in every attempt to give satisfactory reasons for that vote.

That REID VOTED to hire out "poor neighbor white men," (even to a NEGRO,) who should be unable to pay Court costs;

That REID VOTED to censure Gen. Taylor after one of the most brilliant victories on record, for the terms of capitulation at Monterey;

That REID with his narrow and contracted views of State policy, had invariably VOTED against every measure, designed to improve the condition of our People, East or West.

That he saw the Free Suffrage question, about which he seems to be so solicitous, unconsciously knocked in the head by his own political friends, in the Legislature of 1849, without making an effort to resuscitate it;

That he repudiates the idea that any of the friends of the Nashville Convention, (such men for instance as Rheht,) were DISUNIONISTS;

That—however he may have been originally disposed—by accepting his nomination at the hands, and under the circumstances, he now fully endorses the Nashville Convention;

And finally, that David S. Reid, who contributed by his vote on the Oregon Bill, to bring on the disastrous difficulties of the times, seeks redress for these wrongs upon the South at the hands of some irresponsible cabal as the Nashville Convention!!—Raleigh Register.

### THE MEETING AT WENTWORTH.

[We have been furnished by a friend with the following brief account of the "passage at arms" between Gov. Manly and Mr. Reid, at Wentworth, on the 29th ult. We have also received an account of the Governor's enthusiastic and spirited receptions at Salem and Germantown, which we are unavoidably compelled to defer. Private letters from each of the above places assure us that our gallant Candidate awakens the best spirit wherever he goes, and that he will receive a much larger vote than he received in 1848.]—Ral. Reg.

Mr. GALES: Governor Manly and Col. Reid addressed the people at Wentworth, on Saturday last, the 29th. It was a large and very intelligent assembly.  
The Governor led off his usual happy manner, and among other things, charged home upon the Colonel for having voted for the Oregon Bill, with the odious Wilmot Proviso in it. That the Country was agitated from the centre to the circumference, the public mind disturbed, a dissolution of the Union threatened, because endeavoring to exclude slavery from the Territories as common property, and the South insisting on her right to participate in its benefits; and that Col. Reid had given the Free Soilers and Abolitionists his aid in establishing as a precedent this principle, by his vote on the Oregon Bill.

The Colonel denied flatly and roundly that he had voted for the Wilmot Proviso in any shape or form. Here the Governor cornered him most triumphantly; shewed from the Record, where he had voted for the Bill twice with that odious feature in it. And how do you think the Colonel tried to get out of it? By insisting that the anti-slavery clause in the Oregon Bill was not the Wilmot Proviso, that it was offered as an amendment not by Wilmot but by some one else.

While the Governor poured forth his denunciations against such paltry subterfuge and preparation, the Colonel's friends hung their heads with shame.  
Upon the other topics of discussion, the Governor's course and views are highly approved and the Whigs over here will give him a unanimous support.  
Supposing that you might wish to know something about the Campaign at the start, I have written you at this time.

### DAN RIVER.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated, STOKES C. H., July 3rd.  
"I heard the discussion between Reid and Manly at this place on Monday. I never saw a poor fellow so completely annihilated as Reid was. The audience actually seemed to pity him, as the Governor poured his broadsides into him."—Raleigh Register.

### MURDER OF DR. PARKMAN—CONFESION OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER.

Transmitted for the Pet. Intelligencer. BOSTON, July 3.

The Confession of Professor Webster was communicated to the Council yesterday by his special adviser, Dr. Pittman. Professor Webster denies solemnly that the act was premeditated. His object, he says, in making the appointment with Dr. Parkman, was to sue for further indulgence, as he was unable to meet his liabilities. He did not state that he was ready to pay him anything. He says that Dr. Parkman abused him and used the most opprobrious epithets towards him—threatening to have him turned out of his place, &c. This irritated him to the highest degree, and, in the frenzy of the moment, he seized a stick, and with a violent blow on his head, he killed Dr. Parkman on the spot. The confession goes on to give the details of the after proceedings, which appear to have been carried through with the most perfect coolness.

The Hon. DUNCAN CAMERON.—We cannot forbear to express the gratification we felt in witnessing the fine address and intelligent bearing of this aged patriot as the Chairman of the meeting of Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad. It is not common at the age of 74 to witness such physical and intellectual vigor as were displayed by this gentleman in the performance of the arduous and responsible duties of his station. We were the more gratified at this from the fact that not more than a year ago, Judge Cameron's health was such as to alarm his friends greatly. He now seems as hale and vivacious as he did twenty years ago, and we are encouraged to hope that a prolonged career of usefulness and honorable distinction may await him.

We do not know when we have felt the blood tingle with more emotion through our veins when we learned that he declared publicly that of the marks of distinction conferred upon him by his fellow citizens, (they have not been few or small) there was not one that he regarded with such proud satisfaction as that of presiding over this meeting, charged as it was with so much promise for "the honor and prosperity of the old North State."

Mr. BOYLAN.—We were glad too, to see this true-hearted friend to the honor and interest of the State in attendance looking so well. This is the third time that he has travelled from home to a considerable distance, once at a very inclement season of the year, to urge forward the Great Rail Road enterprise. He took an active interest in the business of the corporation, and assisted materially (as his wisdom and experience well enabled him) in adjusting the preliminaries for the further progress of the enterprise. When such men as Duncan Cameron and William Boylan put in heavy sums of money into any enterprise, and then give it their best direction and guidance, we may safely exclaim who's afraid!

### KEEP THIS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Keep it before the People, that David S. Reid deliberately sacrificed the rights of the South, in voting for the Oregon bill with the Wilmot Proviso in it. The more this matter is looked into, the clearer becomes the proof that Reid voted for the genuine Wilmot proviso, and under circumstances that made it an unmistakable insult to the South. Let it not be forgotten, that he voted for the Wilmot Proviso and nothing else, and that his denial but adds to his guilt and increases the injury to the South!

Keep it before the People, that David S. Reid is in favor of the stand still, do-nothing policy, that has prevailed in North Carolina for so many years past. He has opposed every scheme of Internal Improvement that has ever been adopted by the State. During his Legislative course, we have his recorded vote against every proposition to improve the condition of North Carolina, and the assurance now, that had he been a member of the last Legislature, he would have voted against the Central Railroad. And yet, he has the impudence to say, that he is now, and always has been in FAVOR of a fair and judicial system of Internal Improvements!

Keep it before the People, that D. S. Reid voted to keep on our Statute Book the law by which "poor neighbor white men" could be SOLD!

Keep it before the People that D. S. Reid voted while in Congress, for the odious and hateful Jake Thompson Proviso; that while he pretended to pass a vote of thanks to the illustrious Warrior, who has just closed his mortal career, he designedly voted to censure him, for his HUMANITY shown to the women and children at the taking of Monterey!

Keep it before the People, that David S. Reid is an arrant demagogue. He has endeavored to make the people believe that he has always been in favor of "free suffrage," even before he was a voter; and yet we find him, when a member of the Legislature, sitting quietly by, and seeing it unceremoniously killed!

Keep it before the People that David S. Reid is in favor of drafting boys of 14 years of age in TIME OF WAR! He calls Gov. Manly a Federalist, because he did not enlist during the war of 1812, when he was but a mere boy!

Keep it before the People that while D. S. Reid pretends to be the people's candidate and the poor man's friend, his whole course as a public man gives entire contradiction to such pretension. He has never yet advocated any measure, which entitled him to be called the friend to the poor man!

And lastly keep it before the people that, David S. Reid, allied with the "Standard," has determined to use all sorts of means, except fair and honorable means, to defeat our excellent Governor and to ride into power.—Ral. Register.

"We warn the slaveholders of the State that their vital interests are in jeopardy; they have only to open their eyes and see that Abolitionism is rearing its horrid crest in their very midst!"  
Last Standard.  
Yes—and that too in the person of D. S. Reid, who helped the Abolitionists of the North to pass the Wilmot Proviso!—Oh, that the people would "only open their eyes!"  
Raleigh Register.  
"He, (Mr. Reid) will shake off these lies, as the lion shakes the dew-drop from his mane."  
Standard.  
While shaking, he had better be careful not to shake off the lion's skin, and betray himself!  
Register.  
"In reply Col. Reid alluded to the courteous and respectful manner he had uniformly observed toward Gov. Manly, and pronounced the charge that he had at any time voted for the Wilmot Proviso as false as perdition, come from what source it might."  
Standard.