



Charlotte

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1850.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq., is our agent in Baltimore, authorized to obtain advertisements and subscriptions, and to grant receipts.

FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES MANLY, OF WAKE COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR MECKLENBURG, JOHN W. CARR, Esq., is our agent in Philadelphia, authorized to obtain advertisements and procure subscriptions.

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FOR GOVERNOR, THOMAS N. ALEXANDER, Esq., as a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg County.

See the advertisement of a great sale of Dry Goods in Charleston.

New Revenue Act. For the information of our readers, we state that the new Revenue Act went into effect on the 1st of April last, and that, as the act requires the return of many articles not heretofore taxable, we give them for the information of all concerned.

No. of packs of playing cards sold; Bowling Alleys; Piano Fortes, except in seminaries of learning; Harps; gold and silver watches; carriage exceeding, in value two hundred dollars; gold and silver plate, above the value of fifty dollars; Salaries and fees; Lawyers, Physicians and Dentists; dividends and profits; amount of interest received, &c.

In addition to the above, it will be recollected that all the other articles have also to be returned, such as Horses and Jacks, Black and white polls; No. of acres of land; No. of Town lots, &c.

On failure to make a return, in addition to a double tax there is a forfeit of \$100, which it is made the duty of the Sheriff to collect, unless the County Court releases the individual from the liability.

The tax for 1849 is 30 cents on the \$100 valuation of land, and 65 cents on the poll.

Whig Convention. We have not received the official proceedings of the Whig Convention, but we give a very extended notice of the proceedings from the Raleigh Times. It will be seen that Gov. Manly has been renominated by the unanimous voice of the Convention.

The Compromise or Adjustment Bill. A special correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says, "from all the indications by which one is led to form a judgment upon the probable action of Congress, and from all I can learn from various sources of information, after some pains, I am very near being entirely convinced that the Compromise will pass both houses."

WAR WITH PORTUGAL. A well informed Washington correspondent writes to the New York Tribune as follows: "Mr. Clay, our Charge des Affaires at Lisbon, is looked for in this country before a great while. So soon as he arrives, the President will transmit a special message to Congress, upon the subject of our present relations with the Portuguese Dominion, which will smelt considerably strong of gunpowder."

THE DIVIDED SEAT. The Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives, have decided that Dr. F. Miller, Whig, be considered in the disputed election case, as the rightful member from that State, instead of Wm. Thompson, Democrat, who has held the seat since the House organized.

SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. Robert W. Barnwell, formerly a Representative in Congress from S. C., has been appointed by the Governor of that State Senator in the place of the deceased Mr. Elmore.

The Bill, establishing branches of the Mint of the United States, in the city of New York and at San Francisco, California, has passed its three several readings in the Senate.

Whig State Convention.

This body assembled in this City on Monday last, and adjourned on Tuesday afternoon. The official proceedings not having been prepared in time for this week's paper, we shall give our readers such information as our means of observation enables us to do.

The number of Delegates in attendance was between 150 and 160, from 40 counties—constituting one of the largest Conventions that ever assembled in Raleigh, and embodying high respectability, and an splendid turnout among its members as can be gathered in the Old North State.

At 12 o'clock, the Convention was called to order by John Kerr, Esq. of Caswell, upon whose motion, for the purpose of temporary organization, Hon. Nathaniel Boyden was called to the Chair; and on motion; J. M. Edsley, of Buncombe, and Sinton Galer, of Raleigh, were appointed Secretaries.

The list of Delegates was then made out each delegation reporting names as the counties were called over. A Committee of one from each Congressional District, was then raised for the purpose of reporting permanent officers for the Convention, namely: Messrs. Kerr, of Caswell; Foy, of Jones; Williams, of Swain; Thompson, of Bertie; Little, of Anson; Edsley, of Buncombe; Meares, of New Hanover; Mendenhall, of Guilford; and Johnston Busbee, of Wake. The Convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, the Convention re-assembled, (Hon. N. Boyden, in the Chair, Mr. Kerr, from the committee of Nine, reported the following officers, viz: James T. Morehead, of Guilford, President. John Burgin, of Jones, Vice President. R. B. Gurr, of Northampton, J. M. Edsley, of Buncombe, Henry B. Elliott, of Randolph, Wm. H. Mayhew, of Craven, Sinton Galer, of Wake, Preston W. Woolley, of Stanly, Secretaries.

On being conducted to the Chair, the President returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, in eloquent and appropriate terms.

A Committee of Eighteen, two from each Congressional District, was then appointed to report proper subject matter for the consideration of the Convention, namely: 1st. That J. M. Edsley, H. E. Edwards, 2nd. N. T. Boyden, C. A. Parks, 3rd. Alfred Dockery, P. H. Weston, 4th. J. M. Edsley, J. M. Edsley, 5th. John Kerr, J. H. Taylor, 6th. H. W. Miller, J. F. Simmons, 7th. F. J. Hill, Ed. J. Hale, 8th. William Foy, W. F. S. Alston, 9th. K. Rayner, Lewis Thompson.

And then the Convention adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Every section of the State was represented in this Convention, by Delegates such as did great honor to the State and party; and we have never attended the session of a similar body where so much good feeling, harmony and unanimity prevailed throughout its deliberations. The Delegates came together fully impressed with the importance of the business to be transacted; and their councils were conducted with the right spirit—a spirit of forbearance and concession—which augurs the best results, in the resolve to secure a triumphant victory for the glorious Whig banner in the Old North State, over which it has waved so happily and so long.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock. Dr. F. J. Hill, from the Committee of Eighteen, in rising to present their Report, called the attention of the Convention to the late action of Congress of the U. S. to produce a dismemberment of the Union—an action which had called forth the efforts of patriots of all parties to stem the torrent of fanaticism and Disunion; and read extracts from an article in the Charleston Mercury, openly advocating Disunion, and a connection with the British Government. Dr. Hill remarked that the voice of North Carolina should be heard on this subject—the character of the State was such as to ensure respect to be deliberately expressed there, as could be paid to any other in the confederacy. It was not intended that any attempt should be made to create political capital; but the great merit of the land required the aid of every patriot in their efforts to adjust the agitators of the day, and to hold up their hands. It was therefore our duty to take action; and the opinion of this Convention would have great weight with Congress. It has been demonstrated that the moving principle of the agitators was the dissolution of the Union, and a return to the vassalage of Great Britain. After a few other remarks, Dr. Hill reported the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That we have unshaken confidence in, and attachment to, the principles of the Whig Party; and we believe their success will promote the prosperity and advance the honor of the Country; secure the stability of the Union; and perpetuate the blessings of freedom.

2. Resolved, That we are firmly determined to resist all encroachments upon the constitutional Rights of the people of North Carolina; yet are equally resolved to uphold and defend the integrity of our National Union against all assaults by whatsoever made, and from whatsoever quarter they may come.

3. Resolved, That upon the perpetuity of our Union depends that Independence and Liberty which we possess, and which were the work of the joint councils and efforts of the common danger and which we are bound, by every consideration of gratitude to them; of interest and honor to ourselves, and duty to our posterity; to maintain and defend.

4. Resolved, That we believe a large portion of the American people desire the restoration of harmony and concord to our country, by a fair and honorable adjustment of the existing questions connected with the Institution of Slavery; and they demand that their peace and comfort should no longer be disturbed by keeping open, as capital for discussion, those questions.

5. Resolved, That we approve, and believe a large majority of the people of North Carolina approve, the general plan of the Adjustment reported by the Committee of the United States, from the Committee of Thirteen; and desire that, with such amendments as our friends in Congress may deem necessary, just and proper, it should be adopted, and become the law of the land.

6. Resolved, That our confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of the President of the United States, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, is unshaken; and we feel confident that, regardless of the name he will prove himself to be what his name says, a true friend to his country; that he will do his duty and his whole duty to that country; and that his course in the administration of the Government will be conservative and patriotic.

7. Whereas, A large number of the people of the State, without distinction of political party, have indicated a wish to have the State Constitution amended, so as to give to voters for the House of Commons the right to vote also for senators; And whereas, it is a fundamental principle of popular government, declared in our Bill of Rights, that all political power is vested in, and derived from, the People only; and

Resolved, in the opinion of this Convention, that the Legislature should adopt some mode, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, by which the sense of a majority of the People may be clearly ascertained, and their wishes carried out, in reference to said proposed amendment of the Constitution.

8. And whereas, many People of the State have indicated a desire that the present mode of electing Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Treasurers, Comptrollers, Secretaries of State, Justices of the Peace, and other State officers, shall be changed, so as to give the election of said officers directly to the people themselves; And whereas, the voice of the people, without distinction of party, should be consulted in this, as in every other matter involving an alteration or amendment of the State Constitution;

Resolved, in the opinion of this Convention, that the Legislature should also adopt some mode, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, by which the sense of a majority of the people of the State may be clearly ascertained, and their wishes carried out, in relation to the manner of electing said officers or any of them.

9. Resolved, That the official conduct of his Excellency, CHARLES MANLY, during his present term of service, meets with the hearty approval of this Whig Convention; and we should feel it our whole duty to our constituents, and of justice to an able, faithful, and a patriotic public officer, if we should withhold our thanks from one who has devoted himself to the preservation of the honor and the interests of North Carolina.

The above Resolutions having been adopted, unanimously, with the exception of the 5th, 7th and 8th, to which there were a few dissenting voices, a Resolution was reported from the Committee, and adopted, regulating the mode of voting in the nomination of a candidate for Governor, namely, that each county should be entitled to as many votes as they had Members of the House of Commons; and that the Delegation from each county should appoint one of their number to cast the vote of their respective counties.

From the Raleigh Times, 14th instant.

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Mr. Mendenhall, of Guilford, then rose and nominated his Excellency CHARLES MANLY, of Wake.

Mr. Troy, of Robeson, nominated Col. Joyner of Halifax; but the Halifax Delegation insisted upon the withdrawal of his name. Col. J. not desiring that he should be put in competition with the present incumbent, to which Mr. Troy finally consented.

The voting then took place, and the vote of every county represented being cast by one of their number, when it appeared that Governor MANLY was unanimously nominated. The announcement was received with loud and long applause.

On motion, a committee of four was appointed to wait upon his Excellency, Charles Manly and inform him of his nomination for reelection by this Body—which committee soon after reported that the duty had been performed, and that Gov. Manly would appear before the Convention.

Accordingly the Governor was conducted into the Hall by the committee, when the President formally communicated the action of the Convention.

The Address of Gov. Manly commenced with an able and triumphant refutation of the charges which had been preferred against him in some localities, and the slanders which the party presses had propagated with respect to the discharge of his official duties; but the main part of his Address related to the subject of Education, Internal Improvements, and the contemplated extension of the elective franchise; all of which were discussed in a very able manner, and his position upon each placed in a clear and satisfactory point of view. We were particularly pleased with the powerful and eloquent tribute to Gen. Taylor, by our faithful and gallant Whig old veteran; and his masterly denunciation of those sound principles which guide and govern the Whigs of the Union—no less than his searching review of the practices of the Democratic party against their professed principles; their unjust proscription; and unworthy attempts to gain the spoils of office.

No part of the Address, however, received more of the hearty concurrence and loud applause of the Convention, than the devoted attachment displayed by Gov. Manly for the Constitution and Union of the States—indeed, every allusion to our happy Confederation of States, bound together, as they are, by so much to resist the feelings of the virtuous and patriotic citizen; so much of past recollection and so much of glorious hope; and every heart was touched at once with patriotic and ardent emotions, when reference was made to our efforts for the Union's perpetuity.

As this Address will be published, we do not design any further details of it for the present, from the fear we may do it injustice in our necessarily hasty account of the proceedings of the Convention. We hope and trust, however, that it may be widely disseminated throughout the State, as a corrective to the misrepresentations and slanders which have been put afloat respecting the course pursued by the Executive, in discharge of the responsible duties of his office.

Before the adjournment, President Morehead read an invitation from the Governor to the members of the State Convention, to visit his Mansion on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, which invitation was accepted by acclamation.

The Convention adjourned till half past 3 o'clock.

In the afternoon, a resolution of which notice had been given by Gen. Iredeil, proposing (in substance) that the Democratic Convention soon to assemble, an agreement by which a gubernatorial canvass may be dispensed with, came up, was discussed, and finally indefinitely postponed. This disposition was made of the subject, from an indisposition among the members to change the existing habit of canvassing at the second term of the incumbent. At least, we are convinced that many members would have voted for it under other circumstances. But where the public acts of the Governor have been arraigned, it is only fair that he should have the opportunity of being heard before the people sought to be prejudiced against him. When, however, candidates are to be chosen for the term following the next, it will be a fit time, when new men are to be brought into the field, for the introduction of a new custom, if deemed advisable. We express no opinion upon the intrinsic merits of the

From the Raleigh Register.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMISSIONERS, OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD. Chapel Hill, June 5, 1850. In pursuance of a call made by their Chairman the General Commissioners appointed by the act of the General Assembly, entitled "an act to incorporate the North Carolina Rail Road Company," ratified the 27th day of Jan. 1849, met in the Chapel of the University of North Carolina, upon Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1850. Present.

Wm. C. Meax, Concord, Sainbury, Randolph, Wayneboro, Raleigh, Lexington, Greensboro, Hillsboro, Salisbury, Pittsboro, Lexington.

The Chairman called the Board to order and announced that, from the reports hitherto and now made, it appeared that the sum of One Million of Dollars was subscribed in the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, and the first instalment of Five Dollars per share on each share in said sum was paid.

On motion, the Board proceeded to certify Duplicate Declarations according to the requisitions of the 5th Section of the Charter of the said Company, and ordered that one of the said Declarations be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, and that the other be retained by the Treasurer of the Board and delivered over to the stockholders at their meeting in Salisbury.

Ordered further, That the Treasurer of the Board retain in his possession the original Books of Subscription, together with the Declarations above alluded to, and that he produce and deliver over the same to the stockholders at their meeting at Salisbury.

Ordered further, That Thursday the 11th day of July next, he is hereby appointed, the time for the stockholders to meet at Salisbury, in Rowan County, and that advertisement thereof be made for thirty days in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard, and the other papers of the State be requested to copy the same.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned to meet at Salisbury, on Thursday the 11th day of July next.

JOHN N. MOREHEAD, CHAIRMAN. Jno. B. Loan, Secy.

Plank Road Meeting in Lincoln.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Lincoln County, was held at the Court House on Saturday, the 6th inst. C. C. Henderson, Esq., in the Chair, and Wm. H. Michal and V. A. McBe, Secretaries.

L. E. Thompson, Esq., after a brief proface offered the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas it has long been an acknowledged truth, that the energies and industry of our citizens, especially in this Western part of the State, have been much depressed and discouraged for the want of proper and speedy channels of communication with the commercial world; And whereas our state, through its legislature, has deemed it proper to make a heavy expenditure for the construction of a Great Central Highway through its limits, in which enterprise many of our fellow citizens have generously embarked; And whereas it is now morally certain, that the necessary investments will be made, and the heavy expenses incurred, for the completion of the said Central Road, and the Charlotte and Columbia Road; And whereas these expenses have been incurred, not for the profit of the investment, but for the welfare of the people at large; And whereas a generous patriotism dictates to every good citizen, to sustain and assist his State, and those engaged with her, in all her enterprises; And whereas it is deemed practicable and expedient to construct two Plank Roads, the one leading from the town of Newton, in the County of Catawba, to Lincoln, in the County of Lincoln; the other leading from Lincoln, and passing through the county of Gaston, to the town of Charlotte, in the County of Mecklenburg; And whereas public Meetings have been held in the said Counties of Mecklenburg, Gaston, and Catawba, at which Delegates were appointed to meet and consult together, and to determine upon the best plan to secure the speedy commencement and completion of both of said Roads; And whereas, Saturday, the 22nd of June, has been agreed upon as the time, and Lincoln as the place for the meeting of the Delegates; Therefore,

Resolved, That fifty Delegates be appointed to meet the Delegates from the counties aforesaid at Lincoln, on the said 22nd of June.

Resolved, That the meeting said to be held at Lincoln, on the said 22nd of June, be held at the residence of Gen. Taylor, in the County of Lincoln, and that the Delegates from the counties aforesaid, be invited to attend the same, and that the expenses of their appointment may be defrayed.

Resolved, That we will meet the pledges of the people of Mecklenburg, and do all in our power to secure the speedy commencement and completion of the above mentioned Plank Roads.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries of the meeting, as soon after its adjournment as may be convenient, appoint forty seven delegates, as required by the above resolution; and that said Chairman and Secretaries be hereby added to the number.

Resolved, That we invite the Counties of Cleveland, Rutherford, Burke and Caldwell to exert themselves, and to unite with the other Counties now in motion on this subject.

Resolved, That the people of this and of the several adjoining counties do and they are hereby requested, to attend the Meeting to be held on the said 22nd day of June, inst.

The following are the committee of fifty appointed under the 1st Resolution. E. A. Brevard, C. C. Graham, Solomon Reddick, F. M. Rembrandt, John Strain, Cephus Quirk, Henry Coaster, Lewis Dellinger, L. D. Childs, G. Motstler, David Cross, Dr. Alex. Bannour, A. P. Cantler, Jonas Carpenter, Berry Grigg, Daniel Lark, Alex. Wallace, J. A. Caldwell, John Coulter, Jacob Bannour, (W. W.) Henry F. Bannour, Paul Anthony, Ephraim Bannour, Jacob Kiffin, Daniel Foyler, (James) Dr. Z. Butt, A. A. McLean, Daniel Foyler, (James) Dr. Z. Butt, A. A. McLean, J. R. Johnston, B. S. Johnston, W. H. Hester, John Cline, Peter Summey, Wm. Slade, J. H. Alexander, M. Linder, L. E. Thompson, H. W. Giam, T. M. Shuford, Daniel Shuford, Wm. Edwards, Joseph Brown, Jasper Shores, Benjamin Davis, Joseph Strain, Wm. H. Morrison, Dr. S. X. Johnson, Dr. C. L. Hunter, Dr. Wm. B. McLean, Isaac Lowe, J. W. Moore.

Wm. Linder, Esq. objected to the preferences expressed by the Resolution for two Roads, as he considered one charter the best for all concerned; Mr. Thompson contended that the shorter the Road the more easily they were supervised, and that economy suggested his plan; he however, merely considered this an expression of the feeling of the meeting, as at the assembling of the Delegates on the 6th Monday in June, when it was expected Catawba would be represented, which would be the proper time to decide on the mode and manner of carrying out the whole plan.

The debate on the Resolutions became quite general, as besides Messrs. Thompson and Linder, it was participated in by Messrs. Brevard, Newsum, McBe, Eccles, Michal, Sumner, and the Chairman.

The Preamble and Resolutions were almost unanimously adopted.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Lincoln and Charlotte papers, and the meeting then adjourned.

C. C. HENDERSON, Chairman. W. H. MICHAL, V. A. McBE, Secretaries.

Remember, whatever warrant you have for praying, you have the same warrant to believe your prayers will be answered.

From the Raleigh Times, 14th instant.

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An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Lincoln County, was held at the Court House on Saturday, the 6th inst. C. C. Henderson, Esq., in the Chair, and Wm. H. Michal and V. A. McBe, Secretaries.

L. E. Thompson, Esq., after a brief proface offered the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas it has long been an acknowledged truth, that the energies and industry of our citizens, especially in this Western part of the State, have been much depressed and discouraged for the want of proper and speedy channels of communication with the commercial world; And whereas our state, through its legislature, has deemed it proper to make a heavy expenditure for the construction of a Great Central Highway through its limits, in which enterprise many of our fellow citizens have generously embarked; And whereas it is now morally certain, that the necessary investments will be made, and the heavy expenses incurred, for the completion of the said Central Road, and the Charlotte and Columbia Road; And whereas these expenses have been incurred, not for the profit of the investment, but for the welfare of the people at large; And whereas a generous patriotism dictates to every good citizen, to sustain and assist his State, and those engaged with her, in all her enterprises; And whereas it is deemed practicable and expedient to construct two Plank Roads, the one leading from the town of Newton, in the County of Catawba, to Lincoln, in the County of Lincoln; the other leading from Lincoln, and passing through the county of Gaston, to the town of Charlotte, in the County of Mecklenburg; And whereas public Meetings have been held in the said Counties of Mecklenburg, Gaston, and Catawba, at which Delegates were appointed to meet and consult together, and to determine upon the best plan to secure the speedy commencement and completion of both of said Roads; And whereas, Saturday, the 22nd of June, has been agreed upon as the time, and Lincoln as the place for the meeting of the Delegates; Therefore,

Resolved, That fifty Delegates be appointed to meet the Delegates from the counties aforesaid at Lincoln, on the said 22nd of June.