

# The North Carolina Whig.

"Be true to God, to your Country, and to your Duty."

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**THOMAS J. HOLTON,**  
Editor & Proprietor.

**TERMS:**  
The North Carolina Whig will be sold to subscribers in advance, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if payment be delayed for three months; and THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editors.

**Poetry.**

**The Solitary Worshipper.**  
A single member of the Society of Friends in Boston is said to have gone to their place of worship for some years after his fellow-worshippers were all dead.

**Miscellaneous.**

**HANDSOME FRED;**  
OR THE MISFORTUNES OF BEING A BEAUTY.

By MARY GRACE TERRY.  
Frederick Adolphus Gustavus Fitz Noddle had the misfortune of being a beauty. I wish you could have seen him, reader. Such soft, delicate hands, such splendid eyes, and above all such magnificent moustache! He was, in short, what the ladies, dear creatures, call "a love of a man."

He had obtained him a clerkship at Mr. Threadneedle's establishment, and he went with the expectation of becoming, at no very distant day, one of our merchant princes. "Handsome Fred" considered himself quite an ornament to the establishment; and conceiving the attraction of his personal appearance a sufficient equivalent for his salary, did little or nothing but lounge about, curl his hair and moustache, and stare at the pretty girls who passed in an out. After trying him three weeks, Mr. Threadneedle discharged him; giving as a reason, that "he was much too handsome for a clerk!"

He ceased with the expectation that Julia would either faint away, after the most approved manner of modern heroines, or else sink in a transport of joy and gratitude upon his bosom. But to his surprise she did neither.

### Communication.

**SQUIRE KNOW NOTHING'S LETTER TO HIS MUCH BELIEVED UNCLE SAM.**

Dear Uncle: I know you are a man much older than I, and of far greater experience, always able and willing to give me instruction upon any difficult subject that I do not fairly understand. Therefore, I come to you now to get you to solve a few intricate problems, and to elucidate a few hidden mysteries, which have, a few days past, puzzled the scattered brain of your inquiring nephew.

The first which I wish you to explain to me is, the eighth section of the Constitution of North Carolina, which reads as follows: "That all freemen of the age of twenty-one years, who have been inhabitants of any county within this State twelve months immediately preceding the day of an election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons for the county in which he resides."

Now, is there anything in that which will prohibit a natural born citizen of North Carolina from voting for whom he pleases, provided he has been a resident in any one county within this State for and during the term of twelve months? Does it not mean that he has a right to vote in any county in which he may be living at the time of the election, or does it mean that he must reside in each and every county before he may be called to vote? Now, if this is the definition of it, mechanics and pedicars, and all other men whose avocations require them to be in various parts of the State, would never get leave to vote; and if this is the true meaning of this section, why does it not read like the seventh, which limits the man to the particular county in which he has lived during twelve months.

**Union of "Foreign Germans."**  
Sixty years ago, on the 20th of September, an individual calling himself an American citizen, dared to write to the Father of his Country; and as to you, sir, teaching I do not fairly understand. Therefore, I come to you now to get you to solve a few intricate problems, and to elucidate a few hidden mysteries, which have, a few days past, puzzled the scattered brain of your inquiring nephew.

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When I commenced this letter, I did not intend to write very much—only intended to ask a few questions. I know you will be surprised at these questions. But I hope you will excuse me, when you know that I am a Know Nothing, and of course these questions are beyond the limited sphere of my comprehension. But when you write I hope you will explain *ad initium ad finem*, and until then I remain  
Your affectionate nephew,  
SQUIRE KNOW NOTHING.

There, in those States which Germans have thickly settled,—and in Wisconsin, Missouri, Ohio, and some parts of Illinois, demagogues have been ready for years in the habit of gaining the votes of "Free Germans" by real or affected sympathy with their political liberalism. The riots in Cincinnati, some months ago, were a consequence of the vast numbers of "Free Germans," upon their institutions, and good citizens in many of the Northwestern States, have been compelled to unite in expressing their indignation against measures proposed, or of electing strong Shillibothels introduced by naturalized citizens, which would have been deemed impossible some years ago.

As early as 1848, Heine published in Switzerland, his famous Democratic program, in which it is declared that no true freedom can exist until Christianity has been translated here; its expression is necessarily modified; but a large number of vile German papers, and the connivance of unprincipled office-seekers, are rapidly increasing the evil. The indignation of the country would be aroused, if the contents of some of the papers that are published at Cincinnati, and Milwaukee, and other cities where the German population is large, were translated into English. They agree together in anti-christian, un-American, blasphemous revivings against revealed religion, and identification of compelled unbelief, with liberty. Their political tendency is communist, and radical infidelity. Thomas Paine—a man whose name a quarter of a century ago was considered synonymous with deadly sin against the bounteous Creator of the Universe—is their Apostle, and his birthday-day is celebrated with military displays, illuminations and festivities, which have been heretofore considered due alone to Washington, whom he rivaled. The German Program, which appear from time to time in different localities, show, by their similarity, the closeness of the Union of all the Free Germans in support of one common cause, and we trust that their manifestoes will be pondered over by thinking, concessive Americans, and that an antidote will be applied to the infidelity that is growing amongst us, before it has become an incurable evil.