

# The North Carolina Whig.

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

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THOMAS J. HOLTON,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### TERMS:

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**J. G. WILKINSON & CO.**  
DEALERS IN  
WATCHES, J. WELBY,  
SMITH and PLATED WARE,  
AND  
SILVER AND GOLD WARE,  
N. C. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**R. W. BECKWITH**  
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WATCHES, J. WELBY,  
SMITH and PLATED WARE,  
AND  
SILVER AND GOLD WARE,  
N. C. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**Mecklenburg Hotel.**  
Near to the Post Office.  
This hotel is situated in the public square, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable places for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. It is well supplied with every convenience, and is under the management of JOHN DEAN.  
Jan 1, 1859.

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This hotel is situated in the public square, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable places for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. It is well supplied with every convenience, and is under the management of JOHN DEAN.  
Jan 1, 1859.

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ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,  
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UPON S. NEWCOMB, Proprietor.  
This hotel is situated in the public square, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable places for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. It is well supplied with every convenience, and is under the management of JOHN DEAN.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**J. S. PHILLIPS**  
HURLEY TAILOR.  
Having moved to  
Charlotte, respectfully  
requests the attention of  
the public to his new  
and improved  
method of  
cutting and  
making  
clothing.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**WHEAT WANTED.**  
We are desirous of purchasing  
wheat for export, and  
wheat for mill, and  
wheat for stock, and  
wheat for seed, and  
wheat for all other  
purposes.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**A LARGE SUPPLY OF  
Constable Warrants  
JUST PRINTED**

**Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**  
This company is organized to insure property from fire, and is one of the most reliable and profitable of its kind. It is under the management of JOHN DEAN.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**MRS. WINSLOW**  
An experienced nurse and domestic physician, and is one of the most reliable and profitable of its kind. It is under the management of JOHN DEAN.  
Jan 1, 1859.

**SOOTHING SYRUP.**  
This syrup is one of the most reliable and profitable of its kind. It is under the management of JOHN DEAN.  
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From the very nature of his office, and its high responsibilities, he must necessarily be conservative. The storm days of administering the vast and complicated concerns of this Government afford in itself a guarantee that he will not attempt any violation of a clear constitutional right. After all, he is no more than the chief executive officer of the Government. His province is not to make but to execute the laws, and it is a remarkable fact in our history, that notwithstanding the repeated efforts on the part of the anti-slavery party, no single act has ever passed Congress, unless we may possibly except the Missouri Compromise, impairing, in the slightest degree, the rights of the South to their property in slaves.

Why is it, then, that discontent now so generally prevails, and the Union of the States, which is the source of all their blessings, is threatened with destruction? The long-continued interference of the Northern people with the question of slavery in the Southern States has at length produced its natural effects. The different sections of the Union are now arrayed against each other, and the time has arrived, so much dreaded by the Father of his Country, when hostile geographical parties have been formed. I have long forewarned, and often forewarned my countrymen of the now impending danger. This does not proceed solely from the clamor on the part of Congress or the territorial legislature to exclude slavery from the territories, nor from the efforts of different States to defeat the execution of the fugitive slave law. All or any of these evils might have been obviated by the South without danger to the Union (as others have been) in the hope that time and reflection might apply the remedy.

The immediate peril arises not so much from these causes as from the fact that the incessant and violent agitation of the slavery question throughout the North for the last quarter of a century, has at last produced its natural influence on the slaves, and inspired them with vague notions of freedom. Hence a sense of security no longer exists around the family altar.

This feeling of peace at home has given place to apprehensions of servile insurrection. Many a man throughout the South retired at night in dread of what may befall himself and his children before morning.

Should this apprehension of some danger, whether real or imaginary, extend and intensify itself until it shall pervade the masses of the Southern people, then dire consequences will be inevitable. Self preservation is the first law of nature, and has been implanted in the breast of man by his Creator for the wisest purposes, and so political action, however fraught with blessings and benefits in all other respects, may continue if the necessary consequences be to render the bones and the sinews of a nation like a mass of molten lead.

But let us take warning in time, and to mend the cause of danger. It cannot be denied that for five and twenty years the agitation has been incessant. In 1835 pictorial hand bills and inflammatory appeals were circulated extensively throughout the South, of a character to excite the passions of the slaves; and in the language of General Jackson, "to stimulate them to insurrection, and produce all the horrors of a servile war."

This agitation has ever since been continued by the public press, by the proceedings of State and county conventions, and by abolition sermons and lectures.

The time of Congress has been occupied in violent speeches on this never ending subject, and appeals to pamphlet and other forms, endorsed by distinguished names, have been sent forth from this central point, and spread broadcast over the Union.

How easy would it be for the American people to settle the slavery question forever, and to restore peace and harmony to this distracted society.

It is not pretended that any clause in the Constitution gives sovereignty to such a theory. It is altogether founded upon false views, not from any language contained in the instrument itself, but from the sovereign character of the several States by which it was ratified. But it is beyond the power of a State, as an individual, to yield a portion of its sovereignty to secure the remainder. In the language of Mr. Madison, who has been called the father of the Constitution: "It is formed by the States; that is, by the people in each of the States, acting in their highest sovereignty, and bound consequently by the same authority which formed the State Constitution."

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