



WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.

Friday, May 20, 1849.

Democratic Republican Nomination, FOR GOVERNOR, LOUIS D. HENRY, Of Cumberland.

Federal hostility to State Rights.

At no time since the foundation of our Government, has the settled hostility of the Federal consolidation party to the rights and sovereignty of the individual States been more strongly evinced in open warfare against both, than by the present Federal Whig dynasty within the short period since its accession to power by fraud and "delusion." From the close of the Revolution up to this day, the aim of Federalism has always been, by a forced latitudinarian construction of the Constitution to cripple the sovereignty of the States, and give to Congress and the Federal tribunals the supreme power of legislating and enforcing the laws. President Tyler in his first message to Congress urged a direct violation of the Constitution, a usurpation of unwarranted power by the Federal Government, and a most flagrant invasion of the rights of the States in his recommendation to take from the States and give to the Federal tribunals the jurisdiction of all offences committed by foreigners against the laws of the States. This monstrous usurpation would deprive the States of all power to protect themselves from foreign outrage, or vindicate their violated laws, and make them mere dependencies of the Federal Government, which would be equivalent to subjecting them without remedy to any insult or outrage that might be effected, since it is very clear from the past, how efficient the General Government is in protecting even the National honor. This proposition of Mr. Tyler has been emphatically and is now strongly urged on Congress by the Federal leaders in the Senate. Mr. Berrien, of Georgia, has lately introduced into the Senate a Bill in furtherance of the recommendation, and it will, no doubt, command the warmest support of all the enemies of State rights and a strict construction of the Constitution.

While this is going on in one branch of Congress, the Federal majority in the other end of the Capitol are striking another blow in a different way at the rights of the States. The Apportionment Bill—fixing the ratio of Representation—which has passed the House of Representatives by a majority of two, contains a provision requiring the Legislature of each State to lay the State off into Districts for the election of members of Congress. This is the first time in the history of our Government that Congress has assumed to prescribe to the States the manner in which they shall elect their representatives, and whether the Constitution does or does not grant to that body under certain restrictions this power, we conceive that its exercise is altogether uncalled for. We certainly consider the District system as the only proper one for electing members to Congress, and make no objection to that, but the question is not touching the system, but the policy of surrendering to Congress the right to regulate and control at any and all times the elections of Representatives in the States. There is no reason or shadow of reason or propriety for such interference of the Federal Legislature. It is time enough for Congress to step in when the States need its assistance to regulate their affairs; until then, that honorable body will do quite as well to confine itself to the neglected business of the Nation coming within its unquestioned jurisdiction, and the people will be perfectly satisfied if this is done, without an interference with matters of a doubtful character.

Virginia.

The result of the elections is now ascertained, showing a most signal and decisive Republican triumph in the land of Jefferson. The Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot will be Forty four. State of parties in the Senate, Democrats 20, Whigs 12, Democratic majority 8; in the House, Democrats 55, Whigs 49, Democratic majority 30.

The Federal papers are glad that the majority is so large, as it will give the Democrats a chance to do what they please &c. &c. Very comforting truly! These fellows also say that it is not half so bad to be desperately defeated as they thought it would be. This is something consoling for the North Carolina Whiggery who will have to endure the same sufferings after the 1st Thursday in August next.

Democratic Candidate for next President.

The Editor of the Raleigh Register begins to suspect that Mr. Calhoun is to be the Democratic Candidate for next President, and conjectures that he will be nullified. Who, Mr. Register, will be the nullifier? Think you it will be Mr. Clay? If the Register can only strike a bargain with the old King of Terrors to let him escape until Mr. Clay shall be elected President, he will certainly have a long lease for his life. Like the wandering Jew he will remain in this troubled world till long after life has lost all its charms. Mr. Calhoun may never be President—Mr. Clay can never be President.

The North Eastern Boundary.—Governor Fairfield of Maine, has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the 18th this month, to take into consideration propositions which will be

made for the final settlement of the Boundary question, which it is stated Lord Ashburton is fully empowered to arrange.

The Bankrupt Law and the "Whigs."

As this was one of the great relief measures of the Whigs passed at the Extra Session which they have refused to repeal, we have taken the trouble to inform ourself of the facts of its passage and some other matters connected with it, which we deem it important the public should know.

The bill being on its second reading, Mr. Clifford of Maine, a Democrat moved the following amendment:—"Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to alter or repeal any State law for the relief of insolvent debtors." &c. This amendment passed by a vote of 90 to 94—the Democrats generally voting for and the Whigs against it:—of the North Carolina delegation, all who voted, voted for the amendment with the exception of Edward Stanley;—neither Rayner nor Lewis Williams voted.

This amendment was by the friends of the bill considered fatal to its success. A motion was then made that "the bill do lie on the table," and carried by a vote of 110 to 97;—the Democrats voting for and the Whigs generally against the motion:—of the North Carolina delegation, all who voted, voted for the motion with the exception of Deberry, Stanley and Lewis Williams. On the next day Mr. Gamble, a Whig, moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried 105 to 98;—of the North Carolina delegation, the Whigs voted to reconsider, with the exception of Rencher and Shepperd, the Democrats against—Graham absent. A motion was then made by Sellers, a Whig, to reconsider the vote adopting Mr. Clifford's amendment, which had been modified by adopting this important provision—"so that any insolvent debtor may, at his discretion, either take the benefit of the provisions of this act relating to voluntary bankruptcy, or of the State laws where he resides." This amendment was then rejected by a vote of 91 to 119. The Democrats from this State, with Rencher and Shepperd voting for and the Whigs against it. Then came the question—"Shall the bill pass?"—and it did pass, 111 for, 105 against it. The Whigs voting for the bill, the Democrats against it with the exception of three—Dawson, of Louisiana, and Roosevelt and Ward, of New York, for it; of the North Carolina delegation, those who voted for the bill were Deberry, Rayner, Stanley and Lewis Williams; those who voted against it, Caldwell, Daniel, Graham, McKay, Rencher, Saunders, and Shepperd—Washington absent. The rumor at the time was—that after the vote to lie on the table had been carried, the Whigs held a caucus and ascertained that unless the vote to reconsider prevailed, and the Bankrupt bill passed, the Distribution bill could not pass. The motion to reconsider did prevail by a Whig vote. It might have been defeated by the Whigs who were absent, and who were said to be opposed to the bill. So much for the passage of this famous law. Now as to its repeal. The Journals show that after days spent in attempts to stave off the question, and every shift resorted to by the Whigs, a vote was had, and stood for the repeal 127, against it 92. The Democrats all voting for the repeal with the exception of four of the North Carolina delegation, ARNOLD, CALDWELL, DANIEL, GRAHAM, MCKAY, SAUNDERS, and SHEPPERD for repeal;—DEBERRY, RAYNER, STANLEY, WASHINGTON against it—Rencher and Williams absent.

In the Senate the vote stood, for repeal 23, against repeal 23;—GRAHAM voting for, MANOX against it. Every Democrat voted for repeal with the exception of Walker, of Mississippi. Had Mangum voted for repeal it would have carried.

The Bankrupt law is a Whig measure carried by a Caucus drill, and by a bargain with the friends of the Distribution Bill. So, also, its repeal was prevented by Whig votes. Mr. MANOX, two thirds of whose State is against the law, voting against its repeal, and by this vote he has kept alive the law.

These facts are taken from the Journal so far as to the voters as to what is said of the intrigue, bargain, and caucus maneuvering it is notorious, and we have it moreover from a source to be relied on. So Whiggery must father this odious measure of "relief."

Connecticut.—The Legislature of this State which has just convened, elected Mr. Cleveland—the regular Democratic candidate in the late elections, who failed in being chosen by reason of the scattering of vote in the popular polling—by a majority of 71 over Ellsworth the Federal candidate; the vote on ballot was for Cleveland 139, Ellsworth 68.

Governor Cleveland in his message goes for discriminating duties on imports to provide a revenue sufficient for an economical administration of Government, but no protection tax. He is in favor of a repeal of the bribery bill. Thus it is that the South finds in the Northern Democracy true and faithful allies in resisting the plundering Tariff system, and opposing the Federal scheme for robbing the public treasury.

If we did not anyhow question the policy of granting to Congress the right claimed in the Apportionment Bill, to regulate the election of Congressional representatives in the States, we should undoubtedly regard it with the very strongest suspicion from the fact that the old thorough Federalists went for it to a man. It must be anti State rights and anti-Republican, for who ever heard of their supporting any measure of a different character? We are glad to see that on this question two of the "Whig" representatives from North Carolina, Messrs. Rencher and Mitchell, voted against all their Federal associates of the State, and with the Democratic minority.

The profits of the Connecticut State prison last year amounted to \$12,000.

Mr. Henry attended the Rutherford Superior Court the first of this month according to his appointment, to address the people of that county, but was prevented from doing so by a sudden and violent attack of a disease prevailing there. He recovered sufficiently to go over to Cleveland the next week, where he attempted to speak, but found himself too much debilitated and was forced to desist after a few minutes effort. We were glad to hear, however, by last mail, that he is recruiting and fully expects to be with us on the 20th, and to address the Convention and the people.

Whig better times—more taxes.

The Committee of Manufactures in Congress have made a long Report in favor of reviving the Protective Tariff again, and brought in a bill for that purpose. This new Tariff will raise the duties nearly up to what they were under the plundering act of 1828. The increase is as high as 30 per cent—80 cents in the dollar—and on some articles much more, Iron, nails, salt, sugar, coffee, coarse cotton and coarse woolen cloths come in for a high tax.

Well, the people put the Federal Whigs into power, and they may now prepare to pay the taxes. Whig prosperity and better times!—Money scarce and taxes plenty! This is the fruit of Whiggery for you. The people will find hard cider a pretty expensive drink yet.

The Right Rev. Dr. Cornwell, Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Philadelphia, lately died at the advanced age of ninety four years.

The French Bedstead—again.—The Raleigh Star, says we are laboring under a misapprehension about the French Bedstead in the "Palace," at Raleigh,—that Gov. Dudley, not Governor Morehead, was the purchaser. Very well, then let the awful consequences of the dreadful act rest on the shoulders of Governor Dudley. Sinful as it was however, we suspect his Ex. Excellency did worse deeds while in office. The Star further intimates—we believe actually affirms—that so great is Governor Morehead's horror of French Bedsteads, he does not even use the article. We really do not know as to that, but if the report of Gov. Morehead's speech furnished by our correspondent "O. P." and published in our last be correct, then the Star it is that must be misinformed on the matter. "O. P." writes that the Governor declared he liked French Bedstead very much, on account of the great advantage they possess in a man's being able to sleep on them without snoring. This after all is but a small matter, and we leave the Star and "O. P." to settle the question between them. For ourself we do not consider that sleeping on a French Bedstead is a very venious offence, if it be so, what a deservingly wicked set of people they must be in France! When we notice the Bedstead at all, it is merely to show the inconsistency of Governor Morehead. His Excellency made speeches over the whole State about Mr. Van Buren's sleeping on one of these articles, and many a good Whig has proclaimed that he ought to be turned out of office for that of force alone. Well, the French Bedstead helped greatly to put Governor Morehead into office, and no sooner does he take possession of the Palace than he goes to sleeping on one himself—that is, according to "O. P."—though the Star positively maintains that he does not. This point however is of little consequence as it was not the matter of the Bedstead, but the unfairness and inconsistency of the Whigs and His Excellency, that we remarked and condemned.

Bank resumption in Virginia.—A Convention of Delegates, one from each Bank and Branch bank in the State, is to meet in Richmond on the 11th of July next, to devise means for a resumption at an earlier day than that fixed by law in the Fall. The Democratic majority of the next Legislature has given them a little scarce promise in prospect.

Rhode Island.—The gunpowder aspect of affairs in this belligerent little State is clearing of somewhat. The threatened war seems to have blown over without any more serious results than the tragical death of the cow that was killed by the Quarter Master of the Charter party. The Legislatures of both parties have been in Session and adjourned. Gov. Dorr of the "People's Constitution" is in Washington to remonstrate against the interference of President Tyler, &c.; the other party have also a special representative or more in the City for some purpose or other. From the tone of his organ, Capt. Tyler is beginning to suspect that he rather overplayed his hand in picking out the United States Troops he did at the call of the Charter party to interfere before there was occasion for it. There is probability we see by the last accounts that both parties will agree to settle the difficulty by a general convention of the people, the only rational way evidently from the first of settling it.

The North Carolinians of last week mention a report coined by some scribbling correspondent of the Raleigh Register we believe, which we had either never noticed or forgotten that Mr. Henry did not go from this place to Surry as he intended to do but for an accident on the road, because he was afraid of meeting Mr. Boyden, and of course getting "used up." To every body up here this is excessively ridiculous—the idea that Mr. Henry would be afraid to meet Jay Boyden in discussion or any other way! We assure the Carolinians that such a report could only afford matter for amusement wherever Mr. Henry and the Surry orator are known. We marvel that Mr. Boyden's friends about RALEIGH would venture to give it currency there.

Giddings of Ohio, the poor dog, who tried to imitate old "Johnny Q." in getting up an Abolition row in Congress some time ago, and was just quietly and contemptuously censured by the House, and thereupon resigned and went home, has been re-elected by a greatly diminished majority compared with that of his last election. This was poor reward for such unscrupulous conduct. However he has pocketed one last full value more, in the mileage he made by the trip home and back.

Ex-President VAN BUREN visited at the Hermitage on the 20th last month, and visited Nashville on the 23rd accompanied by Gen. JACKSON and a number of distinguished gentlemen. His reception is reported to have been highly flattering—men of all parties uniting as was becoming, in showing that courtesy and attention which was due to so distinguished a fellow citizen. Mr. Van Buren intended to visit Columbia on the special invitation of the citizens, after which he would proceed to Kentucky on the invitation of Mr. Clay.

Bella-horrída bella.—We really have been indulging the hope that the Whig wars in Congress had ceased—that the heroes of that party had got through with all their fighting, laid aside their belligerent propensities, and would henceforth be content to take it out in abusing one another by the word of mouth, but it seems we were woefully mistaken—they have been at it again. The "galant Stanley," and the distinguished Mr. Wise have had another "set to" as may be seen from an extract in this paper. Only think of it—in the memorable campaign of 1840 these two "great men" vied with each other in their zeal for "Tip and Ty"—each tried to excel his Whig brother in violence against the "Loco-focos"—they were the "Castor and Pollux" of Whiggery—now, they are mortal foes—exchanging the complimentary terms of dog and coward—insulting each other with peculiar epithets and mud-breaking heads and while both cases, and it is to be apprehended, they will not cease until one or the other is at last laid low in the ditch. What strange bed-fellows were brought together by hard cider!—The fumes are still swimming in some of their heads, but a few more elections will cool them off effectually.

From the Lynchburg Republican.

MR. CALHOUN—THE PRESIDENCY. We perceive the Press is already directing the public attention to the distinguished Statesman of South Carolina, as a candidate for the next Presidency. Some of the "Clay clique" are doing this with no very good views for his future success;—as they have long regarded him as their sternest enemy, and gnashed their teeth at him in the paroxysms of a potent malice and insatiable hate. Whether Mr. Calhoun will be the Republican candidate for the Presidency or not, he may rest assured of the concentrated and never-dying enmity of that bitter and baffled faction.

The correspondent of the New York Herald, (said to be a Tyler paper,) has the following passage in his letter of May 1st.

"Mr. Calhoun is most unquestionably in the field for the Presidency, with Matty to poll the wires, who is now going to the Hermitage to secure the co-operation of 'Old Hickory.' Mr. Benton lies low at Washington, and Messrs. Calhoun, Wright and Woodbury, evidently understand each other. We shall wait to see how the Herald stands in the business of President making. It is almost the only paper heard of here north of Washington."

Upon this the New York Arena makes the following comments.

"We clip the above from the Herald of yesterday—it is in the Washington letter—written by the Herald's shrewd correspondent. We do not believe there is any understanding among the names mentioned."

"Mr. Calhoun stands in a proud position; he has for 35 years served his country faithfully in the halls of Congress—and it remains with the great Democratic party to define his future position—and they were never known to be ungrateful to a long tried and faithful public servant."

"The Herald is pledged to John Tyler, and dare not interfere in the business of President making" beyond the length of his line."

We cannot believe that the object of Mr. Van Buren's visit to the Hermitage has any thing to do with the nomination of Mr. Calhoun. The Clay clique have represented the four as intended to secure his own. We trust there is no truth in either of these rumors. Mr. Van Buren has filled the highest office in the gift of the people; and has nothing to do but turn his eyes to the House of Representatives, to see how a man, once President, can degrade himself and the country by seeking a second nomination. He bore his late defeat with truly noble and manly fortitude; and from his honorable retreat will yet live to see his principles triumph, in despite of coon skins and hard cider. This is all he will, as a sound Republican, desire.

As to Mr. Calhoun, we agree with the Editor of the Arena "that the Democratic party were never known to be ungrateful to a long tried and faithful public servant"—and if we may judge from the tone and temper of that party in this section of the State, they will entitle themselves to the high compliment by their future course. No man stands higher with them than Mr. Calhoun, or deserves to stand;—and we say to the Clay clique that it is time for them to commence their usual columns and denunciations.

The great match race between Boston and Fashion—(the contest came off on Tuesday the 10th inst., over the Union Course, Long Island. The New York Herald says there were at least fifty thousand persons present. Boston was beaten in two heats in the following unprecedented time:

First heat:—Time, 7m. 32½. Boston on the inside of the track—Fashion leading by about a neck—Boston soon passed her and opened a gap of two lengths, he kept the lead until the first quarter of the fourth mile, when the mare gave him the go-by, and came in winning the heat by a full length clear. This is 4½ seconds better than the heat won by Henry against Eclipse, in the celebrated race of May 27th, 1823.

Second heat:—Time, 7m. 45m. Start even. Fashion went ahead before the first turn, the horse nearly lapped her on the second quarter, between the second and last quarter she widened the gap and held her advantage until the first half of the third mile, when the horse tapped and worked by her a half length. Before the first quarter pole of the last mile, the mare passed to the lead and continued to widen the distance between them, coming in at the winning post thirty yards clear, ahead. The time is 4 seconds better than the second heat between Eclipse and Henry.

The stake it will be recollecte was \$10,000, \$20,000, aside.

CAMPBACH.—We learn from a gentleman recently from Campbach, that the United States Consul for that port had left the city, in consequence of ill health or other cause, and that the state of public feeling existing towards the United States requires that his place should be immediately filled. Whilst our informant was in Campbach, the Tex-

as invasion was the topic of general conversation, and in connection with it, the people of the United States and our Government came in for a full compliment of grand eloquent invective. The people of Yucatan were greatly divided upon the subject of the relations of that Province with Mexico. It was reported in Campechy, and generally credited, that the articles of agreement by which Yucatan bound herself to furnish a certain quota of money, &c., to Texas to carry on the war with Mexico, would be rescinded. The partisans of Santa Anna were boisterous, overbearing and confident, whilst those in favor of the separate independence of Yucatan seemed to be wavering and in dread of the Dictator's power and vengeance.—Bee.

MILITARY MEETING IN SALISBURY.

On Saturday, the 14th instant, the Officers composing the 6th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, after attending to some business which they had in Court Martial, formed themselves into a meeting for the purpose of considering the expediency of appointing Delegates to the Military Convention, proposed to be held in Raleigh on the 4th of July next;—upon motion, Lieut. Col. JENNIFER M. BROWN was appointed Chairman, and Gladiah Woodson was requested to act as Secretary. Col. R. W. Long then read a letter addressed to the Col. Commandant of the 6th Regiment by the Officers of the 30th Regiment, after which he made a few concise and pertinent remarks in explanation of the object of the meeting. The Secretary then offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the meeting which was held by the Officers of the 30th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, at Wilmington, on the 23rd of March last, recommending that a Military Convention be held in Raleigh on the 4th of July next.

Resolved, That we recommend the Officers of such Regiments as have not already held meetings, to do so at an early day, to convene, and appoint Delegates to the said Convention.

Resolved, That we appoint Col. R. W. Long, Lieut. Col. J. M. Brown, Maj. Richard Lowry, Col. Alex. Holdhouse, Maj. Sam'l. Rife, Maj. James E. Kerr, Adj't. George M. Weant, Capt. David Lantz, Capt. George Gillespie, Capt. A. J. Kelly, Capt. John W. McNeely, Capt. John Shuman Jr., Capt. Adam Trexler, Capt. John Sloan, Capt. John Yost, Capt. Levi Trexler, Capt. James Mason, Capt. Allison Strowatt, Capt. William Cochran, Capt. David R. Bradshaw, Capt. Moses Earnhart, Capt. Green W. Redwine, Capt. James Owen, Capt. Sam'l. Luckey, Lieut. William Lambeth, Lieut. John B. Lord, Lieut. James Goodman, Lieut. James Crosby, Lieut. Abner Bunkley, Lieut. P. N. Luckey, Lieut. Dan'l. Koran, Lieut. Jesse P. Woodman, John Kerns, Esq., J. N. Kilpatrick, Thos. Wood, J. W. Watson, John J. Miller, and David Bower, as Delegates to said Convention.

On motion, it was further Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Editors of the Western Carolinian and Carolina Watchman be requested to insert them in their respective papers.

JEREMIAH M. BROWN, Chairman. Gladiah Woodson, Sec'y.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.—The Federal Whigs of the House of Representatives, led on by Mr. Stanley of this State, nicely trapped themselves a few days since. The scene is thus described by the Index. (Mr. Stanley is chairman of the committee on Public Expenditures.)

"The committee on public expenditures, fearful that Captain Tyler was about to suppress a portion of the Hon. George Poindexter's report of his examination into that sink of inquiry the New York custom house, prevailed upon the Speaker to subpoena the aforesaid George, to appear before them with his report, and the accompanying documents."

"The commissioner obeyed the summons; and the committee, without stopping to read the documents, made a report, recommending the printing of a large number of the same. This was agreed to. Mr. Wise, however, knowing what was in the report, endeavored to procure a reconsideration of the vote, but the committee, suspecting Mr. Wise to be moved by a desire to screen John Tyler, insisted upon the Whigs adhering to the first vote, reconsideration was lost. When the document got into the hands of the printer to the House, it was found by some penetrating reader, to defame Edward Curtis; justify Jesse Hoyt, the old Collector; approve of a low tariff, and censure certain mercantile houses of Boston, for evading the revenue laws."

"The lat was now in the fire, and thereupon the Hon. John Quincy Adams commenced a crusade upon Poindexter's opinions, and as usual prevented every thing to answer his own selfish purposes. The Whigs now run about like disturbed hornets, and the Democrats chuckled at their stoves at the ludicrous situation in which the censors of the House found themselves."

Our opponents, hereabouts, complain that many of their friends—that is many of those who have heretofore acted with them—did not vote at the late election. We freely admit that ALL the citizens of our county who voted for "Tip and Ty" at the Presidential election, did not attend the polls last Thursday week. And for the consolation of our whig neighbors, we will state further, that it is well for them that some old friends did not turn out on that day. Do you understand, gentlemen!—Lynchburg Republican.

Among the Cadets who have entered West Point Military Academy this year, are the following from North Carolina: Thos. Beckwith, Thos. H. Whedbee, James F. Simmons, George Roundsville, Francis F. Bryan, John Gibbon, Jas. Pepper, Wm. Walkings.

THE SEASON AT QUEBEC.—The Quebec Gazette of Monday, April 25th, in speaking of the weather, says,—"The fields are more than half free from snow, and the ice is fast disappearing from the St. Lawrence. The Montreal mails now come in on wheels." Up to Sunday week, it appears that the mails were carried in sleighs.

DIED. In this County, on the 10th instant, Mrs. Adelia Congdon, consort of John Congdon, Esq., aged about 25 years. She has left a husband, several children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to lament her loss.—Communicated.

In Davidson County, on the 3d instant, Mr. Lewis Snider, aged about 65 or 70 years. He has been a member of the Baptist church for several years. He has left a large number of friends to mourn his departure.—Comm.

Candidates for Sheriff.

Col. R. W. Loss is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.

HERZMAN TURNER, Esq., is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County.

We are requested to announce Mr. B. B. ROBERTS, as a Candidate for Sheriff of Davidson County at the next election.