

A Democratic Journal-Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, etc.

VOL. III.

WINSTON, NORTH-CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1853.

THE SEMTEMEL: PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY ALSPAUGH & BONER,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription .- "THE WESTERN SENTINEL" is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers at TWO DOLLARS a year, in advance; TWO DOLLARS and a HALF after six months, OF THREE DOLLARS after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring six subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

Terms of Advertising in the Sentinel. Our regular rates of advertising are as follows: One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, \$1 00 Each subsequent insertion, - - - 25 For one square three months, - - - 3 50 For six months, ----- 5 50 For twelve months, ----- 8 50 Liberal deductions in favor of regular ad-

vertisers. proportion.

Postmasters are required by law to notify publishers when papers are not taken from their offices-and those failing to do so become responsible for the subscription-money.

Business letters, communications, &c., may be addressed to the Editors of the Sentinel, Wins ton, N.O. All articles intended for insertion, including notices of marriages and deaths, &c., must be accompanied by a responsible name, otherwise they cannot be published. Office on West Street, below the M. E. Church.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

or intellectually, that I fear, and nothing views of the President of the United States Now, sir, as to my colleague's denial that that was not what I said. He knows, school-boy days, my colleague learned the

vertisers. Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five, Profess lines in length, FIVE DOLLARS a year-longer ones in cultivate. If I have personal grievance olina? It is well known by intelligent to redress I will seek a proper opportuni- gentlemen here that the constitution of day that I read the remarks of the gentlety to do it, and a more appropriate arena that State declares that no convention of man from North Carolina, [Mr GILMER,] than this Hall. Moreover, when my col- the people of North Carolina shall be call- and I have been thinking very calmly upleague was called to account for offensive ed to amend the constitution of that State, on the question whether I should notice language which he applied to me, he de-clared that he did not intend to be person-ally offensive; and yet, sir, he suffered his

or intellectually, that I fear, and nothing that should have caused me to desire his absence when I spoke. For a considerable time after the publication of his speech, whenever the House went into Committee of the Whole, it was for the consideration of a *special order*, it which, as you are aware and as my colleague the land. I approved of the game, knows, excludes general principles there set forth; but I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general debate, so that, as many of my friends knows, excludes general principles there set forth; but I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there at I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are that I do not now approve, the knows, excludes general principles there are the there are the there t

al debate, so that, as many of my friends know, I was unable to obtain the floor for the purpose I had in view, until the time I made my reply. But my colleague says that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr.] But my colleague in the instrument it. I do not now approve, the that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr.] and in the instrument it. I do not now approve, the that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr.] and in the instrument it. I do not now approve, the that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr.] and in the instrument it. I do not now approve, the that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr.] and in the instrument it. I do not now approve, the that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr.] and in the instrument it. I do not now approve, the interval of the fifth section of the instrument it. I do not now approve, the the interval of the facts in the case. Say I was surprised, when I read the speech in voting down that constitution, if he should succeed in passing the bill he was

that the gentleman from Virginia [Ma. LETCHER] obtained the floor soon after he made his speech, and replied to a portion of it. That is very true; but my colleague, hows it occurred before his speech was printed, and I was unwilling to reply to him until I had seen his speech in print, for, I was determined to do him no injus-tice. New Which and here let me say that for, I was determined to do him no injus-tice. My colleague saw fit to apply to me in- reference which I made to his position in marches up to every question which it is bill to frame another constitution; and nance, irrevocable without the consent of jurious terms and offensive epithets. I the Legislature of North Carolina, in re-shall not enter into any such contest with lation to a similar question. Now, what

Mr. QUITMAN. It was only yester-

President of the United States, and there | for securing the title in said soil to bona assert their right to the public lands, even shall be imposed on lands belonging to the to every acre within their limits.

laguage which he applied to me, he de-clared that he did not intend to be person-ally offensive; and yet, sir, he suffered his speech to go into the Congressional Globe, the official paper of this House, without any correction or qualification of the offen-sive terms! Was that fair, was it manly, was it just? Mr, Chairman, I will not un-should be submitted to the people of the destrict her a negativity of both branches the official paper of this House, without any correction or qualification of the offen-sive terms! Was that fair, was it manly, was it just? Mr, Chairman, I will not un-should be submitted to the people of the destrict her a negativity of both branches the official paper of the State Legislature; and yet my indice them, and I may think them un-sive terms! Was that fair, was it manly, was it just? Mr, Chairman, I will not un-should be submitted to the people of the destrict her a negativity of both branches the time of not. I will not, at any fair, at any f

dertake here properly to characterize such State by a bare majority of both branches submitting the Senate bill without the principle that "condition precedent" must of Congress entitled 'An act to authorize an act; but I will undertake to say that of the Legislature; and if a majority of Green amendment, as an amendment to be contained in the "act of admission." the people of the Territory of Minnesots Speech of Hon. H. M. Shaw, whenever I make a speech upon this floor the people voted for a convention, then the Crittenden bill, offered by the gentle- This is an unauthorized amendment to Col- to form a constitution and State governand pronounce another, made by any col-league of mine, or any one else, to be un-just and untrue, prevaricating, and unworthy the gentleman who made it, I never tion shall be called unless it is by a vote Senate bill with the Green amendment, to make out his case. Here, sir, is the ex- fied, and confirmed, and shall remain ir-The House being in the Committee of will go out of this Hall and say that I did of two thirds of both branches of the Leg- Now, sir, I voted for the proposition of the tract which my colleague quotes and revocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that league voted against it; and, I repeat, I "The consequence of admitting a State this State shall never interfere with the have done him no injustice in placing without a recogniton precedent of the primary disposal of the soil within the rights of United States to the public do- same, by the United States, or with any But my colleague says he voted against | main, are in my opinion, the transfer of the | regulations Congress may find necessary sion, particularly on a question that is not just to him, never would I be found guilty the gentleman no courtesy, and will not the motion of the gentleman from Missis- useful with the eminent domain, to the for securing the title to said soil to bond immediately before the committee. But I of the injustice, the gross injustice to him, allow him to interrupt me, especially as I sippi, [Mr. QUITMAN,] not because he was people of the State thus admitted, without fide purchasers thereof; and no tax shall now speak must be a sufficient apology in the estimation of every gentlemen in this Honse. It will be recollected, perhaps, by some be imposed on lands belonging to the Uni-But my colleague demands, with an air | tee, I submit to the people of North Carof triumph, what safeguard there is in the | olina, whether there is the smallest degree himself sanctioned and approved the doc- ing a brief extract from my speech, which Senate bill for the admission of Kansas, for of fairness or justice in the gentleman's compton constitution. I think I can ap- . Sir, the gentleman has applied to me a trine which he now denounces, but which will be a sufficient answer to the gentle- the security of the public domain in that charge against me as to this matter. Territory, which the Crittenden bill does | Another charge alleged against me by "But the gentleman may say that, he not also contain ? and in this connection, the gentleman from North Carolina is, voted against the Green amendment in and with a flourish of trumpets, he quotes that I had done him the injustice to place order to save, if possible, the House bill. a clause from the Crittenden bill, and with his opposition to the admission of Kansas speech, I treated my colleague from the fifth congressional district of North Caro-lina, [Mr. GLIMER,] to whom I then re-plied, with the utmost courtesy. What, sir, has been the course of my colleague? formed,) during the delivery of my col- an editorial article from the leading organ that position; and now let us see whether league was able to meet the argument I not show it. I made no such charge. I "He bases his opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, in other words, to her admission I read from the Lecompton constitution, point I distinctly made as to the power he as a slave State, upon three points of obto prove that that instrument prescribed proposed to confer upon the people of Kan- jection : first, that the Green amendment affirms the right of a majority of the people to change the constitution at any time answer the gentleman on that point, be- fidence to the time when he will be able "According to promise we lay before abroad that the Crittenden bill, for which vote down the Lecompton constitution they please; and that, by the establishfore I resume my seat, as I should have to obtain an engagement as chief buffoon our readers to-day the President's message he voted, contained no such safeguard .-- which was to be submitted to them for ment of that principle, slavery may be exdone if he had not called my attention to in some strolling circus. But, sir, I shall recommending to the favor of Congress the If the gentleman read my speech careful- ratification or rejection by the Critten- cluded whenever a majority of the peonot follow his example in this regard eith- Lecompton constitution. We are not ly, he must have known that I read from den bill for which he voted? and the ple choose; second, that the population of Kansas is not sufficient to entitle her to Now sir, is that charging him with opcause she would come in "as a slave while " Kansas was as much a slave State of Kansas to frame another, if the opinion he gave as to the will of the majority in

No 4

thes "

would be no remedy to us if they should *fide* purchasers thereof, and that no tax United States, and that in no case shall The gentleman, in his speech, quotes an non-resident proprieties be taxed higher extract from a letter of Senator Davis, of than residents."

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the House of Representatives May 31, 1858.

the Whole on the state of the Union-Mr. SHAW said :

of the admission of Kansas under the Le- | writing, and over his own signature !

State?"

the subject.

I ask again, what has been the course of | er; if, however, my tastes and my sense of | much given to paying compliments to Demthat constitution for no such purpose; and whole scope of his argument went to show the gentleman towards myself? Why, propriety led me to do so, instead of treat-sir, on the evening of Saturday week, my ing this enlightened assemblage of the peocolleague came into this Hall after I had ple's Representatives to the stale anecdotes we can do justice, and it is in a spirit of against me, of perverting and misrepre- to the admission of Kansas, under the Le- people of that Territory." left it, (having been here many hours,) and coarse jokes which my colleague has fair dealing that we say that Mr. Buchansenting his arguments, he has committed | compton constitution, being that it was not and announced that it was his intention | indulged in, I would procure a copy of | an's message is a most excellent one." against me, in this, as well as in numer- the will and the voice of the people of that position to the admission of Kansas, beto address the committee in reply to me, Joe Miller and read from its pages such as ons other instances. I showed that by the | Territory. but, with an affectation of generosity, of | would be vastly more amusing, though a "Besides all this, as the President very Lecompton constitution, aliens were pro-Now, sir, strange as it may seem, my State?" My charge against him was that liberality, and of magnanimity which I hundred times repeated, than any that my well contends, as soon as Kansas is admit- hibited the right of suffrage. I went on colleague in his desire to sustain his unbelieve never found a lodgment in his colleague has so far entertained the com- ted as a State, she can call another conven- then to show that by voting down that founded charge against me, that I had sur- as Georgia or South Carolina, under the heart, he pretendended that he could not mittee with. tion to make another constitution, and it constitution, as the gentleman endeavored rendered the rights of the United States to Lecompton constitution," by voting down do so because I was not present. Sir, if Now, sir, my colleague charges against can then be ascertained whether the friends to vote it down, and by passing another to the public domain, by my vote for the that constitution, and enabling the people the gentleman had desired me to be pres- me that I took the ground in my speech, or opponents of slavery are in the minori- bill, by which the peo- Minnesota bill, which he voted againstent when he made his speech, It would that he voted in favor of the Green amend- ty in the State. This seems to us exceed- ple of Kansas would have been authorized adopts the very principle which I asserted have been a small tax upon him to have indicated the fact to me. On the follow-ing Monday evening, after the House had Monday evening Monday ev resolved itself into Committee of the Whole the views of the Executive in regard to politicians in Congress desire to prolong ment, from one end to the other, was to his vote for the Crittenden bill, the right to argument upon this point. Everybody for general debate, it being understood that no business was to be done, having seen my colleague take his hat and leave the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the Hall, and being wearied and exhaust-ed by a continuous sesion of seven or eight of the proclamation the the views of the Executive in regard to the views of the Executive in regard to the views of the interviews of the end to the other, was to the views of the interviews of the intervi hours, I followed his example, and refired denies emphatically that he voted against lover of law and order, and as a citizen of constitution, in which they might, and in my colleague has clinched the argument I President announced the fact in his specto my hotel. He returned and made the assault upon me, to which it is now my purpose to reply. It was not till the next morning that I saw it reported in the Globe that he had of the Executive? Does that amendment ensue, be carried on upon her own soil as cently made and published, was said to bled, had my colleague succeeded in his Kansas would vote down the Lecompton given notice on the previous Saturday declare, as I understand the President to a sovercign State, and be settled by her contain, not only the principle of alien effort to defeat the Lecompton constitution if we submitted it to them and night of his intention to reply to me, and have said in his message, that the people own citizens. Then, and not before, will suffrage to free negroes al- and carry through the Crittenden bill, to would, as certainly, frame a free-State conthis was the first intimation I had of his desire, desire, and their constitution after they had brands, threatening the destruction of the would entitle Kansas to admission into the in that Territory; and my logical and sa-But, sir, my colleague says he was un-willing to bring Kansas into the Union by design. I repeat, if he had had a desire, or the least disposition, to have me pres-ent when he made that reply, why did he not state it to me, so that I could have been present? But, sir, while professing regret on account of my absence on that gacious colleague has fully sustained my point by adopting the very principle upon which I based the whole argument. Now, in reference to the charge that I emigration" was forced into Kansas; he voted for the bill to admit Minnesota, would not force upon an unwilling people which, he says, does not contain one word a constitution which they were opposed to. regret on account of my absence on that occasion, he went so far as to say that in making the speech which I did on the 20th of April, I had studiously and inten-tionally waited till he had gone to North might take advantage of his absence to do him injustice. Now, sir, I tell the gentle-man, what I believe he feeles and knows, that there is nothing abent him, physically. which I have I sustained, in any speech that there or elsewhere, the there or elsewhere, the there or elsewhere, the there is nothing abent him, physically. The was so honest, and the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of a construction of the construction of a construction of a construction of the construction of a construction of the construction o kind ; and I think my colleague must know the whole truth in the matter? In his against a constitution which made Kansas

not mean to be personally offensive. Nev- islature.

obtruding myself on the attention of the language toward a gentleman which upon fact? committee at this late period of the ses- cool reflection I was forced to consider un- Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I owe

gentlemen present, that some time since I having made the retraction to which I have tain the proposition of Governor Graham show how much justice there is in this addresed the committee on the question alluded, and made it in his own hand- in the Legislature of North Carolina, has charge, I will be excused, I trust, for quot-

gentleman who heard me on that occasion, ment and ridicule. This, too, is a favor- ment. in proof of the declaration I now make, ite mode of warfare with my colleague. | But if the special message of the Presithat, from the beginning to the end of that Where a lawyer or a statesman would use | dent does contain this doctrine, which has

sents me in his speech as being opposed to | "funny Representative from North Caro- President's message and of this very docthe admission of Kansas as a slave State- lina," and is fairly entitled to that of "the trine which the gentleman so vehemently using the words, "otherwise as a slave little joker." Let my colleague cultivate condemns, the following language is used. Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I will dote, and he may look forward with con- 10th February, 1858.

er, sir! And if, in the heat of debate and | Mr. GILMER. Will my colleague al-Mr. CHAIRMAN: I am very reluctant in the excitement of discussion, I should use low me to correct him as to a matter of

feel that the provocation under which I the injustice to myself, of sending that am sure the Chair will have the liberality in favor of the Green amendment, but be- reservation.

peal to you, Mr. Chairman, and to every number of anecdotes by way of disparage- I say is not set forth in the Green amend- man's accusation :

Mr. GILMER. Will my friend allow me to ask him a question right there? I as a comic almanac." He has already acwant to know why my colleague repre- quired for himself the soubriquet of the Carolina-in which, in speaking of the bill." his talent and increase his fund of anec- I quote from the Raleigh Register, of the

gentleman from Mississippi, and my col- adopts:

him in the position that I did.

ate bill or the Crittenden bill, and the My colleague, in his speech, stated that Minnesota bill, instead of meeting the a proper qualification for vorters; for the sas, to absorb and appropriate the pub-purpose, as he supposed, of having it go lie lands in case they should chose to