

" Special privileges are odious to a Republi can People."

Tincoluton, 12. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1849

Mr. V. B. Palmer is our General Agent at the following places for procuring advertisements, and for collecting payment for the same. The Republican is forwarded gratis to all permanent advertisers. Mr. Palmer's Offices are at

the Park. Philadelphia - N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets

Baltimore-S. W. corner Fayette and North Streets. Bost-No. 20, State Street.

Ma. Epuron :- The Wiends of Gen Daniel Seagle, request that he be announced, as a caudidate for the office of SUPE-RIOR COURT CLERK of Lincoln County, at the ensuing election.

We are authorised to announce Capt. GREEN W. CALDWELL, as a candidate for Congress, in the 3d Congressional dictrict of this State.

Removed.-Our Office has been removed to a new building near the Methodist Church, where we shall be happy at all times to see our friends.

Publication day changed .-Experience has taught us that the mail arrangements render it more convenient to publish our paper nearer the last, than the first of the week; and, therefore, we shall hereafter issue on Friday.

Special Court in Lincoln County .- A Special term of the Superior Court will commence in Lincolnton, on the third Monday in July next.

County Court Clerk.-We learn that JOHN E. HOKE, is a candidate for this office. He will make a most excellent officer.

The Rail Road Convention will be held in Salisbury, on the 14th of June next.

Mr. Little, one of the Whig candidates for Congress, was here a day or two this week. He seems to take very well with the Whigs of this neighborhood, and we would not be surprised, if he would get most of their rotes. A Democratic vote for him is of course out of the question.

Death of Hon. Charles Fisher.-We have heard, with feelings of unaffeeted sorrow a rumor of the death of the Hon. Charles Fisher, of Rowan county; a rumor, we fear, too well authenticated to be doubted. He is said to have died in Mississippi, a victim of the dreadful pestilence that is ravaging many parts of the South

An abler pen will no doubt do justice to his character and public services. But we may be permitted to condole with his afficted relations and friends. To them, this is an almost insurportable dispensation. He was an affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent parent, and a devoted friend. In his death Rowan county mourns for her most eminent citizen, and North Carolina for one of her ablest statesmen.

Things Local and Financial.-We understand, that the Superior Court of Meeklenburg, at its late term, Judge Ellis presiding, decided both the suits of Gaston County vs. Lincoln County, in Gen. Dockery .- It is evidently the favor of the latter. Should the Supreme Court affirm this decision, there will be, at rule this gentleman off the track. See bethe end of this year, (including the sum now on hand,) a surplus fund of about sixteen hundred dollars in the hands of our Treasurer of public buildings.

The following are the taxes, that our people are called upon to pay this year :

For County purposes, 5 "Support of the poor. 8 " Common Schools, # Public Buildings, 10 State Tax. " for Insane Hospital, 1 3-4

34 3-4 ets. 95 1-4 ets.

TO BE HUNG. The 22nd day of June next, is fixed for the execution of the negro fellow who has for a crime which, of all others, is the most

revolting to humanity. "Pauper Brats."-An article under the above caption, copied into the Republican by our foreman, during our absence, has excited the ire of our friends of the Salisbury Watchman That paper says, that it contains a "slanderous imputation against the Whigs as a party." We admit that the article is not in the best taste, but we deny that the "imputation" complained

have no idea that the Whigs, "as a party," have any such design; but we think that it would require no long argument to prove that the inevitable tendency of their favorite measures, is to beggar and grind down "to the last state of degradation and oppression, the entire mass of toiling humanity."

We would suggest to the Watchman, that it would be better employed in correcting some of the "slanders" on its own side. The Editor of that paper has heard the Democratic party denounced as rogues, thieves and plunderers, and our brave soldiers in Mexico called murderers, and invited to "BLOODY HANDS AND HOSPITABLE New York Tribune buildings, opposite GRAVES;" yet, he uttered not one word by way of reproof-not one syllable of rebuke! And the editor himself, not long since, admitted into the columns of his paper an article that contained a covert slander against the Democracy of this region. According to his ... ale, he is guilty as endorser. We would advise him to correct the vices of his own political family, and become a little more. candid and just himself, and then he can more effectually rebuke others for their sins.

In conclusion, we will give our readers a specimen of the deceney and good taste of the Watchman. Under the Editorial head of the last paper, we find the following witty (?) paragraph :

" The Hosel."-We see it stated in all the Whig papers, that the locofoco press has raised a " horrid howl." Empty bellies, it is said cause wolves to hoicl, and we suppose the locos have been "out" just about long enough to get pretty wolfish.

It is true, there are office seekers, and "spoilsmen" among the Democratic party; but, at the Inauguration of what Democratie President, did the country ever behold such a disgusting and disgraceful scramble for office as attended the advent of the Whigs to power in 1841 and 1849?

Agricultural Bureau. - The importance of the agricultural interests of the people of the United States, is beginning to attract great attention; and not only agriculturists, but all classes, are alive to the importance of having an Agricultural Bureau at Washington City. And no time will be better suited to the establishment of this branch of a department than the present. The rapid increase and growing importance of the United States, have so multiplied the duties of our secretaries at Washington, that Congress have deemed it important to establish another department to be called the Home Department, the head of which is a cabinet officer; and among the duties of this secretary, would it not be proper to have an Agricultural Bureau? The United States is the only Government that has not given this important interest of its country some attention Every other nation worthy to be ranked among the great powers, has a simidepartment. And certainly, in the United States, where the agriculturist is its chief support-where his labors are its sure protection, and without which we would scarcely exist as a country, this subject ought to attract the attention and exertion of our representatives in Congress. The agriculturist bears the greatest burdens of the country-pays more by odds of its taxes, and, from the nature of his calling, receives less of the benefits of legislation, than any class of our people, and is, therefore, justly entitled to all the lights that can be thrown on the science, that each may be enabled to profit from the experiments and experience of all the others, in this, the noblest of all occupations.

in ention of some of the Whig managers to low how the Charlotte Journal berates him. But those men will be disappointed of their aim; the General is a man of too much " firmness of purpose" to submit to such domination, and we would not be surprised to see, before the election, the very men who On \$100 valuation of land. On each poll. are now trying to put him down, laboring to prove that he is a marvelous proper man. But to the article of the Journal:

"We stated last week that all the Whig candidates expressed a willingness to be governed by a District Convention, reflecting any thing like a fair expression of the wishes of the District; but now we understand Gen Dockery has come out decidedly against submitting to the action of a Convention. Just comes. Hurrah for Caldwell! what we expected and expressed to some friend. Nothing will induce him to leave the field but a general uprising of the people from one end of the District to the other. been condemned to be hung, at Charlotte, We understand that he now charges Mr. Little with being brought out by midnight eaucuses in Stanly and Anson counties. New light, we suppose, has broken upon the vision of the General since last week, as he said nothing about any such caucuses at Concord. It is evident, however, that the General has determined to run whether it is the wishes of the Whigs or not, and it therefore becomes their duty to frown on any one who thus wilfully attempts to distract the party. He objected to being charged with foisting himself upon the District. But how speaks his conduct; Does he not say, as plain as actions can speak, that the Whigs Ingenuitatis," a correspondent of that paper, nize with the genius and spirit of the consti-

Democrat. Is there any patriotism in this. If there is we would like to know in what it consists. We hope the Whigs of this District will teach Gen. Dockery such a lesson that it will be remembered by all future aspirants. Let a District Convention be held a nominee be made and then let every Whig unite on him to a man.

As we have said, in another article, we take no part between the three Whig candidates; we would not give a pinch of snuff to see either of them elected. Still, we would advise the Journal to be a little chary about applying hard words to Gen. Dockery; it may have to eat them all before the elec-

The Revenue Law.-Contrary to the general impression from the reading the act, the Revenue Law, except the seventh section, goes immediately into operation. So the Treasurer of the State has decided, having received from the attorney General his opinion, as follows:

RALEIGH, May 9th 1849. Sir: You have requested my opinion on the proper construction of the 7th section of Caldwell made Mr. Little look a little littler. the act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, "an act to increase the Revenue of the State." The question you present arises on the proviso, found at the conclusion of that section, and is whether that not, to how much thereof.

I am of opinion that the proviso extends to the entire 7th section and to each and every subject of taxation therein specified, and that it extends to no other part of the

If the proviso was—as is alleged by some-intended to be less extensive than the schole of the 7th section. I am unable to perceive that intent in the language of Very respectfully,

Your ob't. serv't.; C. L. HINTON, B. F. MOORE. Public Treasurer.

## THE WHIG CANDIDATES.

The Whigs of this Congressional District are have three "Richmonds" in the field, each claiming to be the people's candidate. First, there is Gen. Dockery, the man of "strong intellect" and "firm purpose," who had the magnanimity two years ago, to "back out" for Daniel M. Barringer; then there is lawyer Little, (by the the way, that is a great misnomer, for he is a man of very large corporal dimensions;) and, lastly, there is the War-horse, Mr. Sanders M. Ingram, who fought several days at Vera Cruz after the battle was over. How are they to manage? In the height of their tribulation, the Whigs of Cabarrus bethought themselves of an expedient, which is a very good one if it would answer the purpose. They proposed to hold a District Convention, and accordingly asked the candidates, if they would "acquiesce in the selection of a nominee, made by a Convention of the District fully and fairly constituted." But it was no go: To the above proposition, Mr. Little and Mr. Ingram, (each knowing, we presume, that he would be the choice of the Convention,) gave a cordial assent; but the man of mind and firmness would not consent. He gives the following very lucid reason: That Conventions "as generally gotten up and managed" "neither more nor less than a gross usurpation of power which, among other acts, is exercised by adroit managers, who, knowing the just projudice with which the people view Conventions, and the impracticability of getting them up whilst but one candidate is before the people, induce by their influence others to take the field, for the sole purpose of forcing the people to consent to place in their hands a convention, which they very generally use to accomplish their original design of driving a former candidate from the field." Wait, reader, till we take breath!) Who now will say, that the General is not right? We have no doubt, (we can't express the idea in the "high and influential language" of the General, but,) we have no doubt that the "original design" of "the managers" about Concord, was to drive him from the field. Who, then, will blame him for not consenting to go into their Convention?

But we have nothing to do with the difficulties of the Whigs; they must extricate themselves as best they can. We go for the independent candidate and we trust the people will go for him when the day of trial

## Communication.

For the Carolina Rupublican.

MR. EDITOR:

Oh wi at a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive!

Scott's Marmion. The "webs" woven by political hypocrites so often veil their perception, that the offspring of their distorted vision, sometimes become the most amusing pictures, but not unfrequently such grotesque monsters as to disturb their equanimity.

the 11th of May, you will see that "Amicus sion of his political principles which harmoof, is altogether "slanderous." True, we must take him or run the risk of electing a became horrified at the figure, presented to tution of the United States,

his view, by CAPT. CALDWELL, the " Independent Candidate' for Congress, seen through the meshes of the "web" woven by the leaders of the federal party.

It would seem that "Amicus Ingenuitatis' is peculiarly unfortunate; for his memory appears to be as imperfect as his vision.

"When thinking of Capt. Caldwell's being an-

ounced as an ' Independent Candidate,'-for my

life, I could not see the wisdom in being named ndependent, in his case, unless it had have noted particulars more distinctly. Now, Mr. Editor, is it not a great pity that "Amicus" "could'nt see" the wisdom in being named "independent," until the

Captain, at Concord, thrust aside the web of Federalism and gave him a fair view of his independent position. Not having been at Concord, I did not " see" Mr. Little " bluff off" the Captain

but, from a gentleman present who can "see," I am assured that, if Amicus see'd such a "bluff off," he see'd what no body else could "see;" for it is admitted that Capt. The vision of Mr. Little too, it seems,

was a little oblique; for he was under the necessity of asking for a definition of independence in a candidate, having, like "Amiproviso extends to the whole act; and if cus," also lost his memory as well as his political eye-sight, and forgotten that Gen. Taylor was not only announced as an independent candidate; but that he said he never would accept the nomination of any party. If "Amicus" could recall his lost recollection, if he were capable of the exercise of a little political candor, if he could only "see" straight in politics, the conviction would overtake him, as it would Mr. Little, and the whole federal party, that the position of Capt. Caldwell, as an independent candidate, is infi nitely more manly than that of Gen Taylor.

Old Zack, at first, insisted that he was not fit for president-(which turns out in a most distressing state of distraction. They lamentably true-) that if he were a candidate at all, he would be the candidate of the whole people, and not of a party-that, if he were president, he must be free from party trammels; and yet, as his hopes brightened and ambition grew up in his heart, he began by accepting first the nomination of one party, and then of another, and finally declared that he would accept the nomination of the democrats if they would only give it to him All this time too, Taylor was meanly concealing his principles, if he had any, while his emissaries were dodging into every hole and corner of the country, pledging him to the support of all the various antagonistic opinions entertained by politicians every where, as well as to all the corrupt factions who have no principles. This wire working of Taylor wove the "tangled web" that has distorted the vision of "Amicus" so that he "could'nt see the wisdom of being named independent," when Capt. Caldwell was thus

Unlike Taylor whose boasted independence went no farther than to make a show of it, by proclaiming that he would accept no nominations, while he was courting the favor of every littly corrupt faction, leaving each to infer that his principles accorded with theirs, and then turning round and accepting the nomination of any or all, Capt. Caldwell, independent of all nominations, but with a manly avowal of his principles, without any mean concealments, presents himself to the people, as a candidate for Congress. Does not this frankness, this truly independent course of Capt. Caldwell, shame the low truckling equivocation of Gen. Taylor who, at the first bait, nibbled for a nomination? Avowing no principles, the only thing Old Zack could boast of, was his independence; and this he meanly abandoned, the moment the contemptible faction of Natives tendered him a nomination that any respectable statesman would have been ashamed of! How immeasurably superior, in every sense of the term, is the manly independence of Capt. Caldwell, to the laughable boast of Gen. Taylor, that he would be independent of all; and yet, all most at the same time, he became the suppliant of each contemptible faction to secure his election; and having thus succeeded, he has sunk to be the mere tool of the most proscriptive office job-bing party that ever existed!

Were Capt. Caldwell now to abandon his independence, which is precisely similar to that of Taylor at first, and to accept, first one and then another nomination, all the while concealing his principles and professing all things to all men, as Taylor did, what would be thought and said of him? and yet he would not be as censurable as the former; for the office to which he aspires is of less magnitude.

If "Amicus" could only "see," he would discover that Capt. Caldwell is truly an independent candidate; independent of nominations; independent of cliques and factions; If you refer to the Charlotte Journal of independent and above board in the expres-

know that Taylor, at first, ws not a nominee, that he declared he neve would be; but that, beggaring all consistend, he soon became the stool pigeon of all p decoy the un-

The independence of Cap. Caldwell comin the district; and the people will be apt to show their appreciation of his services and merits at the polls, at the ensuing election. SITATIUNEONI SUCIMA.

CHARLOTTE, May 20, 1840.

Col. John H. Wheeler. At a Court Martial, opened and held at Heveners old field, Lincoln County, on Saturday the 5th of May 1849, composed of of 70th Regiment and fourth Division of the North Carolina Militia, when and where David A. Lowe, Col. Commandant, presided, and

John E. Hoke, acted as Judge Advocate. The following business was transacted: Ordered by the Court, that Maj. Cansler, Captains Ecles, Lenhardt and Lutz, be a committee to report Resolutions, expressing the feelings of the battalion Concerning the election for Major General of this Division.

resolutions which were unanimously adopted. 70th Regiment, fourth Division, North Carolina Militia, protest against any commission being issued to any other than JOHN H.

WHEELER, as Major General. That the facts of the case as represented, show that the latter gentleman was duly elected, and as the Militia of this Battalion have rights which they believe will not be respected by Commissioning his opponent, Mr. SAMUEL GAITHER, they contend that felt far more than it cared to utter. He exjustice to the Division damands that they may be respected as law and right directsand that the said election, if invalidated, be sent back to the Division.

nish a copy of these proceedings to the Go- marks, which was listened to with great invernor, and Adjutant General, with a request | terest and atention.] that they be considered.

and Carolina Republican. D. A. LOWE, President. JOHN E. HOKE, J. A.

Standard will please copy. THE MEETING OF DELEGATES AT

On account of the pressure on our columns we are compelled to condense somewhat the Telegraph's report of the second days proceedings of the meeting of Delegates. The resolutions are such as we think will meet with general approval, while the dignity and harmony which characterized the proceedings of the body reflect high credit on the members, and afford a gratifying indication of what may be expected from the people of the State should it become necessary to vindi-

COLUMBIA, Thursday May, 15. Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention re-assembled at the Capitol at 10 o'clock. a. m. and Hon. D. E. Huger resumed the

The minutes of yesterday were read by the Clerk, after which the report of Committee of Twenty-one was called for by the

Mr. Elmore, the Chairman of that Committee, submitted the following resolutions after which, the Convention adjourned sine as having been unanimously adopted in Committee, which, after some discussion, were unanimously adopt by the Conven-

Resolutions of Committee of Twenty-one. 1. Resolved, That a full and deliberate examination of the whole subject has forced a deep conviction on the Delegates of the Comittees of Safety here assembled, from the several Districts and Parishes in the State, that alarming and imminent peril is hanging over the institutions and sovereign rights of the slaveholding States, caused by unconstitutional and mischievous interference with our domestic slavery and the rights of slaveholders on the part of the people of the North, their Legislatures, Courts, and Representatives in Congress, and withholding from them the aids and remedies guarantied by the Constitution. That arguments and appeals to cease and abstain from this course of unprovoked wrong and insult, have been exhausted in unavailing efforts, which have only been followed by repetitions of injury, and aggressions more alarming, persevered in with an appearance of concert and determination, which leaves to us no alternative but abject and humiliating submission, or a like concert and determination in maintaining our constitutional rights and in should stand prepared, as she now is, to enter into council, and to take that "firm, united and concerted action" with other Southern and South-Western States in this emergenev, which the preservation of their common honor, sovereignty and constitutional privievery hazard, and to the last extremity-and, protect him. The Mayor therefore concluthat in view of this alarming condition of ded to do so. He gave instructions to Gen. pubile affairs, a Central State Committee of Vigilance and Safety, to consist of five members, be now raised by ballot, to correspond with The Mayor says he did not give order to other Committees and persons in this and fire. and united measures as may be expedient in troops were severely wounded by miss

any emergency that may arise. to their Constituents," and the wise and Afterwards the Sheriff gave orders to fire patriotic course of those Senators and Re- Gen. Hall exclaimed, "fire over their heads presentatives who signed the same.

thorities for maintaining our Constitutional The troops then fired again, Gen. Hall, at

"Amicus" says emphaticall that "Tay- rights equality and honor, and that we heartler was the nominee of a convetion." Now ily approve the course hitherto adopted by if he could remember and "se," he would them in relation to the aggressions of the non-

slaveholding States. 4. Resolved That we would regard the passage by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso, or any measure for abolishing slavery or the slave trade or the admitting slaves to vote in the District of Columbia, or of mands the respect of every intelligent voter any equivalent measure, as a direct attack upon the institutions of the slaveholding States, and as such to be resisted by them at every hazard; and that in either of such events, the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to convene the Legislature if it is not in session, to consider the mode and

measure of redress. 5. Resolved, That we do cencur in and adopt the Resolutions which have twice been confirmed by the Legislature of Virginia, the Officers belonging to the first Battalion as containing the clearest exposition of the rights and duties of the several States, feeling and believing that she will continue firm and resolute in maintaining what she has announced with so much wisdom and deliberation, and that the liberties, honor and interest of the Slaveholding States will be safe under her lead.

Mr. Elmore prefaced the presentation of these Resolutions by some impressive and eloquent remarks. He stated that after a The committee reported the following full and free conference in Committee on the various propositions submitted to them, Resolved, That the first Battalion of the they had finally agreed to adopt the Resolutions just presented. All of those Resolutions aimed at the same end, the more perperfect union of the South for resistance to the infractions of the Constitutions on the part of the North; and after mature deliberation it was thought that object could best be attained by the measures indicated. There was but one feeling and one sentiment pervading the members of that assemble, which horted all present to merge all minor differences in the one great object of concert, and trusted that the adoption of these Resolutions might be unanimous. [We do not pretend Resolved, That the Judge Advocate fur- to give more than a mere outline of his re-

The resolutions were taken up and dis-Resolved, That the proceedings of this cussed seriatim by Messrs. STROBHART, Court be published in the Lincoln Courier BLACK, PERRY, POPE, ELMORE, HUGAR, SPAIN, EAVES, HUTSON, and McCorp, and were then unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. EAVES, and adopted:

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the several districts and Parishes, as an essential measure to preserve and perfect their organizations of Committees, of Vigilance and Safety, for the purpose of correspondence and concert of action and especially to exert themselves to spread useful information before the people, and to bring to justice all offenders against our peace and insti-

Mr. HERNDON then moved the appointnent of a Committee of twenty-one to nominate suitable persons to constitute the Executive Committee of five which was agreed to, and a recess of half an hour taken, until the Committee should be ready to report. On re-organizing, the following gentlemen

vere nominated, balloted for, and elected: F. H. EL O E. Chairman. JAMES GADSDEN WADE HAMPTON, D. J. McCord, F. W. PICKENS The Chairman having yielded the chair Mr. MEANS submitted a resolution returning the thanks of the Convention to the venerable President, who, on resuming the Chair, responded in a feeling and impresive manner,

By Telegraph for the the Baltimore Clipper. THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

NEW YORK, May 12, 8 P. M The excitement growing out of the late terrible riots is in a measure subsiding. Sixty-three persons were arrested last night for throwing stones at the police and military. The Coroner is engaged in holding inquests over the slain at the Hall of the Court of Sessions, which is thronged by an excited multitude. It is doubtful whether he will get through to night, there being so many witnesses to examine. The total number killed is 21, and wounded 33.

Fay's extensive soap manufactory was destroyed by fire this morning. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$30,000.

NEW YORK, May 13-8, P. M. All quiet-Funerals Postponed-Coroner's Inquest.-The city has been quiet throughout the day. Immense crowds have surrounded the Astor Opera Place. The military are out in full force.

place in consequence of the coroner's inquest not being concluded. The jury have been sitting all day, examining witnesses. The Court room is densely thronged

The funerals of the killed did not take

defending our property and persons thus wan- Gen. Sandford testified that he had not seen tonly put in danger. That South Carolina such an infuriated mob in his whole military service of 35 years.

The Mayor testified, before the Coroner's inquest, that he had a conversation with the manager of the theatre, and expressed his private wish that they would close the house on Thursday night but the manager thought leges demands, and to maintain them at otherwise, and said the authorities ought to Sandford and the Chief of Police to take such measures as the occasion required.

other States with a view to such concerted . Gen. Sandford testified that several of hi thrown by the mob, and that pistols were 2, Resolved, That we entirely approve "The also fired." He told the Sheriff it was imposi-Address of Southern Delegates in Congress ble to maintain his position without firing. which was done. The mob shouted, "the 3. Resolved, That we confide implicitly in have only blank cartridges—give it to the the wisdom and firmness of the State auagain." Another volley of stones follows: