

CAROLINA REPUBLICAN.



"Special privileges are odious to a Republican People."

INCOLTON, S. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1849

Mr. V. B. Palmer is our General Agent at the following places for procuring advertisements...

Mr. Palmer's Offices are at New York-Tribune buildings, opposite the Park.

Philadelphia-N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets. Baltimore-S. W. corner Fayette and North Streets.

Ma. Entrance-The Friends of Gen. Daniel Seagle, request that he be announced as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Lincoln County...

We are authorized to announce Capt. GREEN W. CALDWELL, as a candidate for Congress, in the 3d Congressional district 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...

Special Court in Lincoln County.—A Special term of the Superior Court will convene in Lincoln, 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...

Death of Hon. Charles Fisher.—We have heard, with feelings of unaffected sorrow a rumor of the death of the Hon. Charles Fisher, of Rowan county...

An able pen will no doubt do justice to his character and public services. But we may be permitted to console with his afflicted relations and friends...

Things Local and Financial.—We understand, that the Superior Court of Mecklenburg, at its late term, Judge Ellis presiding, decided both the suits of Gaston County vs. Lincoln County...

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

Table with 3 columns: Description, Quantity, and Price. Items include land, county purposes, support of the poor, common schools, public buildings, state tax, and Insane Hospital.

TO BE HUNG.

The 22nd day of June next, is fixed for the execution of the negro fellow who has been condemned to be hung, at Charlotte, 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 Watchmen...

have no idea that the Whigs, "as a party," have any such designs 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...

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...

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

"The Hoax."—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 howl, 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 Democratic 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...

Gen. Dockery.—It is evidently the intention of some of the Whig managers to rule this gentleman off the track. See below how the Charlotte Journal berates him. But those men will be disappointed of their aim...

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...

Communication.—For the Carolina Republican. MR. EDITOR: "Oh w! 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.

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...

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 ohary about applying hard words to Gen. Dockery; it may have to eat them all before the election.

The Revenue Law.—Contrary to the general impression from the reading of 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 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 proviso extends to the whole act; and if 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 act.

If the proviso was—as is alleged by some—intended to be less extensive than the whole of the 7th section, I am unable to perceive that intent in the language of the law. Very respectfully, Your obt. serv't,

C. L. HINTON, B. F. MOORE. Public Treasurer.

THE WHIG CANDIDATES.

The Whigs of this Congressional District are in a most distressing state of distraction. They 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...

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 little 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, preselects himself to the people, as a candidate for Congress...

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.

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If you refer to the Charlotte Journal of the 11th of May, you will see that "Amicus Ingenuitatis," a correspondent of that paper, became horrified at the figure, presented to

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.

Now, Mr. Editor, is it not a great pity that "Amicus" "could not 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 sec'd such a "bluff off," he sec'd what no body else could "see"; for it is admitted that Capt. Caldwell made Mr. Little look a little titler.

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 "Amicus," 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 infinitely more manly than that of Gen. Taylor.

Old Zack, at first, insisted that he was not fit for president—which turns out 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 named "could not see the wisdom of being named independent," when Capt. Caldwell was thus announced.

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 little 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, preselects 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!

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; independent and above board in the expression of his political principles which harmonize with the genius and spirit of the constitution of the United States,

"Amicus" says emphatically, that "Taylor was the nominee of a convention." Now if he could remember and "see" he would know that Taylor, at first, was not a nominee, that he declared he never would be; but that, begging all consistency, he soon became the stool pigeon of all p decay the unreflecting.

The independence of Capt. Caldwell commands the respect of every intelligent voter in the district; and the people will be apt to show their appreciation of his services and merits at the polls, at the ensuing election. SITTATUNEWI SICIMA. CHARLOTTE, May 20, 1849.

Col. John H. Wheeler. At a Court Martial, opened and held at Heveners old field, Lincoln County, on Saturday the 5th of May 1848, composed of the Officers belonging to the first Battalion 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. Carsler, Captains Ecies, Lenhardt and Lutz, be a committee to report Resolutions, expressing the feelings of the battalion Concerning the election for Major General of this Division. The committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the first Battalion of the 70th Regiment, fourth Division, North Carolina Militia, protest against any commission being issued to any other than JOHN H. WHEELER, as Major General.

Resolved, That the Judge Advocate furnish a copy of these proceedings to the Governor, and Adjutant General, with a request that they be considered. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Court be published in the Lincoln Courier and Carolina Republican. D. A. LOWE, President. JOHN E. HOKE, J. A. Standard will please copy.

THE MEETING OF DELEGATES AT COLUMBIA. 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 vindicate their rights.

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

Mr. Elmore, the Chairman of that Committee, submitted the following resolutions as having been unanimously adopted in Committee, which, after some discussion, were unanimously adopted by the Convention. Resolutions of Committee of Twenty-one.

Resolved, That a full and deliberate examination of the whole subject has forced a deep conviction on the Delegates of the Committees 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 guaranteed by the Constitution.

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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. The funerals of the killed did not take 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. Gen. Sandford testified that he had not seen 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 otherwise, and said the authorities ought to protect him. The Mayor therefore concluded to do so. He gave instructions to Gen. Sandford and the Chief of Police to take such measures as the occasion required. The Mayor says he did not give order to fire.

Gen. Sandford testified that several of his troops were severely wounded by missiles thrown by the mob, and that pistols were also fired. He told the Sheriff it was impossible to maintain his position without firing. Afterwards the Sheriff gave orders to fire. Gen. Hall exclaimed, "fire over their heads," which was done. The mob shouted, "they have only blank cartridges—give it to them again." Another volley of stones followed. The troops then fired again, Gen. Hall, at

rights equality and honor, and that we heartily approve the course hitherto adopted by them in relation to the aggressions of the non-slaveholding States.

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 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.

Resolved, That we do concur in and adopt the Resolutions which have twice been concurred in by the Legislature of Virginia, 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 full and free conference in Committee on the various propositions submitted to them, they had finally agreed to adopt the Resolutions aimed at the same end, the more perfect 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.

The resolutions were taken up and discussed seriatim by Messrs. STROBART, BLACK, PERRY, POPE, ELMORE, HUGAR, SPAIN, EAVES, HURSTON, and McCORD, 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 institutions.

Mr. HERNOND then moved the appointment 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 were nominated, balloted for, and elected: F. H. ELORE, Chairman.

WADE HAMPTON, JAMES GARDNER, D. J. McCORD, F. W. PICKENS. The Chairman having yielded the chair, Mr. MSANS submitted a resolution returning the thanks of the Convention to the venerable President, who, on resuming the Chair, responded in a feeling and impressive manner, after which, the Convention adjourned sine die.

By Telegraph for 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. The funerals of the killed did not take place in consequence of the coroner's inquest, not being concluded. The jury have been sitting all day, examining witnesses.

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