Let them feet their dependence upon you, wrong, more upright in their decisions and thority, and on page 110 read thus :

This is a question which comes houte to every person-the poor as well as the rich, the humble as well as the great. It is one of those progressive acts which the spirit of the very muster itself is exempt. the age demands. It will have a tendency to arouse up some of the downcast energies. of the State. It will improve and give new life to the bar. They will know that every few years its judicial honors are open to night, we learn that a recountre took place them, and it will thus excite them to new on Saturday in Madison County, Kentucky, energies. It will make the Judges diligent at in the discharge of the duties of their office.

And, follow citizens, it will be your safeguard and protection. I therefore earnesily entreat you to take it into your serious consideration, and elect members to your next Legislature upon these principles. It is a question which must and which will succeed. Its principles are right and justice demands Listen not to those idie croakers who ery out at every change. They have existed, and will exist in every country, upon the introduction of any innovation upon old systome, however beneficial it may be to the interests of mankind. I have too much confidence in your intelligence and capacity for self-government to doubt your decision on this important question. It is one of the most important which has ever been presented to your decision since the declaration of independence. You were the first to throw off the shackles of British sovereignty-do ket at Livorpool on the 9th, had closed very not be the last to retain one of its vestiges. A DEMOCRAT.

#### From the Washington Union.

We publish the following bold and manly letter to the President from our young friend B. F. Brown, Esq., of Ohio, who was lately removed from office for his political opinious by the present "no-party" administration abundant harvest throughout Great Britain. which was elected by its pledges to make no The quotation of the Committee of Brokers removals for opinion's sake, and is pursuing as follows for "Fair" Cotton: Upland, a course of proscription without parallel in the history of the country ; which dare not avow the true reason for that proscription, while it takes away the bread of its victims. This letter exposes the matter in its proper light, and ably vindicates the character of change. those whom the administration is endeavor- of trade, was flat-the fine weather prevailtruth, and the fearless manner in which it enforces the truth. WASHINGTON, June 4, 1849. Treasury, notifying me of my removal from' ters had taken place. office. Having distinctly declared in your inaugural address, with the oath of office fresh upon your lips, that you should make honesty, capacity, and fidelity the requisites for appointment to office, and the want of them the sole cause for removal ; and it began in this city that all removals are made upon that ground, it would be presumed in the transactions of honorable men that I have been removed for dishonesty, incapaci- and Mr. De Tocqueville for Foreign Affairs. ty, and unfaithfulness in the discharge of my official duties. It is due to myself, and the Assembly is published, occupying four to those who procured my appointment to of- columns of the London Times. He says fice, that I disprove such charges. I was ap- that France, should she continue in a state pointed upon the recommendation, among of political and social agitation, is destined others, of Gen. Thomas L. Hamer, who to shake Europe, and disturb the world. fought by your side at Monterey, and sacri- While, on the others hand, during the preficed his life in the war which made you valence of peace abroad and order at home, President. It is due to his memory that her influence will tranquilize surrounding these foul and infamous imputations upon commotions. He speaks unfavorably of the my character be repelled. Upon receiving notice of my removal, I ad- been badly treated. dressed the following letter to your Secre-

cury body from military duty. If you don't circumstances he would be a party Presiand it will make them more fearful of doing believe it turn to the Acts printed by au-

more cautious of arbitrary, capricious, or ar- Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That norogant conduct. They will then know if they thing in this ast contained, shall be so conpermit private resentment, corrupt motives, strued as to require those persons now is the prisoner at the bar guilty, or not or improper feelings to govern them, they exempt, to perform military duty, and that will be held to a strict accountability. Struct as to require mose persons now exempt, country and that there shall be added to those exempt, country and so says the country; and so news: TY MUSTERS, wardens of the poor and super intendents of common schools.

Catch us at mustering will you ! Why

# Mountain Banner.

TERRIBLE RENCOUNTRE .- By a despatch received at the Office at a late hour last a public speaking between Cassius M. Clah & Joseph Turuer, in which both parties snapped pistols and attacked each other with howie knives. Clay was stabled through the heart, and Turner severely Taylor, yeoman, did by sundry false and wounded in the abdomen and groin. He has since died .- Telegraph.

We learn since that clay's wound is not considered mortal and hopes of his recovery

are entertained.

## BY TELEGRAPH FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA On Tuesday night our correspondent announced the arrival of the English steamer that left Liverpool on the 6th. She must have made a very rapid trip. The intelligence, in a commercial point of view, must be regarded as favorable. The Cotton marfirm, at an advance of one farthing an all descriptions of American Cotton except "Good Fair," the advance on which quality only reached 1-8d. This improved condition of the market was owing to more favorable commercial accounts from India, the confirmation of the damage done to the growing crop on this side, and the prospect of an 4 1.2; Mobile, 4 5-8; Orleans, 4 7-8.

The market for breads uffs had given way. Wheat and four had declined, the former one penny per bushel and the letter six pence per barrel. Other articles remained without Business generally, in this branch ing to asperse. Its severity consists in its ing, and the very flattering prospects of the crops, indicating a further declension in the prices of all kinds of provisions.

dent ?" How say you, Mr. Lippard ?-you who toiled so unremittingly to bring the Democracy of Pennsylvanian to the support of the no-party candidate. How, say you will it be registered on the page of impartial history. We do not hesitate to say, that if it were possible to indict General Taylor for this fraud, the fact would be most soundantly established before any tribunal upon earth. But if the offence be not indictable at common law, it is presentable before the bar of public opinion, and there the parties to the fraud must be held accountable.

In due time we shall ask a verdict from the great Jury of the country-and we are fully satisfied that verdict will be in conformity to the facts charged in the bill of indietment-viz: "that he, the said Zachary fradulent letters written by him, fradulent obtain from the free citizens of these U States, his present high and responsible position to the great injury of the peace, dignity and prosperity of the same." So stands the record, and so it will stand henceforth and forever.

#### EXECUTION.

Newton, the boy sentenced to be hung on Friday last, was executed according to his sentence. We learn that he made no confession-we may infer from that fact, that he received a just punishment for his heinous offence. He manifested under the gallows great calmness and bid farewell to his master and fellow servants. After hanging for some time he was cut down, but their appearing evident signs of life he was again suspended until he was dead. A large collection of people were in town to witness the execution, but from the conduct of many they seemed to consider it a fit occasion for indulging in every species of excess. Of the demoralizing effect of public executions no one can doubt after witnessing the scenes of Charlotte Journal. last Friday.

# CAROLINA REPUBLICAN.



Special privileges are odious to a Republi can People."

letter from an estimable gentleman in the which constitute a true gentleman, each is west, and lay it before our renders as an ex- worthy of the office to which he aspires. ample which we hope will be followed by many of our distant subscribers; and to fur- pendent Candidate for Congress, then took

# "Yazoo City, Miss., June 18, 1849. DEAR SIR,

Yc . will find enclosed a two dollar note on the "Bank of the State S. Carolina," which, I presume, will pay my subscription to the "Carolina Republican" for one year. We have suffered much here, within the past few months, from that dreadful seourge, cholera. It has been most fearful in its ravages, carrying off, in many instances, entire families. It seems now to have spent its fury, as we have only occasional cases.

### The Congressional Canvass.

The campaign seems to be fully opened but the prospect is any thing but flattering to the promise breaking federal wire pullers. The "Argus" has been teeming, for some time past, with the bickerings of the several aspirants for Congressional honors; and the champions themselves, in their excentric flights from one part of the district to the other, resemble Jack o'Lanters hurled hither and thither upon the turbulent wind of whig politics. They are occasionally seen. and heard of, now here, now there, but it is difficult to say, at any given time, where they may be found. Dockery was to be in this place on the 4th; but he has doubtless been instructed, or inveigled off to some other point, with what motives it would not be difficult to imagine. Capt. Caldwell is here, and, according to appointment, appears before the people at Capt. Leonhardt's to-day. The great whig convention, has, doubtless, evaporated in smoke. We learn that the little delegates from Mecklenburg that Gaston were self constituted; and that this county was not represented at all. After having raised the alarm by the tinkling of a little bell in the hands of a boy, whigs enough

We take the following extract of a feelings, showing that, in all the qualities influence, they exert it to the utmost to shape CAPT. GREEN W. CALDWELL, the Inde-

> date, he did not desire to be understood as declaring himself independent of principle ; and then he went on to show that no publie man can safely be trusted who, in soliciting the suffrages of the voters, refuses to make a frank avowal of his political opinions. He said he would rather be defeated upon principle, than be elected by the aid of a disgraceful noncommittalism, such as that which characterized the stupendous frauds of Gen. Taylor. He then took up the pledges of old Zack, and exposed the disre-

putable violation of them in a manner so forcible as to carry conviction to the bosom of every honest republican, whether professing to be a whig or a democrat; and to cause the few federalists who stood around, and who were parties to the gross deception practised upon a confiding people, to wince under the political lash he so vigorously applied. He closed with a most powerful appeal to right minded men, but particularly to democrate to arouse and wipe out the foul stain that a free republican people can be lrumbugged with men without measuresparties without principles. He demonstrated the imminent danger to our free institutions from suffering such frauds to be practised, and from permitting the aiders and abettors of such a system of political swindling to creep into power, and places wherein they can exert a political influence. He called most eloquently upon all to awaken the whole people, and, by bringing every voter to the polls, have a fair expression of conflicting opinions at the ballot box. He refered to the honest whigs-for the mass of them, he said, was honest-he referred to them kindly, expressing the opinion that

public policy in accordance with their views. At the foundation of the American Republic, we had republicans and monarchistsa democracy and aristocracy-cach contendthe stand ; and rarely have we listened to ing for the ascendency, but the formor sigany speaker with more pleasure. Although nally triumphed, and the government was he announced himself as an independet candi- formed upon purely democratic republican principles.

The aristocrats who afterwards appeared as the Federal opposition to Mr. Jefferson's Democratic Republican administration, had to submit with the best grace they could ; but ever since, they and those who have derived their political sentiments from them, under one party name and another, have continued to assail certain features of the constitution, and oppose the measures of publie policy growing out of it. Tories before the revolution, they became federalists afterwards, aiming at the destruction of State Sovereignty, and the consolidation of the republic under an irresponsible executivo, controlled by a "cabinet" of aristocrats sin ilar to that which has been summoned around Gen. Taylor.

Finding the people faithful to the constitution and the principles of free government it inculcated and the equality it preserved, the federalists claimed a latitudinarian construction ; and thus they endeavored to engraft upon the American tree of liberty whose branches afford chelter to the oppressed of all nations, the odious doctrines of special privileges which, to some entent, still exist in every government in the old world On the other hand, the Democratic republi cans from, first to last, have always contended for a strict construction of the constitution which guarantees equal laws and privileges, and the rights of the States when they entered the union, and prohibits all monopolies, whether they appear under the specious protence of a national bank to facilitate comnierce, a high tariff to protect one branch of industry at the expense of another, or any other scheme, drawn from European models, to depress one class of citizens and elevate another. Omitting to notice the local factions, of one sort and another, that occasionally spring up, there has been a continual contest for supremacy carried on between the Aristocratic Federal, and the Democratic Republican parties. The latter, being a large majority, has always preserved its name, and its identity; and at each successive conflict, it has. frankly avowed its principles, having never vet suffered defeat when the issue was fairy met. But the former, being as much in the minority, and conscious of its weakness. has resorted to every imaginable species of artifice-such as changing its name, concealng its principles, in some cases even publicly disavowing its own pet measures, and making all sorts of promises which were never intended to be redeemed. In this way, the Federalist: have, on two or three occasions, obtained a temporary ascendency; but as soon as they press their odious policy upon the country, the people arise and indignant Comfortable seats and a convenient stand, If his profits be short, his sales are so quick, ify hurl them from power. In general, patripts are attracted to the support of the Dem. ocratic party, by the resistless force of truth. and by the purity of its republican principles openly expressed ; whilst Federalism, after each successive disgraceful defeat, wins its recruits, by dissimulation and fraud and by appealing to the cupidity of the mercenaries that float on the surface of the great sea of politics. This sort of duplicity placed General Taylor in the presidential chair ; the consequent indignation of a confiding but deceived people, will hurl him from it and prostrate his party. man and the part of Although the two parties have been thus distinguished ever since the foundation of the government, and, in general, the political leaders of each have struggled to establish this or that policy, yet aspiring selfish tlemapriniciple to catch the popular breeze, with widely different effects, however, upon their respective parties. When a federal leader thinks it expedient for him to adopt a line vital part of the constitution, he is regarded smart, and his party at once honors him with marks of its approbation and favor. This is clearly illustrated by the present positions of Benton and Badger upon the slavery question. The latter in, order to unite all the isms, has espoused the cause of abolitionism, by contending for the power of Congress, to abolish slavery in the territories, and yet the Federal party, known under the new fangled cognomen of Whig, has made him

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1849.

SIR : I have this day received from you a diamissal from office. I respectfully request of you a copy of the charges against my " honesty, capacity, and fidelity" in the discharge of my official duties if any exist. Very respectfully,

BENJ. F. BROWN.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH, Sec'ry of Treas.

To this letter I have received no reply, Slavery. the former rigor. appropriate terms, referred to the day and faith in the republican doctrine, that "an for the reason that there are no such char-The Pope, contrary to the report that he It is idle to offer argument to leading parintelligent people are capable of self Govern- the occasion, congratulating his fellow citiges. I was removed for my political opinions did not wish to purchase his temporal rights tisan politicians, or lay information before zens upon the inestimable privilege each free ment.' Were this given as the reason for alone. at the expense of human life, still continues. them, with a view to influence their action. my removal, I should submit cheerfully, Every federalist in the land, if he utters citizen enjoys of serving his country in any through his plenipotentiaries, to press his They have their political chart laid down, proud that I am considered worthy to be official capacity to which the people themhis true sentiments, will cry out against this demands for restoration to kingly rule. sacrificed for my principles. But you have their course marked out, and the object of Plusii, Hanover, and Saxony have formselves may see proper to call him. After measure of reform, as hae did gainst "Eneither the disposition nor the honesty to their ambition always in their minds eye, ally promulgated a new written Constitution qual suffrage ;" but he who reposes confidence expressing himself highly pleased with the admit the fact. By so doing, you would for Germany, in which universal suffrage is and nothing that can be said-no truth gogues have never scrupled to depart from in the virtue, the intelligence, the patriotism place yourself before the world self-conviccompliment paid by the presence of the laengrafted fundamentally. Austria is exted of the violation of your most solemn however illustrated-no exposure of the evil of the people, will cheer it as the barbinger cluded entirely from the arrangement. dies, he closed, having announced his desire pledges made in the presence of God and the tendency of their opinions-no exhibition of of a period when all the ancient aristocratie Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to continue in the service of the county, people. You prefer rather to attach the has officially announced that the sentence of the corruption of their principles-can ever notions drawn from the tyrannies of Europe, should it be the pleasure of the voters to restain of infamy to those whom you displace death impending over the State prisoners for a moment, inspire a glow of patriotism will be exploded; and when the sovereign tain him. from office ; to prostitute the presidential has been commuted to transportation for in their hearts sufficient to induce them to of policy, even if it aims a blow at the most people will enter upon the exercise of all the office into an infamous engine by which you Capt. Roberts was followed by Col. Moses life. may defame the private character and blackexamine with candor, and to judge with imfunctions of government, whether to elect H. Hand whose address was in exceedingly en the reputation of your follow-men, after From the Baltimore Argus. partiality. Self-evident facts which sophisrepresentatives to make laws, Judges to ingood taste and to the same purpose. He having deprived them of their means of sup-FALSE PRETENCES. try cannot controvert, though they produce terpret them, or presiding officers to execute | complimented the ladies, solicited the support; a course of conduct in a Chief Magis-If a man obtains the goods or property of conviction, are not permitted to disturb their port of the gentleman, and gracefully left the trate which will find its parallel only in the them. another, by false and fraudulent pretences, partisan relationship, unless they can see in atrocity of the bandit, who first seizes the The present mode of appointing the Judges stand, having declared himself a candidate he is held guilty of a felony, and is indictapurse and then drives the dagger to the the result something from which they may in this State, makes them feel independent for the office held by the previous speaker. ble by the common law-and upon convicheart of his plundered victim. But there derive a personal benefit. They keep their tion, is liable to punishment at the discreof the mass of the people, and liable, at the John B. Lewis, Esq., next appeared, ofis a power in this country more potent than eyes constantly fixed on the political vane. tion of the Court, in accordance with the proslightest temptation, to swerve from the path fering himself as a candidate for Superior the edict of a President or the decrees of an visions of the penal statute. and whichever way the strongest political of duty, regardless of the frowns of public | Court Clerk, the duties of which are now irresponsible cabal, upon whom he may seek Is there any honest man, who does not breeze seems to blow, they shape their course, to throw the responsibility and odium of acts opinion. Dexterous leg-rolling and cunning- satisfactorily discharged by the accomodatthink the law is a wholesome and necessary which he dare not perpetrate in his own name, but for which he is himself alone acly devised systems of wire-pulling, ensure ing clerk, James Quinn, Esq., so favorably calling on their party to follow. safeguard ? Should it not operate on all alike? We think, in this free land, none them protection against the indignation known to most of the citizens of old Lincoln. Although, as a general rule, the political the representative of slave holders in the countable. That power is PUBLIC OPINION, will be so hardy as to say otherwise. Isaac H. Holland, a young gentleman of leaders, of both parties, are thus unscrupu- Senate of the United States, the most august the populace. But, if they are made amenand to that tribunal the humblest citizen It is, then, distinctly charged, that Gen. pleasing manners and superior qualifications, lous, and hesitate not to sacrifice cherished body in the world! What inconsistency ! can appeal. able directly to the people, they will be reappeared as the competitor of Mr. Lewis. Taylor obtained his present position, with its Your fellow citizen, strained from error either on the one side or measures to party success, if they are to -a slave holding state conferring honor upemoluments and patronage, by false and fraudulent pretences-his own letters are ex-His address, delivered without embarrassment, BENJAMIN F. BROWN. reap the benefits, yet they all have fixed on one who argues that Congress has the the other. We are, therefore, in favor of was very well received by the gentleman, His Excellency ZACHARY TAYLOR, hibited in proof of the charge, and we sumelecting the Judges directly by the people. and with evident pleasure by the fair ones principles upon which they desire to see power to abolish slavery! This, however, President of the United States. mon to the stand the thousand of honest citibefore him, to whom he paid a handsome, for a term of years, and that not a very long government administered. Though they as whig policy, is not a matter of much astonzens who have been cheated of their suffrages but well merited compliment, coliciting their WHO'LL MUSTER NUW? try to swim with the current, when they ishment after all; for he who will look The set of the last Legislature concern. Taylor men-you, who relied upon the influence in his favor. We shall, from time to time, recur to this cannot resist it, yet, as soon as they .con- back through the past, will see that, in this, The several candidates for county offices ing the Militia of the State has exempted pledged word of a soldier, that "under no subject, until agitation produces action. exhibited towards each other the very best ceive that they have acquired a controlling the Federal whig party is only still consist

The state of political affairs on the conti-Sin : On the first day of this month I re- nent still continued to wear a threatening ceived a letter from your Secretary of the aspect, though no important change in mat-

The money market still continued easy. though the rate of discount was a shade higher.

The attention of Parliament was about being turned to the political and social condition of Canada, the subject having been Catawha Those friendly to the cause are

The new Cabinet of France is composed of nearly all the old members, with the exception of Mr. Defauver for the Interior,

The message of President Bonaparte to Roman movement and thinks the Pope has

that growing out of the contestants concentrating their forces. This is supposed to be for a grand and decisive action, which is confidently anticipated.

The Austrians, under Marshal Radetzky, are preparing to bombard Vienna (Doubt-

It is reported that the King of Sardinia has placed Lis military forces at the disposal of the Hungarians.

The Danish blockade is still enforced with

Ancoluton, D. C. FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1849. FOR CONGRESS. CAPT. GREEN W. CALDWELL.

Mr. Editor ;- There will be a meeting held in the Court House, in Newton, on Tuesday of July court, for the purpose of formrequested to attend.

MIRACLES Wroughted !-- If any of our readers have felt a desire to learn to wrought a miracle," they missed it, by absenting themselves from the Court House this evening.

#### Funeral Honors to James K. Polk in Dallas.

A public meeting will be held in the Court House, in Dallas, on Tuesday of the next Court, for the purpose of paying a suitable tribute of respect to the memory of the much lamented JAMES K. POLK, late President of the United States. Gaston county Hungary presents no new feature, except desires to mingle her sympathies with the other bereaved members of the great republican family now mourning for their irrepairable loss. MANY CITIZENS.

#### Election of Judges by the People.

We refer our readers to a communication in another column, which we copied from the Standard, and which demands the serious consideration of every Carolinian who has

could not be found to organize a meeting; thousands of them, if for nothing but to renor could a single federalist be waked up willing to encounter the expense of a trip to the Convention.

The 4th of July in Dallas. Finding that the good citizens of Lincolnton had got up their celebration of the 4th, somewhat upon the exclusive order; and, of the two Caldwells, preferring to hear the one who professes republican principles, we left ing an Agricultural Society in the county of our office early on Wednesday morning last, and without any incident worthy of record, arrived in Dallas just about the time the people were assembling to hear Capt. Green W. Caldwell discuss national politics. Although the time was precious to the indus-

> trious to planters, yet many of the sterling democracy and the more liberal minded whigs, met in Dallas to exchange congratulations upon another return of the national Sabbath, and to give the candidates for office an opportunity to present their claims to public favor.

in a pleasant grove, having been prepared, between two and three hundred of Gaston's most worthy citizens, collected from all parts of the county, preceded by a band of music, marched to the place appointed, where they found most of the seats occupied by a captivating array of feminine beauty, with smiles of innocence expanding the blushing roses that bloomed upon their lovely cheeks.

Capt. John H. Roberts the present efficient and (accommodating County Court Clerk, first appeared on the stand, and, in

buke the vile system of deception introduced into politics, would unite with the patriotic republicans, and teach bad men that they cannot with impunity, tamper with the honesty of right minded free men.

A most happy affect was produced; and by mingling with the crowd, we were sensibly impressed with the fact that every well meaning whig yielded a ready assent to the patriotic views he advanced; and we are much mistaken if the result of the election does not show that honest men are not to be made the willing instruments of degrading political frauds.

We took occasion, after the speaking, to drop in and see how business prospered. Every industrial pursuit appeared to be looking up. We were particularly pleased to see that our friends Quinn & Holland, were doing an immense business; and that, as merchants, they are held in the highest esteem. Mr. Gant was also highly favored. that his business must be prosperous.

We take occasion to express the thankfulness of a grateful heart for the scores of subscribers added to our subscription list by the republicans of Gaston. If each will exert himself, he can serve us immensely, at little trouble to himself; and we renew our pledge to exert ourself still further to prove worthy of the increased patronage we may receive.

# **Politicians-Badger-Benton**