

Nation hands? A federal game is to be played, and they want his vote to help carry it out. Every reflecting man can see that, as far as it is possible, there is a perfect secret organization among the whigs in this county; but, like the moles, they are working, as it were, under ground. They are straining every nerve to get the control of this county; but they operate secretly, cautiously, quietly. Why did they not hold a county meeting and send delegates to the District Convention? Oh no—that would not do. It would alarm the democrats, and the secret game would be blocked. This course, however, must be distasteful to the frank-hearted whigs; and the ruse will not be as successful as the more hypothetical ruse. Honest whigs must become disgusted with it; and many of them will join the democracy to sustain the republican cause by voting for Capt. Caldwell.

What was the conduct of the leading whigs a little more than a year ago? Having then no immediate object to attain—no motive to gull the democrats, they could get up a meeting at a moment's warning. There was then no Congressman to elect; but looking to the state election for Governor which, they knew, would bring out the democratic strength, whether they made a demonstration or not, their enthusiasm was quite apparent; they conformed, therefore, held meetings and passed resolutions, regardless of the feelings of democrats, just to let their friends know that they were wide awake, and always ready for action. Now, however, they appear to be as silent as the grave; but it is an ominous silence; and should they be successful and carry Lincoln county for Deberry, a fall of triumph will be raised which will be grating to republican ears.

Arouse therefore, democrats, and bring to the support of the democratic cause every republican vote in the county.

If there be any democrats who think the whigs have no principles, we commend them to a careful perusal of the following proceedings of a whig meeting, which was held in Lincoln, while our brave volunteers were enduring the hardships of war in the enemy's country. At that very time, Capt. Caldwell was "on the tented field" with "old Zack," who, on coming home, threw himself into the arms of these traitors of his country's defenders, and who is now sweeping from office every democrat he can hear of.

We have no fears, however, that the demerit of the country will ever so far depart from duty as to support whig politicians for any office of political influence, until they shall have abandoned their principles, and forgotten the following resolutions, passed at a whig meeting held in Lincoln on the 12th of February, 1848:

From the Lincoln Courier.

**Whig Meeting in Lincoln.**

As it is necessary to success in the approaching gubernatorial election, that unanimity shall prevail in the whig ranks; and so that each can best be attained by selecting some one individual from the host of worthies whose names are enrolled upon the proud whig banner of the Old North State; be it:

- Resolved, That we cordially approve the proposition to make such selection by a general Convention to meet at the Capitol on the 22d inst.
- That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 25 delegates to represent the Whigs in that Convention.
- That his Excellency WILLIAM A. GRAHAM has earned for himself additional confidence and esteem from his fellow-citizens by the able, dignified and patriotic manner in which he has discharged his official duties.
- That as to the existing war with Mexico, whilst we believe it to have been incurred by the unconstitutional act of the President, yet we desire that every facility may be afforded to our gallant and invincible army in Mexico, so long as it may be deemed by the proper authorities to be the true policy of our country to continue it.
- That in our opinion a further prosecution of the war, if it can any longer be called, is totally unnecessary, and should be terminated. That if the object of the war be glory, then we say that the glory of our arms cannot be brightened by further victories over our already prostrate foes. If a Union with our confederacy be contemplated, then that the licentious and ungovernable population of Mexico, are wholly unfit to become the co-partners of the truly free people of this Union. That if the object be conquest, to take by force that which rightfully belongs to our weak and helpless neighbor, then we protest against it, and insist that the maxim that *might gives right* is as discreditable to nations as individuals. That if Punishment be the object then that the Mexicans have already been punished to the fullest extent and that a further prosecution of the war will serve only to punish ourselves, by the waste of our treasure, the demoralization of our monetary affairs for the present, and by the odious curse of a heavy national debt for the future.
- That the President of the United States, when in his annual message he charged the whig party with giving "aid and comfort to the enemy," prostituted his constitutional right to address Congress at all—absol-

ed himself to the humble position of a party hack, and uttered a sentiment which he should have known would find no credit throughout the broad extent of our whole country; and last of all should he have made the charge, who *weakly* sent to our enemies the wealthy, active and popular Santa Ana, to head the nation, and lead their armies.

If it be any satisfaction to our readers to know it, we feel proud to inform them that we are a Southerner by birth, by education, and in feeling; and that we are now a Carolina front inclination, with a large family, all identified with Southern interests.

**Cholera.**—The whole number Cholera cases in New York, up to the 2nd of July, was 1295, of which 568 proved fatal.

The number in Philadelphia to the same date was 277, of which 96 died.

In the same length of time, in Philadelphia, in 1832, the number of deaths out of 2122 cases, was 716.

The exceeding mildness of the epidemic of this year, as compared with that of 1832, is the more apparent when we remember that in 1832 the population was not over 180,000 while at present the number is over 300,000. The proportion of the deaths to the cases is also seen to be very small—only one to three. On Sunday there were 23 cases and 20 deaths. On Monday, the 2nd, 65 cases and 25 deaths.

The above particulars are gathered from the "Dollar Newspaper."

**The Press Encouraged.**

BUNCOMBE DOLLAR NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new paper, under this title, published at Asheville, N. C., by T. W. Atkin, an ornament to the profession. We are sure he will be eminently useful within the sphere he has prescribed to himself, and hope he will be sustained. All right about it but his politics. We wish him success.

THE HORNET'S NEST.—This is a new paper started at Charlotte. The mechanical work is well executed, and Mr. Badger, the editor, being a diffusive writer, there will be no lack of original matter. It professes to be whig; but, pardon our suspicions, we think it squirts a little at free-soil. Keep a lookout; and if it shall not eventually advocate the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the territories, we shall make an honorable retraction. Peculiarly we wish him success.

THE STANDARD, published at Cassville, Geo., has been greatly improved in typographical appearance. It is a most effective democratic paper, and we are much pleased to see it so well sustained.

THE YORKVILLE MISCELLANY.—This neat little sheet has grown in size, and has otherwise improved. Friend Grist has our warmest wishes for his prosperity.

THE MOUNTAIN BANNER.—We always open this liberal, independent, racy whig sheet with pleasure. It never fails to come freighted with an agreeable variety; and we almost forgive its whiggery for the pointed wit and quiet humor sprinkled over its columns. If he does sometimes return the slang of those beneath him, he does it so gracefully as not to compromise his dignity.

**Jurors drawn in Lincoln County, For Fall Term, 1848.**

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Henry Nixon,          | 2 John Shell,              |
| 3 Wm. Little, (of John) | 4 Daniel Dellinger,        |
| 5 George Ramsour,       | 6 George Little,           |
| 7 Jacob Sans,           | 8 H. Thompson,             |
| 9 John D. King,         | 10 David Cherry,           |
| 11 David Plunk,         | 12 Robert R. H. Abernathy, |
| 13 Charles Boyles,      | 14 Jacob Hallman, jr.,     |
| 15 Dr. William Johnson, | 16 Solomon Yoder,          |
| 17 Washington Dailey,   | 18 Lawson Dailey,          |
| 19 Isaac Hinkle,        | 20 David Helderman,        |
| 21 Henry Havner, jr.,   | 22 Steph. G. Fisher,       |
| 23 Robert Blackburn,    | 24 John Shidle,            |
| 25 Caleb Motz,          | 26 Solomon Rudisell,       |
| 27 Henry Killion,       | 28 David Hedick,           |
| 29 Benj. Hull, jr.,     | 30 Jacob Kistler,          |
| 31 Joseph Boggs,        | 32 Estley Rhyne,           |
| 33 Anthony Holman,      | 34 G. D. Abernathy,        |
| 35 Jesse Wingate,       | 36 W. M. Reinhardt.        |

**Lincoln County Court.**  
The County Court was in session this week, and transacted the business appertaining thereto.

**Inspectors of Elections.**

Lincoln County.			
CONGRESS.		CLERKS.	
Lincoln	{ J. T. Alexander,	A. Alexander,	
	{ Peter Hoke,	B. M. Jetton,	
	{ George Coon,	John Z. Falls,	
Bailey's	{ Barry Grigg,	Boston Bess,	
	{ M. Hull,	Max Warlick,	
Rhodes's	{ Daniel Lutz,	Jonas Rhyne,	
	{ Elisha Sanders,	E. Goodson,	
Keeners	{ Jacob Arntz,	J. Helderman,	
	{ Isaac Lowe,	E. Edwards,	
Catawba Springs	{ C. C. Graham,	W. W. Monday	
Boel's	{ J. W. Moore,	Jonas W. Derr	
Old Field,	{ T. Williamson,	C. L. Hunter.	

**Gaston County.**

**Inspectors of Congressional Election.**  
Manny's.—Christian Eaker, Isaac White, Oate's.—Andrew Love, E. B. Wilson, Stowe's.—Isaac Holland, J. D. McLean, Costner's.—Andrew Hoyl, J. H. White, Rhine's.—Richard Rankin, Daniel Rhyne.

**Catawba County.**

**Inspectors of Congressional Election.**  
Newton.—Jos. Rinhart, Jos. Wilson, Yoant's.—Jesse Gant, W. J. Abernathy, Jacob Shuford's.—Peter Finger, J. Yoder, John J. Shuford's.—J. J. Shuford, J. Sherill, Bolick's.—E. Yount, William Harmon, Jarret's.—Geo. P. Shuford, H. F. Ramsour.

For the Carolina Republican. Newton July 4, 1849.

MR. EDITOR:—A very large number of the patriotic citizens of this, and adjacent counties, assembled in the village of Newton, for the purpose celebrating the 73 anniversary of our National Independence, paying that tribute of respect due to our noble ancestors—"the master spirits of their age" for their daring valor, exalted patriotism and immortal deeds. The people, the whole people of the country seemed to be here—from the most robust farmer, to the faintest of the fair. Every eye seemed to brighten with the fire of patriotism; and every pulse to beat quicker and prouder, on beholding the emblem of our liberties, as it soared high in the air, and the stars and stripes floated toward the sky, the heart string drum and the martial strains of music that were wafted on the gentle breezes and the splendid parade of Cavalry. All met—marched in regular procession to the grove near the Court House—gentlemen and ladies—ladies intelligent and refined, void of that affected modesty and false delicacy, that withholds many from attending celebrations of this kind; but influenced by the same motives that actuated the "fair virgins and grave matrons" of Trenton to strew flowers along the pathway of the father of our country—deep, abiding, heartfelt gratitude to our great and reverend ancestors, who purchased our liberty with the best blood that ever flowed in purple veins.

A prayer of thanks-giving, holy and patriotic, was offered up to a throne of grace by Rev. M. S. Shuford. After which the Declaration of Independence, that master piece of work of great minds, was read by Mr. E. A. Warlick. Mr. S. A. Boyd, was then called upon for an address, who rose and delivered an oration patriotic, eloquent, and beautiful. To attempt to give an abbreviation, would destroy the grand structure of the whole; suffice it to say, that his pithy sentences, beautiful figures, and lofty ideas, were received as the honey of Hyblaan bees.

**EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE WITH THE ELECTION IN THIS DISTRICT.**

A correspondent at Washington informs us that a gentleman by the name of Ignatius Mudd, Commissioner of Public Building in Washington City, appointed to that office by Gen. Taylor, was present at the recent Whig Convention in Washington. He is said to have been on a visit to Mr. Stanly to inform him of Mr. Barringer's appointment as Minister to Spain, and to advise him to accept the nomination of the Convention for the present. The matter is simply this. The Executive in Washington City in connection with the leading politicians of the Whig party there, have sent out a public officer, receiving public pay, as an emissary—a special messenger to this district, to order things aright, to mollify Mr. Stanly on account of his disappointment, and to direct the action of the Whig Convention. Mr. Mudd comes into this district for electioneering purposes, bearing AN EDICT from Gen Taylor as to who shall be nominated, and all the while is enjoying a fine fat office in Washington City. The Administration fears a result in this district, similar to its disastrous defeat in Virginia; hence the necessity of its interference in the elections in North Carolina. We were told some time ago, that the Democratic office-holders in Washington City—those powerless persons who had been deprived of office by this no-party President, had sent forth an edict that this district must be carried for Democracy. Such a ridiculous story, no body believed. Now we have the actual presence of a messenger from Gen. Taylor—a public officer at that—to direct the Whigs of this district as to who shall be their Candidate for Congress. The nomination of Mr. Stanly is not by the Whigs of the district, but by Gen. Taylor seated in the white House in Washington City. We were told all along that Mr. Stanly had positively refused to be a candidate for Congress. Why this sudden change? The edict had gone forth, and the minions of the administration must yield to the direction of the politicians about the White House. We doubt if there ever was a more direct interference of the Executive with the freedom of the ballot-box, than the interference now being exerted in this district to save it from the hands of the Democracy. Does General Taylor suppose the people of this district incompetent to select a proper man to represent them in Congress?—Must his imperial ukase be law for the free people of this district? Yet such are the assumptions intimated by sending a special messenger on the electioneering mission. Will we submit to this indignity? Shall the reeking corruption of Taylor's Administration be permitted to exert an influence in this district? We are willing to leave it to the decision of the people. They will teach these wire-pullers a lesson, by sending to Congress a representative, who will oppose this corrupt Executive. We have heard of nothing since the days of Louis Philippe and the corruption of Guizot, that equalled this attempt. The French indignantly overthrew that dynasty and stamped it with ignominy. The present case is a still gra-

ter outrage; a free people are directed to send a certain Representative to congress, and an order is brought from the highest authority by an official personage. Will they submit to this mandate? The future shall tell. We only want them to know the fact, and they can act for themselves.

Newberne Republican.

**EULOGY ON EX-PRESIDENT POLK**—The Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS has been chosen, and has consented, to pronounce the eulogium upon the life and character of Mr. POLK, before the Democratic citizens of Philadelphia, who are about making a suitable demonstration of respect to the memory of the distinguished deceased.

**WHAT THE WHIGS THINK OF IT.**—We learn from a personal friend of Senator Mangum, that that distinguished gentleman has addressed a letter to Mr. Ewing, deprecating the extent to which the removals from office is carried, and admonishing the Secretary of the Interior that this is not the entertainment to which we were invited.—We are disposed to credit the statement from our personal knowledge of the magnanimity of Mr. Mangum and his aversion to the party doctrine of rewards and punishments, on the naked ground of political opinions. But Mr. Mangum is more of a statesman than a politician, and does not feel the hungry pressure upon the departments.—Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

From the Wilmington Chronicle.  
**SNUFF AND BEAUTY—OR THE BEAUTIES OF SNUFF.**  
Now blessed be they who first cried "Hold! enough!"  
No more we'll dip in that vile trash called Snuff!"

**SHEAKESPEARE MODERNIZED.**  
Snuff and Beauty! What an anomalous conjunction! And not exactly a new one.

We remember that Dean Swift, in his not very pleasant poem of "A Lady's Dressing Room," (albeit he had a pleasant subject,) inventories Snuff as one of the articles which was revealed to the astonished view of Strephron whilst making his furtive visit to that domestic *sanctum sanctorum*. So should some Strephron of our day, in an unauthorized exploration of mystic haunts, chance to discover signs of that pungent powder known as Snuff, he may for consolation betink himself that its presence in so inapt a place is not a peculiarity of these latter times, nor of these happy United States. Nevertheless we say again,  
Now blessed be she who first cried "Hold enough!"  
No more we'll dip in that vile trash called Snuff!"

This will serve as introductory to the following:

A correspondent of the Wadesborough Argus, who dates from Monroe, N. C., says: Among the many vices of our country, and useless and pernicious habits, I deem that of eating snuff not the least;—and so destructive is it to both the beauty and health of the ladies of our country, I think the power of the Press should be brought to bear against it: and every other moral engine that will have a tendency effectually to suppress it. The ladies of Monroe and its vicinity, have made a move in the matter; and I think their example is worthy of imitation. An Anti Snuff Society has been formed by them, and the following is their pledge:—"Believing, as we do, that the practice of taking snuff" has become an expensive and dangerous habit, destructive of beauty, pernicious and ruinous to health: Therefore, we do pledge ourselves as ladies, to abstain entirely from the use of it, and in every prudent way exert our influence in persuading others to abandon its use.  
Signed by at least a score of ladies.  
April, 1849.

From the Pennsylvania.  
**TO THE TAYLOR DEMOCRATS.**—Mr. Lippard hands us the following letter, elicited by his recent able and withering *expose* of the present administration. Thousands who were misled by the no party professions of General Taylor, now see how utterly selfish he is. The letter of Mr. Lippard has been very generally published, and justly praised by the Republican press:  
Knoxville, [Crawford County.] Georgia,  
June 2, 1849.

**MR. LIPPARD:**  
SIR: In my last Union, I noticed a letter from you, addressed to President Taylor, which breathes naught but a spirit of unalloyed patriotism. Like you, I, as well as thousands of democrats of Georgia, were induced to give the "Hero of Buena Vista" my support, by the siren song of "no party." I have a letter in my hands from General Taylor, which utterly repudiates the entire political creed of the whig party proper.—And upon the strength of the declarations therein contained, I not only voted for him, but advocated his election publicly in nearly every county in the State. And now, how deep and poignant must be my regret, when I see him shrinking from the lofty import of his pledges, and suffering himself to be made the mere tool of a bevy of worn out political hacks. Do you not think he richly merits a castigation from the democrats who supported him? Answer this, and believe me to be truly your co-laborer.

Very respectfully, &c.,  
J. C. BLACKBURN, M. D.  
GEORGE LIPPARD, Esq.

**A LADY AND GENTLEMAN CARRIED OVER THE FALLS OF NIAGARA.**—Miss De Forrest, daughter of one of the most respectable citizens of Buffalo, fell into the stream at the Hogsback, on Friday last, and was drowned, together with a young merchant named Addington, who had plunged in to save her. They were both carried over the Falls.

**CHEAP STORE IN SHELBY.**

**C. & D. FRONEBERGER,**  
Would respectfully call the attention of the people of Cleveland, and the surrounding counties and districts, to their

NEW, SEASONABLE, AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,  
at their well known stand, in the town of Shelby which have been selected with care, and with a view of the accommodation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

The Assortment Consists of a variety of  
**DRY GOODS.**

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS; every variety of pattern and color of CALICOS, at all prices; FRENCH MUSLINS, much lower than ever, a large quantity of them; Plain, Black, Colored, and striped ALPACHAS, as cheap as can be found in any establishment in this section; a superior article of SILK WARP; DRAPETE, all qualities; TWEED CASSIMERES, KENT, JEANS, TURKEY Red, Brown Sheetings, and Shirtings; Bleached do; Swiss, Check, and Jaconet Muslins; Bobinet Lawns; Laces, Edgings, and insertions; Irish Linens; Linnen and Cotton Diapers; Hose and Half-Hose; Ladies' fine Mitts and Gloves, and a variety of Mens Gloves, &c. &c.

**GROCERIES.**

BROWN SUGARS, of different qualities and prices; COFFEE, a good article, and a heavy stock of it on hand; LOAF SUGAR; Rice and Molasses; Salt, by the sack or bushel; Peppers, Spices, and Ginger; Tobacco, Candy, and a superior lot of TEAS.

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND DYE-STUFFS.**

Paints, of every kind; Carolina and Spanish Indigo; Madder, Prussian Blue, and Venetian Red; Epsom and Glauber Salts; Caster Oil, Nutmegs and Mace; Moffats Pills and Bitters; Peter's Brandreth's, Gordon's, and Cooke's Pills; Indelible Ink; Number 6; Sands' Sarsaparilla; Bear's, Maccassar, and Antique Oil; White-Lead, No. 1, by the Keg, or 100 lbs.

**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND BONNETS.**

Of Boots and Shoes, this firm always keeps a good stock, having advantages, in procuring these articles, which render it an easy matter to compete with their neighbors, not only in this, but in the adjacent villages. Among the stock is a lot of the finest SILK and FUR HATS, and other qualities down to as low a price as may be desired; all very cheap, and a lot of Bonnets, of various qualities, with together Leghorn, and Palm, Hats, of different prices.

**Crockery, & Glass Ware.**

Fine and cheap Plates; Teas, Bowls, Pitchers, Plain and Fluted Glass Tumblers, Preserve Dishes, Castors, Salt Cellars, Wine Glasses, Molasses Pitchers &c. &c.

**Saddles and Saddle-Bags.**

**CLOCKS.**

A New Style of Brass Clocks kept constantly on hand.  
READY MADE CLOTHING,  
To suit the times and season; COTTON YARN, SEGARS, &c.  
C & D. Froneberger take this occasion to return their thanks to those who have thus far so liberally patronized them, and to solicit the public favor for the future, assuring all that, having facilities for purchasing goods, on the most advantageous terms, they will not allow themselves to be undersold.  
Shelby, May 23, 1849.

**CARRIAGE MAKING.**

ISAAC ERWIN,  
Late of Lincolnton, respectfully begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has located himself in the village of  
**SHELBY, Cleaveland County;**  
and that he has made preparations to carry on the above business in all its various branches.  
He will soon have on hand, and will continue to furnish, in a superior style, all kinds of  
**FAMILY CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES,**  
ROCKAWAYS &c.  
He will endeavor to procure the very best materials, not only for fine work, but for the manufacture of all kinds of  
**Carry-alls and Waggons,**  
either for light or heavy service.

His terms shall be low, and, depending on his customers for supplies, he will be happy to exchange his work, to some extent, for country produce.  
Being determined to exert himself to merit encouragement, he will thankfully receive all orders for work which he will execute with the utmost dispatch.  
All kinds of REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices.  
Shelby, May 25, 1849.

**FASHIONABLE TAILORING.**

A. W. & S. M. QUINN,  
FACING THE EAST END OF THE COURT-HOUSE,  
SHELBY.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that, being in the regular receipt of the latest and most approved FASHIONS, they are at all times ready to serve those who may favor them with their patronage.  
Having taken pains to qualify themselves for the business, by a careful study of all the most APPROVED METHODS OF CUTTING, only varying therefrom to suit the taste of their customers, they can assure all who may wish to have COATS, PANTS, or VESTS, made either in the most FASHIONABLE and ELEGANT STYLE, or in a PLAIN AND SUBSTANTIAL MANNER, that their experience and skill, and their desire to please, will enable them to afford entire satisfaction.  
Impelled by a desire to elevate the mechanical skill of the South, they will make it their study, at least to equal, if not to surpass the Northern Work that may be thrown into our market; and, therefore, they appeal, with confidence to their fellow citizens to sustain their Terms moderate, and punctuality observed in the execution of all orders.  
Shelby, May 25, 1849.