THE CAROLINA REPUBLICAN A SOUTHERN WEEKLY DOLLAR NEWSPAPER. FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION

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From the Greensboro' Patriot GREAT EXCITEMENT !- LEXING. TON AROUSED!!

On yesterday with a spontaneous uproar, assembled in the court house of Lexington a large and decidedly exasperated portion of her citizens from their numbers, their enthusiasm and the ferocious look which sat upon the countenance of each it was evident to the most careless observer, that matters of no ordinary importance had called them together, and that something desperate was about to be done. Long,and loud was the uprour, and great was the confusion of to 32 but high above the din resounded the cre to Treachery-the Governor-Plank Road and Salisbury some cried one thing and some another, for the assurant

they knew, all with one you of balf-a second, eried out great is aniel Boyden of Salisbury. Order havng in some measure been restored,-it was ed by Mr. Pomeroy that J. P., Mabery miled to the chair, and that Silas Wright be requested to not as secretary. Mr. Maery on being conducted to the chair, pro-

sled, in a speech which will long be renembered by those who were so fortunate as to be present, to explain the objects of the meeting. I shall only give the substance of what he said; for many parts of his speech were so full of fire and so eloquent, that the reporter's pew fell from his hands, and bewildered and lost in amozement, he gave up the vain attempt to record upon paper thoughts and words so bright and burning as those to which the speaker gave utterance : It is sufficient be ever for those who know Mr. Mabery, we get that he delivered himself with a decided improvement upon his usual happy and felicitous style. He commenced with a glowing eulogy upon the town of Sal shury, dwelt upon her rise and progress, her fisinterestedness, that she was divested of all selfishness, having at heart alone the good of the whole State; and that whenever assailed, we as citizens of Lexington should fly to her rescue, she having nursed us in our infancy, cherished us in our manhood, and always rejoiced in our growing prosperity; that the time had come, and he gleried in the opportunity, that we might show our gratitude, and in some measure cancel the great obligations under which we rested : that a deadly blow had been lately sime i at Salisbury in the location of the plank road ; that the Governor and others, knowing Salisbury to be a place of great commercial importance, ornamented with costly and beantiful buildings and rich in the glories and talents of her sons, and greatly envying her good name and basily leagued together to top her in her prosperous career, and to deoud butt up against Asheboro', a city of so much importance that they knew with the nid of the plank road she would be able to outstrip Salisbury and thus cripple their

baseness unparalleled, cried the speaker, Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who to himself hath never said This is my own, my native land;

yet added he, de quatibus non disputendum, and with tears in his eyes, amidst thunders of applause he resumed his seat.

much envied rival : And though he exceed-

ingly regretted it, yet truth compelled him

to my that three gentlemen from Davidson,

Peter Kiney, Esq., Young Godfrey, and a

gentleman from Fair Grove, were part and

parcel of the abominable conspiracy. Oh,

A sufficient time having elapsed for the bairman to recover himself and relight his e, it was moved by Mr. Bunting that a nittee of three be appointed to draft restions expressive of the sense of this meetwhereupon the chair appointed for that ortant duty Messrs. Zeiglar, Zeigenfass, Zollicoffer.

me the absence of the committee the m Davidson, to the meeting at were called upon to explain had so shamefully betrayed their a terminating the plank-road at Asheas published in the Fayetteville Obfriend Reuben here stood up in mand dignified manner and read the offered by Mr. Boyden, in Saliswing that the Governor, and all erned had fixed that road to terextremely agitated, changed color, and in a few minutes, confessed their guilt; Golfrey however in extenuation of his crime plead his youth and inexperience; that he had nelarge town; and his ideas became con- touching this matter. not fail to see that the introduction of its alphabet into common use, would be more fail to see that the introduction of its alphabet into common use, would be more fatal to their literature than the torch of Ourse to the letters of the ancient world. It would involve the origin of words in clouds and darkness. It would pull down, the finger boards which point to the sources of the words that a military spirit that barried that the introduction of its alphabet into see that the introduction of its alphabet into common use, would be more fatal to their literature than the torch of Ourse to the letters of the ancient world. It would involve the origin of words in clouds and darkness. It would pull down, the finger boards which point to the sources whence the most valued treasures of the most valued treasures of the most seed that the introduction of its at our sin—in other man immediately proceeded to Oudinot, who entirely destroyed, its relationship to the parent tongues will cease to be traceable, and the most accomplished Phonetician will parent tongues will cease to be traceable, and the most accomplished Phonetician will prossess no more facility in the acquisition of sentences in grammar, would substitute of the interval of the privilege af selling liquor, by a measure less than a quart, and thus poison-like the county treasure of the entirely destroyed, its relationship to the out an immediately proceeded to Oudinot, who entirely destroyed, its relationship to the parent tongues will cease to be traceable, in Phonetics, a tax on sin—in other words, the money paid into the county treasure of the privilege af selling liquor, by a measure less than a quart, and thus poison-liquor of the privilege af selling liquor, by a measure less than a quart, and thus poison-liquor of the privilege af selling liquor of the privilege af selling liquo

## CAROLINA REPUBLICA

ASK NOTHING THAT IS NOT RIGHT-SUBMIT TO NOTHING THAT IS WRONG .- Jackson.

**FVOLUME I.** 

LINCOLNTON, N. C., AUGUST 24, 1849.

NUMBER 37.

a word to say-he looked bad.

The committee appointed for that purpose now returned and through their chairman Mr. Zeiglar reported the following preamble and resolutions :

Whereas, we view with great satisfaction the bold stand taken by the citizens of Salisbury in defence of their rights, and whereas we sympathise with persecuted genius; and whereas to lovers of nature, it is a sublime spectacle to behold an infuriated bull turn up the dust-therefore.

Resolved, 1st. That at the late meeting at Salisbury the Hon. N. Boyden had a right and was justified in delivering himself with a great deal of fire and energy. Resolved, 2d. That it is the opinion of

this meeting that Gov. Manly thinks himself some punkins, but if he has any friends they would do well to talk to him in private. Resolved, 3d. That when the Gov. voted for the plank-road to terminate at Salisbury, it is very evident that he intended it to stop at Asheboro.' And why? Why, because he couldn't have meant anything else,

quad erat demonstrandum. Resolved, 4th. That as stockholders in all roads desire that their stock should be through sand hills and terminate in moun- found them. tains, and that the contrary is the case when they run through a rich and fertile country. and as the great expense of these roads consists in the wear and teer; that Mr. Boyden was correct in coming to the conclusion that the stockholders in the plank-road never intended it to pass through Davidson and Rowan, but only through the sand hills of Cumberland and Moore, and the mountains of Randolph, so that nothing could ever get on it to wear it out and put them to the trouble and expense of building another.
Rosolved, 5th. That we believe danger is

near at hand, and though we cannot see it ourselves, yet having all confidence in the wisdom of our neighbors of Salisbury, from the noise they make we feel considerably f.ightened.

Resolve, 9th. That those who still think that the citizens of Salisbury, are only disgusted because the road is to pass through Lexington, will please for charity's sake to say nothing about it.

Resolved, 7th. That as the great suit Silisbury vs. Governor, falls within the jurisdiction of a magistrate, we plege ourselves to pay half the cost, provided we are permitted to share in the recovery.

Resolved, 8th. That when we refer to what Salisbury was in days past and gone; view here now, with so many visible marks of decay upon her, and then contrast her future prospects, with those of the flourishing town of Lexington, our sympathies are

strongly excited, Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Greensborough Patriot, and that copies of them be forwarded to the Gov. and to our distressed neighbors the citizens of Salisbury-with a request that the Gov. have them framed, and that he will read them at least once every week during

the remainder of his term Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to the chairman for the dignified manner in which he has presided over its de liberations, and to our worthy secretary for having had, contrary to his usual castom, of his quiet Quakerdow in Guilford and ga- one of the beauties that Phonetics unveils. the prudence not to open his mouth during the whole time.

On motion of Mulholland and Brownrigg of the firm of Schermerhorn & Co. the meeting then adjourned die vine

J. P. MABERY, Chairman. Silas Wright, Scriba.

August 1st 1849.

From the North Carolina Argus. Phonetics.

Last week we gave the reply of the Common School Advocate to our article of the 10th July on the subject of Phonetics. We transferred the reply entire to our columns that the reader might see it all and judge the They denied having done so, and for himself. It was our intention also to accompany its publication with a few observations of our own; but as we had to leave home, we deferred what we had to say until to-day.

cate's endorsement of Phonetics, it was no of which the philologist might dig." It is part of our purpose to provoke a controversy true that they who would now understand on the subject; but merely to express our our language and be able to appreciate it in at Asheborough. Atthis they become disapprobation of the proposed reform. We all its force and beauty, must learn other alare still in the same temper. We desire no phabets, and explore those deep and dusty

world has never seen since the confusion of tongues at Babal.

The Advocate says that we tacitly admit the difficulty of our present orthography, but to the letters of our language certain signs or marks to designate every sound that it has." And "will the Argus tell us what upon his tormenters, and with tail erect paw this is," says the Advocate, "so far as it goes, but Phonetics? The principle is the same whether new letters be invented or new ice itself. The advocate tells us that this marks be affixed to the old ones." It was not | word "is derived from a Greek word (phonos) the difficulty of our orthography but that of signifying sound." The etymology of the our orthoepy that was tactily admitted; and nothing could be more different than the principles of the two plans. The one that we recommended has been long in use, and sound; but slaughter, carnage, murder, gore, it is found to answer the purpose for which it is employed very well; at the same time it preserves the analogies of the language and the derivation and meaning of words. The one recommended by the Advocate pays no sort of attention to these vital considerations, but indeed proposes to disregard them all Therefore there is no sameness of principle common to them. The difference is radical; profitable, and as experience has shown that and we are at a loss to conceive how any one such is always the case when they run so well informed as the Advocate can con-

> "Phonetics," says the Advocate, "loes not propose to change language, but only its orthography." And what is it to ching. the orthography of a language-to change it ra lically-but to change the language itself -to destroy its stamina, the very substance around which its orthoppy hovers, to turnits articulate sounds adrift upon the ever-shifting tide of caprice and fashion? Ours is a derivative language, employing the Roman ing a very few letters of the Greek and is do, or give up all claim to consistency. And other mother tongues, according to well when the word is thus spelt we should be established rules, its words may all be writ- obliged to the Advocate, or to any one else, ten so as not only to convey an accurate idea to point out to us the similitude 'f the tree of the sounds which are to be given to them, to the root-of the derivative to the primibut also to point out their derivation, and consequently the meaning which they convey. horse chesnut does a chesnut horse. - Dr. And words thus written and spelt are not Comstock, we are told, publishes the "Phomere sounds, but real things which are seen and comprehended; and they represent the same ideas in Maine and Texas, in England, America, and every where else that the language is written. And as the languages from which our scientific terms and other important words are derived are fixed and immutable, being as it is termed dead-though they are not only not dead, but will never die-all who speak the English language but what is Fonetiks? Who can lay down will continue to have the same unfading the terminology of the lingual nullius filius? lights by which to direct their steps in their And so of Telegraph. It comes from tele, at partological explorations, to the end of time. But if we shut our eyes to these great foun- is Telegraf? It may be a species of giraff, tains of illumination, if we spell and write feeding at a distance, or some other fouraccording to sound instead af sense and der- footed beast, for aught that we can tell. We vation, we forsake substance for fleeting va- never can determine its origin by its orthog or, and leave a true and fixed fire to follow an ingis-fatuus that will lead us no one can tell whither. The citizens of no two States will have an intelligible medium of intercommu- ka; but for its especial edification we will nication: and even those of the same State add a few others, purhaps equally as strikwill not understand each other throughout | ing. And first we submit philter, a love pothe whole teritory. The farmer of Randolph tion, from the Greek philtron, and ask the ing into Edgecombe or Nash, may be thought destroyed; every neighborhood will have a a flea!"

languages have to learn different alphabets now, and if Phonetics should be adopted, the dictionaries and standard books in our present orthography need not be destroyed, and In entering our protest against the Advo- they would serve as load-stars by the light ver traveled much; that Fayetteville was a adding some-what to our former observations own which has legitimately descended from

like the little boy that burnt his shirt, had'nt | language have been drawn, destroy the | the Philologist could dig; but having be- | ed syntax : for it puts its victims landmarks of its terminology and consequent- come all ears, the Phonetic student would in the ditch and feace-corners; but the ly change the language itself into a barbarous have no use for such light. And knowing could not, without a great departure fi and unmeaning jargon, the like of which the nothing of the language in which they are real meaning, be applied to the licens written, how would they assist him in the study of other languages of which he would also be equally ignorant?

> But the Advocate denies all this and calls contend that it may be overcome by affixing for a dozen words the derivation of which when printed in Phonetics would not be as sincerely hope that it may never fi obvious as it now is. We could give a way amongst our people, to destro thousand without the least difficulty, but a language and mar the beauty of the far less number will suffice. And no better ature. word to begin with occurs to us than Phonet-Advocate is about as valuable as the advice which it gives to its readers on this subject. The Greek word phonos does not signify bloodshed: and therefore, if the derivation of the Advocate be the proper one, Phoneties means slaughter-the slaughter of the language, the carnage of common sense, the murder of the alphabet and of every thing that is ornate and beautiful in Anglo-Saxon literature. This we admit would not be an inappropriate derivation; but it is not the one to which the advocates of the " reform' would ascribe the word Phonetics; and its adoption shows how those who touch pitch are wont to be defiled. No one who gives himself up to Phonetics can expect for any considerable time to retain a knowledge of derivations. Sense and meaning, reason and analogy must all give way to empty

sound. Phone, a word signifying voice, sound, noise, is the root from which Phone ics is derived : but we should like to know why the patrons of the "improvement" do not spell it according to the rule which they prescribe for the orthography of other words. Why do they not say Fonetix? This they ought to do-and this they shall tive. It favors it just about as much as a netic Telegraph." 'Why does he not shew his faith by his works and call it the Fonetix Telegraf? Is he afraid that the ridiculousness of the "perfect alphabet" would thus become too apparent-that the ears of the ass would stick out too prominently from beneath the skin of the lion? The reader can tell what Phonetics means-because it comes from the Greek word phone, sound : a distance, and grapho, to write-but what

This one word ought to satisfy the Advo cate of the absurdity of the Comstock Eure will sesreely be able to barter his flour to a Advocate to spell it, phonetically filter planter of Pee Dee; and the erudite and ac- filter-which means a strainer, or woolen complished editor of the Common School rag through which liquors are passed to Advocate himself, leaving the rural retiracy catch the dregs in them. This is another

Take another word, phlebotomy blood, letto have acquired his lingual attainments at a ting, from the Greek philebotomia-roots, phil ps Cherokee or Choctaw seminary. In Yankee- a vein and temno to cut. In Phonetics it must dom a cow will be a keow; on the Cape Fear be spelt flebotume-which would doubtless be merely will be marely, my will be me, and supposed to come from the Saxon flea, an i iby be; in Fayetteville Virginia will be writ- sect of the genus Pulex, botm, the lowest ten Virginier, and an idea will be an ideer; part of any thing, and me the accusative of and in Rockingham and Caswell a hare will the personal pronoun I: and consequently, be a har, and there and where will be thar in a phoetic lexicon it, would be defined, and whar. In short: the language will be " the receiving of a bite on the bottom from

dialect of its own; the dark ages will return, Phrenology, from phren the mind, and and ignorance and barbarism will every where logos, a discourse-phonetically, freuologewould be regarded as a species of free knowl-The Advocate says that "those who study edge, and would doubtless be applied to free schools, paid for out of the public treasury.

ative, and odune pain (in Phonetics, anodi-O tempora! O mores! "keep your temper | ment. O Moses!" and derived gallant from gal to controversy: but as the Advocate has harden- recesses whence its varied treasures have been phyte, an aquatic plant, from hudor, water, ing passports to the poor devils who have ed its heart and stiffened its neck under drawn. But then there is a striking analo- and phuton, a plant, would be hiderfit in the our reproof, we shall take the liberty of gy between those parent languages and our. Phonetic vulgate: and a man hearing it There was a crowd of these people before them .- The orthography is in many instan- ing or fighting presented to him, and would French soldiery passed, from some reason or We have said that we are opposed to ces the same; and the family likeness either begin to prepare for his defence or other, probably from some injurious words long-some and bad that he had actually forcotten on which side of Salisbury Asheboro' are apposed to the whole scheme—entirely mistake the relationship. The labors of the cealment. Toad, the batrachian reptile of diately turned, and entered the house of our As to squire Kincey, he said it was and emphatically opposed to it. We student are therefore pleasant as well as prorue that he had betrayed his trust, that am- believe however, that we need not fret fitable; and his progress being guided by a the cause of his fall, that military ourselves about the matter. It can never principle and analogy, his acquisitions are have to be careful in both cases or he might ed to be in the house, and he protested men seemed to be the order of the day, that already two guerals resided in Lexington, that he had long desired to figure as a militaracter, that Gov. Manly had discov- not fail to see that the introduction of its

ey paid to the county.

We might pursue this subject to a length; but, ex pede Herculem. thing more would be unnecessary. fully convinced of the folly of Phoneti

## What Kossuth thinks France.

THE HUNGARIANS.—The for tion of a letter from Hungary, dated Pesth,

July 1, will be read with interest: "I send you the present by the wife of a trader of Vienna, who is about to join her husband, and who, thanks to her German origin may perhaps with impunity pass the hedge of bayonets that separate us from Europe. I take this opportunity of warning you not to believe the accounts which may reach you from the seat of war in Hungary. You know that for a moment our country is an oasis of liberty, bathed by a desert of oppression; and that the nature of events in our land is at the mercy of our enemies. So, every time you hear of victories gained either by the Austrians or Russians, examine the story twice, and recollect that a retreat is not always a defeat, and that if we evacuate Pesth, a town of little use to us in an administrative or strategetic point of view, the Hungarian cause it not lost.

"We no longer count on the aid of France. in our supreme struggle with despotism. Kossuth he says, with a smile of pity, 'Let us leave old men to die in peace, and ask not disputed claims of every inhabitant of this from dotage what we can only expect from Commonwealth. wife and child at his side, he crosses the promising possession. country, calling the people to arms, and communicating to the whole nation that struction is refused to all persons who differ burning ardour which beams round his im- in complexion from the whites, in the city mortal face. Sometimes he arrives in the of Boston, we regard its sufferance a disgrace camp of his warriors, where, thanks to the to civilization. inconvenience of every popular war, want of provisions and amunition drag discourage- are injurious to the welfare of the commument in their train. Then he rises on his nity, and therefore should be discountenancar and speaks, and at the departure of the | ced dictator, the soildiers have forgotten their misery and fatigue; they are full of enthuslasm, and ready to fight and conquer, were it only to give repose to Louis Kossuth and

"He is admirably seconded by his lieutenants. Georgy, wounded slightly in the arm during the last battle, proves that revolutions can only be accomplished by young and new men. Knowledge and experience ever give way before youth, and in every national movement the errors of ardour are better than those of calculation. Dembinski, whose force is scattered along the frontiers of Galicia, is trying to draw Paskiewitz into a late war, a Quaker was on board an Amerthe country. You know this general, who gained every rank in the French army His dream for eighteen years has been, 50,000 men with whom to annihilate the Muscovite up the vessel by a rope which hung over empire. His dream is realised; and, though | board-seizing a hatchet, the Quaker afar off my reasoning may seem absurd, if in one battle Dembinski gains a victory Hungary is saved, and the Polish general will enter Galicia and the kindom of Po-

"The Russian troops are demoralized. The Hungarian war is unpopulor in Russia and if I were sure my letter would not see the light, I would prove this Dembinski is a general of Ariosto, to whom nothing is impossible. Sudden blows fascinate and tempt him, in which he differs from Bem. whose perseverance is the principal quality. Bem may be beaten but never discouraged or destroyed."

AMERICAN FLAG VIOLATED AT ROME. A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, Anodynous, from the Greek a or an neg- gives a history of the transactions which led to the "taking down of his arms" by Mr. nus,) might be supposed to come from Ann, Cass, the American Consul, at Rome, as O dine us! Or give us our dinner, O, Ann! stated in the foreign news. The affair took And such we are sure would be the deriva- place on the 6th, and may cause some diftion by that famous linguist who translated ficulty between the French and our govern-

Our Consul, as well as the English Congo along, and lanto, to wait upon." Hydro- sul, had been very actively enagaged in givwould think that he had the alternative of hid- the house of our Consul when a picquet of

taken in from the houses of the Consul Charge, and if an ample apology is not made. Mr. Cass will leave immediately: so stand affairs at present.

HOW TO ACQUIRE WEALTH AND A

WIFE AT ONCE. "A scheme has been projected," says a Barcelona paper," by a poor but talented young man here anxious to form a matrimonial alliance with a lady likewise without fortune, which has firsts aim the assurance of competence to the contracting parties. For this purps the want be bridegroom proor this purps the would-be-bridegroom pro-isses making a raffle of himself, and with is view has issued five thousand tickets at dollar each. The female who shall draw

prize, no matter what her position may will be entitled to full information respecthe physical and moral qualities of the tleman, who, on his side, will also be afforded the same advantage. If both agree o conclude the projected alliance, they will sess a capital of \$5,000 to support the

her object, the money is to be divided sally between them, cash being thus furshed with a dowry to enable them to make choice in which chance shall take no part, The plan is an ingenious one, though its accomplishment is beset with difficulties. To what a pitch has calculation and speculation reached."

## CUFFY IN BOSTON.

The colored gentry of Boston are an aspiring set. They have recently held a meeting and denounced separate schools for colorod youth as a great nuisance, which should be speedily abolished. They assert that it is an inalienable right to send their black imps to the same schools that white people send their children. They declare that they have witnessed with amazement, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Scotchmen, Germans and Irish, have greater privileges than they have, simply because they are white, and they themselves are as black as the ace of spades. They can't comprehend how color and smell should produce any distinction. They should ask the man that made them.

We copy the resolutions, which are touch above the vulgar :- Richmond Whig.

Resolved, That where a portion of the peo man displays an energy of which I can ple, in consequence of a long established scarcely give you an idea. Despite his pre- custom are deprived from the enjoyment of carious state of health he does prodigies of their rights, it is their duty to use every efactivity. Seated on a country car, with his fort to obtain an unqualified and an uncom-

Resolved, That as common school in-

Resolved, That all "exclusive schools" Resolved, That as a school, known as the

Smith School, located in Belknap street in this city, being a caste, an exclusive school, we regard it a great public nuisance, and should be immediately annihilated. Resolved, That we will not regard with

confidence; any contrivance to quiet our efforts in relation to its abolition. Resolved, That it is our hope, that no individual who is edentified with us in complex-

ion, will suffer himself to be used as a Took, to prolong the existence of that School. QUESTIONABLE BENEVOLENCE. - During

ican ship engaged in close combat with an enemy's. He preserved his peace principles calmly until he saw a stout Briton climbing over the side of the ship and remark

" Friend, if thee wants that piece of r thee may have it," and suiting the deed to the word, he cut the rope, and down went the poor fellow to his long, and watery home.

PERPETUAL MOTION DISCOVERED .- The Cincinnati Gazette says that an Irishman, named Maguire, in that city, has actually discovered a perpetual motion, or the same thing, which is very simply told—a machine that runs itself, and only requires a little oil to create any amount of power, according to size. - The machine, now running in that city, weighs 100 lbs, and will run a turning lathe until it wears out, only requiring oiling once or twice a day.

I WISH I WERE A MARRIED MAN .- The following was found among the posthumous papers of an elderly single gentleman, sup-posed to have died of ossification of the heart. The world is as apt to mistake the true character of bachelors as physicians are diseases of their patients.

I wish I were a married man, And had a little baby. I'd buy a little wagon cart, And draw it round some, may be.

THE NEWSPAPER .- The newspaper may be destroyed at night; it may light a cigar, or may curl a lady's hair; but the thoughts that are in its columns may influence ten thousand for good, and produce effects which volumes of essays, sermons, or narratives could never effect, and especially where they could never reach.