

Leads to N. Shalan

CAROLINA REPUBLICAN FOR 1850
By J. N. NEWSON.

TERMS.
For one copy, six months, in advance, \$1.00
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CAROLINA REPUBLICAN.

[VOLUME I.]

LINCOLNTON, N. C., DECEMBER 21, 1849.

[NUMBER 52.]

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

POETRY.



(Original.)

The Fall of Man.

Misery and woe, twin sisters of despair,
Reigned monarch of the east, for man, its lord,
Had fallen; and the earth, so late a paradise,
Resounding with its Maker's praise, opened
In deepest woe. And even the light winged gale
Took up the lamentation, and sighed most
Mournfully as it swept by.

The son of God

Looked with a piteous eye upon the
Fellows earth, and, moved with compassion,
Brought the Father that he, so pure and
Ho, might bear the sin of earth, and man.
Dag aded as he was, a free Justice accept.
The reason, and a right, he took, and
Eye to see that compact sealed.—8
Years, and I, on Calvary's rood, will bear their
Sin, their guilt, and pain, through that agonizing
Blood, though most unworthy, by my hope for
Endless life.—He ceased; and heaven's high arches
Rang with angelic songs of wondrous love: Hope
Sped her flight on rapid wing unto the
Fallen earth, and sought within the breast of
Man a quiet resting place. Nature, though
Humbled in the dust, again rejoiced in
Her own being; and man was cheered.
Angel of life! no more shall sorrow reign
Triumphant, while thou dost sit enthroned
Within the human breast. With thee, sweet hope,
Reside the heavenly light, to guide men's souls
Across the sea of life, and safely point
Them to the eternal rest. Thou art their chart
And compass, and to thee they turn in
Every storm. Eternal hope! Man, lift thy
Voice on high, and praise thy Maker that thou
Art blest with this bright heavenly guide.

ALMA MATER.

THE REPUBLICAN.

LINCOLNTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1849.

A. H. MARTIN, Esq., is our Agent for the
Republicans at Charlotte, N. C.

A CARD.

THE REV. D. DERWELLE, agent of the
American Bible Society, would respectfully
inform the citizens of Lincoln, and its
vicinity, that he desires to hold a union
meeting, in the Methodist Church, on the
1st Sabbath in January. He wishes to
meet there all the friends of the Bible cause
of every denomination, to call forth their
united efforts in this noble work.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Godley's Lady's Book.—We learn from our
exchange that the January number of
Godley's unrivalled Lady's Book appeared
some days since. We regret that, in con-
sequence of its non reception at our office,
we are unable to speak of its excellence.—
Last year the January number failed to
reach us in due time; and for a sight of it
at all, we were indebted to the kindness of
the publisher, who, upon learning that our
copy had been lost, or more probably ab-
stracted from the Mail somewhere on the
route, forwarded us a second copy. We
suppose that the reason why we have not
received our January number, neither now
nor last year, is that its attractions have
proved a temptation too strong for some
one of the agents of Uncle Sam.

Mr. Godley, in reference to a comparison
drawn between his Lady's Book and a rival
Magazine, says: "In 1849, we gave 916
pages; and they gave 800. We gave 289
engravings, and they 145."

Mr. Godley's new Prospectus with the
terms, have appeared in several of the pre-
ceding numbers of this paper. We refer
the reader to it with the remark that, now
is the time to subscribe. Godley gives a
very superior Lady's newspaper and his
Magazine both for \$3.00.

Graham's Magazine.—This Monthly, for
January, has been received. We shall at-
tempt to give no description of it. It must
be seen to be appreciated. The prospectus,
part of which has been inserted on our fourth
page, gives but a faint idea of the beauty
and excellence of the work. The appearance
of this periodical upon a lady's centre table,
is evidence that she possesses both taste and
judgment.

Maria's Ensign Magazine.—The January
number of this Monthly has been received.
It will compare favorably with others of its
class of Magazines. The reading matter is
of the highest order of literary merit; and
the engravings surpass those of any other

work of the kind; though some think they
are better calculated to please a French lady
of fashion than an American prude. They
are so rich and beautiful, however, that the
little extravagance in which the engraver in-
dulges, is atoned for by the splendor of the
pictures. See Prospectus on our fourth page.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine.—This
is a cheap \$2 Monthly, and yet it is but lit-
tle inferior to the \$3 periodicals. Our Janu-
ary number has not been received; and
yet we miss it as much as we would any of
the others. If a lady who wants a cheap
but excellent Monthly, will enclose \$2.00 to
"Mr. Peterson, Editor of the Ladies' National
Magazine, Philadelphia," she will not regret it.

Holden's Bellar Magazine.—This, though
much the youngest, is regarded the best of
all the Monthlies, by many eminent judges.
The reading matter generally is of a
substantial character, containing less fiction
than the other Magazines; yet it is suffi-
ciently spiced with wit and humor and tales
of love and heroism, to make it very interest-
ing. It is published at 109, Nassau Street,
New York.

Scott's Weekly Paper.—This is a large first
class Family Newspaper—neutral in politics
and religion, published by A. Scott, at No.
115, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The
Subscription price, for single copies, is \$2;
but, by the clubbing system, twelve copies
will be furnished for \$10.—Forty copies for
\$30. In their prospectus, the publishers
say: "Scott's Weekly Paper, the largest,
cheapest, best, and most popular Family
Journal in the United States, will contain
next year more in quantity and better in
quality than any other, and maintain a po-
sition in the very front rank for size, excel-
lence, and beauty."

We should be gratified to see those who
can afford it patronize the city papers; but
not until they shall have shown a due degree
of liberality in support of the papers pub-
lished in their own immediate neighborhood.

Scientific American.—This is the best me-
chanical paper in the world, with a circula-
tion of 14,000. It is published by Mun &
Co., at 128, Fulton street, New York.—
TERMS, \$2 a year—\$1 in advance, and the
remainder in 6 months.

Literary American.—This is published week-
ly in octavo form, very convenient for bind-
ing, and contains twenty pages of choice lit-
erary matter and general intelligence. G.
P. Quackenbush is the proprietor, and
Townsend the publisher.—Office at No. 105,
Nassau street. Terms, single copies \$2.50
—Clubs of 5, \$10.

The Plough, The Loom and The Anvil.—This
claims to be the leading advocate of the agri-
cultural interests. It is a large Monthly
of inestimable value to the farmer who will
carefully study its pages. Its only fault is,
that it advocates a protective Tariff. In the
December number, the editor institutes a
comparison between the prosperity of Mas-
sachusetts and that of North Carolina, as-
cribing the disparity to the benefit of Tariff
protection in the former and the injurious
influences of "Free Trade" in the latter, just
as if the Tariff is capable of producing the
same results in an agricultural as in a Manu-
facturing State. If "Free Trade" has oper-
ated to the injury of North Carolina, how
has it at the same time promoted the pros-
perity of Massachusetts? If Mr. Skinner
would on 'y drop his whig hobby, the "Tariff,"
and would urge North Carolina to depend
for prosperity upon her own enterprise and
resources, instead of a protective Tariff, which
injures one state as much as it benefits an-
other, he would be much more useful to
North Carolina, heretofore, being chiefly an agri-
cultural State, has been injured, as much by
the protective Tariff operations as Massachu-
setts has been benefited. If Mr. Skinner
would counsel North Carolina, let him ab-
andon his high protective Tariff notions—let
all the States stand upon equal footing, as far
as protection is concerned—give the manu-
facturing, no advantages over the agricul-
tural States—and then let him strive to stimu-
late the enterprise of the south—then let
the Loom and the Anvil be brought by the
side of the Plough and Harrow, and remain
North Carolina will not much longer, remain
behind her more prosperous sister, Massa-
chusetts.

Reduction of Postage.—A Society has
been formed in New York, for the purpose
of urging upon Congress the policy of re-
ducing the rates of postage, now almost un-
animously demanded by the voice of the peo-
ple. The present high rates of postage,
particularly the charge upon printed matter
operates as a tax upon the dissemination of
intelligence; and the tendency of this tax is
to keep the world in ignorance. The post,
office is the medium through which informa-
tion is conveyed to the people; and, instead
of being used, by means of high postage, to
keep the world in ignorance, the expense of its use should
be reduced to the smallest standard, a mere
nominal sum upon letters to make the post-
master feel his responsibility to the govern-
ment.

The tax upon the press, by means of pos-
tage upon printed matter, should be entire-
ly removed. We can see no good reason
why the Post office should be required to
sustain itself, while the expenses of the other
departments of the government are defrayed
from the public Treasury. On the contrary,
there are a thousand reasons why a republi-
can government like ours, should place as
few shackles as possible upon the wings of
Knowledge. We are, therefore, in favor of
the passage of a bill reducing letter postage

Anvil, is published at 79, Walnut street,
Philadelphia.—Terms, \$3 for a single copy
—\$2 each, when five unite.

The New York Organ.—This is the great
Temperance organ; but it is, in other respects,
a very desirable family journal, containing
a large amount of pure literature and gen-
eral intelligence. Terms, \$1 a year—6 copies
\$5. Address Oliver & Brother, 128 Fulton
street, N. Y. They also publish the "Tem-
perance Recorder," a Monthly, at 25 cents,
or 100 copies for \$10.

The Irish American.—This is a newspaper
published by Lynch, Cole & Co., at 44 Ann
street, New York. As its name implies, a
large portion of it is devoted to Irish intelli-
gence. Terms, single country subscribers,
\$1 a year, in advance.

The Weekly Pennsylvania.—This is the
leading Democratic paper in the Keystone
State. It is edited by the talented Col. J.
W. Forney, the nominee of the democratic
members of Congress for Clerk of the House.
Col. Forney, though a northern man, has
always defended the rights of the South.—
The manly course of the Pennsylvania upon
the Slavery question, gives it as many
claims upon the patronage of the South, as
upon that of the north. Terms, only \$1 a
year, Address Hamilton, Forney, & Co.,
Philadelphia.

The Washington Union.—As a national po-
litical paper, the Union is pre-eminently su-
perior to all its cotemporaries. It is so well
known and appreciated that we need not re-
peat its terms, nor remark upon its efficiency.

The Charleston Mercury.—This, though one
of the best Commercial papers, is the leading
advocate of democratic principles in South
Carolina.

The Charleston Courier.—The Courier pro-
fesses to be neutral; but it is easy to per-
ceive that its sympathies are with the whig.
As a Commercial paper, it has no superior
in the South.

The South Carolinian.—The Weekly Caro-
linian, published at Columbia, is a very
readable paper, edited with singular ability.
It is worthy of extensive patronage.

The Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper.—This,
we believe, is the best of the Dollar weeklies,
and, begging the indulgence of the reader,
we embrace the occasion to say a few words
in reference to our enterprise, and to our-
selves personally.

Such a number of artful misrepresentations
have been slyly circulated to create prejudi-
ces against us, by those who erroneously sup-
posed their interests would be injuriously
affected by our success, that we deem it due
to ourselves and the public, to detail some of
the circumstances which led to our settle-
ment in Lincoln, and to define our past
and present political position.

Had it not been repeatedly alleged, and
by persons who know better, that we were a
northern man, with northern sympathies,
until, perhaps, some have believed it to our
prejudice, we should not now think it worth
while to state, that our birth place was on
the banks of the beautiful Potomac, where
it crosses the great valley of Virginia; that
we never wandered from the home of our
childhood until the principles which were to
be our guide through life, were formed;
and that our first political impressions, which
we have cherished ever since, were inherited
from the disciples of Jefferson, and moulded
in Jackson's first campaign for the Presi-
dency, by the democratic republicans of Berke-
ley county, Va., and those of Washington, the
contiguous county in Maryland. Early in
life, therefore, we became ardently attached
to the great democratic party as it is now
organized; and as the dark cloud of aboli-
tionism loomed up in the political horizon,
threatening at some future day to engulf
this glorious union in a sea of blood, our
devotion to the South and Southern rights
increased, until it now glows in our heart like
filial affection for an injured mother—and
yet, here in the South, where nearly all our
individual ties, extending to but a few true-
hearted friends, are circumscribed within the
compass of our dependent family, who have
no other, and expect to have no other home,
there are those who, knowing these facts,
continually endeavor, for selfish purposes,
bavely and falsely to represent us as a
northern man with northern sympathies. A
"northern man!"—The sinister untruth
should blister the tongue of the wretch who

would utter it. Did it not savor of egotism,
we might refer to the persecutions we endur-
ed, and the conflicts we maintained almost
single handed, when yet quite a youth,
with political Antimasonry, during a tem-
porary residence in Pennsylvania—how we
afterwards sacrificed our dearest wish of re-
turning to the fellowship of our Southern
brethren, and our health into the bargain,
to secure the triumph of Democracy over
Abolitionism and all other odious isms in
Pennsylvania—how in the high protection
region in that state, almost "solitary and
alone," we stood up in support of the cast-
ing vote of the Hon. G. M. Dallas upon the
Tariff, which was there supposed to favor
the South—how, as the editor of the
"Jackson Democrat," in the "hot-bed of
Abolitionism," as it has been alleged, we
fearlessly encountered the odium, as it was
there regarded, of openly offering aid to
our Southern friends who, stealthily and
with the tips of their fingers upon their lips
to signify silence, sought our domicile for
council and assistance; and how, while pub-
lishing a paper in the north, we embraced
every suitable opportunity to advocate the
rights of the South through our columns.
We should be far from indulging in this
apparent display of egotism, were it not
called for by the misrepresentations of those
erring creatures who, under similar cir-
cumstances, would have favored upon the
abolitionists as they now do upon the oppo-
site party for the crumbs of patronage.

Throughout Mr. Polk's campaign for the
Presidency, and afterwards, in support of
his administration, we published the "Jack-
son Democrat," a copy of which found its
way to Lincoln. This falling into the
hands of leading democrats who approved of
our course as a democratic editor, resulted
in an invitation for us to come to Lincoln
to publish the democratic paper. Our
correspondence upon the subject was con-
ducted through our friend, Col. F. A. Hoke,
now of Charleston, who seemed, as far as
we could ascertain, to represent the party;
and whose advice, in reference to the pub-
lication of the paper, we implicitly followed.

On arriving here, we sought the advice
of every intelligent democrat with whom
we met; and we cannot recollect a single
one who did not urge the immediate com-
mencement of the enterprise. All the dis-
couragement we received was from leading
whigs, and those whigs, too, who have
since shown a determination to break us
down. Of some more liberal minded whigs,
however, we have nothing to complain.
Their fair opposition to our political prin-
ciples, while they wage no war upon our busi-
ness, but elevates them in our esteem. It
is only those who are actuated by selfish
motives, and those pitiable envious creatures
who cannot bear to see the sun of prosper-
ity shine upon any but themselves, that we
would expose; those who seek to accomplish
by foul, what they have not the moral cour-
age to undertake by fair means. "Sure,"
say they, "he must be tainted with aboli-
tionism—he's from the north." Does not
the reader perceive that, by the system those
sycephants of whiggery have adopted to
prove us unsound on the slavery question,
the most patriotic soldier in the late war
might be proved a Mexican.

There is a strong resemblance between
these persons and "Old Zack's" cabinet.
The soldier who bravely fought in Mexico is
proscribed by the cabinet because he is a
democrat; and we who have returned to
the South, after having battled against aboli-
tionism in Pennsylvania, are misrepresented
because our destruction appears to be
necessary to another's success.

When the above course will not answer
the purpose intended, a resort is had to
another, not less reprehensible, to effect it.
"The editor of the Republican is a whig in
disguise," say they; "he is the personal
friend of Col. Childs, a whig openly con-
fessed; and his friend must also be a whig."
How little, how low, how mean, is a re-
sort to such means to produce erroneous
political prejudices! The friend of Col.
Childs! How contemptible is it to draw in-
ferences unfavorable to one's political integ-
rity, because he can enjoy the personal
friendship of a political opponent! Al-
though, as a political partisan, we are dia-
metrically opposed to Col. Childs, we take
great pleasure in acknowledging our high
personal regard for him. We have a right
to estimate him highly. We have known
him long—we have known him well—we

have known him intimately; and we know,
that a more honorable, high toned gentleman
in all the relations of life—one who has a
keener relish for all those virtues which
give social intercourse its chief attraction,
does not exist. Col. Childs is infinitely
above all those petty animosities, the natu-
ral growth of little minds, that, in some
natures, are permitted to spring up out of
political differences, and we trust we are
capable of appreciating such a character.

We beg the reader's pardon for having de-
voted so much of our space to our personal
concerns, with which we know we ought not
to amuse him; but the unwarrantable means
to create prejudices against us, rendered it
necessary. We shall not refer to these
matters again, unless the system of produ-
cing false impressions be persisted in; and
then we shall briefly give the names of those
leading democrats who at first gave us their
countenance and encouragement, and shall
lay before the public the proof of all we as-
sert.

To the patrons of the Republican who,
during the year now closing, have looked
with approval upon our efforts to serve them,
and to promote the cause of democracy, on
which a large majority of us believe the pros-
perity of the republic depends, we return our
sincere thanks. Although our subscription
is large, greater perhaps than that of any
paper in Western Carolina; yet our enter-
prise has not been a source of profit, owing,
to the very low rate at which we have pub-
lished the paper. This, and a desire to im-
prove the republican, until it shall vie with
the best printed paper in the State, compels
us to raise the price of the next volume to
two dollars per annum, half yearly in ad-
vance, or one dollar for six months in ad-
vance.

Having supplied our paper for one year,
at a sum below the rate at which it can be
afforded, with our present circulation of but
a little over 900, may we not reasonably ex-
pect that every liberal minded subscriber on
our list, will continue his patronage at a re-
munerating price for the next year, which
will commence the first week in January?
The additional dollar is to each but a trifle;
to us, the sum collectively constitutes the
only means that will enable us to make
such improvements as will do credit to the
liberality of those we serve. Relying, there-
fore, upon the effective support of a generous
public, unawed by the frowns of federalism,
and grateful to those who have encouraged
us, we shall commence the second volume
with a renewed determination to approve the
right and condemn the wrong—to elevate
virtue and to depress vice—to stimulate en-
terprise and industry—to advance the cause
of education and general intelligence—and
to labor incessantly for the final triumph of
pure unadulterated democracy over aristoc-
racy, whether it presents itself in the social
circle, appears in borrowed plumage upon
the political arena, or shows itself in state
legislation, or in the national councils.

The American Art-Union,
Incorporated by the Legislature of
New York, in 1840.

**FOR THE
PROMOTION OF THE FINE ARTS IN THE U. STATES,**
Has already purchased about 400 Paintings
for distribution for the present year, and
the number will be increased as the subscrip-
tion list advances. Among them are the
works of Leutze, Durand, Huntington, Gray,
Rothermel, Church, Bingham, Doughty,
Morse, and other distinguished American
and resident artists, some of which cost
\$1,500, \$1,000, \$650, and many \$500,
each. Also, Sculpture and Bronze Statuettes,
by H. K. Brown, and Medals in honor of
Trumbull.

Each member is entitled to THE EN-
GRAVING OF YOUTH, (23 by 15 3-4
inches) from the second of Cole's series, the
Voyage of Life. A set of Outlines by Dar-
ley; illustrating WASHINGTON IRVING'S
SLEEPY HOLLOW. The BUL-
LETIN, a monthly publication on subjects
relating to ART, and the VOLUME OF
TRANSACTIONS, besides the chance of
obtaining a painting or other work of Art
distributed at the annual meeting.

It is acknowledged by all who have
examined the present collection, that none has
ever been exhibited in America equally rich
in attraction. The subscriber for the pre-
sent year has an unequalled opportunity for
achieving the triple purpose of obtaining a
valuable return for a small investment, secur-
ing the possession of a superior work, grati-
fying his taste for Art, and of affording
encouragement to promising artists of his
own country.

Subscriptions of membership, \$5.
Received at Lincoln, by
WM. H. MICHAL,
Honorary Secretary
October, 1849.

With the above, we received the Monthly
Balletins for October and November. To
give a proper idea of the claim the "AMER-
ICAN ART-UNION" has upon the attention
of the public, would occupy too much of our
space. We therefore refer the reader to
Col. Michal, who will take great pleasure in
explaining the motives and benefits of the
Union.