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POETRY.



From the Dollar Newspaper. THE BOND AND FREE.

A torrest from the mountain, Its waters silver bright, Came dishing from their fountain,

Each drop a gem of light, But in a lonely valley. They chained these waters free, A flood of Stygian blackness,

Is all that one may see. Within an Indian forest.

There roomed a wild gazelle, O; how it loved the sunbeam, Where murmuring waters fell; . A captive in a garden,

Though palace tour ring o'er, It languished for its freedom, And soon was bound no more.

A sunny cloud and fleecy, Floats in the summer sky, How like some joyous spirit It sweeps before the eye; But chained within the black Nor'west, It seems a fury there, And sullen, muttering, threat ning, It darkens all the air. Phill., Jan., 1550.

Cousin Sally Dillard.

A Loopel of the in the " Old North State." Sceni-A court in North Carolina.

A bewelless disciple of Thomis rises, and thus addresses the court's-May it please your worships, and you, gentlemen of the jury, since it has been my fortune, (good or bad, I will not say) to exercise myself in legal disquisitions, it has never befallen me to be obliged to prosecute so direful, marked and malicious an assault-a more wilful, violent and dangerous battery -and finally, a more esettized country; and I dare

may it has seldom been your duty to pass upon one so shocking to benevolent feelings, as this which took place over at Capt. Rice's, in tork county. But you will hear from

The witness being sworn, two or three were examined and deposed-one said he had heard the noise, and did not see the fight-another that he seen the row, but didn't know who struck first - ind a third, that he was very drunk, and couldn't say much about the skrimmage.

Larry & Chops - I am sorry, gentlemen, to have occupied your time with the stupidity of the witness just examined. It arises, gentlemen, altogether from misapprehension on my port. Had I known as I do now, that I had a witness in attendance who was of the case, and who was able to make himself charly understood by the court and jury, I should not so long have trespassed up-Mr. Harris, and be sworn.

Saforward comes the witness, a fat, chuffy ald man, a "lettle" corned, and took his

Chops. - Harris we wish you to tell all about the riot that happened the other day at Capt. Rice's; and as a good deal of time shall do no work; it is the Sabbath of the citly contained in the new Testament, are to bed on Thursday morning about light; and has already been wasted in circumlen- Lord"-Lev 23. 3. tion, we wish you to be compendious, and at the same time as explicit as possible.

Three - Adaptly igiving the lawyer a our house and axed me if my wife, she monk go? I told Cousin Sally Dilliard that was she, cousin Sally Dilliard, my wife mout go. Well, cousin Sally Dilliard then axed if Mose he mout go? I told Cousin crap, and the crap was smartly in the grass; Billiard, Mose he mout go-

Chops -In the name of common sense, Mr. Harris; what do you mean by this rigtuarrile ?

and cousin Sally Dilliard she came over to our house and axed me if my wife she mout go * I told cousin Sally Dilliard-

Chops. -Stop, sir, if you please; we don't want to hear anything about your cousin Sally Dilliard and your wife-tell us about the year, would be strong; and that if he said

Witness - Well, I will, sir, if you will let

Thoma - Well, sir, go on.

for M. and cousin Sally Dilliard she came t from house and axed me if my wife

CAROLINA REPUBLICAN.

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

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LINCOLNTON, N. C., APRIL 26, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 69.

Chops .- We went to know about the fight and you must not proceed with this impertment story. Do you know anything bout the matter before the court? Witness .- To be sure I do.

Chops - Well, go on and tell it, and noth-Witness, - Well, Captain Rice, he gin a

Chops .- This is intolerable. May it please the court, I move that this witness be committed for contempt; he seems to be trifling for such purposes? Are not these enough ! with this court.

Court,-Witness; you are now before a court of justice, and unless you behave in a more becoming manner, you will be sent to jail; so begin and tell what you know about the light at Rice's.

Captain Rice, he gin a treat, and cousin Sally Dilliard -

Chaps. -- I hope the witness thay be ordered into eustody.

torney, of the court is of opinion that we may save time by letting the witness go on in his own way. Proceed, Mr. Harris, with your story, but stick to the point.

Wilness.-Yes, gentlemen. Well, Capt. Rice, he gin a treat, and cousin Sally Dilhard she came over to our house and axed me if my wife she mout go? I told cousin Sally Dilliard that my wife she was poorly, being as how she had the rheumatics in the hip, and the big swamp was up; but howsomever, as it was she, cousin Sally Dilliard my wife she mout go. Well cousin Sally Dilliard then axed me if Mose he mout go. I told cousin Sally Dilliard, as how Mosehe was foreman of the erap, and the erap was smartly in the grass-but howsomever, as it was she, cousin Sally Dilliard, Mose he mout go. So they goes together, Mose my wife, and cousin Sally Dilliard, and they come to the big swamp, and it was up, as I was tellin you; but being as there was a by across the big swamp, cousin Sally Dilliard and Mose, like genteel folks, they which even yet lingers in the old world, has walked the log. And that's all I know a-

An eestatie lover down east thus appeals to his tender hearted Dulcinea for a parting conviction of the truth of the Bible and the remainive win be the course pursued by me, Christ; and the united interdependence of if you do not instantaneously place thine alabaster lips to mine, and enrapture my immental soul by imprinting angelic sensa. liberty is every where recognized in it. tions of divine bliss upon those indispensable members of the human physiognomy, ten argued on the false ground, that the Govand kindly condescend to allow me to take my departure from the everlasting sublimity thy thrice glorious presence! Nancy

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Republican. THE SABBATH, No. 2. MR. EDITOR :

tice that one great object of Jehovah, in all well acquainted with all the eircumstances his dealings with men, is to manifest himself, and give to them correct views of his character and will. This is designed to lead cases: on your time and patience. Come forward them to exercise right feeling and pursue a right course of conduct toward him, them. This power was never conveyed by the peoselves, and one another.

> Six days may work be done, but the be exercised on their responsibility to Christ. seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, a holy | 2. As to the laws by which the Church convocation, or public assembling. "Ye is to be governed: Those which are expli-

They who devote the Sabbath to worldly people. knowing wink, and at the same time clearing they do not wish to hear the voice of Je- ters of mutual agreement; but aristocratic his throat.) Captain Rice, he gin a treat, hovah, or have him instruct them. This is tendencies are to be shunned. and cousin Sally Dilliard, she came over to the case with all persons who for purposes 4. Power of admission and expulsion rests of gain or pleasure, devote the Sabbath to with the Pastors, as also that of trying unmy wife was poorly, being as how she had worldly business or amusement. Their con- worthy servants, a touch of the Rheumatics in the hip, and duct is understood in Heaven to mean, dethe big swamp was up, for there had been a part from us, we desire not a knowledge of heap of rain lately; but howsomever, as it thy ways. This is the real meaning? Hence they do not assemble in these places where God is worshiped, and where, through Sally Dilliard that he was foreman of the the instrumentalities of his appointment, he makes known his will. They act out the but howsomever as it was she, cousin Sally . principle-not thy will, but mine be done. But it may be harvest, says one; grain may be scarce, a man may need all he has for his family. If it is cut, and is dry; and on the Witness.-Captain Rice, he gin a treat, Sabbath it looks likely to rain, shall be not get it in and thus preserve it for his family? What saith Jehovah? "In caring time and harvest, thou shall rest." He knew that the temptation to break his law, at this season of nothing in particular about it, men might Il and - Well, sir, Captain Rice he gin that part of their work on the Sabbath .- swinging mast, the boiling wrathful seas, carefully put out of his reach. He, therefore, set the matter to rest by explicitly saying-" At earing time and at barvest thou shalt rest," as well as other pitched down into the forecastle. Perhaps Parkman. The Rev. Mr. Wells convinced instantly arose and said.] times. Besides, if a man work on the Sab- he was gone two minutes, when he return- him that the note was received on 22nd and I will say one word more. I have felt front of him with a dead sound, as if he had

rain, it is by no means certain that he will succeed. A farmer with his produce, starts to market late on Saturday Evening. For what purpose? Why for the very express! purpose of making money, by working seven days instead of six. It is wicked to make bargains at home on the Sabbath, it is also wicked to travel for the purpose of making them. Have you not six days of the week What would you answer? That you were

at a distance from the market, and needed the Sabbath in order to arrive the sooner .-But does the glory God or the welfare of the universe, require it, or even permit it? Witness. - [Alarmed.] - Well, gentlemen, Is the example good? May not every other person at a distance, travel for the same purpose, and thus the benefits of the Sabbath be lost? Are its blessings to be set aside Court .- [After deliberating.]-Mr. At- -the glory of God and the good of the world to be sacrificed, that you may make money? You are throwing the whole weight of your example in favor of traveling on the Sabbath in prosecution of worldly business. When the example of every man ought to be-and that of every consistent man will be-against that practice.

AN OBSERVER OF THE SABBATH.

For the Republican. CHURCH GOVERNMENT, No. 4.

The ends of Church Government are wholly spiritual. Hence, its connexion with the State as in the old world is manifestly wrong. In the republics of antiquity, religion was only a part of their political system, and the head of the State was also the father of the Church. This unnatural connex ion, fatal alike to ehristianity and to liberty, been wholly repudiated in the new.

The new Testament view of the Churches, is, that they are associations founded upon Pasters and people with perfect religious

Questions of Church Government are of ion is perfectly voluntary is of the same character as when it is connected with the civil authority. Nothing can be more fallacious: In settling Church Government, there are pre existing laws of Christ, which cannot be neglected or set aside. The Government of the Church, is, in its pastors, open to formal modifications, and it is to be con-In continuing this subject we would no- ducted with such of the people as shall guard against abuse, without interfering with the scriptural exercise of Pastoral duties.

We will apply these views to particular

1. As to the ordination of ministers:ple; it was vested in the ministers alone; to

be executed by the rulers and obeyed by the

business, are showing, by their conduct, that | 3. Other disciplinary regulations are mat-

THE PRAYING SAILOR BOY.

The Corhelia was a good ship, said one of the West India chaplains of the American Seaman's Friend Society, but at one time we feared that she was on her last New York, when a severe storm of five days overtook us.

I must tell you of a fact of a Connecticut sailor boy at the height of the storm. He was literally a boy, and far better fitted intense and painful, for thumbing Webster's Spelling Book,

head was dizzy, when I turned and restrated with the mate for sending the aloft. He could not come down alive."

tified.

It is further stated, that Mrs. Rhodes has written a letter to one of the judges, in which she retracts her statement given to y do you send ? I did it, replied the the jury, that it was Dr. Parkman w

nd I was compelled to look away ex-In about fifteen or twenty minutes he and down and straightening himself up his remark : Chief Justice Shaw, with much with a conscious pride of having performed a emotion, stated to the prisioner, it was his

to speak to him, and asked him why he hesitated to go aloft? "I went, sir," said the boy "to pray." "Do you pray?" "Yes, sir: I thought that I might not come down ative, and I went to commit my soul to God." "Where did you learn to pray?" At home : my mother wanted me to go to Sabbath school, and my teacher urged me to pray to God to keep me; and I do,"-"What was that in your jacket pocket?"-My testament, which my teacher gave me. I thought if I did perish, I would have the word of God elose to my heart."

AWFUL VISITATION

ticulars of this sad calamity are variously an undue influence upon this jury. related in all circles; but we have taken con- I will not allude to many of the charges siderable pains to ascertain them correctly, but there is one which touches me, and that

diet. The cause of adjourning the jury purchase some acid for domestic, use, and while others affirm that it was apoplexy. The sympathies of our people are with

the bereaved family. - Washington Repub. On a full investigation of this distressing ease, says the National Intelligencer, by a Coroner's Jury, after hearing the testimony of four eminent physicians and a post mortem examination, they returned the fol

lowing verdict: "That the deceased was a man of intemperate habits, and had been, for two weeks previous to his death, constantly under the influence of ardent spirits, and on the night preceding the morning of his death he manifested strong symptoms of delirium tremens, and while in that state, about 10 o'clock; at night, he was married and retired to bed about 11 o'clock; that, after he got in bed he exchanged a few words with his wife and then fell asleep, and was found dead in his the jury believe, from the evidence, that the deacased came to death by congestion of the brain and stomach, produced by the habitual use of intoxicating drinks."

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

Trial of Prof. J. W. Webster, Charged with the Murder of Dr. George Parkman on the 23d November, 1849. Boston; Sunday, March 31.

voyage. We were but a few days out from then retired about 8 o'clock, and after being ded persons from am laboratory. in consultation about three hours, returned

boy earn a living for himself and mother so remained for the space of about ten min-

of the mate. He hesitated in silence a mo- defence, has retracted part of his evidence had been found. ment, then rushing across the deck, he in reference to the day on which he saw Dr. [The Professor here sat down, but almost

be'll come down safe, I he pe. liberations was known, was beyond descripct.

Every car was open to hear the verct.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Las been put in the papers.

[At this point the prisoner again took
his seat, having evidently made a deep im-

The Attorney General having concluded manly act, he walked aft with a smile upon | privilege now to address the jury, if he had any thing to say, or any explanation to make. In the course of the day, I took occasion Professor Webster's ADDRESS TO THE

> Professor Webster arose, and in a very distinct voice made the following remarks: I have desired to enter into an explanation of the not work of eircumstances which, by my peculiar position, the Government has thrown around me; and which, in nine cases out of ten, are completely disto.ted, and probably nine tenths of which could be successfully explained.

All the points of the testimeny have been placed in the hands of my counsel, by whom my innocence could have been fairly established. Acting entirely by their direction, I have scaled my tips during the period of Mr Wilson, a gentleman connected with my confinement, trusting myself entirely to the Coast Survey Office in this city, was on them. They have not deemed it nec-Wednesday evening married to Miss Little, cessary, in their superior wisdom, [this was daughter of Mrs. Little on C, west of Four- said in an ironical tone,] to bring forth eviand a-half street; and retired to bed at 11 dence to exonerate me from the variety of o'clock. In the morning; at about seven these arts. The government has brought o'clock, his bride arose and attempted to a- whatever consummate ingenuity could sugwaken him, but he was DEAD! The par- gest against me, and I hope it will not have

and find the popular reports to be mere con- is the letter, which has been produced. It cetures. The appalling confirmation of is not the first I had read in daily prints death and marriage is perhaps the only cir- which has been distributed in my apartments constance calculated to awaken more sur- and various publications which have been prise than every sudden death excites. A made respecting them. One statement was coroner's inquest was held yesterday morn- that I had, after the disappearance of Dr. ing, and for satisfactory reasons adjourned Parkman, purchased a quantity of oxalic acid, ill this from paonsing such minute cir- curred waters of blood, and it instantly occounstances of the case as can be desirable and produced when neccessary. For severto the public, until the rendering of a ver- al days Mrs. Webster had requested me to may be wondered at by many. We are as my wife had repeatedly laughed at me not informed of it; but it may not be amiss to because I had not purchased, it, I had born it state that of those who have examined the in my mind that afternoon, and had gone inerning power in Churches to which connex. body, there were yesterday those who doubt- to Thayer's store, under the Revere House, ed that death had really taken place. Opi- and made the purchase, and waited until the um or other, taken unintentionally in an Cambridge hourly omnibuss came by, and over-dose, is by some named as the cause; jumped into it with the bundle. I went home and gave the bundle to my wife, and when, afterwards, I heard so much said about the bundle, it flashed on my mind in a moment that this must be the bundle. It was to this bundle, and not to any document, that I refered in the direction to my wife.

As regards the nitrate of copper, in the usual lectures, preceding my arrest I had occasion for the use of chemical agents in producing changes on various subjectsamong others on gases. I prepared a large quantity of oxalid gas. A gallon jar filled with gas in order to produce changes from a dark color to orange and colors in air; on great heat being applied to the jar, the gas was drawn through water. As to the nitrid of copper spilled on the floor of the laboratory, it was spilled accidently from the quantity used in my laboratory between the day of Dr. Parkman's disappearance and my jury upon the principles of the law applicaown arrest. So I might go on explaining a variety of circumstances, which have been to the jury with an injunction, upon them distorted. My counsel have pressed me to to weigh well every circumstance, both for keep calm. My very calmness has been made the prisoner and the government. to declare against me; but my trust has been in my God and my own innecence.

In regard to money I must say a word. The money which I paid Dr. Parkman on the the afternoon of Friday, Nov. 23, I had saved up from time to time and kept in a trunk in my house in Cambridge-unfortu-Mr. Clifford, the Attorney for the govern- the fact. Several years ago I had students number of gentlemen came in, among them ment, closed his speech about half past 7 who were in the habit of being in my labora- the prisoner, a number of members of the o'clock, on Saturday evening. After this, tory, and who injured my aparatus, therefore bar, public men, clergymen, &c. The galby permission of the court, the prisioner ad- I prepared every thing for my own use with lery was crowded to excess. About five dressed the jury for a short time. The jury my own hands. That is the reason I exclu- minutes after, Professor Webster came in

prisioner guilty of murder in the first de- put into my counsels hand satisfactory in- was apparent in the contraction of the musgree.' The excitement at this juncture was formation, which will account for every day cles above the mouth. The court came in and every hour. I never was absent from five minutes afterwards. The clerk of the The prisoner, upon hearing the verdict, home. As to being seen by Mr. Saunder- court then said (addressing the jury) Mr. than furling a sail in a storm. But his sunk back in his chair, with his hands upon son, I was at home every evening. One Foreman, have you agreed upon your vermother was a widow, and where could the the railing and his face in his hands, and thing that has been omitted by my counsel, dict. Mr. Byan, the foreman, bowed aswas, that on Friday, the day on which the sent. The clerk said J W. Webster hold better than at sea? The slip was rolling utes. After recovering the shock, he turn- alleged murder was said to have been com- up your right hand. The prisoner arose fearfully. Some of the rigging got foul at ed to the officer who had him in charge, and mitted, I had purchased Humbolt's new and looked steadily and intently upon the the mainmast head, and it was necessary said, "Why are you keeping me here to be work, Cosmas, and while waiting for the foreman of the jury. The clerk then said that some one should go up and rectify it. gazed at." He was then forthwith taken omnibus, I stepped into Brigham's to take -Mr. foreman look upon the prisoner, and It was a perilous job. I was standing near to the prison and locked up for the night. a mutton chop, and in hurrying out to the prisoner look upon the jury. Professor make this exception, and think that the mate and heard him order the boy to do His razor, knife, and other implements, by omnibus, had forgotten my book; but after Webster still maintained his fixed and inthe case was so peculiar that they might do it! He lifted his cap and glanced at the which suicide might be perpetrated, were my arrest, I remembered my place where I tent look upon the foreman. The clerk conhad left it, and mentioned it to my counsel. tinued-What do you say Mr. Foreman and at the steady determined countenance Mr. Clebrad, one of the witnesses for the They had sent to Brigham's, and the book -Is the prisoner at the bay guilty or not

-- Well, sir, what do you want bath, to secure his grain when it is going to ed, laid his head drapp-

Such as BLANDS, OF EVERY DESCRI TION. PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, HAND-BILLS, CARDS, LABELS, &c., nearly executed at the Carolina Republican Office.

Advertiseixents conspicuously inserted, at one dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty-live conts for each continuance. All letters to the Editor must be postpaid, to receive attention.

these anonymous letters-more so than b any thing that has occurred during this tria I call my God to witness, that if it was the ers. Since the trial commenced a letter has been received from this very "Civis," en over heard, but never a boy. See The excitement, until the jury returned and by one of my counsel. If this person e bolds like a squirsel. He is more to the court room and the result of their deto come forward. A notice to this effor

ness of his remarks, and the carnestness of

his manner. CHARGE TO THE JURY BY JUSTICE SHAW.

Chief Justice Shaw then arose to deliver his charge to the jury, remarking that he had thought proper to continue the proceedings as far as to deliver his charge in the case to them, because the nature of the principles developed in the proceedings were such as would not require him to occupy their attention a much longer time. The first thing to be considered was the nature of the homicide, in the different points in which it was remarked by the law. The destruction of a human being by violent means, under any circumstances, by another human being, was regarded in the eyes of the law as homicide. If the death had been caused by accident, then the law required no punishment to be inflicted upon the one who caused the death. If the slayer had good reason, from the fear of dangerous personal injury, to commit the deed, the law held him justified, and called the act justifiable

The slaying of one man by another, without any provocation, as for the sake of gain, was considered as the highest offence known to the law, and the offender was punishable

If a man should slay another under sudden provocation, but in the heat of blood, the law, though it did not exonorate the slayer from punishment, yet it holds the offe ice to have been mitigated by the nature of the said provocation, which caused the

offence to be committed. His Honor new reviewed the nature of circumstantial evidence in general, as applied to the case and linked the discovery the blade of a knife in the heart of a person; and the handle of a knife that would exactly fit, in the possession or on the premises of another person. It would be held in the law as a good reason to believe that the person in whose possession the handle was found was guilty of the crime of killing the murdered person, as held in the late

The alibi, which the defence has introduced in the testimony, must be considered by the jury; and if it should give rise to a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury, that doubt should be given in favor of the

As to the counts of the indictment, the court hold the principles of the law to be as argued by the Attorney General.

The last count charging that death was produced by means unknown to the grand jury, was founded on the acknowledged principles of law, and should be considered as correct by the jury. The burden of proving that the prisoner had committed the crime with violence and motive, lay upon

His Honor then reviewed the evidence in full, which had been adduced by the government and the defence, and instructed the ble to the evidence. He closed his address

His Honor occupied two and a half hours in the delivery of his charge, and the jury retired to form their verdict at nine o'clock

RETURN OF THE JURY-THE VERDICT : At 20 minutes before 11 o'clock, precise-

nately no one ever saw me take it out, there- ly, there was a movement before the door fore I can only give my word that such is of the Supreme Court room. Presently a in charge of the constable, and took his scat As regards my whereabouts from the in the dock. His appearance was unchangand rendered their vedrict, pronouncing the hour of Dr. Parkman's disappearance, I have ed, except a serious dejectedness, which guilty? GUILTY was the solemn response. The hand of Webster, which had hither-

to been held erect, now fell to the bar in