STRANGE DOINGS !

The National Intelligencer of the 3d instant says: "We ourselves so much conconfined to the duties of our particular vocation that we know comparitively little of what is going on' among our immediate neighbors, in regard to the pending Presidential Election, beyond the fact that each Club, and its Executive Committee, and that each occasionally holds a Public Meeting at their respective stands in the city; a very innocent and even laudible employment of their time and their abilities, so long as the aim and usage of such meetings is fair discussion and mutual instruction on the merits and principles of the candidates for their highest confidence.

But, when these assemblages are perverted to the purpose of coarse vituperation and false base charges, by either parto society than they may become.

A case of even this character, of which we should probably never have heard had it not been ostentatiously published in the government paper, attracted our attention in "the Union" of Friday last. The aran account of a " Democratic Mass Meeting in Washington," held on the 17th o last month, whose proceedings, although otherwise sufficiently exceptionable, we should have most willingly passed by, as is our custom, had not our eye accidentally fallen on the following passage in a series of Resolutions moved by a person in the employ of the Government, and reported as having been unanimously adopted:

"That the Federal party, [thus falsely styling the Whig party.] abandoning all hope of success upon honest efforts, have resorted to the most monstrous system of fraud which has ever disgraced that party, blackened as are their records with infamy. They have now in this city two separate publishing rooms, in one of which documents are prepared for the North, representing Gen. Taylor às a 'Wilmot proviso' man, and Gen. Cass as the advocate of the extension of slavery; in the other, documents are prepared for the South, which represent Gen. Cass as a 'Wilmot proviso' man, and Gen. Taylor as the champion and interested friend of the extension of

that it is a sheer fabrication.

sale aspersion of the Whig party moved Cass or Taylor must be elected, it seems by an officer of the Government, but the that every true friend of free soil must greater part of the meeting, if we may PREFER CASS to Taylor." judge by its list of officers, was composed of the same material. The person who called the meeting to order was a Clerk n a public office : so was the presiding of again : ficer: and a large proportion of the Vice Presidents and Secretaries were employes

is a very bad one, and the custom one stands abolished in the new territory to which would be much more honored in DAY, and FOREVER." the breach than in the observance.

But we are well assured that even more erying abuses than this are practised in Public Institutions in this city immediately under the control and direction of the this city, but in other quarters. Whether this be a proper employment for these convicts our readers are quite as competent to judge as we are. We find further, in a paper called " The Battery," printed in this city, the following statement, which We are assured is literally true :

" And next we have, in the electioneering field, the United States Penitentiary! The Superintendent of that institution not enlyisigns documents now as Chairman plan Executive Committee of a Cass and Batler Club, but absolutely makes a huge Cass and Butler Document Room of the UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY! Cart loads of documents go there to be directed; but whether the convicts are taken from their other hard labor, and made to direct these Cass and Butler documents, or not, is more ONE THOUSAND DOLLS. REWARD! than has as yet transpired. Somebody there directs them at all events."

haby's style, when the same words in an ented for imitation. 2. To tell of witches, ghosts, made, let us have the proof. and goblins. 3. To direct a child to act a man, whereas it is not often becoming for a little boy to ape the man, but only to conform his demeanor to his age. Every age has its peculiar decorousness. Baltimore American.

Prom the Petersburg Intelligencer. THE JANUS-FACED CANDIDATE

Proofs multiply upon us daily of the double-faced game played by the friends of Gen. Cass. At the South we are met by editorials from the newspapers, and assertions from the stomp, that Cass is not only entirely safe on the subject of Slaveparty has its separate organization, its ry, but far safer than the Whig Candidate, who is himself a Southern man by birth, education, and residence, and a large Slaveholder. At the North the precisely opposite game is played. There Cass is represented as a Northern man with Northern principles-as from birth, education, residence and opinion, opposed to the Institution of Slavery, and hostile to its further extension in this country.

We only wish that our readers had the ty against its opposite, we cannot conceive same access which we possess to Northof more pestilent and offensive nuisances ern papers. Then they would have proofs, as plenty as blackberries, that Cass is deceiving either the North or the South .-No one newspaper is capable of republishing the testimony which we daily receive, to establish this fact; and we must, ticle in which it appears purports to be therefore, content ourselves with laying before our readers, from time to time, extracts from Northern papers.

In the month of September, a Free Soil Meeting was held at Hartford, Connecticut, and was addressed by the Hon. John M. Niles. "The Times," the Cass organ Union quite a conspicuous insertion in his paof that State, thus speaks of Mr. Niles's per of yesterday. Thus we see what a run the

question, viz: whether the South shall do we agree with him that IT SHOULD BE FREE, and we are frank enough to acknowledge that it is free, and must remain so, till existing laws are repealed and others passed establishing the institution. It is just like Connecticut in this respect, and the question whether Congress shall pass a law forbidding slavery in Connecticut, The gross and unmannerly general as- is just as much 'the great question' as is persion of the Party which now constitutes that raised by Mr. Niles and his friends we believe, the majority of the People of relative to the new territory. The questhe U. States-and certainly a large ma- tion in California and New Mexico does jority of the inhabitants of this city-we not rest upon the general principles of should still have passed by as beneath no freedom and the rights of man, but it is tiee, had it not been for the attempt to settled by absolute law. Slavery there brand that party with the accusation of is prohibted by law and decree. The only having imitated the conduct proved upon question that can be raised about it is, their opponents in open Senate, of publish whether this prohibition shall be repealed, ing one set of Documents for the North and slavery established. Two thirds of and another for the South, representing the Union are opposed to any thing of the Gen. Cass in directly opposite lights to the kind. The Democratic Party is opposed People. Confident of the falsity of this to it. Lewis Cass, their candidate, is orcharge, we have made inquiry interthe Posed to IT, and his declaration is publicly But not only was this false and whole- when it is known positively that either part of the most prejudiced and biggotted.

ty are opposed to slavery. They regret its It was hardly necessary to bring Gen. Taylor of the Government, one of them being the existence. Gov. Cass Declares This on Warden of the Penitentiary, holding that his part, and he never spoke more feeltrust by Executive appointment. We INGLY. But we cannot abolish slavery in learn, indeed, from the newspapers and the States-we must leave it with those ther sources, that the Officers of the Gov- who take the responsibility of continuing ernment, some of a higher grade than it. We can, however, prevent its being Clerks, and some of a lower, make a prac- established in the territory now free, and tice to spread themselves over the land, WE WILL. Our candidate is RIGHT on that and especially in doubtful districts of the point. He would leave the prohibitory adjoining States, thus giving up to the em- law as it is-the territory free as it is .ployment of electioneering that time which That is enough for every reasonable free they owe to the Public. We do not know soil man, and Mr. Niles is no truer friend what our readers may think of such do- of free soil than the great mass of the Deings; but we have a very decided opinion mocrats of Connecticut. He was very that, even if custom could be claimed as careful the other evening not to speak of a warrant for the practice, the precedent this great controlling point, that slavery

will cut this out and put it in their scrap books, so that when they next enlighten the People they may impart some know-Administration. We learn, for example, ledge to them of the feelings and opinions that the Convicts in the Penitentiary are of their " Natural Allies of the North."nctually imployed in preparing and pain. But if they cannot do this, and are honest necessary to put the matter beyond doubt, you the paramount object of these two emion the subject of slavery," they can, with great ease, pocket a thousand dollars by proving the truth of what they allege .-The Bay State Democrat furnishes them with the golden opportunity by publishing the following:

respectable democrat of Syracuse, New York, thus challenges the calumniators of Gen. Cass. No one of the assailants of that distinguished man and true patriot, will attempt to claim the reward. Jackson was assailed and traduced; and so is Cass. Jackson triumphed over calumny and aspersion. History will confirm the parallel-Cass will triumph also.

From the Syracuse Democrat.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. That I will pay the above reward to any person that can show that Gen. Cass-in Three Faults of Nurses .- 1. To lisp in a any speech, letter, word or conversationis in favor himself, or approves of any therring tone would please as well. The re. action on the part of the General Govverse should be the practice; the voice clearly ernment, for extending Slavery into terris 30th ultimo, and having examined the article emphatic, and each syllable distinctly articula- tory now free, As the charge is so often

J. H. COLVIN. Syracuse, Sept. 12, 1848.

Who of our Democratic friends will be

or, our worthy friend, 'OLD FRANK?'-They are each in fine practice-spending nearly every day in the week in efforts to show that Cass is a regular built proslavery man, and we advise them to go on to Syracuse with their documents and relieve Mr. Colvin of his Thousand Dol-

From the Petersburg Intelligencer, Oct. 7. ANOTHER FABRICATION EXPOSED.

As soon as we read over that desperate article in the Union, a few days since, about General Taylor's having drawn \$75,000 in extra allowances, we were satisfied that it was the mere raving of a brain unsettled by fears of defeat. We took the liberty then of placing the matter in what we knew was its true light .-We are happy now to lay before our readers the following correspondence, which fully confirms all that we said, and is sufficient to settle the question now and forever. We are sorry for our neighbor of the Republican. The very evening, we believe, that the Union, containing this precious morceau, reached here, he introduced it to the notice of the "Association" with great relish. That portion of his audience, no doubt, felicitated themselves that Gen. Taylor had fallen right into the pit which had been dug for Cass, without bothering themselves much about the proofs in the case. Not content with proclaiming it from the platform of the Mechanics' Hall, our neighbor has taken the trouble of giving the aforesaid article from the production of the Official Organ would have had through the country, if it had been uncon-"Mr. Niles, after laying down his great tradicted. But, fortunately for the cause of Bynum. justice, it is totally demolished, and we envy rule the North-a most absurd proposi- not the position in which its author and his copytion to begin with, for the free States have ers are left. The Whigs have to be wide awake the most numerous representation-went between this and the 7th November, for there on to speak of the increase of slavery, the is no telling what tale may be started against unjust institution, &c. He dwelt upon Gen. Taylor as the day of the election approachthe increase of slave States and the im. es. We cannot too particularly caution the portance of securing New Mexico and people on this point. But let us come to the low, and we respectfully submit to the Republican whether, as it has given currency to the Union's article, it is not under an obligation to give currency also to the denial and refutation

From the Baltimore American.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. The subjoined Correspondence relates to a subject which has been very improperly drawn into the sphere of a political contest. But with the Official paper at Washington, the responsibility rests. That journal saw fit to publish, with statistical minuteness, the items of Gen. Taylor's pay and emoluments as an officer of the army, with the view of producing the impression that he had received extra compensation, over and above the allowances fixed by law for officers of his grade.

It was one of those weak efforts which the blindness of party infatuation will sometimes induce partizans to make whose zeal is too great for their judgment. The letter of Sena. matter; and we are assured and author- recorded and was publicly made. The tor Johnson and the reply of Adjutant General ized to assert that there is no truth in it; candidate of the federal party is silent Jones completely set the whole matter beyond upon the subject. In view of these facts, the reach of further animadversion, even on the

> Our readers, we have no doubt, will agree with us that the official journal was engaged in a very small business when it undertook to mislead the public mind on this subject. Gen. Southerners! how do you like these Cass had received extra allowances-allowansentiments ?-But this is not all. Read ces beyond the ordinary pay and emoluments -very well. The Official paper could have "We all know that the Democratic par- shown them to be so-and there was an end. into the affair, whose accounts with the Gov. ernment have always been scrupulously exact, and who has never received any extra allow. ances for any service whatever-although the country may be of the opinion that he has rendered services as great as those which General Cass has performed "extra," and which have been paid for extra. Gen. Taylor's services will receive their just compensation at the hands

> > MR. JOHNSON TO ADJUTANT GENERAL JONES.

Baltimore, 30th Sept. 1848. My DEAR GENERAL: An article in the Un. ion, a few days since, relating to the pay and emoluments received by Major General Taylor, although I hope not so intended, is capable of Whigs propose to elect to the Presidency effort of myself and my friends it is not certain-We trust that our Democratic friends the laws of the United States authorise, and that he has received it in the nature of extra LOR and MILLARD FILLMORE. In them the I could not, with a proper respect for myself allowance. Although there may be instances in which such allowances may be perfectly proper, I am as satisfied as I can be, without actual knowledge, that General Taylor has never be disregarded, and the interests of party applied for or received them. And as you are alone looked after, but the prosperity of ror was in the return, and that the list is right; or may be easily possessed of the information the Country from Maine to Texas, will be and were there no other considerations involv-

First-If, from the commencement of his military service to the present time, Gen. Tay. lor ever applied for, or received in the form of have called the meeting mentioned above, pay, emoluments or otherwise, one dollar more than the laws in terms allowed; and

Secondly-Whether his pay and emoluments during the period he has been a Major General, have not been the same as those received by "A Test .- A responsible and highly General Jackson whilst he held the same post in the Army of the United States ?

I have no hesitation in making these inquiries of you, because I know that yourself, a soldier to whom the country is indebted, will rejoice to do justice to a brother officer who has so greatly elevated the military fame of the U. States, and whose only offence, in certain quarmen have brought his name before the public in evidence of their confidence in his integrity, for the highest official honors within their gift.

Yours truly. REVERDY JOHNSON. Adit. Gen. Jones, Washington,

ADJUTANT GEN. JONES' REPLY.

Washington, Oct. 2, 1848. in the "Union" of September 28, referred to, have no hesitation in saying that all the pay and allowances specified as having been received by Major General Taylor, were in strict conformity to law and the Regulations of the War Department made pursuant thereto; and

I am sir, very respectfully,

Your oh't serv't, R. JONES, Adj. Gen'l. Hon'ble R. Johnson, Baltimore M'd.



CAROLINA WATCHMAN

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1848

ENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR OF LOUISIANA

> FOR VICE PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK.

WHIG ELECTORS. 2-EDWARD STANLY. 3-HENRY W. MILLER 4-W. H. WASHINGTON 5-GEORGE DAVIS. 6-JOHN WINSLOW. 8-RAWLEY GALLOWAY 9-JAMES W. OSBORNE. 10-TODD R. CALDWELL. " 11-JOHN BAXTER.

Election, Tuesday 7th day of November.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL GAITHER. Esq , of Davidson county, as a Candidate for the office of Major General of the 4th Division of North Carolina Militia, vacated by the resignation of Maj. General

THE 25TH OF OCTOBER

Is the day set apart, as will be seen by

reference to another part of this paper for a Mass Meeting of Whigs and of the public generally, to be held in Salisbury .portance of securing New Mexico and people on this point. But let us come to the California as free territory. Most fully fact about Gen. Taylor's "extras." We invite Every arrangement will be made for the the public attention to the correspondence befree dinner will be given, and some of the best speakers in the State, among them, the Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER, Senator of the U. States, will be present, and many other distinguished speakers have been invited to be with us on that day. Come up fellowcitizens of N. Carolina-burst the shacklesof party asunder, and with a determination worthy of freemen of this proud Republic, vindicate one of America's greatest sons, Gen. TAYLOR, against the infamous slanders, which the party styling itself democratic, are constantly heaping upon him. Eight months ago, the men composing this very party, were loud in of this gentleman, of this and the surroundtheir praises of the Hero and Statesman, ing counties, whose frequent enquiries in now they are just as loud in denouncing relation to the reasons which led him to until long in the affer him. What for? Simply because he resign his place as Senator, of the Orchooses to comply with the wishes of his lange District, we give place, below, to his fellow-citizens in becoming a candidate letter on the subject, which sufficiently by this deflection, at a for the Presidency, in opposition to Lewis explains his motives and views. Cass-a hanger-on at the public crib ever A new election has been ordered to take since he has been of age, and an enemy place on the day of the Presidential electo true Republican principles. An advo- tion. Mr. Waddell is again before the verge of bankruptcy. A man pledged by be taken this time, to prevent illegal votof his station. If these were just and proper his speeches and the behests of party to ing and to secure correct returns—an obpurpose of conquest, and to sunder the so close, as in Orange. Union by opening the slavery question for To the Freeholders of Orange. discussion, which Thomas Jefferson said fell upon his ears like the cry of fire in the dead hour of midnight. Gen. Cass is also the avowed advocate of the one man power. He does not believe that the Representatives of the people have any right to pass laws which do not suit the President-thereby indirectly saying they are incapable of exercising intelligibly and were counted for me, than were cast for me. correctly, the powers vested in them .-This is Cass' democracy and it has been democratic since the days of Jackson.

and Vice Presidency Gen. ZACHARY TAYthey want. The people's rights will not the Sheriff's certificate. nent men. To aid in securing this very desirable object, the Whigs of Rowan and we trust that the people will pour in from every direction in such numbers, as will make the advocates of Locofocoism been erroneously counted for me at Holt's shrink in dismay at the demonstration which will be made on that day in favor of Constitutional rights.

The Locos have said in their hand-bills calling public meetings in this County, that the Union is in danger. We say so too; but that danger alone arises from the election of Taylor and Fillmore alone can extricate the Union from the many difficulties which threaten it. Come up Whigs, the fire of 1840.

MR. RITCHIE'S EXTRA PAY HUMBUG " exploded."-Some time since the Union asserted that General TAYLOR had received as much extra pay as Cass, but which nobofrom the letter of Adjutant Gen. Jones, is like many, if not all of the Union's statements, false in every particular. General lucky enough to take down this purse? - are precisely such as any other officer similar. Taylor is not of the extra pay breed, but ified voters,

Will it be the 'Major,' or Meade, or Gaines, by situated, would have been entitled to receive. | Cass is. The records of the Country show fortune by extra pay.

> ROUGH AND READY CLUB. The meeting of the Club on last Satur-

day night was quite interesting, although not as large as could have been desired. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Clarke, Gould and Boyden, which were well calculated to open the eyes of all present to the necessity of a change in the officers of Government. The effort of Mr. Clarke, was particularly happy, full of sound, convincing argument-laying bare the deformities of Modern Democracy to the scorn and contempt of all pure Republicans. Of Mr. Boyden's remarks we need not speak. Those who have heard him know the powers of his mind-the case and facility with which he handles democracy whenever occasion offers. Mr. Gould, though not accustomed to making public speeches, made a very excellent talk, and the appeal which he made to the Whigs in behalf of the cause, was animating and inspiring to all. Let the work go on, and the time is not far distant when Rowan will have many champions, able and competent to stand forth in defence of sound principles. The Club meets again on Saturday

night, and will continue to meet weekly until the Presidential election is over.

ANOTHER FIB NAILED DOWN FAST

Read the article from the Washington Intelligencer contradicting, flatly the false report set affoat by the Washington Union, the hired mouth piece of Locofocoism, and other kindred prints, that the Whigs have two publishing rooms in Washington where documents are printed for both sections of the Country. Guilty of this detestable trick themselves, in printing two lives of Cass, one for the North and wide and finely shaded one for the South, they hope to divert public censure by charging the Whigs with doing the same thing. But they are sadly merchandize, and an mistaken in this. The people know Gen. for the interior so far Taylor too well. He does not need the aid of such vile trickery. He is known from one extremity of the Country to the other, as the man of the people, and not of a faction, composed of office holders fighting for the spoils.

HUGH WADDELL, ESQ.

For the gratification of the many friends desirable that the four

cate of all the measures which have from people as a candidate; and so, too, is English burying ground time to time, brought the Country to the Captain Berry. No doubt great care will plunge us into another war for the unholy ject most important where the contest is

Having this day sent to his Excellency the Governor, my resignation of the seat in the Senate for the county of Orange which was a. warded to me by the casting vote of the Sher. iff in August last, I deem it as well due to you, as proper towards myself to state the reasons which have induced me to this course.

It is known to you all that rumors are affoat of some error having been committed at Holt's precinct, by reason of which five votes more It is certain that the list and the tallies do not correspond with the number of votes certified by the keepers of the poll. Various statements have been in circulation by which to account To remedy these enormous evils the for this want of correspondence, but after every ly ascertained whether the error is in the refriends of good government have all that or a just regard for your rights, hold a seat upon

But although this certainty has not been attained, the probability seems to be that the ered in the matter, I should feel bound not only to surrender my prima facie claim to the seat but to leave my opponent at the ensuing election unembarrassed by any competition from me; but after inquiry and investigation, I fully believe that if the polls were purged and no votes counted but those which were given by qualified electors, the five votes supposed to have might be stricken out, and I should still be e-

In this state of my opinions, many just and conscientious friends think I might properly take and hold the seat under the Sheriff's certificate until a thorough investigation in the Senate should determine with certainty the true state of the case; but in this I feel bound to act in such a manner as shall satisfy my ters, is to be found in the fact that his country. mad schemes of Locofocoism, and the own judgment and conscience. I cannot consent to take a seat under what may be deemed by many a doubtful title, and represent your county for probably a large part of the session, when my right to speak and to act for you is of the adjoining Counties, and kindle anew questionable. Under these circumstances, unwilling to hold anything but by a clear right, and especially as an American sincerely and earnestly attached to the Republican institutions of my country, I not only wish but amresolved to have no public station by any title which even seems like an invasion of the great popular principle which gives power to the mady believed, and which as will be seen the question back to the Freeholders of Orange jority. I have therefore determined to refer by the only means now in my power, by which the county may be represented at the beginning of the ensuing session, by one who shall be undeniably the choice of a majority of the qual-

Believing myself a majority, I am a suffrages; and while eident, or mistake to a uncertainty to appear you without your pride and gratitude, solve all doubt by co tain majority the h say to you, that in st will be dedicated to motion of the best i necessary, but may I

Sept. 23rd, 1848.

Some week turning off sheets, and rather homely presented himself at and with very slight ity, entered. But he every honest man is ed forward with a fi We soon recognized our respect would have offering our hand, s printer's ink, yet the sound headed Sr. boro' Patriot was no be put off with m and so a cordial shak

After spending part lage, " spying out t passed on homewar has perpetrated the Salisbury: That porti the Grave Yard is ri three times over; and shame to our citizen vate or family secret, steps may soon be cause of repreach in

" Salisbury is a fi greeably undulating of the residences at a other-the town cons considerable space. trees. There are mar gant business houses A large amount of cap road transportation. at the great extent o Yadkin and Cataw must continue to be increasing business. of the "Watchman" with their checked rolled up, printing w the neatest papers in whom the bump of or attention to the cardin streets: the town d United States, and y sun to come straight is wives had to do, before into fashion. Our at burbs, where the m the remains of mortal and the head to the the tombstones are al enclosure. By the wa closed; it is scandal permit the hoofs of h of the dead, and rule the tombs whenever t

There are thousand of citizens who voted who now most heartily and who still intend Before they do so, they the following declarat in his celebrated Clea-

"There is now befi but the prospect is a chethe present Admin RECTION TO THE ONE

A Cass meeting was held in Indianapolis, I State Journal says

" Expecting a crows an early hour, so as rival we found Mr. Land Office, and Iwa sat patiently for a lo for the coming of the P tleman made his appea onger and another ca took place for a long t was now half-past eig told, were present to the chair-and we made eloquent speeche ses' we know not."

> From the Wilmingto FREE S

From what we conclude there is in respect to the or this section, on the frage. So far as ascertain the si we conclude they amendment of the spect is advisable with their princip the sovereignty of but right that the mitted to them. jects will be attai of the People will lone have the right t Second: It can then the people whether cofoco party really or whether it was

for the occasion, to In this view of t Whigs of the Le matter to the pe submit it to the p will and also to and test their sinceri