

FOREIGN.

By the ship Niagara at Boston, and ship England at New York, the New York Times has London papers to the 2d and Liverpool to the 3d September.

Dissolution of the French Ministry.—A second edition of the Journal de Paris, published at a late hour on Thursday evening, contains the following official communication:

"This day, at three o'clock, P. M. Thiers, Maizon, Duperré, Passy, Sauzet, and Pelet (de la Lozère), placed their resignation in the hands of the King."

This important event was the result of a difference of opinion between the King and M. Thiers, at a Cabinet Council held on Thursday morning at Neuilly, on the absorbing subject of French intervention in Spain. The President of the Council, moved by the late occurrences at Madrid, persisted in urging the necessity of sending a French force into the Peninsula, ostensibly to oppose the Carlists, but in reality to enable the Queen to cast off what he regards as the constitutional yoke.

The King more prudent than his Minister contended that the proclamation of the Constitution of Cadiz in the capital had entirely changed the aspect of affairs in the Peninsula; that to put down the Constitution by force would be tantamount to dethroning the Queen; that such a step would not be sanctioned by England; and finally, that having declined to interfere against the Carlists, any demonstration of force, against the Constitutionalists would not fail to endanger the internal tranquility of France.

A very extensive fire occurred in London, at South-wark, on the 30th of August, which destroyed all the valuable warehouses on Penning's wharf, other buildings and property to the amount of 400,000l.—It is said to have been the most extensive conflagration which had been witnessed in London since 1794.

Several persons high in office, Generals, Colonels and Ulemas, have been secretly put to death by the Sultan, in consequence of a conspiracy discovered at Constantinople in the beginning of August.

Capt. James Ross has returned in the Cove to North Yarmouth, from Davis Straits, Baffin's Bay, without having discovered any signs of the missing whalers. The bays were filled with ice, and perfectly impassable.

The Municipal authorities of Hamburg have supplied a Brazilian captain with a cargo of condemned criminals to be carried as settlers to Brazil.

LATER.—By the ship St. Andrew from Liverpool, and ship Samson from London, English papers to the 10th, and Paris to the 8th Sept. are received by the New York Express.

FRENCH MINISTRY.—A new ministry has been formed in France. M. Mole for Foreign Affairs; M. Gasparin, Minister of Interior; M. Duchatel, Finances; M. Persil, Justice; M. Guizot, Public Instruction; and M. Rosamel, Minister of Marine. The War Department is open till the arrival of Soult in Paris. Vice Admiral de Rosamel is charged to exercise, ad interim, the duties of that office.

The English and French journals differ somewhat as to what is to be the character of this ministry.

The French and English Journals give some accounts, or rather rumors, of a new plot to assassinate the king of France at Neuilly. Many believe that the whole affair was fabricated by the police with the knowledge of the King, with a view to rouse the sympathies of the more respectable classes of Frenchmen in his Majesty's favor, and more especially to create a general abhorrence of the Spanish Constitutional system.

Spain.—The Madrid Gazette, of the 28th ultimo, contains two exposes, addressed to the Queen by the Ministers, followed by two decrees relative to military and financial measures. In the first, the Ministers remind the Queen of the inefficiency of the measures adopted for putting an end to the civil war, although 70,000 men have flown to the field of honour. They declared that they look upon the national militia as the firmest support of the throne, and they therefore recommend the immediate enrolment of all men unmarried, or widowers without children, between the ages of 18 and 40, in order that they may be formed into a moveable guard. The decree of the Queen on this subject orders the assembling of the persons above indicated, in the capital of each province, so that the levies may be entirely ready for the 8th October; and adds many special directions upon the matter.

A new forced loan of 200,000,000 of reals has been ordered, under the Royal Sign Manual, reimbursable in 1837, '38, '39, and 40.

SPAIN.—A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser writes from Paris, Aug. 30, that there is a fair chance for Spain to get just such a form of government as the majority of the people may desire. What that may be, no one can with certainty predict. If there were proper leaders, it is my opinion that Don Carlos would soon be driven out of the country by democratic fury. Such leaders she does not yet possess, but she may soon have them, for now is the crisis to expect them. If the revolution in Spain should end in the establishment of a republic, you may be sure that it will agitate the pillars of the throne of the King of France.

The King of Naples arrived at Lyons on the 26th Aug. on his way to his own capital. Advices from Madrid are to the 24th of August. The reappointment of Gen. Rodil to the command of the army of the north was officially proclaimed. Gen. San Miguel is appointed to the command of the army of the centre. The ad interim appointment of Gen. Saarsfield was cancelled. The constitution of 1812 had been proclaimed throughout Arragon.

The Cortes was convened for the 24th October. New deputies were to be chosen it being held that the revolution had annulled the previous elections.

The ultra liberals were in full power at Barcelona. Gen. Mina is said to have been compelled, by ill health, to resign his offices. The Queen Regent had restored to their offices seventeen persons dismissed by Isturiz.

The Carlists, under Iturralde, were defeated with great loss on the 18th. General Gomez was still in Galicia, with a considerable force.

General Alama, the Spanish ambassador to France, is said to have written to his Government, formally refusing to obey the orders transmitted to him; namely, to swear to the constitution of 1812. The revocation of General Saarsfield's appointment is said to have been caused by a similar refusal on his part.

Some accounts represent that the Queen Regent is zealous and sincere in her adherence to the constitution of 1812, while others allege that she has written an autograph letter to the King of France, and another to the King of England, protesting against her compulsory recognition of the same.

TURKEY.—A letter dated Constantinople, August 3, says that the Americans are beginning to establish a large and profitable commerce with the Black Sea. Four American ships laden with rice are said have sailed in July from Odessa, and another of 800 tons was at Odessa, taking in hemp and iron.

TEXAS.—By the New Orleans Bulletin of the 5th inst., we learn that captains Carnes and Teal, Texian commissioners, who had been so long confined by the Mexicans at Matamoras, had made their escape, and arrived at the head-quarters of the Texian army. They state the Mexican forces to be at that time, the 5th of last month, 1600—that Gen. Bravo had been appointed to the chief command of the army, and Gen. Valencia second; that Bravo was to have taken up his march with large reinforcements for Matamoras, and that the reinforcements for Matamoras, and that the re-invasion of Texas would soon after commence.

MISSISSIPPI.

The last Globe contains a long and able letter from Gen. Foote, of the first inst., in reply to the inquiries of his relation Geo. Fitzhugh, esq. of Port Royal, Va. Gen. Foote draws the portraits of the late leading Whigs, Poindexter, Plummer and Black—and uses them all up. He considers Mississippi 'perfectly safe' for Mr. Van Buren. He draws a most favorable character of Van Buren from the lips of Thos. H. Williams, late a Senator of the United States, and "the Nathaniel Macon of Mississippi."—He says, the game played by the Whigs in favor of White is "infinitely too shallow to succeed"—and that the Democrats of Mississippi will not be "disgracefully cheated in the support of one who is only an instrument in the hands of certain Whig leaders, to secure by covert and insidious means their own ascendancy, and the downfall of Democratic principles."

He describes his own interview with Gen. Harrison the other day in Philadelphia—states his own impressions of his "very common intellect and exceedingly moderate information"—and says, "it is absolutely certain, that a gentleman in Virginia, of high intelligence, who witnessed the interview between Gen. H. and (himself)—and who had before been inclined to sustain him, abandoned him forthwith, on the ground of incompetency.—Rich. Eng.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Our friends in the country continue to assure us that Martin Van Buren will receive an overwhelming majority of votes for the Presidency. Indeed, so desperate has Hugh L. White's prospects become by the desertion of many sincere republicans, who were temporarily deceived by the unceasing misrepresentations about "original Jacksonism," that they are convinced of the futility of hoping much longer to gull any number of the people to his side. The object is pretty generally admitted to be to throw the election into the House, in the hope of elevating Harrison to the Chief Magistracy, who, it is well known, would aid the abolitionists in their unholy and fanatical crusade against the South.—New Orleans Courier.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

"The alteration was however made; universal suffrage was adopted; but Mr. Van Buren's vote was recorded against it."—Kenebec Journal.

We promised in our last paper to show that the foregoing assertion is totally & unqualifiedly FALSE. The task is an easy one. The journals of the convention refute it at once. On the 8 day of Oct., the whole report of the Select Committee of thirteen members, on the subject of the right of suffrage, as agreed to in detail, was taken up and carried—ayes 74, noes 38. Mr. Van Buren, and a large majority of the other republican members voting in favor, and Messrs. Kent, King, Platt, Spencer, Sylvester, Van Ness, J. Van Rensselaer, Van Vechten, Williams, and the other federalists, opposing to the last the extension of the right of suffrage, & clinging to the odious property qualification.—Augusta Age.

Delaware.—We learn from the Wilmington Gazette, that in Newcastle county, the democrats have carried their inspectors in all the hundreds heard from, except one, by a majority of 19. In Kent, the democrats have carried in Murderkill hundred by a majority of 25. In 1834, the opposition had a majority of about 150. In Milford, the whigs carried by 12, instead of 47 as in 1834. So we go.

The truth is, and the candid among the opposition party confess it, Van Buren will be elected by an overwhelming and triumphant majority; greater, in respect to number, than ever was bestowed upon any candidate for the office of Chief Magistrate since the foundation of the Government. We cannot believe that South Carolina will throw herself into the arms of the abolitionists.—New Orleans Courier.

White, poor man is only a candidate for the Presidency in Tennessee, half a candidate in Virginia and the rest of the South, and quarter of a candidate in Illinois and Missouri: He, therefore, proposes himself as a sort of third rate man to Harrison—a corporal to a general; and if the verdict of imbecility and incompetency should be pronounced against Harrison, it may be considered that the shadow of the shade is absolutely nullified. What a terrible catastrophe after so much crying aloud of the Wises! and ringing of the Bells!!—Globe.

"THE ALL SORTS." A Louisiana paper has given this designation to Whiggery. It seems to be a very appropriate name for the odds and ends and scraps, thrown away by the people.—lb.

BANK DESIGN.

"We understand that the Bank of the United States has determined to establish an agency in this city.—Repub.

We understand that the People of the State of Missouri have determined that the Bank of the United States shall do no such thing.—Missouri Argus.

Some think that Harrison's supporters in Philadelphia degraded themselves by becoming asses to haul him through the street. Not at all. It is just what might be expected from the supporters of a candidate who would SELL FREEMEN for a bill of costs!—Globe.

Boundary Disputes similar to those that existed between the States of Ohio and Michigan, are springing up between the State of Missouri and Wisconsin. The constables of one are arrested by the other for exercising their duties within the limits of the disputed lines.

BICKNELL vs. BIDDLE.

It seems that Biddle pleads guilty, or stands mute, to the charge of Bicknell, that he, the U. States Bank President is buying up the notes of the State banks in violation of his new charter. The following is from Bicknell's last REPORTER and counterfeiter detector. Globe.

Mr. BIDDLE has not yet answered our letter of September 24th, which was published in last Tuesday's Reporter. We have some further remarks to make in relation to the course of this gentleman, which shall be given in our next.

The commencement of Hampden Sidney College, in Prince Edward County of this State, was held on Wednesday week last. There were ten graduates; and the prospects of the new class were flattering.—The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on William Maxwell, Esq. of this Borough, and that of D. D. on the Rev. D. H. Riddle of Pittsburg.—Norfolk Beacon.

PETERSBURG MARKET.—Cotton—several small parcels of the new have arrived and sold at 16, 16 1/2 and 16 5/8 cts—quality good. The crop is late, yet full receipts may be expected by the 1st or 10th of next month. Old cotton is in more demand in the last week at 13 to 16 cts as in quality.—Intell. 13th.

Cunning.—A short time since High Constable Hays went to search a house, where a man had been robbed of a \$100 bill. After a strict search he was about to leave the premises without success, when he suddenly turned to the old woman in attendance, and giving her his hand, wished her good bye. In so doing the crafty officer drew a tailor's thimble from her finger, in which was hidden the identical note! This worthy functionary has obtained such a knowledge of human nature in consequence of his long practice, that he is almost omniscient.—N. Y. Express.

Flour.—Day before yesterday, the price for Flour from Wagons was \$9.05. Yesterday there was a slight decline. We quote at \$9.—Alex. Gaz., Oct. 8.

TIME IS MONEY.

The Editor of a Foreign Journal, writing upon the value of time, states that "Lord Brougham, the most indefatigable man in England, often does not quit his study before midnight, and he is always up at 4. Dr. Cotton Mather, who knew the value of time in every thing, was never willing to lose a moment of it. To effect this purpose, he had written upon the door of his study in large letters, 'Be Brief.' Ursinus, a professor in the University of Heidelberg, wishing to prevent the idlers and babblers from interrupting him in his hours of study, had written at the entrance of his library, 'Friend, whoever you may be, who enter here, be quick with your business, or go away.' The learned Scaliger placed the following phrase upon the door of his cabinet, 'My time is my estate.' The favorite maxim of Shakspeare was, 'Consider time too precious to be spent in gossiping.' 'Friends are the real robbers of time,' said Lord Byron. An old attorney of Chatalet was accustomed to get rid of such of his clients as were importunate in these words:—'My good friends, time lost goes for nothing.' 'Sire, one word,' said a soldier one day to Frederick the Great, when presenting to him a request of a brevet lieutenant. 'If you say two,' answered the Prince, 'I will have you hanged.' 'Sign,' replied the soldier. The Monarch surprised at his presence of mind, immediately granted the request.

Judge White is presented by his partisans in Tennessee as the 'people's candidate.' The Nashville Union points to the inconsistency of a claim of this sort by a candidate who, running without the least hope of his own success, can only hope to defeat an election by the people. The 'people's candidate' with a witness! Albany Argus.

The Aspidol of Homer was probably a Dandelion, the most unpoetical of modern flowers.



THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

Martin Van Buren, for President.

Richard M. Johnson, for Vice President.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the Chief Magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the Presidential Chair, the inflexible and uncompromising opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia against the wishes of the slave-holding States; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the States where it exists."

Martin Van Buren.

The election of Fifteen Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, will be held in North-Carolina, on the second Thursday, or 10th day of NOVEMBER, 1836.

Printed Electoral Tickets.

For the Democratic Administration Candidates, can be had on application at the STANDARD office. And we would recommend to the friends of the Administration throughout the State, that one or more of them should attend each separate election in every county, with an abundant supply of TICKETS, that none of our friends may lack an opportunity of voting for the Democratic Candidates.

At the gubernatorial Election, many Republicans were so brow-beaten by the bullfriers and Whigs, that they could not procure tickets written, and had consequently to go away without voting for Governor. It is to be hoped the Democrats will not, at the election on the 10th November, suffer themselves to be bullied out of their right of suffrage. Wherever the bullfriers and whigs are strong in numbers, and manifest a disposition to brow-beat Republicans, let our friends unite in defence of their rights and privileges, and accompany each other up to the polls, and see that their ballots are safely deposited.

If all the Republicans in the State will only go to the election, & are not prevented from voting the ticket of their choice, the democratic cause must and will triumph. To the Polls, then, Republican Freeman of North Carolina—let every voter attend at the ballot-box on the 10th of November, and the victory will be ours.—Spare one day, for the perpetuation of your principles, and the preservation of the UNION!

Democratic Electors.

In consequence of the lamented death of Henry Skinner, Esq. (announced in our last) it became necessary to select another gentleman, as a candidate on the Democratic Electoral ticket. And it is with much pleasure we are enabled to state that the Delegates for the Edenton district have nominated Dr. GIDEON C. MARCHANT, of Currituck county. Dr. Marchant is extensively known throughout the District, & esteemed wherever known, for the frankness of his character and the integrity of his Republican principles.—Our Electoral ticket will therefore consist of—

- Nat. Macon, of Warren.
Robert Love, of Haywood.
John Wilfong, of Lincoln.
George Bower, of Ashe.
Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecombe.
William B. Lockhart, of Northampton.
Jonathan Parker, of Guilford.
Owen Holmes, of New-Hanover.
Josiah O. Watson, of Johnston.
John Hill, of Stokes.
William A. Morris, of Anson.
Archibald Henderson, of Rowan.
Abram Venable, of Granville.
William P. Ferrand, of Onslow.
Gideon C. Marchant, of Currituck.

The above are the candidates for whom the Freeman of North Carolina will be called to vote, on Thursday the 10th of November. In the character and principles of these men, the Republican party have a guarantee that their suffrages will be safely bestowed. When such men as Nat. Macon, Robert Love, and John Wilfong, are induced to aid in a political struggle, it must be the cause of the people and of the country, that has called them forth from their retirement. Soldiers of the Revolution—Republicans of the "original panel"—and Fathers of the Democracy of North Carolina—when they "come to the rescue" of republican principles from the polluting grasp of a new-born heresy, that would rend our glorious Union asunder, and scatter our democratic institutions to the whirlwind—when these time-honored Patriarchs are on our side, battling in the ranks of the people with us, "The Republic is safe"—Democracy will triumph—and "the Union must be preserved."

No sincere Republican—no true Democrat, can for a moment hesitate to vote the ticket at whose head stands the thrice honored name of Nat. Macon. Liberty never knew a more devoted friend, nor democracy a safer refuge, than in him.

Rally, then, Republican freemen of N. Carolina, to the standard of the Patriarch of your party. If the principles of Democracy are worthy to be sustained, and the liberties of our country worth preserving, every Republican voter in the State ought to attend the polls on Thursday the 10th of November, and deposit an electoral ballot with the name of NAT. MACON at its head.

WHO ARE YOU FOR?

Those Republicans who have hitherto been inclined to favor what is sometimes oddly enough styled the "White-cause" (oddly, we may truly say, since the disgusting familiarity of Judge White, the Hero of that cause, with black voters has been proven, the Judge having lock'd arms with negroes, and accompanied them up to the ballot-box!)—are every day becoming better satisfied, that by a deep-laid plot, a most villainous fraud is attempting to be practised upon them by the nullifying "whig" leaders.

Having an honest preference for Judge White—believing him what he was represented to be, a firm man and a sincere Republican, and that he had been brought out as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, in good faith and from honest motives;—many plain Republicans were led to suppose, that, by going for him, they would be contributing their mite towards sustaining and perpetuating those democratic principles, and that salutary course of policy, held and practised upon by those illustrious Republicans, Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, and which have elevated our country to the proudest rank among nations, and made us the freest and most prosperous people on earth.

But these honest Republicans are beginning to find they have been deceived. Every day's experience more and more convinces them, that the crafty leaders of the combined whig party have entered into a conspiracy, whose object is to use Judge White as a kind of decoy-duck, to draw off support from Mr. Van Buren, they never having expected that White could possibly be elected, if indeed many of them ever desired it; that Judge White has himself become estranged from his old democratic faith, has forsaken his ancient friends and political associates, and is found in the embraces of those who until very recently were his bitterest revilers;—and that the ultimate design and sole purpose of these plotters is, if by possibility they can carry what is called the "whig" ticket, to cast the electoral vote of North Carolina for HARRISON, the alien and seditious law federalist, the odious tariffite, the confessed emancipationist, and the United States bank-advocate!

Indeed, the developments of every day afford "proof as strong as Holy Writ," that such are the designs of the nullifying-whig leaders. And they are rendered the more palpable, by the efforts which their orators and journals are making to explain away the insuperable objections to Harrison, and to palliate those acts of his life which exhibit him as particularly obnoxious to Southern Republicans;—by their present luke-warmness in blazoning forth Judge White's "claims," the true reason for making use of his name being now nearly inoperative;—and by the notorious fact, that no one to this day knows, should perchance the "whig" ticket succeed, who they will vote for as President, no pledge or assurance having been given by any of them to the people, and there being all sorts of politicians on the ticket, old federalists, Clay-tariffites, bank advocates, nullifiers, and "new-born whigs!"

With a knowledge of these startling facts—with a conviction of a designed fraud, in attempting, under false guises, to palm a mongrel ticket upon the people,—every plain-dealing Republican in North Carolina must, and will, abandon such a party. For he knows not for whom he votes, in casting a "whig" ballot—whether for Webster, for Harrison, or for White. The exercise of his right of suffrage, under these circumstances, would indeed degenerate into a species of GAMBLING—since he would but cast his ballot into a political "wheel of fortune," where the "CAPITAL prize" would be awarded to him who should most successfully minister to the corrupt purposes and ambitious views of the designing "managers."

The Democrats of North Carolina wish not to make a game of chance of the Presidential election; they must know for whom they vote, that they may hold the recipient of their suffrages not only responsible for his official acts, but accountable for pledges given in regard to the principles of his administration.

In MARTIN VAN BUREN, the nominee of the Republican party in every State of the Union, the Democracy of North Carolina have a candidate worthy of their suffrages—from whom they have pledged to carry out the principles and measures of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson—in whom is combined talents of the first order, an amiability of temper, and a suavity of manners, very rarely met with in our most accomplished statesmen. The Democratic party have but one candidate for President—but one set of principles to guide them—and but a single purpose in elevating that candidate to the Chief Magistracy—the perpetuation of their democratic institutions, & the consequent PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

MARYLAND. It would seem, after all, that the federal whigs have nothing to boast of in regard to the elections in Maryland. It is true they have a majority of Delegates in the Legislature, which they have always secured, by their rotten-borough system of representation, and by (at this election) the withdrawal of several of the Candidates of the Reform Republican party, they conceiving it inexpedient that Delegates should be elected where no Senate existed. But even this partial trial of strength by the Republicans, has demonstrated that they have a majority of the people of the State on their side, and against "new-born whiggery." It appears from the returns, that there is a clear majority of all the votes given in the State, of something like a thousand in favor of the Democratic Van Buren party. So far, then, as this election affords any evidence of the Presidential preference of the people of Maryland, it gives the friends of the Democratic ticket an assurance that Van Buren and Johnson will carry the State.

All Hail Pennsylvania! DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!

At the general election which took place throughout the State of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the 11th inst. the Democratic party have achieved a glorious victory over combined whiggery, bankism and anti-masonry. As far as we have heard from, the Republicans seem to have carried every thing before them, with the single exception of the centre of the City of Philadelphia, in the immediate purlieus of the mammoth corruption Bank; where John Sergeant and John W. Toland, the bank-whig candidates, are elected to Congress—and where alone, by the profuse bribes of the Bank, federal whiggery has been able to hold its own.

Anti-masonry, Riterism, whiggery, renegadeism and bank-bought apostasy, have all been swept away by the unpurchasable Democracy of the sterling old Key-Stone State, like chaff before the whirlwind!

In the 1st Congressional District, Col. Lemuel Paynter, the democratic candidate, is elected by a handsome majority over the old member, Joel B. Sutherland, who has recently turned renegade, and joined the bank party, along with Burden, Penrose, and other traitors to the Republican party. Dr. Sutherland is now politically dead.—He has long been suspected of treachery; and, Arnold like, his treason has now been consummated.

In the 3d Congressional district, Francis J. Harper, the democratic candidate, has been elected to Congress, by a very decided majority over his whig opponent Naylor.

In Harrisburg the Democrats have carried the election by an average majority of 175, where last year the whig combination had a majority of 102. In York county, the democratic majority is about 1000—last year, 100 majority against us; democratic gain, 1100!

In Berks county, Muhlenburg, democrat, is elected to Congress by a majority of more than 1000 over his whig opponent. In Chester county, last year's whig majority of 600, has been reduced to 300.—In Delaware county, democratic ticket elected. In Montgomery county, the democratic candidate elected by about 1000 majority; last year, it was against us.—Northampton county has elected the democratic ticket. In Lehigh county, democratic majority 300, whereas Riter's majority last year was 1400—and Gen. Harrison traversed the county only a week before the election. Dauphin county has given a democratic majority of upwards of 200; last year, Riter's majority 1400.—Lebanon county gives a democratic majority. Cumberland county has elected the democratic ticket by a large majority. In Adams, a whig county formerly, a democratic member of congress, and Sheriff, have been elected. In Union county, Ner Middlesworth, the anti-masonic speaker in the last Legislature, is defeated, and the entire Van Buren ticket elected. Northumberland county has given Hammond, democratic, a majority of 800 over his whig opponent. In Franklin county, democratic ticket elected. In Bucks county also, the democrats have carried the day.

This is glory enough for one week. In our next, after the nullifying whigs shall have recovered a little from the shock caused by the Pennsylvania news, we shall resume the accounts of democratic victories, and show them that anti-masonry and bank whiggery are defunct, totally annihilated, in the good old Democratic Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The people have rung the death-knell of the corruption Bank.

A majority of at least 20 to 30,000 for Mr. Van Buren, the Democratic Candidate, is now certain to be obtained at the Presidential election in November.

So desperate were the federal whigs in Maryland at the recent election, they openly offered bribes to induce people to vote their ticket. In one instance, in Queen Anne's county, as high as \$150 was offered for a single vote! Such is the game of the federal whigs, wherever you find them; they boast of possessing all the wealth, &c.;—"money is power," they say; consequently, they are lavish of their cash among the people, in order to secure to themselves ten-fold more than an equivalent in the emoluments of the offices they hope the people will confer on them. But we would caution the people of North Carolina against every attempt at bribery by the nullifiers and federalists. They will approach you with the seductive voice of the syren—but the poison of the asp is under their tongues. Democrats! beware of them.

THE PHYSIC WORKS!

The circulation of the Address of the Democratic-Central Committee, has caused the discharge of an unusual quantum of bile from the political stomachs of the Nullifiers and Federalists. The dose is severe, causing convulsive agitation in the recipients. It is, however, doing its office effectually, in relieving Republicans from the "whig" epidemic of August last. But the empirics who have thriven during the prevalence of this political contagion, are raving, furious, and really RABID, since they have discovered that the mild and effective remedy which the administering of the Address, Mr. Brown's Speech, &c. affords, is rapidly restoring the whole State to a healthful condition again.

We could have no better evidence of the powerful influence which these publications are exerting on the public, by infusing correct ideas among the people, than the violent outbreaks of the opposition against them—and their unwillingness that the people should read the facts contained in them, and judge for themselves. The people only want to hear both sides, to decide correctly; this they have not had a chance to do in North Carolina, as there is three whig papers to one Democratic one in the State. Hence the necessity of circulating facts among the Republicans, by means of Pamphlets, Extras, &c.