

BRING OUT THE BIG GUN!
DEMOCRACY VICTORIOUS!

It gives us extraordinary pleasure to announce to our Democratic friends that the results of the recent State elections show a most brilliant triumph of our principles. Whiggery has every where been routed as a foul spirit no longer to be tolerated;—and things look really like we should soon have no such party as the whigs to oppose and defeat. They are defeated in North Carolina badly—they are demolished in Indiana and Alabama, we have gained on them in the popular vote of Kentucky, and probably beat them all round in Tennessee! The particulars we will proceed to give as well as we can.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Our good old State is redeemed! Of this there is no question. Our Congressional Delegation will stand 6 Democrats, 2 Federalists, and one independent, as follows:

Democrats:
David S. Reid,
James C. Dobbin,
J. R. J. Daniel,
Henry S. Clarke,
James J. McKay,
Asa Biggs.

Federalists:
D. M. Barringer,
Alfred Dockery.

Independent:
James Graham.

The following is the popular vote, taking in the 1st and 4th Districts, the vote between Hoke and Graham, which is giving the whigs more than a liberal chance, as we have certainly gained there as well as elsewhere:

	Democratic	Federal
1st District		2,525
2d do		26
3d do	800	
4th do		4,545
5th do	2,006	
6th do	2,623	7,096
7th do	2,002	
8th do	500	
9th do	300	
	8,230	7,096

1,134 Dem. maj. in State.

Huzza for North Carolina! Old Rip has waked up at last, and cast off the shackles of Federalism. Our opponents feel that they are beaten. Even the Raleigh Register in effect gives it up. That paper in crowing over Col. Barringer's election by 300 majority, says—if the Co. had not been elected by this handsome majority, "we should have trembled for our (the whigs') ascendancy in the State."—Ah, Mr. Register! And what do you now say to the Colonel's majority of only 26? Do you not now tremble indeed? Well you may. Your lean majority in this District was obtained by fraud.—You can never get it again, and the downfall of Federalism, therefore, according to your own showing, is complete and overwhelming! Again we say—Huzza for the good old North State!

TENNESSEE.

We have returns from 22 Counties in East Tennessee, which shows a gain of 117 for BROWN, the Democratic candidate for Governor, compared with the vote of Polk and Clay, and a gain of three members of the legislature, one Senator and two members of the House. In the Knoxville District, CROZIER, fed., has beaten Blackwell, dem., and old member, about 400 votes. ANDREW JOHNSON, dem., has beaten the infamous Brownlow, in the Jonesboro District, clear out of sight. Upon the whole, we think Brown is elected Governor, that the Democrats have a majority in the legislature, and a majority of the Congressional Delegation. There is, however, still some doubts on the subject.

Glorious News! Tennessee Redeemed and Democracy Triumphant!!

Since the above was in type, we learn that Brown is elected Governor of Tennessee by a large majority, and that both branches of the Legislature are Democratic. This secures the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator. Huzza for Tennessee!

INDIANA.

In the Hoosier State, Federalism and its twin-sister, Abolitionism, are literally exterminated. The Democracy of Indiana have covered themselves all over with glory. They have elected 8 of the 10 members of Congress, and a majority of from 15 to 25 of the State legislature. The members of Congress are

Andrew Kennedy, R. D. Owen,
Caleb B. Smith, fed., Thomas J. Henly,
John Pettit, John W. Davis,
Thomas Smith, E. W. McCaughey, fed.
Wm. W. Wick, C. W. Calhoun.

The legislature being Democratic, will secure the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator in place of Mr. White. Huzza for the Hoosiers.

KENTUCKY.

Here we have lost our member of Congress, probably, but one popular vote in the State is largely increased. The only members certainly elected so far as we have heard are

Garret Davis fed., J. W. Tibbatts,
W. P. Thomasson, Lynn Boyd,
Bryan R. Young, Richard French,
George R. McKee.

Young is elected in place of Stone, Democrat.

ALABAMA.

Here the contest for Governor was between two Democrats, and it is certain that TERRY, the regularly nominated candidate, is elected by a large majority over Martin, who came out on his own hook. For Congress, the Delegation will stand as before—but one federalist in it. In the Mobile District, DARGAN, dem., has beaten the old whig member, Dellet, about 400 votes; but HILLIARD, fed., has beaten Cochran, dem., in the Montgomery District, about 50 votes. All the other Districts will be represented by Democrats. The legislature will be almost unanimously Democratic. In Mobile, the whole Democratic ticket is elected.

These results must be highly gratifying to the Democracy of the Union, and particularly so to President Polk. They show that his administration of the government has given cordial satisfaction to the country.

"It makes the rich richer."

The following paragraph from the *Boston Courier*, one of the Tariff organs of New England, shows what the Tariff is doing for the wealthy monopolists of New England:

"The best dividend yet. The Newburyport Herald of yesterday says that the Essex Steam Mill in this town, yesterday made a dividend of forty-two and a half per cent.—the earnings of the mill the past year!"

Forty-two and a half per cent! In two years, nearly doubling their whole capital. This is growing rich fast,—but at whose expense is it? Why, at the expense of the Farmers and laboring men of the country who are forced by the Tariff to buy New England "domestics" at double prices. The federal whig Tariff of 1842, lays such enormous taxes on coarse cotton goods from abroad as to prohibit their coming in, and thus gives the whole market to the Essex steam mills, and others of the same sort, and we have either to buy them at their own prices, or go without such articles, which we cannot well do. What is this, but plundering by law? Plundering the Farmer out of their hard and honest earnings, to enrich the "Essex Junto," and the Lordly monopolists of New England!

Farmers and mechanics of North Carolina, open your eyes, and examine this iniquitous Tariff, and in it you will see the source of all the hard times, which the whole South is now suffering under, and of the "good times," which the Northern and Eastern States now have among them. As General Jackson said of a kindred system,—this Tariff "makes the rich richer, and the poor poorer."

"The election is over, and with it we must trust much bad feeling that differences of opinion had engendered. It might appear to be our policy to bow our head in entire submission; but, we think for ourselves, Mr. Barringer is not the choice of the 2d district, for he has been elected by the vote of Democrats in the town of Lincolnton, on local principles, and the fact defies contradiction."

The above remarks we take from the last Lincolnton Courier. We agree with the Courier, that Col. Barringer is not the choice of this District, and that he was elected by the votes of Democrats at the Lincolnton Box. And why was this? Why did the Democrats desert their principles, and vote for an avowed Federalist? Was it because Col. Barringer did more than any other man to carry the bill for dividing old Lincoln as it is now divided—because he did more to "ruin Lincolnton" than any other man in the State, and boasted that by the division of Lincoln and Mecklenburg, at the same session, they had laid the grounds for the destruction of the "Gibraltar of Democracy" in Western North Carolina? This boast was openly made by leading whigs in 1840—1. They said by dividing these old Democratic strong holds, they would set the Democrats to quarrelling among themselves, and thus break up our party. And, indeed, they have—not broke us up; that they can't do—for the Democracy of the fields and valleys, the hard-fisted yeomanry of old Mecklenburg and Lincoln, now including Union and Catawba, are not to be thus caught—but they have defeated us, by a few refractory spirits in Lincolnton. We are sorry for this. We have warmly sympathized with the people of Lincolnton;—and hence our great surprise, that Democrats there could go over and help to elect the very man who "ruined" them. This is a mystery to us. Barringer received at the Lincolnton Box 66 more votes at the late election, than he got when Craige opposed him; and Fisher received 33 less than Craige did. This tells the story of our defeat.

PENITENTIARY.

We see the papers of the State are beginning to discuss the question of a Penitentiary; some coming out for, and some against the measure. As the people of the State will be called upon at the next August election to vote on the subject, and decide whether they will, or will not, have such an institution established, we shall at a convenient season say something on the subject. We are opposed to the establishment of a penitentiary in this State, and think reasons can be given to make every thinking man coincide with us.

A short, but very conclusive Dialogue.

The following, we hear, took place between a Democrat and a Factory hand, on the day after the election, in a town not forty leagues from here. It shows the new influence that has been brought to bear in the late contest:

The Dialogue.
Dem.—I say, S—, didn't you tell me all along that you were going to vote for Fisher?
Factory hand.—Yes, I did.
Dem.—How then is it, that you voted for Barringer?
Fac. h.—I didn't vote for Barringer.
Dem.—Why, I—L— says, he saw you put the vote in.
Fac. h.—I did not vote for Barringer, I voted for meat and bread, for my family. A poor man can't always do as he wants. So, say no more about it.
Dem.—I pity your necessities, but I can't justify you any more than I can the wretch who took advantage of them.

"Alas! Poor Yorrick!"—It is with feelings of deep regret that we announce the death of our old Nullification friend, Col. David Outlaw, lately the federal candidate for Congress in the Bertie District. But his only political dead, he is. Once a rampart Nullifier, the strictest among strict constructionists, in an evil hour, he went over bag and baggage to federalism and now he has his reward. With 900 majority to start on, he is defeated near 400 votes. Will this not convince him that Federalism will never cordially embrace a man who was ever even suspected of being a Democrat? And will he longer hold fellowship with the enemies of his early imbibed political creed? We hope yet to see Col. O. come out from the company in which he was recently disgraced.

Funny.—The Greensboro Patriot can get no official returns of the Congressional elections in this State. When did the editors ever wait for official returns before? Reported returns don't please them now—such as they are.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The lamentations of the federalists all over the State, at the defeat of the traitor Clingman, are as deep and loud as if Mr. GRAHAM were a full blood locofoco. Indeed the Asheville Federal paper says he could be a locofoco with a very slight inconsistency. And even Clingman himself is out in a card to explain his defeat. His explanation is singular enough. He says he was beat not because the people disapproved of his course in Congress;—nor, says he, has "my personal popularity declined at all." He says he is now stronger than ever in the District, but does not, finally, say why he was beaten, only that Mr. Graham came out so late in the contest. Poor Tommy! Place over his tomb-stone—Died of vanity and abolition petitions.

Good.—We discover that President Polk takes a weekly trip of inspection through each of the Departments of the government at Washington. He takes the head of each Department with him, and examines the condition of things, to see that all is right. This shows what sort of a President we have at Washington. No wonder his administration is popular with the people.

Our friends of the Baltimore Argus are informed that our paper is mailed to their address regularly.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

The "New York Journal of Commerce" presents the following table of the next Congress. The Senate "comprises 24 whigs and 26 democrats.—There are four vacancies, viz: 1 from Virginia, 1 from Mississippi; (both of which are certain to be filled with democrats,) 1 from Indiana, and 1 from Tennessee. Total 54; which includes the two from Florida. Two from Texas will doubtless be added early next winter, which will increase the total to 56.

"The House of Representatives as now constituted, (on the 1st inst.) comprised 58 whigs, 6 American republicans, and 69 democrats. Total, 133.—There remain to be heard from, 61, including the member from Florida, or 62 if we include also the member from Texas. Total, 221 without Texas, or 225 with Texas.

"Of the members elected to the House, 40 voted in the last Congress for Gen. McKay's bill reducing the tariff, and 38 against it."

Allowing the democrats 3 of the new senators, (and placing the one from Tennessee out of the calculation,) the democrats will have 29, and the whigs 24—being a majority of 5.

Allowing the democrats a majority of 35 in the House of Representatives, previous to the election of the last week, and giving them a majority of 6 from the elections of Indiana, North Carolina, Alabama, and Kentucky, and taking no account of the votes in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Maryland, the majority in the next House of Representatives cannot fall short of 47.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, SPARTANBURG.

We understand that this property has been purchased of the State Bank by a company of literary gentlemen, with a view to establish there a Female School of high order. It will be placed under the direction of a well known clergyman of this city. *Charleston Mercury.*

DEPARTURE OF THE MEXICAN CONSUL.

The New Orleans Bee of the 9th inst. contains the following address of the Mexican Consul to his countrymen in America:

Mexican Consulate,
New Orleans, Aug. 8, 1845.
By order of His Excellency the President of the Republic, I inform the Mexican citizens residing in the United States, that His Excellency has determined that this Consulate be closed, and that I return to Mexico, taking with me its archives, in consequence of the state of our relations with the United States. In compliance with this order, I will this day close my office, and will sail to-morrow for Vera Cruz, on board the Mexican sloop, Relampago.
F. DE ARRANGOIZ, Consul.

Important from Mexico.—We have received a letter from a gentleman high in office, of the latest date, which states that the members of the present government are decidedly in favor of peace with the United States, but that a large minority, if not majority of Congress, are in favor of war—the people are clamorous for war, and will put down the administration if they do not have one. The writer greatly fears that the Mexicans are on the eve of another revolution, and that the present peace party will be put down and that a war party will come into power.

We give importance and prominence to this information, because it comes from a source eminent in capability of judging and of knowing what is, and what is to be. It is the latest news in this country from the city of Mexico, and may be considered the most authentic.—*N. Y. Express.*

Six bales of new Cotton were received in this place on Friday last, the 8th inst., from the "Cane Brake" plantation of RICHARD SONLEY, Esq., in Newberry District, and put in store in consequence of the crop. Mr. S. writes from Newberry, on the same date, "I do not wish this cotton sold, as it does appear to me we cannot make one-third of a crop this season, under the most favorable circumstances."—*S. C. Temp. Advocate.*

DIED,

In this County, on the 9th inst., Mr. ROBT. A. HOUSTON, aged about 23 years.

In this County, on the 11th inst., Mr. JOHN McCULLOCH, aged 76 years. Mr. McCulloch was among the most worthy and useful citizens of the County, and died, as he had lived, universally beloved by his neighbors and acquaintances.

ADVERTISEMENT.

We must need apologise to our few subscribers, for the tone of the present article; but, as we have been wantonly assailed, we think they will excuse us. We have been accused, after the election, and at the distance of thirty-two miles, by the publisher of the Charlotte Journal as a character which every honest man should scorn! We think it necessary, over our own signature, to pronounce the publication FALSE, and the author, be he who he may, a willful and a deliberate

LIAR!

A word to Thomas J. Holton, and we are done. If we were a Roman Catholic, we should consider it no disgrace, but the publisher can easily ascertain from persons in his vicinity, we are not; yet, while we have gloried in that portion of the constitution, which says, expressly, that Congress shall make no law restricting the free exercise of Religion, we have also remembered the commandment "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."—We also remember seeing in the same holy book, that "a man cannot marry his grandmother;" it is to be presumed that those who know Holton can account for his religion! For our character, the publisher of the Journal is invited to refer to Charleston, Columbia, York, Augusta and here; we appeal to the honest of each party and leave to Time the inevitable work imposed upon him, to

"Put a whip in every honest hand,
To lash the rascal naked through the world."

N. B.—If the allusion as to "grandmother" is not understood, we would refer the reader to the new county court clerk in Mecklenburg. He knows! THOS. J. ECCLES.
Courier Office, Lincolnton, 1845.

Davidson College.

The Board of Trustees of Davidson College will meet at the College on the 2d day of September next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.
By order of the President.
Aug. 22, 1845. 23. m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

INTENDING to remove to the West, the undersigned offers for sale a valuable

Tract of Land,
lying on the waters of Sugar Creek, 5 miles south of Charlotte, containing

266 Acres.

Some of the Tract is cleared, and prepared for cultivation, and most of it is land of an excellent quality. To a person desirous of purchasing a good farm convenient to Town, this Tract offers great inducements. A bargain will be given if application is made soon.

Also, I will sell the crop of CORN now growing on the above plantation. It is bottom corn, mostly, and of a very fine quality. There is on the above farm a very fine mill-seat, which was formerly used to considerable profit.

Those indebted to the undersigned are informed that they must settle their respective dues immediately, as his business must and will be closed speedily. Those who cannot pay cash, must settle by note.

JOHN O'FARRELL.
Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1845. 23. p.

TO PLANTERS.
LOOK, BEFORE YOU BUY.



10,000 Yds. Dundee Bagging.
12,000 " Gunney "
15,000 " Kentucky "
300 Coil Rope, Large,
500 " Small,
5 Bales Twine, English,
10 " American.

The above warrant to be of the best quality, having been selected in New York by a competent judge, and will be sold at a small advance on New York prices to cover freight and charges.

DICKSON & LATTA.
Nearly opposite Davis' Hotel.
Camden, S. C., Aug. 22, 1845. 223. Gw.

FEVER AND AGUE!!
100'S! AND 1,000'S!

ARE now suffering under that *Bane of Life, Fever and Ague*, or Bilious Intermittent Fever—Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture, is universally acknowledged by the disinterested, to be the GREAT NATIONAL REMEDY—the only WARRANTED safe, sure, and radical cure—that never has failed, when properly used, to eradicate the disease, and also its immediate causes—restoring the natural feelings and activity of the system in a manner that nothing else will.

Therefore procure at once this long-tried, old favourite, and sterling remedy, now called Rowand's Improved Tonic mixture—protected against counterfeits, by the written signature of the original inventor, John R. Rowand, over the mouth of every bottle—and which may, for a certainty, be obtained genuine in Charlotte of

B. OATES.
Proprietor { JOHN R. ROWAND, M. D.
 { No. 28 N. 2d St., Philad'a.
August, 22, 1845. 223.

PROSPECTUS.
OF THE "CONGRESSIONAL UNION" AND "APPENDIX," &c.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public, that with the commencement of the approaching session of Congress, they will begin the publication of the "Congressional Union" and "Appendix." The first will contain a full and accurate history of the daily proceedings of both branches of the national legislature. It will be compiled with such care, that every citizen who is interested in the public affairs will find it a complete synopsis of their proceedings, and a ready book of reference upon all questions which come before them.

The second, (the "Appendix") will contain every speech which is delivered in the House of Representatives and Senate during the session, reported at length by a full and able corps of congressional reporters, and revised before publication by the authors, whenever it is requested. These two works will be strictly impartial, and are intended to be as interesting and useful to the man of business, and to the politician of the one party, as of the other.

It may be said, without exaggeration, that the next session of Congress is destined to be one of the most important which has taken place since the foundation of the government. It is the long session. It is the session which will develop the general plan of the present administration. Its measures will stamp the character of our institutions for years to come. Some of the most important questions which are connected with our foreign relations, or our domestic concerns, will be presented for their consideration. The final measure of ratifying the constitution of Texas, which is to consummate her admission into our Union, and the admission of her members into our public councils—every measure which affects the Oregon question—our relations with Mexico—as well as the final decision on the revived Zolli Verein treaty,—these, and other measures which are more or less connected with our foreign relations, will come under the review of the approaching Congress. Most of the eminently important questions which relate to our internal concerns—the revision of the tariff—the adoption of the best mode for preserving the public moneys—a variety of commercial measures—perhaps the best system for regulating the important interests of Texas—the Indian questions—the land question—the best system for our navy,—these and others will constitute a mass of business which is calculated to command much of the time of Congress, and much of the attention of the people. They will all be reported by the "Congressional Union" and Weekly Union.

The Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Union, will, as usual, embrace an interesting variety of matter on political, scientific, and literary subjects along with the current news of the day. The editor will continue to devote all his energies to the improvement of "The Union." He finds many accomplished men in this city. The administration has brought with it a considerable accession of talents. Several tried and distinguished members of the democratic party have accepted office under it. Some of them have liberally contributed their literary labors to our benefit; and we hope to enlist others in our service. Besides, the time is not far distant when the editor intends to call other talents to his assistance. His ambition is, to make his paper worthy of the metropolis of the Union. He is persuaded that, with the facilities which his position enables him to employ; with the official and other materials

placed within his reach, and with the aid of the correspondence which he is attempting to establish in foreign countries, a paper may be published, which is not unworthy of the support of his country. In undertaking the task he knew he had many difficulties to overcome, many sacrifices to encounter. He knew that, amid the arduous cares of a new theatre, he could not at first do justice even to himself; but his zeal has never flagged. What enthusiasm and industry can effect, will be fully accomplished. Some errors he may have already committed. But upon one point, he can speak with great pleasure and with equal freedom. The men who are administering this government are working men, anxious, as he believes to do their duty, to serve their country, to carry out the pledges under which the President was elected and the great principles of the party. So long as the administration is conducted in this spirit, and upon these principles, he is prepared to co-operate with them in the public service; and to give them, as he promised in his prospectus, "a fair, liberal, and efficient support."

We feel a deep sense of gratitude for the prompt manner in which our political friends, in every section of the country, have already come forward to sustain the "Union." May we not hope that our friends throughout the United States will continue to assist our labors, and prevail upon their friends to take some one edition of the "Union?"

As this will be the long session of Congress, and will probably last eight months, we have concluded to publish the Congressional Union and Appendix on the following

TERMS.
For The Congressional Union, \$1 50 per copy.
For The Appendix, \$1 50 per copy.
Clubs will be furnished with Ten copies of either the above works for \$12, Twenty-five copies for \$25.

EXTRA WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY UNION.
For the accommodation of those who desire a paper printed at the seat of government during the session of Congress only, we will furnish them the Extra Union as follows:

Semi-Weekly, One copy	\$2 50
" " Six copies	13 00
" " Twelve copies	24 00
Weekly, One copy	\$1 00
" " Twelve copies	10 00
" " Twenty-five copies	20 00

Will be furnished hereafter to yearly subscribers, as follows:

Daily, per year, for One copy	\$10 00
" " Five copies	40 00
" " One copy	5 00
" " Five copies	20 00
" " Ten copies	35 00
Weekly, " One copy	2 00
" " Five copies	8 00
" " Ten copies	15 00

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

Those desiring complete copies of the Congressional Union and Appendix, will please send us their names previous to the first day of December next.

We will willingly pay the postage on all letters containing Five Dollars and upwards. All other letters directed to us, with the postage unpaid, will not be taken out of the office.

Washington, August 16, 1845.
RITCHIE & HEISS.

Negroes for Sale.

ON Tuesday of the next Superior Court, I will sell at the Courthouse in Charlotte, FOUR NEGROES belonging to the estate of J. H. Bissell, deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. H. WILSON.
Aug. 15, 1845. 223

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber by book account or note, must call and settle their respective dues in a short time, as he needs money.—Those who do not comply with this request must not blame for the consequences,

C. J. FOX.
Dec. 13, 1844. 88-r

Caution.

MY wife MARGARET, having left my care and protection, without any just cause, I am reduced to the unpleasant necessity of forwarding all persons against giving her credit on my account. I will pay no debt she contracts after this date.

JOHN Q. LEMMONS.
July 5, 1845. 17w3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified and taken Letters of Administration on the estate of his brother, J. L. Martin, deceased, gives notice to all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for payment legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment. Indulgence will not be given.

A. H. MARTIN.
July 30, 1845. 20-r

William Hunter, BOOK-BINDER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to a generous publisher for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to say that he continues to carry on the BOOK-BINDING business in all its branches. He will be thankful for work in his line, and promises to execute all orders promptly and in a superior style. And as money is scarce such articles of domestic produce as are generally consumed in a family, will be taken in payment for binding, at the market price.

39-a
December 9, 1843.

DR. M. B. TAYLOR would respectfully offer his services in the practice of Medicine to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity. His office is the one formerly occupied by the Clerk of the County court—one door north of the Charlotte Drug store. Cases committed to his care will receive punctual and faithful attention.

Charlotte, January, 1845. 93-1y

Dissolution.

THIS day by mutual consent the firm of HAP-TOLDT & TAYLOR is dissolved. Those indebted will please call and settle by cash or Note. Those having claims will present them forthwith.

J. M. HAPPODDT,
M. B. TAYLOR.
January 9, 1845. 92-r

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of Nutaniel A. Johnson, deceased, are hereby required to present them to the undersigned, who is the qualified administrator, authenticated according to law, within due time, or this notice will be plead to bar them.

EZEKIEL JOHNSON Adm'r.
July 11, 1845. 18w3

DR. CHARLES J. FOX,

STILL continues the practice of medicine in Charlotte, and will give careful attention to all cases confided to his skill. His office is No. 6, White Row of the Mansion House. His charges, as heretofore shall be moderate.

April 11