

door, where he was stretched on a board, and searched, in order to ascertain if he had any arms concealed. A powder was found in his side pocket. Mr. Gispert, who was then in the Tuilleries, with several other functionaries, immediately repaired to the guard-house, and proceeded to examine the individual arrested. He refused to tell his name, and when recognized by several persons, who knew him and said he was a commercial traveller, and that his name was *Alibeu*, he pretended that *Alibeu* was an assumed name, and refused to give his real one from regard to his family. He was then asked if he had been agitated while aiming at the King; and if it was not his agitation that had deranged the direction of his aim? He replied with much composure, that he had felt no emotion; and that if he had missed his aim, it was owing to his having received a shock or push, for which he could not account. He was finally asked, if he repeated his crime; he answered in the negative, and added, that if it was to be done over again, he should not hesitate to do it; that he had no further explanation to give, because in this age of egotism, in which any thing like conviction or devotion was no longer to be found, no one could appreciate or understand his motives!

During his examination active inquiries were made, and it was discovered that this young man had entered the Place de Carrousel, about four o'clock, by the gate of the Triumphal Arch; that he had conversed some time with a National Guard on indifferent matters, and left him when he saw the King's carriages proceeding from the stables to the Palace, saying "I think the person that I am waiting for will not come, and went off in the direction of the Court. He repaired from thence to the Palace next to the quay, and there remained in a group of people who were waiting for the King's departure. His appearance it seems did not awaken suspicion, and no one observed the cane he carried in his hand, and which contained the deadly weapon. This instrument led to the discovery of Alibeu. By an extraordinary change the gun maker, who manufactured it (a sergeant of the National Guard) happened to be on duty at the Tuilleries, and felt it incumbent on him to give the Magistrates every information in his power. He stated that the weapon seized on the assassin had been made in his establishment, with many others of the same kind; that he was aware of its being a violation of the laws to have made and sold such a weapon; but that as the affair was of so serious a nature he did not hesitate to confess it. The lodging of the individual arrested was then discovered, and the owner of the house having been sent for, recognized the prisoner to be Alibeu. He said he had lodged in his house, but that he had gone off without paying him, leaving in pledge his passport, which had been delivered him in Lyons, and mentioned his having been born in that city. On being confronted with the National Guard, he had conversed with at the gate of the Carrousel, he coolly asked him—"Did you observe that I betrayed the least emotion while speaking with you?" After this confrontation Alibeu was placed in a hackney coach and conveyed under a large escort to the Conciergerie, where he no doubt underwent another examination. He was lodged in the room formerly occupied by Fieschi. He was dressed in a neat frock coat, but his shirt was dirty and in rags, and was without stockings. About 12 o'clock last night the Attorney General and the Prefect of the Police were still at the Conciergerie, interrogating him. Alibeu, or the individual known by that name, is tall and slim; his hair black and complexion pale. Twenty-two sous (11d) were found in his pockets.

In the evening, all the Ministers, the Peers, and the Deputies present at Paris, went out to Neuilly, to congratulate the King on his escape. His Majesty was to receive a deputation of both Chambers on Sunday, in the place of the Tuilleries. It is said that the Queen took out of the King's hair some of the wadding that had been lodged therein. It was also reported that a Courier had been despatched to the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours, to invite them to return in all haste to Paris.



**THE CAROLINIAN.**  
SALISBURY:  
Saturday Morning, AUGUST 20, 1836.  
THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.  
FOR PRESIDENT.  
**HUGH L. WHITE** OF TENNESSEE.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.  
**JOHN TYLER** OF VIRGINIA.  
WHITE ELECTORAL TICKET.

**ALFRED WEBB**, of Rutherford County.  
**ANDERSON MITCHELL**, of Wilkes.  
**WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER**, of Mecklenburg.  
**JOHN GILES**, of Rowan.  
**JOHN L. LESSEUR**, of Rockingham.  
**CHARLES MANLY**, of Wake.  
**WILLIAM W. CHERRY**, of Bertie.  
**JOHN M. MOREHEAD**, of Guilford.  
**JOHN D. FOOMER**, of Cumberland.  
**JEREMIAH PEARSON**, of Duplin.  
**DR. WILLIE PERRY**, of Franklin.  
**JAMES S. SMITH**, of Orange.  
**BLOUNT COLEMAN**, of Lenoir.  
**JOHN L. BAILEY**, of Pasquotank.  
**J. O. K. WILLIAMS**, of Beaufort.

**Rail-Road Meeting.**—We are much pleased to see the spirit which seems to be waking up among the People in regard to the great Rail-Road Meeting which is to take place in Salisbury, on the 10th October next. From the Milton Spectator, of the 16th instant, we learn that at a Public Meeting of the citizens of Caswell the following gentlemen were appointed a Delegation to attend the Meeting from that county: Maj. William A. Lea, Richard I. Smith, Esq., Dr. John T. Garland, N. J. Palmer, Esq., Quinton Anderson, Esq., Col. James K. Lee, William Brown, Esq., Freeman Leath, Esq., John Kerr, Jr., Esq., and Major John H. Graves.

**Alabama.**—The elections in Alabama for members to the Legislature took place on the 1st instant. We have only heard from Montgomery county, and the city of Mobile. In Montgomery, where last year the Vanites held full sway, the White men this year carry the whole Ticket, with one exception, and in Mobile, the White candidates beat two to one. Hurrah for the good cause!

**THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.**

The election is now over, and we have returns enough before us to speak confidently of the result, at least so far as respects the Governor's election. It is now certain that the Whig cause has triumphed by a very considerable majority. Richard Dobbs Spaight, the Van Buren Candidate has not been permitted to enjoy his darling honors long. He was put in last winter by the Van Buren faction who misruled the Legislature, and he is now put out by their masters the sovereign people. He is "the last of the Mohicans." General E. B. Dudley, the Whig Candidate, is elected Governor for the next two years. Before the election came on it was admitted by all parties that the vote for Governor would decide the Presidential question in North Carolina, for it is notorious that the contest turned wholly on general politics. Well, the election is now over, and the Whig cause has triumphed most gloriously, and by the same sign. North Carolina is now, henceforth, and forever laid to Van Buren, and the spoils party. As decided as Dudley's majority is over Spaight, we have no doubt in November next the White majority over Van Buren will be still greater. After this demonstration will any of the office holders, or office seekers in North Carolina still have the hardihood to say that Van Buren has any chance, the smallest whatever, for the State? If so, it will be altogether for effect, and all intelligent men will know what to think of it.

As to the Legislature, we cannot yet speak confidently how parties stand. We have several counties yet to be heard from. It is believed however, that the Whigs will have the majority in both Houses, or at least in the Senate. But even if it should turn out that the Van Buren men have, by management, and drill, obtain a majority joint ballot, it will avail them nothing, for surely after what we have heard from that quarter, no Van Buren man would be so inconsistent as to accept of the post of Senator when it is so notorious that the people of the State are against Van Buren, and all his actings and doings. Have we not seen them denounce Mr. Mangum from one corner of the State to the other, for holding on to his seat when there was some reason to suppose that the State was against him? and, will they now come forward (if in their power), and do what heretofore they have so violently denounced? We must say, that we think better of them,—we even believe that Bedford Brown himself so soon as he ascertains that a majority of the State is against him, will promptly resign. In these opinions we may be mistaken, but it would be a slander on the Van Buren party to suppose otherwise after all they have said and written on this subject.—At all events, let us wait and see how they will act under all the circumstances of the case.

**Election Returns.**

DAVIDSON.										
OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE POLLS:										
Ward	Spaight	Brunswick	Orange	Guilford	Rockingham	Wetmore	Stokes	Watauga	Summit	Thomas
Lexington	205	503	2	303	312	83	447	163		
Haines	136	240	42	213	93	57	101	203	84	
Hampton	56	123	29	57	11	97	65	57		
Clemmons	33	71	6	71	55	5	18	9	65	
Lee's	31	49	2	41	11	38	6	28	22	
Ward's	27	46	15	2	26	50	27	59	1	
Alderton's	101	165	2	21	113	133	51	117	29	
Total	699	1257	69	747	747	608	473	359	415	

IREDELL.										
OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE POLLS:										
Ward	Spaight	Brunswick	Orange	Guilford	Rockingham	Wetmore	Stokes	Watauga	Summit	Thomas
Dudley	291	221	150	169	99	155	93	129	15	
Spaight	103	31	32	39	9	1	8	93		
Davidson	129	159	64	134	30	28	17	61	69	
Young	105	11	33	16	38	93	48	24	372	
King	282	243	143	215	95	144	73	123	1399	
Loudermilk	232	184	146	198	80	132	65	91	1158	
Campbell	292	50	44	156	111	112	58	196	799	
Weaver	189	102	91	77	17	68	46	74	604	
Gray	37	141	17	21	3	11	9	19	258	
Boyle	286	123	116	203	93	157	46	81	1105	
Knox	105	149	56	32	25	18	50	76	572	

**RECAPITULATION.**  
Governor.—Dudley 1257, Spaight 69. Senate, Jno. L. Hargrave, (Whig) 689—no opposition. Commons, Charles Brumwell 747, Mecklenburg 747, Geo. Smith 608, Joseph Spangin 473; the first two elected and all Whigs. Sheriff, John M. Smith 859, John M. Thomas 413.  
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**ALBAMA.**—The elections in Alabama for members to the Legislature took place on the 1st instant. We have only heard from Montgomery county, and the city of Mobile. In Montgomery, where last year the Vanites held full sway, the White men this year carry the whole Ticket, with one exception, and in Mobile, the White candidates beat two to one. Hurrah for the good cause!

**BUNCOMBE.**

Senate, James Gadsden, the Whig candidate, ahead. Haywood and Macon yet to hear from, but there seems to be no doubt of Gadsden's election. Commons, Messrs. Patton and Clayton, both Whigs. Sheriff, W. Jones. Governor, Dudley 1194, Spaight 533. For Congress, Graham 1083, Newland 717.  
**BURKE.**  
Senate, Ballew (Whig) 595, Baker (Van) 350. [In Vance the vote stood, Baker 400, Ballew 35, which elects Baker for this Senatorial District.] Commons, Erwin 1234, Perkins 1167, Miller 967, Thig 772, (all Whigs) Wilson (Van) 582, the first two elected. Governor, Dudley 1257, Spaight 69. Sheriff, Boon 1158. For Congress, Graham 1080, Newland 708.

**RUTHERFORD.**  
Senate, Lee, (Whig) 1022, Parmer, (V. B.) 244.—No returns for Commons. Governor, 1478, Spaight 588. Congress, Graham 1633, Newland 626. Sheriff, Wilkins.  
**YANCEY.**  
Commons, Bird (V. B.) elected by a majority of 50 votes over Blalock, (Whig). Governor, Spaight 500, Dudley 110. Congress, Newland 420, Graham 200.  
**RECAPITULATION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE:**  
Rutherford, - - - 1633, - - - 626, - - - 626.  
Burke, - - - 1083, - - - 708, - - - 708.  
Buncombe, - - - 1083, - - - 717, - - - 717.  
Yancey, - - - 110, - - - 420, - - - 420.  
4186, 2471.  
Graham's majority 1615, Haywood and Macon yet to hear from—Graham's election is beyond a doubt.

**LINCOLN.**  
Senate, Michael Reinhart, Commons, Mich. Hoke, Henry Canler, Oliver W. Holland, and T. Ward, all for Van Buren. State of the Poll: Reinhart 1018, J. H. Henry, Whig, 508. Hoke 1982, Canler 197, Holland 1851, Ward 1382, J. Yount (Van) 554, P. Roberts (Whig) 963, S. J. Harris (Whig) 780. Governor, Spaight 1674, Dudley 685.  
**CRAVEN.**  
Senate, John M. Bryan, Commons, Abner Hartley and Abner Neale. All for Van Buren. Sheriff, John B. Dawson. Governor, Spaight 669, Dudley 267.  
**GREEN AND LENOIR.**  
In this Senatorial District, William D. Mosely (V. B.) is elected.  
**LENOIR.**  
Windall Davis (V. B.).  
**JONES.**  
J. W. Howard, (Whig).  
**CARTERET AND JONES.**  
In this Senatorial District, James W. Bryan (Whig) is elected.

**GREENE.**  
Tho's. Haker, Commons (V. B.).  
**CARTERET.**  
Thomas Marshall, Commons (V. B.).  
**ORANGE.**  
Senate, Hugh D. Waddell, (Whig.) by 29 votes over Gen. Alison (V. B.); Commons, Wm. Graham, Nath. J. King, and John Boon, (Whigs.) and John Stockard (V. B.). POLL: Graham 1358, King 1324, Stockard 1256, Boon 1214, Parker (W.) 1154, Sims (V. B.) 1106, Hurdle (V. B.) 1106, Jones (V. B.) 942.  
**HALIFAX.**  
The whole Whig Ticket elected.—Col. Jovner in the Senate, and Messrs. Mathews, Gee, and Moore in the Commons. Majority for Dudley 103.  
**NORTHAMPTON.**  
The whole Whig Ticket elected.—Col. Moody in the Senate, and Messrs. Faison and Gary, Commons. Majority for Dudley 351.

**BERTIE.**  
Senate, Alex. W. Mabane, (V. B.) by 67 votes over—Chargy (W.)—Commons, John Lee and P. H. Speller (V. B.)—no change since last year. POLL: Lee 557, Speller 541, Thomas (W.) 414.  
**CAMDEN.**  
David Pritchard, (W.). Dudley 460, Spaight 12.  
**ROBESON.**  
Alex. Watson and O. K. Tuton (V. B.) elected. POLL: Watson 528, Tuton 524, N. A. T. Smith (Whig) 494, A. S. McKinny (Whig) 342, Neill McAlpin, Sheriff.  
**CHATHAM.**  
Senate, William Albright, (Whig.) by a majority of 114 votes over Mr. Faushee; Commons, S. McClenahan, J. S. Guthrie and R. P. Cotton.—the two first Whites, and the last Van Buren. POLL: McClenahan 995, Guthrie 853, Cotton 846, Faushee (W.) 814, Rives (V. B.) 713, Keen (V. B.) 628. Dudley's majority 305 votes.

**RANDOLPH.**  
Senate, M. Redding, by a majority of 99 votes over Alfred Staley; Commons, Michael Cox and Wm. B. Lane—all for White.  
**CUMBERLAND.**  
Senate, Duncan McCormick, by a majority of 237 votes over J. McKethan. Mr. M.C. is considered a Van Burenite, but stands pledged to vote for a Whig Senator, if Dudley is elected Governor. Commons, S. Hollingsworth and D. Johnston (V. B.). POLL: Hollingsworth 996, Jordan 728, D. G. Mearc (V. B.) 525. For Governor, Spaight 600, Dudley 500.  
**BLADEN.**  
Joseph Gillespie, (Whig.) POLL: Gillespie 282, Robert Lyon, 162, B. Fitzrand 195.  
**BLANDEN, BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS.**  
In this Senatorial District, Burney (Whig) elected by a majority of 243 votes over Robert Melvin, (V. B.).  
**ROBESON AND RICHMOND.**  
In this Senatorial District, Gen. Alfred Dockery (Whig) is elected by a handsome majority over Shadrach Howell, (V. B.).

**PERSON.**  
Senate, John Barret (Whig) by 6 votes over J. W. Williams (V. B.); Commons, Moses Citambers and J. M. Williamson, (V. B.). POLL: Chambers 422, Williamson 421, E. J. Read (W.) 334, R. S. Jones (V. B.) 356. For Governor, Spaight 498, Dudley 230. Hardy Walters, Sheriff.  
**BRUNSWICK.**  
Dr. Frederick J. Hill, (Whig) by a majority of 134 votes over Jacob Smith (V. B.) Sheriff, William Hankins.  
**WAKE.**  
Senate, Samuel Whitaker, (V. B.) Commons, Weston R. Gales, (Whig) William H. Haywood, jun., and Nathaniel G. Rauld (V. B.).  
**ANSON.**  
Senate, Absalom Myers, 731, no opposition.—Commons, John A. M' Rae, 1052, John Grady, 660, Dr. T. D. Parke, 569. The first two elected. Sheriff, Y. Aallen 590, G. D. Boggan 468, G. W. Little 277.

**CASWELL.**  
James Kerr, Senate, without opposition. Littleton A. Gwyn, and William Lea, Commons. Thomas L. Lea, Esq., Sheriff, without opposition.  
**ROCKINGHAM.**  
David S. Reid, Senate, without opposition.—Philip J. Irons, and Blake Brinswell, Commons.—All for Van Buren. Sheriff, Martin Roberts.

**RECAPITULATION.**

Counties.	LEGISLATURE.			GOVERNOR.	
	Whig.	V. Buren.	Dudley.	Spaight.	
Franklin	3	308	564		
Edgewood	3	71	1,179		
Nash	2	102	679		
Granville	4	977	391		
Washington	1	488	511		
Warren	2	377	324		
Johnston	3	364	672		
Wayne	3	180	716		
Hyde	1	300	maj.		
Beaufort	3	755	236		
Tyrell	1				
Columbus	2	210	155		
Rowan	4	1642	117		
Davidson	3	1357	69		
Craven	3	459	669		
Lenoir	1	192	389		
and 1 Senator,	1				
Green,	1	maj.	150		
Wake,	1	864	891		
Orange,	4	1237	1132		
Halifax,	4	194	maj.		
Carteret,	1	111	maj.		
and 1 Sen.	1				
Jones,	1	228	130		
Bertie,	3	335	459		
Northampton,	1	592	241		
Camden,	3	490	12		
Cumberland,	3	500	600		
Person,	1	230	498		
Bladen,	1	359	123		
Brunswick,	1	408	507		
Robeson	2				
and 1 Sen.	1				
Richmond,	2				
Calabrus,	2	643	237		
Mecklenburg,	4	859	1685		
Randolph,	3	1040	112		
Chatham,	1	932	626		
Iredell,	4	1283	237		
Surry,	4	maj.	153		
Stokes,	3	829	896		
Wilkes,	2				
and 1 Sen.	1				
Ashe,	1	1257	515		
and 1 Sen.	1				
Yancey,	1	110	500		
Rutherford,	4	1478	588		
Lincoln,	5	439	1674		
Buncombe,	2	1194	533		
Buncombe,	2	1057	93		
Montgomery,	3	1017	274		
Anson,	3	116	1067		
Caswell,	3	300	835		
Rockingham,	3	1145	475		
Guilford,	3				
	77	64	29,120	21,179	

Whig majority, 13. Majority for Dudley, 7,941.

We have concluded to notice the Truth Teller, a paper in the interest of the foreign Catholics, an O'Connell organ published in New-York city. In commenting a few weeks since, on the pernicious influence exerted by foreigners in the politics of the north-western cities, we made a slip of the pen, which passed uncorrected in the haste of business. This though of such a nature as not really to affect the material facts as we will show, has been the occasion for this Truth Teller to blurt out on us a torrent of the most coarse, ungentlemanlike, personal abuse. Instead of disproving our facts, the Editor of that foreign hireling print would fain it appears overwhelm us with their Billingsgate scurrility. If the Truth Teller expects us to reply to its vulgar personalities, it has greatly miscalculated; we know our own standing, and have not lost our self-respect.

We asserted that a powerful influence is exerted over the political destiny of the northern cities by foreigners and foreign votes. The astute logician of the Truth Teller meets his fact with some flimsy sophisms trying to prove that foreigners are not foreigners; that foreigners who vote are not foreigners; that foreigners who vote are not foreigners; that foreigners who vote are not foreigners. We do not exclaim, most learned Dogberry!! But what is the fact? Ten thousand Irish Catholic votes are cast in the city of New-York. And it is further notorious that these ignorant voters are led up to the polls in submissive droves by their Priests—a Priesthood owing allegiance spiritual and temporal, too, to a potentate 4,000 miles from the United States. Not to allude particularly to the fact, that these 10,000 voters frequently have crowded round the ballot-box and repulsed the native citizens by force, do they not exert in numbers and by their drilled servility, a powerful influence over the political destiny of New-York? We contend that these voters are foreigners—foreigners by birth—foreigners by education, so far forth as they have any—foreigners in their hostility to the laws of this country, and that the votes which they give are rightfully called foreign votes—notwithstanding the "great mystery" in which this expression "is involved" in the cast comprehension of the subtle Editor of the Truth Teller.—Yet, after all, to hear many of these foreigners talk, would lead one to suppose that the native sons of America, who have been born and raised under the free institutions for which our fathers fought and bled, have no affection for their country, but that all patriotism belongs to a priest-led, priest-ridden set of brawling, ignorant foreigners, who mistake the licentiousness of mobs for freedom under mild laws, and fancy that in the squabbles of a riot they are fighting the battles of liberty; men raised in ignorance and subjection compared with whom our negroes are enlightened and free.

We now come to the second part, that the Naturalization Laws are so evaded in New-York as to permit foreigners to go to the polls and vote immediately after landing. It is a notorious and undeniable fact, that ships have frequently discharged their steerage passengers into an adjoining State of New-York, who have marched into the city and usurped the rights of naturalized citizens. We have had it moreover, from the best of authority, that perjury at the polls was in no means rare among the low orders of the Irish voters in New-York.

And now we would ask, who is this Editor of the Truth Teller, this foreigner of billingsgate intolerance? Without doubt, a few years past he was among the vast hordes of penniless, half-starved Irish emigrants, who infest our northern cities and was saved from the horrors of famine solely through the charity of native Americans whom he now insults with his insolence and vulgarity. And is the voice of the press of this country to be awed into silence by the brawling tools of a foreign Priesthood? Never, while we are connected with it.

In our remarks which have been provoked by the insolence of the Van Buren, O'Connell organ, we do not by any means include every many of the Irish gentlemen in our country. Ireland may point with pride to her statesmen, her heroes, and her patriots. Thousands of her sons are scattered over our country, of whom any nation might be proud. But most melancholy would it be for her fame, were she to be judged of by that ignorant, insolent rabble of renegades who infest our large

cities, and more especially New-York; and most bitterly might her gentlemen complain against those degraded to the low level of the Truth Teller.

To the "esteemed friend" we have only to say at present, that he has undertaken the defence of more than he is competent to; and further officiousness on his part shall be visited by a lesson which he will remember at his dying hour.

**TEXAS.**  
We publish in our paper of today, the eloquent circular in behalf of Texas, by Major-General Hunt, of the Texian Army. We commend it to the especial attention of the " Brave and Generous," the chivalrous and enterprising. Rarely in the annals of the world has such a field as Texas now presents, been offered to the friends of liberty wherever her banner is unfurled, to signalize their devotion to her cause.  
From the last accounts the Mexicans appear to be in a state of great confusion. The friends of the Federal Government established in 1821, are rising in strength in the different Mexican States: the partisans of Santa Ana are removed from office, and the Mexicans are likely to have enough to do for a time in taking care of their affairs at home. No movement will possibly take place before fall against Texas.

We have received the August No. of the "Southern Literary Journal," and a new one is in the press. **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**  
*Original Articles.*—On the Habits of Insects, by Rev. J