In order to assist our friends, we would advise

Be Careful to examine well and see that the Ballot Box is empty when the voting commences. The Cassites no doubt will attempt some of their usual frauds, and must therefore be watched. Attend to this advice and see that it is not neglected.

See that the Votes are Counted as soon as the pol's are closed. Remember, freemen, that the ballot box is your only hope. Guard it with a watchful eye. Also,

Let not the Ballot Box be taken from the place of voting until the votes are counted. Your opponents are now desperate, and may, if allowed the opportunity, resort to desperate means to maintain their power. At the polls you will probably find

Bullies posted to frighten you from voting. But be not alarmed Show them that you are freemen, and will exercise freemen's rights. You must also

Watch Itlegal Voters. Keep a vigilant eye upon them, and suffer no man to vote who is not entitled to a vote. If you do, you will again be cheated out of your rights. You must also Be at the Polls,

tain or shine, hail or snow, at least an hour or two before they are opened. Talk to your acquaintances who have been deceived and misled by the hirelings of power. Many honest Democrats may vote with the Locofocos, if they are not made acquainted with the destructive measures which they wish adopted. Be in time to talk, to see, and reason with such men, and you will do your country great good, and prevent them from assisting to destroy their own freedom. When the Polls are Open,

vote yourself, and then look out for your neighbors. If one be missing, Start out after him,

and beseech him by all means to go and vote. If he won't go and leave his work, stay and work for him until he returns. Do all that is fair and

Get the Voters Out. Our opponents always manage to get their friends It is right sometimes to learn of our enemies. We should all

Bear in mind have out every voter of their party. Shall the friends of TAYLOR be less active when the best interests of our country are at stake, and we have it in our power to effect a change of rulers. Forbid it, freemen! Rather let us all do our duty.

THE COUNTRY WILL BE REDEEMED! Freemen! Stand at the polls

until the box is closed, and see that the old and infirm are not kept from voting by the hired bullies of Cass & Co., whose duty it seems to be to keep our old and timid voters from the polls. Watch them well, therefore and, keep the way now extend the prerogative of the President to per-

Don't believe your enemies! They will circulate every manner of falsehood t help their sinking cause. Don't believe them This is an old trick of our opponents, and has al ready been begun by the officeholders in Wash-

Be not deceived by them. BLE DAY OF BATTLE IS NEAR. Are ds of the Constitution and Laws-of good Prices for Produce, good times for every body and every thing, prepared for the battle on the 7th of November! Let these questions be promunded to your neighbors, and see that every man, who loves his country, is prepared with his little paper bullet-the dread of tyrants, and the freemen's dearest friend-to shoot it into

ON TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH OF NO-VEMBER

See to these things, friends, and your country will long have cause to remember you.

Once more, Fellow-Freemen, rally! Rally from every hill! Rally from every vale Rally from your workshops! Rally from your tinue to stand! They may be denounced as havfields! Rally from your firesides! Old menyou who have thus far preserved our liberties-RALLY. Young Men-you who must preserve our liberties in years yet to come-RALLY! Rally, one and all rally. Exchange Paper.

PRENTICIANA.

John Wentworth publishes what he calls the Whig platform, and says that "it is exposed in its nakedness to the view of the whole country. of a naked platform, they had better put pantalettes upon the legs of theirs, as the squeamish girl did upon the legs of her piano.

The Editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel says. that a late speech of Governor Letcher, at that place, gives him," a poor opinion of human nature and of his race." We apprehend that Gen. Cass, after the 7th of November, will need no Whig speeches to give a poor opinion of his "RACE" The Locofoco papers praise Gen. Cass for his

opposition to the " quintuple treats " It was the only quintuple thing he was ever known to option for his services or doubly quintuple rations. The Lecofoco papers used to call Mr. Van Buren the "sage of Lindenwold." They are now beginning to think that their sage is nothing but

wormwood. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOCOPOCOISM AND DE-MOCRACY .- "Why do some of your Whig papers," said a Democratic friend to us the other day, "call us Locofocos and some Democrats? you, I observe, always adopt the latter term ?

" The great body of your party," we replied, " are Locolocos, and they ought in justice, so to be designated, but as we prefer always to err on the side of bout this Democracy may be considered as a kind of a slight fever of Republicanism, but Locofocoism is the very black vomit of Democracy." Our friend quit us, with a look, as if he had the disease upon him. New Orleans Bulletin.

A Scurvy Trick -The Salisbury Watchman notices the circulation in that District of pamphlets vilely slandering Gen. Taylor, franked by a Member of Congress from Alabama named Bonden, and so badly written as to resemble very much Boyden-the object evidently being to induce the people of that District to believe that these pamphiets were sent there by their Representative, the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden .- Greensborough Patriot.

Why is Fillmore like Joseph in the Egyptian jail! Because he sees before him the elevation of friends of the country rally under his flug!!! ENQUINER.

And will, like Joseph, soon be elevated over the head of the chief Butler. It wont do for you, to dabble in scripture; you can't make two Bi bles, as your party have made two lives of Cass. Cincinnati Chronicle.

DF The following remarks are extracted from the "Star," of this City, as they give the substance of the remarks of Mr. MILLER, the Whig Elector, in his controversy with Mr. Busnes, recently before their fellow-citizens of Wake, upon the subject

He said, this was intended by the framers of the Constitution to be used as a CONSERVATIVE DOWERto protect the constitution from violation, and prevent encroachments upon the Executive Branch -But it had been greatly perverted and abused. So much so, that the time has arrived when it should be boldly proclaimed, that the great and momentous question-the most momentous of all-now to be determined, is WHETHER, THE PROPLE OR THE PRESI-DENT SHALL GOVERN. That is now one of the issues. and THE GREATEST OF ALL ISSUES! We call this a England possesses the veto power, yet he has not exercised it for one hundred and sixty years! The last time it was resorted to by an English Monarch. was during the reign of William the third, and he Lewis Cass ! had soon to yield to the demands of the House of Commons! But how is it with us! About 26 times since the adoption of our constitution has this power been used, and it appears that the older the government grows the more frequent has become its use under the ruling dynasty. That which was intended as the "extreme medicine of the Constitution" has become daily food! This power has been exercised in some instances so oppressively and wantonly, that even the crowned heads of Europe must envy the prerogative of our Republican President. The French People have driven their King from his ject ! throne-the cry thro'out all Europe is for the extension of privileges of the many and the curtailment are disposed to sit listlessly down and view without emotion, without indignation, the most high-handed usurpations of power and the most oppressive exercise of Presidential prerogative. It was never intended that the President should be allowed to exercise an absolute veto upon the acts of Congress, yet how often have we seen the President pocket a bill and thereby give to the peoples' Representatives no opportunity to pass it, by the constitutional majority, if they desired so to do! Such an exercise of Power is at war with the spirit of our government. It breaks down its Republican power. It makes it the Government of man. It is mere mockery to suppose that if such a practice be tolerated, this Government can ultimately become any thing else than that worst of all Governments, an Elective Monarchy .-Let any man reflect for a moment what vast power and patronage the President of this country wields. As the Country increases in population and size this power and patronage must also increase. How necessary then is it that no doubtful powers should be thrown into the hands of the Executive. The design of all who wish to preserve our Republican Iustitutions should be to watch with Argus eyes the Executive. Here is the danger. What danger can there be in Congress? No law can pass except with the consent of a majority of the popular Branch, never longer than 2 years from the People, and ever watchful of the wishes of their constituents as they are ever desirous of being re-elected. It has been

proclaimed as Democratic doctrine that the President is the only real Representative of the people, and that we have votes enough to give the majority | therefore ought to be superior to Congress. Such on the 7th of November to OLD ROUGH AND REA- a doctrine is dangerous to freedom-is false in its It should be met at the threshold, with uncompromising resistance. Who elects the President?-Not the People direct. It has been often attempted a matter yet unknown to the public. Cart loads to give the Election direct to the People by an alteration of the constitution; but it has ever failed. The people vote through Electors, and those Electors can be chosen by the people of each State or appointed by the Legislature, as the state may determine, as is now the case in the very Democratic state of South Carolina! This doctrine which would make the President the only real representative of the people, is no doubt sweet to the ears of eering documents, instead of working at their power, and suits the taste of that party which would petuate themselves in office; but it is a doctrine which has ever been the stepping stone to Despotism. Every Usurper of which history speaks, be-

gan his encroachments under the plea of being the friend and agent of the people This doctrine is now avowed for no other purpose than to over-ride and break down the power of Congress. The great issue of the campaign, then, is: SHALL the PEOPLE or the PRESIDENT GOV-ERN? The former can never be sovereign so long as the veto power is unrestricted in its exercise. It is said that the Whigs wish to amend the Constitution. It is not so. They want to see placed in the Presidential Office a man who will bring back the Executive to its original design in the exercise of all its powers; who will permit the people through their representative to pass their own laws, provided they do not violate the Constitution or encroach upon the other departments of the Government. Can this be

any thing less or more than the old Republican doctrine which distinguished its advocates from the politicians of the Hamilton school? No-no! It was the very pivot upon which the difference be- bor, Judge Grundy : tween them turned! Gen. TAYLOR and his frends stand in connection with this great issue where the Republicans of old stood, and there they will coning no principle by those who profess one set of doctrines and practice another; but this is the Polar star of their hopes and exertions: RESISTANCE TO EXECUTIVE POWER OBTAINED THRO-UGH THE RASH, UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND WANTON EXERCISE OF THE VETO Upon this great and momentous issue we cannot be defeated. It is the same struggle which the friends of free government have had to keep up in every age of the world: And can any man say we have not a glorious leader to head our ranks in this struggle? If our Locofoco friends are shocked at the sight Is he not BRAVE? None yet have ever doubted him, but the cowardly demagogue who sneaks from one dark hole to another, to spew out his slander for partizan purposes. The brare-the BRAVE, whether they be with him in politics or not, have never yet doubted his iron nerve or distrusted his gallant soul ! Is he HONEST? His bitterest revilers have not yet attempted to tarnish his honor. They all concede that in this he is truly one of "the noblest works of God." Is he FIRM? Let the incidents of the

fearful night which preceded the bloody battle of Resaca speak for him, or let the soul which dictated the language to those in power. "I ASK NO FA-VORS AND SHRINT FROM NO RESPONSIpose. He never opposed quintuple compensa- BILITY," speak for itself! Is he PATRIOTIC Forty years privation, hardships, and exposure to every species of danger, is ample proof. None could adduce stronger. Is he CAPABLE? Though "no politician," his mind never having fed on the dainties that are to be found in the volumes of political science, or been imbued in those vicious and visionary theories which often allure but to corrupt and destroy, still his intellect is richly stored with the golden lessons of wisdom drawn from the inexhaustible mine of experience! If elected, standing upon the broad Platform of the constitution, where Wash-INGTON and all the great fathers of the Republic stood, his desire will be, and his efforts so directed, not to engender party strife or sectional prejudicescourtesy, we call you Democrats." "But is there," not to forestall the popular will—not to endang the asked, "any difference in the meaning of the terms the public liberty by corrupting the public pressand what is it?" "The difference," we replied, "is not to fan the flame of national aggrandisement—not to give new life to the spirit of war and conquest, but in all things and at all times to keep steadily in view, the lessons of wisdom, contained in the farewell address of the father of his country-to encourage

harmony and good feeling-respect the wishes of the people-keep all the avenues of public freedom pure, the sentinels which guard her temple ever awake; infuse into the minds of all a love of peace and a horror of war, except to avenge the national wrongs or defend the national honor, inculcate a reverence for the Union, and an ever abiding conviction, that upon the VIRTUE and INTELLIGENCE of our PEOPLE rests our hope of national prosperity and glory. And then-then indeed, will his election be a triumph, surpassing in brilliancy and importance all the victories he has ever won in arms and which have added such lustre to the American name! Let the

We copy the following from the Albany Atlas: POLK'S GENERALS. Pillow dug on the inside his ditches, And Cushing fell down with a bump; Marcy got a bad rent in his breeches, And Cass run his sword in a stomp!

Correspondence of the Bult. Patriot.

The Administration is alarmed! The Government office-holders are in the field, in spite of the admonitions and warnings of Jefferson and of Jackson, and are neglecting their official duties to interfere in the elections which are going it which animated the writer, resolve that hence-

Look at the Central Locofoco Committee on Electioneering. Who are its members? General Furioso Bustamente Foote, Senator from your duty: Mississippi, stands at its head. Next is William J. Brown, Second Assistant Postmaster General. And the next and last is Edmund Burke, Commissioner of Patents.

Brown directs and franks electioneering documents by the cart load-makes bets on Cass' election-and perambulates the country to make Republic and England a Monarchy. The King of partizan speeches. In doing all this, he cannot be much of the time in his office. Does the Goverment, which pays him a salary of \$2,500, jus-

Burke, who cannot make speeches or mingle with the people like Brown, can write all sorts of unscrupulous Locofoco editorials for the official organ. He does work of this nature with a zest and a zeal, for which he is notorious. Does the Government pay him a salary of \$3,000 to neglect the duties of his office, to interfere in elec-

Do Brown and Burke remember and heed the declarations of Jefferson and Jackson on this sub-

The other day, this Mr. Second Assistant Postmaster General Brown made a Cass speech at of Royal Prerogative and Executive power, yet we the Locofoco gathering in Bladensburg. He was must know his men, and where to find them. announced as Mr. Brown, of Indiana!

More recently, a Locofoco meeting was held in another part of Maryland, at Harlborough, and two of the speakers, as editorially announced in the Washington Union, were Gen. McCalla, of Kentucky, and Mr. B. F. Brown, of Ohio.

Now this General McCalla is an office holder. in this city-the Second Auditor of the Treasury, at a salary of \$3,000! And the Mr. Brown, in question, is also an office holder at the seat of Government-a clerk in Gen. McCalla's own

A delightful brace of perambulating election eerers, leaving the duties of their station to go abroad and make demagogue speeches! Why, almost all last winter and spring this same Au- has stopped all Internal Improvements by the Fededitor McCalla, was boring Congress to grant him more clerical help, more clerks; or else, he declared, he could not make out and settle the numerous and pressing accounts of soldiers who had served in Mexico! Does the Government pay him and his clerk Brown, to attend to the duties of their stions, or to waste their time in interfering in elections !

In addition to these gentry, and the work of sundry salaried clerks and messengers in the from us? These are all great business questions for Executive Departments, in the way of voting | business men to settle : and in less than a month the ments, the services of Mr. Polk's Superintendent | and it may be twenty. of the Penitentiary, Mr. C. P. Sengstack, are calparent lanterns for the use of Locofoco processions, are manufactured there, it is understood, by wholesale, but whether by the convicts or not is of Loculoco pamphlets, in part signed by Sengstack himself, are said to be taken there to be directed and made ready to cumber the mails. Does the Government pay Sengstack twenty five hundred dollars a year to set the laborers in the Penitentiary to making electioneering lanterns and other transparencies, and directing electionrespective tasks upon articles that would sell!

Have these office holding gentry any claims to be called the followers of Jefferson and Jackson ! What said Mr. Jefferson? Here are his words: EXTRACT FROM MR. JEFFERSON'S CIRCULAR AD-DRESSED TO OFFICE-HOLDERS.

" The President of the United States has seen, with dissatisfaction, officers of the General Government taking, on various occasions, active parts in the elections of public functionaries, whether of the State or General Government. Freedom of election being essential to the mutual independence of Goverement, and of the different branches of the same Government, so vitally cherished by most of our ed on both sides of this great question. constitutions, it is deemed improper for officers depending on the Executive of the Union to attempt to control or influence the free exercise of the elective right. It is expected that no officer will attempt to influence the voice of other men, nor take any part in the business of electioneering-that being deemed inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution and his duties."

And what said Jackson? Here also are his words; also the word of his old democratic friend and neigh-

GEN. JACKSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS. The recent demonstrations of public sentiment inscribe on the list of Executive duties, in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of reform, which will require particularly the correction of those abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections." EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF FELIX GRUNDY, FORMER-

LY A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE, AND ATTORNEY GENERAL UNDER MR. VAN BUREN "When I see an office holder interfering in elections, it occurs to me that he is thinking of his salary | CF CAUSE IT IS A LIE!

and his bread, and is therefore an unfit adviser of the Now let these electioneering office holders give up their pretended regard for the counsels of Jefferson and Jackson, and remember that Old Zack is coming,

POTOMAC.

MARK THE ABOLITIONIST !

who will not forget them !

LATFORM OF LEWIS CASS-THE WIL

MUT PROVISOIST!!! "Mr. Cass was surprised at the attack of th Senator from New Jersey. How did he know how he would have voted at the last session ? But he confessed that, at the last session, he should have OTED FOR THE WILMOT PROVISO! Con. Proceedings, March 5, 1818.

"As soon as Mr. Davis had taken his seat, Ger cass came over to this side of the Senate, and with MR. DAVIS HAD BY HIS SPEECH PRE-ENTED THE VOTE FROM BEING TA-EN; THAT HE (Gen. CASS) AND EVERY DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FROM THE FREE STATES, WOULD HAVE VOTED TO SUSTAIN THE PROVISO; that Mr. Alelen would have led off, and all the rest would have followed; that he was very sorry that they had been deprived of the opportunity of voting upon it; that it would have settled the question, and Gov. Davis was responsible for defeating that

result.—See Houston's Senute Debates pp. 755-756. " Mr. Cass got up to reply to this, (to Mr. Mil er's speech,) and seemed to be very much out o humor. He said he would have voted for it, he had voted at all, last year; but he did not then anticipate, as he sees now, that it would stop the war and prevent the acquisition of territory."

So then, Mr. Cass, the "inevitable war" candi late for the Presidency in 1848, says that if he could only be sure that he could have territor admitted free at the South, he would go for it but he intends to acquire it now, and then spring bolition a fter we get possession of it.

DEATH OF MRS. MAFFITT.-Readers will probably remember the marriage of Rev. J. N. Maffitt, some two years and a half ago, as the circumstances created some excitement at the time. The parties soon separated and have since lived apart, Mr. Maffitt being at present in Arkansas. Mrs. Maffitt died on Friday night, aged only eighteen years and seven months, of billious fever, after ten days illness.

A CALL TO THE CONTEST.

Here is a spirit-stirring appeal to the Whigs of the United States, by the New York Express. Read it, all you who are friends of Taylor and Fillmore, and finding yourself moved by the spirforth wou will neither turn to the right nor the left-but looking only forward to the great duty of electing the man of your choice, go on to do "The WHIGS OF THE UNITED STATES are now

so well aroused, and we may add now so well united, that it seems hardly necessary to roll the drum any longer; but action and concord, though indispensably necessary for success, are yet not half enough of what is wanted. Action must be turned to useful account. There must be energy, enthusiasm, watchfulness, and, above all, organization. Is the Whig party every where or ganized! That is the question. 'No' is the antify him in leaving his office to electioneer for swer we venture to say, in most quarters, but 'no' must be the answer no longer, for where there is no organization there is no certainty of success. Regulars are as important in politics as in war, and discipline is as necessary for success at the ballot box as in the field .- Orations, addresses. resolutions, speeches, &c. are all important, but not much more important, than the band of music in an army. The bugle inspires, the fife arouses, the drum wakes up the band, then makes even cowards brave, but it is the silent host moving shoulder to shoulder, step, by step, that does the work. Orations, addresses, resolutions, speeches.&c are all well enough, nay very necessary, but the true captain, in a coming great day, Organization and discipline ensure him success, no matter what the host arrayed against him. He counts three, who adds two votes to his own.

> "We apprehend that the business classes of society are not yet sufficiently awaken to the way in which this election touches their interests. We fear they do not yet sufficiently portray the dangers or foretell? We think that merchants, traders, and farmers are not yet wide awake enough to the importance of the opening the way of our great Wescommerce. They do not remember always that Polk ral Government in the face of all the precedents of preceding Presidents, and, that Cass is pledged to follow in his footsteps. They may just now here in New York, under a severe pressure in the money market, ponder enough upon the mischiefs, corrupof buying from Europe more than Europe will take

" Energy, organization, and reflection be then the led into requisition! Transparencies and trans. watchword of Whigs hence till the election day is over. THE TIME IS SHORT, AND THE WORK MUST DE RAPID."

> "If Gen. Cass should be elected, the Missouri line will be run through to the Pacific, or some other compromise will be adopted; and if the Wilmot Provi- down. I was astonished to see the boat rise with R so should pass Congress during his Administration, the mast and sail standing, and the man, again R. he will apply the veto to it."

> his Northern Allies say, who know Gen. Cass like a sat down, and then would rise and apply his oar St

BEAR IT IN MIND, that, if Gen. Cass is elecshall go to establish slavery in Territories now free. Hillsdale (Mich.) Gazette

Bear it in mind, that the Gazette is published in Gen. Cass's own neighborhood, and is presumed to know something, if not of his opinions, at oar and pointing his boat towards the main shore,

from the Territories of New Mexico and Cali- peared to crawl from under it, and swam with Bear it in mind, therefore, that Gen Cass, if the

We ask-WHO IS TO BE CHEATED? Wilmot Proviso, will not the "Standard" and Southern Loco Focos denounce him? But if he should God never again to experience. veto ft, will not the "Hillsdale (Michigan) Gazette" and Northern Cass Democrats curse him as a traitor | stated all we have seen or know respecting the to the cause of free soil, and false to his solemn | man or boat, and from which I hope you will be pledges?

Who is correct? His neighbors or the "Stand-

ard" Again The following Resolutions were adopted by a Demoeratic Mass Meeting at Concord, Massachusetts, on the 12th of September, 1848:

NOT A SLAVE-HOLDER ON THE TICKET." " Resolved. That the charge that the Democ-

racy are in favor of extending Slavery, or of perpetuating its existence, is founded in falsehood, AND THOSE WHO MAKE IT KNOW IT TO BE A LIE, AND BY NO MEANS OBJECT TO IT BE-"Resolved, That the only ticket now before

the republic, WHICH CAN COMMAND THE SUPPORT OF THE REAL FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, is that which bears the name of LEWIS CASS and the prizes. WILLIAM O. BUTLER, IF AS IT HAS NOT THE NAME OF A SLAVEHOLDER ON IT, NOR THAT TO QUATION OR EXTENSION OF SLAVERY!!"

to the Wilmot Proviso is guilty of perpetrating A Lie, and those who make it know it to be a lie, when they say it! How do you take it? We did not say it; the DEMOCRATS of Massachusetts are its authors. What say you of them? Are you sincerely happy to know, and announce, in this matter, as in all others, that Massachusetts Democracy and North Carolina Democracy, are one and indivisible?" Freemen of the South, reflect! Honest Democrats, think well of it before it is too late. | 20 " Not a Slaveholder on the Cass Ticket." Is the South to be duped by such hypocrisy and 23 double dealing? Let her at once, then, "Awake! arise! or be forever fallen."

The Cleaveland Plain Dealer-a paper published | 27 on the spot at which Gen. Cass was so stunned by the "noise and confusion" that he could not answer as plain questions as ever were propounded—thus boldly and insolently talks to the South :

"Every day brings us new subscribers from the South. Our circulation is no longer limited by Mason & Dixon's line. It has been a mystery to us how simultaneously subscribers from Florida, Mississper. Yesterday we got a clue to the mystery. A learned the character of the Southern subscribers. They are Taylor Whigs who want to show to their Democrafic neighbors the free soil articles in this paper, by may of convincing them that Gen. Cass is a " Free Ty. Soil man. WELL, NOW, GENTLEMEN SUB-SCRIBERS OF THE SOUTH-YOU WHO WILL READ THIS VERY ARTICLE, LET US SAY TO YOU IN ALL CANDOR AND FRANKNESS, IF YOU WANT TO SUPPORT A SLAVERY-PROPAGANDIST, VOTE FOR GEN. TAYLOR-GEN. CASS IS NOT YOUR MAN. WERE HE SO, THE PLAIN DEALER WOULD NOT SUPPORT HIM."

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, hits Gen-

The Columbia (Miss) Whig calls on General Cass to " lay aside his robes of hypocrisy." Why, sir, they are the only clothing he has got. Would you have him make a " n odel artist" of

From the Buffalo Advertiser.

A MAN OVER THE FALLS OF NIAGARA Neither fiction por fact furnish an incident of more thrilling interest than one which occurred last evening at the Falls, and is detailed below by our correspondent. There is something terribly appalling, almost sublime, in the struggles for life of a strong, self-possessed man, when drawn into the torrent that, with the speed of a race horse, sweeps him onward to certain destruction. A moment scarcely elapses between entire safety and a most fearful death, yet in that moment what a wealth of life may be compressed How like lightning must flash through the mind all the pleasant recollections of childhood, the firm resolves of vigorous manhood, the hopes of the future, the endearments of home and friends. repentance for past errors, and prayers for for. giveness in that dread presence to which he is so awfully summoned:

NIAGARA FALLS, OCTOBER 2, 1848 At about sundown last evening a man was carried over the Falls. Who he was is not known. From his management of the sail-boat in which he came down the river, I think he was not well acquainted with the current or the rapids. His dress and appearance indicated respectability, and after he got into the rapids his self-nossession was most extraordinary. His boat was a very good one-decked over on the bow, and I should think would carry three or four tons. From what I learn of a sail boat having been seen below Black Rock, coming down, I think it is from there or Buffalo. No other than a person unacquainted with the current above the rapids would venture so near them. It was on the head of Goat Island when I first

discovered the boat-then near half a mile below the foot of Navy Island, and nearly two miles a. Fr bove the Falls. There seemed to be two in the Ga boat. It was directed towards the American shore-the wind blowing from this shore, and still involved in the election of Cass and conquest. One the sail was standing. Being well acquainted war, approfitable enough, we have had under the with the river, I regarded the position of the boat H demagogue Polk How many we may have under as extraordinary and hazardous, and watched it the spirit which would elect Cass, who can foresee with intense anxiety. Soon I discovered the H. motion of an oar, and from the changing direction H of the boat, concluded it had but one. While H constantly approaching nearer and nearer the tern lakes and rivers for all the outlet and inlets of rapids, I could discover it was gaining the American shore, and by the time it had got near the first fall, the rapids, about half a mile above Goat Island, bore it directly above the island. There it was turned up the river, and for some time the wind kept it nearly stationary. The only hope seemed to be to come directly to Goat Island, and whetions, and perils of the Sub-treasury act, but do they | ther I should run half a mile to give alarm or rethink enough of the dangers of excessive importa- main to assist, in the event the boat attempted to tions? Do they see how the manufacturing interests | make the island, was a question of painful doubt. are depressed? Are they aware of the consequences But soon the boat was again turned towards the American shore. Then it was certain it must go N down the American rapids. I ran for the bridge -saw and informed a gentleman and lady just | O and directing and distributing Locofoco docu- policy of the Government is to be fixed for years, leaving the island, but they seemed unable to 1eply or move. I rallied a man at the toll-gate-we ran to the main bridge in time to see the boat just before it got to the first large fall in the rapids. Then I saw but one man-he standing at the stern with his oar, changing the course of the boat down the current, and as it plunged over, he sat erect, directing the boat towards shore. As he R So says the "Standard." Now let's hear what came to the next and to cach succeeding fall he So in the intermediate current.

Still there was hope that he would come near ted President, he is pledged to veto any bill that enough to the pier to jump, but in a momen, it was gone. Another, that he might jump upon the rock near the bridge, but the current dashed him from it under the bridge, breaking the mast. Again he rose, on the opposite side. Taking his least of his pledges to the people of that quarter. he cried, "had I better jump from the boat ?" We Bear it in mind, also, that according to the | could not answer, for either seemed certain des-'Standard," Gen. Cass is pledged to veto any truction. Within a few rods of the Falls the boat bill that shall provide for the exclusion of slavery | struck a rock, turned over, and lodged. He ap-

the oar in his hand till he went over the precipice. Without the power to render any assistance-Standard and Gazette are to be believed, is pledg- for half an hour watching a strong man struggling with every nerve for life, yet doomed with almost the certanity of destiny to an immediate and awful Gen. Cass should be elected, and should approve the death, still hoping with every effort for his deliverance-caused an intensity of excitement I pray

I write too hurriedly for publication, but I have able to glean so much for publication as will lead

to the discovery of the man.

Chance for a Fortune! RELOW WE ANNEX A SCHEDULE OF

MONTH OF OCTOBER. ISTANT CORRESPONDENTS should and patterns, of both Rose Wood and Mahogany, vi mail their order a few day's in ADVANCE rying in prices from \$210 to \$500. They have sufof the date of drawing.

TICKETS and PACKAGES of Tickets in all the country, and have received from purchasers at the schemes that are drawn in Maryland, and adver- distance (who bought their Pianos without first st tised by the various Lottery venders, can be had at

Our Lotteries are drawn by State Officers and the Managers have bonded for the prompt payment of ORDERS TO OUR FIRM

Are invariably answered the same day they reach us, and the OFEICIAL and PRINTED DRAW. INGS are forwarded under envelope as soon as over. There you have it, pat enough, that whoever makes the "charge," that Gen. Cass is opposed FIDELITY AND GOOD LUCK, always send them a trial, as they are determined to spare no participation to all them. letters to the well known, truly fortunate, and old

established house of

IPITE BER & CO., No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md. GRAND SCHEMES FOR OCTOBER, 1848. Number Price of Price of Cavital of Ballots. Tick's. Pkgs. Prizes. 78 Nos 13 drawn \$5 75 Nos. 14 drawn

\$24,000 44,000 78 Nes. 10 drawn 20,000 75 Nos. 12 drawn 78 Nos. 15 drawn 30,000 78 Nos. 14 drawn 20,000 75 Nos. 13 drawn 10.000 66 Nos. 11 drawn 75 Nos. 11 drawn 58.870 5 of 12,000 78 Nos. 13 drawn 30,000 75 Nos. 14 drawn We publish above only the price of packages of Whole Tickets-Halves and Quarters in the same pro-

SPECIAL NOTICE. The "Small Fry" Schemes will hereafter be regularly drawn on every ippi and Texas should see such virtues in our pa- MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, of each week. Capitals \$4,000, \$3,gentleman in Mississippi wrote to a friend here to | 000, 5 of \$1,000, &c. Tickets \$1-Quarters 25 cis. send him the Plain Dealer. From that friend we A full package of 25 whole tickets, containing every number of the scheme, cost in certificate but \$15 -Halves \$7,50-Quarters \$3,75, and single package may draw the four highest Prizes in the Latte. GO IN FOR PACKAGES! CONVINCING PROOF OF OUR LUCK.

One Grand Prize of 3,000 Dollars. One Grand Prize of 9,000 Dollars. One Grand Prize of 15,000 Dollars. 10 beauties of \$1,000 are 10,000 Dollars. And 22 of \$100 making \$2,400 all sold and paid within 30 days by our truly Lucky and far famed flouse.

ALL KINDS of uncurrent funds wanted.
FOREIGN and AMERICAN GOLD bought and

to any part of the country gratis. All orders for Lottery Tickets to ensure prompt and faithfel attention and a Brilliant Prize should be addre sed always to the popular, Truly Fortunate and far famed House of

PYFER & CO., No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md. . 83 COMMON SCHOOLS.

IN PURSUANCE of the Acts of the General Assembly, the President and Directors of the Lite. rary Fund, have ordered the following distribution of the nett income of said Fund, for the year ending of the State, for the support of Common Schools.
WILL: A. GRAHAM. Ex off. Pres't. Lit. B'd. Distri- Distri

	T1 - 3	Distri-	Distri-	Total
Counties.	Fed. Pop.	bution Spring	bution -	Sum
-5-7 H	L op.	1848	1848.	Distri-
lexander*,				buted.
nson,	12957	\$694 00	\$1176 49	\$1770 40
she, eaufort, 🤛	7269	333 00	660 03 947 67	993 00
ertie,	9485	434 25	861 23	1419 49
laden,	6658		604 54	1295 49 909 79
runswick,	4419	203 25 431 50	401 24	604 40
uncombe, urke,	9606 6184	431 50 283 50	872 22 561 50	1303 7
abarrus,	8383	384 75	761 17	545 On
aldwell,	5000	229 50	454 00	1145 92 683 50
amden, atawba,	4999 10190	229 50 466 874	454 90	
arteret,	6047		925 25 549 06	1392 121
aswell,	11885	542 75	1079 15	\$24.81 1622.95
hatham,	14116	641 25	1281 73	1922 95
herokee, howan,	3347 5229	159 00 239 25	303 90	462 90
leaveland,	6625	303 75	474 79 601 55	714 04
olumbus,	3505	161 25	318 25	905 30
raven,	11155	510 50	1012 87	479 50 1553 37
umberland, urrituck,	13125 5860	600 50 268 50	1191 75	1791 25
avidson,	13590	622 50	532 08 1233 97	CAO -
avie,	6818	312 00	013 07	(191
uplin,	9311	426 75	845 43	1979 10
dgecombe,	12730 8552	580 50 405 75	1100 28	1636 38
aston,†	0002	400 70	776 52	1182 27
ates,	6705	279 00	608 81	887 51
ranville,	15330	702 75	1391 96	1094 71
reen, uilford,	5407 18117	247 50 830 25	490 95	738 45
alifax,	13100	600 00	1665 02 1189 48	2495 27
ay wood,	4854	223 50	440 74	1789 48 664 24
lenderson,	5529	226 50	502 03	728 51
ertford,	6165	282 75	559 78	842 51
lyde, redell,	5579 14195	255 75 650 25	506 57 1288 90	761 32
ohnston,	9205	421 50	835 81	
ones,	3818	174 75	346 67	521 42
enoir, incoln,	6130 10190	280 25 466 874	556 60	836 50
	4722	216 75	925 25 428 75	1392 124 645 5
lartin,	6510	298 50	591 10	
cDowell,	4658	214 50	422 94	637 44
leckl'nb'g, lontg'y,	15740 5077	720 50 232 50	1429 19 460 99	
loore,	7400	339 00	671 92	
lash,	7565	346 50	686 90	1033 4
. Hanover,	10760	493 50	977 00	1470 5
orth'mpt'n,	10665 6430	489 00 294 75	968 38	W
range,	21570	980 75	583 84 1958 55	0.0 07
asquotank,	7398	339 55	671 73	1011 49
erquimans,	6168	283 60	560 05	843 5
erson,	8050 9545	369 75 431 25	730 94 876 68	
olk,‡	3040	431 23	670 05	1307 93
andolph,	12313	564 75	1118 02	
ichmond,	7357	330 00	668 01	
obeson, ockingham,	9216	422 25 533 25	836 81 1054 18	
owan,	10760	493 50	987 00	
utherford,	13007	623 25	1181 03	1704 28
ampson,	10395	476 25	942 95	
tanly, tokes,	4709 15190	216 00 696 00	446 65 1379 25	
urry,	14365	658 50	1304 34	
yrrell,	4093	188 25	371 64	
urry, yrrell, nion,¶		000 00	****	
Vake. Varren,	17920 9645	820 25 440 75	1627 13 875 76	
varren, Vashington,		177 00	348 21	
vayne,	9420	432 00	855 33	1287 33
Vilkes,	11045	506 25	1002 88	1509 13
ancy,	5850	268 50	531 18	799 55
ē	355093	30.000 00	59543 14	89543 14
* Those C	ounties	with refere	ence mark	s, are nev
ounties, and	l their	quotas are	enumerate	d in those

Counties, and their quotas are enumerated in these from which they were taken.

The Standard, Highland Messenger and NewBernian, will copy three times.

Piano Fortes.



HE continued success with which GAINES.
RICHES & CO. have met in the sale of their Piano Fortes, has induced them to enlarge their supply, and they are now pleased to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have at present BRILLIANT LOTTERIES FOR THE hand, and intend keeping continually, different style plied a great many orders from different sections ing them,) voluntary letters of approval, both as t PRICES and QUALITY. They would also call aller tion to their large stock of Books, FANCY ARTICL and Stationary, all of which they sell at Publisher and Northern prices. They have also a Book Bi dery attached to their establishment, in which ever style of binding is executed with durability and net ness. Blank work of every pattern will be made order, Music bound, &c. Persons wanting any this in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to all

> March 11, 1848. Sycamore Street, Petersion State of North Carolina .-- GRANTH. Country. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session August Term, A. D. 1848. Willie Fletcher, and others,

GAINES, RICHES & CO.

Duncan Davis and wife, and others. Petition for partition of Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, the defendants are non-residents : It is therefore dered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Re ister for six weeks successively, notifying the su defendants personally to appear before the Justices the said Court, at the Term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Oxford, on the 1st Monday in 1 vember, then and there to plead, answer or demut said petition, otherwise the same will be heard parte, and the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

V'itness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk of said Cours at Office in Oxford, the 1st Monday of August. JAS. M. WIGGINS, CI'k. STATE OF NORTH CAROLIN.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quit

ter Sessions. August Term, A. D. 1848. Thomas R. Moore, W. & S. H. Gordon & Co.

Original Attachment.

Triplett T. Estis, summoned as Garnishee. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. the defendants in this case reside without the li of the State : It is therefore ordered, that publicate be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks so cessively, notifying the said defendants to appear fore the Justices of the said Court, at the next Terminate of the said Court of the said Co thereof, to be held at the Court House in Oxford, the first Monday in November, then and there PYFER & CO's MONTHLY REPORTER sent plead or replevy; otherwise, judgment final will rendered against them, and the amount in the hand of the garnishee, condemned to the use of the plair

Witness, James M. Wiggins, clerk of said Cont. at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, A.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, Clerk.