



FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES MANLY. RALEIGH, N. C. Wednesday, May 3, 1848.

Being unable to give our permission to the matter, we have engaged the services of Mr. H. H. Potter to collect our City and County taxes, whose receipt will be as valid as our own.

THE WHIG SPIRIT.

It is highly gratifying to the Whigs of North Carolina, to hear of the spirit and unanimity in the party throughout the entire State. MANLY, our Candidate, is now on a tour through the Eastern Counties, and we doubt not his golden opinions wherever he goes. A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to some Western Counties, informs us, that the unanimity and activity prevails in our ranks. He states that he had the pleasure of conversing with gentlemen of information from Guilford, Stokes, Davidson, Rowan, Surry, and so on, who stated that the greatest harmony and interest was being evinced by the Whigs in respective Counties. To sustain and to carry out the proud Whig standard was the declaration of all in the ensuing campaign.

It is a majority of Whigs shall compose the next Legislature. They have witnessed the great efforts of Loco Focos in preparing for the contest, and been aroused for an accomplishment of that which they are able to perform, viz: the return of Representatives from every County in which they possess the numerical strength; and when they are fully aroused, as they seem to be now, in the Eastern and Western portions of this State there is no danger of an accidental majority of Loco Focos, as has once or twice been the case, in the Legislature of North Carolina.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Annual Election for Members of the Legislature of Virginia took place on Thursday, the 27th inst. The Richmond papers say, that a more unusual has been rarely known; and, judging from the apparent absence of all excitement in the mind, we suspect that the vote will be much more than usual.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

News from abroad points evidently to a renewal of bloody wars in Europe. The rebellion in the advance of the Russian army to put it in the march of a French army for its relief, a collision which will probably involve all the powers of the world. Prussia, it is believed, is with France; and, indeed, if Nicholas is colossal power to the work, all Europe will find him no insignificant foe. An army of 100,000 men is said to be marching to the field, is lead nearly a million of armed men.

DEATHS IN MAINE.

At Portland, Maine, on Monday, the 17th inst. Hon. A. S. CLAPP, aged 85 years. Also, on the same day, Capt. N. A. BROWN, aged 80 years. These two gentlemen were the parents of Messrs. A. W. H. FRANKLIN CLARK, two Representatives in Congress, who occupy seats side by side in the Congress.

VOLUNTEERS VS. REGULARS. LOCO FOCO CUNNING.

Some time ago, there was considerable effort made by the Democratic prints, as well as some Loco Foco scribbles from Mexico, to array the Volunteers of our Army against the Regulars. Invidious comparisons were made; and the redoubtable Gen. GIBSON J. FELLOW, or his friend "VERITAS," in that bolting effusion, intimated that the "Mardian" of the regular army, ought hereafter to hide their diminished heads—for GIBSON, and VERITAS, and Gen. FELLOW, and a few other Volunteers, had conquered all creation, and nearly or quite made the Sun to stand still and look on. Without attempting to decide who have fought best, when all have fought well, we may presume to say that if our brave Volunteers have carried the palm, it might be, not because they have had the advantage of superior and better taught Officers—not because they have been disciplined by superior drill—but because they went to the battle field actuated by more patriotic impulses; because they left their homes and their friends, to fight the battles of their own country, bearing their own flag, and supporting their own Government. For who can fight like native Americans, prosecuting their rights, real or fancied, under the broad American Banner? Who can march up to danger and death more fearlessly, than proud and brave American freemen, with their own glorious stars and stripes streaming over them? We cannot and will not detract from the honors so gloriously won by our Volunteers. They have fought well—covered themselves all over with glory. And if the great Gibson was not satisfied to be covered all over, but sought to steal away glory from the Regulars, that it might be a little more thick on himself, and his command—and if, as the pet familiars of the President, and the Loco Foco generally, a few months ago asserted, the Volunteers did throw the Regulars into the shade, in those glorious fights before Mexico, we ask for the cause. Why was it that undisciplined troops, just called into service, should bear the honors from the Regular army? We can find but one answer, and that has been intimated above—The Volunteers are nearly all native American citizens—while the rank and file of the Regulars are mostly of foreign birth. They are discontented with the tyranny of their own native lands, and come to our shores redolent with liberty and equality, ready to labor, and fight, and die for freedom. So say the Loco Focos. They come to America, freemen, double distilled, highly concentrated, in full panoply, bursting from the brain of Tyranny—and stand on our own soil free, emancipated, disenthralled by the irresistible genius—&c. So say the Loco Focos—particularly just before an election. Well, impelled by their love of freedom and fighting, they join our army, swell its ranks and are led to the wars by as brave and skillful Officers as the world ever saw—We should suppose that under these circumstances, these fresh born freemen, fighting in freedom's great cause, would be most accomplished and desperate warriors. How does it happen that the Volunteers have shamed them so? As the Loco Foco said a few months ago—why, forsooth, there are more Volunteers than Regulars, and an election coming on, must be counted. Well, but the rank and file of the Army proper, are mostly foreigners, and as there are many thousands of such in our Cities, they must be counted too. Now, we venture to foretell, that from this time until after our Fall elections, the Regular army and Foreigners generally, will be pronounced by Loco Foco authority to be the best and bravest citizens we have. But after that, the old story will be repeated, that they cannot hold a candle to our brave Volunteers.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.

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FATHER MATHEW.

The N. Y. Tribune publishes the following letter, received by the Rev. Mr. Marsh, of N. Y. from Father Mathew, the great Apostle of Temperance, by the Hibernia: Cork, March 10, 1848.

Dear Brethren—When last I had the pleasure of addressing you, I fully calculated on being able to gratify my anxious desire, to visit the United States this season. Circumstances have lately occurred, which will, I regret to say, compel me to postpone my journey until the Fall of the year. I am commended by my superiors, to go to Rome, prior to my departure for America, and I have been hitherto prevented from leaving England, by a severe attack of influenza. It will be out of my power to return from Italy in time to take passage in the "New World." Add to the favors already conferred, by apologizing for me to the gentlemen of the Committee, and to my other friends, and assure them that I shall have the happiness, God willing, early in September, of enjoying a personal interview. Believe me, with high respect, Rev. dear Mr. Marsh, Yours affectionately, THEOBOLD MATHEW.

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THE LAST "REPUBLICAN" PRINTED AT NEWBERN, HAS THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH:

"We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Reid, but we do know him by his acts; we know him to be true to his cause, and that he has always maintained the principles of the Democratic party. He is entirely a self-made man, and is a really one of the people. With so able a champion, we have a right to expect that from North Carolina will shake off the chains of Federalism, and, during the Revolution, be the first to declare her determination no longer to submit to the tyranny of Whig leaders. We hope soon to see Mr. Reid in this place with Mr. Manly the Whig Candidate; but we are not able as yet to make a formal announcement. We shall probably be able to do so in our next issue. We have every thing to gain from a contest; and from the reputation of the two candidates, we are certain that Mr. Reid will prove himself victor."

What must be the chagrin of the "Republican," and other prints, when they see in the "Standard" of today, (as we are assured they will) that this great champion of Democracy thinks "discretion the better part of valor," and declines the nomination. We think this determination, the best evidence we have seen of his good, manly, practical sense.

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The question recurred on the engrossment of the bill, when Mr. Cobb moved that the House proceed to the order of the day. This was determined in the negative—82 to 98.

There being objection to ordering the bill to be engrossed, it was passed over.

Other reports were made from Committees and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on April 27, the Resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Badger directing the purchase of Brown's picture of General Taylor, was taken up, and after considerable debate, the whole subject was laid on the table, 21 to 15.

The consideration of the California Bill was then resumed the question being on an amendment, proposed by Mr