PENNSYLVANIA ADDRESS.

The State Central Commitee congratulate their bretheren in Pennsylvania and throughout the Union, on the splendid result of the recent election, which has recovered our noble old Commonwealth from the hands of the spoilers who have so long preyed on her vitals, and given her a proud position in the great confederacy of which she forms so considerable a member.

The returns already received, though not official, are sufficiently reliable to warrant us in announcing the election of a Whig Governor, of a Whig Canal Commissioner, of a Whig majority of the Congressional delegation, of an increased majority of the State Senate, and of a decided Whig majority in the lower branch of the Legislature—with the necessary consequence of a Whig United States Senator, and of a Whig Treasurer of the State.

These results are eminently gratifying. They have been produced by a deep seated conviction in the minds of the people that a change in the administration of the State and National Governments is essential to their prosperity and welfare, and a stern determination to rebuke and avenge the scandalous frauds which were practised upon them in the canvass of 1844. To the workingmen of the State—those who toil in the mines, and furnaces, and the forges, and the factories—this great revolution is in a large degree to be attributed. Convinced that their interests had been betrayed by the leaders of the miscalled Democratic party, and assured that those interests would be restored by the election of Johnston as Governor, and Taylor as President, they have rallied to our standard by thousands, and have assisted us to achieve a triumph such as this country has not heretofore witnessed—a triumph as brilliant, as it is destined to be permanent.

Of the result of the election in November, we do not entertain a doubt. All the causes which influenced the campaign which has just closed, will operate with redoubled force; and added to these the unbounded and richly-earned popularity of our great leader, will bring vast numbers to the polls who have hitherto not voted with us. The name of Gen. Taylor—the honest, incorruptible, inflexible, true hearted man of the people—is a "tower of strength which they upon the adverse faction want," and the sturdy sons of Pennsylvania, her laborers, and mechanics, and manufacturers, and farmers, will show on the 7th of November, how deeply they cherish the memory of his deeds and how earnestly they appreciate the excellence of his character.

But, while we are confident of success, we must urge our fellow citizens to renewed and redoubled efforts. The organization which has been adopted, ramified into almost every election district, must be sustained and perfected—the friends of Taylor and Fillmore must be every where active and vigilant—township meetings must be constantly held—documents, containing the lives of our candidates, must be circulated—discussions as to the merits of our principles must be invited—in a word, all honorable efforts must be employed to accumulate such a majority as will satisfy all the world that Pennsylvania is fully, firmly, and gloriously redeemed from the bondage of Locofocoism.

Our opponents though prostrate and vanquished, are preparing for the coming contest with the desperation of men who know that their political existence depends upon the result; and in their death struggle they will not hesitate to resort to any means, however vile, or adopt any scheme, however fraudulent, to give them the possible chance of escape from the doom which awaits them.

Again we say, then, to our friends everywhere—to all those, by whatever party name they may have heretofore been designated, who have contributed to the grand result which has just been accomplished—be active, vigilant and untiring—labor yourselves, and invite your friends and neighbors to labor, in the good cause—and Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore will receive the electoral vote of Pennsylvania by a majority which has never been paralleled

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.

Col. Benton's speech has been brought to a close. It has cost the Government $1310 to have it printed, and it cost the Senate a world of patience to listen to it. The Louisville Journal thinks that as the reading of this speech is more than the labors of Hercules, Sisyphus or Tantalus, that the man who has, can or may read it, should deserve a monument. It recommends a plain obelisk, with no other device upon it than a human figure climbing a rough, perilous and interminable mountain, after a handful of ashes at the end of the journey, and for an inscription we would merely have

To the Man who read Col. Benton's Speech on Gen. Kearney.

This would be a land-mark through all the tide of time.—*N. Y. Express.*

FRAUDS! KEEP WIDE AWAKE!

The fradulent circulation of naturalization papers in Pennsylvania brings to mind the famous or rather infamous Plaquemine fraud of 1844, by which the vote of Louisiana was given to Mr. Polk. The Baltimore American observes, "There are men unscrupulous enough to do any thing in politics—provided they can escape the penalties of the law. A conspiracy such as this, which is founded upon deliberate forgery, has all the essential qualities of *treason.* The sovereignty is attacked whenever the ballot box is invaded—for sovereignty there resides in its elements. The authority which governs comes from no other human source, and every ballot fraudulently cast usurps, to the extent of its intrusion, the prerogative of the popular sovereignty. All parties, how much soever they may differ upon other things, should unite in maintaining the right of suffrage inviolable. It is useless to talk about respecting the laws if the fountain of law and authority itself is corrupted at its source."

We have no idea that the honest and upright masses of the democrotic party would be guilty of any fraud, but there are those, as experience has fully proved, who would adopt any means to secure the success of their ticket. Therefore, let the Whigs of the Union be on their guard; let them be vigilant; let them keep a bright look-out for Roorbacks, and lend no credence whatever to any "startling disclosures" which may spring from active and ingenious brains.—*Richmond Republican.*

UNPARALLELED ENTHUSIASM.

The Fillmore Rangers of New Orleans have recently made a public demonstration in the Crescent City, which, for numbers and enthusiasm, has rarely been equalled anywhere. The Bee says:

'As the enormous multitude could not possibly find room in front of the main stand, no less than four separate meetings were organized in the different hotels and public places in the neighborhood, and from temporary stands hastily erected, a host of orators, such as Hackett, Ricardo, Beecher and others, poured forth strains of eloquent and inspiring exhortation, until an advanced hour of the night.

'Altogether this was the Monster Meeting of the canvass in N. Orleans. We presume that, in point of numbers, it equalled, if it did not eclipse the great ratification meeting in Canal street. We are glad to state that the empty threats of our opponents to the contrary notwithstanding, the Fillmore Rangers marched through the lower part of the city and back again without encountering 'unpleasant consequences.''

We have just conversed with a very intelligent gentleman who has travelled extensively through the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois. He gives it as his deliberate opinion that Taylor will carry all those States. The Van Buren wing of the Democracy in all that region a very strong.—*Ind. Jour.*

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC WITNESS.

Col. Samuel White, of Louisiana, a prominent Democrat, in a recent letter to a friend in Alexandria, La. holds the following language in reference to General Taylor:

"It has long been my opinion, that the old issues would all fall away before the now absorbing one of North and South, on the subject of slavery and the equality of the rights of the South. So far as regards myself I would never yield to any compromise beyond the landmarks pointed out by the constitution.

"From youth to age I have known Gen. Taylor—he is emphatically a pure and honest man, who is devoted to his country and its Constitution, and will stand by both uninfluenced by party—he has said as much and I believe him. I know him to be a man not easily turned aside from his purposes, nor influenced by any other consideration than the good of his country.

"His military exploits are to me the least in the scale of the many excellent qualifications which have recommended him to his countrymen, for the highest office in their gift. He is emphatically the man for the times—his purity of character, strong, innate sense of justice, incorruptible honesty, and sound, unerring judgment, will be our safeguard in the hour of trial, and therefore, I have no hesitation in voting, freely, to place the helm of the State in his hands.

"You know that I am a Democrat, and have been so all my life, but I cannot sell myself to a party. I want neither office or its emoluments. I go for Southern rights, Southern men, and a Southern President."

Col. White is the neighbor and intimate personal friend of Gen. Taylor, whom in his own language he has "known from youth to age." His opinion, therefore, is worth that of a thousand mere political intriguers whose only objects are office and the spoils. Col. White feels sensibly alive to the importance and necessity of maintaining the constitutional rights of the South in the grave questions which are now agitating the public mind. His support, therefore, of General Taylor over General Cass, is of no doubtful import—he knows General Taylor to be sound on the question and he is equally certain that Gen. Cass is not.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle & Sentinel.*

"Taking the Responsibility."—General Cass did not dare take the responsibility of attacking Malden in 1812, when he might have captured it.

He did not dare take the responsibility of attacking Brooke in the rear, when by so doing he might have repulsed him and saved Detroit.

He did not dare to become a Jackson man until old Hickory was elected.

He did not dare express his opinion upon Jackson's scheme of removing the deposits.

He did not dare, against the iron will of old Hickory, sustain the decision of the Supreme Court liberating the Georgia missionaries.

He did not dare talk like a man to South Carolina when in a state of open rebellion.

He did not at first dare to favor the annexation of Texas.

He did not dare oppose it.

He did not dare resist the Wilmot proviso in the Senate when first proposed.

He did not dare advocate it.

He did not dare express his opinions at Cleveland.

He did not dare give the true reason for his refusal.

He did not dare vote against the resolution to censure Gen. Taylor, but basely voted for it.

He did not dare, though requested, to contradict the lies circulated about Gen. Harrison until after the latter was elected President.

He never dared maintain an opinion of his own.

He never dared be anything but a changeling and a demagogue.—*Albany Eve. Jour.*

WE ARE ENGAGED IN A GREAT WORK.

Yes! Taylor men, look at the condition of your country! The nation is overwhelmed in debt, incurred in a war, which, in the opinion of Mr. Calhoun, and even Mr. Benton, might have been avoided with honor to the country. The very foundations of our government are rocked to their lowest stone by issues growing out of this war. We are in danger of losing all our old and most honored revolutionary sires fought for. Their blood crieth unto us from the ground. Van Buren and his union-destroying hordes are upon us.—Cass and his treasury-bought legions are rallying against old Zach, the only hope of succor and peace to the South. The whole power and patronage of the Federal Government are against him. All the people's public money is employed to put him down. The legion of office holders are busy in prejudicing the public mind against him. Thousands of honest and patriotic citizens, deluded by the treasury paid leaders, are going against their own and their country's interests, though they don't believe it. But, Taylor men! Truth is mighty, and let its voice be heard!—We know no discouragement in well doing. We are engaged in a mighty—in a patriotic work! The man who never surrenders is our leader.—We propose the death of corruption in high places—to uproot this system of prostituting the people's money to the mere advancement of a party—this system of legislating and governing for party—we propose to elevate to the Presidency the man who has "no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish, nothing to serve but his country"—and we array against the sectional attacks of the North, the man who is identified with us in every feeling and interest. Oh, then, let us labor as becomes the cause and the occasion.

Flor. Sentinel.

An old Fraud Revived.—In 1844 the cry of Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of '42 was a familiar sound in the ears of Pennsylvanians, and, by a course of systematic fraud, many of them were induced to cast their votes for those who afterwards betrayed them. This imposition has been so completely exposed, that it is hardly creditable it should be attempted again; but it appears from the Cumberland Civilian, that, at the Mount Savage Iron Works, they have actually unfurled the flag of "Cass, Butler, and the tariff of '42." What next?—*Philadelphia North American.*

Gen. Taylor has said: "I have no party purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish, nothing to serve but my country." For uttering such noble sentiments, the Locofocos have denounced him with savage ferocity. They regared partizanship as the essence of patriotism, and proscription of enemies as the highest of political duties. The people differ with them in opinion, and believe in that patriotism which embraces all interests and men of all parties. They will vote for the true patriot in preference to the narrow-minded partizan—for the candidate whose platform is the constitution, rather than for his opponent whose platform is made up of the resolutions of a mere party convention.

SHE NEVER SMILES.

BY EUGENIO.

She never smiles—no happy thought
Lights up her pensive eye:
The merry laugh, from lip to lip,
Passes unheeded by.
Frozen forever in her heart,
The sparkling fount of gladness;
And o'er it pours, in rapid flood,
The ebon wave of sadness.
She never smiles—has frowning Grief
With his stern magic bound her?
Has Care her long, lean, finger raised,
To cast her fetters round her?
Has one so young the lesson learned,
That love is oft betrayed?
Ah no! she never smiles, because——
Her front teeth are decayed!

THE PROSPECT AHEAD.

The Boston Atlas of Saturday has the following article, elicited by the recent Whig triumph in Pennsylvania.

THE ELECTION OF TAYLOR ASSURED.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania is decisive of the Presidential contest. It was the great battle-ground of the campaign. The loss of it to the Whigs would not make the contest by any means desperate. The loss of it to the Loco Focos destroys their last remnant of hope. The contest is virtually ended. There are States enough, which no one can with any appearance of grounds dispute to be perfectly reliable for Taylor, to give him, at the very worst, one hundred and fifty electoral votes, or ten majority in the electoral college. These States are:—

Vermont,	6	electors.
Massachusetts,	12	"
Rhode Island,	4	"
Connecticut,	6	"
New York,	36	"
New Jersey,	7	"
Pennsylvania,	26	"
Delaware,	3	"
Maryland,	8	"
North Carolina,	11	"
Louisiana,	6	"
Tennessee,	13	"
Kentucky,	12	"
	150	"

In this we have not included a single State, by any means doubtful, not even Ohio, though we are fully confident that the State will vote for Gen. Taylor. So, too, we have not included Georgia or Florida, although we consider those States perfectly safe.—There is also good reason to believe that Indiana will vote for General Taylor—less probable, but still quite hopeful, are our prospects in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, and even in Mississippi. If we add the votes of Ohio, Florida, Georgia and Indiana, we have 198 electoral votes, or a majority of 106 in the electoral college.

But even if we lose every State that can reasonably be regarded as the least doubtful, Pennsylvania is no longer disputable ground, and it decides the Presidential election in our favor. Well, then, may the Whigs everywhere be electrified by the glorious and most unexpected victory—a victory so astounding, complete, and overwhelming—which leaves our friends nothing to fear, and our enemies nothing to hope. General Taylor cannot fail to sweep the State, by even a much larger majority than that obtained for Governor.

The New York Tribune sums up the Presidential "prospect" as follows, conceding more to Cass than we think he will get.

Probably for Taylor.		*Probably for Cass.*	
Massachusetts,	12	Maine,	9
Rhode Island,	4	New Hampshire,	6
Connecticut,	6	Virginia,	17
Vermont,	6	South Carolina,	9
New York,	36	Georgia,	10
New Jersey,	7	Alabama,	9
Pennsylvania,	26	Mississippi,	6
Delaware,	3	Texas,	4
Maryland,	8	Ohio,	23
North Carolina,	11	Indiana,	12
Louisiana,	6	Illinois,	9
Florida,	3	Michigan,	5
Kentucky,	12	Wisconsin,	4
Tennessee,	13	Iowa,	4
		Missouri,	7
Total, Taylor,	153	Arkansas,	3
		Total, Cass	137

Of course, we do not say that the States will vote precisely as above, for we think Taylor will do better; but this is a fair exhibit of the present state of the contest, from an impartial point of view. There may be changes both ways, but the above table will show that, conceding to Gen. Cass, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and the entire North West—which we do not believe he can get—General Taylor will still be elected."

A PATRIOT.

Harrison Gray Otis, well known throughout the country as a man of rare abilities, in a recent address to the people of Massachusetts, used the following language:

"It is further seriously objected that Gen. Taylor is a slaveholder. This objection comes about 60 years too late. It was disposed of in substance by the original articles of confederation, and annulled, in form, by the constitution of the United States. The Northern States were glad enough to avail themselves of the co-operation of the South, in their struggle for independence, and, "no questions asked." Not less thankful were they to cement the incipient alliance by a most solemn compact, expressly recognizing their right to property in their slaves, and engaging to protect it—treating with them as proprietors of slaves, as our equals in all respects, and eligible of consequence to all offices under the constitution. What would have been the fate of a motion in that glorious assembly which formed the constitution, or of those who might have made it—George Washington present—to declare a slaveholder ineligible to any office under it? I well remember the adoption of the constitution by my fellow-citizens of this state, when Hancock, muffled in red baize, was brought into the Convention to sign the ratification. The evening preceding, a demonstration in favor of the measure was made in the streets of Boston, by an assemblage favorable to it, whose members, Paul Revere assured Samuel Adams, were like the sand of the sea shore, or like the stars in heaven.

"The unbounded joy of the people on this occasion was alloyed only by *the fear that the Southern States might not come into the league.* Never can I forget when in the balcony of the City Hall in New York, Washington, the Slaveholder, as if an angel dropped from the clouds, came forth and took the oath to support the Constitution. No one can describe the silent, tearful extacy which pervaded the myriads who witnessed that scene, succeeded only by shouts which seemed to shake the canopy above them. The man who on that occasion had dared to object to a slaveholding President would not have been an object of envy. It would probably not be too much to affirm, that such a sick man's dreams had never entered any mind."

☞ Harrison Gray Otis is a *Whig.*

THE WITHERING LEAVES.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

The Summer is gone and the Autumn is here,
And the flowers are strewing their earthly bier;
A dreary mist o'er the woodland swims,
While rattle the nuts from the windy limbs;
From bough to bough the squirrels run
At the noise of the hunter's echoing gun,
And the partridge flies, where my footstep heaves
The rustling drifts of the withering leaves.

The flocks pursue their southern flight—
Some all the day and some all night:
And up from the wooded marshes come
The sounds of the pheasant's feathery drum.
On the highest bough the mourner crow
Sits in his funeral suit of wo—
All nature mourns—and my spirit grieves
At the noise of my feet in the withering leaves.

Oh! I sigh for the days that have passed away,
When my life like that year had its season of May;
When the world was all sunshine and beauty and truth,
And the dew bathed my feet in the vally of youth.
Then my heart felt its wings, and no bird of the sky
Sang over the flowers more joyous than I,
But youth is a fable—and beauty deceives;—
For my footsteps are loud in the withering leaves.

And I sigh for the time when the reapers at morn
Came down from the hill at the sound of the horn—
Or when dragging the rake I followed them out
While they tossed their light sheaves, with their laughter about;
Through the field, with boy-daring, barefooted I ran;
But the stubbles foreshadowed the path of the man!
Now the uplands of life lie all barren of sheaves—
While my footsteps are loud in the withering leaves!

RALEIGH REGISTER.

"Our's are the plans of fair delightful peace,
"Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

The People's Ticket!

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

District No. 1. Hon. KENNETH RAYNER.
2. Hon. EDWARD STANLY.
3. HENRY W. MILLER, Esq.
4. Hon. W. H. WASHINGTON.
5. GEORGE DAVIS, Esq.
6. JOHN WINSLOW, Esq.
7. JOHN KERR, Esq.
8. RAWLEY GALLOWAY, Esq.
9. J. W. OSBORNE, Esq.
10. TODD R. CALDWELL, Esq.
11. JOHN BAXTER, Esq.

Election on Tuesday, 7th of Nov'r.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday, October 25, 1848.

Any quantity of Electoral Tickets can be procured *GRATIS,* **upon application to this Office. Send in your orders.**

☞ Thus early in advance of the Election, we respectfully request our friends in the different sections of the State, to transmit to us as speedily as possible, the respective votes in their Counties.—Let each Whig consider himself a *special* reporter for the Register.

ANOTHER MEETING.

The Whigs of Pitt County have determined to hold a Mass Meeting at Greenville, on the 4th of November. A large gathering, we understand, is anticipated.

AND YET ANOTHER.

A Mass Meeting of the friends of Gen. Taylor, of the 9th Electoral District, will be held in Concord, on the 30th inst., at which time, the Hon. George E. Badger, and other distinguished Whig orators are to address the meeting.

CAUTION TO THE WHIGS.

Beware of misrepresentations from this time till the election. Give no credit to any letters purporting to be from General Taylor, nor from any of his friends, unless they *are known* to be genuine. Above all, beware of LAST CARDS!

SUICIDE.

We learn that an Inquest was held, on Friday last, by the Coroner of the County, over the body of Robert Wynn, who was found dead on the road.—After a careful examination of facts and circumstances, the verdict rendered was, "death by shooting himself in the left breast."

The circumstances connected with the case tend to show that the deceased—a man of some seventy years—killed himself, by placing a shot-gun near his breast, and pressing the trigger by means of a stick, with a nail driven through the further end of it.—He is represented to have been a man of steady habits and good character.

THE LATE WHIG VICTORIES.

What an astonishing sensation the glorious triumph of Whig principles, in the North, the West and the South, is producing throughout the Country? What a check to the undue ambition of political demagogues, are these signal triumphs of political truth? What hearty cheer do they carry home to the soul of the Patriot who values himself only as the instrument with which to accomplish the great ends of free Government?

The voices of the States that have just rung in concert are the voices of *independent* Freemen—independent of Executive dictation and party injunctions. The powers of Loco Focoism seem almost spell bound. The shouts of Victory have almost charmed the Administration Press into silence, and produced conviction in many, where the most stubborn infidelity to the popular will reigned before.

These indications of feeling are not to be disregarded. We cannot disregard them if we would—we would not if we could. They have come in upon us, one after another, adding new strength to our hands, and courage to our hearts. Pennsylvania rejoiced us with her thunder—Maryland made us glad—Georgia gives bright presage of triumph there in November—Florida has declared herself Whig to the backbone—and Ohio, despite unnatural coalitions, is still true to the faith. That portion of the Administration party, who have been duped by the confident statements of their leaders, begin to ask—What does all this mean? They seem as much astonished at their present prospects and impending doom, as the guests at the impious banquet of Belshazzar were at the supernatural rebuke given them in the midst of their fancied security. "*Mene tekel!*" has appeared in the Council Chamber—the "hand-writing" is on the wall, and it needs no Daniel to interpret it. The People have aroused themselves in indignation and are thundering at the gates. The wine cup has fallen untasted—the revelers are mute with astonishment—the day of political retribution is at hand!

Whigs of North Carolina! *Now* is the time to rally. Be *ye* not backward, when elsewhere the work goes so bravely on. The Country, remember, *demands your zeal!!*

WHIG REVIEW.

We have omitted, from some oversight, until now, to notice the reception of the October number of this most excellent Periodical. It contains its usual variety of interesting political and literary reading.

TO THE WHIGS OF W[illegible] THIRD ELECTORAL [illegible]

While we observe with most [illegible] tion, the activity and earnestness [illegible] zes our party in every other portion [illegible] in every other portion of the U[illegible] fication, that we witness the co[illegible] and lethargy which exists here [illegible] and in the Metropolitan District.

Are not the trumpet notes of [illegible] sounding in every section of our [illegible] not warned us of the danger of [illegible] arms, whilst our adversaries are [illegible] employed? Yes! whatever may [illegible] the conflict is over, there is no [illegible] that Henry W. Miller has [illegible] fearlessly and faithfully. W[illegible] lack? We lack energy in the [illegible] depend too much upon the [illegible] without placing a proper estimate [illegible] each one's exertions. Circumstances [illegible] not be detailed, render the closing [illegible] Whig, to the developments which [illegible] now, upon the very eve of the E[illegible] than a fortnight from this day, [illegible] tle is to be fought. Those Whigs [illegible] on the surface of events, and [illegible] without an effort, to see North C[illegible] rush for Gen. Taylor, because [illegible] ly many Democrats who support [illegible] the restless activity and desperate [illegible] Focoism, or have gathered [illegible] wisdom from the experience of [illegible] did the Loco Foco party ever [illegible] go by default—or, when was [illegible] ever beaten by its own indifference [illegible] It is a characteristic of that party [illegible] battle; to struggle for every [illegible] its strength for every skirmish [illegible] discipline its legions with [illegible] whether it anticipates an easy [illegible] of a dubious and desperate [illegible]

Let us imitate their example [illegible] in Wake, Franklin, Granville [illegible] aye, in every County in the State [illegible] vidually called upon to go to work [illegible] cause of glorious old Zachary [illegible] contest, Loco Focoism is stimulated [illegible] exertion by various causes. [illegible] of State Elections, it has caused [illegible] ronage and power of the party [illegible] by which it sways the opinions [illegible] in danger of passing from them [illegible] of these, it becomes innocuous [illegible] its assaults are nerveless and [illegible] effort to retain the spoils of office [illegible] the more strenuous, as the prospect [illegible] appears more gloomy. The struggle [illegible] for life or death. Defeat now, [illegible] the party to a hopeless minority [illegible] while victory will seat it in power [illegible] which may, for the future, defy [illegible] These causes operate all over the [illegible] as every where, are infusing spirit [illegible] the party, and inciting each individual [illegible] exertion.

See to it then, Whigs, that [illegible] tions of Loco Focoism are correct [illegible] Through the myriad ramifications [illegible] as well as numberless private [illegible] stipendiaries, it floods the country [illegible] documents, eulogistic of its own [illegible] full of slanders and falsehoods [illegible] sures and Whig champions. [illegible] attempt to charge *cowardice* upon [illegible] rious old Chief, as some have [illegible] and with this lie upon their lips [illegible] to do their dirty work, by the [illegible] ton. These are facts which we [illegible] we lay them before our friends [illegible] may not plead ignorance in extenuation [illegible] ty, and that being fully apprised [illegible] of the foe, they may promptly [illegible] to counteract them.

We call upon our friends here [illegible] to work from now, till the setting [illegible] 7th day of November, with a [illegible] ging spirit. Let it be the effort [illegible] be himself at the polls, and carry [illegible] good honest Democrat, who is not [illegible] to our noble old Chief. *Let each* [illegible] and all will be well. Attend the [illegible] Clubs—let enthusiastic energy [illegible] talk to your neighbors—and work [illegible] ED on victory!

We have on our side, an invigorating [illegible] rious cause, and the support of [illegible] flecting, the intelligent of *all* [illegible] advantages, let us rush into battle [illegible] stand by old Zack, as did his [illegible] of Buena Vista, we shall win a victory [illegible] memorable as that immortal victory [illegible] leigh, of North Carolina! awaken [illegible] to the importance of the contest [illegible] engaged!

☞ We are authorized to state [illegible] in a late number of the "Standard" [illegible] LER came out in his Speech at [illegible] of a *high* Protective Tariff, Distribution [illegible] Lands, United States Bank, &c.

Mr. Miller took his position [illegible] doctrines—a Revenue Tariff with [illegible] tion to American industry—distribution [illegible] ceeds of the Public Lands, when [illegible] and when there is, that the distribution [illegible] He also took grounds of decided [illegible] odious Sub Treasury. With the [illegible] dition of the State Banks, no [illegible] needed, &c.

CONFLICTING CHARGES.

The Cass presses declare at one [illegible] Taylor is too avaricious to pay [illegible] for the purpose of getting a [illegible] his way to the Presidency. At another [illegible] have us believe he is so eager for [illegible] willing to sacrifice southern interests [illegible] all the property he owns on the [illegible] order to get Northern votes. Good [illegible] ers should try to preserve some [illegible] sistency in their charges.

☞ A correspondent in Cabarrus [illegible] the Editor of the Charlotte Journal [illegible] Gaston H. Wilder in the Register [illegible]

"You may state that he told [illegible] public streets of Concord on the [illegible] paid off (I believe) only two [illegible] pay" in this county, amounting [illegible] mained 3 days at the expense of [illegible] No public notice was given of his [illegible] this be any thing else, but paying [illegible] for the party in power? No wonder [illegible] the Volunteers were at one time [illegible] Gen. Taylor by such men as [illegible] *genus omne.*"

READ, FREEMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA!

We call the attention of the Voters of North Carolina, to the following Law of Michigan, enacted when Gen. Cass was Governor of that Territory.—It affords strong proof, that he is a man of arbitrary and tyrannical principles. Let it be read aloud to every gathering of the People, between this and the election.

GEN. CASS' POOR WHITE MAN'S PLATFORM,

Alias

HIS LAW FOR WHIPPING POOR WHITE MEN, POLITELY CALLED

AN ACT *for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons.*

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the *Governor* and Judges of the Territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle, or disorderly persons, stubborn servants, common drunkards, common night walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton and lascivious in speech, conduct or behaviour, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employments, misspend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or their families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any Constable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months, by such Constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured, the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the County.

The same being adopted from the Laws of one of the original States, to wit, the State of Vermont, as far as necessary and suitable to the circumstances of the Territory of Michigan.

Made, adopted and published at Detroit, the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

LEW. CASS,
Governor of the Territory of Michigan.
A. B. WOODARD,
Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan.
J. Witherell,
John Griffen,
Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

County of Washington, } To wit:
District of Columbia. }

I, George Sweeny, Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn, do hereby certify that the aforegoing "Act for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons," has been truly copied from the volume of the Laws published by authority of the Territorial Government of Michigan, in 1820, and now in the public Library of the Congress of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Notarial seal this twenty second day of July, eighteen hundred and forty eight.

GEO. SWEENY,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

In connexion with this Law, consider the following points:

First. It was made by Cass and the Judges who had the legislative power over the Territory, the People having then no representatives and no votes, the Governor and Judges being appointed by the President.

Second The offenders punishable by the Law—1. Vagrant, lewd, idle, or disorderly persons. 2. "Stubborn Servants," these were hired free *white* men and women—there being no slaves in Michigan. 3. Common Drunkards. 4. Night Walkers. 5. Pilferers. 6. Any person wanton and licentious in speech. 7. *Of indecent behavior.* 8. *Common* railers or brawlers. 9. Such as *neglect their calling and employment.* 10. *Misspend what they earn.* 11. *Do not provide for themselves and families.*

Third. The punishment: either to be whipped or to be hired out, by any Constable, for the best wages that can be procured, to be kept at labor not exceeding three months.

Fourth. The Court which is to try and pronounce sentence. This was not a regular Court and Judge upon an Indictment, and with the help of counsel. Not at all. But "*any Justice of the Peace,* upon conviction, "without indictment or Jury, if he *thought* a person did not work as much as his Worship might judge right, and therefore deemed by him "*idle,*" or a hired white man, whom he deemed "*stubborn*" towards his white master, or any one, whom his Worship thought drank too much in common—or walked at night, or was addicted to too much freedom of speech—or not of decent conduct, according to his said Worship's notions of decency—any one who according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough—began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year—who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, by order of his Worship, the Justice, (which Justice was appointed by the Governor) to be forthwith whipped by a Constable, (which Constable was also appointed by the Governor) or hired out like a slave or free negro (and even to a free negro, if he was the highest bidder,) for three months.

We ask the People of North Carolina, to consider this most atrocious Law—a Law which gave to a single Justice of the Peace, a power, not possessed by all the Judges of all the Courts of our State, to convict and whip, or hire out a White man, without Indictment—Jury—or right of appeal!

Is not the man who made and signed such a law, a tyrant and despot? That man is Lewis Cass! Is he fit to be President of the United States—to be Chief Magistrate over a Nation of Freemen? Answer, freemen of North Carolina! Can you—will you support such a man?

BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA!

"OLD ZACK IS COMING!!"

A Great Republican Mass Meeting of the friends of *General Taylor* will be held at *Eli Harris'*, on the Stage Road to Greensboro', eight miles north east of *Lexington*, on *Friday and Saturday*, the 3d and 4th days of November next.

A *free Barbacue* will be given on the first day of the meeting, and the Citizens of Stokes, Guilford, Randolph and Davidson, are respectfully invited—together with strangers generally. All who love our Republican Institutions—all who believe with Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, that the voice of the majority of this great nation, ought to be heard and respected, are earnestly requested to come up and hear the discussions on the occasion.

Arrangements will be made for encampment at night, and public speaking, and gentlemen who travel by Stage, or come from a distance, will find superior accommodations at Harris' large Hotel, but a few hundred yards from the public stand.

The following distinguished Gentlemen are expected to be present, a majority of whom are pledged to attend and address the assembled Freemen, to wit:

Hon. Willie P. Mangum. Hon. George E. Badger, Hon. Nat. Boyden, Ex-Gov. Morehead, Hon. A. H. Shepperd, Rawley Galloway, Esq. John A. Gilmer, Esq. John Kerr, Esq. Ralph Gorrell, Esq. W. R. Walker, Esq. H. K. Nash.

PARTY RENUNCIATIONS.

Alexander Davidson, Esq., of Detroit, (says the National Intelligencer,) being present at a recent public meeting, and being called for, rose and said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—I did not come here to make a speech, but while I am up I will say this much: I ever have been, am now, and as long as I live shall be a Democrat. I never voted a Whig ticket in my life. I know Gen. Cass well, and have known him for years; but, gentlemen, I shall not give him my vote at the coming election. If I live until the 7th day of November next, I shall vote for that true-hearted genuine Republican, Major Gen. Zachary Taylor, the man who, while in the service of his country, "asks [of his Government] no favor, and shrinks from no responsibility."