Pray don't answer rashly; don't lose your self among 'Yankees in Coal Screens,' 'Yankees in Hot Baths,' Yankees in Restaurateurs,' and answer unadvisedly-yes! Mine is a Yankee in a new phrase. His dilemma is a Yankee Fix-'sui generis,'-a live Yankee in the card room of

'The plain unvarnished facts in the case,' as politicians say, 'are these': A raw, strawhatted, sandy-whiskered, six-footer-one of the purely uninitiated-came in yesterday from Greene, with a load of wood, for the Factory Company. Having piled his wood to the satisfaction of the "Squire," he bated his team with a bundle of green grass brought all the way from home for that purpose. Then, after investing his available capital in the purchase of root beer and gingerbread at Ham's, he started to see the 'city,' filling his countenance rapidly with bread, and chew-

ing it vigorously as he went.

He reviewed the iron foundry and machine hop, and was just opposite the warp-mills as the hands' were going in from dinner. The girls were hurrying in as only factory girls can hurry. and Jonathan, unaccustomed to such an array of plaid shawls and hood bonnets, deposited his goad stick upon the stairs, and stalked in 'to see what the trouble was.'

The clatter of the machinery and the movements of the operatives soon absorbed his whole attention. Being, however, of an inquiring turn of mind, and seeing much that was calculated to perplex one whose observations in mechanics had been mostly confined to threshing machines and corn shellers, he began to push vigorous inquiries in all directions. In this way he made himself acquainted successively, with the external and internal economy of the 'Picker,' Beater,' Lapwinder,' Doubler,' and 'Speeder.' By two o'clock he had extended his researches as far as the 'Breakers,' and 'Finishers.'

. He reached the latter just as the card-stripper was 'Stripping the flats.' In this operation the cylinder of the card is exposed to view, and is seen revolving with a very pretty buzz. Not satisfied with contemplating the 'poetry of motion' at a safe distance, our hero must needs introduce himself between the cards to get a nearer view. This move brought his tether habiliments' into dangerous proximity to the gearing of the next card, and 'thereby hangs a tale.'

'You, I say! She goes pooty, don't she Bos! said Jonathan, enquiringly. 'She don't do anything else,' responded the stripper. 'But you must be very careful how you move around amongst this hard ware. 'Twas only last week, Sir, that a promising young man from Oxford-a student at the Academy here-was drawn into that very card, Sir, and before any assistance could reach him, he was run through, and manufactured into No. 16, super extra, cotton warp

'I s-s-wow! I believe vuer joking!' stutter-'Fact, Sir,' continued Stripper, 'and his dis-

consolate mother came down two days ago, and got five bunches of that same varn, as melancholy By the mighty ! That can't be true !'

* Fact Sir, fact ! and each of his fellow students purchased a skein apiece, to be set in lockets, and wear in remembrance of his departed worth !'

'Is that a fact, now! was he really carded, spun, and sot in lockets?' A sense of personal danger here shot across our hero's mind; he began to retreat precipitately without waiting for an

There was not much room to spare betwixt himself and the gearing of the card behind .-Another step backwards completed the ceremony of introduction. His unwhisperables being of large 'calibre,' the process of snarling them up into a hard knot was no ways slow. Our hero 'gave tongue' instanter, and by the twentieth gyration of the embodiment, the music was melodious. His 'explosive tones' were scientific, and did honor to his knowledge of dynamics. Gen. Scott himself could not have protested more forcibly against an 'attack on his rear.'

O-h! M-u r-d-e-r!! Let go!-vou h-u-r-t Blast your picker-Let go! Ain't ye ashamed! Git out-Taint pooty. Darnation seize ye !-

The gearing by this time had wound him so that he was obliged to stand on tiptoe. His hands were revolving vigorously behind him, but he dared not venture them near the 'seat of war,' lest they should be drawn into hostilities.

The card stripper threw off the belt, but the momentum of the cylinder kept it revolving, and our hero, supposing it in full operation, burst out anew:

Oh, stop her! stop her, do-I aint well, and I orter be at home. Father wants the steers, and mother's going to bake! Stop the tarnal mashen-can't ye !-- do! Aint ye got no feelin' for a feller in distress 1 On dear ! I'll be carded and spun, and made in lockets! Je-RU-sa-lem! How I wish I was to Greene !'

The card was stopped at last, but Jonathan's clothes were so tangled in the gearing, that it was no slight task to extricate him. Like Othello, 'he was not easily moved,' and it was only by cutting out the whole of the 'invested territory,' that he was finally released. 'What are you about here ?' said the overseer

entering. Nothin' sir, only Stripping flats," answered

Our hero not caring to resume his ' pursuit of knowledge under difficulties,' a pair of overhauls were charitably loaned him, and he scattered suddenly towards Mill-Hill, giving a series of short kicks with either leg, on his way, as if to assure himself that he had brought away his full compliment of limbs from the 'cussed machine!'

Yankee Blade.

DREADFUL SUFFERING AT SEA .- The schooner Splendid, Capt Baker, at Philadelphia, from Anguilla, reports that, on the 8th inst, she fell in with schr. Caroline, of Saco, Me., Capt. Smith, from Savannah for Bath, with a cargo of lumber, dismasted, &c., having experienced a violent gale on the 25th ult., in lat. 42 43, lon. 72.

Samuel Lockwood, seaman, confined to the forecastle by sickness, was drowned in the gale, and Henry Hughes, seaman, a native of Wales. washed overboard during the prevalence of a heavy sea, 29th vit. During the gale their provisions were all washed overboard, consequently, when fallen in with by the Splendid, the survivors, three in number, were in the most destitute condition ; in fact, so desperate had become their situation, that they were obliged to adopt the fearful alternative of sacrificing one of their number for subsistence to the rest, and accordingly lots were cast, and the awful decision fell upon one of the seamen named Chas. Brown, who was killed, and upon whose flesh the poor wretches lived until picked up.

A TWO-SIDED COMPLIMENT. A rustic who had never before tasted ice aream, was helped by a lady at an evening party to a plate of 'unsuccessful frigid milk,' under its mal designation of 'cream.' Your cream is said he, 'but aint it leetle teched with compliment 'over the left,' but

Mr. Clay's resolutions cally-' very provident, eed, and withal very mod-he irony is lost in the truth ex. Gazette.

The following account of the National Hymn of the French is from Lamartine's History of the

The Marsellaise retains the echo of a song of as one, dismal as the other. Here is its or-

There was at that time (1792) a young artillery officer in garrison at Strasbourg. His name was Roujet de Lisle. He was born at Louis-le-Saulnier, in the Jura, a country of meditation and energy, as are all mountain districts. This young man loved war as a soldier, and the Revolution as a thinker: he beguiled by verses and music the weary impatience of the garrison. Much sought after for his double talent of musician and poet, he frequented familiarly the house of Dietrech, the Mayor of Strasbourg and a patriot, Alastian. Dietrech's wife and daughters partook in his enthusiasm for patriotism and the Revolution. They loved the young officer; they gave inspiration to his heart, his poetry, his music.-They were the first who formed his scarcely unfolded thoughts, full of confidence in the early lispings of his genius.

It was the winter of 1792. Famine raged at Strasbourg. Dietrech's house was poor, and his Lisle. The young officer seated himself there night and morning, like a son or brother of the family. One night there was only garrison bread and a few slices of smoked ham on the table : Dietrech, looking at De Lisle with a melancholy | rifice of life and money, than it has already cost. serenity, said :-

'There is a lack of abundance at our meals; but what matters it if there be no lack of enthusiasm at our civic festivals, or of courage in the hearts of our soldiers! I have still a last bottle of wine in my cellar. Let it be brought,' said he to one of his daughters, 'and let us drink it to liberty and our country. Strasbourg will soon have to celebate a patriotic ceremony, and De Lisle must find in its last drops one of those hymns which carry into the sou! of the people that intoxication from which it has sprung!'

The young girls applauded his words, brought he wine, and filled the glasses of their old father and the young officer until the liquor was exnausted. It was midnight; the night was coid. De Lisle was a dreamer; his heart was affected; his head was heated. The cold seized upon him; with unsteady steps he entered his solitary chamber. He slowly sought inspiration, now in the beating of his citizen heart, now on the keys of his piano; now composing the air before the words, now the words before the air; and in such a manner associating them in his thought, that he could not himself say which was created first, music or verse, and until it was impossible to separate the poetry from the music, and the sentiment from the expression. He sang all, wrote

Overpowered by this sublime inspiration, he fell asleep with his head on the piano, and did not awake till day. The song of the night returned to his memory with difficulty, like the impression of some dream. He wrote down words and music, and hastened to Dietrech. He found him in his garden digging up winter lettuces. The old patriot's wife and daughter had not yet risen. Dietrech awoke them, and sent music, and capable of performing it. Roujet sung, Dietrech's eldest daughter accompanied him. At the first stanza, all their countenances grew pale; at the second, tears flowed; at the last stanza, the wildness of enthusiasm burst forth. Dietrech's wife and daughters, the old man himself, his friends, the young officer, threw themselves weeping into each other's arms .-The hymn of the country was found! But, alas! it was also destined to be the hymn of terror .-Unfortunate Dietrech, a few months later, walked to the scaffold to the sound of those very notes which had sprung forth at his hearth from the heart of his friend and the voices of his daughters.

wards at Strasburg, flew from town to town, to all the popular orchestras. Marseilles adopted it to be sung at the commencement and close of the sittings of its clubs. The Marseillas spread it through France by singing it on their way to Paris. From this came the name of Marseillaise.

The new song, performed several days after-

The old mother of De Lisle, a royalist, terrified at the echo of her son's voice, wrote to him, What is this revolutionary hymn which is sung by a horde of brigands travelling France, and with which thy name is associated ?' De Lisle himself, proscribed as a royalist, shuddered as he heard it resound in his ears as a menace of death, when flying along the path-ways of the high Alps. 'What do they call this hymr. ?' demanded he

of his guide. ' The Marseillaise,' replied the peasant.

It was thus that he learned the name of his own work. He was pursued by the enthusiasm which he had sown behind him. He escaped death with difficulty. The weapon turns against the hand which has forged it. The Revolution in its madness no longer recognized her own

THERE'S NOTHING IN VAIN.

Oh! prize not the essence of beauty alone, And disdain not the weak and the mean in our way; For the world is an engine—the Architect's own— Where the wheels of the least keeps the larger in

We love the fair valley, with bloom in the shade; We sing of green hills, of the grapes and the grain; But be sure the Creator did well when he made

We may question the locust that darkens the land, And the snake, flinging arrows of death from its

But remember they come from the Infinite Hand And shall man, in his littleness, dare to ask why Oh! let us not speak of the "useless" or "vile;" They may seem so to us, but be slow to arraign; From the savage wolf's cry to the happy child's smile, From the mite to the mammoth, there's nothing in

There's a mission, no doubt, for the worm in the dust, As there is for the charger, with nostrils of pride; The sloth and the newt have their places of trust, And the agents are needed, for God has supplied. O, could we but trace the great meaning of ALL,

And what delicate links form the ponderous chain, from the dew-drops that rise to the star-drops that We should see but one purpose, and nothing in

THRILLING SPECTACLE. The numerous audience attending the exhibition | the number of the troops .- Alex. Gazette. of animals belonging to Messrs. Raymond & Waring as well as the animals themselves, were yesterday startled with seeing a young lady, of great beauty, aly enter a den of ferocious lions and tigers, and sojourn for a time in their midst. Such a sight it

has never been our pleasure to witness before, and

Too Particular.—An Irishman ence dreamt that he visited the Lord Mayor of London who treated him with the greatest hospitality, and asked him if he wouldn't take a little sum'thin. He replied that he ' wouldn't mind a little whiskey punch.'

Hot or cold !' inquired his lordship. His guest preferred it warm, but while the Lord Mayor was out heating the water, the Irishman awoke from his delicious slumber. 'Och! cried he, comprehending what a fool he was to

The administration press are making a great victory and also of a cry of death; it is glorious of such a measure. Nor have they. Mr. Webster's speech has been tortured in vain for the con- down by his own countrymen, without feeling scrutinized in the hope of detecting something foreshadowing such a policy. Falsehood and misrepresentation have been resorted to in the absence of better evidence, until at last the case is made out against us, that the Whig party is opposed to the granting of further supplies !-The next session of Congress will settle this question, as much to the discomfiture of the Democracy,' as to the gratification of the army. Our troops have been shamefully neglected by the administration. They have been marched into the middle of the enemy's territory, and there exposed to difficulties and dangers, from which nothing but their almost super-human efforts, have extricated them. It is well known, that in the very commencement of the war, the universal sentiment of the Whig party was to settle matters at once by striking an overwhelming blow. They condemned the origin of the war as they now do, but believed, as we had become involved table frugal, but hospitably open to Roujet de in it, the best plan was to prosecute it with vigor. Had it been conducted properly-had the means which government possessed, been promptly and

liberally applied as the Whigs insisted upon, it

might have been ended ere now, at far less sac-

Judging from the past, therefore, if either party is in favor of withholding supplies, the credit of such a policy belongs rather to the side of the administration. Whose fault was it that General Taylor could not obtain an unconditional surrender of Monterey! It was the fault of those who denied him the necessary means of success, and alterwards dared to censure him for not performing a miracle, instead of achieving a victory! Whose fault was it, that he did not capture the whole Mexican army at Buena Vista? Whose fault was it that Scott permitted even Santa Anna himself to escape at 'Cerro Gordo? Whose fault was it that the Mexican forces in and about the city of Mexico, were not all taken prisoners, and peace was not dictated and secured by thirty thousand American troops, instead of being proposed by Mr. Trist, to the amusement of the Mexican Commissioners ? These are questions to be answered by the party in power, before they talk of Whigs refusing supplies. Our little army owes none of its glory to the administration. Sent forth with empty promises of assistance, it penetrates to the very heart of the territory containing a hostile population of eight millions of persons, and there, cut off from its communications. and surrounded, it performs such deeds of valor as astonish the world, and bid defiance to the narrow policy of the Government. If the Whigs were moved by no higher consideration, their admiration of these gallant and persevering troops, would alone be a sure guarantee of that efficient help, which they have ever been anxious to extended to the army in Mexico.

Delaware Republican. there was a split in their party on the 'Wilmot Proviso," many of their leading men there being opposed to the Proviso, while the Whigs were united in its support. They exult at the same time over their victories in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, assuming that there the election turned upon the War question and the Tariff of 1846. They take the Gubernatorial election as the criterion, and "crow long and loud" over the unbounded popularity of the Administration, and the Mexican War in particular, forgetting for the moment, that since this War commenced, the Administration's majority of 70 in the popular branch of Congress has dwindled and dwindled, and become most beautifully less, till far from having a majority at all, it will find itself in a minority at the opening of the next Congress .-Well, we suppose they, our Loco Foco friends, are right, since a small matters? should be "thankfully received, larger ones" (if they could get them) "in proportion." -- Old North State.

SOMETHING IN A NAME.

Attention has sometimes been called to the appropriateness of the names of our military leaders. Taylor has had an infinite variety of jocular allusions to the manner in which he has sewed up the Mexican nation. Scott has fully proved his claims to the appellation of Win-field. Worth might have taken his name from his character and his deeds. Pierce has gone through the enemy like a streak of lightning, while the heavy blows of the Smith have rung loud and clear on the Mexican anvil. Wool, they say, has wooled our foes, and Twiggs, twigged them to some purpose. Pillow has invited many a Mexican to his last slumber. Butler tapped his share of Mexican barrels at Monterey, while Hunter started the game out of Alvarado, and gave his commander no chance to be in at the death. The Indiana General showed Santa Anna that there was no the centre of the State, in the hill-country, the spirit 'turning' in that Lane. Some of our officers have proved even better than their names. Childs showed at Puebla that he was no baby, and Bragg proved himself more than a boaster at Buena Vista .- Richmond Republican.

THE LATE COL. MARTIN SCOTT .- Shall we relate his fabulous feats? We will, but without expecting to be believed. We never believed them possible ourselves till our own eyes beheld them, on an occasion when we had taunted him The stark desert and marsh, for there's nothing into proving that possible which we had denied and derided as an impossibility, a sheer romance. We saw him throw two potatoes into the air and bore them both in the air with a single bullet .-We saw him do this with both rifle and pistol .-We saw him take down five swallows successively on the wing with his rifle, with single ball. We saw him plant four successive balls in the centre, so closely that but one hole could have been detected. At the fifth shot his rifle hung fire. Nevertheless, the half the diameter of the he had previously said he would place it.

Boston Herald. The Union objects to that part of Gen. Scott's despatch where he speaks of the disgust of the army, at the statements put forth from Washington, relative to its strength. The Union excuses | Richmond and Danville Railroad was attended itself, as well as it can, and affirms that the War by a large number of people. After organizing Department approximated as near as it could, to by appointing Col. Simpson to the Chair and L.

morning, the 14th inst., of Mrs. Lucy NELSON DANIEL, the wife of Peter V. Daniel, Esq., one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme it was indeed a treat, both as novel as it was peril-ous. Miss Moore, nothing loth, moved among them ter of the late Edmund Randolph, Esq., formerly as their Empress, and they soon tamely submitted Attorney General of the U. S. As the Rev. Mr. to her authority.—N. Y. Tribune. Norwood stated, in his touching notice on Sunday, Mrs. D., who for some months had enjoyed remarkably good health, received so violent a hand-with that true affection for the country, shock to her nervous system from the fire on Sat- which regards not the infliction of temporary urday night, in the immediate vicinity of her residence, that it was impossible for her constitution to rally .- Richmond Enquirer.

It is somewhat remarkable that the opinions of Mr. Clay, a private citizen, on the subject of our Mexican relations, will command more attention and exert a greater influence in this country, than can be expected from the President's await for hot punch during the precarious tenure views to be set forth in his annual message to be with you." Half of our language is made up of tination, and in squealing anxiety await their re-

SANTA ANNA .- The Vera Cruz "Genius ado about the Whigs threatening to refuse sup- Liberty" gives some particulars of the desolation plies for the army in Mecico. We have not yet of Santa Anna's fortunes. We can scarcely see heard of any responsible Whig who is in favor one who has filled so much space in the eyes of the world, now deserted and apparently hunted lession, and the conduct of the Whigs closely some sympathey even for Santa Anna. The Vera Cruz paper speaks of a heavy box in the pos-session of his wife, so heavy as to require four men to bear it, and therefore supposed to be filled with his treasures; but we suspect a letter from a distinguished officer, which is now before us, gives a more correct description of his condition. This letter bears date at Vera Cruz, Nov. 3d:

"I have heard, from reliable sources, that Santa Anna is a fugitive and in danger of his life. He had fled, after the dispersion of his troops near Puebla by Gen. LANE, to Tehuacan, a town situated on the rout through Oajaca to Gautemala; and it is supposed that his object was to escape out of the country in that direction. But the people of Tehuscan would not allow him and his retinue money or subsistence, and it is said refused them water; that being without money, he sold his carriage for \$600, and proceeded with his wife and about forty followers to Orizaba, where he now is, and anxious to

GEN. SCOTT'S DESPATCHES. No American can read them without a throb patriotic exultation. Whatever the cause, whatever the tendency of the war, it has at least proved that nothing is impossible to American valor, skill, and energy. All the past may be ransacked in vain for a parallel to these miracles of courage. The invasion of Contez ceases to be romance in the comparison with this most extraordinary series of conquered impossibilities .-There is nothing in modern warfare, not even the most wonderful results effected by Napoleon. that can be compared with the triumphs of Scott. He opposed science, courage, and overwhelming numbers; and yet, in defiance of every previous rule of warefare, he overcame obstacles and opposition, fortressed and apparently impregnable, from which valor the boldest would not have blushed to shrink. The story is one which our children will study with flashing eyes and flushed cheeks, in the years that are to come; and many a future patriot will, in a better cause, borrow inspiration from the gallant example of our Mexican heroes. However we may deprecate the war, we glory in its manifestations of American energy; and look forward to the peaceful triumph of that energy in other and bloodless contests for the full development of the better objects of human ambition .- North American.

THE BATTLE OF EL MOLINO DEL REY .---From the official despatches, now publishing in he journals, this battle, fought on the 8th of Sepember, under the immediate command of Gen. Worth, should seem to be one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. * With a force consisting of only three thousand one hundred men, in the short space of two hours, an enemy fourteen thousand strong, commanded by Santa Anna himself, strongly entrenched, were entirely routed, with the loss to them of three thousand talk any where else as it is in these "diggins?"- including fifty-two commissioned officers; three of the four of their guns and a large quantity of small arms, and gun and musket ammunition .-Five to one, with strong entrenchments, was the proportion of force against Gen. Worth's division, vet more of the enemy were slain, wounded and made prisoners than the whole American force engaged. The annals of modern warfare scarcely show a parallel to the achievements of our troops in Mexico .- N. Y. Evening Post.

> INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Every citizen of the Old North State, may justly be proud of the character she has so steadily maintained, both at home and abroad for the integrity of their love of order and respect for the laws, and their readiness at all times to sustain the general government in all wise and prudent measures of legislation. When the spirit of our admirable constitution has been perverted, and its sacred compromises assailed, though silent and unobtrusive in her course, her people have always stood ready to enter the breach in a firm resistance to all such attempts. Wise and prudent as she has been in all such matters, her greatest folly has been shown in the neglect of the improvement of her own physical condition. Cautious to a fault in the expenditure of money, she has never been ready to move, except at times under the pressure of a feverish excitement, when she has invariably repented too late to remedy dered more, than when she projected two nearly parallel Rail Reads through the State. Now that the deed is done, she repents and leaves one, the Metroextension. We are glad to learn that there is a prospect for its extension, and that the Wilmington and Manchester Road bids fair to succeed. Beyond of improvement is up, but like our first efforts at | er consequence, because it restores him, crowned Rail Roads, they appear to us to be ill-judged .-Something should be done certainly to drain off readily the surplus crops of the mountain districts. and to furnish facilities for transportation to the mining and manufacturing sections; but the small amount of travel must always prevent Rail Roads in that section from being profitable. Moreover, the terminus of the two Roads now talked of in that section-one from Charlotte into South Carolina, and the other from a point above Danville into Virginia, must carry the produce out of the State to be sold; a result to which all our efforts seem to drive. Thus the Old North State is made a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water" for her more fortunate neighbors, who in turn suck her very blood out of her. It is high time that we had looked to our own interests. That the people on our sea-board should exert themselves to bring the trade of our up-country to our own sea-ports, by providing just such facilities as are within our reach. Hitherto, we have done absolutely nothing. With arms folded, we have looked on until the resources of our State have been diverted to other channels, ball was within the hole. We saw him shoot at and until that produce and trade of the up-country, living objects at least a thousand times, but never | which should have come to our own sea-ports to ensaw him draw trigger in vain, never knew his rich our own merchants, have been carried into bullet to vary a hair's breadth from the spot where other States. Wilmington alone, and almost singlehanded, has shown us a noble example. But you ask, what can we do, and where shall we begin?-We will answer it hereafter .- New Bernian.

THE RAILROAD MEETING:

The meeting last Tuesday on the subject of the Swaim Secretary, Gov. Morehead introduced W. P. Tunstall, Esq. of Danville, Va., who proceeded We are pained to announce the sudden death to address the meeting in a style of originality and vehemence which commanded the unwayering attention of the assemblage for about two hours. He thundered truth into the ears of the people, for their laziness in not taking hold of those improvements which have carried the North and West so for ahead of the South in population and agricultural and manufacturing prosperity. He probed the public sores with a bold pain, in order to secure permanent and lasting health. We cannot attempt to set forth even a synopsis of his positions and argument; though we should be glad to do so, for the benefit of those of our readers who were not present to hear the eloquent and well-informed speaker.

Greensborough Patriot.

just such vile corruptions.

RALEIGH REGISTER.



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

RALEIGH, N.C. Wednesday, November 24.

MR. CLAYS SPEECH.

The full and authentic report of Mr. CLAY's great Speech, has not yet been received. The "Cincinnati Atlas," the Editor of which paper has just returned from Ashland; says :-

"He had not prepared a line of his Speech, having been intensely occupied in the argument of a heavy Will case in Anderson County. All he had done, before he appeared before the vast assemblage he addressed, was to write out the Resolutions he intended to present; and in his Speech, he intended nothing more than a business-like exposition of his Resolutions."

DAGUERREOTYPES.

The Advertisement of Messrs. CLARK & HUTCH as affords our citizens an opportunity of procuring. at moderate cost, Likenesses of themselves and families, by the beautiful process of Daguerreotyping which always ensures accuracy of delineation.

GEN. TAYLOR.

The "N. Y. Mirror" states, on the authority of one of Gen. TAYLOR's friends, that he will not, during his absence, visit Washington, or attend any public meetings, nor in any way seek notoriety, but will employ himself exclusively in the management of his private affairs, which have suffered from long neglect.

The General may come home, determined to adhere to such a course, but the enthusiasm of the People cannot be restrained, and he will find himself, against his will, attending "public meetings," from the moment he touches the wharf at New Orleans, until he secludes himself on his Plantation : We wonder if it is as amusing to hear Loco Focos in killed and wounded, eight hundred prisoners, and, he will be very lucky, if he can remain quiet did not fall in opposing the Wilmot Proviso. We

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 10th instant, says: "The chances are that Alexander K. Mc-Clung, Whig, will also be elected to Congress."-This would make a second Whig gain, if true. The Whigs and Independent Democrats consider that they have achieved a great triumph by the election of Judge Sharkey, an able and upright Judge, to the Supreme Bench of the State.

P. S .- It is at length, we believe, fully ascertained how the Mississippi Election has gone. Tomp- at the discomfiture of Loco Focoism in the Empire kins is the only Whig elected. The defeat of Col. State, the lachrymose lamentations of the "Stanher people-their peaceful and industrious habits- McClung is certain. The delegation will, therefore, stand-3 Loco Focos to 1 Whig.

GEORGIA SENATORS.

Hon. John M. Berrien and Hon. WM. C. DAWson, the gentlemen nominated at a previous party meeting as candidates for Senators in Congress, on the part of the Whigs, have been elected by the

Legislature of Georgia. In announcing the foregoing result, the "National Intelligencer" says-"Knowing, as our readers ties were opposed in sentiment to the extension of do, the high respect and esteem in which these dis- slavery, and we have not a doubt, that if the questinguished citizens are held, not by us only, nor by the evil, or too soon to carry out measures which the Whig party alone, but, personally, by all parpromised ultimate good. Perhaps she never blun- ties, we need not say to them that we hail this event with delight as a glorious sign of the approaching politics. Meanwhile, we shall claim the right to restoration of the entire Government to the paths of politan, to run down nearly, before she consents to its | Constitutional duty and true Republican policy, from which it has of late years so widely departed. For Mr. Dawson we have the truest regard, but the election of Mr. Berrien is for the moment of the greatwith the approbation of the People, to the seat in the Senate which he has heretofore filled with so much dignity and honor."

> COMPLIMENT TO COL. CHILDS. The "New Orleans Delta" has an account of complimentary dinner given to Col. CHILDS, by the Officers of the Garrison at Puebla, in honor of his skilful and gallant conduct during the siege.

> > GEORGIA PENITENTIARY.

GOV. CRAWFORD, in his Message to the Legislature of Georgia, states that the Penitentiary of that State has drawn nothing from the Treasury for its support within two years, but on the contrary, its | thoroughly, (and a moderate capital will furnish the nett profits have amounted to \$10,000.

The procession, on the occasion of the recent ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Wash ington Monument in New York, is represented to have contained at least ten or twenty thousand persons. The stone was laid by Gov. Young, who made some preliminary remarks. A number of books and documents, coins, &c., were placed in a lead box in the stone

We have seen and heard of several curious articles being brought to market for sale, but something entirely new, rare and unique was offered in our Streets, on Saturday last-and for the Ladies, too; bringing with it the strong recommendation of be-

ing a "labor-saving 'machine' :" being nothing less

than stick Tooth-brushes, already chewed to hand !

A NEW MARKET COMMODITY.

SOUP AND SOLDIERY. The "Boston Notion" says, very wittily, that the ridicule aimed at General Scott, for his "hasty plate of soup," has been soup-erceded by his splendid

The Hog crop—as they call it—is coming for ward from the West (says the "Cumberland Civilian,") with considerable briskness. The Rail Road conveys to the Baltimore market, one thousand fat Porkers daily from that place, and the Books of the Office show, that nine thousand eight hundred more,

PORK.

that the defeat of Loco Focoism in New York wa ewing to the opposition of his party to the Wilmo Proviso, and to a consequent dissension of a portion of the party who refused to go with the "party proper," as the "Standard" terms it. In reading the history of the affair, however, we find that the Fdi tor is either grossly ignorant, or wilfully blind facts, in venturing a declaration so atterly devoid of truth. What are the facts in this case? W. quote a brief and concise summary from the "New Orleans Bee" which we find to hand :- The "Bee" says, that the Loco Foco party, doubtless, owe their defeat in part to their own dissentions, but these dissentions did not originate in the opposition of the Syracuse Convention to the Wilmot Proviso, but in its truckling equivocation and evasion of that issue The circumstances that occurred at the Convention are familiar to all. At a very late hour of the night the address and resolutions commonly adopted in such assemblages, were reported. They contained no allusion to the Wilmot Proviso, or the slavery question. Mr. Field, a member of the Convention. immediately moved an additional resolution embody. ing the principles of the Wilmot Proviso. A similar motion had been made at an earlier stage of the proceedings, and postponed at the request of the members. What did the Convention do when the question was pressed home upon it? Did it meet it with manliness and sincerity? Did it act upon it at all? Did it give a single vote expressive of the will of the majority? No! It meanly shirked an issue which it durst not openly meet. The gag of the Previous Question was applied, by which the amendment was cut off-less than a quorum voting, and thus it was hoped, that the Wilmot Proviso had been disposed of for the nonce, and that as a Convention could not be charged with favoring or opposing it, old Hunkers and Barnburners might be

THE "STANDARD" AND ABOLITIONIS

The "Standard" has more than once declared

The Syracuse Convention, however, made a great mistake. Nobody was satisfied. The Barnburners declared that the Hunkers had transcended their authority in stifling the question without a quorum, and affirmed that their refusal to consider it was not the effect of hostility, but of a timid and timeserving policy. It has been plainly intimated that had the Syracuse Convention openly repudiated the Proviso, the party would have suffered less from division and discord, than it has done in consequence of the shuffling, indecisive and uncertain course pursued by its representatives. We have it likewise upon the very best authority, that of all the members composing the Syracuse Convention, there are not ten, who, if compelled to vote on the adoption of the Proviso, would not say "AY."

At all events, continues the "Bee," we have plainly demonstrated that the Democratic party in N. Y. have shown that it neither sustained nor opposed it -that it avoided its discussion, and sought to ease its conscience by giving the go-by to this momentous question. In this policy it evinced the same hypocrisy and double-dealing which have always distinguished it. Democracy wanted to stand well with both its Northern and Southern wings-it imagined, doubtless, that its Northern associates would understand the game, and that its Southern allies would become the credulous dupes of its trickery. For once it miscalculated.

We see not why Whig Editors should not rejoice dard" to the contrary, notwithstanding. We exult at the downfall of a faction, whose venality and duplicity have long been proverbial, and who care ne ther for the South nor her institutions, but solely for its own interest and advancement. The transparent balderdash of representing the Loco Focos of the North as the peculiar friends of the South, is so stale a device, and has been exposed and denuded so often, that it really needs no further comment. We have, time and again, acknowledged that both partion were submitted to the North to-morrow, both would unite in sustaining the principle of the Wilmot Proviso. It is a question that is paramount to enjoy the utmost attainable amount of gratification at the glorious thrashing which the Whigs of the Empire State have just administered to Loco Focoism; acknowledging in all candor, the prerogative of the "Standard" to bring out "a rooster rampant and a coon couchant" whenever his party gives the Whigs as beautiful a drubbing as it has received.

SYSTEMATIC ADVERTISING A late N. Y. "Tribune" has some very sensible re-

marks touching the necessity of a systematic method of Advertising, which we commend to our readers, as worthy of consideration. The few remarks which we quote are as applicable in Raleigh as elsewhere; and wherever acted upon, will produce the same beneficial results in every department of Trade. After speaking in recommendatory terms of the cash system, the "Tribune" adds :- "The man who knows how to do business, and has the means of doing it basis of an extensive trade on the cash system) will not much longer be able to clear his way without extensive Advertising. For if it be advisable to risk the cost of apprising one-tenth of the community that Peter Dombey sells the very best assorted Iron and Steel, Hardware, Nails, Cutlery, &c, at the lowest cash prices, it must be equally advantageous to extend the information to the other nine-tenths, since the increased expense of Mr. D. for rent, clerk hire, &c. &c., will bear no proportion to the increase of business which constrains it. The time is not far distant when the City Merchant whose rent costs him more than his Advertising will be universally regarded as one who don't understand his business, and will not long have any business to under

A Letter, written by Gen. Howe, of Massachusetts, a rank Democratic Abolitionist, in reply to an invitation from a Committee, to attend the Funeral of Capt. Lincoln, abusing the War and all who have participated in it, has been generally published by the Loco Foco Press, as embodying the sentiments of a prominent Northern Whig. The following paragraph from the "Boston Atlas" shows the justice of that vituperation and abuse upon the Whigs which this letter has so generally called forth from the Southern Democracy:

"The Nashville Union published the letter of Gen. Appleton Howe, in answer to the invitation of the Committee, to be present at the funeral obsequies of the late Capt. Lincoln. The Union calls Gen. Howe, "a leading Whig of Massachusetts." This will be news in this State. Gen. Howe is a member of the "Liberty Party," and ran in opposition to John Quincy Adams, for Congress, on the Liberty