Panagorant, Stangers, Kontucky and Indiana adicate that the Whose will be edly have a weeking seconds in the House, more shearding the New York While did such senders is electing all the members for the Sfl.to, sure two. It does not usual follow, toking this tenbe me fact, that the Lowe Foess will have that working majority; for in the Some is trate a handful of "Free Soders," whose strength is likely to determine its organization and sometimes of its action. Such a state of particular mach to be regretted, for when organization or constrainent falls in any degree under the control . a faction, they freeless can do much mischief, but perer any good. It paralyzes opposing parties d opposing principles; and the Government de furth but subs and pags, without the countril over or responsibility for public afficies.

That the Whig party is any weaks rthan it was, Hef. It was very clear to us that General Taylor did not aid the Whig tickets in New York, New Enghandtor Onio: but it is yet clearer to us now that he has reseen upon our affections, and in a popwhich, at a proper time the people will show He is a better Whig and a more capable man than we dared to lape to find him, and he is administuring the government upon certain rules and by certain principles which, in the end, will command the support of large masses of the people. Every indication we have had from him shows high conservativelses, and yet highly liberal principles, and in all our intercourse with foreign nations there is exhibited a firmness which will protect our rights, and a prodence that will save us from wars. Though a military man, it is only complained of him that he yields too much to the civ-Many about him ; and though a heroic and succonstal soldier, it is binted by his onemies not that he will assume the responsibilities of a soldier, but that he may turn soward, and dishonor the flag he has so many times fought under. We therefore have not a doubt that General Taylor is a more accular man than he was the day he was elected, and that if the election was to be tried over this November to every other State he has won he would add Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indi and, and, what he did not have before a hearty. sheerful Whig support in New York and New England.

What then, is the matter with the Congressional Elections ? we are asked. We could answer much more fully than propriety now dictates, in a public print. It is not, as our enemies suggest, that many re-novals have been made, and that there has been a proper affempt to equalize the offices of this government; for this, notwithstanding all the outers that the opposition presses now make, the expected and predicted by them, and is, as usnal popular with the party receiving them; but it ... la brief, because the Cabinet, which have had an mails control of these appointments, made not and that enforged and practical experience, and that happy tact, which would enable other men more satisfactorily to distribute these offices .-Coneral Toylor arrived in Washington so late in Lebrary, and was compelled so rapidly to make unhis Cabinet, that it was not in his power, with the best intentions in the world, so to assort that Cabinet as best to combine and to develope the Whig strongth and the Whig sentiment of this Umon. Not having himself a personal knowledge of the public mon of the nation, he was compelled to excute a Cabinet upon the representations of others, and that Cabine necessarily was created with a speed that would be hardly justifiable in selecting the Collector of a port. Hence the Cabinet. through personally made up of excellent men, and of men distinguished in their several States, has touch the Whig heart of the co or to arouse that universal Whig sentiment and enthosiann which, when in action, can always secure a victory. There is a paralysis upon us. and there will be till the old Whig fires are stirred again, and we hear some old Whig trampet blow the blust for a rescue. The Cabinet has not had that national reputation; or, to use another and bester pirrase that 'odor of nationality,' which has made Whigs willing to how to it; and hence these has been, beginning with Connecticut and now exhibiting itself in the West, an internal struggir and convulsion which, in the elections, has paralyzed us, and practically lost us the popular seanch of the government. This seeming calamity of losing the working

majority in the popular branch of the government is not so great, however, just now, as it would appear. Bear in mind that though we lose it, Loco Pocoism does not get it; and then bear in mind also that the Senate is so decidedly against us. that in the legislative department of the governteent the Whigh therefore, even with the House, could have no affirmative power. We sould not sarry measure unless the Senate approved it .-The ibes, therefore, is but a seeming loss; But she loss is, if we judge correctly, to result in bringing the Whig party many positive benefits. Its pat-Assethat can be done with that. Beaction, therefire, is likely, to commence, and a consequent recovery from that paralysis under which we have adflored. Far better is it to be defeated now, and to be wanted by that defeat, than two or three years sence to be definited, with the Congressional Elections then upon our hands, and a Presidential Elecnon approaching. The seeming loss we now scutain, and the disappointment we must feel in not twing able to earny out certain principles, which, with the Mouse in our possession, we could hape to carry out, will but invigorate us in the further contests are are to have with the common enemy. Thus we augur good rather than ill from our disappointment in the Congressional Elections. N. Y. Express.

Roses, New York, August 17. THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED - NO COMPROMISE:

the Old Hunder Convention, which has been to by the radiale, crying over her trade of eggs?

In my opinion, the only tone which he can ply upon his cracked organ, to which the Dumoc-The Old Hunder Convention, which has been in session in this place for a number of days past, the any comprension with the PrecSoilere. There rany can universally respond, is this fina lees quite an excitement.

THE LAST CARD. "Trend lightly contrade", We have come to by him down."

Was, K. Lane is no more. His agile and athiche form is sleeping beneath the turbulent waves of a political aca-his reesel that assumed to "glide smoothly ugon the surface of a snumer sea," is wrecked upon the desolute island of despair, where not a sound can be heard but the roar of ocean's surf and the wild shrick of the sea-bird, and o passes o'er his head with her pinions dripping with the waters of the briny deep. The bow of hope that seemed to light up the dim and distant future is shrouded by the river of despair, "Solitary and slone" he is promensding the river of styx, calling for some "Patriotic Republican" to resist him to the land of light. But he has played his last card, and he played it well for one game-but for one only. He heaped anothernas gainst those who voted for the Central Rail Road, but said to George Stevenson, "you did right in voting for that Rail Road Bill"-he memoralized Colonel Brogden to get the State into the Wilmington Road to save himself, and then cried "taxation by Whig Rail Roads." Though the "Farmer" humbur shor with a lurid light over benighted minds, it only served to light him to the shades of forgetfulness, where he will continue to sleep until the "vast generations of men shall come forth." We would warn young aspirants of the rocks on which hesplit-humbugs, double-dealing and master ignorance. They may for a moment command mushroon popularity, but will ultimately secure indignation and disgust. Build a surer foundation, let your motto be "onward evermore," and though you may fall, it will be but the fall of a Napoleon -your fame will be coeval with time.

William K. Lane is gone; while memory lingers over the past, his friends can never reconcile is inconsistencies.

"Lightly they will talk of the smirit that's fied And over his cold ashes upbraid him.

The immortal "Pestle" will wring in the mortar for him no more, unless to sound his funeral knell. The visionary greatness that flitted before his fevered imagination has died away in the distance, and reality reveals nothing but the lone "farmer" -who is doomed to

"Return to the vile dust from whence he sprung. Unwent, unhonored, and onsning,

THE WASHINGTON UNION AND BLOODY AXES

The last number of the Washington Union has an article headed, "The Butchers Grinding their Axes." This is enough to frighten all the little children and old women in the nation. If none other than the heads of innocent culves and squealing piga were in peril, the shock to one's nerves vould be much less afflictive. But old Father Ritchic says that the Whig butchers, the regular out and out Murats that hold office in Washington, are doing all this grinding of axes in order that they may chop off the heads of good Democrate!

We understand that some of the Locofocos in this neighborhood have discontinued the edifying practice of reading the Union aloud in the presence of their children. The reason is, that the frightful accounts that paper contains of Democrats without any heads, and Whig batchers with bloody axes in their hands, have so wrought on the fancies of the little Locos in trossers and slips they are scared by bloody-thirsty spectres all night. In this afflictive condition of family affairs, the old Locos have resolved that they will not permit their sons and daughters, who are not well versed in the figurative language of Locolocolom, to hear or to read any more articles which the Washington Union contains. This is a assdential step, rendered noces sary by comiderations of dessestic comfort. Nero. it is said; was perverted sadly by seeing and hearing of scenes of blood: and if the Locofocos would not have all their children to grow up like Nero. they must not undertake to edify them with articles from Mr. Ritchie's paper, until that old gentleman's taste for blood and thunder is satiated; and, like a leech on a fat leg, falls off from repletion. Low. Jun.

BURKING.

The new editor of the Union is busily engaged in letting off bile upon Truman Smith, Whig Sen- of the City are lordies which we are now called Smak to whig triends in various parts of the counby. This is deemed a great enormity. Burke surely thinks the public memory must be very frail. summer was employed by a Democratic committee in Washington, consisting of Senator Poote of Mississippi, Commissioner Burke, and Second Assistant P. M. General Brown, in sending off Democratic deguments under the frank of Senator Poote, to influence the elections in the several States .-Burke was receiving \$6000 and Brown \$2500 per answer from the Public Treasury, and yet we heard not award of complaint either against them or Senator Foote, for the abuse of the franking privlege. If there was a syllable of the sort, let the Locofess grumblers now produce it.

The people will know what value to set upon the abuse of the discussfed pack in reference to Truman Smith .- Va. Press Press.

JOHN VAN BUREN ON PAPIER REPCHIE Join Van Buren, in his speech at Cleveland, mys that the editor of the Union has such a facility in changing his opinions, that he does not despair of making him a FREE soil man yet. Fin present situation is thus hit at by John:

"A slaveholder accupies the chair of state, knitting his brows to insignantly frown down the elforts of freemen for freedom; and the Union is threatened by Southern men on every hand. Does he speak? Does he sound an alarm and give notice of danger? No. But there he sits, lamer ting over the removal of a Collector of Customs, or pregnant wite holy horror, - a u the head of a decapitated inspector rolls from the lock! Yes. there he sits, leke a superennumed market woman,

"Oh, ourse me back to Old Virginia! ""



Raleigh, N. C.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1849.

MINERAL SPRING NEAR LOUISRIEG We called public attention some time since, to the discovery of this Spring; since which, we are pleased to learn that it has been resorted to by a number of persons this Summer from the low country, many of whom have derived considerable ben efits from the use of the water. Shocco has a rival at Louisburg, which, we have a notion when it becomes more extensively known, will throw that celebrated spa into the shade, by the superiority of its curative properties, at least as much as it will more greatly attract by the favorable nature of its location, and the superior fashionable character of its neighborhood. Donishu g is the centre of a society unsured said in North Carolina, for refinement, intelligence and morality; and when the means of accommodation shall be extensively provided, (us we learn will be the case next Summer,) we see no reason to doubt but that" the Ancient Town" and its new Mineral Spring will be headquarters for the fashionables and invalids of the

III One of our City Editors closes a paragraph upon the Springs thus: "All classes and sexes. and all trades, except Printers-are there engaged in the work of rejuvenation. They are doomed to

We think we have a young friend who is "off" occasionally, though not in the direction of the Springs; and whether engaged in " the work of reavenation," or what other work, this deponent suith not. Certainly he is in "pursuit of business," of some kind. An Ala. Ed'e got married the other day.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. The Association in this City met on Monday night last, and was largely attended by its members, and a number of our country friends, it being County Court week. Addresses were made by Messrs, Win. Boylan, Sr., Burns, Rogers, Guion, Oliver, and others, to some of which we wish that every person in the State could have listened. Much practical information was elicited; and from the attention paid by the crowd, and the general interest manifested by all present for the success of North Carolina's great work, we think a more favorable feeling is prevailing here. We are confident, that our people are open to conviction; and all that is wanted is the diffusion of correct information among them on this subject, to ensure a fair support to the enterprise on the part of the people of Wake County.

It is high time, however, that we were fully aoused. The time for action is here-and what will be done ought to be done at once. This was shown by the proceedings of the Association, to which we allude. Committees were appointed for every Ward in the City, who are now out; and we shall expect a good account of their delays-for any backwardness among us will operate to the prejudice of the cause elsewhere. Our brethren in the West need the encouragement of our example to strengthen their hands and aid their exertions. Let every man take these considerations to his own bosom, and ask himself, shall they not have this encouragement? Our destiny, in a great measure, is in our own hands. Let the people of Raleigh and of Wake County do their duty, and the work is accomplished, and the Road will be builty.

TOE THE MARK, RALEIGH!

The Notice of the Intendant of this City will attract the attention of our friends here, and afford them the opportunity of exhibiting their public spirit in the right way. The immortal but eccentric Sam Slick used to declare that "some things could be done as well as others "-and the action ator, from Connecticut. It seems that Truman, upon to maction, will afford the opportunity to all who is never weary in well-doing, is at Washing- to assist, in another way, the building of the Rail ton, and occasionally sends out circulars under his Road, who do not feel themselves able to take stock. We trust our citizens will walk up to the responsibility like men. This Road concerns them very nearly-for, ip the language of our old friend, if he supposes they forget that the whole of last Billy Ashley, " it will give life to business, employment and good wages to Mechanics, and rapid acrease to our population." Can any citizen of Baleigh be indifferent, therefore? Will he not, on the contrary, be caper to help in this way towards increasing his own business, and enhancing the value of his own property!

The preliminary meeting will be held on Monday the 3d of September, at the Court House, at 11 o'chelt, A. M.

A LONG DOCUMENT.

The Mayor of Washington City, W. W. SEArox, Esq., lately sent his Annual Communication to the City Councils, which makes four columns of the National Intelligencer, in brevier type! And he a Printer, too, and we thought had better sense !

We trust our City Intendant will take warning from this sad example, and make his messages short. Se may he maintain his reputation as a sensible man, and keep pace with the progress of I den age. Mayor Seaton must have forgotten that old Zack is President, and the days of long-winded documents have gasted away, never, we trust to return in our time. Why, that measure of his would have done credit to Polkecracy!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The No. for September is prompt y to hand and apon our table. We remark this as the best of the etilies, and the presont No. is a perfect gen .-The embelishments are numerous; among them, be embelialments are numerous; among them, beaution thated and steel engravings, and a plate at the maintent. The "Basility of St. Alarks Church, Venice," is one of the finest American engravings we have ever seen. The reading matter is choice, and of a high character, too, and the whole Book just such as suits an accomplished and refrired American, lady. The sampled E to public NOBLE OLD GUILFORD

We have heretofore informed our readers that Jun. A Gilmer and David P. Caldwell, Esqu., of the Railroad Committee for Guillord County, had been execting themselves ably among the people, spreading light and knowledge upon the subject, and stirring up their minds to the great and impertent work which we down calculated so materially to benfit the condition of North Carolina, We have looked uson their labors, not only with great interest, but with admiration at the nuble and patriotic spirit they exhibited, as worthy of imitation everywhere-and which, if imitated in Wake, (as we are happy to see it is in Orange, where Govs. Swain, Morehead and Graham are operating,) by our prominent and talented men, would be attended with great success. And we need such efforts in Wake. Our Internal Improvement Association in this City is doing well-we should like to see one. at least, in every District. But we need hold and determined men; like Gilmer and Caldwell in Guilford; like Swain, Morehead and Graham in Orange; self-denying and patriotic men; to canvass Wake County, and arouse the proper spirit among our people. Oh, for Volunteers in this

great work! We have said that the labors of Messts, Gilmer and Caldwell have been attended with prosperous results in Guilferd. The Editor has been favored with a letter from one of them, which he doubts not will be encouraging, and which his friend will please excuse him for laying before the readers of the Times. It is dated

" GREENSBORO, Aug. 13, 1849. Dear Sin :- Mr. Gilmer and myself bave anyassed Old Gullford, thoroughly, and have pres peet for a good harvest of subscriptions to the N. Carolina Ruitroad. If the people and Press of Raleigh, and East of that place, will but do thei duty, the Road will be built, and no mistake. You have not one-fourth to contend against that we bave, -yet I am keen to bet, let the subscriptions out to what they may in any other County in the State. Old Guilford will, in the end, be found a little ahead, in proportion to our ability, of the fare And were it expressly stated in the Charter that the Road should pass through Greensborough as it is that it shall pass thro! Raleigh and Salis ury, we would go 10,000 more than any other County in the State. I say this, not because I be-lieve the people of this County are more pairiotic or liberal than they are in the other counties; butecause I know that there are a few of her clitzons who never tire, and will spend more time and money than any equal number of citizens of the State of the same ability will do, rather than their county shall be found following in the rear of all others in such a great and glorions work as this There is never any mency spent in Guilford for Ball-face and Blue-ruin to electioneer with-but it be necessary to furnish a few dimes to enlighten the people on a work of this kind, it is forthcoming when demanded; and the time of her most useful men, also, if necessary. Now, if every man who voted for this Road would follow the noble example of John A. Gilmer, of this county, while canvassing the county for the Legislature,—and then do as much to arouse the people as he has done, in body, purse, and mind, Old North Carolina would soon be" redeemed, regenerated and disentiralled," and rise at once to that position among the States that Nature and Nature's God designed that she should occupy.

"It may be indelicate in me, perhaps, to speak

in this strain; but as I believe every word to be true, I hope you will pardou me for expressing myself earnestly to my friend.

"My main object in writing you this note is to request you to do all you can for us. The back-wardness of the people of Wake operates very discoungingly on us, and on all West of this place Your people are certainly more deeply interested

than any other portion of the State.

"Would it not be a good plan to call another Convention, to assemble in this place in October, to appoint a General Agent, whose duty it should b to travel from point to point to encourage the friends of the work by giving them such information as he night be able to procure from time to time? to procure from time to time? have no doubt if a Convention were called in Greenstorough, the micessary salary could be raised to justify such an Agent in taking the field ;— & if he would now as he should, and no doubt would such an Agent in taking the field ;do, I am sure that he could soon have the stock uscessary to build the Road subscribed, by a hundred The fat has gone forth at the West-let us not de-or more individuals in or out of the State. Think of this matter, and do as you think best in the premises. We have now on our books \$40,000, and next week will raise it to 50 or \$60,000. And, hereafter, if we see meansary to make the exer-tions, to \$100,000 or the rise."

"Yours, with greaf respect, &c."

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION. There is one suggestion of our friend and correspondent, whose letter we publish above, which we desire to bring prominently before the public .-And that is, the importance, if not the necessity, of a General Agent, to accellerate the plans on foot for obtaining subscriptions to the Central Railroad, as well as to collect and disseminate statistical and other information among the people, such as will show them the ness they have of such a work, and the benefits they may expect to derive from its construction. To provide the means for sending such an Agent into the field, there is no reason why we should not have a Convention at Greensboro, about the 10th or 12th of October, where all the Counties deeply interested may be represented by their Delegates, and concert of actions at once obtained; where notes may be compared; and progress reported; where a General Agent may be appointed; means be procured for his compensation; and other vigorous plans may be considered matured, and set in motion, calculated to push forward more vigorously the great Work, which demands the best exertions of the heads, hands and means of those who wish to see Old North Carolina arise from the dust and ashes of inferiority of character and position, and pot on the beautiful garments of greatness, prespectly and wealth which she is entitled to wear; and of which she has been robbed by the inertness of her own States, who have grown richer and greater at our

In seconding the suggestion of our currespon dent, therefore, we expect to be supported by our brathren of the Press, as well as by all the friends of the cause-and we command the subject to their consideration, that occion may be taken in the premises; and, as sons as all agree, Delogates may be appointed to the Convention in good time.

The Alta Call Grains bas a long and vigorous adtorial article, calling upon the Territorial Convention, when it meets, to settle at once and forever the question of slavery, so far as its admirator into Chithrain is concurred. It demanderitate clause be inserted in the new Constitution forbiding the he mine has of organ or any other hand of slavery

BLECTION FOR MAJOR GENERAL.

Under the law of the last session an election was held throughout this Brigade, on Saturday last, for the choice of a Major Ceneral of the Militia of this Division, in place of Gen. Cranshaw, resigned. The vote of the 35th and 36th Regiments of this County Was an follows ?"

Thirty-fifth Regionent,

In Franklin, Singeltary received 168, and Peron 31. le Warren, Person 130, and Singeltary 61. In Nush, the vote stood, Singeltary 66; Per-

Gen. Person and Capt. Singeltary were the only candidates in the field. The Brigade of which Gen. Person is the Commander, is still to vote. An election was also held here on Saturday last, by the 35th Regiment, for a Lieutenant Colonel Edward Yarbrough, Jr. of this City, was elected. The following is the vote :

Yarbrough, Ferrell, C. C. Scott, 112

Yarbfough's majority over Ferrell, 183-over both, 164. Mr. William H. Harrison, who had also been announced for this office, declined to run.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The Democrats have elected the Governor in Tennessee, carried the Legislature and gained one member of Congress. In North Carolina and Kentucky the representation in Congress stands as it did before, but in Indiana the Democrats have gained two. In Alabams, Judge Collier, Democrat, is elected Governor without opposition. The delegation in Congress will stand as it did before.

If the Democrata gain one or two members more as we presume they will, in the Elections yet to be held, with the aid of the Free Soil vote, they will have the control of the House of Representatives.

We were under the impression that Missouri elected a Legislature on the 6th of August, which will have the choice of a United States Senator,but we apprehend a mistake us to the time. It touet be in October.

LET'S LOOK AT IT.

The Standard rejoices very much over the election of Abraham Venable, and also that Parmer Lane was beat no farther; while he pats Mr. Clingman on the back, who, although a Whig, he class es with these gentlemen-an equivocal kind of compliment, which Mr. Clingman may relish or not, as he pleases, from a man who, two years ago called his an " Abolition triumph."

This Editor, it seems to us, must love his Party better than he does the Union. To rejoice at the election of Mr. Venable, because he was a Democrat, would be natural enough in that print, and 60 niggers;" we hope he is still " sould upon the enough. He has a gusto of peculiar gradification in his election, became Mr. Venable is so verfe for the South."

We take leave to tell the Editor, and Mr. Venable, that the victory thus achieved will not long profit the victors. If Venable has carried his dis trict on the issues of confiscation of Northern property; and the prohibition of trade with the Northern States; the repudiation of debts due at the South to Northern men; and resistance to a propo-North Carolina may we protest, that they will en- rahs much for himself. derse no such doctrines. These principles are so closely allied to treason and disunion, that we protest against the assumption of the Standard that they have obtained even in Mr. Venable's District, a temporary popular approval. They will be regudiated every where-for even the Standard, while hinting at the endorsement of Mr. Venable's safety" has never dored to take that issue we so repeatedly tendered to frien, and openly endorse such

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

We give below the total vote in each county of this District for each candidate, and also the vote for Lane and Donnell in 1847 :-

Value Salara D	and the last	1849		1647	
Beaufort, Pift, Greens, Washington, Tyrrel, Hyde, Craven, Earteret, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne,	Lane 618 606 375 158 89 333 686 495 183 437	Stanly 885- 709- 2576 336 36f 476 673 484 210 270 291	Lane 466 414 314 146 101 287 528 318 143 361 866	Dom 946 547 258 330 416 503 368 167 254	
Stanly's m Donnell's c In the cou Taylor reco	ia, in 18		3924	4293 47 369 4997 3966	
Majority for Taylor Reid received Manly received				1031 6812 4640	
Reid's major Clay in 1844 Polk "	ity:			175 4598 4003	
Clay's major	ity:—	Se N		69	

The North State White says, Mr. Stanly " was the only Whig Candidate in the State, whom the Democrata spoke confidently of defeating, and in this they have failed. Nor do see see in the returns any ground for supposing there is the least change of sentiment in the District. Mr. Stanly and the citizens, no less than by the policy of her sister 2 Whig party may well exult at the splendid vote he has received-Look at the returns ! Stauly's aggregate vote is 4987, being within 10 votes of what General Taylor received last fall. This vote is 694 over Mr. Donnoll's, who was yet elected by a majority of 369. Mr. Lane gets 974 votes mor. than Cass, and 1016 more than he got in 1847 .--Where have all these democratic votes come from? We hear of illegal Democratic voting in the District, by wholesale as so was we get the vote of all the Precincts which we are making efforts to do, we shall examine the vote more narrowly, and if a frantisas we hear it reported, has been commited upon the half-t box, expose it as it deserves."

What fault is laid at the door of the presented

THE LAST ACONY.

The Goldsboro' Patriot brings up a sumprehrie ly as follows: That " one precinct in Hyds, givin-Stunly 49 majority, failed to reach the court house at the time appointed by law to comeare the polls: And " a letter was received at Washington by the Sheriff of Hyde, stating that Stanly had received 40 majority in the district alluded to, and which a was taken into the account by the Sherid and re turned accordingly.

There is an appearance of truth, only, in the Par rist's version. We have the official vote at Hyde County, by precincts, before us. At none of then is the majority 49, on either side. Besides, the polls were compared in Washington on Thursday the 9th, and the result announced by the Sheriffs "that Mr. Starly was duly elected."

In relation to the Patriot's rumar, however, we understand, that the County Court of Hyde appointed a man (a respectable Democrat.) to bring up the vote from the Banks, including the precinct of Ocracoke, Hatteras, Kinnekeat, and Chickimi comico, Stanly's majority at which four, jointly was 49; but that this returning officer, instead of carrying the returns to the Court House, mailed them at Ocracoke to the Sheriff of Hyde at Washing ton. The returns were therefore received, and, as we conceive, rightly counted.

But the Patrict's craft consists in his attempt to cast doubt upon the validity of the returns. He satts: " Now, whether these votes were polled or not, or whether, if polled, the Sheriff was authorised to receive them at Washington, is still matter of doubt," &c. There is no question but that the Returns received were the right ones-and all other matters of doubt, we apprehend, were decided by the assembled Sheriffs, when they announced "hat Mr. Stanly was duly elected."

" So fades the lovely blooming flower, Frail, smiling solace of an hour.

The Patriot aids : " It is due to Mr. Stanly to state, that he is reported to have told the Sheriffe that Lone was entitled to the certificate." Aha! and you would have praised him, no doubt, had he accepted it, under such circumstances, and took his seat, against the wishes of the District. Such is Locofocoism! We don't think Mr. Stanly told the Sheriffs any such thing-and we hav'nt heard that they tendered the certificate to Mr. Lane, or thought of doing so. If the Patriot thinks, however, Mr. Lane has a fair case, nobody denies his right to contest, if he wants to got into Congress so very bad. We opine he is as near it as he will

FARMER LANE.

We confess we feel some sympathy for this discomfitted worthy, his friends tried so hard to elect him, especially his friends out of his district. We trust he will experience no inconvenience from his defeat. He has no doubt left his " twenty-one dollarg worth of larnin'; " he still has his " farm and would excite no remark from us. Butthey is not Slavery question;" opine he is satisfied with Stanly's " stuff;" commend him to his vocation as " a farmer;" recommend to him to keep on the fence about Internal Improvements, until he can sell out His " stock;" and generally to put no bricks in his fint, and lay himself up in lavender, so as to defeat Brogden for the next Legislature: " Oh, my Billy I go it while you're young !" The Standard says" we will hurrah for Lane !" He does it, we reckon, with a laugh on one side of his face, and a cry on the other. We doubt whether Lane, as sed law of Congress-assuredly for the people of he creeps out of the "little end of the horn," hur-

"Tis not in mortals to command success, When even sixty Nigger's don't deserve it."

Shakespeare or Homer.

SEA BATHING.

A correspondent of the New York Express gives, n account of Sea-bathing at Cape May, part of which is very amusing. He says :

"At a particular hour from eleven to twelve the whole community appear on the beach clad in the most fantastic dresses braginable for a morning bath. Just for a moment imagine a beach about the width of Broadway, for more than a mile, cropded with human beings; here a sailor, leading a turkish maiden, and there a rmuggler whispering in the car of a demure nun; there a masque and a in the car of a demure nun; there a masque and a domino, and further on a group of gipsies olinging to a grey-haired Turk; watch them as they advance to the breakers; notice how they all make ready to receive the first coner; there they stand in silent expectation; on comes the mighty billows; there's one crash, and all is confusion. A perfect chaos of arms, legs and leads, floundering in the surf, some swept far on shore are left like stranded vessels by the retreating waves. Others rise up, shake themselves and replace for another; all are showing cheering, screaming and laughing, and for one hour all is wild confusion. Such is the beach and a bathing scene at Cape May."

All very delightful, no doubt. But it strikes not

All very delightful, no doubt. But it strikes us that the Ledder, amid this " perfect chaos of arms, legs, and heads," are rather in corious company ! But its no business of ours-only, if any of those "arms, logs and houds" belonged to us, we should keep them out of that scrape, certain.

The reason why our Tipsmish has re-shine gled his house, is, because beauty with fale; and because a man may always afford to put on a fresh and handsome appearance when he can make his own tin-sel.

A MAD GROG-SELLER.

We clip the following Advertisement from the Milton Chronicle. It is a most significant eign, that this argery man has been injured in his wretched traffic, and that all his very best on tomers have descrited film saidenly. The only prayer we have to offer for his calvation, is, that he may be compelled to shut up "my bar," and bets he himself to some more creditable mode of making his living. Here he ist" Past him round!

Sons of Temperance! TOU who have joined the Milton Division of the I Sons of Temperance, and who are to my bar for spirits, please call immedia Milton, Aug. 16th, 1849.

NEGROES DROWNED,

We learn that three negro boys, the property of week while liathing in the river near his plantation mornicogory. Another boy was saved with some difficulty.

The heirs of Billy Patterson, Esq., will hear of something to their advantage, by calling on the