INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 11, 1849.

☞ The "Sentinel" talks about efficient State Organs. *It* has been so "efficient" as to lose the confidence of at least the Whitcomb portion of the Democracy of this State.—*State Journal, August* 6.

If there really be any such class as the "Whitcomb portion" of the Democracy of this State, what evidence can the State Journal adduce, that we have lost its confidence? If it has any at hand, we are quite willing that it shall be given to the public.

Of one thing we are well satisfied in our own minds; and that is this: So far as *honest intentions* and *zealous efforts*, in the exercise of our duty as editors, and as members of the Democratic party are concerned,—no "portion" of the party has just cause to withdraw its "confidence" from us. We have at all times, and under all circumstances, been governed by the single desire of advancing the great interests of the Democratic party, in which, as we understand it, the best interests of the whole people of the State are intimately concerned; and in steadily adhering to this course of action, we have been governed, not by the personal aspirations of any one individual, nor by the circumscribed notions of any class or clique,—but simply by our own conscientious convictions of right and under the guidance of those authoritative exponents of the public will, *the State Conventions of our party*.

It is not unlikely, that in pursuing such a course, we may at some time have run counter to the notions of others, and that too, to our own immediate individual injury; but it has been an opinion of ours, confirmed by experience, that the man who lacks the courage to do this, when his judgment teaches him its necessity, is unfit to hold the position which we occupy.

RESULTS, so far as they affect the prosperity of a whole party, are the true tests of the propriety of any course of conduct or policy, which may be pursued by those who attempt in any way to aid or direct party action or efforts. And so far as RESULTS are concerned, thus far, we appeal to them in all confidence.

While we acknowledge the fullest devotion and allegiance to the democratic party and its principles, we for that very reason refuse to admit that the interest of any one man, whoever he may be, can have superior or equal claims upon our services. If this be disloyalty to any "portion" of our party, so be it: we are able to endure the penalty, and the more promptly it shall be enforced, the better we shall like it.

While we rely with the fullest confidence upon the judgment of the Democratic party, as to our course generally, we feel equally certain that the "Whitcomb portion," as the Journal calls it, (if there be any such marked division,) have no just cause of complaint against us. But if the Journal is aware of any such cause, it is at full liberty to divulge it. We are ever ready to meet, and are sure we can repel it.

☞ Our amiable and dignified neighbor of the Journal still persists in dubbing the Democrats elect as "Locos." This may suit *his* ideas, and may "bring grist to his mill," *possibly*. How would it sound if we were to dub *its* party as "*Mexicans*?" While we charge several of its leaders with being such, we have too much respect for the mass of the whig party to apply, at this time to them, the name of "*Coons*" or "*Mexicans*."

WESTERN RAIL ROADS—COST.—The late No. of the American Rail Road Journal published at New York, after publishing the election of officers, of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Rail Road Company, and the address of the President which appeared in this paper, says: "A railroad constructed upon the most permanent gravel basis, and with the most substantial oak superstructure, and a heavy T rail, so as to ensure the utmost durability and capacity, and the highest rate of speed, costing only $10,000 per mile, must make an Englishmen stare, who cannot get a charter through parliament for an equal sum, nor build a road for less than fifteen times as much money, yet we can assure him that the estimate of the gentlemen connected with this road are probably within the mark, the cheapness with which railroads can be built in the west will lead to their use there more universally than in any other part of the world, and they will soon become the ordinary means of transit both of travel and merchandize."

A NOBLE GIFT.—Myndert Van Schaick, the late democratic candidate for Mayor of New York, has conferred a deed of gift of two *free scholarships* in the New York University, upon the fire department of the city of New York, to be for the perpetual use of the sons of active and exempt firemen. To fill these scholarships the generous donor directs that those young gentlemen are to be preferred who are most distinguished for good natural parts, intellectual cultivation, purity of personal character, and large endowments of mind. The cost is $1500 for each scholarship. This is indeed a noble gift, and was made, the N. Y. Globe says, solely from motives of disinterested benevolence and charity.

RAILROAD—ILLINOIS.—A gentleman of Greenville, Illinois, of intelligence, who has taken a deep interest in the success of the Central Railroad, writing to a friend of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad, at this city, says, "The success of your enterprise I view as certain, and I have perfect confidence in the success of our continuation of the line from Terre Haute to St. Louis, if a Legislative facility of any sort can be obtained. The prospect of securing that facility is good."

☞ Some days since the Sentinel, in an editorial article, stated that young Messrs. Norris and Culley, who started from this place en route for California had become discouraged, and were returning homeward. Since then letters have been received from these gentlemen, by which it appears they are yet on the way to the El Dorado.—*Journal.*

Our information was from an authentic source, and was correct at the time, though the above may be correct *now*.

EMBREE BEATEN IN HIS OWN COUNTY!—Mr. Demagogue Embree is beaten in Gibson county, according to present information, from 15 to 20 votes! The county gave Taylor a majority of 58. Such is ever the fate of the demagogue when he is found out to be such.

Jo. Wright carries Parke county (so the Wabash Express admits) by a small majority. What now becomes of the lying predictions of the Journal's Rockville correspondent, over which the whig papers made themselves so merry for a while?

☞ In Wayne county 117 votes were lost to our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, by that number being given for *John* H., instead of *James* H. Lane. He can get along without them, however, as his majority will be larger than Wright's.

☞ The vote for the free soil candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor in Indiana is light. Wayne gave Cravens 568, Wright 561. It will not go beyond 3 or 4000 in the State.

REMARKABLE.—A colored man by the name of Jesse Perkins, resident of town, during the prevalence of cholera lost his wife and several children. Having two small children left, he was advised to take them and leave the place, which he did immediately. He went to the neighborhood of Bruceville in Knox county, where one of the children was attacked and to all appearance *died*. The coffin was made and the grave dug, when, strange to relate, signs of life were discovered, a physician called in who administered medicine, and the child is now in the enjoyment of good health.

Washington (Ia.) Journal.

Indiana State Sentinel.

Published every Thursday.] INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 16, 1849. [Volume IX::::::Number 10.

North Carolina.

According to the telegraphic news, the following is the result of the election for members of Congress in North Carolina.

Whigs elected: 1st District, Clingman; 2d, Caldwell; 3d Duberry; 4th, Shepherd; 9th, Outlaw.

Democrats elected: 5th District, Venable; 6th, Daniels; 7th, Ashe. In the 8th District, the contest is close between Lane, Democrat, and Stanley, Whig. The chances are in favor of Stanley. If Stanley be elected the delegation will stand the same as in the last Congress.

Old Kentucky.

The Covington Union extra of the 7th, contains the result of the first day's voting in several counties—Kenton, Boone, Campbell, Mason, Gallatin, &c. There seems to be hope that Stanton, dem., will beat Gaines, whig, in the 10th district. The *Union* says:

The returns as far as received are of the most cheering character! Federal whiggery, with all its concomitant evils is now being swept off our District. The "High Priest of Kentucky Whiggery" is now tottering on His Throne. His ranks are broken, and his men all along the lines are giving way. Charge, boys, charge! and a glorious victory awaits you!!

Tennessee Election.

Trousdale, democrat, is elected Governor by about 3,000 majority.

Ewing, dem., is elected to Congress in the Nashville District, by 78 majority.

The Democrats have carried the State Senator and Legislator here, and gained three members of Congress.

Our democratic exchanges are full of the glorious news from that State. Whiggery is completely routed.

TAYLOR'S LUCK.—The herald of the "Heroic Age," continues to proclaim, through the Washington Union, in his own unique way, the glories of the present hermaphrodite administration. From one of his latest chapters, under the head of "Fishermen's Luck," we copy the following. The writer is among the few who do not fully believe in Zachary Washington's military, as well as his civil infallibility. By the way, certain communications, signed "Hunterdon," and published a while ago in the Pennsylvanian, might be, perhaps with advantage, republished in the Union; at least so far as Taylor's military operations are made the subject of just criticism. The truth is therein demonstrated, that *success* alone shielded Taylor from the just penalties due to his negligence and his blunders. Our herald says—

"The Second Washington was lucky in going to Mexico to fight the battles of his country. He was lucky in getting back from Fort Brown to Point Isabel without being forced to fight a battle without ammunition. He was lucky in fighting the battle of Buena Vista against orders, and, as he said, with a halter about his neck, after the *extraordinary capitulation* of Monterey. He was lucky in having men fitted for the service—he was lucky in having a Worth, a Wool, and a Childs to aid him. He was lucky in getting back from Saltillo to the field of Buena Vista without being cut off by the Mexican cavalry. He was lucky in having his letters well indited; in having his pledges short, sweet and comprehensive; in having weak opponents in the whig ranks in Philadelphia; and in having democratic friends in the country, who really thought him a better democrat than Gen. Cass, and a truer patriot than Washington; and now, when the affairs of State begin to press heavily upon him, how lucky he is in having a cabinet who desire to do all his business for him, and monopolize all his patronage and power."

Here is another, though different incident of *luck:*

"The appointment of the son of the Hon. John Davis, of Massachusetts, as secretary of legation at the court of St. James, was strange, considering the manner in which the secretary of legation went out upon his mission. We are informed that he sailed last month as the forerunner of Mr. Lawrence, bearing Mr. Bancroft's letter of recall. Of course he acts as minister *ad interim*, and will get $9,000 outfit and minister's full pay, until Mr. Lawrence presents himself at the English court with his credentials. We understand that this will be the upshot of the matter: Acting Minister Davis will get $9,000 outfit, and *bona fide* Minister Lawrence will get $9,000 outfit, and Uncle Sam will have to foot the bill; and this, too, to enable the MAN who has no friends to reward and no enemies to punish, to recall George Bancroft, and exalt the high tariff cotton spinner of Lowell. No more forty shilling shawls will now be seen at Queen Victoria's court, and no more Americans will go without *bird dinners* at the American ambassador's house, while Lowell twirls her spindles, and Abbott twirls his thumbs. Said we not that there was luck under the deuce? If we did not say so, we say it now; and those who do not believe us, had better look again at the thermometer."

Among the newest cholera notions, is "the India rubber cholera bag," which the faculty of this city have brought into use. This is a bag made flat like a life-preserver, to be filled with steaming hot water, and applied instead of the mustard plaster, on the stomach of the patient. The advantage is said to lie in the less time in which it does its work of heating the body, in its superior handiness, cleanliness, &c. The hospitals are provided with them; and thousands of private families keep them on hand, to be ready for immediate use in case the disease makes its appearance in the household.—*Jour. of Com.*

If it be inconvenient to procure the above, a substitute for, and something better than the apparatus, may be obtained in a brick or stone, *hot*, but not hot enough to hiss when immersed in water; which hot brick or stone may be enveloped in a *damp* cloth, and if you please, also wrapped in flannel. This is a great deal better than a dry heat, as the hot vapor aids much in stimulating the skin to perform its natural functions, by reducing constriction of the capillary vessels, &c.

☞ Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, who has become so famous as one of the leaders of the republican movement at Rome, once lived at Cincinnati.—*Ind. State Sentinel.*

Our cotemporary has been sadly hoaxed.—*Cin. Enq.*

We merely *copied* from a *Cincinnati paper*, and it is not the first time we have been led into error by giving credence to the idle stories of the Peter Funk concerns of that city. The next time we are hoaxed from that quarter we will owe you one.

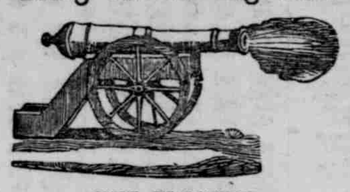
☞ Gen. Taylor is about to make a grand Pennsylvania and New York tour. He will leave Washington on the 9th and pass through York and Lancaster to Harrisburgh, where he will spend Sunday. Thence he goes west via Bedford Springs to Pittsburgh, where he and Gov. Johnson will arrive on the 18th. He will then cross over to the Lakes and return through Buffalo, Albany, New York and Philadelphia, to Washington.

The old fellow of course will leave plenty of "land patents" already signed for the use of Collamer and Ewing during his absence.

☞ By reference to the official table in another column, it will be seen that the school law of 1848-9 is adopted by Marion county by a majority of 146 votes. It will be seen also that there is a majority of of 347 against calling a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

☞ The returns now received indicate that the majorities of Wright and Lane, the democratic candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, will be about 10,000.

Bring out the Big Gun!



THE ELECTION.

We have the proud satisfaction to inform the Democracy of the Union that Indiana has swept Mexican whiggery from her borders. Taylorism is defunct! Truman Smith's nose is out of joint! The Coon is dead! See how it reads—

A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR!

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

EIGHT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND PROBABLY NINE!

A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE,

COUNTY OFFICERS IN ABUNDANCE!

Of the 10 Congressmen Mexican Ned alone is left to tell the story and he had no regular opposition, or he would have been beaten too.

Below will be found details so far as we have been able to collect them. We will continue to give news as fast as we receive it until the returns are perfected.

[*Per Telegraph.*]

FAYETTE AND UNION.

RICHMOND, Aug. 8th.

Chapman—Fayette, Wright 805; Matson, 907. Union, Wright, 645; Matson, 520. Leviston elected from Union. J. E.

[*Correspondence.*]

HANCOCK COUNTY.

GREENFIELD, Aug. 7, 2 P. M., 1849.

Dear Chapmans—The Democrats have carried their entire ticket by majorities varying from 54 to 255, except sheriff, for which office a whig has been elected. The following is the vote: For Governor, Wright 780, Matson 639; Wright's maj. 141. Lt. Gov., Lane 842, Stanfield 587; Lane's maj. 255. Congress, Brown 811, Herod 671; Brown's maj. 140. For Representative, Alley 727, Howard 673; Alley's maj. 54. For sheriff, Rush, whig, 771, Sample, dem., 671; Rush's maj, 100. Yours, &c, R. A. R.

WAYNE COUNTY.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 7, 1849.

Dear Chapmans—Clear the track for "Old Wayne," the Empire Whig County!! Returns have been received from nine townships and the average Democratic maj. is 46, and 4 townships to hear from, which will swell the maj. to 100 or upwards. Two of the Dem. Reps. (Beard and Elder) are elected certain. Julian will go out of this county with about 100, and it is thought will be elected by about 150. Matson's maj. will not exceed 400 in this county.

Yours Fraternally, A. F. S.

JACKSON COUNTY.

BROWNSTOWN, Aug. 7, 1849.

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann—We have returns from a large majority of the townships in Jackson county. The official majorities will be about as follows: Majority for Wright, 530; for Lane, 620. For Dunham, for Congress, 510; Samuel T. Wells, Dem., has been elected Representative. Yours in haste, F. E.

SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

VEVAY, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1849.

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann:—The democracy of old Switzerland on yesterday achieved a great and glorious victory, as the statement below will show you:

Governor	Joseph A. Wright,	1184
	John A. Matson,	988
Lt. Gov'r	James H. Lane,	1222
	Thomas S. Stanfield,	949
Congress	John L. Robinson,	1173
	Joseph Robinson,	991
Senate.	John Woods,	1150
	Scott Carter,	1023
Representatives.	John Littlefield, } Dem.	1033
	J. W. Spencer, } Dem.	1047
	John W. Wright, } Whig	1098
	John Tate, jr. } Whig	978
Clerk.	C. T. Jones,	1283
	John Dumont,	880

Dem. Sheriff elected by 22, there being an independent dem. running; dem. co. commis'r and coroner elected.

You will perceive that Wright (whig) runs the highest for Representative, but we still hope that Ohio county will give the democratic candidates for Senator and Representatives such a majority as to elect the democratic candidates for Representatives.

Glory enough for one day. Bring out your rooster and let him crow his "*best licks*" for the democracy of old Switzerland.

I will send you the official by to-morrow's boat, via Madison, when I can send the vote for and against Convention. Yours truly, in haste, P. D.

OHIO COUNTY.

We are indebted to Capt. T. T. Wright for the following:

Governor,	J. A. Wright,	458
	J. A. Matson,	416
Lt. Gov.,	J. H. Lane,	463
	Stanfield,	410
Congress,	Jno. L. Robinson,	469
	Jo. Robinson,	414
Senator,	Jno. Woods,	448
	Scott Carter,	424
Reps.,	Jno. W. Spencer,	443
	Jno. Littlefield,	408
	Jno. Tait, Jr.,	404
	Jno. W. Wright,	411
Co. Com.,	A. B. Wilber,	445
	Dan. Dorrell,	411

MADISON COUNTY.

ANDERSON IND., August, 7th, 1849.

Dear Chapman: Madison county is right side up—the whole Democratic ticket triumphantly sustained, with but one exception, that of Associate Judge. You may safely put Wright, Lane, and Brown's majority at 150 in this county.

For Representative, Ellis has beaten Williams, say 125, Glory enough for one day! We have an increased majority upon last year. Chapman give one shrill crow for Madison!

Yours in haste and democratic cordiality, &c. P. H. L.

SHELBY COUNTY.

SHELBYVILLE, Aug. 8, '49.

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann—*Sirs*:—The following are the returns from all the townships, giving you the majorities for the State and Congressional offices, which you will perceive is an increase in the democratic majority. The official returns are not yet counted:

Jos. A. Wright's maj. 481. for Governor.
J. H. Lane's " 610 " Lt. Gov.
W. J. Brown's " 444 " Congress.
Geo. W. Brown's " 606 " State Rep.

For convention and school law there are majorities, but have not the exact vote.

Yours respectfully in haste, D. T.

VIGO COUNTY.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 7, 1849.

GENTLEMEN;—Four townships in Vigo not heard from. Matson's majority will not vary but a few votes from 475; Briggs' maj. will probably exceed 500 a little—McGaughey's may reach 550—Edwards is elected Representative,—the result for the other Rep. is undecided between Burnett (whig) and Wharry (dem.)

David Bell (dem.) is thought to be elected Recorder.

I hoped to get exact returns so far as heard from but to-morrow will give you all—if the news from Clay is correct, Hanna is elected.

I. Harvey writes from Clay county, that in Washington, Harrison, Lewis, Cruthers, Perry and Cass townships, Wright's maj. is 281, Cookerly 203, Hanna 326, Yocum 47.

In Posey township Wright's maj. is reported 57, Hanna's 35. Van Buren, Dick Johnson and Poland townships will increase the democratic majority.

In Owen county it is reported the whig candidate for Rep. is elected by a very small majority and a very small maj. for Gorman. Truly Yours, S. G. D.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 9, 1849.

Sir—I give you the result of the election in this county:

Wright's majority,	179
Lane's do	229
Brown's do	78
Hart over highest whig,	236
Essex do do	150

Giving two Dem. Reps. by handsome majorities. Democratic county officers all elected. Independent Democrat elected commissioner over regular nominee.

Respectfully, B. F. J.

JENNINGS COUNTY.

VERNON, Aug. 10, '49

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann—The election in this county resulted in giving the following majorities, viz:

For Congress—Dunn, whig,	242
For Governor—Matson, do	134
For Lt. Gov.—Stanfield do	104
For Representative—Prather, whig,	69
For Co. Com.—Amick, dem.,	22

Yours, &c., D. G. V.

BROWN COUNTY.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 8, 1849.

Sir—According to your request I now give you all the information in reference to the election that I am in possession of at this time, as we have not the correct returns from all the townships, though I think I have them tolerably correct, as follows:

Joseph A. Wright,	544
John A. Matson,	91
J. H. Lane,	550
T. Stanfield,	90
W. J. Brown,	526
W. Herod,	120

W. M. MASON,
Clerk of the Brown Circuit Court.

MONROE COUNTY.

BLOOMINGTON, Aug. 8, 1849.

Messrs. Editors—Sirs:—The following is the official vote for Gov., Lt Gov., &c:

Joseph A. Wright rec'd	1136	Wright's maj.,	413
John A. Matson,	723		
Gorman for Congress,	1047	Gorman's maj,	272
Watts " "	775		
For Rep. Ketcham rec'd	953	Ketcham's maj,	98
Do Gentry "	855		

Gorman's majority in Owen is about 110; his majority will be large in the district.

We have news from Brown which elects Gentry by a little over 100, though we are not certain of its correctness.

Yours in haste, M. McP.

VIGO COUNTY.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 8, 1849.

Gent'n—The inspectors have just counted the vote of Vigo. The following are their footings:

Matson,	1334	Wright,	970	Maj.,	364
Stanfield,	1232	Lane,	983	"	249
McGaughey,	1390	Cookerly,	795	"	595
For Sen., Briggs,	1468	Hanna,	831	"	637

Wm. K. Edwards and Linus A. Burnett (whigs) are elected Reps. David Bell, dem., is elected Recorder—(7 whig candidates.) A small majority for the school bill, but not a majority of the voters. Majority for convention, 733.

The reports received last night were erroneous and the townships not then in, disappointed all expectation.

A false letter of Briggs injured Hanna very much except in this township.

You perceive that the whigs have met with a decided scattement—their maj. in Nov. last was 733.

Yours truly, D.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

GREENCASTLE, Aug. 8, 1849.

Gents—Polls just cried, result as follows, to-wit:

Wright,	1558	Matson,	1509	Maj. 49	Cravens, 8
Lane,	1487	Stanfield,	1515	" 28	Wright, 7
McGaughey,	1663	Cookerly,	1109	" 554	
Allen, d.,	1548	Elected. } Representatives.			
Glazebrook,	1256				
McCarty, w.	1446				
Lane, w.,	1492	Elected. } Representatives.			
Crane, w. i.,	163				

Cowgill's maj., w., over Townsend, d., for clerk, - 81
Lee's " " " Rudisill, " " Recorder, 156

Duckworth, dem., and R. N. Allen, whig, elected Associate Judges. Convention, 1577; against, 1358; majority of 219 for convention; schools, 980; against, 1960; majority against schools, 980. Yours respectfully, H. W. D.

GIBSON COUNTY.

PRINCETON, Aug. 7, 1849.

Dear Chapmans—I can say as the immortal Perry, "we have met the enemy, and they are ours." Wright's majority will be about 100; Albertson's will be from 10 to 15; Holcomb's majority will be equal to Wright's; all the townships in but one small democratic township; whole democratic ticket elected except the Assessor.

Yours truly, J. A.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

We have two letters to the following effect:

Matson's maj. 60

Stanfield and Lane about even.

Kilgore's (whig) maj. over Harlan, dem., 628. Bad egg. (Taylor's maj. was only 128.)

Samuel Orr, whig, elected Rep. by 35 maj.

CASS COUNTY.

LOGANSPORT, Aug. 8, '49.

Gentlemen—W. Wright's maj. for Congress is about 50 in this co. Senatorial election doubtful. St. Joseph, 110 for W. Wright, 145 for Matson, 325 for Stanfield, 25 for Miller, senator. Marshall, 135 for Fitch; Fulton, 2 for Fitch; Pulaski, 94 for Fitch, 96 for Joe Wright; Miami, 60 for Fitch; Wabash, reported 102 for W. Wright; Howard, 65 for Jo. Wright; 100 for Lane for Congress; Allen, reported handsome dem. maj. for Gov. and Congress. Dr. Eddy is probably elected senator in St. Jo. dist. Logansport tp. gave but 55 maj. for Matson—probably about 70 in the co.

In haste, yours truly, S. A. H.

HARRISON COUNTY.

CORYDON, Aug. 7, 1849.

By the kindness of a friend at Corydon, we have the full vote of Harrison county. Matson's majority over Wright, 150. Embree's majority over Albertson, 168. Wilson's majority over Mathis, for Rep., 81. This is a large Democratic gain. Embree beat Owen in Harrison 253.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

NOBLESVILLE, Aug. 10, '49.

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann—The official vote of this county stands as follows:

Governor,	Joseph A. Wright,	833
	John A. Matson,	810
	James H. Cravens,	215
Lt. Gov.,	James H. Lane,	830
	Thos. S. Stanfield,	812
	John W. Wright,	211
Cong.,	Wm. J. Brown,	834
	Wm. Herod,	894
Reps.,	Thos. Harvey,	1028
	Wm. Stoops,	995
	Levi Haines,	795
	Stephen Carey,	737

Respectfully yours, J. G. B.

TIPTON COUNTY.

TIPTON, August 8, 1849.

Dear Sir—The following is the official vote of this county, to-wit:

Governor,	Wright,	227
	Matson,	172 maj. 55
Lt. Gov.,	Lane,	229
	Stanfield,	170 " 59
Cong.,	Brown,	225
	Herod,	173 " 53
Reps.,	Byers, dem.,	224
	Maxwell, whig,	171 " 53

Z. Brown, dem., elected Co. Com.

In haste, yours, W. F. B.

PARKE COUNTY.

ROCKVILLE, Aug. 9, 1849.

Dear Chapmans—The following is the result of the election on Monday last in Parke:

Governor,	Wright,	1322
	Matson,	1298 maj. 24
Lt. Gov.,	Lane,	1277
	Stanfield,	1345 " 68

For Congress, McGaughey has a large majority as was anticipated, as many Democrats would not vote.

Samuel H. Johnston, dem., and Andrew Tinbrook, whig, are elected Reps. The balance of the whig ticket is elected, owing to causes which are well understood here, but which at PRESENT would not be of interest to the public.

Thus you see that we have given Joe Wright a majority, notwithstanding the prediction of the Rockville correspondent of the "*Indiana Journal*" to the contrary. This correspondent is known here, and his propensity for political misrepresentation so proverbial that it was thought best to let the result of the election give the *lie* to his statement.

Mr. Wright's majority in this county would have been at least 65, had it not been for a society which exists here composed exclusively of Democrats pledged to vote for no professional man or clergyman for any office—all of whom refused to vote for Governor.

Yours ever and truly, G.

P. S. Vermillion 55 majority for Wright.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

LAFAYETTE, Tuesday Noon.

Old Cock—We have met the enemy (in Tippecanoe)—and we are theirs. Yours truly, in haste, JENKS.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Wright's maj.,	141
Lane's do	298
Watts, whig, for Cong. over Gorman, dem.,	1

Democrats for county officers elected.

VOTE OF MARION COUNTY--1849.

OFFICIAL.

TOWNSHIPS.	GOVERNOR. Joseph A. Wright.	LT. GOV'R. *John A. Matson.*	CONGRESS. James H. Lane.	SENATE. *Thomas S. Stanfield,*	REPRESENTATIVES. William J. Brown,	CLERK. *William Herod.*	ASSOCIATE JUDGES. Henry Brady.	CO. COM'R. *Nicholas McCarty.*	ASSESSOR. William Robson.
CENTRE,	696	748	678	760	619	781	648	806	718
DECATUR,	39	105	38	106	37	117	40	110	37
FRANKLIN,	126	101	127	100	101	122	101	124	126
LAWRENCE,	244	69	244	69	235	73	237	71	238
PERRY,	128	190	128	127	188	124	190	127	127
PIKE,	163	143	165	141	151	155	165	143	166
WARREN,	190	93	190	93	183	98	181	93	205
WASHINGTON,	159	210	160	210	142	217	152	215	151
WAYNE,	174	189	173	190	160	190	167	194	175
Total,	1917	1845	1902	1857	1776	1930	1831	1932	1941

TOWNSHIPS.	Isaac W. Hunter.	*Samuel Merrill.*	*John Burk.*	William Stewart.	*Robert B. Duncan.*	Elias N. Shimer.	Samuel Cory.	*Daniel R. Smith.*	*John H. Oliver.*	Thomas F. Stout.	*David Mars.*	Toliver L. Harlin.	*Lem'l Vanlaningham.*	Ag. vote of Townships.
CENTRE,	673	749	735	793	695	651	654	780	744	679	758	690	811	1470
DECATUR,	38	109	111	45	110	37	37	110	114	43	99	37	110	158
FRANKLIN,	126	99	116	99	116	126	100	99	101	125	101	135	97	228
LAWRENCE,	215	70	66	248	62	202	255	106	43	244	68	242	68	313
PERRY,	181	179	187	127	124	124	191	154	123	183	122	187	316	283
PIKE,	140	197	165	165	160	144	142	158	144	164	144	310	91	253
WARREN,	74	201	77	129	170	105	88	188	93	178	213	371	213	371
WASHINGTON,	176	143	150	238	198	158	306	158	306	154	190	355	190	365
WAYNE,	174	173	173	190	185	174	166	193	190	173	179	172	190	365
Total,	1941	1841	1842	1967	1798	1691	1838	1934	1934	1931	1934	1934	1931	3814

Names in *italics* are whigs.

For the School Law, 1899; against it, 1753; maj. for the School Law, 146.

For a Convention, 1609; against it, 1956; majority against a Convention, 347.

A SAD STORY—EFFECT OF THE WILL.—We have the following from a source perfectly reliable:

A few days since there came to the Fourth Street Hospital a family of six person, husband and wife, two sons and two daughters. The females were all sick—the mother in the last stages of cholera. The resident physician told the father and sons, that the wife and mother was dying and could not be saved. She was however received, and with the girls cared for as well as the nature of the circumstances would permit. The girls were not very sick—but the father and sons determined to stay and nurse them and the mother. They were told they could do no good—were already wearied with watching, and to preserve their health, had better go away, and get at least one night's rest. They were persuaded—on the following morning early, they called, and were informed that the mother had died—but the girls were getting better. They were shown into the room where the corpse was laying. The father (a middle-aged man) looked at it a few moments, calmly folded his arms and said, "I have lived long enough in this world—I am ready to die."

Efforts were made to cheer him, but to no purpose. He walked back into the yard, paced through it a short time with his arms folded, and his eyes fixed on the ground—returned into the Hospital, and said he was sick. The Physician told him he thought not, urged him not to give away to his feelings and wished him to walk out. He replied "I *am* sick, and must lie down." He threw himself upon a bed, his feet and hands immediately began to cramp, and without purging or vomiting, in a short time he was dead.

Soon after the father was attacked, the two boys sank down in the same way, and it was not long after his death, before they were both in the spirit land.

The girls are convalescent.

This may, in a measure account for what some have considered contagion, in cholera—taking one after another in a family, until they are all gone. The progress of the disease is so rapid, many of the death-bed scenes so heart-rending, that, upon sympathetic minds, not accustomed to such scenes they must have a powerfully dangerous influence.—*Cin. Com.*

O'CONNELL ON THE ROMAN QUESTION.—"One evening, in speaking of Shakspeare, O'Connell said, I am certain he was a Catholic. In his writings you will find his priests and friars good men. This circumstance is very remarkable, when we consider that he wrote at a period when abuse of Popery would have naturally been practiced, to court the ruling powers by any writer who was not a Catholic himself."

"In the play of King John," observed Mr. Lucas, (the editor of *Tablet*,) "Shakspeare shows strong disinclination to give temporal power and authority to the Pope."

"That," replied O'Connell, "is a perfectly Catholic sentiment, and one in which I fully and cordially participate, so far as concerns the Pope's actual dominion."—*Daunt's Personal Recollections of O'Connell.*

EXAMINATION OF ATTORNIES.—A correspondent, says the Milwaukie Wisconsin, sends us the following racy examination of a candidate for admission to the bar. It is taken from the Western Law Journal, and will be called a good hit:

Examiner—do you smoke, sir?

Candidate—I do.

Have you a spare cigar?

Yes, sir—(extending a short six.)

Now, sir, can you tell me what the first study of the lawyer is?

To collect fees.

Right: what is the second?

To increase the number of his clients.

When does your position towards your client change?

When making a bill of costs.

Explain?

We then occupy antagonistic positions, as I assume the character of plaintiff, and he becomes defendant.

A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other bill?

Cheek by Jowl.

Enough, sir; you promise to be an ornament to your profession, and I wish you success. Are you aware of the duty you owe me?

Perfectly.

Describe it.

It is to invite you to drink.

Suppose I decline?

(Scratching his head.) There is no instance of this kind on record in the books; I cannot answer the question.

You are right, and the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you read the law attentively; let's take the drinks and I'll sign your certificate.

☞ Why is a lady getting married in an error? Because she is *mis-taken*.—*Burlington Gazette.*

How about the widows who see a second time married, friend Gaz.?—*Providence Day Star.*

As to the widows, friend Shaw, they are *re-pair-ed*, as all errors ought to be as soon as possible.—*Philadelphia Sun.*

The coinage of gold dollars at the mint in New Orleans amounted to $120,000 on the 18th inst.

Rome and the Gauls.

If ever one nation had a hereditary right to hate another, that right belongs to the Italians, and more especially the Romans, towards the French. From the earliest historical periods, Italy has been invaded, plundered and devastated by the Gauls. The first mentioned irruption of these barbarians was B. C. 622, or about 130 years after the foundation of Rome, when Bellovesus led them across the Rhone and the Alps, and subdued the regions now called Piedmont and Lombardy. Not long afterwards, another horde, from the region between the Seine and Loire, or middle region of modern France, subdued, and of course devastated, all the rest of Italy North of the Po. Two other hordes afterwards seized all South of the Po to Tuscany, including Bologna. The fifth Gallic invasion was under Brennus about B. C. 400, when Rome was captured and burned. The Gauls invaded Italy several times after this, till they were invaded and subdued in turn by the Romans under Cæsar. But while the Gauls, in all these invasions, had devastated and destroyed every thing and created nothing, the Italians, after *their* conquest of *Gaul*, civilized, improved and filled it with prosperity.

After the destruction of the Roman, and the establishment of the French and German empires, Italy was frequently invaded, and as often devastated, by the French, the successors of the Gauls. It was subdued by Charlemagne in 773. It was invaded and conquered by Charles VIII in 1494; by Louis XII in 1499; by Francis I in 1515. In all these invasions, the French, like their progenitors, the Gauls, marked their progress with fire and sword. The French were driven out of it in 1527, by the Germans and Spaniards; and as Pope Clement VII was the ally of the French, the victors took Rome by assault, and committed excesses upon the city and its inhabitants, exceeding even the atrocities of the Goths, Vandals and Huns in their captures of the *eternal city*. And here too the captors, though not French, were commanded by a *Frenchman*, the celebrated traitor Constable of Bourbon, who promised to his brutal army the plunder of the city. We next find the French in Rome in 1798, when they deposed the Pope, and aided the Romans in proclaiming a republic. But they soon after superseded this *republic* with a French military despotism, which plundered Rome of its monuments to adorn Paris. After the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Italy was entirely conquered by the French, and first divided into the Cisalpine and Ligurian republics, and afterwards into the kingdoms of Italy and Naples. Under this last rule Italy flourished, though Rome was robbed of the works of art which the French *republicans* had not carried off. But we must remember that this Italian prosperity was due to Napoleon, King of Italy, and his sister Caroline, Queen of Naples, *both Italians!*

In all these invasions of Italy, from the earliest Gallic to the latest French, the invaders have exhibited the same characteristics, treachery, cruelty and rapacity. But atrocious as were all these assaults, their combined wickedness is exceeded by that of the present invasion by the modern Gauls