## HUNGARY.

Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser. PRANKFORT ON-THE-MAINE, Oct. 15, 1848. As Hungary at this moment draws a large partion of the world's attention, it may not be amiss to glance at its history, to see when, and in what manner, it came under the Austrian scepter, and what are its

present claims to independence. If we look at the map of Europe as it existed begary south of the Danube was included in the Panonin, while north of the rive, was still in the exclusive possession of those fierce tribes, that about the end of the fourth century, burst from their forests and tore in pieces the dominions of the Casars .-About a hundred years later, towards the close of the fifth century, the whole of this country was in now bearing the name of Hungary, Sciavonia or were allies of the Lombards, and to whom the lat- for the defence of the frontier. ter had coded their possessions on parting for Italy. Charelemagne overthrew completely the kingdom of the Avars, and the different countries above mentioned then became tributary to the empire of the

the famous Jellachich. At the death of the great Charlemagne, and the consequent dismemberment of the empire, and confusion which followed, the Schwonic princes of the Danube gained their independence, which they retained till the appearance on the scene of the Hungarians, which was near the end of the ninth-sentury, simultaneous with that of the Normans in France. They came it is supposed from the borders of the Black Sea, though their original home the Finns of Finland, and their language proves them closely allied in origin with the Turks.

Hungarians were the terror of Europe. Not only lid they subjugate the countries on the Danube and the Drave, which are at the present day under their dominion, but they even rendered tributary the greater part of the German empire. France and Italy were not exempt from their terrible incursions. But their victorious course was finally arrested by the German emperer, Henry 1st, who defeated them in a great battle near Mersebourg in 933. The advantage was followed up by the Germans, till in by the conquest of Bosma, Dulmatia, Servia, Esclaadhered ever since with little interruption, till the rising of the present rebellion under the Ban Jellach-

The character of the Hungarians on their first appearance was very similar to that of the Huns, who about four centuries before devasted Italy under the ferocious Attilla. This similarity was owing doubtless to a common Asiatic origin. They were both alike idolators in religion, most barbarous in laws and manners, of warlike and roving habits .-The Hungarians are described, even in the twelfth fell into the hands of Austria by marriage and there has remained ever since.

freedom in Hungary than in almost any other European monarchy, the middle classes, the inhabitants g a lower chamber very sim-l ilar to the British House of Commons. This lower the destiny of Hungary. The republican Rossuth who is now the most poular man in that country, is fourteen families of various occupations, whose agree of the snakes of the if Andria its most distinguished member, so that if Austria should be defeated in the present struggle, it is not the most improbable thing in the world that a rough-

stitution and costom of the cotnry. At the death the human race, of Louis 2d in 1526, the vacant throne was claimed by Ferdinand 1st, of Austria, on the ground of his marriage with a Hungarian princess, but the Hungarians elected in opposition to him John of Zapolya, count of Zips, and palatine of Transylvania. This gave rise to a war which the latter called in the aid of the Turk who carried their victorious arms beneath the very walls of Vienna; but being there finally defeated, the Hungarians, left to themselves, concluded a treaty by which Ferdinand was to suc-

This monarch, however, on his death, left a son who was proclaimed king, and the Turks were again appealed to. But this time the unfortunate one observed that the Typographical Society was Hungarians found the Turks greater enemies than the Austrians. They reized on their own account of the greater part of the kingdom, leaving the rest to Ferdinand, who consented to pay them for it an annual tribute. The Austrian emperors succeeded subsequently in driving out the Turks, in consideration of which they required Hungary to make them the crown hereditary, which was done in 1687 .--Thus the wars between Austria and Turkey, which were provoked by Austria herself, in claiming unjustly the crown of Hungary, were made the pretext by her for still farther violating the rights of that country.

Laying aside the circumstances attending the acquisition by the Austrian Emper r of the Hunthe Emperor be the legitimate king of Hungary, so the fight, he turned on him and mashed his skull in which no account had been kept. The result was subjects. The question is not between Austria King lived until morning. Wadkins was badly and Hungary, not indeed properly between the Emperor of Austria and Hungary, but between the king escape that night. of Hungary and the nation of Hungary. There has never been any political union between the two countries, nor has Hungary ever acknowledged its P'coch, lately died in London, leaving the following sovereign as Emperor of Austria. Hungary has always had its separate Diet, entirely distinct from the Legislature of Austria. As far indeed as the important parts of executive power are concerned altogether independent of his dignity as Emperor of Austria. As such and no other the Hungarians are which broke it in pieces, when a complete stream of this with what reason the Hungarian Diet required the presence of their monarch in Hungary to aid in

settling the difficulties of the country.

The events of March last having obliged the Emperor to give his Hungarian subjects the rights agreeable surprise. which they had previously contended for in vain, the Croatian affair has afforded him the opportunity of showing his real disposition. Without examiping the cause of the Croate, which doubtless is to a certain extent very just, it is sufficient that the Emperor made it only the pretext for attempting to within a few days' march of the Hungarian capital, cript.

when thinking the Hungarians sufficiently humbled to submit to anything at his hand, and not wishing fear they might not be so easily curbed in their success, he issues paternal addresses to the people and army, and sends a royal agent to put an end to hostilities between people whom he loves equally, and establish peace on the principle of the equality of the race, and the unity of the empire. This he does without at all consulting the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the diet of the control of the milt of the Diet or raise troops with which to make head against the milt of the diet of the control of to see the Slaves of Jellachich too triumphant, for without at all consulting the will of the Diet or ministry of Hungary, thus treacherously taking away all the rights conceded in March 11st. But the nefarious plan is not so easily carried outse for in actual service in Yucatan, and 150 more have

fore the destruction of the Western Roman Empire, we shall observe that all that part of present Hun-Diet declared traitor to the country any one who should attempt to carry out the royal decrees, and on the position of affairs between the whites and the settlement. He will be found, until Gen. Taylor, or his the whole population is rising up in arms to make Indians. Of late the Indians have generally been Secretary, orders otherwise, in the Collector's office, in a desperate struggle for its liberities. Yours &c. J. C. C.

FROM TEXAS .- By two or three arrivals from possession of the Lombards, except a very small Texas, we learn that six companies of the 3rd In-portion on each side of the Drave, which was held fantay were encamped near Lavaces. The Galvesby the Ostrogoths, and still bore the name of Pa- ton News, says that the reports at Port Lavacca nonia. [1,593, the Lombards, who had previously were, that twenty-six persons had been killed by the come from the banks of the Elbe in Northern Ger- Indians. The publisher of the Lavacca Herald had, many, quit their new settlement on the Danube, at- for the time being, left his paper and joined ascouttracted by the richer lands of Italy, the north of ing party who went in pursuit of the Indians. The which they secured permanently, giving it the name greatest trepidation prevailed among the people and of Lombardy, which it bears at the present day .-- fears were entertained that the Indians would at-The departure of the Lombards: from this region tack and fire the town, but the arrival of Governwas succeeded by the arrival of various Sclavonic ment trops contributed greatly toward quieting their

Esclavonia, Serva, Dolmatia, and other bordering that many persons are disposed to censure the Govthe news of the taking of Yuxcaba by the Indians | 1 believe its measures best calculated to promote the interritories; all, however, dominated till the time of erner for not causing the ranging companies to be arrived and the division was ordered to fall back.— toronto of the many, without sindangering or encroaching Charlemagne, by the Avars, a powerful Asiatic peo- retained in the service; it is stated, however, that he Its head-quarters at last accounts were Izamel, but confounded with the Hanns.) who had ordered three companies to be raised forthwith a con-iderable garrison was left in Tunkan, Cinus,

The Advocate exposes the inefficiency of the inantry forces, which the United States government intend stationing on our frontier, to protect our citizens from the band of hostile savages.

The Advocate says that the Indians, after killing Franks, under different Sclavenic princes. At early as this time we encounter the Ban applied to the 13 men, wounded several others, and taking a vast amount of property, have escaped, and are now most governors of Croatio, the title at the present day of probably in their mountain homes.

The Advocate learns from several gentleman from San Antonio, that a set of desperate men in that place-gamblers and discharged soilders-had collected together to the number of about 70, on pretence of fighting the Indians, but with the real object of robbing the Quartermaster's safe and stores, but were prevented by the death of their leeder, a man named Seers, who was shot by Mr. Wallace, whose store he prode into with a cocked pistol inwas the Northern part of Asia, along the sides of tending to kill him. Some of the party, after the the Ural mountains. They are of the same race as death of their leader, revealed the secret.

The Huntsville Banner announces the death Cal. Joseph L. Bennett, one of the soldiers of the For half a century after their appearance, the Texan Revolution. He commanded the left wing at the battle of San Jacinto.

NARROW ESCAPE. - The Bingham Express of Monday say :- On Saturday evening last Mr. Luke Donlittle, a partner of Mr. Pratt, in Millville, while at a name and contribute to the scientific knowledge work in the plaster mill, had his left hand caught of his race. The iron will of this adventurer is ilby a rape which was winding upon a horizontal lustrated in his late departure for the plains and the shaft, about 8 inches in diameter. In endeavoring to extricate himself with his right hand, that also became entangled, with his left arm broken and we find the Hungarian dominion reduced bent backwards around the shaft, made thirty-two within the limits of Hungary proper to the present revolutions with him thus suspended, his feet striday. About the year 1100 it was again expanded king the ceiling and the floor at each revolution .vonia and Croatia, the three latter of which have inclined plane of the car loaded with stone plaster, analyzed by metaphysicians. Fumo may dazzle but to which the rope with which he become entangled was attached. He remained in that painful position for half an hour before he was discovered. Mr. Doublittle has narrowly escaped with his life, and is Camden, N. J., who, for several days past, has been very much bruised, but is quite comfortable, and will probably soon recover.

A DRUNKARD's Solitoquy .- "It would be a comfortuble thing if I knowed just where I was bound for. Up street's got mixed with down street, and there's no such thing as cross street at all. The Century, after their conversion to Christianity, as moon's cross-eyed, and keeps winkin and blinkin, yet living chiefly in tents. In 1521 the crown as if she had her eyesfull of Macaboy. Now, what Il into the hands of Austria by marriage and there and I to do? If I stand still, there's a very pleasant chance of going to sleep stanling. If I goes to stir, hang me if I know which way I am travelin'."

mong the wealthiest of Montreal, who have all been destorved by increerance.

chamber has gradually grown in importance till at ed to \$300,000. Now they have disappeared en. use of chibroform, and she was able to sleep the rest the present day it may be said to hold in its hands tirely, root and branch, solely through the influence the most improbable thing in the world that a republic will there be established. It is not first possession of the Hongarian crown by the House of Austria, was not acquired by the free consent of the nation in accordance with the continuous and anatom of the nation o where. It is thus that intoxicating liquors destroy

THE DIFFERENCE .- The Boston Path Finder thus notices an incident attending the Water celebration: "The market men and printers were in the same division on Wednerday, and as the procession moved through the streets a striking contrast was noticed at d locking up the house went to the bed on which in the appearance of the two bodies. Those whose business it is to provide for the wants of the body were nearly all robust and hearty looking men, while the caterers for the mind exhibited marks of severe and exhausted toil, without a superbundance of the "roast beef" As the procession was passing through one of the streets at the North End, some not very large. "Niver min i," responded a son of

TRAGEDY IN-ARKANSAS. - The town of Yellville. in Marion county, Arkansas, was on last Monday week the scene of a most terrible tragedy. A feud existed between two families, Tutts and Everett .-They encountered each other at a meeting in Yell. ville, and the proceedings are described as follows: A man by the name of Wadkins, of the Everett party, shot down Jack King. At the same time, Sim Everett fired at Sinchir and missed him. Sinclair returned the shot, mortally wounding Everett. garian crown, and admitting they came by it in a ball grazing his shoulder; he in turn shot Bartlett hand for £50, to Frederick, which he failed to meet before the failed to meet at the proper time, he was proceeded against, not-King's brother was shot at by Bartlett Everett, the but rather aggravate the question at present at issue shot, he gathered a rock, and pursued Sinclair; but withstanding that he had leat various sums to the between the Austrian Emperor and Hungary. If finding King who had been shot in the beginning of a shocking manner, and expired while in the act.--

beaten. He was taken into castody, but made his

Posthumeus Joking .- An English miser, John will: "I give and bequeath to my niece the flanne waistcoat I now wear. I give and bequeath to each of my sister's grand-children one of the earthen pots on the top of my wardrobe; finally I give and Hungary has been really governed as an integral bequeath to my sister as the last token of affection part of Austria, that which the former has always felt for her, the brown jug at the struggled against, and which it succeeded in March head of my bed." This disappointment of the lelast in destroying by obtaining its own responsible gatees when this strange will was read, may be ca-The Emperor then became in his rela- sily imagined. The deceased was spoken of by all stranded vessels and the shore during heavy gales, tions with Hungary, the sovereign of the country, in a manner no way flattering to him, and his sister, in a fit of anger, gave the brown-stone jug a kick, willing to acknowledge him. It will be seen from guineas poured out of it, and the general disappointment gave way to joy. Eich harried to examine his or her legacy and the old black coat, the waistcoat, and the little earthen pots, were found equally well

filled, the testator having only wished to cause an INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE, - According to Mr. Bancroft's new arrangement with the British goverument, the rate of postage to be charged on halfounce letters sent in steamers of both nations, will be-for carriage across the Atlantic' 20 cents; for carry out his own re-actionary designs. If he con- delivery at the post office 2 cents; and for the inland sidered the Croats in the right in rising for her in transportation the rate charged for domestic letters. dependence, it would have been an casy matter had So that a letter addressed at Liverpool to New claimed to be an authorized preacher of the Chrishe interfered at the outset, to have settled the matter. But no, he secretly stimulates the Croats to Boston, would be charged 27 cents, of which 20 fell in love with a young girl just turned womaninvade Hungary, supplying then, with money and would be paid to the steamer bringing it, whether hood—and then they thought of inquiring what on hundred and fifty-two votes for the Prosidency, in the favor. The Crosse in Italy he caused in their British or American. The act of June 27th, 1847, manner of man he was. It turned out that he had State of Maryland. At the Presidential election just Mun!—Our streets are flooded a bomo while he is very careful not to permit the return of a single Hangarian. He even writes letters
of encouragement to letters with his ways here of encouragement to Jellachich with his own hand. British government have for some time been willing

### LATER FROM YUCATAN.

The New Orleans Picayune of Oct. 29 says:-

defeated in their skirmishes with the whites, but the Williams' Block, where these indebted are carnestly relatter are outnumbered and are unable to make any serious impression upon their foes. Reliance must be had upon a better description of force. From Merida, the capital, the whites are operating in five distinct lines radiating from that centre, toward the up. Those who have paid in advance will be furnished territory in the occupation of the Indians, whose head-quarters and general rendezvous are Tlasuca, a town far in the interior. In the third and fourth divisions are the Americans serving, of whom we have lately heard as being engaged, with great credt to themselves. The city of Valladolid is in the possession of the Indians. It is a place of importance, and formerly of wealth. The fourth division was pushed directly upon that city, and had advantribes, who established themselves in the countries apprehensions.

ced within sight of it by the route of Izamel, Tun- deavor to be a true expositor of the views and principles now bearing the name of Hungary, Sclavonia or From the Victoria Advocate of the 19th we learn kax, Citax, Tinum and Pisoy, having reached Pisoy, of the Democratic party. I believe that party right and Tenum. The last news is that the Indians were in force in the neighborhood of all these towns, and hal made several attempts to carry them, but so far had failed. They are so numerous that a repulse does not dishearten them, and they are now threatening Izamel. With skillful leaders, they

vould overrup the whole country at once. We learn from Mr. Wilds, the present position of the troops on each line of operations, but have given that of one only. Without continual reference to good maps, our readers would not comprehend the positions, and would only be confused with the repetition of barbarous names. The truth, upon the whole, seems to be that the Indians are in possession of the largest and most fertile portion of the country, and that they will retain it until dispossessed by a face superior to that which is now disputing with them the dominion of the peninsula.

LIEUT. Col. FREMONT .- If the public history of this man is interesting, his domestic history affords subjects of reflection from which useful lessons may be learned. Married to a beautiful and accomplished lady, who would make his home all man could affection and pursues his course over pathless prairies and snew-capt mountains, to leave behind him mountains. On his way to Independence, one of his children died, and at that place he bade farewell to his wife, who has just returned to St Louis. The motive which impelled him to leave all the blandishments-of-society to roam among hostile sayages, is one of those incomprehensible traits of hu-The mill was stopped by the arrival at the top of the man character that have never been satisfactorily whether it adds anything to happiness may well be questioned - Cincinnati paper.

> THE HYDROPHOBIA CASE .- Mrs. Burroughs, of suffering from a violent attack of hydrophobia, is likely to recover, through the application of chlo-

able to swallow a large quantity of milk, without a recurrence of the spasm with which the was previously afflicted at the mere sight of water. Sunday, every attempt to swallow, the medicines prepared by her physicians had the effect of throwing her into spaning from which the sould only be relieved by the inhalation of chloroform. The arm which ha previously been very painful lost all sentinned of an alarming nature until late on Saturday Their aggregate fortunes, a few years ago amount- night, when they were apparently overcome by the

RAPE AND RUM .- A man named Michael Sharkey, residing in Spring street, was arrested yesterday ate settlement of their accounts. Officer Phillips, and brought before the Police Magistrate, on the charge of committing a rape on the person of an interesting girl named Jane Murpliv. 11 years of age, who resided in his family .-On Sunday night he took a few drams of that "patent poison" the play writers speak of so eloquently as the bane of man's existence, and getting extremely "high," he kicked his better half out of doors, the little girl slept, dragging her to his bed, and compelled her to remain all night with him, and despite her cries and screams he debanched her person in the most disgusting manner. The next night, the fiend, for man we cannot call him, attempted the same outrage; and had the neighbors not heard her heart-rending cries and pite as moans, forced her to lie with him. Tongue cannot conceive not very large. "Niver min i," responded a son of Erin, "they've got more intelligence than all the fully the punishment of the law's strong arm. Albany Knickerbocker, 25th ult.

by the last Mail, we find a statement to the following effect, which we think only finds its parallel in helunnatural children of King Lear. In the Tauton County Court, Mr. Combe applied for the discharge of an insolvent, named George Day, an old man upwards of 70 years of age, who had been imprisoned eight years at the suit of his son Frederick Day .ed off the whole of his property, of the vilue of about that the infortunate old man was thrown into prison, where he remained eight years. His Honor, the Judge, immediately ordered the insolvent's discharge

Captain Ottinger, favorably known upon Lake Erie as connected with the revenue service, has been assigned the duty of carrying into effect | duly advised. the act of Congress passed at the last session, for the preservation of life and property from shipwreck on the coast of New Jersy. We learn that where it cannot be done with the means now in use upon the shores .- Albany Knickerbacker.

Married, at Barn-stable, by the Rev. John Gates, Mr. John Post, to Miss Sophia Rails. If this match don't make a fence of the first quality, we slipuld like to know what will .- Bristol Mirror. The Cincinnati Disputch says: - We have heern tell' of rails so tarnal crooked they wouldn't lie glance the value, by pound or bushel, of all kinds of still. If the one in question be of this sort, it would grain; also a "Ready Reckoner for all kinds of morchan-

AN UNWORTHY SHEPHERD. - Rev. Isaac W. Wal-River country, Missouri. The Chronicle says he a wife and children near Spencer, Ia., whom he had deserted. When this information was received in a letter from the Postmaster of that town, Parson

# THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

## PŘIE PA:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1848. TO THE PATRONS OF THE OBSERVER.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DUBLIN & SLOAN, in the publication of the ERIE OB-SERVER, was dissolved by mutual arrangement, on the 11th inst. The Books and accounts of the late firm have been transferred to the senior partner, Mr. Durlin, for quested to call and make payment. Many of the accounts have been running for five years and a halfmany not so long-but all, new or old, must be settled with the paper the full time for which they have contracted, so that no one will lose by the change.

It is scargely necessary for me, upon assuming the sole proprietorship of the paper, to enter into an exposition of the manner it will be conducted. The past five years and-à-half, in which its Editorial department has been almost exclusively under my control, is a sufficient index to the future. Hereafter, as heretofore, it will enced within eight of it by the route of Izamel, Tun- deavor to be a true expesitor of the views and principles terests of the many, without ondangering or encroaching upon the rights of the few. I believe its policy must and will eventually triumph, for it is the policy which, while it arrays neither class against class, nor section against section, restrains the encroachments of capital upon the rights of labor-and believing thus, no reverse like the election of Gen. Taylor, can shave my confidence in the ultimate fulfillment of the true mission of our republic, through the instrumentality of Democratic measures. In the own short career I have seen darker days for the democratic cause "than the present, for above and beyond the horizon of whig success-high above the "noise and confusion" of whig rejoicing-I think can be discerned the sun of Democratic ascendancy shining out-the shouts of Democratic victory reverberating even among the hills and valleys of protection-humbugged Pennsylvania. But a truce to politics. The readers of the Observer have undoubtedly had enough for the present; and in fature, while I shall, claim and exercise the right of approving or condemning the measures of the Administration, the American people, in their wisdom, have seen fit to call into being, its columns will be filled almost exclusively with such selecwish for, he tears himself from the ties of domestic tions from the current literature of the day as will contribute to interest, instruct and amuse its reades. As a cotemporary very truly and justly remarks, a pure, bold, onlightened political press, is one of the highest blessings of society; a corrupt one its direct curse. While it esnouses the cause of right, however weak, and opposes the wrong, however powerful, when it proves itself superior to the temptations which distort the views of public men, and vindicates its right to judge their conduct by the clearness of its vision, and the perfect independence of its views-it rives to a dignity and importance which cannot but command respect.

As a vehicle, then, of news, and a welcome visitor to the fire-side circle, no pains or expense which the patronage extended will want, shall be spared. Amid the din and clash of a political canva a even, the Observer has always been partially devoted to literature and news, and now that a four years cossation has arrived, it shall not be my fault, if it does not become a more welcome guest On Tuesday, she was so much relieved as to be to the lovers of light reading than over before.

I cannot close this brief announcement without returning the grateful acknowledgments of the late firm for the very generous patronage extended to the establish? ment by its political and personal friends. We found it embarrassed, and the confidence of the party and community generally, shaken in its stability on account of the numerous change of publishers which had taken WHOLESALE EXTERMINATION.—It was stated reauthor by the Wealthiest of Montreal, who have all since regained its sensibility. The symptoms conthe purchase of all the old claims against the establishment, is very nearly liquidated, and that ample means of the night. She continued to improve during have been placed in the hands of the retiring partner to meet the balance, as well as every other indebtedness of the firm. These means, however, necessarily embrace a large amount of debts due the office, and will require some little time to make them available. Those indebted, therefore, will see the absolute necessity for an immedi-

Trusting that the same approving smiles of patrons and friends will be extended to me, individually, that have cheered my efforts while connected with another, I cannot but look on the future with the most lively anticipations of success. B. F. SLOAN. Eric. Nov. 17, 1848.

The second secon Whose President is He?-Now that "old Zack" is certainly elected, the question arises, whose President is he? It is almost equal in importance to that, "who struck Billy Patterson?" The Cleveland Plaindealer says he certainly does not belong to the "Ultra whigs." Oh no. Old Zack would not be the candidate of any such men. He despises an "ultra whig." He says he and came to her rescue, the wretch would have again is not such himself, and he told the ultras if they wanted an ultra whig President "to cast their votes for somebody else than him." He received a nomination, first, by the "Native Americans," second, by the "No party party" Maryland-third, by the "Slaughter-house convention," An Incamous Son. - In one of our English papers at Philadelphia - and fourth, by the "Slave-holding democrats of Charleston." They all have voted for him, and now whose President is he? We find but one parallel case on record, and that in the Sacred History: A woman had seven husband, brothers; they all died; and the question which puzzled the christians in those days, was: "In the resurrection whose wife would she be?" The old man stated that some years ago he had sign- It will take a wiser man than now lives to tell whose President Gen. Taylor (or rather Tyler) will be!

In Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Meadville, the well-defined tendency to increase to an indefinite extent ever accomplished before by a federalist. For the two Light-houses the names are legion. For observing that he ought to have had it eight years the Posts of Collector and Doputy, the number already named would fill all the vacancies which "Old Zack" could create in a year with a Frank Granger gullotin. Verily there is fun ahead, of which our readers shall be

A Fact.-The Democracy have drove every thing be "ultra," the Natives, the "no party" men, the Taylor men and all, have run "old Zack" so far out of sight that friends and neighbors—from the men who know him we really doubt whether he'll know the half of them well and freely bestow their highest confidence upon him. whou he gets to the White House.

A VALUABLE WORK FOR FARMERS.-W. E. Howson & Co., have laid upon our table a most valuable Book, which every Farmer ought to possess. It is entitled "THE COMPLETE PRODUCE, RECKONER," and shows at a take a pretty expert fencebuilder to make a Post dize, from one cent to one deliar" "to which is added a of very general consent, that Gen. Taylor will appoint available. We would be loth to stake high on such table for computing interest, tables for calculating the W. W. S Bliss of the U. S. Army, to be Secretary of price of Hay, the measure of wood and stone, the contents for cisterns. &c. &c." This little work cannot fail tion." Major Bliss is understood to be a Demografi lace has been cutting up queer shines in the Grand to find a ready sale, as it fills a void among the useful What will the "ultras" think of such an appointment works of the day.

MARTIN VAN BUREN IN 1840 AND 1848 .- In 1840 only screnty-fire votes. How are the mighty fallen! cess of "free soil."

#### GEN. TAYLOR ELECTED-ITS EFFECT UPON THE WHIG PARTY.

The Democracy of the country are defeated, but not unihilated! The principles for which they have so gallantly contended are eternal, and although they may or a time be borne down with the cry of "availability," 'no partyism' and a "blind adherence to mere military renown," their recuperative energies must and will eventually cause them to triumph. The Democratic policy is the policy of the masses, and whenever their opponents attempt to substitute others, then the re-action commences, and the next opportunity they do not fail to rebuke one through which the measures of whigery to the fullest extent, with the exception of a bank, were carried out, and the success of the Democracy in the subsequent canvass can be traced to that policy. But enough of this now—hereafter we shall have ample time and opportunity to discuss these points; our object at present lis to examine the causes which have contributed to send the Democratic barque on an exploring expedition to the hend of these waters so often traversed by our opponents

-we mean "Salt River." We had hoped for a different result—we trusted that the American people would once more, as in times past, endorse those principles and measures, under the benign influence of which, this country has become what she is. We had a right to expect this, because we had on our side a good cause, truth, justice, and sound policy. Our candidates, in point of capacity and experience, wore so immeasurably above their opponents that a comparison was never attempted in the heat even of political con-troversy. Why then, has the National Demperacy, led ish in the multiplicity of the appellations bestowed troversy. son was never attempted in the heat oven of political conon by two of the most calightened and talented States an individual. Many of our sponsorial titles are about mon this or any other nation ever produced, been borno You have doubtless heard of the poor woman who has down by the popular will? As our cotemporary of the her inight christened Belzebuh, because it was a scriptur Pennsyleunian well says, he who shall speculate upon the child should be named Thomas Jefferson—of course to causes of this result, need employ very little argument calculated on having a hoy; but his first bors was affected by the course to calculate the same of the course to calculate the calculat to satisfy his own mind, or that of his reader. A thoumale. He kept his outs; and the lady owning that mass
and interests—each animated by its own peculiar desire
at New Orleans, christened his twin daughters liid and -each instigated by its own peculiar grief-are suddenly Ditto; and a gentleman by the name of Suckney, no organized under the banner of a here whose indefinite living upon the banks of the Miami, has designated h position was seized as an encouragement to those who children in numerical rotation, commencing with he wanted but little, and whose conflicting opinions could first horn as One Stickney, Two Stickney, and so on up to the primary that there is also conflicting feetiens. The be respectively taken to please conflicting factions. The great Democratic Party had offended many of these in-, terests-some by failing to give them office-others by refusing to compromise its principles-others by its bold repudiation of detected traitors-and others, still, by being made to appear as the foe of certain enterprises, for the special protection of which it is the fashion of our | The lady was the wife of the gallian Col. Davis, of M opponents to believe all government has been instituted sissippi, and has died since the above paragraph is among men. Add to this heterogeneous combination, written. the popular appetite for military glory, and it will be seen how vainly against these odds was opposed the national Democracy. In the fierce onset of the strife-begun in very delirium, and waged under the excitement of a thousand hopes and hatreds-the flag that has so long defied the battle and the breeze, is temporarily lowered, and the eager and hungry legions of a most miscellaneous onposition, find themselves suddenly in possession of the

government. Need we speculate as to the consequences of success thus secured! Need we assume the office of a prophet and point how and why this combination, like a bundle of sticks when the thong that binds them together is removed, will tumble to pieces. No, there is no necessity for it. The history of the four years preceding the present administration, will be the history of the next. The history of Tyler will be the history of Taylor. It is true the whig party proper may not quarrel with him for the same reasons that they quarreled with Tyler, yet quarrel with him they will!-and not only with him, but with their allies! Again, Gen. Taylor comes into power under very pe-

culiar circumstances. He has been represented at the North as the apponent of the extension of slavery over He is disappointed in this any how; and that is some the territories of California and New Mexico. At the consolation. We never saw any thing gained yet by South he was advocated on exactly opposite grounds .- | whining, grumbling or scolding. What is done can'the During his administration, then, this question must be mot, and one or the other will be cheated. A bill estab. whig party can rejoice at the election of such a mark lishing territorial governments in those territories will Taylor, we c rtainly had at ought to cry. If they can most likely nass Conserments filmintan course, the ordinance of '871 and will necessarily be vetoed by the President. Mr. Polk stands pledged to this course in his message signing the Oregon bill, and what he stands pledged to do he will do. At the next session the bill will again be passed with the provise. Will Gen. Taylor voto it? He dare not do otherwise, and then where will the responsibility of its defeat lay? Who will be held accountable by the people? Will it not be the Corwins, Websters, Fillmores, Greeleys and Sewards.o whigery! Will it not be the whig party North-a party that has wilfully placed a Southern slave-holder where he can defeat the will of the nation-a party that is now rejoicing over a victory achieved by one of the most atupendous "swindles" over perpetrated upon the people!-Gen. Taylor's election, then, is destined to scatter the whig party at the North to the four-winds of Heavenit will be the prime cause of breaking up its organization in the free States, and ridding New England from the curse of its dominion! We speak not as a prop'iet, but as a reasoner from cause and effect. But suppose (which is impossible) the promise made to the people by Northern Whig politicians, that Gen. Taylor will not interpose his veto should Congress see fit to prohibit slavery in the territories, prove true? What will become of Southern whigery? Where will the Berriens, the Peytons, the Joneses, the Prentices, the Coembses, and tha Hilliards find an asylum from the indignation or the people! Where will even Gen. Taylor himself find a place secure from their reproaches! No. Gen. Taylor will have no desire to sign such a bill, and if he had, he dare not do it. His administration will be a Southern administration—his friends, associations, feelings and interests are all Southern. Can the Corwins, Websters, and Greeleys, of the North, hope to catch his car under such circumstances? The idea is preposterous.

But this is not all Gen. Taylor's administration will have to contend with. His election has been accomplished, as we have before said, by a combination of all the factions known in the history of politics. Each of Already is the Field.—From all parts of the country these believe themselves peculiarly entitled to all the ready for those poor creatures who are daily in search of such. We will be happy to receive the spoils, and as all cannot be satisfied, the disappointed will be such. We will be happy to receive the ready for those poor creatures who are daily in search of such. We will be happy to receive the ready for those poor creatures who are daily in search of such. we hear of disinterested whigs being out for the spoils. - spoils, and as all cannot be satisfied the disappointed will immediately wage a war of revenge against him equally scrabble has already commenced. Here the aspirants as fierce as they have against the Democracy. If the for the Post-office already number half a dozen, with a administration escapes this rock, it will be more than was

GEN. CASS AT HOME. - The democrats of Michigan made no pledges or promises to their friends in other States. We have always supposed the State could be relied on for 5000 majority for Gen. Cass-a majority which no other candidate could possibly obtain. It is with the most sincere pleasure that we now record the vote of Michigan, showing a majority of 7000 for the fore them at this election in the shape of politicians, ex- democratic candidate for the Presidency. No event, copt "free soilors." They are a little behind, but the save only his election to the Chief Magistracy, could be whigs that are whigs but not "ultra," the whigs that are more gratifying to Gan. Case, or reflect greater honor upon him, than this. It is a tribute from his immediate The Ward in which Gen. Cass resides, the City of Detroit, his County and his State give him overwhelming majorities. Our friends throughout the Union will acknowledge a weighty obligation to the generous and patriotic people of Michigan.

GEN, TAYLOR'S SECRETARY OF WAR. -The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal says it believes "that it is a matter War. No valid objections can be made to such a selec-We learn from the Gazette that David McAllaster

has been appointed Commissioners' Clerk. We think Murtin Van Buren received twenty-eight thousand sev- this an excellent appointment, and the only wise act we ganized themselves for the purpose of manufacturing

Mun! Mun!-Our streets are flooded with mud-the held, he was again a candidate, and in the whole State side-walks are covered with mud—the whole country is received but twenty-two votes. In Delaware, Mr. Van in the mud, and the mud is in the country; and to sum He pursues this line of policy till the Croats are to settle the matter on this basis.—Boston Transit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owit all up, this is decidedly a muddy article. It is all owing however to the election of Gen. Taylor and the sucing how ing how i

Good Anvice .- The Gazette advises the patriots of the whig party who desire to serve their country, and luxurete on the spoils of victory, not to be in a hurry. In effect it tells them to "take your time, Mas Lucy," and patiently wait until next summer, and then "go it good and strong." In this case our cotemporary gives excellen, advice, and from the righs of the times, we should judge it was much needed. Put will it be headed—that's the question? Will our office Lating whigs listen to the preaching of wirdom, and forbear to reach out their hands to clutch the golden fruit which they imagine "old Zack" is going to scutter broad/east from Maine to Tet. as? O, no, most sage and potent lecturer on the virige ces, and the next opportunity they do not tall so less on, most sage and potentiacturer on the virtue.

This was the case in 1844, and will be in 1852.

of f rhe trance—the whig patriots of Eric are not made The administration of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," was of such stuff, and if the administration don't set the gallo. tine in motion immediately after the 4th of March, and work it hay and night until every "rascally lo-co-fo-co" is decapitulated, you may look out for noisy times, and no little had awearing "in Flanders." Fortearance we know is a christian virtue, and our neighbor does well to preach it, but in this instance he will unquestionably have his labor for his pains, to say nothing of the kicks he will receive instead of coppers. Whig office-seekers forbear! preposterous! Does the hungry hyena forbear with the smell of flesh in his nostrels! Does the savage forbiar when impelled by revenge! When they are restrained by housed words, then will our cotemporaries good advice he headed by those to whom he preaches!

Singulan Names. In looking over an old file of the "New Yorker," (1838) we came across the following paragraph in regard to the rage in this country for out-of-the way names:

"The rage for out-of-the-way names is peculiar, It. name. I kn. w a man who sicore an oath that his fire name or distinguishing mark is affixed to male or f nale."

What ronders the above paragraph interesting at if tim , is the fact that the American people have just eleed the individual who hamed his daughter Thomas J ferson in spite of sex, to the first office in the world-

CHICKENS AND TURKIES, ATTENTION! -To all the tope of game chickens, pullets and fat gobblers, Governo Johnston sends greeting. By proclamation, bearing du October 4th, 1343, he sentences at least 251 thousand of you to the spit, the pot and the gridiron. We know will be a fuct strughter, yet the good of the Common wealth demands that one day—and that day the 231 ibs -should be set apart for thanksgiving and prayer; and how can a great and happy people be thankful-how car they prey-unless the savory smell of roasts, stews and broils perfume the dome-tic sanctuary. You can therefore prepare for your doom—the flat has gone forth, and his Exclency must be obeyed! By the by, who among our numerous patrons is going to furnish us with the cessary chickens or turkies to prove our loyalty to the powers that be on the 23d. Don't all speak at once, gentlemer

Our victorious cotemporary of the Fredoma Con ser seems somewhat surprised that we take the desisted Gen. Cass with so much philosophy. He undoubtedly expected to see us shed an ocean of tears; and, as he did in 1843, make a fool of ourself generally over the result helped-what is passed cannot be regalled-and if the 

> In 181's we rejoiced in a new suit at the expense our whig friends, but fortunately for our pockets we could not find any one that wanted to be clothed at our erpense this time. We are ext em ly sorry for this coult, as betting is against our principles, and we were anxious to make suitable restitution! Luck is every thing Gen. Taylor and "free soil". appears to carry all

> bofore them in the South, while that "notorious slaveert ntionist," Ger. Lewis Cass, don't appear to have been heard of. Good Lord, but is nt this world given to humbuging!

> Congressmen .- Of the thirty-four members of Con gress elected in New York, on the 7th inst., the Feder alists have carried 31-the Free Soilers 2, and the repular Democrats I.

The Democrats have elected I member of Coagres in New Jersey, and the Federalists A.

The Philadelphia North American is very adignant at the whigs in South Carolina for voting for Tayfor and Batter. Poor man, he'd be in a worse fix if the whole South should do the same.

DISAPPOINTED .- Our whig friends appear to be greatly disappointed because we did not blubber like a whipped school-boy over the defeat of Gen. Cass. They undoubtedly expected to "see sights." but were considerably "sucked in." It is not the first time they have been "sucked in," however, as the history of John Tyle fully proves; nor the last, as the history of Gen. Toppreill

"WELL! WELL!"-The Boston Nation completely "takes the rag off the bush," in the annexed short paragraph. He says .:

"It is the duty of every Christian, who has the inter est of the poor at heart, to render hom all the assistance they can during the coming winter. Ladies who are not busily employed can patch and mend old clother which and have them mended, as many calls are made ppon w both by old and young."

If If any body wants to know where our ro we can inform there that he left for Ohio at the first re port from Pennsylvania. The last we heard of him he was crowing over Ohio and Michigan, but evidently & ting hoarse .- Eric Observer.

Your Rooster has been chanticleering through the serve, learning our Demécratic Cocks how to crot. He has aroused the Chapmans in Luke, George, Pringe, Medina, Lorain and Cuyahoga where crowing has not been allowed since Adam was a colt. - But Mr. Obserret, you will observe that our harps which have so long been on the willows hung, have now to make music for old Pen Yau. Oh-what a shame! No wonder all sensible chickens leave your State. All honest people ought le the the same, and leave it alone to Whigery .- Certified

Right glad are we to learn that our old Chepman alive and well, and doing such good service. We atknowledge that the way the old Keystone has kicked "? her pecis is a shame, and we don't blame the bird for "cuttin stick." But hold on Mr. Plaindealer-give " one more trial, and if we don't knock the noise out of whigery, we promise to be the first to set the example " "all honest people," and leave the State.

If people only know how it pains us, they would'at make so many inquires about the result list not pleasant, so it is'nt.

TELEGRAPHIC DIVIDEND .- The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company declared a quarterly dividend on Thursday last, of 8 per cent.

IF A company of stock holders residing in Kennucky. Indiana, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, have of cotton, at Cannelton, about 120 miles below Louisville. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, of which wo understand \$200,000 will now be put to use, and 10-

000 spindles will be started. scribed as "the husband of the Women of England."