THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

From the Paris Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune The main interest of the day is, and for the presant remains, the Presidential Election, and the question is, "Who will be President?". The number of candidates has rather increased than lessened, and we count already Louis Bonaparte, Cavaignac, Thiers, Bugeaud, Ledru-Rollin, Raspail, Lamarine and Caussidere-not less than eight candidates, and without counting the impossible and Quixotic candidates, such as the Prince de Joinville, Duke de Bordeaux, &c., &c. Although Louis Napoleon auffered again a terrible overthrow in the National Assembly, yesterday, as you will doubtless perceive by the printed accounts, the universal opinion neverby the most ridiculous promises of his agents-Proudhon Ministere,) will vote for him. The forby all means like to see him in the gray surtout and prosched to within a few yards of us. mer recognize in him the name Nupoleon, and would by all means like to see thin it the series, especially a bunch of arrows into one hand, which is quiver little hat of his great uncle; the others, especially bow ready in the other, and twitching his quiver body the peasants, swear the Prince has 2,000,000,000, which, as President, he will divide among the 87.-000. communes of France, and that for five years there will be no taxes to pay. You may easily imagine what an effect this last promise must make upon the ignorant and credulous peasantry, who puy the usual taxes very unwillingly, and who have become very angry and embittered on account of the added tax laid upon them by the Republic of 1848. In spite of the good sense which France has shown, it is still to be feared that the thoroughly mediocre Louis Bonaparte, who is, in every respect, unfitted for such a post, may be made President of the Republic; but whether he will long remain to is another question. Most probably he will do so many stupid acts (and there will be no lack of people who will lead him to it.) that he will soon be set aside. It may be that France is to make this experiment over again, since this seems to be the martyr-land of all Europe, and all political experiments are made upon her, as in anima vili. You may see from the following statistical computation, which displays the disposition of parties with thier-

able accuracy, that my fears of the election of Louis Napoleon are not without good grounds. The num-ber of voters in France is 10,000,000, of whom at least 2,000,000, from convenience and other causes, will take no part in the election, and the remaining 8.000.000 may be divided as fullows.

1. Socialists (different systems) 500,000-voting fer Raspail, Louis Napoleon.

2. Imperialiste, 500.000-Louis Napoleon.

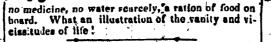
3. Legitimists, 1,500.000 4. Democrate, (gennine Republicane,) 3,000,000

-Ledru-Rollin, Caussidiere, Cavaignac. 5. Tri color Republicans, (party of the Natio nal. 1,000,000-Cavaignac.

6. White Republicans, (very moderate) 1,000,000

ome,

-Thiers, Lamartine, Cavaignac. 7. Philippist-Regency, 500,000-Bugeand. From this schedule Louis Napolean will have about 2,500,000 votes, Cavaignac 2,500,000, Hedru Rollin 800,000, Lemartine 500,000, Raspail 800.-000, Bugeaud 500,000, and upwards of 700,000 votes will be scattered in favor of several other candidates. The greater part of them will be thrown for Thiers and Caussidere. I am convinced that I have not tleman, by birth a Russian, and withal an ardent deceived myself in this reckoming, and that from 20,- Democrat, as are many of the most intelligent men 000 to 30,000 will be the bias between Louis Napoleon and Cavaignac. Since, however, the Constitution requires an absolute majority, through which the election of a President by the people is plone genuine, and in this case neither of the candidates will have the absolute majority of all votes (4,000,-000 and 1,) the election of one of those candidates cial note to all the cabinets of Europe, asking the who has the greatest number of votes, will be left surrender of the rebellious subject, as a rebel and conclusively to the National Assembly. Here arises a disorderly person in general. After the revoluan embarrasement, since that body cannot well do tion he came to Berlin, and remained some time unotherwise than take the condidate who has relatively the greatest number of votes. This will be Louis simply required of him not to go to Posen; some Napoleon. Should he be rejected, in order to make weeks since he went to Breslua and there, where the next candidate below him-probably Cavaignac -President, the Assembly would strike a blow at the Sovereign people, and it might then easily hap-



KIT CARSON. The trips of this famous frontier-man across the

prairies are not certainly over "beds of roses," A California correspondent of the New York Cour er writes thus, giving some ides of the every day' occurrences of his ventursome life : We have scarcely come in sight of the river

(Loss Angelos) when the yells and shouts of the Indians were heard, and looking to our left, we per-ceived several sandy knolls dark with Pah-Utahs or Root Diggers. They beckened us to come on, cry-ing out they were friends. Their language being a of votes, since the greater part of the army, dissetts-fied with peace-almost the entire peasantry, lared bad the whites were field of the the whites were the state of the the whites were the state of the the the state were the state of the state were the state were the state were the state were the state of the state were the sta they stole animals and treacherously murdered the humor,) the Laborere, (out of spite,) and the Sy-cialists, (in the hope that he will make Rampail and Proudban Minister Nith the will make Rampail and ing mure nontract Easy's friend, Mr. Oxbelly-beambitions or desirous of signalizing himself, ap-Here taking a bunch of arrows into one hand, while he held his

> around a little forward of the shoulder, he boldiy insisted upon our stopping to trade. On him Car son wasted no words, but raised up his rifle, when this awkward, nude lump of human flesh waddled off, somewhat after the fashion of a fast-running

perguin. Some of the Indians followed us a short distance, and then returned to their hill or their vil-

lages, which were near by. That evening we en-camped in the valley of the Muddy, where we made a corral of mezquite bushes to secure our animals family'. at night.

We have not yet completed this work, when about 20 Indians appeared on the opposite side of the tiver, and from a rocky bluff, one of them com menced harranging us. He said that they were friends-he said that they wanted to trade, not to fight, and that we must, return whence we came, if a tribute of some kind was not paid them for pass ing through their country. Carson's reply to this was that he knew them well-that the whites did

not like the Pah-Utah, for he would kill and rob .--"The Diggers are bad to the whites," he cominu ed, "they say they are friends, get into camp, and then murder," adding, aside to use a Thespian ex-pression, "Oh, you d-d rascals! I know; you needn't stand there a preachin' to me-it won't do The Indiana positively deyou no kind o' good." nied the above asseverations, when Kit said-" The

strung, but only one arrow was discharged, and the during savage who perpetrated this rash deed returned to his lodge and his squaw suffering, perhaps dying, from the wound inflicted by the round arrow

of the white man's fire-bow. We saw no more Root Diggers that day. In the evening we burut a ring, about eight feet, wide, arround our camp and corral, thus effectually preventing the Indians from driving us away through the means of fire, which, by igniting the dry grass, but for the precaution we burghers. had taken, could easily have been done. owder.

Russian Dictation .- A great deal of talk is occasioned at Berlin by an act of direct submission of the Government to Russian dictation.) The case was that of Michael Bakunin, whose name figured in the papers three or four years since. The gentreets on fire. Democrat, as are many of the most intelligent men of his nation, published in Paris a Democratic pamphlet, in consequence of which he was ordered Not caring to receive the paternal disci pline of Siberia, which he knew awaited him on hi return to St. Petersburg, he did not obey, and in consequence the Russian Cabinet addressed a spe-

disturbed, with the knowledge of the police, who there was less likelihood that he would find symptthy or support among the people and where the affair would not excite so much attention as in Berpen that we should have a civil war, with a Presi- lin, he was suddenly summoned before the police dent in Paris and a counter-President in the Prov- and ordered out of the country by the most direct incer-as there was once a Pope in Rome and a road to Belgium, as a Russian subject without the counter-Pope in Avignon. Counter-Pope in Avignon. As I write these lines, at the Tribune for jonr- that in case he should again appear in Prussia he

nalists, in the National Assembly, the most violent would be delivered over to the Russian authorities. parliamentary strife rages below in the Hall, as to He accordingly started, and when, he arrived at whether the Presidential Election shall take place Dresden, where he had to stop one night, the police on the 10th of December, or be postponed to some commissary informed him that he must remain in unappointed time, after the completion of the or- his charge, not as a prisoner, but in order that he might be sure that he continued his journey, as he lisplayed; the most celebrated speakers are engaged had special instructions not to allow him to remain in the kingdom's from which it appears that the how the vote will terminate. I hope, however, to Russian domination is fully reestablished in all parts beable to communicate the result to you before I of Germany. The fugitive has addressed a protest to the Assembly here and to the Second Chamber of the Saxon Parliament, in which he states t esc of the present sitting. His Imperial Highness ex-preseed himself very ill humoredly, because they had made sport of him yesterday. He might ap-SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—A most singular circumstance has occurred several times of late, at the extensive varnish factory at Bergen Hill New Jerthat he most graciously accepted the candidateship sey. At this establishments are forty vate, or cisof the Presidency, since H. I. H. believed that his terns, used for the purpose of preparing tuppentine, renowned name could contribute something for the each of which hold about six hundred gallons. It protection of Society and the prosperity of France. is necessary, very frequently, to clean these vats, A universal burst of scornful laughter followed this which is generally done by drawing off, and by the use of a brush attached to the end of a pole.' On several occasions, a man named John McKearnan has descended to the bottom of one of these vata. and in a short time the influence of the gas was so great as to render him entirely insensible. The last time he attempted it was a few days since ; against the remonstrances of all who knew the effect it had upon him ; but he had become so habituated to the pleasing intoxication produced that he persisted, and came very near losing his life, since which time it has become necessary to keep a watch upon him. whenever the vata are undergoing the process of being cleaned. The effect produced is said to be very much like that of chloroform, but what the chemical properties are has not been ascertained .-This will afford a fine opportunity for the scientific to make experiments, and probably discover something heretofore unknown. The vats are only used for preparing turpentine, which article, in itself has not been known before to produce such results, and "Brist my byler, Zekiel but of all mortal critters it is evident that the vapor arising therefrom has a you're the biggest; I reckon your father war a flash narcotic offect which to those who have seen its effects, is entirely unaccountable. It would be well for some of the great chemists of the city to examine into this matter, as it might possibly lead to come valuable discovery .- N. Y. Herald. THE "GOVERNMENT JEWELS," which the despatch then selected, and the corresponding figures added through the telegraph announced were stolen, at Washington, consist of a valuable diamond snuffwere found to foot up 173. This was assumed to box, presented by the Emperor Alexander to the Hon. Leavitt Harris, American Minister to the receive—and the next and most difficult operation was to usme the states that were to give them.— But this was attempted, and it is remarkable that a room. The gold scabbard helonged to a sword pre-Fe. calculation which would have been regarded here sented to Com. Biddle by the Viceroy of Peru ; the at the North, as wild enough, has turned out to be sword was not taken. There were besides a large killed, suppus d to be by the Apache Indians, about pearly true, and if Mississippi and Wisconsin have bottle of otto of rose. from which perfumes could gone for Taylor, entirely so. It remains to be seen realize \$2000 or \$3000, and the rearl necklace and two large pearls presented to President Van Buren by the Imaum of Muscat. The string was cut, and three of the pearls left behind. There were also etclen medals, coper and silver, of various Generals

ABRIVAL CETTER ACADIA.

NEW YORK Nov. 20-10 A. M. Steamer Atadia arrived at Boston yesterday mor. ing at 6 o'clock, her news is important. Cotton has advanced } a }. Fair Orleans 41d. Corn market quiet and a shade lower, but in mod-rate demand-33s a 34s for white; 34s6d a 35s6d

or yellow. Flour, 29s6d a 30s; sour. 27s. Indian meal, 17s. Wheat, 7s a 8a6d.

Money market easy. Parliament has been prolonged till Tuesday, the

12th December. IRELAND .- The news from this country is regarded with but little interest. The state trials in Jublin have commenced

The Attorney General gave his flut for the issue of a writ of error under the certificate lodged by Mr. Edited by Monnis & Willis, is an exception however, O'Brien's counselent his trial, and conviction at lonmel. A similar sanction has been granted upon the causes of Messrs. Meagher, McManus and advertisements. It does not base its claims to public O'Donahue.

FRANCH .- The Assembly have resolved that the the low price for which it can be afforded, but upon its President should be chosen on the 10th of Decem- literary merit, its intrinsic excellence. All, therefore, ber, as originally fixed upon. The success of Louis who desire a good literary paper, had far better send two Naj olcon is considered certain by his own parti-2811**8.**

Gen. Casaginier has signified his intention to decline.

Louis Phillippe and the government have arranged concerning the private property of the Orleans

A loan of 20,000,000 france will be raised to support the families now in England. Riots have occured between the Guarde Mobile and the soldiers of the line. The clubs are marked by special violence on the subject of the Presidency. In one the orators pronounced a culogy on Marat. Robespierre, etc. In the Assembly the revision would be completed before the end of the week, and

the constitution proclaimed. AUSTRIA.—Up to the last moment all is doubt and incertainty respecting the fate of the contending parties, both in and around the walls of Vienna. "he last dates from Vienna through Berlin were to the 27th October, when every inducement having to know whether the purse is to be united with the sword failed to induce the Vienaoise to surrender, Prince Windischrdarts had commenced the bombardment f the capital of the Austrian Empire.

The advance of the Hungarians to relieve the city was several times prevented by the imperial ised by the election of one, whose nomination Webster troops. A whole week had been passed is desul- said "was not fit to be made," we trust that now. when Pah-Utah lies." Several bows were immediately tory conflicts attended with considerable slaughter all danger of losing votes is over, the informed will not o both parties,

Latest intelligence received vis. Ratisbon is, that four of the suburds are in flumes. The troops are n possession of the northern line, and have not succeeded in taking any of the suburbs. In Jøgerseil a tremendous barricade has been erected; it is defended by eight cannon and as many companies of A perpetual fire is kept up against the enemy, but they are beginning to husband their

> There was still a supply of provisions. There as been an encounter in the streets between the ri-colored and the two-colored burghers, in which he latter were overcome after they had set the

A captain in the National Guard has been hangd because he wanted to inform the enemy of an intended rally from Nussorf. 70,000 floring which were destined for the military, have fallen into the ands of the National Guard :

The Polish legion has sustained considerable loss at the Practer. From 60 to 70 dead. The Berlin Journal gives the terms vhich the opulace demanded, as follows :

A general Amnesty. Nomination of a popular ministry. Removal of the troops, from the vicinity of Vien-

The Emperor was at Olmutz and had issued orders to transfer the Diet from Vienna to Krenima, a city midway between Olmutz and Vienne.

Wilnier and Smith's papers says the deaths in andon from Cholera amounted a week to 34. Daily average being only one for the attendent five faite and 9 cases on Wednesday; 7 fatal. Thursday 15 cases, 12 fatal.

In Edinburgh, and the neighborhood it still lingers. There have been 5 deaths since last report making 169 deaths since October 4th, out of 290

THE UPHEAVINGS OF. TAYLORISM! THE WEEKLY OBSERVER The "noise and confusion" of the victory achieved by

he allied forces under the hero of the battle of Buens Vista, has scarcely died upon the ear-oven the festivals SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1848. incident upon such occasio is have not been held in many places-and yet the wrangling of the victors over IT Among the improvements of this city, we notice the spoils, the criminations and recriminations of the ow bell in the UnivERSALIST CHURCH, hung a few days different captains of divisions, may be heard in every since. It was purchased from Mr. Andrew Fulton, Bell town, city or village, from Maine to Texas. If these Founder, Pitteburgh, and is unquestionably the richest premonitory upheavings may be looked upon as an index toned in the place. We believe it equal, if not superior,

to the future, Gen. Taylor's administration will be one to any of the same weight cast in the East. From this of the most stormy ever known in the history of the specimen we can cheerfully and confidently recommend country. If they are the forerunner of the tempest, he any who wish to procure bells, to the foundry of Mr. Fulwill find the chair of State a more uneasy seat than the back of "old Whitey" even amid the leaden bail of Bue-

"THE HOME JOURNAL."--Our readers can bear tes na Vista. The discordant elements that were united timony that we soldom puff, much less publish the pros-"for better or for worse," by the talisman of "mere military renown," have begun, ere the "honey moon" hath pectuses of the literary journals of our Eastern cities, secause most of them are scarcely worth the paper they waxed to its full, to indulge in matrimonial squabbles that are printed on. "The Home Journal," of New York. will ultimately lead to'a "divorce." We, of course, take no interest in these "family jars," other than as a "lookand we call attention to the prospectus among our or on in Venice" whose daty it is to keep the readers of ur papers advised of the doings of the world around us. favor upon the number and length of its columns, and We would that Zachary Taylor should fill the chair of State even as some of his man-worshiping friends have proclaimed ho would, like a second Washington; but wo fear that he will fall so immeasurably short of such a standard that some of those who have elected him will, dollars for it, than one for such blanket-sheets as the

before a twelve month from his inauguration, call down

the bitterest anothemas of political hatred upon his head. Give us Light .- The Philadelphia North American, It may become then the province of the Democracy to in the first flush of victory, boldly proclaims that the shield and defend him against those who would "welelection of Gen. Taylor has sealed the fate of the Indecome him with bloody hands" to a hospitable political pendent Treasury system, and intimates that the new grave. It may be that then, he and the country will administration will seek some other depository for the learn that those who placed him in the chair of State did the American's echo here, the Gazette, to enquire what is so in the hopes of public plunder, and first from any lofty motives of patriotism, or gratitude for his great deeds in a war they had pronounced "God abliorred," and waged for the "extension of Slavery." As we before remarked, the bitterness manifested in the upheavings of Taylorism since the election, is proof of what we have written above. For instance, the New York Mirror, the first paper in the country of any character, to unfurl the banner of "Rough and Ready," comes down upon Clay and Websten and their friends, with a report that sounds like a political discharge from Bragg's battery. It says: "Now that there is no longer any danger of injuring our (its) favorite candidate for the Presidency, we owe it to the indefatigable independent Taylor men, both in this city, (New York) and throughout the Union, to state that they have triumphed, not only without the aid of the great champions of the Whig party, the eastern and western "embodiments" of whig principles, but even in despite of them. Neither Clay nor Webster have ren dered us (the Taylor party) any assistance in the great

contest which has resulted so gloriously for the nation ----the "Sage of Ashland" has doggedly maintained a silonce, when,

"One blast from his bugle horn Were worth a thousand mon;"

while he has been industriously writing privately to hi idolutrous friends that the Philadelphia nomination was a degredation to the Whig party." The Mirror then goes on to say, that having succeeded without their aid, "the Taylor party, now the one great party of the nation, owes them nothing. President Taylor owes them nothing;" und in regard to Webster or Clay, being honored with a seat in the General's cabinet, indignantly exclaims, 523 bushels in 1837. Thus is the United States pourag "Thank God, Gen. Taylor knows his friends, and what ther rich harvests into the old world, is still better, never forgets his wou ded. He knows the difference between the veterans who have suffered in his cause and the political hypocrites who have made both his cause and his friends suffer by their Brutus stabs." In a subsequent article the Mirror, in speaking of the hones indulged of Taylor's receiving the vote of Virg n. ia. remarks: "It seems probable that Gen. Taylor is deprived of the

crowning gloiv which his friends fondly hoped awaite him, of carring old Virginia, his native State, by the treason of the attra Clay men, in that abcient citauel of Democracy. This is clearly shown by the returns from sundry whig counties, principally in the tide-water sec-tion, and comparing them with the returns from democratic cointies; the former showing a whig loss from the vote of 1844 and 1849, while the latter show handsome was not "the genuine article." That instead of being the perfect Bliss he represented himself, he was a spurigains. Wo give a few specimens below at these returns; exhibiting plainty the game that has been played to place ous imitation - a "wooden nutmeg" and "horn gun flint" old Zack in the list of beaten candidates in his native sort of a counterfeit. How many fainted, or what num-State to which Clay and Harrison belong." ber took to "brandy-and-water" to drown sorrow, the pa

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIAL .- The following is the official ooting up of the Presidential election in the State-For Taylor and Fillmore, 105,513 " Cass and Butler, 171,976 Van Buren and Adams. 11.253 Total vote. 368,732 **Faylor's** majority over Cass and Butler 13,537 all, 2,271 -have'nt room ; Ws will give the table in our next-

New Your OFFICIAL .- The official vote of New York oots up thus: Cass 114,542; Van Buren 120,519; Tar. lor 218,551. Van Buren and Cass over Taylor 16,560. In addition to this there are about 3000 scattering votes. which added to Cass and Van' Buren's majority over Taylor, leaves him in a minority of nearly 20,000.

this.

CONSOLUTION FOR FREE SOIL TATLOR MLE.-Th New York Her Ild of yesterday says: "There can beas doubt, judging of Gen. Taylor from his position-lice his whole life, from his character-that, should the Wil. mot Proviso be passed into law during the term of he Presidency, he will apply the veto to such a law, despute of all the exertions in adcance to the contrary, by the m gans of the office-beggars, trading politicians, and diges of every description." The italics are the Herald's.

. TT The election of Gen. Taylor cuts off Henry Chr. from a party of which he has been the distinguished lead, er for a quarter of a century. Amid the general wred he survives, a proud and lofty monument of what Whit ery has been.

QUEER RESULT .- In all the places where Daniel Web ter spoke in Musachusetts, the Free Soiters have mi orities-the last place the largest of all .- Ez. paper. Of course, Gen. Taylor, as a reward for such efficien service, will offer the "God-like" a seat in his cabinet r an appointment to some foreign court.

TRUTH IN A FEW. WORDS -The New York Mirror, the riginal Taylor paper in New York, thus runs the cold cel under the fifth rib of cortain Taylor gentry: "When the honest farmer talks against a candidate he rote against him also. It takes a trimming, shuffling, double dealing, hypocritical politician to denounce a man as cut-throat to-day, and exalt him to the skies to-more -and all for the sake of honor and office." Did'nt som of the Taylor men here set for this portrait? We think re recognise the noise, ears, eyes and mouth!

EDWIS FORREST .- This gentleman who is erecting Gothic castle in the style of the tenth century, on the banks of the Hudson, gave a grand entertainments those employed upon it a few days ago. Speeches were hade at him and by him, and from the published repar we judge he displayed all the bountful hospitality of a Baronial Lord, with the true spirit of modern "Frame

INCREASE OF AMERICAN EXPORTS. - A parlimentary re port of exports from the United States to Great Britan for five years, from 1843 to 1847, shows an aggregate in crease since 1843 of more than one hundred and fifty per cent. Among the articles onumerated are oil, stares naval storgs, beef, tallow, hides, pork, bacon, lard, cheese wheat, corn, flour, corn meal, rice, wool and hops, 'Th increase of bacon, flard and cheese, is equal to one hun died per cent: of corn more than fifteen million per cent; there having been none exported in 1843, and 15,5%

MR. BOTTS "ILEADID."-Mr Botts, at a meeting in Richmond, since Gyn. Tuylor's election, declared that if the Presdient elect delivered a "whig inaugural addres, and appointed a whig cabinet," he would give him u cordial a support as if Henry Clay had been elected An individual in the crowd asked him wif he eversaw achia ake physic," which was responded to by the meeting with in lignant shouts of "put him out.""

OF The notorious THADDEUS STEVENS is urged by some of his todies for a seat in Gen. Taylor's cabinet. I the General appoints him, we hope ho won't overlook the claims of Gen. Santa Anna. Two such worthu hould not be separated.

IT Matthew Taylor, Esq., has vacated the Edural y od of the Commercial. Fairwell, Matthew-wheave d.e., well will you a copy of "Wayland's Political Econ-

public treasure. We beg leave, through the medium of to be the substitute for the present system? Is it to be a National Bank? Or are the local banks to be the safer depositorios of Uncle Sam's money Bags? Or even yet, what is more improbable, is Zachary, in his superior, wisdom, going to invent and patent a new system. free from the objections of a National Bank, safer than the

local banks, and superior to the Constitutional Treasury? Give us light, we say, on these points. The people want by the incoming dynasty? As it was not deemed important before the canvass to designate the means that were to be made use of to effect the great reforms promfail to instruct the uninformed into the mysteries of the

"Model Courier," etc., etc.

ERIE, PA

new anu-slavery-extension-no-party-native-whig administration. Give us light, good sirs-give us light! A SCORE OF OFFICE SERKERS "DONE BROWN."-The ffice seekers in and about the city of Boston were most

egregiously humbugged-taken in and done for -last week. The Yankees are world renowned as being cute, but they are occasionally "drawn on," and "polish-

ed" without the help of "Day and Martin." Last week there appeared at one of the "crack Hotels" of the modern Athens a "nice young man" who registered his name as the renowned Major Bliss, the President elect's private Secretary. All Boston was agog-particularly the officeseeking portion. There never was such a time since Adam was a small boy. The fascinating Major was the center of attraction, "the observed of all observers," and the invited guest of many of the Cotton Lords; the regular officers of the Army and Navy, called to pay him their respects. Capt. D. D. Baker of the Marine Corps, was graciously received and delighted by the cordiality and frankness of Old Zach's amanuensis. The disinterested putriots who reluctantly consent the serve the country after the 4th of March next, in the disagreeable capacity of Collector of the Port, District Attorney, Na val Officer, or Post Master, were on hand: their attentions to the Major were unceasing, and not a few were apprehensive from his generous friendship for them, that they would be called upon to take the weighty responsibilities of one of those offices. Fortunate fellows, their approhensions were relieved; it was discovered that he

gauic laws. On both sides, striking reasons are in the discussion, and it is not yet possible to say close this letter.

Louis Napoleon also spoke at the commencement pear in the sittings or not, it was of no consequence to anybody. His Imperial Highness also declared arrogant declaration.

A QUBBR CALCULATION .- Who first set the ball in motion that has resulted in the election of Gen. Taylor? 'That is now as much a matter of dispute and counter claim, as was the controversy about the thirth place of Homer. The nativists have all along had, the credit of being the first organized body of patizans who brought the General forward-and we believe are entitled to it. But there is still an unsettled dispute as to the man or print that first suggested his name as a candidate. The New k Herald puts in a claim which is about a year older than any other-dating back to May '46 .--The Boston Herald parades in proof, a prophecy it mide in April, '47, that Gen. Taylor would be the next President.

But an ingenious Frenchman of New Orleans bears off the palm from all the rest of the prophete, early or fate, and no mistake. By a species of arithmetical necromancy, he pretended to calculate five days in advance, the precise electoral vole that Gen. Taylor would receive, to a mathematical cer-

tainty. The New Orleans Bee of the 2nd instant, nublished this curious prophecy. The letters of the alphabet were all numbered in their order from top to bottom; the letters of Gen. Taylor's name together, and with 26, (the number of the alphabet) be the number of electoral votes the General was to whether this whimeical prophecy is really to baffle the calculations of probabilities under by the most experienced and best informed politicians, by the caving in of lows or Wisconsin and Mississippi.

MARTIN DURALDE .- Respecting this once dietinguished citizen of Louisiana, whose death was late-ly announced, "Nota Bena," in his last letter to the Condardia Louisiana Intelligencer, furnishes the following interesting but painful particulars : "Among the recent deaths here, I notice one that

scarcely attracted a passing remark, yet lie was a man who, twenty years ago, stood at the head of anciety-Martin Duraide. Born of an influential and affluent family in Attakapas, extensively connected, augmenting his hereditary fortune by auccertful investments, married to a daughter of the Hon. Henry Clay, who mas at the zenith of his popularity and power, Mr. Duralde, was, on all sides. courted, consulted and caressed, But reverees overtook him ; city property rapidly ran down ; his wife died ; his friends diminished with his fortune ; and at the commencement of the Diexican war, this man, once so rich, so popular, and so honored, himself obliged, for subsistance, to follow out march setf obliged, for subsistance, to follow out march with a few packages of merchandise. He recently embarked on a trading achooner, at Tampido, to re-turn home. The deadly fever of that coast swept off every one of the crew but a small boy, and when the versel, after beating about in the guff, finally made the bar of the river withfa signal of distrers, the centain man found dead on a pallet and the un-the centain man found dead on a pallet and the un-

self to a person who prevented him from being assarsinated, and other medals. The building was entered by the robbers on the double front, and as-

cending to the National Gallery, they unlocked he door with a false key. They then secured the door with ropes inside. The articles above enumerated were in a double case, the glass of which had to be broken to reach them. For fear of making a noise the robbers first spread a piece of pink blotting paper with gum arabic and pasted it to the outer glass then with a knile of pievcer the glass was broken by prying it around the edges. The fragments adhered to the paper, and were thus silently removed GROUND AND LOFTT TUMBLING .-- On Monday (says the Cincinnati Times) a mau fell from the fifth story of one of Mesurs. Wilshire's stores on Walnut street, near Columbia, through the hatchway to the lower floor, and then got up and walked

the captain was found dead on a pallet, and the un-forwarate Duralde by his side in the last agonics and byt po house were broken:

THE YANKER JOKE .- The following is from a

little work entitled the "Hand book of Joking," recently published in London, and republished in the last Home Journal :-

In order to be a Yankee joker, many qualifications are requisite. First of all, repudiate truth, secondly, call everything a fact but the truth: thirdly, the joker must be pretty well grounded in the works of Munchausen, and a firm believer in the veracity of Gulliver's Travels. The Yankee joker must stick at nothing. After about six m this sharp practice, something like the following may be perpetrated. Talk of Crockett! say Ezekiel Nash, a genuine down-enster, could send him to eternal smock right slick off. Nash chaws chain cables for "bakey takes gunpowder for st uff, and blows his nose with a tin pucket hankerchief; he sleeps between iron sheets, which in winter are made red hot. Instead of rate and mice, wolves and grisly bears prowi about his room at night, but he sleeps so scund he's obliged to be thrown out of the window every morning to wake him. Mother missed him when he was babe, and found him at last seated on a hornet's nest playing at bopeep with a pair of rattlespakes. As an infant Zekiel was a wonder, I guess; he had razors and beyonets for toys, walked in topboots when he was three days old, sucked hot coals and used to rub his gums with a nutning grater; they weaped him the very day he was born, and fed him on pap made of flint stones and lignamvite soaked in prussic acid. His apetite, for a boy was awful; he once cat a buffalo and three parts of a horse, and then asked if tea wasn't ready. When Nash travels by rail, he gets out to walk a trifle of forty or fifty miles, and waits an hour or two till the troin overtakes him. The engine comes up panting and blowing, and often says with a forced laugh, of lightning, and your mother an earthquake .--Darn me if you aint an ornament to creation. As a speculator, Nash is crowel lucky: He held some shares once, which went to such a preminm, that he was obliged to send a broker up in a

baloon to sell out. FROM SANTA FR .-- We copy the following from the St. Louis Republicaln of Nov. 1st : Dr. Waldo arrived at Independence, from Santa

Fe, on Sunday, the 22d ult., in about eleven days

Mr. Charles J. Asbury, of Johnson county, was twenty-five miles this side of El Paso. He was returning from that place to meet his wagons, which he had left a few days before. As he had not been seen, search was made, and after some days, his body was found, with the body of a Mexican sorvant, who had accompanied him. From the wound flames or save himself. He was a German and a stranof the U. S. Army, among them that of General upon the bodies, it was supposed that they had een ger named Frederick Ourie. The loss in property, build-Wayne; a gold medal of Boliver, presented by him- shot from some concealed point in the chaparal, on the dream the dream the dream the dream the sone supposed that they had een ger named Frederick Ourie. The loss in property, buildshot from some concealed point in the chaparal, on the road side.

By this arrival, we learn, that the Indiana are making incursions into every neighborhood, as they have complete control of the country, and the with drawal of the United States troops have given encouragement to them.

The prospects of trade, and the sale of merchan-dize in Chihuhus, were flattering.

LOURSAW .- I have noticed lately several deaths by lockjaw, and for the information of all, I will give a certain remedy. When any one runs's nail or any sharp iron in any part of his body, take a common smake pipe, fill it with tobacco, light it well then take a thin cloth or silk hankerchief, place it over the bowl of the pipeand blow the smoke through the stem into the wound, two or three pipefulls will be efficient to set the wound discharging. I have tried it on myself and five others, and found it to give inimediate relief. If the wound is of some days standing, it will open it sgain, if the tobocco is good. Try it, any one who may chance to get such a wound,-Baltimore Sun,

pers do not inform us; but great is the wonder among those that were not "bit," what he will do with about a bushel of letters and recommendations for office consigned to his care to be delivered over with a first rate notice from the Major to "His Excellency the President." It is said he left a curd for a would be Post-muster, on which on the Mirror in this wise:

was written, "My wounded are behind me." IP The Commercial is out for Andy Stewart for a

eat in Gen. Taylor's cubinet, as Secretary of the Treasury. Good-we go for that with the proviso, that Johnny be called to the responsible position of official editor. Andy could not do without Johnny, and Johnny could not get along without Andy.

QUEER FIGURES .- Of all the queer figures at the late extraordinary election, the following comparison made by the Bulletin, of the votes of New York and Philadelphia cities and counties is the queerest:

Full vote of New York,			53,158			
Do.	. Philadelphia,			53,167		
When we	consider the	difference	in	favor	of	Ne

York in population, as compared with Philadelphia, we may then find out where the great Taylor majorities in the city and county came from.

To be a Congressman, was once considered a great honor; but, alas! these days have gone by. Any maneven Moses Hampton-can now be a Congressman!-Pittsburgh Post.

A little mistaken Mr. Post. We know of several that can't-one, in particular has tried twice, but it's no go.-The two first letters of his name, are James Campbell, and he lives in Clation.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT NEW CASTLE .- We loarn of last week a man badly intoxicated, who had been wandering about, was placed in a carpentor's shop be-

locked. About half past three in the morning the build- no pledges, and will lead to a popular, not a platform, ing was discovored to be on fire and soon enveloped in administration;" thus plainly intimating that the measflames-the door was burst open and after considerable search amidst heat aud dense smoke the drunken man was found and dragged out, apparently more dead than try, utterly repudiates the Whig platform, which the ultras alive. He was discovered to be seriously injured, but he are attempting to lay down for Gen. Taylor, and save the lingered until the afternoon of the subsequent Thursday,

when he died. He gave the following accout of the origing, patterns, tools, &c., &c., was considerable.

THE DIFFERENCE .- Dobbs says that the only difference

be can discover between a general and capitain is, that one says "Come on," and the other says "Go on"—one gathers cypress and the other laurels. The captains be-come candidates for the grave—the generals for the Presidency !- Ex. peper. It may be that the whige will find less difference than

that between their Captain Tyler and General Taylor .-There is only a difference of an a in their names, and it We shall see!

THE PLEDOES OF GER. TAYLOR'S FRIENIS .- The advocates of Gen. Taylor here at the north, pledged Gen. Taylor not to interpose his veto, should Congress extend the ordinance of '87 over our new territories. The follawing from the National Intelligencer, since the election, shows how much all such pledges are worth: .

"Unfettered by any sectional pledges, be will be the President of the nation; looking to the good and rights of all its members; and ever unmindful of the temper of A paper is describing some new railroad which only is could have been framed; and the main out of a constitution bus, and in which only is could have been framed; and the making of holding and passengers with deors of rack and."

After thus consigning to political oblivion the two and Gen. Cass's Chicago letter. That's fair b'a omy great "embodiments" of Whigery, Messrs. Clay and it?

Webster, and their friends, the Mibror ventures to form a cabinet for the old General. This is going a little too far, and the Philadelphia North American comes down

THE NEW CABINET .- Several of the papers-particularly those that possess no other method of being heard or seen-are making themselves busy by speculating up-

on the composition of General Taylor's Cabinet. The President elect will doubtless feel the importance of these suggestions; but at this early day, it does seein-to say nothing of the indelicacy of disparaging men of distinc-We attach no sort of consequence to these little prov-nents, and we entertain, personally and politically, the ighest respect for those who have been named in this connection : but these attempts, if countenanced by the influential press, can only lead to distraction and embar-

rassment. How ridiculously aristocratic is the North American's one, to say nothing of the jealous hatred batrayed. It does not condescend even to name the papers that have offended, but particularized them is a class "that possess no other method of being heard"-and calls upon the "influential press" not to "countonance" any such plebeian

nterference. In regard to the measures of the new administration, the "uphcavings" appear to be as various and conflicting as those in regard to the cabinet and the disposition of the spoils. The North American, before alluded to, makes out the programm, and embraces in it the "Reveal of the tariff of 1816, and restoration of that of 1812;" and next "a repeal of the Independent Treasury," and wo

presume the establishment of an United States Bank; from the New Castle Gazette, that on Tuesday evening | "the liberal improvement of rivers" and harbors; distribution of the proceeds of public lands," and various other ultra Whig measures. The Philadelphia Sun, which longing to McCormic, Peobles, Brown & Co., adjoining supported the old General while the American abused the Orizaba Iron Works, in order to protect him from the and denounced him, politely informs its brother in arms, inclement weather. Care was taken to ascertain that no that "whig' lunkerism" is "knocked in the head," and democrat-ha's only mistaken in the track, that's all

fire existed, after which the door of the building was that the "triumph of Taylor and Fillmore was the result of ures of the defunct whig party are "obsolete ideas." The New York Herald, also the first Taylor paper in the coun-General is elected independent of all parties and will act

accordingly. In reference to proscription for opinion's instion of the calamity. He stated that on 'awakening sake the Herald says there will be none of it. Merit is in the night he felt cold and attempted to kindle a fire in to be the only test when appointments are to be made .-the stove from matches he carried in his pocket-the The Independent Treasury is to be revised and made to fire caught the surrounding shavings and led to the fatal conform to the wants and experience of the country, the result. He was too much intoxicated to either arrest the old U. S. Bank, or Doposite Bank system not to be toler-

ated for a moment; a revision of the Post Office law; and a re-organization of the State, War and Navy Departments. On the subject of the tariff, the Herald utterly repudiates the Whig claim to repeal the tariff of 1846.

and establish a high protective tariff. Verily the upheavings of Taylorism bids fair to be

rastly amusing, if notoing else. The chapter we have given is but a tithe of what we expect hereafter; and which, of course, shall be duly laid before our readers.

The Gazette, following in the footsteps of the North American, calls for a repeal of the Independent Treasis strongly hinted there won's be even that in their acts. ury law. What system does the Gazette propose in its place? A reformer should propose to build up as well as, tear down.

> UP John Slidell, of New Orleans, late minister to Mexico, it is said, bet upwards of \$80,000 on General Cass carrying Ohio, and has won it. He is about the only democrat we have heard of that has made anything out of this election. ŀ.

D Our cotemporary of the Gazette is unusually pathetic and romanticly sentimental, over "church bells" fact to show that Taylorism has not yet had any "un- will lend us'a correct chart of Salt River, it may be pleasant effect upon sensitive minds,"

STOPPING NE SPAPERS .--- We find the following pragraph floating about on the sea of newspaperdom, web out credit or car-mark. If we know the author, we'd have him canonized as an apostle of truth. Hetells hat which every editor can endorse from his own period observation.

"A certain man hit his too against a pebble-stone and fell headlong to the ground. He was veryed and note the influence of anger and active self-sufficiency, be kicked old mother earth right saucily. With imputus ble gravity, he looked to see "the just grobe iself de solved and come to naught. But the carth remained, and only his poor foot was injured in the encounter-This is the way of man. An article in a newspaper touches him in a weak place, and straight-way he send word to stop his paper. With great solf-complacency, re looks on to see a crash, when the object of his spleen shall coase to be. Poor fool he has only hit his one toe against a world that does not perceptibly feel the short, and injures, to no extent, any one but himself.

WE OBJECT .- Some of the Whig papers are Figing the election of "ile caled N+R MIDDLESWARTH, for Same Treasurer: We object to such an arrangement; and d. though we are not of the faithful, and strictly speaking. have no right to enter our protest, like Gen. Jackson, we take the responsibility. Effe county has voted whigerer since the ghost of Billy Morgan set the people crary, and as yet, has never received a compliment from the Suit. She now presents a candidate for State Treasurer, is the person of G. J. BALL, Esq., and we say he must be elected. If he is not, and a defeated candidate for Cenal Commissioner preferred, ace'll know the reason why!

"GLAD TO SEE IT."-We are glad to see that the prince of good follows, S. S. BLANCHARD, Esq., of the Western New Yorker, has been elected Treasurer Wyoming county, N. Y. Sam is a good fellow, and though he talks whigery like a book, is every inthe

IT The Editor of the Commercial is informed that he has au itching for our birth along side the "ind Safe," as we understand he has, it will be entirely 23. necessary for him to come with a "sharp stick," a " never show fight with any such game, having a great for like to the pscullar small they leave behind, We da leave at sight. Ex-Sugaron

The Gazette objects to Major Bliss being called h the War Department, becquese he is young. Of course. seeing that he is a whig. we think the objection valid; but how would the Gazette like the appointment of Ca. Jeff. Davis for the same station? We think it would be a capital appointment.

VERT CONVENIENT .- It is now said Henry Clay w too sick to vote for Gon. Taylor. Sickness, sometimes is very convenient, especially when one is famed is "traveling fifty miles to vote."

"I SEE THEM ON THEIR WISDING WAT."-Fourteen #" plicants for the Post office in Pittsburgh, left that city week, for Baton Rouge, to see "old Zack." We have they'll all be satisfied. By the by, when are some of the patriots going to start for the same destination?

IT A vineyard at Cincinnatti, owned by, Mr. Real has produced, in nino years, wine to the value of three thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and first cents. Deduct from this amount the cost of the vineral and cultivation, and we find a profit of two thousand be hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents for the nine years, or two hundred and eighty dollars and with one cents per year.

DEAD .- Rubert H. Morton, Esq., twice the nomi the Native Americans for Canal Commissioner, died st his residence in Harrisburg au Monday.

We are studying navigation-if any of our fried