

Political and General News.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1851.

Advising the Whig Party to go into Bankruptcy.

The best thing the whig party can do, under present circumstances, is to go into bankruptcy. There is no law of the federal government under which it can wind up its affairs, but it seems to be a general understanding in the civilized world, that where nothing is given, nothing is required, and that when a firm has neither property nor credit, nor good looks, it should not be expected to do business. Such is the present condition of the whig party; and since it can do nothing for itself, we suggest that it should not be obliged to play for the amusement of its enemies. It is under no legal or moral obligation to receive the kicks and thumps of others while it cannot lick and thump in return.

It is true, probably, that the old concern would like to go once more into the field of business, but this can only arise from a desire to gratify two or three gentlemen, who, like the little girl who wanted to be married, are determined to "see the folly of it" for themselves, without profiting by the experience of others. General Scott is one of these gentlemen; but since suffering a complete overturn in Pennsylvania and another in Ohio, we presume he would sell out his chances for actual cruelty that they should drive their party into a death-struggle to decide upon their comparative merits; and since no one in regard to them can be decided upon by the next presidential election has gone by, we advise that they make up their minds to the worst, and with a game of fox and geese decide who shall stand first on the list in 1856, provided they are able to do so, as they are in no condition to make a show of fight with either.

If the whig party goes into bankruptcy, as we recommend, we would have it distinctly understood that we claim no part of what little it may have to divide. If it owes the country anything on broken promises, the country will be glad to forgive the debt, if it will not come into market again. It may divide with its stockholders, and thus possibly keep the members of the family in a condition to pass the winter without freezing their fingers. The planks in its platform should be distributed very carefully. The abolitionists should have one, the modern reformers, or "free democrats," with Van Buren at their head, should have another, the Native American church-burners another, the anti-slavery non-resistants another, the Spanish minister another, and this will leave one, or part of one, for the Unionists, with Mr. Webster or Mr. Fillmore (whichever wins of the game of fox and geese, or poker, if they understand the letter) as their leader. When the assets have been divided, as of the last three years, and not five on the stock, which means a flag and a red hat, which whig promoters think they could find it. - Prof. (R. L.) Post.

INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY. - This day, (Nov. 4,) sixty-nine years ago, a party of adventurers from the Eastern States, after a long and toilsome journey, descended the Ohio river, and encamped upon the spot where Newbern, Arkansas now stands. They there separated for the several "stations" in Kentucky, and turned their steps through the wilderness, first plunging each other, in a public demonstration of the old frontier heroism, across the river and kindly entertained by our citizens at Gammon's Exchange, and received all of melancholy gloom and heartbreaking sorrow. One of them was over 90 years of age; the rest were under three scores and ten. After remaining a few days, they departed, some homeward, some through a wilderness, as they did a half a century years before, but through scenes of busy life, and the hum of industrial millions; nor did they promise another meeting, as that was an event fixed by a Higher Will; and it has taken place! They are all dead! - Cincinnati Commercial.

DEAROLD ACCIDENT. - A correspondent of the Buffalo Queen City, writing from Covington, Oct. 29th, states that on Saturday morning, the 27th ult., Mr. William Trues, a farmer about 30 years of age, living near Covington Centre, Wyoming county, accidentally killed his wife while fixing a pig pen. The following are the details: In order to fix the pen it was necessary to drive two stakes to place the ends of the rails between near the barn. He placed one end of a rail on the pig yard, and the other on a back of a chair on the stake; his wife holding on the stake while he drove it, his foot slipped, and he fell forward, striking her on the top of the head with the axe and killed her instantly. His cries alarmed the neighborhood, a quarrel of a mile or two, in a very short time, he was in fifteen or twenty minutes after. A more heart-rending scene I never saw. Her two little girls, aged 9 and 7 or 8, were clinging to and kissing her, but being unable to realize her death, and the poor fellow the picture of misery. As is frequently the case, rumors were spread and a coroner's inquest was held on Monday; 16 of his neighbors were on the jury, they brought in a verdict of accidental death. We were there at the time, and were fully convinced that, but to satisfy the public, the inquest was held.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR MECHANICS. - The late fat lot leaving it to the young men of this city. There are now thirty young gentlemen that have received liberal education, who are serving their time as shipwrights, architects, carpenters, &c. In a few years the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world. A new class is springing up, who will put the present race of mechanics in the shade. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill will effect this. Indeed, there could hardly be more than mechanics who are excellent mechanics, acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books of those languages connected with their vocations. Hereafter, our fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers, to insure their respectability and success. That days are past. Mechanics will now take the lead, and in a few years will supply the large portion of the State and Federal Governments. - N. Y. Mirror.

ORIGINE OF A MOUNTAIN. - The workman on the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad opened an Indian mound on Sunday last, in the form of B. McClelland, etc. The mound was about 70 feet high, and was situated on a level with the surrounding earth was found an altar of stone, evincing the action of the fire; west of and north of the altar, the head and body of an Indian extending west of north. A slight depression from the head to the feet. The body was covered to the depth of a foot or more with ash, in which the salt was still manifest to the taste, as we were told. The body was remarkably perfect, and mostly preserved. Around this body were two children, with their heads containing inwards and feet projecting. No articles of dress were found except a polished stone tube about 12 inches in length. - Pheasant Gazette.

A WHITE WOMAN RESCUED FROM SLAVERY. - The Circuit Court of Rockingham county, Va., last week, after a trial that excited much interest, decided that Amanda Jane, who had been held as a slave ever since her birth, some twenty-six years ago, was a white woman, although her origin was distinctly traced to a mother, who was a slave. Except a habeas corpus taken to the decision of the case, by the counsel for the defendants, Amanda's mother, if it was proved, would have proved her to be a white woman's skin, her eyes, her nose, her whole physical structure, would prove her to be what the jury have made her - a white woman. She has two perfect white children.

QUEST. - A discovery was made in Detroit, at Wood's bar-room opposite the Central Depot, on Wednesday, which created no little excitement. A youth, who has for two months past been officiating as bar-keeper to the establishment, was discovered on the arrival of a young man from the east, to be no other than a scoundrel, a thief, to whom he came to be married! She has a beautiful face and is determined to be married! She had her nuptial knot was tied, left for this city, on the vessel of which her uncle is the captain. - Buffalo Republic.

New York Election.

We have nothing more definite, in regard to the New York election, than we had last week. The contest has been so close. The official seal will decide who is elected on the State ticket, though the whigs claim to have carried most of the candidates. The Legislature, according to the latest figures, is a tie in both branches.

Michigan Election.

Hon. Robert McClelland has been elected Governor of Michigan by about 10,000 majority. Mr. McClelland was, for a number of years, a member of Congress from that State, and distinguished himself as an able debater, and as the Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. He is a devoted friend of Gen. Cass.

Wisconsin Election.

Wisconsin has doubtless, especially for a State that boasts of two candidates for the Presidency. Through a combination of Whigs, Free Soilers, abolitionists, and followers of all parties, Fairwell, who is elected Governor, as is also a majority of the same stripe to the Legislature. Take it all in all, however, we don't know but it is about as well as it is, for had not the whigs carried Wisconsin, they would certainly have been "skunked" this Fall. She will be all right a year from this.

New Jersey Democratic.

The defeat of the whigs in this heroic radical whig State is overwhelming. The True American sums up the result thus:

"This will be a Democratic majority of about 31 on joint ballot in the Legislature. In the Senate, we have a Democratic majority of 21. Three of these being from original whig counties, and elected for three years, we can pretty safely calculate upon holding the Senate to whatever political change may otherwise happen until 1853. So far as we are able to ascertain, we shall have a Democratic majority of 23 in Assembly, an increase of 22 upon our majority of last session. It scarcely necessary to say that this result far exceeds our most sanguine expectations, and that it is five times better than we calculated."

MARYLAND ELECTION. - The whole Democratic ticket is elected. The Senate is believed, will stand, 12 whigs to 10 Democrats, while the latter will have a majority of 2 in the House of Delegates. - Well done Maryland!

MISSOURI. - The election in this State was for Governor, members of Congress, &c., and the issue was between the Union and Secessionists. Returns from most of the State give Gov. Poole, the Union candidate for Governor, 5,000 majority, and his election is considered certain. The following Union candidates have been elected to Congress: First District - D. B. Nabers; Third District - John D. Freeman; Fourth District - E. Dawson. In the Third District, McWillie, Secessionist, polled a very heavy vote.

ILLINOIS. - An election had been held in Illinois, on the question of accepting, by the popular vote, a General Banking Law, passed by the Legislature. In Chicago there were 29,937 votes for and only 9,921 against it. Most of the other cities and towns voted in favor of it, and from what returns we have seen from the interior, we should think the people have declared in favor of Bank.

A Case of Spanish Despotism.

We are pleased to see that the case of Mr. J. S. Thrasher, the Editor of the "Fara Industrial," a paper published in Havana, in the Spanish language, is receiving the attention of the liberal press, whether Democratic or whig, in this country; and among them all there is but one opinion expressed, and that is, that our Government will be recent to its duty if it does not immediately take all proper steps to have this gentleman restored to his liberty and his rights. The story of his wrongs is concisely summed up thus: Mr. T. is an American citizen, well versed in the Spanish language, who went to Cuba and established a Commercial paper named as above; He met with much success, being liberally patronized by the Creole and foreign residents of the island, and was in a fair way of making a fortune. In the recent demonstration against Spanish rule in Cuba he is said to have maintained a "masterly inactivity," but he was an American, consequently the fact of his neutrality did not save him from the vengeance of the murderers of Crittenden's command. His paper was considered a Creole organ, and to be in opposition to the Spanish journal, the "Diplo Maria," the editors of which, together with a clique of old Spaniards, were consequently his enemies, and had influence enough, after the execution of Lopez, to procure the suspension of his paper, which was done about the 1st of September last. This was ruinous to him, inasmuch as the demand for his paper had increased so largely as to induce him to import a new press from New York, and to incur other heavy expenses to bring out his issue in proper style - all of which labor and expense was, of course, lost. He, however, retained the hope that the Captain General would soon allow him to resume his publication; and in the meantime, devoted himself to the alleviation of the sufferings of those of his fellow countrymen who were then about sailing for Spain in confinement. But these very acts of kindness to those, whom the Spaniards deemed *prisioneros*, made him still more obnoxious to his enemies, and likewise attracted the attention of the Government officials toward him, who thereupon accused him of having been connected with the expedition, although they could not definitely establish in what precise way the connection had existed. The police, therefore, were ordered to watch strictly all his motions. His letters were stopped and examined at the post office, but these being entirely letters of business, and thanks from the relatives and friends of the prisoners he had succored, nothing to criminate him could be elicited from their contents. The police were then informed that his private correspondence came to him by the steamer. Consequently when the *Guergua* arrived from New Orleans two police officers, gendarmes dressed in civilian's apparel, followed him on board and perceived him receive and pocket a letter handed him by a clerk of his boat. The officials followed him to the shore, and on his landing arrested him and took him to the barracks of the Chief of Police, where he was searched, but nothing was found upon him but the letter alleged to have been brought by the *Guergua*. It was then handed to Mr. Thrasher to open, which he did in the presence of the officers; and to his utter astonishment discovered that it was written in cipher. He at once perceived it could possibly have emanated. But his denial was of no avail, and he was immediately placed in solitary confinement in the prison, where he remained until Saturday, the 25th ult., when he was removed to the *Panys Fort*, and there placed in a dungeon, which is represented by some who know the place well, to be an excavation in a rock on a level with the sea, always wet below, and damp above, and having only a small round hole to admit the light. In this loathsome den the only furniture is a board with two clefts on the ends, which serves as a bed at night, and in the day as a seat to keep the feet from the wet and slime of the bottom. No one is allowed to visit him, and Mr. Owen states that he applied for permission, but received as a reply from the Captain General, that he should be admitted as soon as any.

It has been decided by the Department that subscribers living in a county where a newspaper is published, are entitled to receive it free of postage, even though the post office through which they receive it may be out of the county. Subscribers and Postmasters will please notice.

THE PITTSBURGH POST and the Late Election. - The Pittsburgh Post is a logical paper, there is no doubt of that. Soon after the late election, in which the united Democratic party triumphed upon principle and upon men, the Post, in making out a case for its favorite candidate for the Presidency, announced, among other things that the result had shown, that the "Hon. James Buchanan is the choice of a great majority of the people of the State for President in 1852." We were certainly surprised at this, and we began to look about us and inquire if that was the "fact to which we had been invited" in the nomination and election of Col. Bigler. It certainly had not entered into our calculation before election, and we had little idea of having such a construction placed upon a result to which we had contributed about as much as any one to bring about, without a respectful denial. We know that in the Reading Convention, for we were a member of it, the nomination of Col. Bigler, was not made with a view of carrying a great tide of the mill of any Presidential aspirant. We know that, throughout the Canvass there was no open demonstration made by either the friends of Buchanan or Cass, or the friends of anybody else in the State, to shape our anticipated triumph as to strengthen the Presidential prospects of their favorites - hence, when the Post's article came under our notice we indignantly denied the justice of the claim, and called for evidence sufficient to show, or even allow an inference, that the result had shown Mr. Buchanan, or any other man, "to be the choice of a great majority of the people of the State for President in 1852." To this the Post replies, in no very gracious mood to be sure, as follows:

"The ground upon which we made the remark that seems to be so galling to the Observer, was that the Federal papers of the State had, from the beginning of the contest, declared the election of Col. Bigler would be a Buchanan triumph. We did not say so before the election, nor did we say anything in any manner reflecting upon those who preferred some one else to the great statesman of Pennsylvania, until, after a contest in which all the Federal engines were directed against Mr. Buchanan, a full and complete triumph was secured in making the statement, moreover, we virtually said, and we still think, that all who honestly adhered to the Democratic party had, by their votes, declared against any Whig who might be named. We were justified in this conclusion from the Federal party having made Scott their watchword throughout the campaign. It was recommended by their State Convention; and if his name was not enough to carry them through, we were simple enough to think that no Whig could carry the State."

This, then, is the evidence upon which the Post bases its claims that the result of the late election "has shown that the Hon. James Buchanan is the choice of a great majority of the people of the State for President in 1852." The logic is unique. In substance it is thus: The Whig party "declared that the election of Col. Bigler would be a Buchanan triumph;" ergo, it is a Buchanan triumph. Col. Bigler, "elected in the face of this declaration" of the whigs, ergo, again, "the result has shown that the Hon. James Buchanan is the choice of a great majority of the people of the State for President in 1852." To show how perfectly absurd such reasoning is, if the whig had said, "from the beginning of the contest," "to have declared that the election of Col. Bigler would be a triumph of the potato-rot, we suppose, according to the Post, it would be so. One would be just as far a deduction as the other; and the evidence would also be just as strong in the one case as the other. Now, this may do for the Post and its readers, but it is not considered very sound logic in this meridian. We are simple enough up here to believe that a convention, like that which nominated Col. Bigler, composed of delegates from every county in the State, have a better right to say what the Democracy are contending for - what its issues are - and what its triumph will show - than the declarations of all the whigs in Christendom. No resolution - no demonstration in that Convention, or, in fact, no issue in the election of any considerable number of its delegates, authorized the inference of the Post, or any other who think with it, that Col. Bigler's election "shows that Mr. Buchanan," or any other man, "is the choice of a great majority of the people of the State for President in 1852." The choice of the people of the State will be made manifest in a very different way - and when it is made manifest, we can promise the Post that we will not be behind it in fealty to the nomination.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN notices the death of a young girl, by swallowing a quantity of opium, and afterwards taking a large quantity of arsenic. It appears that at the desire of her friends and relatives, she had contracted an engagement of marriage with some gentleman, and that subsequently, she formed an attachment for another person; with whom, however, she was prevented by circumstances from being united. She showed her feelings to pray upon her, and finally, she was induced to take the fatal step mentioned.

A Grand Steam-Train.

All who have traveled by railroad know full well the inconvenience and vexation of the present system of stations for procuring meals. Scarcely does a hungry traveler get his hand upon a cup of miserable stuff, called coffee, and a slice of bread and butter, before he is called to pay, and then by the time he has made his dinner, the train is all about him, and he must run for dear life, and sometimes at the expense of his leg, or be left. A Cincinnati paper, to obviate this, proposes the establishment of a car in which meals may be provided for travelers, fit for those who are willing to pay their 25 or 50 cents for a whole meal, and a palatable refreshment, which cannot be got on the road, as things exist. A cup of good coffee, and the necessary trimmings of bread, and butter, &c., could be kept ready for use at all hours, for those who want their suppers or dinners. This would abolish the system of taking twenty-five cents from a hungry traveler, for the privilege of looking at a pie.

MOST CHARACTERISTIC. - The whigs, says the Pennsylvaniaian, who claim to be, par excellence, the champions of the iron interest, are giving a new evidence of their hypocrisy. A Democratic mass meeting has been called in Berks county, to commend certain suggestions to Congress favoring an increase of duty upon iron, according to Hon. R. J. Walker's proposition in 1847; and this movement is denounced, in the bitterest terms, by the Philadelphia Daily News, the Lancaster Examiner, and others. They are doubtless afraid it will deprive them of a favorite electioneering weapon. Comment is superfluous.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS.

Our correspondent's rhymes on "Women's rights"

in general, and "female physicians" in particular, have been unavoidably crowded out this week. We will find a corner for them next.

A meeting of the members of the Erie Reading Room Association will be held at their rooms on Thursday evening next. A general attendance of all favorable to the objects of the association is earnestly invited.

We learn that Commander Bullis, of the U. S. Steamer Michigan, on this station, has been detached. He is to be succeeded by Commander Biglow.

We are requested to say that owing to the inclemency of the weather, the annual meeting of the Female Benevolent Society was adjourned to Monday evening next, at half-past six o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church. An address by Rev. Mr. Boghton may be expected.

Somebody, a good many years since Shakespeare lived, says that he who has no mud upon his boots, in this confused mudd, slushy, slippery weather, most certainly never overbores. By this, speaking of overbores, we mean that most of our merchants - especially those that advertise in the Observer - are daily receiving new goods, and of course have any quantity of that article, besides a great many other things they will be willing to sell for the price.

Mr. F. F. Bennett, late assistant teacher of the Freedmen Academy, has been engaged as Principal of the Erie Academy. He is a popular teacher, and their choice for the station a good one. - Freedom's Cause.

The Gazette announces that Geo. W. Corwin, Esq., of Elk Creek, has been chosen County Clerk in place of David McAllister, Esq., and that "Mr. C. is a wise, noble, good and true, whom the party should delight to honor." It is very important that the incumbent of a clerkship, in the gift of the Commissioners, should be a "whig, noble, good and true." The next thing, we presume, we shall hear is that the gentleman who carries in the coils for the county offices; "is a whig, noble, good and true." There would be just as much propriety in making the politics of the one a reason for his employment as the other.

Homicide.

An old man, named Stone, a dissipated character, living in a shanty on the Canal in Fairview township, was arrested on Monday last for the murder of a woman living with him named Consuelo. The circumstances, as we hear them, are these: On Friday evening he came home and found a couple of Bostonians from the Canal with the woman. This aroused his jealousy, and he expelled them from his "cave." After they had got out of hearing he fell upon the woman, knocked her into the fire, and jumped upon her - she dragged her out and commenced shouting and crying her cries of murder were heard by a brother, who either lives or happened to be near by, and he drove in and rescued her, and then administered to her some medicinal portion of the same dose he had given his sister. In the end the quarrel was made up, and the woman remained and went to bed fully braced and bant. She remained in bed all day Saturday, though Stone says, who was up twice and went to the fire and smoked. On Saturday evening a physician was sent for, but when he arrived she was dying.

Mr. O. D. Clark. - Mr. O. D. Clark, formerly of Waterville in this county, where his father now resides, was tried at Leesburgh, Va., last week, for killing Leo Thompson, and found guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years. The jury retired on Wednesday evening, and did not agree upon a verdict till Friday. It will be remembered that Clark, who was teaching school in Leesburgh, had reprinted and a child of Thompson's while at school, which induced Thompson to make charges against him, and on his refusal to retract, Clark shot him.

A fire broke out in the North-East corner of J. B. Smyth's Shaving Factory about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and spread so rapidly as to render all efforts to extinguish it unavailing. It was consequently burned to the ground with all its contents, including Mr. S's books and other papers. It constituted but one wing of the Factory, and the portion thereof fortunately contained most of the machinery. Loss about \$5,000 - partially covered by insurance. Sincerely sympathizing with Mr. Smyth as well as in his misfortune, we trust the will, with characteristic energy, repair the damage and resume operations. - Gazette.

Iron Mountain on Lake Superior.

The prospect known as the Iron Mountain, on Lake Superior, has changed hands, and is now owned by the Sharon Iron Company in Pennsylvania. The purpose, as far as regards the iron, is to be worked. It lies three miles from the lake shore. It exists there in such abundance and is of such an extraordinary quality that in a few reports of the U. S. Geologist, this prospect was held to be the most important source that the Great West will ultimately look for the finer varieties of Bar Iron and steel. - Detroit Tribune.

The above is partly correct, and partly incorrect. This Iron Mountain has changed hands, but got into that of the Sharon Iron Company. The Company that now owns it was formed in this city last summer, principally through the efforts of Messrs. Vincent & Himrod, and the stockholders are mostly, if not all, residents here, except the Sharon Iron Company, which is a stockholder to the amount of \$5000 only. The intention is to erect extensive iron works here, and get at Sharon, for the manufacture of the ore into blooms; and ultimately into bar iron, nails, &c. So important was the enterprise deemed to our city, both present and prospective, that our city authorities donated to the Company a fall block of water lots.

BURNING OF THE BUCKEYE STATE. - The Buffalo Republic says, on Monday evening about half past eight o'clock, the magnificent steamer Buckeye State took fire while lying at her dock at the foot of Commercial street, and before the flames could be extinguished, was damaged to a large amount. The fire is supposed to have originated from the heat of the smoke pipe, setting fire to the wood-work near it, below deck, but it is not certain, and there are various theories about as to the cause of the fire, some supposing it to have broken out in the hold. As soon as the fire was discovered, the steamer was scuttled, but owing to the shallowness of the water, she did not sink far. The prompt arrival of the fire department, or at least such portion of it as had engines in order, and their determined efforts, soon got the flames in check, and after about three hours violent exertion, the flames were completely subdued. At the time of the breaking out of the fire, the Buckeye State was fired up and about to leave for Cleveland, for which port she had on board a large and valuable freight, and about one hundred passengers. It was highly fortunate that the fire was discovered at so opportune a moment, for had the steamer been far from shore, it is more than probable that the fire would have involved the entire destruction of the boat and perhaps the loss of many lives. The boat was insured for fifty thousand dollars in several different companies, which will fully cover the damage done her. The hold was filled with valuable goods belonging to western merchants, a large portion of which are more or less injured.

Congress will assemble at Washington in two weeks from next Monday. The members are already winging their flight in that direction.

Joseph W. McKee, one of the newly elected members to Congress from California, is a native of Ohio, and was reared in Dayton. Snow - It has been "spitting" snow for several days in this place. - Valley Spirit. Then "it" must have been chewing ice. Russia will be 1000 years old next year; and her thousandth birthday is to be celebrated with great splendor. Kossuth, probably, would rather go to her funeral. The man who thought he could coax a lawyer to take "a dollar less," is now trying to get fire to an iceberg with a cigar. A Western poet, in speaking of the moon, said: "She laid her cheek upon a cloud like beauty on a young man's bosom." O, great one. The last case of "Judicium" is related in one of our exchanges - it is that of a man named John Hole, who was layed out in writing his name, he simply used the letter J, and then punched a hole through the paper. Mr. Stanton, one of the "women's rights" reformers, says: "What men do, women can do." She should have added - with the single exception of straddling a fence gracefully. There are four sets of twin children, of four different mothers, all at home in a row of four different houses, on Beach Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. - Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on. A gentleman, speaking of Cincinnati, said: "It is most appropriate name would be Ham-birth of America." - Yes," replied another, "I think it would be the motto-print of the United States."

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PRESS.

Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that before some of the apparent difficulties alluded to by Webster, should be got over, he will have to improve his finances with a view to returning to the United States by gentlemen. Mr. Webster, will, no doubt, be asked to leave the cabinet about the middle of January, or there about will Mr. Stanton, who will be, probably, promoted to the Secretaryship of State.

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