THE JOURNAL.

[CORRECT PRINCIPLES—SUPPORTED BY TRUTH.]

HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1848.

☞ Fisher, M'Murtrie & Co., have just received a fresh supply of goods, which they are disposing of *cheaper* than ever.

Money! Money!!

Our expenditures are all *cash*—or nearly so. Printers are not considered *good*, in the business acceptation of the term; yet many people seem to consider them *good subjects* for imposition. We have a number of subscribers who have been taking our paper for nearly *three years and six months* without offering to pay us one cent. This must stop. It is a gross imposition, and we are not disposed to stand it much longer. We want *money* now, and hope all such will pay up. Those who as yet have paid us nothing, will be charged $2,50 per annum, if payment is delayed beyond the first day of January next. Those who pay previous to that time, will be charged only $2,00 per annum. Money may be remitted by mail.

Those indebted for *Job work* and *advertising* will also please pay up the amount of their bills. We must have *money!*

New Subscribers.

We have received a considerable addition to our list of subscribers during the last three weeks. And we desire to thank those gentlemen who have been kindly taking an interest for us among their neighbors. We shall do all in our power to merit their continued generous assistance. Should our list of subscribers continue to increase for the next six months in proportion as it has done for the past month, we will be able to boast a list surpassed by but few papers out of Philadelphia. Continue your exertions, then, friends, and we will continue ours to make the *Huntingdon Journal* second to none in point of interest and usefulness.

To those who take no paper, we would say, come along at once and subscribe for the "Journal"—try it for six months or one year, and if you do not like it, there will be no harm done.

Pleased.

The last Globe informs us that the Democracy in this section of the State take the election of Gen. Taylor "cooly"—and adds—"our friends appear rather *pleased* than otherwise!" Here is an admission that we did not expect from the Globe. We always said that nothing but the most rigid Party drill could prevent honest democrats from voting for Gen. Taylor. And notwithstanding this—notwithstanding all the appeals of the Globe and Party orators, many of them did cast their votes for him. And we verily believe, that if the election was held over to-morrow, Gen. Taylor would receive in this county double the majority which was cast for him on the 7th ult. All consider him honest and patriotic, and nothing but the most vile misrepresentation and defamation of his character by Locofoco office-holders and office seekers, prevented the honest portion of the democrats from going for him in mass. And it will be some time before they can be deceived and humbugged again out of their honest sentiments.—Those democrats who voted for Gen. Taylor are well pleased that they done so; and if Gen. Taylor promptly dismisses from the public service James Buchanan—(better known as tencent Jimmy) and all the smaller lights who have used the power and patronage of their places to destroy the industrial interests of the country, their delight will be greatly increased.

We therefore agree with the Globe that the People generally "are rather pleased than otherwise" with the election of Gen. Taylor. And we will predict, that, notwithstanding the appeals of Locofoco papers to ther party to do all in their power to embarrass the incoming Administration, the honest masses of the country will be better pleased with Gen. Taylor's manner of administering the government than they now are at his election.

A Tempest in a Tea-Pot.

The chivalry of the State of South Carolina is again aroused, and she threatens to blow the Union to atoms. The dissatisfaction is on account of the result of the Presidential election. Gen. Cass was her favorite, slavery extension candidate, and she cast her vote for him, and because a majority of the other States of the Union did not do likewise, "she has been outraged, and the constitution is likely to be violated and trampled upon by the 'Northern barbarians.'" This State, the most ultra Southern in her views, of any in the Union, looks upon the election of Gen. Taylor, and properly we think too, as a triumph of the North, on the Wilmot Proviso question. A meeting was recently held in Charleston, in which their grievances were the subject of consideration and complaint. It was there unanimously recommended, that the Legislature of this pop-gun State, instruct their Senators and request their Representatives in Congress, to withdraw from their respective Houses, should the North attempt, by means of the Wilmot Proviso, to grasp for its own use, all the territory acquired from Mexico in the late war.

South Carolina is, in her own opinion, of more importance than the other twenty-nine States. What a terrible calamity it would be to the nation if she should refuse to be represented!—The only way will be for the other States to get along as well as they can without her, and we do not believe that government will absolutely stop, in consequence of her absence from the halls of Congress. One thing she should remember, that some of her "heroic sons" came near getting their necks in a halter, some years ago, in consequence of her absurd abstractions, and that event will probably take place if she pushes her fooleries much farther. She will find a second Jackson in Gen. Taylor.—Mercer Whig.

County Officers.

We neglected heretofore to mention that Wm. Hutchinson the new Commissioner elect, had assumed the duties of his office the first week of the November Court. The board now consists of Messrs. Cummins, Greenland and Hutchinson.

T. H. Cremer, Esq., assumed the duties of the Prothonotary's office, and M. F. Campbell, those of Register and Recorder, on Friday last.

The new officers are all competent and worthy men, and we think we can safely predict, will make obliging and popular officers.

The retiring Commissioner, Daniel Teague, Esq., has made a faithful and deservedly popular officer, and retires with credit to himself and those who elected him.

Jas. Steel, Esq., the retiring Prothonotary, has served the People of this county for *nine years* by election, and we think one year by appointment. As an officer, he had but few equals, and as a man, universally respected.—We think no officer ever had more popularity with the People, and enjoyed their confidence to a greater extent, than did Mr. Steel during his whole term of service. He retires with the good wishes and respect of all parties.

Jacob Miller, Esq., retires from the Register's office with the consciousness of having done his duty faithfully and well. It became our duty to oppose his re-election, but still it gives us pleasure to say, that we have rarely seen a more competent public officer. We never, we believe, said anything to the contrary. As a penman, Mr. Miller is truly remarkable, for a man of his age. He leaves the office therefore, in the best possible condition.

"The Offices."

You cannot pick up a Locofoco paper that is not filled with speculations as to who will fill the offices under Gen. Taylor. Indeed, it would seem from their language, that Locofoco leaders look upon elections merely as a scramble for office; and if they could only retain their places, they would not care what principles prevailed, or who was elected to carry them out. Notwithstanding their abuse of General Taylor, these fellows are now *mean* enough to supplicate the old Hero to continue them in office. They say he promised not to be proscriptive, and cannot therefore consistently turn them out. Well, the poor fellows almost excite our sympathy. We can hardly find it in our heart to disturb their illusory anticipations.—They are, generally speaking, political paupers, who cannot make a living any other way than in office. Politics has been their trade so long, that they have no taste and indeed little qualification for any other calling. Labor, they despise—they consider themselves *too well raised for that*. Hence, if they should be turned out of office, their condition becomes somewhat desperate. But, heartless as it may appear on our part, we will have to whisper to these public pensioners that while Gen. Taylor's administration will not be *proscriptive*, it will be essentially *Democratic*. And *rotation in office* being a cardinal principle of Democracy, the men who have been filling the offices of the Government for the last twenty years will have to make room for a fresh stock. And what will operate with still more terrible effect upon the present incumbents, is the fact, that Gen. Taylor has declared, that he will appoint none but HONEST and CAPABLE men to office. This will come as near making a clean sweep of those now holding place, as any friend of Gen. Taylor can desire. It will decapitate the whole crew, from the majority of the "country Postmasters" up. So mote it be.

Resisting the Public Will.

"The political complexion of the United States Senate, at the commencement of Gen. Taylor's administration, will most probably be—Democrats, 35; Federalists, 24; Abolitionists, 1. So it will appear that the Federalists *can not possibly succeed in restoring the Tariff of* 1842, the repealing of the Independent Treasury, or of carrying any of their wild schemes, even if Gen. Taylor should recommend them, and it is not at all certain that he will."—*Huntingdon Globe.*

Here, then, we have a distinct avowal that the Locofocos of the Senate will resist all attempts to pass measures for the relief of the People. Well, so be it. But we can inform them in advance, that notwithstanding their contempt of the popular will, if the course indicated by the above paragraph be adopted, such a burst of indignation will roll over the length and breadth of this land, as will soon set matters right in the Senate. They may postpone, but we defy them to defeat the will of the People.

AN OLD ADAGE.

There is an old and true adage which reads somewhat thus: "Barking dogs seldom bite." We quote it at this time for the consolation of those of our friends who occasionally hear furious *threats* from certain two legged *puppies* about the terrible castigations we are to receive at their hands.

☞ "*Bowen's North American,*" is the title of a very large and handsome new weekly paper which has just been established in Philadelphia, by Messrs. Bowen & Strouse. The Farmer will be chiefly devoted to American Agriculture, Commerce, Mining, Science, Art, Manufactures, News, &c. and intended especially for country readers. It is published at the rate of $2 a single copy—two copies for $3—six for $5—thirteen for $10, and twenty for $15.—Address Bowen's North American Farmer, Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

The Cabinet.

Josiah Randal, Esq., of Philadelphia, is urged by several papers for the post of Attorney General in Gen. Taylor's cabinet.

Hon. Andrew Stewart, is also named for Secretary of the Treasury.

Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., is named for Post-Master General.

The Elections.

Virginia, Alabama and Mississippi have all gone for Cass by small majorities. The electoral votes therefore stand—Taylor 163, Cass 127.

Speaker of the House.

The most favorable notice is taken of the member elect from this county by several Whig papers throughout the State, in connection with the Speakership of the next House. The press in the neighboring counties, edited by gentlemen acquainted with Mr. Cornyn, are especially complimentary.

The *Blair County Whig* says:

"A. K. Cornyn, Esq., of Huntingdon, has been suggested by the Journal of that place, for the important post of Speaker of the House. Mr. C. is a gentleman of rare intellect, possessing a fine discriminating mind, and is eminently qualified to preside over that branch of our Legislature."

A writer in the *Hollidaysburg Register*, thus expresses himself:

Mr. Jones:—In looking over the last "Huntingdon Journal" I observed an article in relation to the Speaker of the next House of Representatives, in which the claims of A. K. Cornyn, Esq., the member elect from Huntingdon county, are strongly urged for that important station.

Now that the people have spoken out in tones of thunder in favor of Whig principles and measures, and set their seal of condemnation on locofocoism, it is of the first importance, that the Whig party should be careful to select competent men to fill places of honor.

I heartily concur in opinion with the editor of the "Journal" in his recomendation of A. K. Cornyn, Esq., as Speaker of the next House of Representatives, and urge upon the consideration of the members of the next Legislature the claims of A. K. Cornyn, Esq., assuring them that he possesses in an eminent degree all the qualifications necessary for that important station.

Mr. Cornyn is a young man of sound judgment, quick perceptions and superior talents, and has distinguished himself by his able advocacy of Whig principles and measures.

BLAIR.

Celebration at Hollidaysburg.

Our Blair county friends celebrated the glorious political victories of the people, achieved in the election of Taylor, Fillmore and Johnston, in Hollidaysburg, on Thursday last, by a public dinner. An immense concourse of people, we are informed, were present on the occasion. Everything passed off in the best possible manner. A Torch Light procession came off in the evening which is represented as having been an imposing and truly magnificent affair. Blair county Whigs are hard to beat in affairs of this kind.

Celebration at Washington.

The friends of Taylor and Fillmore had a torch light procession in Washington city on Tuesday evening last in honor of the triumph of true democracy. The Presidential mansion was handsomely lighted up on the occasion.—Every window was crowded—the entire route was thronged with persons of all classes and all kinds of politics.—The Locofocos acknowledged the grandeur of the pageant, and seemed delighted to see their Whig friends enjoy it so finely. Free Soilers and Slave-holders went arm inarm engaged in pleasant conversation, whilst booming cannon, flying rockets, waving handkerchiefs, and enthusiastic cheers, added to the liveliness of the scene. On reaching the Quarters of Major General Scott, opposite the Treasury department, the air rent with cheers and a salute was fired. Passing the "Temperance Hotel," on Third street, the picture of Major General Butler was beautifully festooned and illuminated, and the Star Spangled Banner floated in the breeze; the entire procession cheered enthusiastically. The spirit evinced by all was altogether a much more commendable one than is usually displayed on such occasions. Instead of groans and hootings, nothing was heard but cheers. This is the way political parties should act, and when both are governed by proper motives and principles it is the way they do act.

☞ Congress convened in Washington yesterday. We will be able to give our readers Mr. Polk's last message in our next. We hope it will be brief, but fear it will not.

Virginia.—Biddle of the *Pittsburg American*, speaking of the Virginia election, says:

It is a matter of general surprise that Virginia is so long in reporting herself. It is believed that the negroes who were sent with the tally sticks from Shenandoa, Accomac, &c., *obliqued* with them to the Buffalo Convention.

☞ New York, for several weeks, has been in a state of excitement occasioned by the sudden disappearance, in mid day, of a Miss Marietta Smith, a teacher in one of the public schools, and a young lady of excellent character and standing. Hundreds of Police have been indefatigable in their exertions to ascertain what has become of her. The most general impression is that she has been abduc'ed and placed in one of the thousands of houses of ill fame that infest the city; but as yet not a trace of her fate has been discovered.

Ruling Passion Strong in Death.—The Pittsburg American says:

"The very night after the news of their defeat reached Washington city by Telegraph, the spoils party broke into the Patent Office and robbed it of all it contained of value in gold and jewels.

☞ Mr. Gentry, a member of Congress recently stated that he was in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, as the only hope and alternative of saving the Union. He declared also, that Gen. Taylor ought not veto the Wilmot Proviso.—So says the Memphis Eagle.

A NEW MANURE.

We clip the following notice of some experiments made by an enterprising farmer of Cumberland county, from the Pa. Cultivator:

Robert Bryson, Esq., of Cumberland county, about eight miles from Harrisburg, has been experimenting for the last ten years, to make exhausted tan bark available and valuable as manure. Besides his magnificent farm, he likewise carries on the tanning business. Finally after a great deal of expense and many failures, he had succeeded in discovering a method of producing from the tan an efficient manure. This is his plan: He has his tan wheeled out on to a level piece of ground, and levelled off two or three feet thick. Over this he spreads a layer of two or three inches of lime, and over that again a strata of tan—then a layer of lime, and so on. He lets the bed thus prepared remain for two years; at the end of that time he finds himself in posession of a bed of manure the effects of which upon the land can hardly be surpassed, for the richness of its product, and the durable fertility which it imparts. We shall endeavor to obtain from Mr. Bryson a more particular account of his method.

Gen. Cass.—It is supposed that the Legislature of Michigan will send the Hon. Lewis Cass to the U. S. Senate again.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Meditated Locofoco Fraud!!

The *Ohio Repository* says:—"The Senate is a tie, and the House stands, as decided by the PEOPLE, 38 Whigs, 31 Locofocos—a majority of 4. But by the violation of oaths and law by County Clerks, instigated to the unheard of frauds by the Medary's and Olds, the locos claim, in that way, a majority! Next week the question must be decided, at Columbus, whether the People, at the ballot box, or County Clerks, under such influences, and arrogating to themselves authority they do not possess by law, shall make the Legislature. To show the rascality of the course pursued, we have only to note the following cases. In Portage county Mr. Rockwell, a Whig, is elected by the people by a majority of 60, but a township clerk misspelt his name as to two letters, and against parallel precedent, in the case of G. Powers contesting the right of Wm. Coolman, to a seat, in 1832, the Legislature decided in favor of the former; the Clerk, we believe is Wm. Coolman, decides that Shelden, loco, is elected, and gave him the certificate! In Medina county, too, a whig was elected by the people, but in a few tickets the name of the Whig was not rightly spelled, or a letter left out, and on this base pretence, a clerk gives the certificate to his opponent! They claim the members from Clinton, and from Scioto and Lawrence, not because the people chose them, for the Whig members had a large majority, but on the ground that the people in both districts elected men who were inelgible, by holding county offices! The member from the latter district finding he was ineligible, resigned and a new election was ordered. This the locos assert is all wrong; that their candidate, the next highest, is elected altho' the Whig had a majority of 1000 over the loco!! The two Whig members, from the 1st district of Hamilton county have the only LEGAL certificate of election—yet in violation of his oath, and in violation of the law, the loco Clerk of that county has fraudulently given certificates to five locos, and the loco party claim that these five locos who have fraudulent certificates, are entitled to their seats!!! But the loco Senator from Butler, and one or more of the loco Representatives from Hamilton county are in the same predicament, yet according to loco logic, that is all right, they are entitled to their seats because they are our friends!!!! It is by such frauds, perjuries, and open violations of law and the will of the people, that the locos claim a majority in the Legislature!!! Can such gross injustice and fraud be quietly submitted to and granted? Never! Never! If they are, elections by the people are a farce.

That a gross fraud is intended by the locos, is, we think, admitted in the following from the St. Mary's Sentinel, a locofoco paper. The editor of the Sentinel thinks, that as the votes for Governor are to be counted by a Legislature having a democratic majority, it is not unlikely that John B. Weller will be declared to have been elected Governor. Locofoco political arithmetic can declare Col. Weller elected, though the people elected Seabury Ford by a majority of 345 votes.

A Remarkable Echo.

A most singular and remarkable echo was discovered by the Locofoco papers in the neighboring State on Tuesday, Oct. 10th. The question was,

WHERE'S THAT TAYLOR MANIA?

And the echo to the inquiry came back from a thousand caverned mines, a thousand factories, and a thousand furnaces,

P-E-N-N-S-Y-L-V-A-N-I-A-!-!-!-!

The consequence of this astounding and unexpected answer are of the most serious character. An excellent old gentleman, named Morris Longstreth was knocked into a cocked hat by the reaction, and about two dozen members of the Legislature mysteriously disappeared at the same time. So much for asking impertinent questions.—*N. O. Bee.*

Poor Van Buren.—Here is a Whig parody on "Oh, Susannah:"

"I had a dream the other night, when all around was still,
I thought I saw Old Kinderoook "*a going down the hill.*"
A cabbage stock was in his mouth, the tear was in his eye,
Says he, "We're beaten north and south, but "*Johnny don't you cry.*"
"Hit him again he's got no friends."

Hunker Comfort.—

"I dreamed a dream the other night, when all was dark and still—
I thought I saw poor Gen. Cass a running down the hill;
Despairing words were in his mouth—big tears was in his eye:
Says I your "done for" Lewis Cass—*but Hunkers don't you cry*

The Slaughter House.—Our locofoco friends persist in designating the Whig National Convention, the "Slaughter House." It is too true for a joke. The rogue ne'er felt the halter draw, with good opinion of the law. Many a sleek office-holder is trembling in his shoes at the fear of being the first victim! A thousand of them mty be "slaughtered" and the country will be well rid of them.

Yankee Troops for Yucatan are being recruited in New Orleans pretty fast. Col. White commands all that may be raised. He has appointed L. A. Besancon Lieutenant Colonel.—The Delta mentions that Captains Freeland, Purcell and Mace, all old campaigners, are raising companies.

Commendable.—The Whigs of St. Louis celebrated the election of Gen. Taylor on the 22d inst. by a supper festival furnished by the Whig ladies of that city, the proceeds to constitute a fund for the relief and assistance of the poor during the approaching winter.

☞ Col. Taylor, brother to the President elect, is now stationed in Baltimore. He is a gentleman highly esteemed nnd beloved by all who have his acquaintance. He takes the election of the General to the highest office of President with as much coolness and deliberation as the General himself did his own nomination.

A Place for Sportsmen.—The Van Buren (Arkansas) Intelligencer of the 31st ult., says the flocks of Partaidges have been perambulating the streets and alleys of that place during the past week.

The Old Thirteen.—Gen. Taylor receives the vote of ten of the old thirteen States, to wit:—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. Maryland, North Carolina and Georgia.

Massachusetts Electors Chosen.—The legislature of Massachusetts, on Friday, chose electors for President and Vice President. The whole number of votes was 299; necessary to a choice, 150. The Whig ticket had 196; the Cass ticket had 65; the Free Soil ticket had 37, and there was one scattering vote.

The Ten Hours' Revolution.

History records no political revolution (says the Cincinnati Gazette) as thorough, as extensive, as decisive, as quiet and orderly, and yet as sublime and glorious, as that effected on the seventh of November instant, by the freemen of this republic. It was a revolution accomplished in ten hours. Three millions of freemen, assembled together in thirty different states on the same day, and with less of disorder and confusion than are usual on such occasions they express their sovereign displeasure at the principles and practices of the Administration, and proclaim that the continuation of the present dynasty shall be terminated.

No other nation on the earth's surface enjoys rights and privileges which secure to the people so great an amount of individual and collective sovereignty; no other nation possesses the invaluable and enduring privilege of repudiating unfaithful public servants and elevating others in their stead at pleasure.

We may speak and write in admiration of the bloody three days revolution, which only removed one French monarch to substitute another; or of the more recent revolution which expelled a king and substituted civil war, anarchy, martial law, a present insecurity of life and property, and a frightful future. But what is all this in contrast with the peaceful, constitutional, and sublime up rising of three millions of freemen, representing twenty millions of people, and in *ten hours* changing the political policy of the Government?

The Taylor Relief Fund.

The Cincinnati papers of the 17th contain the following notice, signed by one hundred and twelve citizens:

"The undersigned, believing that in the success of the Whig party at the recent Presidential election, our country has been greatly blessed, and being desirous of giving such an expression of our gratitude as shall neither be unpleasant to our opponents nor wasteful in expenditure, recommend the raising by subscription a fund of at least $5000 as a thank offering, for the benefit of the Poor the coming winter.

The friends of such a course are requested to meet at the Hall of the Cincinnati College, at seven o'clock, Saturday evening, for the purpose of appointing a committee of Ladies to receive and distribute the funds."

Temple of Jerusalem.—The Sultan of Turkey has given permission to the Jews of the Holy City to erect a magnificent Temple or Synagogue, and a messenger has arrived in New York, charged with making collections for that important object, being the first regular and splendid place of worship which the Jews have been permitted to erect for eighteen hundred years, in Zion.

Convicted of Riot.—Some rowdies in Pittsburg who go by the name of the "Calathumpian Band," have been convicted of riot for disturbing a company assembled at a wedding, by making all kinds of noises in front of the house. They will probably be sentenced to prison. Judge Patton expressee the opinion that any noisy and tumultuous assemblage, which tended to alarm peaceable citizens, was a riot and that the police neglected its duty when it did not endeavor to prevent them.

Louis Philippe and his Family Poisoned.—The *Assemblee Nationale* has a letter from London stating that some days ago the members of the ex-royal family of France narrowly escaped being poisoned. All of them were simultaneously attacked after dinner with acute pains, and the Ex-Duke de Nemours having drank nothing but a glasss of water, the few drops that remained were analyzed, and found to contain a strong dose of very virulent poison, produced by the decomposition of the copper of the conduit-pipes and reservoires by which Claremont House is supplied. The medical treatment by Dr. Clarke soon neuteralized the effects of the poison, and restored the sufferers to health.

Look before you drink.—A woman by the name of Wright, living in Hallowell, Me., in a vomiting spasm, threw from her stomach a live snake, measuring 7 inches in length, which is supposed to have been swallowed some months since, in drinking water from a spring. The snake lived two or three days in a bottle of water, and is now preserved in spirits.

Come Out West.—For a single man, says the *N. Y. Sun*, a capital of twenty-five dollars is sufficient for paying expenses to Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, where capacity to labor is all the capital that is needed to secure him comfort and independence. Families can emigrate on a proportionately less sum, with the same chances before them at the far West. The money that is now expended in fruitless endeavors to make thousands of the poor comfortable in the city, would, devoted to their emigration, place them in a little time beyond the necessity of assistance.

Burned to Death.

We learn from the Richmond Times, that on Thursday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the neighbors were alarmed by the shrieks of distress issuing from the house of Mr. Thomas Gardner, residing on Adams street, between Leigh and Jackson streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were absent from home, having left their three children (the eldest aged 7 years) under the charge of a small servant girl. It appears that the little servant went out to procure fuel, and while absent the clothes of the eldest child caught fire, either from the stove or lamp, and before it could be stripped of its burning garments, was literally roasted alive, and, although medical aid was promptly obtained, the little sufferer died during the night.

Death the Facificator.—Newspaper readers will remember to what extent the columns of the daily journals were filled, some months since, with details of the controversy between Gen. Kearny and Col. Fremont. It is a pleasing incident in the last moments of the former, that he sent through Mrs. Fremont messages of conciliation and affection to Col. F. How paltry do our small bickerings in this life appear as we approach the great realities of the invisible world!—*Boston Transcript.*

Absence of Mind.—An exchange tells of a cooper down East, who, finding considerable difficolty in keeping one of the heads of a cask he was finishing, in its place, put his son inside, to hold the head up! After completing the work much to his satisfaction, he was astonished to find his boy inside of the cask, and without possibility to get him out except through the bung-hole.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA.

Seven days later from Europe.

New York, Nov. 25, 1848.

The Cambria arrived this morning—making the trip in fourteen days, having sailed on the 9th. The news brought by her is of thrilling interest. The affairs of the continent are still in a deplorable condition. Commercial matters assume a more favorable position, and Money is more abundant.

Austria.

The city of Vienna has capitulated after a frightful bombardment on the 28th October. Windischgratz carried the suburbs under a galling fire, with every inch disputed. The Viennes hourly expected the Hungarians to their relief. Jellach had been detatched to check them. The two armies had a battle and the Hungarians were routed with prodigious slaughter. The city then offered to capitulate. While the flag was being hoisted the Viennese treacherously fired upon them, which caused a general battle in the heart of the city. Great and frightful carnage was the consequence. The imperial palace was fired.

On he 2d of November the Capitol was in possession of the imperial forces.

The Emperor, since the capitulation, pledged himself not to revoke the Constitution until March next.

Germany.

Business is in a state of great disorder. A new ministry has been formed, and all ranks of nobility have been abolished.

An immense mob had attacked the Assembly, and the excitement had run to such a height that many of the mal-contents carried cords in their hands for the purpose of summarily hanging obnoxious members. and it is expected that frightful carnage will speedily ensue.

Denmark.

It is expected that war will be renewed in the Danish Duchies as soon as the Spring will permit.

France.

The Constitution has finally passed the Assembly, and a great contest is going on between Louis Napoleon Bonaparte and Gen. Cavaignac for the Presidency.

Alarming decline in French funds; 3 per ct. as low as 40, but closed at 42.

A large number of troops had been assembled in the city, and appearances universally betokened another fearful struggle, should Napoleon be the successful candidate.

England.

From England the news is unimportant, except that the Cholera is largely on the increase—most wealthy families leaving the cities in dread of the contagion.

Ireland.

Things here are generally quiet.—Writs of error have not yet arrived in the cases of O'Brien and his associates.

A large business has been done in Government stocks.

Liverpool, Nov. 9th, 1848.

Since the sailing of the Acadia, produce has not improved. Holders are willing but buyers are still cautious—the demand is fair, and tendency upward.—Corn trade is steady but the supply being large, prices are generally nominal—with downward tendency. The manufacturing aspects are unsettled.

The Lady States for Gen. Taylor.—The *Raleigh Register* thinks it very *ungallant* in some democratic editor to assert that all the *girls* were for Gen. Cass, and that Miss I. Sippi, Miss Souri, Louisa Anna, Virginia, Mary Land, and the two Corolinas, would all vote for him. The *Register* says the election has proved the falsity of the allegation, and adds:

Louisi Anna begs to say to Mr. Cass, that she wont be "at home," if he calls, so "it's no use knocking at *her* door." Miss I. Sippi and Virginia, have shown a strong disposition to "cut him," if they hav'nt quite done it. Mary Land declares she has no acquaintance with the gentleman, and don't want to be introduced. Our own Carolina objects to his "family relations," and "turns up her nose" at him. The other Carolina was disposed to do so, but she is "bound" to mind her Pa. Delia Ware, Flora Day, and Georgia say they know a stout old Soldier worth forty of him, Little Rhody says she never could bear him. So the vixen with the Vinegar name, Miss *Souri*, is the only one of the group left to console the unfortunate beau, and she even thinks his "anxious mother don't know he's out."

And as for the old Bosses, Massa Chusetts, neighbor Broadbrim Pennsylvania, and the old Knickerbocker New York, &c., they have completely turned him out of their house, and told him "*not* to call again."

Chloroform a Cure for the Cholera.—Dr. J. Hill, resident surgeon at the Packham House Asylum, (England) slates, that he has tried chloroform in ten cases of malignant cholera, with complete success; six of the patients have completely recovered, and four being convalescent.

Proscription in the Rag Business.

The *Pennsylvania Inquirer* gives the following beautiful specimen of locofoco proscription. It should be remembered that it comes from a party that in a few months will open one loud mouthed bellow upon Old Zack when he execrates the verdict of the people upon them.

"We some time since announced the fact that Mr. John Myers, the popular proprietor of the Sixth Ward Head Quarters, a public house in Brown street near Fourth, had come out for Taylor and raised a Rough and Ready flag. He was denounced at the time as a marked man, by some of the petty political despots of the day, and was threatened with their vengeance. He has just been visited by a specimen of this miserable proscription, in a formal notice, to the effect that he will no longer be required to furnish the rags for the Columbia Railroad, said rags being used for the purpose of cleaning the engines. This is about the meanest and smallest piece of political tyranny that we have met with for a long time.—But Mr. Myers need not be alarmed. What he looses by the politicians he will gain by the people. The friends of Old Rough and Ready are like their great leader—they never leave their wounded behind them."

Cincinatti, Nov. 27, 12 o'clock, M.—The extensive powder mill near Xenia, (Ohio) exploded on Saturday afternoon. Two men were killed, and others seriously wounded.

Suicide.—Dr. Devine, imprisoned at Poughkepsie for the murder of Richard Wall, cut his throat on Saturday night, and was found dead in his sell. He had been tried once for the murder but the jury did not agree.

☞ "John," I fear you are forgetting me," said a bright-eyed girl to her lover, the other day. "Yes, Sue, I've been for *getting* you these two years."