



GLASGOW:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1848.

MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA.

These are the only two States about which there seems to exist any doubts, as to their vote. A Telegraphic dispatch from Memphis, dated the 24th, states that Mississippi has gone for Taylor, by a majority of 20 votes.

The last accounts from Alabama, gave hopes that Taylor would get the vote of that State.

The majorities in both States, either way, will be small, and until full returns are received, it will be impossible to know the result. We hope by next week to be able to give the majorities in all the States.—Since the result was certainly known, no one has paid much attention to particulars; the whigs have been jollifying and the locos weeping.

CELEBRATION AT FAYETTE.

The Whigs of Fayette and vicinity had a glorious celebration last Thursday night. The day was rather unfavorable, which prevented many from being present—but night found some three hundred together, in the best of spirits.

At a signal from the cannon, the houses of the whigs were brilliantly illuminated. The town presented a very handsome appearance, thus lighted, many of the windows being tastefully lettered, with the names of the distinguished men whose election was being celebrated, and other significant devices.

Soon after the illumination, a procession was formed, headed by the Glasgow Brass Band, (Col. J. H. Shepard and Robert S. Hughes, Esq., Marshals) and moved through the various streets of the place. There was a number of transparencies in the procession, with various inscriptions and caricatures, having reference to the result of the election in different States, the brilliant achievements of Gen. Taylor, &c., &c. We noticed a very tasty one from our neighboring village, Monticello, to which was appended a wooden sword, which looked as if it had been the hero of an hundred fights, or had been shivered in a fit of indignation. (Our loco friends, perhaps, know what it meant, as we understand one of them begged it, desiring to keep it as a relic of the "platform" of the late party!) As the procession passed the different houses, they were cheered by the waving of handkerchiefs, from the only living beings, friend or foe, to whom Gen. Taylor ever surrendered.

After the procession, the company assembled at the Court House, when Dr. THOS. N. COCKERILL, of this place, was chosen President, and MILTON WITMERS and F. W. NASH, Vice Presidents.

The President addressed the assemblage at some length, in a speech admirably adapted to his position and the occasion, and was followed by Mr. Leonard, Gen. Clark, Maj. Rollins, Gen. Wilson, of Randolph, Col. Davis, and Mr. Smith, of Monticello—the band performing its part, between each speech. The house was crowded during the evening, a respectable portion of the audience being ladies. The speakers were repeatedly, and loudly cheered. There were too many speeches to attempt a sketch of them all, and we shall show no partiality.

After a very pleasant evening, the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Ladies, for the Whigs of Monticello, the Whigs of Glasgow, and lastly, for Taylor and Fillmore.

The locos contend that the recent election decided nothing, so far as principles are concerned, because the whigs advocated nothing. Let us take them at their word. The whigs were in favor of nothing; the locos pressed it upon the people, that the success of Gen. Cass was the only means of preserving the Sub Treasury, the Tariff as it is, and preventing such a system of Internal Improvements as would improve our Western Rivers, &c.

The People decided against them—preferring nothing to such a state of affairs.—This is the exact point to which the reasoning of the locos bring them, and if they are satisfied, the whigs certainly will not complain!

The whigs of St. Louis had a grand celebration last night week. The torch light procession was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in that city. After the procession, Hon. Edward Bates addressed the people at the Rotunda. There was a ball and supper, the proceeds of which is to be given to the poor of the city. Rejoicing that makes glad the heart of the distressed, is worthy of all commendation; and in this our St. Louis friends deserve great credit.

In Stanley county, North Carolina, Taylor and Fillmore received every vote!

TAYLOR'S CABINET.

The papers are discussing the subject of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet, and speculating as to who will be Secretary of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Post Master General. Crittenden, of Kentucky, Lawrence, of Massachusetts, Evans, of Maine, Clayton, of Delaware, Smith, of Connecticut, Stewart, of Pennsylvania, and many others, are named, in connection with some of the stations.

There is no harm in all this speculation, but it is as likely to do harm as good; for we are quite sure General Taylor will form his Cabinet, just to suit his own notions, irrespective of suggestions, public or private. We feel equally sure that it will be one of the purest, if not ablest, that has been assembled at Washington, for many administrations back. He has an ample range for a selection, and as close an observer of men and things as he has ever proven himself, warrants the belief that his selections will be such as will place the different Departments of Government in pure and able hands; and whether he finds such men among the host of prominent names which have long been before the country, or in the more retired walks of life, will matter but little with him.

Among all the suggestions we have seen, (and the Missouri press has not been backward,) we have not yet noticed the name of a Missourian mentioned. Have we not men among us worthy of some of these distinguished posts? Where are our BATES, GEYERS, LEONARDS, ROLLINS, DONIPHANS, and many others, equally meritorious and distinguished? Missouri has never yet been honored by such an appointment, yet she is not inferior in talent and other recommendations, to many States which have been, or are proposed to be, thus honored.

THE BANNER STATE.

Returns have been received from all the counties in this State, but one or two, and the boasted majority that Cass was to get, of 20,000 votes, will not exceed 7,000!—This is but about half of King's majority over Rollins. The loco papers, throughout the State, claimed it for Cass, by 20,000—and many of their readers, believing them, were hunting "green whigs," who were willing to bet that his majority would not exceed 10,000. They found a few, and that few are now "raking down" the stakes!

—But our boys didn't come to the polls," says one. "A good many of them did come and vote for Taylor" we reply.—"But still, there are a good many who did not vote." "Certainly, but it was because you run a man they did not care about seeing elected."

Another race with old Zack for a leader, and the "Banner State" will be with him—DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.

We understand, from reliable sources, that upon the receipt of the news of Taylor's election at Jefferson City, the Reverend Hampton L. Boon, State Printer, Chaplain to the Penitentiary, &c., and Falkland H. Martin, Secretary of State, hung crape on their door knobs, windows, gate posts and trees about their premises.

Such disgraceful conduct as this, on the part of any person, ought to banish them without the pale of civilized society; but when it is perpetrated by office-holders, servants of the people, in high official stations and one of them, too, officiating in a ministerial capacity, language fails to furnish a sufficient rebuke for the sacrilegious act.—Why should these locofoco office holders thus outrage common decency? Is General Taylor a savage, a monster, a devil incarnate? Is not that country safe in his hands, whose life has been a thousand times perilled to defend her honor and fame? Is it thus the man is to be met, whose youth and manhood, even to old age, has been spent in toil and danger, defending the firesides of those who mock him? Alas for the spirit of locofocoism! it harbors even such feelings, and its votaries unblushingly betray them. This specimen of locofocoism, shows what it would do, had it the power; but thanks to a free and intelligent people, it has been overthrown, and the fate of the few who are still animated by it, is even now recorded!

NONSENSE—ITS MEANING.

We heard rather a new and novel definition of the word "Nonsense," recently. It occurred in a conversation between two gentlemen on the evening of the whig celebration in this place—one of them an "old guard whig," and the other one of the old "Guards" but a young Cassite. The whigs were making merry, in divers ways, when the Cassite remarked to the whig, "This is all nonsense." "I think not," said the whig. "What does nonsense mean then," quoth the Cassite. "Well, without consulting Walker, Webster, or other authorities, on the subject," said the whig, "I would define it thus:—NONSENSE: A Neutral Editor coming out for Cass, three weeks before the election." "Ahem, Ahem," said the Captain, (the Cassite, we mean,) as he incontinently mizzled!

THE VOTE OF CENSURE—THE PEOPLES JUDGMENT.

On the 30th of January, 1847, Hon. W. M. Cooke (Whig) of Tennessee submitted to the House a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. Zachary Taylor, his officers and soldiers, "for their courage, skill, fortitude and good conduct in storming the City of Monterey."

Which Hon. Jacob Thompson of Miss. moved to amend by adding the following:—"Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed into an approbation of the terms of the capitulation of Monterey."

This amendment was advocated on the ground that General Taylor had manifested a weak humanity in allowing a Mexican army greatly superior in numbers to his own to abandon their stronghold un molested and surrender him that important and strongly fortified City, well stored with munitions of war. This amendment was carried, in defiance of the opposition of all the Whigs and some others, and the resolution of thanks to the Army, thus converted into one of censure for General Taylor was sent to the Senate for concurrence.—A motion was there made to strike out this dishonoring proviso, and carried by the aid of Mr. Calhoun and several Southern Locofocos—the Nays being as follows:

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, CASS, Chalmers, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Niles, Rush, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney and Yulee—15—Cong. Globe, 2d Sess. 29th, Congress, p. 318.

A substitute for the resolution was then moved by Mr. Webster. It was

"That the thanks of Congress are due and are hereby tendered, to Major General Zachary Taylor, his officers and men, for the fortitude, skill, enterprise, and courage which distinguished the late brilliant military operations upon the Rio Grande."

It was adopted, the Nays being as follows:

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, CASS, Chalmers, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Niles, Rush, Sevier, Soule, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, Westcott and Yulee—23.—Cong. Globe, as above.

Gen. Cass then saw the growing popularity of Gen. Taylor, and having the Presidency in view, his ambition overleaped all sense of propriety, justice, and honor, and he voted not only against striking out the unjust imputation in the proviso of Thompson, but also against a simple resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, his officers and soldiers!

They have both recently been before the people, and Gen. Cass has been left in the distance by Gen. Taylor, about One Hundred Thousand Votes!

Thus do the People stand by the soldiers who defend the common country.—Thus do they rebuke those who would tarnish their name and fame!

The Washington Union, of the 15th contains the following:—THE RESULT.—The National Intelligencer of yesterday morning claims the election of General Zachary Taylor as President of the United States. We know of no cause to gainsay this proclamation.—On the contrary, the telegraphs of yesterday deprive us of one prop after another. North Carolina, Louisiana and Tennessee, all said to be gone:

"What though our masts be all blown overboard, Our anchors from their fast moorings dragged, And half our sailors buried in the flood— Yet lives our pilot still!"

It will be a great consolation to the followers of the Union, who were deceived by father Ritchie, up to the day of the election, to know their "Pilot" still lives! And although they have to "give up the ship," and their money, yet they will find consolation in the fact, the "flag still flies!"

"North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, all said to be gone." If father Ritchie were to make oath that he ever believed either of these States would vote for Cass, we should think the little discretion he ever had, had given way to the chimeras of second childhood. But we do not think that he, or any reasonable, well informed man, ever thought they would vote for Cass; but duty to "the party" required they should be stoutly claimed, and that duty was wrecklessly performed, at the cost of the money of his too credulous readers.

What can't be helped, must be endured. They can take such consolation as he gives them—pay up their debts, and

"Join the song all the States along, O carry him back to old Virginia."

ARKANSAS SENATORS.

We learn from the Little Rock, Arkansas that Solon Borland has been elected United States Senator for the unexpired term of Mr. Sevier. Judge Sebastian has been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Ashley. It is thought that Mr. Sevier will be elected for the next term.

CRENSHAW'S HOTEL.—We call the attention of our travelling public, to the advertisement of "Crenshaw's Hotel," in another column. This House is conveniently situated to the business part of the town, and the worthy host is accommodating and obliging. As an Irishman would say, "he has been eating us," since our residence here, and we speak "by authority" when we assure our friends they will not regret giving him a call.

There are 778 banks in the Union.—Their capital is nearly \$210,000,000.—Circulation about \$125,000,000. Specie \$50,000,000.

FOR THE TIMES.

"Tender Footed"—Get off my Corns! Yet am I thankful; if my heart were great 'T would burst at this; Captain I'll be no more. O, mighty Cass! Dost thou lie so low! Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils, Shrunk to this little measure?—SHAKESPEARE.

In looking over the last "Banner," we were no little amused at the graphic description of what its worthy editor classically terms "The Great Whig Pow-wow."

The idea struck us, that it was evidently the last dying "Fizzle" (excuse us for quoting the vulgar phrase) of a sadly disappointed and newly fledged politician, who had for several years, "run both sides the track at once," but who lately mounted the Democratic horse and has been badly distanced, losing not only all his bets, but his cherished prospects of party promotion.

"O, world, thy slippery turns!" He says, "while the procession was forming in front of the residence of a late lamented democratic citizen, a whig who took part in the pow-wow bawled out 'light up the G—d—d—d locofoco houses.'" We were present and heard nothing of this "pow-wow"—others heard nothing of it, and what renders it more uncertain, is the fact, that the house to which we suppose allusion is made, was brilliantly lighted, being occupied by a good whig.

"The procession," he says, "numbered sixty-five live whigs, all told, with about as many more old guard whigs, boys, and darkies." We give the Capt. full credit for his capacity in enumerating the "darkies," and suppose the "circumstances" enabled him to number them correctly on that occasion; but we think his political optics were too asquint to enable him to give the true number of whigs. We have not heard them estimated at less than two, to two hundred and fifty. He says speeches were made by several gentlemen, but the burden of all was the "glorification of Old Zack," and "coarse epithets" applied to Gen. Cass. We heard no such epithets as "Old Granny Harrison," in '40; "Black Leg Federalist Clay," in '44; or the "Silly old Taylor," in '48—applied to the whigs by the party with which he has so lately identified himself. He makes a sly thrust at some of the speakers, "who would have been office-holders if the people had seen fit to elect them;" but his "wrath and cabbage" being up to the boiling point, he is "twenty per cent severer" against Dr. Cockerill than any other speaker, whether from his withering portraiture of official corruption, his eloquent eulogy on Gen. Taylor, or his playful remarks in relation to those "F—s" in the "Banner," we are unable to say, but suppose the latter, as he says, "he (the Dr.) came down on poor defenceless us, like a thousand of bricks."

Not; not "a thousand of bricks;" one small bat was sufficient for the game—and the speaker said those small "F—s" from the "Banner," levelled at Gen. Taylor, did not even make "Old Whitey" switch his tail. When he says "the Doctor sometimes makes a very passable speech," he must allude to the time the Doctor made a speech to the Missouri volunteers, and he followed in an utter failure, and must have felt like the Indian Chief who attempted a speech in council, and was so mortified, that he stopped short, went to his brother and said, "brother, I do wish you would take me out and kick me."

He makes a sly innuendo against the "Rev. gentlemen" in black who "sold the pump;" never mind that Captain, the gentleman who bought it, can still laugh, and not expecting office, takes defeat more kindly than some Editors do.

We would advise the Captain as a friend, to "keep cool," blow off "steam" and, tho' Uncle Sam has forsaken him, and declared he shall have none of his patrimony, yet a few more "decent" F—s from the "Banner," (if it only against "old whitey,") may induce one of his western daughters called Missouri, to take him to her embrace.

CORTEX.

HUNTSVILLE, Nov. 24, 1848.

Messrs. Green & Shirley: In the last number of the Howard county Banner, I find some writing on the subject of the contested election in this county, who signs himself "Voice of Truth." If a person not known to the facts of the contested election in this county, should see the communication in question, he might conclude that McLean and "Many Whigs," were really endeavoring to give things a different aspect from what they of right should wear; but to those who are known to the facts of the case, "Voice of Truth" has made himself appear quite preposterous, if not ridiculous in the extreme. It is known by every man and nearly every woman and child in this county, that Dr. Oliver did propose to Mr. Garth to run the race over, and that Garth informed him that his friends were not willing for him to do so. Yet strange as it does appear, "Voice of Truth" asserts that he is authorized by Mr. Garth to say that the language contained in McLean's letter, was not, at any time, used by him to Oliver, or any person. I ask in the name of common sense, what does Mr. Garth and "Voice of Truth" mean or expect by such a denial? Do they expect to create the impression that Mr.

Garth did not refuse to run the race over? If so, they must place a low estimate on the understanding of the public. If such was not their object, why should they be so very particular in disputing the language of McLean's letter, when they know full well and dare not deny the fact, that if Mr. Garth did not use the precise language of that letter, he did use language to the very same effect. Again he asserts that Garth did propose to run the race over, and Oliver refused, saying his friends were not willing. Now it is about as well known here as the above fact, that Mr. Garth said if Dr. Oliver would resign that he would not contest the election—but that he would become a candidate the second time. Now I ask, what man of any sense at all, would suppose for one moment, that Oliver, after having been elected by the people of this county, and when he was entitled to a certificate of that election, would have resigned, proposed or accepted any proposition to run the race over or refer the election to the people, until his seat was contested? Such a course would have been without a parallel, and such as no man of sense would have pursued. Garth, however, only expressed his willingness to run the race over if Oliver would resign before his seat was contested, but made no proposition to that effect to Oliver. In his conversation with McLean he made no such conditions; but when Dr. Oliver made the proposition, in a formal manner he refused, notwithstanding his declarations to the contrary. "Voice of Truth" thinks his friend, Mr. Garth, wronged by McLean's letter. Now, it was a month from the time McLean's letter was published, until "Voice of Truth" makes his complaint. If Mr. Garth had considered himself really aggrieved in that letter, he most certainly would have sought redress before this time. Again: "Voice of Truth" asserts that McLean exonerates the democracy from any participation in the course pursued by Garth. Now McLean has said no such thing, nor did he mean any such thing.—He stated that the democracy did not, as a party, approbate the course pursued, but did not throw all the blame on Mr. Garth and exonerate "Voice of Truth" and others, as he doubtless would like to make it appear, since the laurels won are likely to be scarce in this contested election.—"Voice of Truth" is a beautiful name, indeed, to be affixed to a production! The author must think that there is a great deal in a name. I would, however, venture a small sum, that if he would have his head Phrenologised, that the organ of language which doubtless is with him synonymous with voice, predominates largely, while the more modest organ of Truth, if it exists at all, will scarcely ever raise its head.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Messrs. Green & Shirley:—With your permission, we propose inviting the attention of the medical profession generally in this section of the State, but particularly that part of it resident in Glasgow and vicinity, to the propriety of organizing a medical association in this city. Some of the chief objects proposed to be accomplished by the association, are friendly intercourse among Physicians, interchange of opinions in all that relates to physic, the elevation of medicine, &c. In all the cities and most of the large towns in the Union, institutions similar to the one proposed, are to be found. The favorable attention of the medical world is now directed to the subject. The best, wisest and most learned of the profession are now zealously engaged in the advancement of the cause, and recommending such organizations any where among regularly educated physicians, with a view to the elevation of the profession and harmony among its members. It is true that large cities afford more facilities to such associations, from proximity, &c., than small places, yet it is equally true that small towns have also their advantages, and many of them have done much to promote the interests of medicine. With the resident physicians of Glasgow and those in its vicinity united, a respectable association could be formed; and, on those of the profession residing at a distance desirous of uniting with us, honorary membership could be conferred. It were needless at present to enter into a lengthy exposition of the advantages and good results to be obtained from such an association:—should however the subject meet with favor, we will most cheerfully give whatever aid, it may be in our power, to the promotion of what we believe to be a good and beneficial object.

MEDICUS.

GROANS OF THE BRITONS. We learn from the Pike county (Ill) Free Press, of the 16th, that the Locofocos of Griggsville, in that county, on the Saturday night previous, collected together, procured an old coat, pantaloons and hat, stuffed them with straw, called them Gen. Taylor, and actually burnt them to ashes in the streets of that town.

Gen. Cass has a larger majority over Taylor in Michigan than in any other State in the Union.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The aspect of this body, as far as now known that it will present on the 4th of March next, when General Taylor will assume the Presidency, will be as follows:

Table with columns: Whigs in Italics—Democrats in Roman. Term Expires. Term Expires. Lists names and terms for various states including Maine, Alabama, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, and New York.

House of Representatives.

Table with columns: As far as heard from. New Congress. Old Congress. Whig. L. F. Whig. L. F. Lists counts for various states including Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida, Georgia, S. Carolina, New Jersey, and New York.

Whig maj. 20 4

*The seat of one member in Iowa will be contested by a Whig. South Carolina has sent two Democratic Taylor men, and New York sends Preston King a 'Free Soil' man.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

On Wednesday last a small party arrived in this place from California, bringing with them large quantities of the Feather river gold dust, a portion of which was assayed by a chemist of our town, and pronounced pure gold. This company state that the gold fever had not abated, but was raging to a considerable extent, and that large parties were daily arriving from Oregon and other quarters to work the mines. The mines produce an abundant yield, the ore ranging from the smallest particles to pieces of two, six and ten ounces in weight. One piece has been found weighing upwards of one pound and a half. Several ounces have been purchased in this place, and examined by persons who profess to be judges, and all agree in the opinion that it is the "pure stuff." If the specimen we have seen is from Feather river, we have no hesitation in saying that the "Feather river gold mine" is no humbug.

We might add, in connexion with this, that a few weeks ago we published an article from the "New York Sun," stating that the Feather river gold dust was nothing but mica, and that the whole story was set afloat for the purpose of encouraging emigration to California. The reverse, however, is supposed to be the case, and that the "mica" story was published by a set of speculators in New York, in order to check emigration until they could enter the land and monopolize the trade.

We would advise those who wish to satisfy themselves of the quality of the gold to call at the store of Messrs. Smith & Bedford, where they can see specimens.—St. Joseph Gazette, 24th.

The Whigs, having a decided majority in the Legislature of New York, will send to the Senate of the United States after the 4th of March next, the first Whig U. S. Senator from that State.

The Louisville Journal thinks Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, will be Secretary of State under President Taylor, and the Hon. John Davis, of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Whigs of Louisville have appointed a committee to invite Gen. Taylor to visit their city on his way to Washington and extend to him its hospitalities.

The population of the city of Booneville is 2,224, of Cooper county, 12,467.

The 4th of March next comes on Sunday; consequently Gen. Taylor will be inaugurated on Monday, the 5th. Sunday, the Government will be without a head; we almost wish this had been the case for the last four years.