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THE PATRIOT.

GENERAL TAYLOR ABROAD .- If we were particularly desirous of an English opinion respecting the Whig candidate for the Presidency-and in such case we should of course seek a fair, unprejudiced, enlightened opinion-there is no journal into which we should look for it with so much reliance as into the London Examiner .-The principal editor of that paper, Mr. Albany Fonblanque, has long enjoyed a reputation of the very highest order for large intelligence, candor and political acumen; and more than any other public writer in England he enjoys the confidence of the most liberal and comprehensive thinkers among his countrymen. For the annexed extract from a late number of the Examiner we are indebted to the Boston Courser :

The nomination of General Taylor, and the course of his relations with the party of which he is now the declared representative, indicate better prospects in the republican horizon than have been visible for many years. It is yet possible that we may see " discretion, moderation and integrity " prevail in the choice of the chief magistrate of America. General Taylor is not a trading politican. The qualities he lately displayed in the field, and the judgment with which he kept himself aloof from the extreme party that had obtained his services as a soldier, concentrated public attention and esteem upon him. He is the only man, we believe, since the great race of American Presidents, who has at once united many parties. By Democrats and Whige, in primary assembles, in seperate and mixed meetings, he seems to have been nominated. These nominations he appears to have accepted one after the other, without concealing or suppressing strong presumptive evidence of her innocence of the fact that he held the opinions of the Whigs and now that the Whigs as a body, have named him their candidate; he frankly tells them he will not be a party President. We have here the pro. broken. mise of a brave; and honorable man uncontami-

concerning him, confirms our impression of his remarks: worth. There is nothing in the letter that indicates genius or imaginative impulse: but it is marked by strong sense and excellent feeling .- the will of its people and the laws of nature have Its writer understands and discriminates the posi- decreed the exclusion of slavery from that territotion and duties of the chief magistrate of the great ry. The people already there are nearly unanirepublic. He can combine the honest maintenance of his own opinious with constitutional de- are now crowding into this fine and fertile counference to the national will. General Taylor declares that he will not be a candidate in a straitened and sectarian sense. Having no wish to productions of California are opposed to it, and be a partisan President he refuses to be a party candidate, in the sense that would make him one. He does not engage to lay violent hands indiscriminately upon public officers, good and bad, who may differ in opinon with himself. He will not force Congress by the coercing of the veto, to pass laws to suit him or pass none.

Are we not justified in regarding the probable choice of such a ruler as of good omen both tor England and America? Public opinion may work itself clear under such auspices, and the better parts of republican government develope and perfect themselves. We look upon such a Presidency, now we hope almost certain, as full of promise for the internal happiness of America, and for perpetual and amicable intercourse between the two great Anglo-Norman nations .-The election of General Taylor will show that, as men unquestionably still survive in the United States not unworthy to be named with Washington, Franklin and Adams, so the large majority of the American people, are still able to appre-.ciate, and worthy to be served by them.

JOHN NEWLAND MAFFITT .-- As the death, recently, of the last victim to the villany of the reverend scoundrel whose name heads this article, has created some little excitement, and elicited some inquiry as to the particulars of her short but ill-starred career, the New York Christian Ad. vocate and Journal gives the following as some of the trickery and deception by which the unfortunate girl became entangled in the preshes of the hyposrite and imposter, John N, Maffitt;

"During the winter of 1827, while Maffitt was carrying on his meetings in the Centenary church, · Fanny Pierce,' or Frances Smith, was attracted to the church in company with several young friends, by a report that an acquaintance had experienced religion there. The result was, that she continued to attend until she became impressed, and finally professed conversion, and joined the church as a probationer. Soon after this, Frances was asked, by a friend of Maffitt, whom we shall not now name, how she would like to become the wife of Mr. Mathit. The girl in utter astonishment answered; Why, he is old enough to be my grandfather!' The motives were then laid before the mind of the unsuspecting girl. Brother Maffitt was a very pious man, and the union would help her in her religious courseshe would travel with him and see the worldhe was a very popular preacher, and mingled in the best society-she would be a perfect lady, and associate with the most accomplished ladies in the nation-besides, brother Maffitt was very rich, and he would make her large presents to begin with, and then she would never want any thing which was really desirable. When the girl's ear cretly. She was conducted at night through the basement window of the Centenary church, and taken through the window at the back door of

plan succeeded, and the prey was secured. The first communication which the mother of Frances received touching the matter, was made by the same agent, and then she was told that opposition was useless-Brother Maffitt and Frances were engaged and would be married at all e-

The marriage was consummated-there being only thirty-seven years difference in the ages o the parties—but it has brought with it none of the bliss which had been promised Frances. As to religious influence, they had all evaporated. Not a word did she hear upon the subject from Maffitt, or those in his service in the matter of the marriage, from the moment of the commencement of the tragedy. She had been carned away with golden dreams of elevation-her brain bewildered with phantoms; but the period of ther intellec-tual hallucination was of short duration. She had soon to grapple with realities. But we forbear. A portion of the history has been given; but the rest, and by far the most mysterious and illustrative of character, remains behind.

That the poor girl was onhappy in her new and unnatural position, was an event that might have been expected; but that she would so soon fall a victim to her misfertunes has taken all by surprise. She ever had perfect health until her marriage, but for the last six months she had been rapidly sinking under the influence of grief and mortification. She was defamed-the worst attributes of character attributed to her-and many of the tales of her traduces were, by mistaken friends, whispered in her cars. Her heart sunk, and life became a burden. The functions of the brain became deranged, and she died in convul-

At the present we forbear reflections. This much, we think the public entitled to, at present; but we are mistaken if more is not forthcoming from other quarters. We knew nothing of Mrs. Maffitt until circumstances threw the information in our way; and we confess, little as we thought of Mrs. Maffitt, so many strange accounts had been given us, that we thought her none too good. for the destiny upon which we suppose she had recklessly rushed. But authentic information, from various quarterss, changed our views of the lady entirely. Now, we can say, that we have heard of nothing prejudicial to her moral character which cannot be traced to one source-and that source, with us, is entitled to no respect whatever. The fact that she died through grief is certain things existing in rumor. Females, such as Mrs. M. has been represented by some, and suspected by many to-have heen, never die heart

. Wilnor Provise .- In reference to the Wif-A letter just published by Gen. Taylor, to cor- mot Proviso and slavery in California, Mr. Burect some misconceptions that had gone abroad chanan, in his recent speech at Washington, thus

> " Slavery nevet will exist in California. Both mous upon this subject : and the emigrants who try are chiefly from the middle and northern States. Besides, the soil, the climate, and the the art of man cannot carry it there. The power of Congress cannot legislate it into that territory. They may adopt the Wilmot Proviso, the Missouri compromise, the Senate's compromise, or resolve to do nothing, and the practical result will be precisely the same."

Such being the case, is it not utterly ridiculous and absurd for either the North or the South to become excited in reference to the Wilmot Proviso, the effect of its passage or nonpassage being,

Success of Plank Roads .- The people of this section are now reaping the benefit of the plank roads. We have now extending from this city four distinct lines of plank roads -- one extending to Boonville, on the north, a distance of thirty two miles; one to Bridgewater, about 20 miles to the south, and soon to be extended 20 miles farther; another to Waterville, 20 miles southwest, and to be extended 15 miles more to Hamilton; and the fourth extending westward to Rome, 16 miles, and forming by junction with others at Rome at uninterrupted plank road communication with the northern parts of Oneida and Lewis counties, and Lake Ontario and Salinon river in Oswego county. There are also several direct and lateral extensions of this line now in progress and in contemplation, which, when completed, will link the extreme southern counties of the State, and open an easy and rapid communication betweet sections which have hitherto enjoyed but little intercourse with each other. All the plank roads that have been put in operation in this State are doing a prosperous and profitable business .-The roads in this section are all reaping a rich harvest of toll. We mentioned a few days ago that the Rome and Oswego road had divided 6 per cent on the profits of the last 6 months. We learn, that, after paying this large dividend, one third of the tolls have been invested as a sinking fund, thus making the earnings of the road during the last year about 9 per cent on its capital stock. The entire cost of the road was about \$85,000. Since its construction, a very large proportion of the travel reaching Oswego by way of the lake has gone over this route. We noticed recently in a Milwaulkie, Wisconsin paper, that the receipts for tolls, on the Chicago plank road already amount to one hundred dollers a day, and it is yet completed only about 12 miles. — Utica Herald.

A GRAMMATICAL PUPIL. - A country schoolmaster in the neighborhood of Cuchav, the other day, after giving one of his pupils a sound danbbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another by that he wished to speak to him, and at the same promising to repeat the dose if he spoke to him ungramwas gained, matters proceeded rapidly, but se-cretly. She was conducted at night through the with what he had got, determined to be exact, and thus addressed his fellow pupil : "There is a common substantine, of the masguline gender, the parsonage, to hold interviews with Matflitt. singular number, nominalive case, and in a an-She was presented with much costly jewelry, a gry mood, that sits perched upon the eminence costly resewood piane, &c., &c.; all through Maf- at the other end of the room, wishes to articulate fitt's agent in the affair. The result was, the a few sentences to you in the present tense."

Minesota.—This is the euphonious name given to an extensive region lying north of Wisconsin and Iowa, in which, as Western papers advise us, incipient steps have been taken for the formation of a territorial government. Several promising settlements have already been misde in the bounds of the new territory. The soil, for the most part, is represented to be very good; the country is finely watered and timbered, and the climate is milder and more genial than in the the climate is milder and more genial than in the who is the guest of the Society for the advancecorresponding latitude in New England. We ment of Science at Swanses, Wales. Duchatel, well remember-it was but a few years ago-when, flour, pork, and potatoes were sent from this port for the supply of the few families settled the Guizot-Metternichian Journal, the Speciateur where now is the beautiful and flourishing city de Londres, and secret agent of Louis Philippe, of Milwaukie. Iowa was then unknown, save whose letters relative to M. Mole, the Revue Reas a wild hunting ground of the Indians i and we remember publishing, by request, the proceedings at Dubuque-then without the limits of the organized States or territories of the Union-of a self-constituted court, to try a man accused of murder. The few people then at that femote point, though beyond the jurisdiction of law, elected a judge, sheriff, and prosecuting attorney, em-pannelled a jury, assigned the prisoner counsel, tried, convicted, and hanged the murderer; and, to show that every thing had been done right. sent us a certified statement of all their proceedings for publication. This was but little more then ten years ago. Now, Dubuque is a flour-ishing town in the limits of the State of Iowa. In a few years more, Minesota, whose name sounds so strangely, will be knocking for admission into the Union as a sovereign State. Nothing in history surpasses, of even equals, the growth of the Far Northwest. The ear scarcely becomes familiar with the names of its territories, and geographers are at a loss to define their limits on the maps that grace our walls, when like Minerva springing into life in full panoply, they challenge our admiration as firmly constituted, prosperous, independent common wealths. Its history is a romance, surpassing in its facts the wildest creations of fiction .- Buffalo Com. Adt.

THE WORD "SELAH."-The translator; of he Bible have left the Hebrew word Selah. which occurs so often in the Psalms, as they found t, and of course the English reader often asks his minister, or some learned friend, what it means. And the minister or leatned friend, has most often been obliged to confess ignorance because it is a matter in regard to which the most learned have by no means been of one mind. The Targums and most of the Jewish commentators, give to the word the meaning eternally, forever -Rabbi Kimchi regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The authors of the Septuagini transla-tion appear to have regarded as a musical note. equivalents perhaps, to the word repeat. According to Luther and others, it means silence. Gesnius explains it to mean, "Let the instruments play, and the singers stop." Wocher regards it as equivalent to sursum corda—up, my soul !-Sommer, after examining all the seventy-four passages in which the word occurs, recognises in very case " an actual appeal or summons to Jehovah. They are calls for aid and prayers to be heard, expressed either with entire directness, or if not in the imperative, . Hear Jehovah! or awake Jehovah !' and the like still earnest addresses to God that he would remember and hear. &c. The word itself he regards as indicating a blast of trumpets by the priests. Selah, itself, he thinks an abridged expression used for Higgaion Selah: Higgaion indicating the sound of the stringed instruments, and Selah a vigorous blast of trumpets .- Bibliotheca Sacra.

ANTE-COLUMBIAN DISCOVERY OF AMERICA .-At the late annual meeting of the British Asociation for the advancement of science. Professor Elton read a paper exhibiting evidence that America was known to Europeans as early as the tenth century. He reviewed the statements of the Copenhagen Antiquarian Society, making it out that the Scandinavian Northmen explored a great extent of the eastern coasts of North sachusetts and Rhode Island, fought and traded with the natives, and attempted to establish colonies. The most northern region they called Helleland, (i.e. slate land) the country further south try most southern the; called Vinland, (vineland) which is supposed to have extended so far south as Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The general features of the country accord with the description which they have given.

The Rock at Dighton, in this State, was deshundred and fifty years ago. An accurate drawcopy sent to the Copenhagen Society, who confidently interpret it. They say the word " Thorfi-The "Th" in the Thorfinus, are in Icelandic characters, and "orfinus" in the ancient Roman. The 132 was engraved in the ancient lumbian discovery of this continent by alluding to Madoc in the 12th century. Southey has founded an epic on this supposition, and the late Mr. Ruxton was on his way to New Mexico to substantiate the theory, when he was taken ill at St. Louis, a few weeks since, and died. Roston Transcript.

A PLAIN TRUTH PLAINLY SPOKEN .- A Writer of the present day says there never was a time since the completion of the pyramids, when such a clamor was abroad as now for the right to work; and there never was a generation, since the ininvention of easy chairs and gloves, that tried so hard to shirk it. People want to have their hands employed, his true, but in climbing, not in labor; their endeavor is, not to get their living out of the ground, but and of one another, like ants and spi-

INTOXICATING DRIVE .- The labit of using ardent spirits by men in office, has occasioned more injury to the public, and more trous than all other causes. And were I to commence my administration again, with the experience I ing a candidate, would be, "Does he use ardent ses the change, and recommends that the present spirits !" - Thomas Jegerson ..

guest of Sir Robert Peel. Flahaut, ancient ambassador to Venice. Klinedworth, chief editor of trospective has published. Montemolin, absolute pretender to the crown of Spain. Don Francisco. brother to the last named, and his wife, Archduchess of Austrin. Don Miguel, absolute pretender the crown of Portugal: Louis Napoleon. The Duke of Bordeaux and his wife, Archduchess of Austria, who are supposed to be concealed in London. Prince Metternich. The Count de Coovroth, Minister of State of Austria. The Paron Hagel, private Secretary of Metternich, on whom the Tory University of Oxford has bestowed the degree of Doctor, a degree awarded to Blucher, Prince Albert &c. Yark, Counsellor of the Court of Austria, author of articles in the Times, Chronicle, &c. Louis Blanc, and Caussidiere, who strangely enough, close a list commenced with the name of Louis Philippe:

MILTON, ON HIS LOUS OF SIGHT .- The following sublime poem is said to be taken from the Oxford edition of Milton's works:

I am old and blind! Men point at me as smitten by God's frown; Afflicted and deserted of my kind; Yet am I not cast down.

I am weak, yet strong; I murmur not that I no longer see;-Poor, old, and Helpless, I the more belong, Father Supreme! to thee,

All merci'ul one! When men are farthest, then art thou most near, When friends pass by my weaknesses to shun; Thy chariot I hear,

Thy glorious face Is leaning toward me, and its holy light Strines in upon my lonely dwelling place— And there is no more night.

On my bended knee. I recognize Thy purpose, clearly shown; My vision Thou hast dimmed that I may see Thyselt, thyself alone.

I have neight to fear;

This darkness is the shadow of thy wing; Beneath it I am almost sacred—here, Can come no evil thing. Oh! I seem to stand

Wrapped in that radiance from the sinless land Which eye hath never seen. Visions come and go.

From angel lips I seem to hear the flow Of soft and holy song. It is nothing now,

Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng;

When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes, When airs from " Paradise," refresh my brow, The earth in darkness lies. In a purer clime,

My being fills with rapture—waves of thought Koll in upon my spirit—strains sublime Break ofet me unsought.

Give me now my lyre! feel the stirrings of a gut divine, Walnumy bosom glows unearthly fire, Lit by no skull of mine,

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES .- The Charleston Mercury contains " an ancient pledge of teetotalism written and signed by a Bachelor of Di-America, repeatedly visited many places in Mas- vinity and Preacher of the Gospel, in England, two hundred and eleven years ago." A correspondent of the Mercury states that the first temperance society on record, was established by the Freemasons of Italy just a century since. " On the; pamed Muckland, (woodland.) and the count the 28th of April, 1728, Pope Clement XII. issued his celebrated Bull forbidding the practice of Freemasonry by the members of the Roman Catholic Church. Many of the Masons of Italy continued however to meet, but for the purpose of evading the temporal penalties of the Ball, which extended in some instances to the infliction of cribed by Mr. Elton, and an interpretation given capital punisument, they changed their exoteric of the far famed inscription. This inscription name, and called themselves Xerophagists. This was mentioned by Cotton Mather more than one is a compound of two Greek words, signifying "those who 'ive without drinking." This title ing of the inscription was made by the Rhode Isl- they selected because they then introduced a land Historical Society, a few years since, and a pledge of total abstinence into their by-laws; and hence the Freemasons of Italy may claim the honour of having taken the initiatory step in that nus," and the number " 132" is distinctly mark- great reformation which has since done so much good to mankind,"

Texas - The Governor of this State has been Roman form of writing numericals. Mr. Elton requested, by the citizens of Colorado, to call an concluded his argument in favor of the Ante-Co-extra session of the Legislature, to settle a variety of difficulties that have sprung up respecting setthe supposed discovery of America by Prince tlements under Mexican grants; but he refuses to comply with the request for various reasons, one of which is that the Legislature has not the power to give the relief sought for, that being the proper function of the legal tribunals, and another that the extra session would cost \$20.00% which would more than exhaust the Treasury.

> SLAVERS CAPTURED .- Advices from the coast of Africa to the 17th of July, state that her Majesty's steamer Grappler, on her passage from Fernando Po to the South coast, captured, on the 14th of July, the brigantine Sapphira, fully equipped for the slave trade; and on the 15th, two hours after leaving the Congo, off Point Pedran, another beautiful ressel, the Felicidade, (179 tons.) with 379 slaves on board, making her tenth prize in sixteen months, four of which were full vessels, having on board in the aggregate 2046 negroes.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL QUESTION .- Mr Calhoun has revised and republished, in the Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger, his letter on the subject of farring the election of electors of President transaction in election of election of the proper in the Legislature to the people. Mr. C. opposystem be continued.

GRAVE AND GAY.—A New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayane gives, in one of his letters, the following passage:—What somble letters, the following passage:—What says that the "events which have taken place in Europe during the present very little passage. The governed have become acquisited with the taken place in Europe during the present very important leasage. The governed have become acquisited with their strength, and the governed have become acquisited with the sevents and the door passage in passage in the governed have been taught to respect it, and not unnecessarily or incantionally prepared to be governed by higher principles than the following passage it is allowed as ctuated them. Education has done much libring about this happy change. The example of a great republic across the Atlantic, increasing its population, its wealth GRAVE AND GAY .- A New York corresponded children, who know no more of death, and scarcely life either, than if they had not been

COMPARATIVE CHRONOLOGY .- The following table will point out the relation between the principal zeras which are used in History.

The Creation of the World corresponds to The year 4004 before Christ. The year 710 of the Julian period. The year 3251 before the foundation of Rome

The 1st year of the Olympiads corresponds to The year 776 before Christ. The year 3228 of the Creation of the World. The year 23 before the foundation of Rome.

The Foundation of Rome corresponds to

The year 3938 of the Julian Period.

The year 753 before Christ. The year 3251 of the Creation of the World. The year 4 of the 6th Olympiad. The year 3961 of the Julian Period.

The vulgar, or Christian era, corresponds to The year 4004 of the Creation of the World. The year 1 of the 195th Olympiad. The year 753 of the foundation of Rome. The year 4714 of the Julian Period.

The Hegira corresponds to The year 622 of the Christian Æra. The year 4626 of the Creation of the World. The year 3 of the 348th Olympiad.
The year 1375 of the foundation of Rome.
The year 5336 of the Julian Period.

The citizens of Lodi, in Ohio, have changed the name of their village to Gowanda. There is a veteran Democrat," said in a speech in the great propriety in thus preserving the Indian United States Senate, that " who names for towns, counties and rivers, in place of fice-holder interfering in elections, it occurred to hackneyed appellations from Europe and Asia. him that he was thinking of his salary and his bread, and therefore an unfit adviser of the people." many beautiful and appropriate names, which we hope, will be preserved by our people. The dialect of these "lost tribes" has already furnished some of our best names, as is shown in the following lines by a native writer:

"Tis heard where Chatahoochee pours His yellow tide along-It sounds on Tallapoosa's shores, And Coosa swells the song: Where lordly Alabama sweeps, That dialect remains And young Cahawba's echo keeps

The music of its strains: Where Tuscalousa's waters glide, From stream and town 'tis heard, And dark Tombechbee's winning tide Repeats the olden word: Afer when nature brightly wreathed

Sweet Edens for the free,
The ancient symphony is breathed
By stately Tennessee; And southward, here, Escambia's relied-And Tensaw's waters steal, But proudest of them all, behold The city of Monte!"

The GREAT SEA SERPENT .- When the Delalus frigate, Captain McQuahac arrived at Portsmouth, was on her passage home, between the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, her captain and most of her officers and crew, at four o'clock one afternoon, saw a sea serpent. The creature was twenty minutes in sight of the frigate, and passed under her quarter. Its head appeared to be about four feet out of the water, and there was about sixty feet of its body in a straight line on the surface. It is calculated that there must have been under water a length of thirty or forty feet together with a Cotton Mill, are about to be shipmore. The diameter of the exposed part of the prd at Norwich, Connecticut, with a number body was about sixteen inches, and when it ex- workness. tended its jaws, which were full of large jagged teeth, they seemed sufficiently capacious to ad mit of a tall man standing upright between them.

conventions met some months ago to nominate candidates for the Presidency. The one that assembled first, met in Baltimore in the month of May, and out of three prominent gentlemen of the old Federal party, Lewis Cass, Levi Woodbury and James Buchanan, the former was chosen. The other convention met in Philadelphia on the 7th of June. The three prominent gentlemen before it for the nomination belonged to the old Democratic party: Zachary Taylor, Henry Clay and John McLean. Of these the former was selected .- Balt. American.

DENOCRATS AND FEDERALISTS .- Two political

NEW SATELLITE OF SATURN .- The new satel lite of Saturn, which was first seen by Mr. Bond. of the Cambridge Observatory, on the night of September 16th, was discovered by Mr. Lassell, an astronomer of Liverpool, on the night of September 18th. It is a singular fact that this satel lite, after eluding the observation of astronomers for centuries, should be discovered almost simultaneously in England and America.

The Legislature of Vermont, according to previous resolution, on the 2d inst., went into an election to supply the vacancy in the U. States Senate occasioned by the expiration of Mr. Up ham's term. On the third ballot, Mr. William Upham (Whig) was re-elected over the Casaites and Van Bureuites.

THE OLD WORLD-THE MIGHT OF

Extensive Suggical Operation.—A painful operation was performed on Wednesday last, by Dr. Atlee, on a patient of Dr. Senderling, residing in Kensington, an adult named Valentine Dednken. The operation consisted of removing the entire side of the upper jaw, a small portion only of the molar bone was left, sufficient for the support of the eye. The operation was performed in less than ten minutes, and in the presence of ten of our first surgeons, and was borne throughten of our first surgeons, and was borne through out by the patient without attering a groan. He is doing well and is entirely out of danger.

Phil. Int.

Items of Intelligence.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH INVENTOR .- Mr. Junius L. Clemmons, of Davidson county. North Car-olina, sets forth his claim to have been the inventor of the system of electro-telegraphs, or tele-graph writing, lately described as Bain's tele-graph. It appears he addressed a letter some years ago to the Patent Office, on the subject of his invention.

The New York Evening Post says; "We understand that the British Government has requested ours to remove the wreck of the Missouri from the bay at Gibraltar. It lies in the way of vessels visiting that port. Very excellent offers have been made to the Navy Department to do this, but for some reason of other they have not

- Increase or votes.—The popular rote since 1828 for President has been as follows:

| 12 | Years. | | 11 | - 11, Pu | Votes. |
|----|----------|------|------|----------|-----------|
| | 1828 | | | vi Žine | 1.162.418 |
| | 1832 | | - | | 1,252,298 |
| | 1836 | 4 | | | 1.501.200 |
| | 1840 | | 8.7 | | 2,402,658 |
| | 1844 | | | | 2,702,549 |
| In | 1848 the | votë | will | exceed | 3,000,000 |

Gen. Leslie Combs says that the first Sub-Treasurer was the man mentioned in Scripture who received the "one talent," and, instead of applying it to some good use in order to increase its value, went and hid it in the earth, something after the present fashion of locking up money in a Sub-Treasury vualt. He was sentenced to be "cast into outer darkness" for his laziness—a fate to which the modern Sub-Treasury is doom-

The Archbishop of Baltimore has issued a circular to his people on the subject of education.-He condemns the education of Catholic youth in seminaries of colleges where they are exposed to ligious creeds.

John Quincy Adams, in an address to his constituents, delivered at Braintree, Sept. 17, 1942, says; "Millard Fillmore is one of the ablest most faubful and fairest minded men with whom it habeen my fortune to serve in public life." Machinery for two large paper mills, to be

located at the city of Mexico and at Gaudalaxara.

The number of Clergymen of all denominations, now in this country, is estimated at over thirty thousand.

A litany and prayer for penitents attacked by the cholera, has been published in England, and meets with ready sale.

Capt. Gilmer, of the Engineers, has been ordered to take charge of the United States works on the Savannah station, and is expected there about the middle of November.

· Look here, Pete, whats dem dar you gol in your mouf?' Why nigger, nuffin but fishen woms to keep em safe, dats all.'

It is stated that, in respect to the northern part of Pennsylvania, where the Democrats are in favor of Free Soil, the Congressional Committee made a mistake, and put the wrong Life of Cass into the neighborhood .- Cinn. Gaz.

Sexteen thousand persons belonging to the Free Church of Scotland are still compelled to worship in the open air—the recusant landlords persisting in their determination to prevent the erection of

The National Monument to Washington is now about ten feet above the ground, and it is believed that the fund in hand will be sufficient to for its construction to the height of 100 feet.

New Sect.-There is a religious society in Chicago, who has no priest or deacop. Any one speaks that pleases, and otters such doctrines ascome appermost.