



The People's Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT: ZACHARY TAYLOR. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE.

- FOR ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. 1st. District. T. L. ANDERSON, of Marion. 2d. " A. LEONARD, of Howard. 3d. " WM. A. WITCHER, of Clay. 4th. " J. C. RICHARDSON, of Cooper. 5th. " C. N. HANDY, of Benton. 6th. " A. COOK, of Cape Girardeau. 7th. " U. WRIGHT, of St. Louis.

GLASGOW:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1848.

The People's Platform.

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build up, no enemies to punish, nothing to serve but my country." "The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress." "The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

AT HOME.

We are now permanently installed in our new office, (up stairs,) in the brick building recently erected by JOHN D. PERRY.— Entrance, Water Street, first door below Crenshaw's Hotel. We shall be pleased at all times to see our friends and patrons, as well as strangers visiting our place.

BEAR IN MIND that the Presidential Election is held on the first Tuesday, the 7th day of November next, and that it lasts but for one day only!

THE ELECTION.

The election is upon us. Before this paper reaches our distant readers, Gen. Taylor will have been elected President of these United States!

To the Whigs into whose hands it may fall, before the election, we say, TO THE POLLS, and vote for TAYLOR AND FILLMORE, and thus discharge your duty to your country and yourselves.

Whigs of Howard! In 1844, you gallantly carried the county for your candidate. Reverses have overtaken you since then. Rally and retrieve your lost ground. Let no one stay away from the polls on Tuesday next, and if we do not succeed, we shall pave the way for success at another election. By vigorous action, we believe the vote of Howard can be given to Gen. Taylor.

Whigs of Randolph! Decide that contested election on Tuesday—wipe even the shadow of a doubt out.

Whigs of Saline! You, too, owe it to yourselves to raise high the standard of your country on Tuesday. Roll up such a majority as will forever drown the voice of those who disfranchised you in 1846.

Whigs of Chariton! Up and at them again! It is a long night that hath no end. The dark shadow of locofocoism has long hung over you. Nobly have you strove to dispel it—nably will you strive, and though hopeless your efforts may be, fight on—fight ever!

We shall have a President, without the aid of Missouri; although we fight without hope at home, the prospect is animating, bright, glorious! Let this nerve you, and boldly push forward to your duty.

To the polls, one and all!

Recollect the Abolitionists are arrayed against Gen. Taylor, in solid phalanx. All who vote for Cass, indirectly aid these miserable fanatics, in their attempts to overturn our social relations, and deprive us of our property.

Recollect Taylor will be elected. This is given up by all hands. It is useless to throw away a vote on Cass; besides the losing of the vote, the thought of having voted for him, so small an affair, in so small a company, will be enough to disturb one's rest for weeks. Vote for the man of the People, who has for his Platform, the COUNTRY and the CONSTITUTION—who will be the President of the WHOLE PEOPLE, not of a PARTY.

The Clerk of the steamer Amelia has our thanks for favors, in the way of late papers.

WHIG MEETING AT FAYETTE.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather for a day or two previous, and the threatening appearance of the morning of the 28th, a large and enthusiastic number of the friends of Gen. Taylor met on the appointed day, to congratulate each other upon the brightening prospects of the People's candidate for the Presidency.

About 11 o'clock, a procession was formed on the Public Square—preceded by the Glasgow Brass Band—and marched out some half a mile from Town, where the ceremonies of the day were to take place. After the procession had arrived upon the ground and silence had been obtained, Gen. JOHN WILSON, was introduced to the assembled multitude, as the President of the day. Upon taking the stand, Gen. Wilson briefly addressed the audience, explaining the object of the meeting; he boldly exposed some of the vile trickery of the leading members of the Locofoco party, and the tremendous and corrupt influences of the Executive, or "one man Power" at Washington, as witnessed by his own eyes. The public pulling about and controlling voters, on election days, is not new to us of the west—and as common as this is, all know, who have ever spent much time at Washington, it is no less common for the tools of the President to force and control the votes of members of Congress, on important party questions; and that, too, in the most open and public manner. We want—and will soon have—a President of the country, not of a party.

After Gen. Wilson had concluded, the meeting was still further organized, by appointing GEO. H. BURKHARTT, GERARD ROBINSON, and R. G. RUNYAN, Esqs. Vice Presidents, and R. E. TERRY, Esq., and PAUL SHIRLEY, Secretaries.

Mr. BELL, of Keytesville, was then introduced to the meeting as one of the orators of the day, who made a very excellent speech, in which he clearly identified the locofoco party of the present day, with the old Federal party, entertained and delighted his audience for an hour or more, when he took his seat amid shouts of applause.

Gen. J. B. CLARK, that gallant whig champion and eloquent orator of our own county, was then called for, who mounted the stand and poured forth a volume of political truths, that will not soon be forgotten by the few locofocos who were present. After Gen. Clark had concluded his speech, much against the wishes of his audience, so much interested were they, dinner was announced, and the crowd adjourned to the dinner table, where a bountiful supply of Rough and Ready fare was in waiting, served up in most excellent style.

After dinner, the procession was again formed, and marched back to Town to the Court House, where the truth continued to be eloquently dispensed by Gen. R. Wilson, of Randolph, Col. Jos. DAVIS, and Hon. ABEL LEONARD, of Fayette.

We deem it unnecessary at this late day to give in detail, all the fine speeches to which we listened; they were all eloquent, persuasive and effective. There was no "noise and confusion" to disturb the exercises of the day, but all passed off in peace and harmony. The good old Whig spirit of seventy-six seemed to animate the breasts of all those present, and written upon their countenances, was the firm determination to do their duty to their country and themselves, by using their utmost exertions to elevate to the Presidency the gallant old Hero of Buena Vista, and thus bury locofocoism so deep, that it will be beyond the combined efforts of the vile political intriguers of that party to resurrect it.

After the speaking of the day had been concluded, the meeting adjourned to meet at the polls on the 7th of November.

FLORIDA.

Official returns have been received from the entire State, with the exception of Levy, Benton, Hillsborough, Monroe, Dade and St. Lucie counties. At Key West, in Monroe county, the vote stood—Bailey 127; Brown 57—majority 70; Duvall 132; Cabell 56—majority 76. At the last election Mr. Cabell was elected by about 120. In the counties not heard from, Kain received a majority of about 65. If they have now voted as before, Mr. Cabell's majority will be about 635 and Gov. Brown's about 455. The result of the Legislature is equally auspicious. The House consists of 40 members—23 or 24 out of the 40 are Whigs, and 12 out of the 19 Senators—being 13 majority on joint ballot.

VERMONT.

The House of Representatives of this invincible Whig State has at last been organized by the election of the Whig Speaker. There was 46 ballotings, upon the last one of which Mr. Kittridge received a majority over both the Van Buren and Cass candidates, who maintained their separate organization and ballotings until the last.

Mr. WARREN, of the steamer Cora, will accept our thanks for late papers.

CASS AND THE WIDOW COMPTON'S COW.

TAYLOR AT FORT HARRISON. Mr. Jefferson knew the difference in the tastes of Lewis Cass and Zachary Taylor. He appointed one of them to be constable of Ohio; to the other he gave a commission to defend a frontier post which was the key to the white settlements of Ohio and Indiana. And this difference in their characters is still perceptible.

If a traveler about the year 1810 or 1811 had been passing through Ohio in the neighborhood of Chillicothe, he might have met a cow running in full speed, with bell jingling at a rapid rate. Behind her, about a hundred yards, in full speed after the cow, was a fine sleek looking young fellow, mounted on a crop-eared bob-tailed pony, sticking in his spurs up to the rowels, (the mud flying in every possible direction,) leggings on, hallowing to the stranger at the top of his voice, "stop that cow!"

The traveler stops the cow, and up comes the man on the crop eared pony. Says the stranger, "whose cow is that?" "The widow Compton's cow, who lives over in that cabin yonder; I took her out of that rail pen at the end of the cabin."

"What are you taking her for?" "Old Compton died about six weeks ago, and I have an execution for \$4 36 and costs against his widow, and have levied on this cow."

"Ah!" says the stranger. [Corwin, with an exceedingly ludicrous expression of face, represented how the stranger looked.] "Oh! if I had known that, your cow might have gone to the d—l. Pray, who are you? [in a very gruff, cross tone.]

"Lewis Cass, Marshal of the Federal District of Ohio," [very complacently.] "The stranger turned away and rode off. [Corwin depicted, with his very expressive countenance, the utter contempt the stranger felt for Cass.]

If he had then ridden westward as far as the Wabash, and arrived in the neighborhood of Fort Harrison at about this hour of the evening, he would have heard the crack of the Indian rifle. Proceeding onward, he would have seen encamped around this little Fort, fifteen hundred Indians, firing incessantly upon the persons within; the stockades on fire; thirty men lying within the block house panting with the fever; sixty or seventy women and children sending up the wailings of despair. A rough looking person, thinned with disease, was shouting, "Steady, men, Steady!" and his voice was heard loud above the roar of battle, giving directions as coolly as on parade, for the extinguishment of the flames. Ever and anon his rifle would be brought to his face, and some dusky form would be seen leaping into the air and falling dead or mortally wounded. His small band of seventeen men gallantly stood by their leader, aiding to put out the fire, and returning with murderous effect the discharges of the enemy.

In the wildest moment of the conflict a woman with dishevelled hair and frantic manner, bearing in her arms a babe frightened into silence, is seen by the light of the fire, rushing to wards where this rough looking person is standing: "Oh, Captain Taylor! for God's sake surrender the Fort; you cannot expect to hold out against the savages until a reinforcement arrives, and not expect that they will spare the life of my babe. Oh, surrender, and spare its sweet young life. I care not for my own, if its life be saved." "Go back, Madam," replies the captain with firmness mingled with respect, "I have a commission in my pocket, and have sworn never to fail in my duty, or desert my post, and I will redeem my pledge. Other lives are at stake besides ours. While I hold this key to the frontiers of Indiana and Ohio, as long as a drop of blood warms my veins, the peasant shall sleep in safety. Steady men! Steady!" And for eight long days, and eight long nights, that gallant young man with his weary band fought the foe and the fire, until the succor came and beat back the savage into his native wilds. Then the wife was restored to her husband and the laborer slept in safety.

This was all a matter of taste upon the part of the young Captain, just as chasing on the cropped-eared sorrel, the cow of the widow Compton was a matter of taste on the part of the young constable. There is no accounting for tastes.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The Macon Journal, gives the returns from the entire State of Georgia, nearly all of which are official, summing up in Congressional districts as follows:

Table with 4 columns: District, Democrat, Whig, Total. Rows include 5d Dis, 4th, 5th, 6th, and totals for 4038 and 4459.

Democratic majority in the State on the popular vote 229. Town's majority was 1287, and the Whig gain, therefore, is more than 1,000. Thus is fully exposed the base lies so freely circulated by Locofocos just before the Pennsylvania and Ohio Elections, in which large gains were claimed for their party.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION AT HUNTSVILLE.

The members of Randolph Lodge No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, had a celebration on Thursday of last week. A number of the brethren from this place, and Paris, joined the brethren of Randolph Lodge, which, together with the Sons of Temperance of Huntsville, formed quite a large and imposing procession. The Odd Fellows left their Hall about 11 o'clock, preceded by the Glasgow Brass Band, marched to the Hall of the Division and were joined by the Sons of Temperance; the procession then moved through the principal streets, to the Methodist Church, where the following exercises took place:

- 1st. Music, by the Band. 2d. Prayer. 3rd. Music by the Band. 4th. Oration by Rev. Bro. F. A. SAVAGE. 5th. Odd Fellows' Ode. 6th. Music by the Band. 7th. Benediction.

The Church was crowded, and the most respectful attention was paid to the Oration, which was an able exposition of the Objects and Aims of Odd Fellowship, together with a brief and interesting account of the rise and progress of the Order in the United States—the receipts and expenditures for Benevolent and Humane objects, &c. The amount of means annually expended by the Order in relieving the SICK, burying the DEAD, educating the ORPHAN, and ministering to the wants of WIDOW, is the best possible comment on its behalf, and ought not only to seal the lips of fault-finders forever, but cause them to enlist under the banner of Friendship, Love and Truth, and give their aid to these pleasing and Heaven-approving duties.

The services over at the Church, the procession was again formed, and proceeded to the "Randolph Hotel," where ample justice was done a dinner prepared in Withers' best style,—which, to those who have never been fortunate enough to sojourn with him, is "talk enough;" and to those who have not been thus fortunate, will be perfectly intelligible, if they will give him a call on passing that way.

At night, the spacious Saloon of the Hotel was brilliantly lighted and filled to overflowing. Music was there; fairy feet beat time; "faultless forms with grace enveloped," moved to and fro in delightful harmony—and thus passed the night, the only interruption being a short recess, merely for the FAIR HOSTESS to demonstrate to her guests, that the store of good things had not been exhausted by the sumptuous treat the worthy host had favored his with.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, of the 18th inst., says: "It seems pretty generally believed here, that Gen. Taylor is to be the next President. Perhaps all the Democrats will not admit it in terms—but their long faces, and the broad grin that betokens a Whig, are pretty good evidences. Some of the Democrats in going to and from the public offices, take the back street tracks, while the Whigs swarm the avenues in crowds, like flies in summer. By the by, there have within a day or two past, been discovered many more Taylorites than it was supposed, in and about the public offices!"

Extract from a private letter to the editors, dated,

TRENTON, Grundy co., Missouri, October 22, 1848. Old Zack will get the vote of Grundy! Our county is improving—some good settlers constantly coming, and we expect quite an addition next season. The peculiar advantages of the Grand River Country, for stock raising, are becoming appreciated, and capitalists who wish to embark in that business, can here have a fine opportunity for investing their capital.

Our town boys have been chasing a runaway negro man, ever since yesterday noon. The negro was mounted on a sorrel horse, and on crossing at the ferry asked some negroes the way to Iowa. He told them he was from Ray county or Jackson. The negroes "blew" on him, and he sloped from his horse and took it a foot; was seen this morning, shot a dog, and mizzled. No one now hunting him, and I suppose coffee will land in Iowa soon.

Don't spare the locos! give them "more grape!" [Wont "do anything else!"] They are under conviction here, and some begin to yield the contest and give in to Old Zack. [Sensible] Capt. V. E. Bragg, of Gallatin, made us a speech during our circuit court. He effectually demolished the loco orator, who spoke twice on the first day of the court. Bragg is game! Hall was here, and dealt as usual, in Philipines against Old Zack, the Whigs, &c., and was about to be let down by a Volunteer who believed in old Rough and did not like to hear him abused or made light of."

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There has been good demand during the week, and sales at our last quotations—say 17 1/2 18c. per yard for bagging, and 9 1/2 10c. per lb. for rope, cash and time, though the tendency is still upward, and some holders are refusing to sell under 10c. cash, and 1 1/2 on time, for bagging. The stock is very light.—Mobile Prices Current, October 10th. Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Ford, of Ohio, were both elected by majorities of 500 votes, or perhaps less. The Governor of Florida by about the same majority. The loco majority in Georgia is less than 200! This shows the importance of every man voting.

By Telegraph to St. Louis.

Arrival of the Europa.

New York, Oct. 25, 8 P. M. The steamer Europa arrived at this port this afternoon, having sailed from Liverpool on the 14th, and bringing seven days later intelligence from Europe.

Commercial.

The cotton market is flat and in favor of buyers. Nothing doing beyond immediate wants. Sales of upland at 3 1/2 3 3/4; of Orleans, at 3 3/8 to 3 1/2, of Sea Island, at 7 1/2 to 16 1/2. Provisions are unchanged. There is a moderate demand for wheat and prices unchanged. Flour is dull and freely offered at a decline. There had been considerable sales of corn at last quotations: meal 17 to 18, Consoles closed at 85 3/8 to 85 1/2. Rice has declined—at last dates Carolina sold at 21 1/2.

Ireland.

The trial of Smith O'Brien, for high treason, has terminated in his being found guilty, but the jury recommended him to mercy. But it is said that events following this conviction forbid any hope of the exercise of the Royal clemency. It was confidently asserted that the sentence would be carried fully into execution, and even said that this day was to close his earthly career.

McManus, another insurgent, has also been tried and found guilty of the charge against him. He was arrested at Cork on board an American ship, and the question had been raised whether, under the protection of the American flag, England had the power to arrest him.

Earl Carlisle is dead, and Lord Morpeth has been elevated to the Peerage.

Austria-Lombardy.

Letters from Paris officially announce the termination of the proposed mediation of France and England in the affairs of Italy, by a manifesto from Austria, which declares that Lombardo Venetian Kingdom shall continue a part of the Austrian Empire; but providing, also, that extensive constitutional and representative institutions shall be granted to the people. This manifesto makes no reference to the proposed mediation.

The French papers say that the English ambassador had a long conference with CAVIGNAC, in which the intentions of the English ministry were explicitly stated—which are, that England accords with the policy of the Vienna Cabinet, and that the Italian question would be arranged in a manner not in accordance with engagements to the French Assembly.

France.

A ministerial defeat in the National Assembly, was the theme of general conversation on Sunday, the 6th, and the opinion prevailed that they would resign their seats on Monday, but they did not. The Paris papers of Tuesday say that the ministry did tender their resignation, but that Cavaignac resolved not to leave the Government until the Constitution was declared and the President appointed, and, consequently, that he refused to accept their resignation—declaring that he would entreat the National Assembly to proceed without delay in the formation of the constitution and the election of a President. Accordingly, the committee on the constitution had decided that, immediately after the adoption of the constitution, the nation shall proceed to the election of the President; and the Assembly in the mean time, shall continue to exercise its functions, and pass those organic laws which necessarily complete the constitution—the Presidential question preventing action upon other subjects of interest.

The general opinion is, that Louis Napoleon will succeed in the canvass for the Presidency. The Moderate Republicans will support Cavaignac. The election will probably take place about the 15th proximo, as it was expected the constitution would be proclaimed about the 1st.

Austria.

A successful revolution has broken out at Vienna. The minister was murdered—his body suspended from a lamp post, and exposed to great indignities. The Emperor and the Royal family left Schoebrunn for Lienz, and all the military with him. The city of Vienna was entirely in the hands of the people. A Republic was proclaimed, and an alliance, offensive and defensive, entered into with Hungary. The Provisional Government had issued circulars, stating that all possible measures would be adopted for the defence of Fatherland.

The Croats have been defeated in two engagements.

Chicago, Ills., Oct. 25.

To-day the first engine commenced running on the Chicago and Galena railroad, and in about a week the road will be completed to Cottage Hill. This is a new era in the history of Chicago, and causes much rejoicing. The several fire companies are out on parade in full uniform—this being review day. They make a beautiful display.

The military companies, including Captain Swift's flying artillery and dragoons, are also out on parade in full uniform. They make a fine appearance.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25, 12 M.

Official returns have been received from the whole State, excepting Columbiana, Pickaway, and Wood counties. With authentic returns from these counties, Ford's majority is 363.

Whenever you hear a man abuse Gen. Taylor, set it down as a fixed fact, that he is an office holder, an office seeker, a political hack, a political turncoat, or an ignorant fool. None other will abuse the man who has spent his life in the service of his country. There are doubtless many gentlemen opposed to Gen. Taylor's election, on principle; but they never descend to blackguardism.

From the National Intelligencer.

FABLES FOR THE FRIENDS.

We have not been able to read without a smile the following ingenious attempt of the New York Evening Post, under date of the 3d instant, to lure the quietest and most conservative of all our religious sects—that of the Friends—into the support of that most trustworthy politician (the Post's candidate) who was formerly the "Northern man with Southern principles," and is now of course (having renounced those principles) the Northern man without any at all; the "Peace candidate," who, though deeply committed against the war, and for that cause most injuriously and unfairly thrust aside by his party, was yet so spiritless and so destitute of personal dignity, as well as of regard for public duty, as to pocket both his affronts and his principles, and cleave to the very war party that had ostracized him; the magnanimous "Democratic" leader of Anti-Annexation, to whose paltry desertion from that good cause we owe the success of Polkism, the prevalence of land rapine, and all those mischiefs which, now that it is too late, he pretends vehemently to oppose. The Post which itself played just the same pitiful part as to Annexation and War, now wheedles the Society of friends in the following strain:

"FARE SOIL AND THE FRIENDS.—The candidates of the Buffalo Convention will receive in this State, in Pennsylvania, in New Jersey, and in other States where the Society of Friends exist, an important aid from the support and votes given by the members of that peaceful denomination of Christians. This can be looked upon as an extraordinary vote, inasmuch as the Friends generally decline having any direct participation with political movements. The following extract from a letter addressed to an advocate of the cause in this city, is from one of the most influential Friends of Queens county—one who has never participated in the movements of either party, but whose predilections have heretofore inclined towards the Whigs:

QUEENS COUNTY, Sept. 29, 1848.

"The Society of Friends has always been engaged in promoting the cause of emancipation. The Platform presented by the Buffalo Convention entirely meets my views, and I think there will be a more general attendance of Friends at the polls this fall than has ever been the case heretofore, and that unitedly for Van Buren, and at the sacrifice of some old prejudices; but we believe he is right now.

"I should have liked much to attend the meeting at Hempstead, but business of a pressing nature prevented. I have and shall continue to improve every suitable opportunity to encourage an interest and action in this cause. "I think the Christian and the philanthropist cannot with propriety let this opportunity pass without using his influence, both morally and politically, on the side of freedom, or rather to prevent that greater evil slavery, from extending its blighting influence any further."

Esop, or somebody else as authentic, says that while the Beasts had not yet sunk from a Republic into a Monarchy, their chief magistrate was elective every four years. Upon one of these occasions, certain hen-roost politicians—a Crow, renowned for having lived forty years at the public expense, and a Weazel, distinguished for the simplicity of his character and the rigidity of his principles—were two of the main candidates. Both were looked on as eminent for their statesmanship; at least they were so looked on by all those animals whose chief public principle was the spoils. Their merits, however, though alike were not the same; master Weazel excelled in the management of domestic plunder; master Crow, albeit voracious enough at home, could take wing and snap up the young or rob the nests of weak creatures abroad. Thus they were both great Republicans—so great, that it was hard to settle which was the greater. Originally, Sir Weazel had been considered, throughout the general barn yard, as no little the suppler and subtler; but when, by the assistance of a famous operator, Gen. Crow had got himself "cut for the similes," he too grew to be supposed sagacious. Wherefore, the contest of reputations, both so bright, was prodigious, when they came to the canvass. In the course of this they arrived at a certain dovecote, tenanted by a large brood of gentle birds, very sober in their plumage and loving in their ways, but not generally viewed as very warm admirers of either the weazel principles or the crow policy. Still they had votes and were worth coaxing—especially as it was hoped they would prove simple birds, easily caught with chaff, or ensnared by the strong spell of sprinkling salt upon their tails. So, with all the art of speeches, or the better eloquence of silence, our two friends of poultry plied the olive branch fetchers, the one by the bill, the other by the tail. Cousin Crow a prophetic but ill-omened creature—croaked forth to them, in his blindest tones, a discourse in praise of the beauties of Universal Conquest and of Manifest Destiny; brother Weazel dilated on the delights of Peace and Principles. The oration of the former is not yet published, but may be imagined from certain speeches of his about "fifty-four-forty," swallowing Mexico, and licking up Yucatan; of his rival's, we have an outline as above in the Evening Post; and very captivating, it must be confessed. Attracted, however, by the unusual chattering, suddenly appeared, in a brown overcoat, on a white horse, a sober old Farmer, for some time employed to keep the vermin out of these parts. He was armed with a double-barrelled gun; at sight of which, pacific master Weazel sought his hole with a squeak of consternation, and warrior Crow, always averse to the smell of gunpowder, broke his sword, and with a loud "caw! caw!" suddenly grew scarce.

Fables should have Morals; and so shall ours when crows and weazels have them.

* For the surgery of the case, all afflicted simulators may see the practice explained in one of Col. BENTON'S speeches in the Senate. Some caution was there used.

New York, Oct. 25, 8 P. M.

Senator DIXON H. LEWIS, of Alabama, died to-day at noon.