IN DUCTUBE Dencir,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL-DEVOTED TO POLITICS. NEWS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, AND MORALITY.

Chase & Pan, Proprietors.

Montrose, Susquehanna County, Penn'a, Chursday Morning, March 1, 1855.

Volume 12, Anmber 9.

Select Boetry.

The Groomsman to his Mistress. BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT,

Every wedding, says the proverb, Makes another soon or late, Never yet was any marriage, Entered in the book of Fate, But the names were also written Of the patient pair that wait.

When my friend, with fundest look, By the solemn rites' permission, To himself his mistress took, And the Destines recorded. Other two within their book.

While the priest falfilled his office, Still the ground the lovers eyed. And the parents and the kinsmen Aimed their glances at the bride. But the groomsmen eved the virgina Who were waiting at her side.

Three there were that stand beside her: One was dark and one was fair, But nor fair nor dark the other, Save her Arab eyes and bair; Neither dark nor fair I call her, Yet she was the fairest there.

While her groomsman-shall I own it? Yes, to thee, and only thee—
Gazed upon this dark eyed maiden Who was fairest of the three.

Thus he thought: "How blest the bridal
Where the bride were such as she!"

Then I mused upon my adage, Till my wisdom was perplexed, And I wondered, as the churchman Dwelt upon his holy text, Which of all who heard his lesson Should require the service next.

Whose will be the next occasion For the flowers, the feast, the wine? Thine perchance, my dearest lady, Or, who knows ? - it may be mine : What if 't were-forgive the fancy-What if 't were-both mine and thine.

Miscellancous.

A Great Freshet,

We mean the great freshet of public sentiment which is just now attaining a height and overwhelming force which promdrinking and vending under which crime and misery have reached such gigantic proportions, and such a desolating swav. We have the various reforms of the last thirty years. We have marked their rise and progress, and sometimes their decline and fall; and in some instances have seen reforms which were at first unpopular, rise to an encouraging point of success and public favor. But never have we seen such triumphant victory achieved by any enterprise of the kind as that which now rewards the efforts of prohibition.

It is but a few short years since, as we well remember, the idea of prohibiting atterly by law the traffic in intoxicating drinks, was considered sheer fanaticism of the most ultra character, by all save a few leading spirits in the Temperance ranks. - It is not more thanfive years since the conductors of the Organ were assailed with much warmth and agrimony by active temperance men in various parts of the country, because they advocated and urged legal prohibition. Sometimes copies of the paper were sent back with notice of indignant dissent from a subscriber, and sometimes long letters rebuking the editors. for their heterodoxy in appealing to legisla-

But the world does move, and on this subject it has made an advance which may well gladden the hearts of all the friends of man. Not in one or two States merely; not in any one large section of our country, but east and west, north and south, in the British previnces of North America, in England, on the Pacific, in Australia, the great moral discovery of legal prohibition of the traffic in liquor, as the remedy for intemperence, is cordially embraced and earnestly advocated by all except the supporters of the traffic in free drinking.

A temperance man opposed to prohibition is almost as rare a jossil remain as an ichthyosaurus or any other pre-admite curiosity. And the growth of this sentiment in favor of prohibition, which was so slow and difficult at first has, for the last two or three years. been more like the spread of a mighty freshet than any thing else. Politiciaus, old shrewd, managing politicians, who happened suddenly found themselves lifted off their the natural history of little girls, that alfeet, and left high and dry nowhere. And though they are passionately attached to this class of men everywhere find that their political existence depends upon showing rest les to downinght hostility as these creep up in pect and obedience to this great and over- to the category of great boys. The great

ens. The wonderful benefits reen to result so much chartened with contempt as to from stooning the sale of liquor on the Sale change its character. He merely poo-poolis bath, in this and some other places, have led the little girl. He looks upon her as a natmany to exclaim, what a blessing it would be unally inferior animal—inferior in wisdom, if it could be stopped altogether, instead of courage and strength; and it is not till be one day in seven. The great transformation has left great boyhood behind, that he finds in Connecient under the new law, has had out his mistake. Then he begins to blush the happiest effect in winning all decent men and faster in the presence of the expanded to the right wide. And the desperate reck-weakling; then he pays obedience to the ressness of the liquor sellers; as shown here lightest look of this lower nature; then he and elsewhere, in the determination to prose- delicates to her service, and makes her own, cute their abominable business in spite of fall those qualities on the exclusive possession public sentiment, has done much towards of which he had prided himself; then he actemperate organizations, to give their influ- hearts-the supremacy of womanhood. ence for prohibition. In a neighboring city, where we have good opportunity of knowing the sentiments of a large number of men on this subject, we can safely say, that we could point to hundreds who, within a single year, have changed from hostility or indifference to a warm interest in favor of prohibition, and this chiefly on account of the bold, reckless conduct of the rum sellers in forcing their

traffic on an unwilling community. Within the last few days the voice of the great west has rolled over the mountains, pronouncing prohibition the law there as well as in the east; and soon all this great North American Continent and its mighty sisterhood of States, territories and provinces, will have outlawed the traffic utterly and for

the next best is a policy of insurance

The Jews in Jerusalem. BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

The native Jewish families in Jerusalem as well as those in other parts of Palastine, pre sent a marked difference to the Jews of Europe and America. They present the same physical characteristics—the dark oblong eye, the prominent nose, the strongly marked cheek and jaw-but in the latter these traits have become coarse and harsh. turies devoted to the lowest and most debasing forms of traffic, with the endurance of persecution and contumely, have greatly changed and vulgarized the appearance of the race. But the Jews of the Holy City still

rethin a noble beauty, which proved to my mind their descent from the ancient princely houses of Isrnel. The forehend is loftier, the eye is larger and more frank in its expression, the nose more delicate in its prominremarked the same distinction in the countenances of those Jewish families of Europe whose members have devoted themselves to art or literature. Mendelssohn's was a face

On the evening of any arrival in the city, as I set out to walk through the bazaars, I encountered a native Jew, whose face will haunt me for the rest of my life. I was sauntering slowly along, asking myself, " Is this Jerusalem?" when lifting my eyes, they met those of Christ !: It was the very face which Raphael has painted the traditional features of the Savior, as they are recognized and accepted by all Christendom. The waying brown hair, partly hidden by a Jewish cap, fell clustering about his ears; the face was the most perfect oval, and almost feminine in the purity of its outline; the serene, childlike mouth was shaded with a light moustache, and a silky brown beard clothed the chin; but the eyes-shall I ever took into such orbs again ! an expression of divine love and divine sorrow, such as I never, before saw in human but during the moment that I saw him. he benignity of that countenance, and my friend was not a nitie astonished, it not shocked, er slept inside a house while out. We took in the direction of be "divide," and before

Christ !"

The Dead Wife_ In comparison with the loss of a wife all fix. I have been employed in this survey see timber most of the time, but sometimes it E. C. Rogers and B. F. Tewksbury. other bereavements are trifles. The wife! she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven, she who is so buised, so unwearied-bit ten bitter is the tear that fills on her clay.past; it seems an amber-colored pathway, ing up by my side, but as often as it has frozen the same as when you approach Lake Erie have not already, where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, over it has broken up again. We have not look to X Y & F R all and That I always to their office or the stars hing glittering over head. Fain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered above that sweet clay, save those our own hand may have unwillingly planted. ness, all beauty and purity. But she is dead! The dear head so often laid upon your bosom all the land under 25 feet above the surface can know about hew one feels after clambernow rests upon a pillow of clay. The hands that ministered so untiringly are folded, white of the water at present stage. We have got ing through the bash all day. white arm over your shoulder now; no speaking face to look up in the eyes of love; no music when she could hearit! Now it seems to knell only the hours through which you joys past, sorrows shared and beautiful words and deeds registered above. You feel that the grave cannot keep her. You know she is nections, give her a place in your heart .-

Girls and Boys. It is a curious fact in young children, the feeling graduatly changboy, on his part, can hardly be said to recip-And still the sentiment spreads and deep- rocate the cumity; or at least his dislike is eading quiet, well edisposed citizens, not in knowledges in his heart-yea, in his heart of

Not so Very Green.

A young and apparently verdent slip, who gave his hailin slace as "old Varmount" found himself surrounded, upon a certain occasion, by a crowd of quizzing upstarts, who seemed bent upon displaying their own smartness, at the expense of the Yankee.

" Devun to Bosting, or a little tramp," was

"What's your business in Boston?" cou-"Oh, I'm deoun arter my pension money, responded greeny.

"Pension money l" elaculated whiskers: how much do you get and what are you afraid." As to gaine, we have every descrip-

Communications.

Letter from the West. FORT DEMOINE, Iowa, Dec. 31, 1854.

Joel Turnell, Esq.: Dear Sir-Present circumstances, and the ocation I intend to follow for a few years ence, if not for life, induces me to write I was convinced by my own eyes. The fish are to you. I have been following the pro- caught in soines and with hooks. They are fession nearly a year, and like it much. The little practice I had with you did me more peculiar taste for the business, and no prospect for it where I then lived, I picked up my duds and sought my fortune in the west, I first went to Illinois,-stopped there for a short time, but could not find sufficient prosence, and the face of a purer oval. I have pects. I thought I was getting pretty well west, but found I had only arrived at the por- eyes. I measured this myself and found it tion of country where western fever raged the to be 11 inches. People would go to the marhighest. It was all "going west," some to ket an buy off a few lbs. along the back that might have belonged to the house of Iown, others to Nebraska, Oregon and Cali- bone, thesame as a beef. fornia &c. I looked about me for a week or I think the valley of the Demoine is in two, and finally concluded if there could be most respect the most beautiful country I any better country than where I then was, I ever saw. There are portions of Illinois that would find it before I resolved to settle in may perhaps look as well, but for convenience any portion of the west. Consequently I re- it is nowhere. here every liver and ravine newed my journey, and repaired to Iowa, is skirted with wood, leaving, the prairie in where my anticipations were more than met long and narrowstras so that no part is far with notwithstanding they were wrought up from timber. If you look upon the map and to the highest pitch. I thought when in Il- see the dourse of he streams, you can judge linois I was in the most beautiful country I of the shape of the graine. I have now been ever saw, and in fact it was. It was in the with a corps of engages for 400 miles, and northern part of the state, on those rolling have had good opportunity to see the counprairies. A nicher or more beautiful country try, averaging about two miles a day. The the eye never looked upon. Far as the eye portion of country lying between the Decould reach, and still away beyond the power moine and Skunk riers is termed a the di-Large, dark, unfathemable, they beamed with of vision, extends the beautiful, undulating vide." After you go from one half to four plain. When I reached Iowa I was satisfied miles back from the Demoine, you raise a -I went no further. Here I found a pros- a bluff which extends from the source to the dark archway, and the golden glow of the prect of prosecuting my business. It was fall, mouth of the river, it some places it is smuset, reflected from a white wall above, fell and no chance then. I went into a whole- immediately on the rifer, at others three or unon his face. Perhaps it was the transfigu- sale grocery store until spring, when the peo- four miles back. After rising this, is one discussion, but it being the hour of adjournration that made his beauty so unearthly; ple of Keokuk, Iowa, got up a railroad ex- broad expanse of gaine, from 3 to 15 miles ment, E. C. Rogers moved there be an evewas to me a revention of the Savior. There are still initiacles in the land of Judah. As civil engineer, I got a situation as rod-cluded in the valley of the Demoine. Indeed, evening—which was carried. the dusk gathered in the deep streets, I could man at \$1,25 per day. We made the pre- Mr. Turrell, it seems that nowhere in the

sweetness and liminary survey of 153 miles. Commenced wide world, has no the first of April, completed it June 1st. Nev-her gifts as here. You can travel for a week since Sept. 26. We have surveyed this river is so far away that the oval shape of the carth 207 miles from the Mississippi. I have slept almost carries it out of sight, so that the top

now on our return. We intend to survey but even a chair to sit in, and besides you mon Schools. first month, and will probably continue until to purchase another. watched the shadows of death gathering upon finished. When I commenced I was scarceher sweet face. But many a tale it telleth of ly able to carry the flag. My average weight

Yours Truly.

urday the 10th Feb. 1855.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

Susquehanna County Teacher's As-

sociation.

supposed the duty would be performed by the

not object to offering a few remarks in re-

gard to it, that the subject might be placed

in a tangible form for discussion. He could

would deprive the Common School system of

not certain but it could be made of benefit to

the schools, but saw nothing of the kind as

E. B. Norris thought the schools had not

was 123 lbs-now I weigh 145. I have not time or paper to tell half what I wish to burin a happier world, but feel that she is often den you with, consequently I will defer it unby your side, an angel presence. Cherish til next year, and give you the particulars of Teacher's Association held a meeting in the tive exertions are Reuben Harris, Esq. J. J. these emotions; they will make you happier. our New Years in camp, for we have a cat- Baptist Church at Jackson Corners, on Sat- Turner, G. Williams, — Culver, Esq. and Let her holy presence be as a charm to keep fish, one dozen cans of oysters, and a gallon you from evil. In all new and pleasant con- of whiskey for the occasion, and I have said Never forget what she has done for you nothing of Iowa yet, which I presume you that she has loved you. Be tender of her think is nearly out of the worlde but if you were to visit this country you would not be

long in finding your mistake. I am afraid you will be inclined to doubt my veracity should I state some unvarnished facts, such the emigration to it.

JAN. 2nd, 1855. As I mentioned in the first sheet of giving description of a New Year's in camp. I will proceed. In the first place I will-give a his-Chairman of the Committee, but he would ory on catfish. I believe I can perceive no lifference between the catfish and bull-head. except in size. I spoke of having one for New Year, and lest you might doubt it large enough for sixteen of us. I will give you a description hereafter. Suffice it to say we had one, and the fun of it was that we stole our own fish! We all went to town on Sunday, and part returned previous to the others, and crossing the fiver they bought a fine fi-h-having no way to carry it left it in the ferry boat, with strict injunctions to give it us to carry in the wagon. But as luck would have it when we got to the boat no ferryman was there. We drove in and pulled across, but before we got adress we spied a noble "Hello Jonathan !" says one, " where are fish lying in the boat. It being so near New Year's ere, we thought it would go fine, we slipped it into the wagon, and hore it away in triumph, until we arrived in camp, and found it had been left for us. Suffice it to say, we had some gay scenes that evening. "as there was no one to molest or make us

tion from a mouse to a buffalo. I saw eight

mens of this museum are all caught in the formed would be of benefit to the schools, State. Those ostriches are, I think, the only E. C. Rogers thought it could be made of thing of the kind that has yet been discovergreat benefit, and argued it at length in an ed in the U.S. A. The male has as magnifi- able and eloquent manner. cent a plume as I ever saw supported by the L. M. Bunnell also supported the affirmative in some timely and appropriate remarks. fair sex of the country, Fish are abundant. You may think I am going to tell a fish sto- arguing the correctness of the principle in ry, but it is true. I would not believe until general.

M. J. Corse expressed a concurrence in the views given as to the justnesse of the princiof great variety. I have seen no eels, but I ple. believe there are some. I have seen fish from 1 service than ever I anticipated. Having a to 5 feet long, and catfish that weigh from 8 gave a highly interesting account of the ben-

to 140 lbs. I saw one last July caught with lefits of the office of County Superintendent in s common hook that weighed 140 lbs. It Connecticut and Massachusetts; thought the was a monster indeed. His head looked teropponents of the law, or of that portion of it establishing the office of County Superintenrifying. He could easily take a man's head in his mouth, and I doubt whether you have dent, were hasty and premature in their conclusions, and quite too apt to found their esa ox that will measure as much between the timate of education upon dollars and cents, members for office. What a commentary and that at rather a low mark.

That Pewnsylvania should never recede from the noble step she had taken in behalf of the education of her children. His remarks were listened to with deep interest .-The following resolution was then offered and to those they represent. Can the real patriot unanimously adepted:

hing the office of County Superintendent. The following resolution was then offered and supported by J. W. Cargill, L. M. Bun nell, H. Kingsbury and B. F. Tewksbury, and to nest year, when the prople will have time opposed by A. G. Bushnell and Reuben Har- to dispose of this nest of corruption which is

Resolved-That the County Superintendent has discharged with fidelity the duties devolving upon him according to the conditions

The discussion continued for some time with no little spirit and animation. The resolution finally passed. On motion of R. Harris, Esq. the subject of

uniformity of Text Books was taken up for citement, and by telling them that I was a wide, 520 miles long. This probably is in ning session, and that the subject lie over till the nomination of Cameron over Curtain, the educated, he replied at Carlisle, for the min-

ted E. B. Norris, Chairman pro tempore. The tions, and such a desolating sway. Are have when I said to him, with the earnestness and been attentive and interested observers of belief, on my return: "I have just seein tents &c. with us, and encamped wherever and belind is, in sugger, one beautiful plain discussion of Text Books was then taken up night overtook us, and this very night, of green carpeting, hing about 200 feet above, and continued at length by R. Harris, Esq. in the midst of winter, finds me in the same the water in the rive. At each side you can J. W. Cargill, A. G. Bushnell, L. M. Bunnell,

All agreed that uniformity was highly desirable in every school, and also, the School Ritner had some talent and boldness-in the on the bank of this stream on a matrass of the forest away is the distance books like Directors ought to discharge this important person of Thad. Stephens, and Pollock's will thrown on the leaves while the river was clos- a blue cloud setting in the horizon, nearly duty of their office immediately in case they

had ice enough to run on yet. We are not could write for hours on the beauties of the best attended the Association has ever held. more than one quarter finished yet. When river and country, but fime and space forbid, The good people of Jackson displayed a spirwe got up to Fort Demoine (the extent of the and I presume I have weated your patience it highly creditable to them, well sustaining Her noble, tender heart lies open to your in- navigation,) we laid idle two weeks waiting ete this. Excuse all imperfections, for what the reputation they have heretofore enjoyed most sight. You think of her as all gentle- for ice to take soundings of water. We are writing I do has to be done on my knee with- for intelligence and deep interest in the Com-

The parent came to confer with the teach.

er upon this, to him and the state, momentand cold, beneath the gloomy portals. The 81 miles down, and we have surveyed over I will not attempt to say how many have our subject of the education of his children. heart whose every beat measured an eternity 11,000 acres. You can judge something of come to this State this season, but a number A glorious sight indeed! "Fit picture for of love, lies under your feet. And there is no the extent of our work in going 207 miles, of men have told me that they saw over one angels to gaze upon." When will every paand in addition to this, we have to take hundred emigrants on one day pass one road, rent feel that he and the teacher have one trembling his to murmit.—"Oh, it is too sad!" soundings every 500 feet, and at each of and they come in all directions at the same common interest, and that education of the There is so strange a hush in every room !- these points to take them every 50 feet across rate. In one land office they average \$6,- child is the first, great interest of both.-No smile to greet at night fall-and the clock the river. There are twelve of us in the corps. | 000 per day that they take in for land. I When will we feel that their interests are ticks and strikes and ticks. It was sweet I have run the transit on this route since the have purchased a quarter section, and intend linked by one common tie to the welfare of a successful county politician, blundered into his offspring. Well may it be asked, who the Gubernatorial Chair by accident, and will more than the parent should feel an interest in Common School education? Ample accommodations were prepared for the enter- ple will be glad enough to make him Govertainment of the Association, and among those Pursuant to notice the Susquehanna Co. most worthy of individual notice for their ac Eld. R. G. Lamb, to all of whom the Associ-The President not being present B. F. ation is much indebted for their kindness .-Tewksbury called the meeting to order, and Before adjournment the Secretary read a note J. W. Cargill was duly elected Chairman pro from Prof. W. Richardson, stating that he by tem. No other business being before the As- accident had the Friday evening previous resociation, the Chairman called for the report ceived a severe injury in one of his eyes, and of the Committee appointed at a previous that in consequence of that he should be unmeeting to report on the benefits to be de able to attend the Association. He expressas the general features of the country and rived from the office of County Superinten- ed a warm wish that the meeting might be dents. B. F. Tewksbury being the only mem- harmonious and useful.

ber of the Committee present, said he had not Association then adjourned to meet at expected to report upon the subject, and Harford University on Saturday Feb. 24th, therefore had not prepared himself. He had 1855, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

B. F. TEWKSBURY, Rec. Sec. A gentleman in Alabama, in exerting gear sent for a negro on his plantation, who see no good reason why we should not have made some pretensions to medical skill, to pregeneral superintendent in the Common scribe for him. The negro, having investigated School department as well as in the otherde- the case, prepared and administered a dose to his abolish the office of County Superintendent, inquired of the negro what medicine he had givany concentrated Superintendency whatever. en his master. Bub promptly responded-"rowhich is a ruinous policy in any business. It sin and abumn, Sir!" "What did you give them is a trite and true saving, that "what is ev- for !" continued the doctor. "Why," replied erybody's business is adbody's," and judging Bob, "de alum to draw de parts togedder, and from the situation of our Common Schools it de rosin to sodder um." The patient eventwould seem we had pursued the policy that ally recovered.

adage was intended to ridicule or illustrate, A French paper thus traces the sen-sations of a reader of advertisements: Reuben Harris, Esq. said he was dissatis The first advertisement-he don't see it. fied with the office of County Superintendent The second insertion—He sees it, but don't as conducted in this county at least He was

Third insertion-He reads it. Fourth insertion-He looks at the price. Fifth insertion-He speaks of it to his wife. Sixth insertion—She is willing to buy. The seventh—He purchases.

Honesty may be the best policy; but The growd had no more remarks to offer. The answer was entirely satisfactory.

In the special strategy of the duties of the duties of the duties of the office, properly person the other I am compelled to be."

The answer was entirely satisfactory.

The answer was entirely satisfactory.

Political Articles.

Cditorial Correspondence. HARRISBURG, Feb. 12, 1855.

Since writing day before yesterday queen things have transpired. Harrisburg is in a state of foment - of terrible excitement. The Know-Nothings are stove up,-knocked into pieces. Saturday evening between thirty and Eld. R. G. Lamb was then called upon and forty held another caucus and bound themselves to bult the nomination of Cameron and blow up the organization. They say they would vote for the Democratic nominee to defeat Cameron and prostrate the Order, if they could have time first to blow up the organization and with Iraw from the oaths they have taken to vote for none but their own this upon their Order? Think of men to whon the people have entrusted their dearest interests as law-makers, being bound by a dark and secret power which prevents them from carrying out their honest convictions of duty look upon such a state of things and not ex-Resolved, That we heartily approve the claim; "I tremble for the future of my coun-principle in the Common School Law establity!"

The plan on foot now, is to revolutionize

dignified by the name of a Legislature, and under no pledges save to carry out honestly the public will, and attend faithfully to the interests of their constituents. Know Nothingism has received a mortal blow, and is now reeling like a drunken man. A large and by far the most respectable portion of the Order, denomice Gov. Pollock as a weak and cowardly Executive, wholly void of decision or manly courage; and, as evidence, point to when he interrogated him as to where he was Administration candidate, which they say the listry, under brother Tiffany. The Association then adjourned to meet at Governor was too weak with his own party Gospel truth and brotherly charity of lateand as a politician. His Administration has made a most disgraceful failure at the outset, and I have no doubt it will be regarded, in six months, as the weakest that ever disgraced the State, not excepting Joe Ritner's, for State could but have one gaze at "the powers latter is not yet complete." polls, they would put Governor Bigler back most of the old ones. I say he is too cowardly or too corrupt, -some say it is cowardice, lest the disappointed ones should raise a rebellion and aid to prostrate his party, while others say that he has kept them back to enable him by promises to carry the election of Senator. - Whichever way it is, disgraces him and his Administration, for the former is disgraceful in itself, and he has failed certainly in the latter. The truth is, he has had no experience in State affairs-has simply been relife from it in disgrace. To all present appearances, if Bigler shall live till '57, the peo-

But there will be fun to-morrow. Pollockpretends to be hard at work to defeat Cameron, and boasts boyishly that he has got over fifty of his Know Nothing friends pledged to. revolutionize. I have little faith however in has been stolen. It will probably end in smoke--like the "bloody snows" and " phostly intolerance" of his inaugral.—mere words old line Democrats shall come to his rescue. But I think they are disposed to let him blunder on and expose his follies. Undoubtedly he means well, but he is a weak man, too in-

experienced to guide the destinies of this great State. His Know Nothing party is now split in twain-the remains of the Whig party curse him for having destroyed their organization to make himself Governor, while himself one day, felt a sudden pain, and fearing his "free soil friends" point to the butchered his internal machinery had been thrown out of and bleeding Wilmot and exclaim, "away with his murderer, let us crucify him, let us different. As one is capable of suffering, crueify him !" Indeed, it was a sad day for while the other is unconscous of pain, it fol-Pennsylvania, when such a Governor as all partments. The same arguments that would patient with the utmost confidence of a speedy acknowledge Bigler was, was struck down to that in case they should survive, each will cure. No relief being experienced, however, the give place to this pusillanimous, striped, speck- possess a character and individuality of its gentleman sent for a physician, who, on arriving, eled and bastard Administration. So many own. isms were courted, so many pledges made, and so many conlitions formed to elect Mr. Pollock, that he now has not the courage to vor of its surviving. The case is in the hands fulfil any for fear of denunciation from the of Dr. Bostler, one of the oldest physicians in others. Surrounded thus by fires on all sides, the State, whose skill in its treatment is spohe is roasting alive, not knowing which way ken of in terms of high commendation.—Cinto jump. He was the nominee of the Whig party, broke up their organization and defeated his colleague on the ticket (Mr. Darsie.) ter the lapse of winter, so certainly will He promised the free soilers to make Wilmot U. S. Senator, and when he had got ing Father; and then first will they form a their votes, endeavored to crawl out by offer- whole with each other and with everything ing him the office of Attorney General, the good, after which they sought and strove is salary of which is only \$300 per year. Wil-vain in this piece-meal world. mot would'nt accept, and he then let Camemot would'nt accept, and he then let Came-ron be nominated over him for Senator, in a grave face, that however product and vir-In the she ever read was her Simon sname written in molasses, on the front stoop.

It was remarked by the law.

It was remarked by the law. license laws simply, for fear that the rum- is to borrow a hundred dollars of him.

for, strange as it may appear, the poor fellow really thinks he will be elected to that office, since the Editor of the Telegraph, who wants to be appointed flour inspector, discovered the Governor's weakness and put his name at the head of his paper as "the American candidate for the Presidency." To the Know Nothing Democrats he promised a fair division of the spoils, and has put them off with appointing Tom. Power Adjutant General of the militia at a salary of \$250 per year, an office which turns out not to be recent! To the Irish voters he denied being a Know Nothing; and at the same time, joined the Order and swore he would ostracise all the Patricks and Barnys in the State, and fill their places

The House has passed a Bill for a new county out of Luzerne, without opposition, and it will also pass the Senate.

with Methodist Preachers !

A Bill has also passed both branches changing the time of holding the April Term of Court, in Susquebanna county, from the third Monday in April, to the first Monday in April, to take effect immediately.

Judge Jessup's project for a new Judicial District, will not be passed this Session. I can think of nothing else interesting to Susquehanna County.

"It is not all Gold that Glitters." in the House to-morrow and prevent an elec-A few days after the election in New Jertion. In that case the election will go over sev, we were boastfully told by the Know Nothings, that the Democrats were left in that State "without a leg to stand upon," and dignified by the name of a Legislature, and that the Whigs were buried beyond what one elect men in their places who will come here of the most intelligent and leading members of the Secret Order called "the power of resustication!" The same intellectual lender of the Know Nothings informed us, when we disputed his estimate of his own faction's strength in New Jersey, that we " had a halucination of mind upon the subject, and that they would soon show us a law requiring decapitation tax upon foreigners."

ther informed us, that he had been elected or was a candidate for the State Senate; and This may account for the great spread of

to prevent and too cowardly to try to prevent. Well, how does the reckoning foot up in New In this they are right. He has evidently Jersey! According to the telegraphic rebeen greatly overrated as a man of talents port of the organization of both Houses of the Legislature, which will be found in another column, the gold of Know Nothingiam turns out to be all dross. Not a man belonging to that disgraceful Order has been elected to any position. It appears that W. C. ALEXANDER was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Throckmorton, Clerk-both Democrats. In the House, Mr. Povey, a Whig, was elected Speaker, and Mr. Vroom. be destitute of that. If the people of this a Democrat, Clerk. The organization of the that be" in this town, and then walk to the come of "Sam" in New Jersey! Has he been submerged in the sand, or lost in the in the Executive Chamber by 10,000 majori- he will be smothered in the one case, or starvty. Pollock is too cowardly or too corrupt ed to death in the other. Where is the bellto make his appointments, and retains as yet man? Who has seen "Sam" in New Jersey !-Call the Council together, and expel the rascals who drove him into exile.

The Double Baby at Lancaster. We stated a few days since that a strange case of malformation had occurred at Lancaster in this State, and promised a more full description of the curious production, which we hoped to obtain at the hands of some of our medical friends. As they, however, from some cause or other do not incline to do it. we have put several of them under cross-examination, and intend to embody in our own language what we have learned.

From the lowest extremity of the breast bone—where the junction of the two bodies, takes place upwards, there are are the upper parts of two perfect and well developed: fants-two heads, two chests, two stomachs, two hearts, two pair of lungs, and two livers. From the same points downwards, the blendng of the two systems into one becomes more and more intimate, until it seems almost perfeet and complete. The intestines and all the lower organs are in common with common termini, and the egs made up of the right leg of one and the left leg of the other, his attempts to lock the door after the horse are a pair, standing in their proper position relative to each other and to the organs in their vicinity. In the rear, however, the union is less perfect, there being two well developed spines, each terminating in a reparate and fury. Certainly it will end so unless the os cocygis-and what is peculiarly strange, the two inner legs, dislocated at the hip joints, are thrown backwards and unwards and joined together, are found passing under the true skin of the back of the body upon the right, the feet being extricated and standing up, heel to heel, nearly in its face.

The child is a female, with apparently a perfect sexual organization. The bodies do not exactly face each other, but are more nearly face to face than side to side. One is apparently somewhat more robust than the other, and it is evident that in many of the characteristics of their constitutions they are lows that their nervous systems are several, from which it is, we suppose, to be inferred

This strange phenomenon is the offspring of respectable parents at Lancaster. Altho delicate, it is thought the chances are in fa-

As certainly as Spring will return affriends, lovers, and kindred meet again; they