

THE UNICORN.

The researchers of modern naturalists are daily confirming the truth of what were once considered the fables of antiquity.—The Nidzoo-dzoo or unicorn, one of the supporters of the British royal arms, was long supposed to be an invention of the heralds, but has at last been furnished with a "local habitation and a name." It is described in Smith's Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa, and is possibly a species of Rhinoceros. The account is somewhat incredible:—"It appears that the Nidzoo-dzoo is by no means rare in Minkoon. It is about the size of a horse, extremely fleet and strong. It has one single horn projecting from its forehead, from twenty-four to thirty inches in length. This is flexible when the animal is asleep; it can be curled like the trunk of the elephant, but becomes perfectly firm and hard when the animal is excited, and especially when pursuing an enemy.—Its disposition is extremely fierce and it universally attacks man if it sees him. The usual method of escape adopted by the natives is to climb up a dense high tree, so as to avoid, if possible, being seen. If the animal misses his sight of the fugitive, he immediately gallops off to his haunt; from whence it may be inferred that he is not endowed with the power of a keen scent.—Should he, however, espy his object in the tree, he will not hesitate to ascend it, and when his victim seldom escapes being gored to death. Unless the tree is of a large girth, he never fails in breaking it down.—Having killed his victim, he leaves him without devouring the carcass. The male only is provided with the horn. The female has nothing of the kind.

Supposed Love and Suicide.—An elderly lady called on Wednesday evening at the coroner's office, and showed his clerk a letter which had been that morning found on the dressing table of a young lady, who had a few hours before left home, since which no trace could be found of her, and her friends feared that she had committed suicide. The letter was written by a Miss Mary Cecilia Rodgers, who resided at 114 Pitt street, and was directed to her mother. In this letter the young lady took an affectionate farewell of her mother, and informed her that she had left her home with the fixed and unalterable determination to destroy herself. As soon as the mother of the young lady received the letter, she sent messengers in different directions in search of her daughter, but up to a late hour yesterday evening they had not succeeded in discovering any trace of her. The young lady, it appears, had some time back attended in a store in Broadway, and while there she attracted the attention of a young man, and it is supposed that circumstances had so operated upon the young lady's mind as to produce the occurrence we relate. When leaving her mother's house, yesterday morning, she was dressed in a brown satin frock, Tuscan hat, and wore a small red silk handkerchief on her neck.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Anecdote of Steam Navigation.—A smart dapper little fellow, with a pattern book under his arm, called in at one of our large carpet warehouses; "I have come, sir, for some orders; here is my pattern book—should be happy to serve you." The proprietor, after turning over the leaves, said to the agent, "Will you have the goodness to leave this book for a day or two, and I will send it to your lodgings?" "Bless you, sir, I have no particular lodgings; I arrived in the Great Western, took with me a valise and six clean shirts, only used three on the passage. I have run about from store to store until I have received orders for one thousand pieces of Brussels carpeting; you are the last person I have called upon. I am constantly on my feet. I dine, when I am at leisure, at any eating house that is nigh, and I pay for my lodging at night; so I have really no settled habitation. I must return to-morrow, as I shall have been absent from home, when I get back full forty days. You are the last I have to call upon, and any orders you may please to give me can be executed and sent to you complete in six weeks from this time per steam-ship." Commentary is useless. This travelling agent, in twenty-four days from the time he left home, received orders for \$100,000 of carpeting.—*N. Y. Star.*

In a short time it will become as fashionable among the English nobility to travel in the United States as it now is on the Continent. The Countess of Westmoreland, with a lovely niece, six servants, a traveling carriage, and a medical attendant, embarked in day in the packet ship President of New York. She has engaged the whole of the lady's cabin for her own use. Her purpose is to travel for two or three years in the United States. She has some property in Prince Edward's Island, which she will also visit. She also visits Canada—the Falls of Niagara—and spends a winter in the south. I should not be surprised to see the Duke of Wellington, and half the English nobility, visit the United States in two or three years. We are on the eve of great changes.—*London Letter.*

A Dilemma.—"Squire, I've got spud here; do case is dis; I keeps a coffin house, and so as a man don't drink his crog, and behaves good, den I vips him; and then he sees me for salt and patriek."

FROM CANADA.

From the Montreal Transcript.

Last night the indignant citizens of Montreal, instigated by their own feelings, rather than emulation of the example set us at Quebec, executed the last sentence of the law upon three figures representing Lords Brougham, Melbourne, and Glenelg. At a quarter before nine the procession moved off from the Victoria Hotel—it consisted of sundry officers and executioners, mounted, and in appropriate costume. Then came the cart, drawn by two asses, in which were their lordships. Immediately behind the cart was borne the coffin destined to receive the ashes. After that came a cart surmounted by a large frame, on which were well executed and appropriate transparencies. Lord Brougham was here represented as endeavoring to escape from Justice, mounted on an ass—but his Satanic majesty, keeping a good look out had caught the animal by the tail, and was dragging him back for punishment. In another place the devil was represented leading off their three lordships to execution, with a rope round their necks. Torch bearers and some very touching music closed the procession, which moved along St. James street, McGill street, St. Paul st. and returned by Notre Dame street to the Place d'Armes. Here a gallows had been raised, for the just retribution due from insulted Canada, on which they were all three hung, with becoming solemnity. Lord Brougham was first removed from the cart and elevated to his proper station. Lord Melbourne, as next in the degree of offence followed, and lastly Lord Glenelg graced the gallows, and completed the trio. The whole, having remained a considerable time to the public gaze, were burned. There was an attendance of at least five thousand spectators.

THE BORDER INDIANS.

According to the St. Louis Bulletin of the 26th ult. a very intelligent and observing gentleman who has just visited several tribes of Indians, expresses the opinion that Gen. Gaines and others have misapprehended the intention of the Cherokees in inviting the various tribes to attend their general council. He states that they are by no means anxious to have collision with the whites, and that he thinks their main object was to induce all the tribes near our borders to move beyond the reach of our people.—They are of opinion that their proximity to the State has a most injurious effect upon them; that it breaks the spirit of the warrior, brings upon them intemperance and for these reasons they are said to have some idea of removing to places beyond our reach. They have found out that they cannot contend against the Americans, and they say if they are to be engaged in wars, they must do so on their own terms.—If the Cherokees resolve to remove, he thinks it is probable they will be joined by the Kansas and other nations, who will make some league of mutual protection and defence against any new enemies that they may encounter. If these really be their objects, no one would regret that the good wishes of all would attend them in their journeyings to the South West.

Baltimore American.

FROM MEXICO.

The Pensacola Gazette of the 15th inst mentions the arrival at Pensacola of the French brig of war La Penrose, Capt. Tounier, thirteen days from Sacrificios. After her entrance into the port, salutes were exchanged between her and the flag ship of the American Squadron. An increase of the blockading squadron was daily expected.

In reference to the foregoing, the New Orleans Bulletin makes the following comments:—"It is now openly avowed that when the additional forces arrive, Vera Cruz will be attacked by the French. The possession of the castle of San Juan de Ulos would be a more important acquisition to the crown of France, than the capture of Algiers. After this the march of 15,000 French grenadiers towards the Pacific and the subjugation of the whole Mexican territory, would be the inevitable and speedy consequence. Having possession of the country, it would be the work of a few years for the conquerors to construct a rail road from the Gulf of Mexico to the coast of the Pacific, and thus open a short and expeditious route to China, which would secure to France the boundless opulence of the East India traffic. In the accomplishment of these far reaching schemes of conquest Louis Philippe will contribute not only to the aggrandizement of France, but subvert his own private ambition. The eclat of such triumphs would give him a strong hold upon the affections of the French people, and enable him to transmit the throne as an inheritance to his children. In the meanwhile John Bull and Broiner Jonathan seem willing to stand by as mute spectators, while their adroit neighbor quietly carries out his plans and makes sure of his prize."

The best Kind of Ignorance. It was remarked by a British officer after the battle of Lundy's Lane, near Fort Erie, that he had visited all Europe under the banner of Napoleon, and had been engaged in the severest battles the world had ever known, but that the American soldiers were the first he had ever seen who did not know when they were whipped, and that they would even keep fighting till they tired out their foes and gained the victory.

Corn Crop in Ohio.—A gentleman who has recently made a tour through Warren, Green, Clarke, and Champaign counties in Ohio, informs the Cincinnati Post that the corn crops in those counties is excellent; the crop a full average, and in quality very superior. The crops in the neighboring counties of Logan and Clinton were also as good as usual, to say the least. The same gentleman stated that "the number of wheat, rye, oats, and hay stacks, all over the country, exceed any thing of the kind he ever before saw, although he is in the habit of making extensive tours through the country once or twice every year."

Similar accounts to the above, are according to the Post, daily pouring in from all parts of the Union. And that paper gives the opinion, on mature deliberation, and founded on the mass of information derived from its exchange papers, that "the early harvests, say wheat and rye, were an average crop, throughout the Union, of at least twenty-five per cent over that of any preceding year." "Croakers (say the Post) cease your croakings—they are a libel upon a beneficent Providence."

Shade Trees.—Be careful not to transplant before the leaves have fallen—as soon after as you please.

The trees should be taken from open ground. If taken from the dense forest, they will not bear the exposure.

Select trees of sound growth, they have better tops and better roots than the first.

Transplant the tree entire. The leaves are the lungs of the tree, and affect its growth as much as the roots. The frequent practice of lopping off the top is very bad.

Be sure and get all the roots. Remember the small fibers are what absorb nourishment for the tree. Strip of these, and the main body of the root becomes only a contrivance to hold the tree up. Do not expose the roots to sun and air longer than absolutely necessary. Let them carry with them as much of the old soil as they can hold on to.

In setting out the trees be careful to mark the hole so large that the roots shall not be curled; neither let them be crowded together, for then they will decay.

Throw upon the roots first five strong mould, never any manure, then throw on water, and shake the tree till the mud has filled up all the interstices between the roots. After the ground is somewhat dry fill up the hole and tread down the earth. Never leave a tree so that water can stand over its roots.—*Bath Const.*

Physiognomy of Sheep—Extraordinary Fact.—A trading wager was decided a short time since between Mr. Stuhard Mathews, of Muxham, and Mr. Wippell, of Reeway.

Accuracy of memory and power of observation possessed by the latter gentleman in the physiognomy of sheep. Mr. Wippell engaged to take sixty ewes promiscuously out of his flock, and to have their lambs penned off from them at a distance out of sight, and to go to the ewes; six upon them, and proceed to the lambs, and select the lamb belonging to the ewe, pointed out, and vice versa—to take a lamb, and go and point out the dam amongst the ewes. The ewes and lambs were accordingly penned off separately. An ewe was taken out of the pen by the umpires, and Mr. W. directly went and selected the lamb belonging to her; the judges were immediately satisfied by the maternal tokens of recognition of the fact; a lamb was then brought out, and he went immediately and selected the ewe that owned it. Another ewe was taken out, and Mr. Wippell said, that "ewe has two lambs," and he proceeded till 49 out of 60 had been tried, the spectators declaring themselves surprised, and perfectly satisfied with the trial. One instance was very extraordinary. A lamb selected, and he said to the boy, "go and fetch an ewe with a tuft of wool growing out of her neck." It was fetched and proved to be the dam. This wonderful instance of memory and observation was proved before Mr. May, Mr. J. Payer, Mr. Mathews, and Mr. Moxhay. Mr. Wippell offered to bet \$100 to 11, that he could at any time repeat it.—*Western Luminary.*

Ohio River.—The Mayeville Monitor of the 20th ult. says:—"the river has receded to a point much below what it has been for many years. In this vicinity, above and below, it may be forded with the greatest ease. An old inhabitant, who has lived on the banks of the river in this neighborhood for forty years, says that but once during that time has it been fordable at that point. Now it may be passed over by the smallest boy. Some idea may be formed by those at a distance, of the extreme lowness of the water, when they are informed that passengers from Wheeling have come to this place in small skiffs, from the difficulty of the descending the river in other boats."

Law a la Lynch.—A Judge in Georgia, says the New Orleans Bee, has decided, that when a man is imprisoned in the penitentiary, say for 20 years, and dies before he has served to the extent of his sentence, that one of his nearest relatives shall be put in his place, and serve the balance of the unexpired time.

Suicide.—The wife of Rev. Mr. Cutting, Baptist minister of Warner, N. H. hung herself on the 10th inst. in a fit of temporary derangement.

Foot vs. Face.—The Editor of the New Orleans Herald says he "would rather marry a pretty foot than a pretty face."

The Editor of the Boston Times thereupon asks—"What is this, but saying that he had rather have a pretty kick than a pretty kiss?"

Duration of Oak.—The throne of Edward the Confessor is 600 years old; one of the oaken coronation chairs has been in its present situation in Westminster Abbey about 540 years; and the oldest wooden bridge of which we have an account is of oak—it is that famous for its defence by Horatius Coclus, and existed in Rome 500 years before Christ.

An Alternative.—"If you don't accept my challenge," said one gentleman of honor to another, "I'll Gazette you, so take your choice." "Go ahead," said the other—"I would rather fill six gazettes than one coffin."

The Highest Inhabited Places in the known world are Peru. The cottages, at the source of the Ancumarea, are at an elevation of 16,720 feet above the level of the sea. Potosi, once containing the population of 150,000, is 13,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Weight of the human body.—M Chausio dried a human body in an oven, the original weight of which was 120 pounds; when dry it was reduced to 12 pounds.—Hence the solid matter of the body was water, as one to nine or one-tenth. From this it will be seen how great a proportion the fluids of the body bear to the solids.

By the laws of Austria no person can be executed for any crime, not even for the most clearly proved murder, without his confessing his guilt. If he refuses to do so when the proof is strong to demonstration against him he may be imprisoned but he cannot be sent to his eternal account with a crime unconfessed upon his soul.

Mrs. Trollope's Vienna.

A Curiosity.—There is to be seen by Daniel Helfrich, in Weisenburg township, Letch county, a Snake with two heads, and what makes it more remarkable one at each end! It is about 2 feet long, and 1-2 inch thick. The hay makers of Mr. Helfrich killed it before it was discovered that it had two heads.

That famous recreant from Armstrong county, W. F. Johnson, the pretended democrat, who so conspicuous in the legislature last winter in passing instructions for Mr. Buchanan, has been defeated by the democracy of Armstrong. This is serving him right.

South Carolina Election.—We learn from Charleston that J. E. Holmes, the Sub-Treasury candidate for Congress in the Charleston District, has been elected by a handsome majority over Hugh S. Legare, the present member, and that in the Richmond District, the Sub-Treasury ticket has also triumphed gloriously. Col. James Gregg being elected.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam packet Royal William arrived at New York yesterday morning bringing Liverpool papers of the 20 Sept., being twelve days later than previous accounts.

There is no news of great importance.—The weather has been excellent for getting in the harvest, and the crops are reported to be much better than was anticipated. Happily this is not confined to any one county but appears to be general in the whole kingdom. Prices of grain and flour have consequently fallen, though English speculators are endeavoring to maintain present prices by withholding their stocks from the market.—*Am. Sentinel.*

Rattle snakes again!—We are informed that recently, against Sir. D. Mattingly and wife were on a whortleberry excursion near, Sung Run, in the Glades, in this county, they killed eight at one time, and wounded four that escaped. This is pretty well, considering too, that a lady should have participated in the fun of snake killing. She must be admitted to possess less fear than is usually attributed to her sex. The very dry and hot season, we are told, is supposed to be the cause of so many making their appearance during the summer and fall.

Subterranean Discovery.—Quite an excitement has been produced by a late discovery at Spockford, New Jersey, near the rail road. Mr. George Snowhill, in digging a well, at the depth of twenty feet, encountered a log lying horizontally. It was perfectly solid and about twenty-two inches in diameter. The workmen were obliged to cut it away before they could go on with their labor. After digging seven feet deeper, they came to a perfect bed of clam and oyster shells, of very fresh appearance, and "apparently just opened," says our informant.

This discovery proves the fact which has been so frequently asserted, that New Jersey is made land, and was, at one time, entirely covered by the ocean.—*N. Y. Whig.*

Greece seems to be in a distracted, impoverished state. The young Queen was about to visit Germany. King Otto is now actually said to be in the pay of Russia.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1838.

OURSELVES.

This number (26) completes a half year since we became proprietors of the Columbia Democrat. To such as have complied with our terms of publication, we tender our thanks. Those who have not, we would remind, that our expenses are great, and that we have no other resource upon which to rely to meet them, but to look to those whom we serve with our paper.—Although the sum due from each is small, yet from such small sums we have to make up large ones.

Wood, Grain, and all kinds of country produce will be received. A few bushels of potatoes would be acceptable.

The election is past, and the democratic party have achieved a most glorious victory, the influence of which will be felt not only in this state, but throughout the Union. A warmer contested political battle was never fought, as we had to contend with all the monied power of the state, and we may add of the nation. Upon this campaign it was all brought to bear, for upon the result depended the fate of the whigs at the next presidential election, and that of their darling scheme of rendering the banks superior to legislative power. Rendered desperate, no means were left untried; no power un-used, that could be brought to affect the issue. But over all this opposition, the democratic party, the bone and sinew of the State, have nobly triumphed, and placed their seal of condemnation on bribery and corruption, on fraud and perjury, by electing that honest, though injured, man, David R. Porter, Governor, and a majority of the Representatives, and if not tricked and defrauded out of their delegation from Philadelphia county, they will have a majority in joint ballot.

land in their denunciations against old democratic Berks, for giving such a tremendous majority against their bank candidate, Joseph Ritter; and their satellites in the country, reiterate the falsehoods. To cover up the frauds of their own party, in Adams, Huntingdon, and other counties, they cry fraud in Berks. And even have the hardihood to assert that there were more votes polled than the number of taxables in the county. This is as true as their Peg Beaty stories before the election. The following extracts from the "Reading Democrat" places the matter in its true light.

"That the majority in this county was large, beyond the example of former years, in our opinion affords no just ground of asserting that it was obtained by unfair means. The number of votes polled FALLS MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND SHORT OF THE NUMBER OF TAXABLES:—the increase of the vote of this year over that of '35 is 1363, which, considering the far greater excitement of the present contest, and the natural increase of population since that time, is not a very extraordinary vote." So well satisfied, too, were the Ritter men of Reading, of the fairness of the election in Berks, that they gave up bets amounting to more than 3000 dollars, as soon as the official result was known.

Highly Important.

The "Echo" of the Berwick Sentinel, has again been to Danville to receive orders from his masters, as will be seen by Bulletin No. 2, signed "Sugarloaf," published in his last paper. Query—What amount of the "tangible" did he get this time?—Five dollars would hardly pay expenses, much less a remuneration to an honorable man, for publishing falsehoods to gratify the malice of others. But it may be, for small minds are satisfied with small things.

We have received the October number of the "United States Magazine and Democratic Review," and have read its pages with more than ordinary interest. An article entitled "Radical," is alone fully worth the price of the work for a year, and deserves a careful and candid perusal from men of all parties. In a clear and manly tone of argument, it shows the fallacy of the new fangled objections that have been raised against the principles of democracy. We again cheerfully recommend the work to the patronage of the public.