

He of the grey eye was building, a few miles off, a palace like a residence. It was of great size and beauty. Now he had it furnished with the most sumptuous luxury. Cost and pains were not spared, until desire had no further room for wishing. Here this rich man settled himself: and here, when he had become a little used to his grandeur, so that it did not sit awkwardly upon him, he determined to give a superb entertainment.

Preparations were accordingly made; scientific cooks were engaged; foreign delicacies purchased, and the most exquisite dishes prepared.

The hour and the company arrived—and the master of the feast looked round with a smile, as each one seated himself at his place. They ate and drank and made merry. Delight, and Friendliness, and Comfort, seemed the presiding spirits of the banquet. After a while, when their glasses were filled with rich wine; it was proposed that they should have a toast. So a benevolent looking elderly gentleman rose, and after speaking a few moments, to the purport that he felt sure that all those present would join him, he raised his glass aloft, his example being followed by the others, and said:

Even handed laws—which in our glorious republic dispense to all impartiality their dues.

When the revellers heard the sentiment they clinked their glasses together, and raised a peal which made the lofty ceiling ring again—then a second and then a third—which was a louder and gladder peal than either.

And at the same moment that the echoes thereof died away, there was about a mile off a human being writhing in his agony.—It was that of the tipler, who stole the loaf when he was famishing, and had been sent to expiate his crime by toil and imprisonment. The dissipation of years had made him weak, and he could not bear up against exposure, joined with hard work. He fell sick. Who would minister to a rascally jail bird? He went from bad to worse, and was soon in a dying condition.

Before the dinner party returned to their homes that night, the corpse of the convicted thief lay cold and clayed upon the prison floor.—*N. Y. Aurora.*

A GHOST STORY.

One of the most plausible ghost stories we remember ever to have read is contained in the New Hampshire Statesman—a gazette equal to any in N. England in respectability—of last week. There are in nearly every neighborhood 'well authenticated' accounts of apparitions, and every man and woman in some counties can tell marvellous histories with the heroes of which they or

had implicit faith in the idea that to reveal great crimes or to warn the living of approaching dissolution, the dead revisit at times 'the glimpse of the moon'—Shakespeare speaks of the grave as the 'bourne whence no traveller returns,' yet in Hamlet, Macbeth and other tragedies 'the unquiet slumberers do walk the earth,' and are seen by numerous witnesses.

The statement in the New Hampshire paper is verified by the oaths of two respectable men, taken before a justice of the peace in the town of Grafton. Hazen Whitcher and David M. Norris depose that on the night of the 19th June, they were watching at the death bed of their neighbor, Samuel Mann, of North Benton, in a small room, the situation of which is thus described: 'The bed was on the north side, the fire place on the south side, the door way to the kitchen on east, and a door leading into a bed room on the west end of the room, and a set of drawers, on the east side of the room near the foot of the bed; and a window by the foot, on the north side. The window was raised from four to six inches. The door into the kitchen was open, and Mr. George W. Mann slept there in the south east corner of it. The door into the bed room was shut, and Mrs. Peter Howe and Mrs. Mann slept there.' The person with whom they were watching had been in a dying state for several days, but appeared to have perfect possession of his senses; after the house was still on Sunday night, deposition goes on to say that Mr. Whitcher was standing by the foot of the bed, close to the open window, and Mr. Norris was sitting south of the bed some four or five paces from the head, on the west side of the room. The candle was standing on the mantel over the fireplace, when both distinctly heard a groan. Both were positive it could not come from sick man, nor the bed whereon he was, nor from another room. It was a deep lengthened groan, and startled both. Mr. Whitcher stepped to the light, to see where the noise came from, or what caused it. As he took the light and turned around toward the bed, both saw the room lighted up, all at once, with an unearthly crimson colored light. It almost extinguished the light of the candle, so that it was very feeble, apparently almost out; and immediately both saw a strange looking man standing between them and the bed, looking apparently at Mr. Mann. His dress they cannot describe, his whole face they did not see; his clothes were dark, but they cannot give the fashion or make, nor say whether he had on boots or shoes or hat. Both were transfixed—both stood there side by side as Norris had risen up, Whitcher still holding the candle in his hand, and no fire in the fire-place, at least none that gave any light. As the strange man

stood before them, his back toward them, and his face towards Mr. Mann, Mr. M. appeared much excited and agitated rolled on the bed, and threw his arms about and opened his eyes wide, appeared frightened, and to gaze upon the apparition, and then tried to cover up his head. The sick man, it is stated, then declared that he had forty years previously assisted his employer in murdering a man and making away with his body. He mentioned the name of Edwards, but in what connexion the deponent cannot say. The affidavit then goes on: 'He called no other name, and we may be mistaken in this name, but think we are not. He then sunk down; after turning over once or twice, and throwing his arms about, groaned and died. We know we were frightened, and could not speak, or did not, nor did the stranger, and as soon as Mann had finished confessing, and was dying away, he the stranger was gone. How he got in or out, we know not; one door was open but we did not see him come in or go out, nor can we believe that he did.'

The editor of the Statesman, in connection with the affidavit, tells the following circumstances. About forty, or forty-five years since, it is affirmed by individuals in the vicinity, that a man by the name of Hodgdon was working in Landaff, N. H., as a joiner. The last season he was there, he finished off a house for Jonathan Noyes and made his home with Mr. Noyes during the time. He lent Noyes some two or three hundred dollars in money, so that when the house was finished Noyes was indebted to him about four hundred dollars for labor and money. When Noyes's house was completed, he went to work upon a house for Mr. John Gross, in the vicinity his clothes and part of tools still remaining at Noyes's house. He left Gross's house one evening to go up to Noyes's and was never seen after that night. Some little excitement existed there, the old people say, at the time, respecting his mysterious disappearance, but as he was a stranger, it was said he had absconded; and Noyes soon after pretended to have received a letter from some place in New York, requesting him to sell Hodgdon's tools, and other things, and send the money on to him, which he accordingly did, but whether the proceeds of the sale went to New York or any other place is not known. The excitement soon died away, and nothing more was said or thought about it, until the death-bed confession which we publish, brought the hidden mystery to light. Noyes died a few days before Mann, to whom the ghost is said to have appeared, and on his death bed, intimated that he had something to disclose before he could die in peace, but Mann went a day or

expired apparently in the greatest mental agony and under horrible remorse of conscience, frequently exclaiming 'Oh God! forgive me that one sin!' The Edwards to whom it is supposed Mann referred, and who, many now suppose, was accessory to the murder, is still living, and has been partially deranged at times ever since, as well as Mann. We should like to know something more of the character of the persons of whose deposition we have given an abstract above. They are, however, spoken of as 'respectable.'

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE.

We published last week an account of the supposed loss of Messrs. Mathey, Friand, Robers and a mulatto boy, who left here on Saturday night, July 9th, in an open boat, to go to Morris' Island. Considering all the circumstances of the case, it seemed impossible that they could have escaped. They were given up by every body—and every body was in the wrong, for they arrived here safe yesterday morning in the St. Augustine packet Stephen and Francis. The facts are briefly these:

The boat left the wharf about 8 o'clock in the evening, for Morris' Island. From mistaking the lights, they got among the breakers before they were aware of any danger and the boat upset. This was about 10 o'clock. They got upon the bottom, supporting themselves as they might, and in this position were carried out to sea by the tide. All night they drifted about at the mercy of wind and waves. At day break on Sunday they were in sight of Charles ton lights. They succeeded in righting the boat, but she was of course full of water—every thing moveable was lost and they were as helpless as before. During the day, the boat capsized several times and they clung to her with difficulty. Another dreary night upon the ocean—and by this time they were all well nigh exhausted. But they were true to each other—and as weariness or despair caused one or the other leave his hold upon their frail support, the rest support him, till he had recovered himself. For forty-three hours did they continue in this awful situation—when late Monday afternoon they were fortunately discovered by Capt. Southwick of the Empire, on his way to St. Augustine. They were then 18 miles from Charleston lights. Capt. S. immediately run down for them and took them on board. From Capt. S. his lady, and the passengers of the Empire, they received every attention and relief which generosity and kindness could dictate and of which they stood in such pressing need. When within 15 miles of St. Augustine, they fell in with the Stephen and Francis, on board of which they returned to this city; Now is

not this a stirring adventure—a touching romance? So much was it considered a matter of certainty that they were lost, that, as we understand some of the clergy went to church yesterday prepared to preach their funeral sermon—let them thank God there was no occasion for it!
(Charleston Mercury.)

Agacity of a Dog.—On Tuesday last, a young man about eighteen years of age, residing near Tapley's Brook, in Danvers, left his father's house in the morning with his dog, gun &c. for the purpose of shooting. About noon the dog entered the house, appeared in a state of extraordinary agitation, making many motions which were afterwards understood to be invitations to follow him, but which at the time occasioned some apprehensions that he was about to suffer an attack of the hydrophobia. Finding no attention was paid to his wishes, he finally left the house, and was not seen afterward for several hours, when he again entered and recommenced his attempts to induce the family to follow him.

A person then in the house, but who was not there at the dog's previous visit, observing his strange conduct, and learning that it was similar to what had been exhibited before, concluded there was sufficient 'method in his madness' to constitute him a safe companion, and accordingly followed him out to see what would come of it. At first in the eagerness, the dog ran out of sight of the man who followed him, but being recalled by a whistle, kept himself afterwards only a short distance in advance. The man followed through brade and through briars, but rather daunted when the dog plunged in to the recesses of a swamp. Determined to see it out, however, he went in after him; and there discovered the young man lying upon the ground insensible, with his face dreadfully shattered by the discharge of his gun. He was taken home immediately, the dog following in triumph, and although, as we learn, still insensible yesterday morning, was not considered in a hopeless condition.
[Salem Gaz.]

Interesting from Rhode Island.—It is said that an attempt was made to seize two pieces of cannon belonging to the State by the Constitutionalist at Pawtucket, a few nights since. They so far succeeded as to break into the building in which the guns were kept, and to drag them to a high well through which they were making a passage when they were discovered, but managed to escape.

The papers urge the effectual organization of the military, in order to be prepared for any emergency.

It is asserted by the Chronicle that an attempt was made to fire the barn of Dr. Anthony near Scituate and to enter his premises, he having rendered himself somewhat obnoxious during the recent troubles. The following prisoners were sent down to the Bristol jail, under guard of a detachment of the Sea Fencibles, on Wednesday evening, by the Fall River boat, viz. Hiram Chappell, Charles H. Campbell, David M. G. Hamilton, William S. Olney, and Caleb Bradley. The two first were concerned in the attempt to take the Warren cannon.—Bradley was one of the men who escorted Messrs. Peckham and others to Woonsocket. Olney was a lieutenant in the Woonsocket company in the Federal Hill and Chepachet expeditions, and is deeply implicated in the recent rebellion, as is also Hamilton.

AN INTERESTING FACT.

There is now residing in the vicinity of this place, and has been for some years, a highly respectable old gentleman, who was present at the execution of Major Andre!—He was then a surgeon in the French army and was on a visit to this country with a view to offer his assistance to the heroic band when struggling for their freedom.—He subsequently entered the service, and was among the unfortunate, who were thrust into the Jersey Prison Ships, and underwent the dreadful cruelties and sufferings which prevailed in those living tombs. Though greatly advanced in years, he still enjoys the blessing of health, and possesses all the buoyancy of spirits and activity of limb which a man of fifty might covet.—*German town Tel.*

SCARLET FEVER.

The happiest effects have resulted from washing the patient in weak lye, which feels slippery to the fingers. It is best to begin in time, when the fever or redness first appears; and with a cloth or sponge, apply it all over the child every few hours but if the fever has got up, it should be repeated every five minutes, till the heat abates. A child was getting better under this treatment, but his nurse observed in the night that he was again very hot she washed him all over and in a few minutes every trace of the fever left him. He felt cool, slept comfortably until morning, and had no return of it. Even bathing the feet in weak lye has a very soothing effect.

Mr. Hudson, of New York, in his speech on the Tariff, in the house of Representatives last week, stated among other things, the fact that Massachusetts furnishes a home market for \$42,000,000 of American produce, coming into it from every one of the remaining twenty-five States of the Union.

DEMOCRAT.
"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"
BLOOMSBURG:
SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1842.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Both Branches of our State Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last after having passed the apportionment bill, the skeleton of which will be found in to-days paper.—Up to the hour of adjournment, no communication had been received from the government upon this bill, and it was generally supposed that he would not sign it. The bill receives but little favor from the democratic party generally throughout the state.

An attempt was made on the last day of the session to get up the removal bill in the senate, but failed.

APPORTIONMENT BILL, &c.

A bill embracing the general Appropriations,—a tax,—payment of the Domestic Creditors,—and authorizing the Governor to invite proposals for the sale of the Public Improvements, passed both houses within the last half hour of the close of the session.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

On Tuesday afternoon last, on the 35th ballot WILLIAM HEISTER, Esq. of Lancaster county, was elected Speaker of the Senate.

A Thrilling Incident and narrow Escape.—On Tuesday last, three gentlemen went to the New Slope, at Beaver Meadows for the purpose of descending into the mines. This slope is about 150 yards of a descent of 10 feet in 12, down which cars are let for the purpose of drawing up coal,

and the gentlemen directed to get aboard. While this was transacting, a laborer had passed down the slope some fifty yards. As two of the gentlemen stepped on to the car it was discovered by the hands that the chain attaching the car to the engine had not been hooked, and the car started, alarm was given, the gentlemen leaped from the car, and in an instant it was dashed into a thousand fragments at the bottom of the slope, passing by the labourer above mentioned, who had instinctively stepped over side, without doing any other injury to him than laying him prostrate.

As our informant remarked, "their narrow escape from an instantaneous and horrible death, and the thought of the almost sure and dreadful fate of the laborer who had descended before the car, rendered the company entirely speechless for some moments; indeed hardly a word was spoken, until another car had descended and found the man uninjured, although almost insensible from fright."

NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY.

We are authorized to say that a conventional line of boundary, with its various conditions and equivalents, has been agreed on by the Executive and the British Special Envoy, with the unanimous consent of the Commissioners of Maine & Massachusetts. We congratulate all parties upon this happy and honorable result.

TERMS.—We have reason to know that the Commissioners of the two States of Maine and Massachusetts have signified their assent to a line of boundary between Maine and New Brunswick.

Every body knows that the territory in dispute embraces all the region of the Upper St. John, and the general understanding now is, that this region is to be divided into unequal parts; the largest, and by far the most valuable, to be assigned to Maine, together with considerations connected with the navigation of the St. Johns, (both sides of the lower of which belong to England,) of the greatest importance to the value of the timber growing on its branches. Other important arrangements in different parts of the line, hitherto unsettled, in various places between Maine and the Lake of the Woods, are rumored as likely to take place.

Madisonian.

The Apportionment Bill.—The following table presents the scale of representation to Congress according to the Apportionment Bill, just passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

1st District—Southwark, Moyamensing Passyunk, Kingsessing, Blockley and West Philadelphia in the county of Philadelphia, and Cedar Ward in the city of Philadelphia.

2nd—The city of Philadelphia, except Cedar, Upper Delaware and North Mulberry Wards.

3d—The Northern Liberties and Kensington in the county of Philadelphia, and Upper Delaware & North Mulberry Wards in the city of Philadelphia.

4th—Spring Garden, North and South Penn Township, Roxborough, Germantown Bristol, unincorporated Northern Liberties, Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia.

5th—The Counties of Chester and Delaware.

6th—The counties of Berks and Lehigh.

7th—The counties of Montgomery and Bucks.

8th—The county of Lancaster, except the townships mentioned in the ninth district.

9th—The counties of Dauphin and Lebanon with the townships of Rapho, Warwick West Cocalico, and West Donegal, in the county of Lancaster.

10th—The counties of Northampton, Monroe, Wayne and Pike.

11—The counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia.

12th—The counties of Luzerne, Wyoming and Susquehanna.

13th—The counties of Lycoming, Potter, Bradford and Tioga.

14th—The counties of York and Adams.

15—The counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry.

16—The counties of Huntingdon, Juniata Union and Mifflin.

17th—The counties of Bedford, Somerset Cambria and Indiana.

18th—The counties of Fayette & Greene.

19th—The counties of Westmoreland and Armstrong.

20th—The counties of Clarion, Jefferson, Clearfield, Centre, Clinton and McKean.

21st—The counties of Washington and

22d—The county of Alleghany.

23—The counties of Butler, Mercer and Venango.

24th—The counties of Erie Crawford and Warren.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, affirmed in the House a day or two ago, that the cotton productions in the U. States amounted to 2,100,000 bales while 350,000 would supply all the manufactures of this country.

It is stated in the Baltimore American that Chief Justice Taney and Judge Story, of Massachusetts, that as soon as the Bankrupt Act went into operation, it did, *ipso facto*, suspend all action upon future cases arising under the State insolvent law.

The Secretary of the Treasury, who has recently been very ill, is recovering from his indisposition, and will in a few days be able to attend to the duties of his Department.

A PLOT DISCOVERED;

By the Richmond Aurora of Tuesday last, we learn that a supposed insurrection among the blacks, in Smyth county, Virginia, has been discovered and put down. The ringleaders have been arrested and imprisoned. They intended killing all the old people, and making slaves of the young ones.

The Alton Telegraph says the locusts in Illinois, have taken possession of the forests. Never within our recollection, have we seen such quantities as at present exist in this section of the State. The army worm is creating great havoc with the crops. The grass, in particular, has fallen a prey to the destructive worm.

Edward Bonney, Obadiah Cooley and Henry Kellog have been arrested near Warren, Ohio, for being engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit coin. In their possession was found \$2,070,50 spurious coin part of it finished and part unfinished, consisting of Mexican dollar and American half dollar pieces. A portion of their tools, implements and machinery was also captured.