

confusion of what she imagined but a horrid and distinct dream, she was summoned before the tribunal, assembled in conformity to the rules of the Order, to try and condemn her on a charge of sacrilegiously breaking her vows and profaning the sanctity of the convent.

Fatigued by the exertions she had undergone, my narrator fell back upon her chair and it was in a voice almost indistinct from its weakness that she added.

"You guess her doom?"

"Perhaps," I suggested, "the poor girl was confined to a comfortable cell?"

A gushy smile came over the features of the old lady, a smile in which there was something horrible and painful to see. She again sat erect in her chair, placed her head on my shoulder, and approaching her face to my ear, she said, in a low, hissing whisper, which thrilled me to the heart, and made me shudder, "she was built up in the cavity of a wall and left there—to die!"

Donaparte's opinions of Christ.—The following conversation is said, we know not with what authenticity, to have been related by General Montholon. Montholon is well known as the faithful adherent of Napoleon in his fall and his amanuensis at St. Helena, in giving the world a history of the life and times of the great warrior.—The sentiments are worthy of the greatest mere man towards the greatest of all Beings, who though immortal once, put on mortality visible in the fashion of man.

"I know man," said Napoleon, "and I tell you that Jesus is not a man! The religion of Christ is a mystery which subsists by force, and proceeds from a mind which is not a human mind. We find in it a marked individuality, which originated a strain of words and actions unknown before. Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowledge. He exhibited in him self, a perfect example of his precepts.—Jesus is not philosopher, for his proofs are miracles; and from the first his disciples adored him. In fact, learning and philosophy are of no use for salvation; and Jesus came into the world to reveal the mysteries of Heaven and the laws of the Spirit.

"Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and myself founded empires: but on what foundations did we rest the creations of our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone founded his empire upon love, and; to this hour millions of men would die for him.

"It was not a day—a battle, that achieved the triumph of the Christian religion in the world. Nor it was a long war, a contest for three centuries, begun by the Apostles, then continued by the flood of Christian generations. In this war, if all the kings and potentates of the earth, were on one side, on the other I see no arm but a mysterious force: some men scattered here and there in all parts of the world, and who have no other rallying point than a common faith in the mysteries of the cross.

"I die before my time, and my body will be given back to the earth, to become food for worms. Such is the fate of him who had been called the great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep misery and the eternal kingdom of Christ, which is proclaimed, loved, and adored, and which is extending over the whole earth! Call you this dying? Is it not living rather? The death of Christ is the death of God!"

Napoleon stopped at the last words, but General Bertrand making no reply, the Emperor added: "If you do not perceive that Jesus Christ is God, I did wrong to appoint you General."

DYING PATRIOTS.

There is something awe-inspiring in the fact that three of our Presidents died on the 4th of July. The coincidence, is to say the least, strange and inexplicable. Nor do we ever think of their death-beds without a glow of renewed patriotism. The last words of Jefferson were "I resign my soul to my God, and my daughter to my country." The dying words of John Adams, the same day, were still more characteristic of the man. A few minutes before he died, being roused by the firing of a cannon, and told that his neighbors were rejoicing for the 4th of July, he exclaimed, "It is a great and glorious day," and expired with the words, "Independence forever!" on his lips. President Monroe died on the morning of our National Independence. When the firing began at midnight, he opened his eyes inquiringly, and when the cause was communicated to him, a cheerful, intelligent smile indicated that he understood what the occasion was, although speechless. England has nothing, in her history, like this, if we except the dying words of Algernon Sidney, which excel those of all her other patriots, and thrill the heart like the blast of trumpet. It was after he had drooped on the scaffold that he placed his head on the block. The executioner, thinking he only wished, as was usual, to try the block, asked him if he should rise again. "Not till the resurrection," answered the dying patriot, "strike off!"

Senator Benton.—This gentleman made a sad mistake on Thursday morning, just before day. He was on board a steamer bound for Maysville.—The boat rounded to land him, a light was on shore; the Senator, with his cloak on, stepped off, thinking he could reach terra firma. But he dropped into water rather too deep for him. Fortunately, however, he was near enough to land to escape drowning, though he received a severe ducking.—*Cincinnati Gazette Oct. 7.*

DEMOCRATS.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

WANTED,
A FEW BUSHELS OF
WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT
AND POTATOES;

In payment for papers at this Office.

In the course of the election campaign we often asserted that the Danville faction were in favor of a division in preference to a removal; and that Fruit was pledged by his connection with them and the Berwick division men, to go for a division if a removal could not be prevented without.—This was as often denied by them, and we were denounced as every thing but honest, for making the assertion. Although in private, we had often heard them declare this to be their determination as a last preference to a removal, yet we were not prepared to have them openly avow and threaten so soon after the election to effect it, unless the removal question was dropped. But it seems the late strong expression in favor of a removal, has rendered them desperate, through fear that the next legislature will do justice to the county, and in their wrath they threaten to assist the division men in their unholy project, that a few speculators in Danville may retain the fraudulent location of the courts. As evidence here what the Danville Intelligencer says. "If a division is effected, we trust the people of Danville will be exempt from all blame while they act on the defensive, against a removal."

In what way are they to act on the defensive, against a removal? Can they say that a majority of Columbia county are not in favor of a removal, when Daniel Snyder the removal candidate, had three-fifths of all the votes polled? and that too when the opposing candidate was pledged against it. Under these circumstances, can they even have a face to oppose a removal, hardened and seared as their faces and consciences are against submitting to the wishes of the majority?—No, they know it will be of no use to them, and their only remedy now is to fight for a division, regardless of the injury that may accrue to the county—regardless of its future welfare and prosperity—in fact, regardless of all other consequences, provided their own immediate ends are gratified, by retaining the county seat at Danville. They are willing to lose more than one third of our territory, and one third of our population—nearly double our taxes forever, and yet the county seat would be no nearer the centre of the remaining county than it now is of the whole county.—This is the substance of the above threat, and that they will attempt to carry it into effect, no one who knows them will, for one moment, doubt. They are now desperate, and will resort to desperate means.—But who will favor the division? Will the people residing within the limits of the proposed new county? Let the voters answer, for who will deny but that the vote between Snyder and Fruit is a good data upon which to decide. Within the limits of the new county, Snyder had 990 votes, while Fruit had but 218, being more than four to one against a division. Will the representatives from old Luzerne assist them, both being pledged against it? Will Senator Headley now advocate it, such a strong expression in the limits of the new county, as well as in the whole county, against it. We feel confident he will not. He must and will carry out the wishes of his constituents as expressed through the ballot boxes. He is not the representative of Berwick and Danville alone, but of Columbia county. Then who will effect a division, if effected at all? The people of Danville. Who will deserve the blame? The people of Danville. But says the Intelligencer, "are we to blame for acting in self defence?" As well might the robber mention that he is right in defending his ill-gotten wealth, and is right in taking more with it, that he may retain what he has already stolen. If one is right so is the

other. But to return to our first position, were we right in saying that Fruit was pledged by his connection to aid the division? The Danville faction, who now avow themselves in favor of a division, supported him. The Berwick division men supported him, and voted for him. Look at it, and then answer, were we right.

The Algerine or J. G. Montgomery for him, says that the Berwick division men voted for Daniel Snyder. A few did, it is true. Not on account of the division, however. It was discovered a few hours before the election that the Danville faction had promised to make a certain gentleman collector should Fruit be elected. To prevent this, a few votes were given for Snyder.—This is the secret, the whole secret, and nothing but the secret. How do you like it? It was only change for change.

"By the course of Daniel Snyder, last winter, he brought the division bill upon the verge of its passage—not by advocating it himself but by persisting in advocating a removal which the legislature would not grant."—*Algerine.*

This reminds us of the story of a man who had an illegal possession of a farm.—The rightful owner came to dispossess him, and received a severe beating for his pains. Upon complaining of mal-treatment while pursuing his own, the possessor replied.—"That he was not to blame, for if you had left me in quiet possession of your property I should have had no reason to complain, and would not have beaten you, and if you still persist, I will destroy you and your farm. I act in self-defence." This is precisely the situation in which Daniel Snyder was placed last winter. He was asking as the Representative of Columbia county, for the removal, and the Danville faction, to prevent it, advocated the division, and "brought the bill upon the verge of its passage," and all because they were not left in peaceful possession of their fraudulent ly obtained county seat.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

The election being over, we may now cast around us for a candidate for the speaker of the House of Representatives. And who shall it be? It should be a man of talents of active business habits, and one well acquainted with the rules of the house. We have carefully looked over the list of members elect, and we find no one whom we think should be preferred to COL. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne, as he unites all the qualities requisite for a good speaker, besides, he comes from a strong democratic county in Northern Pennsylvania, which portion of the state has never, to our recollection, had a speaker. Let every democratic paper at the North respond to this nomination and urge his election as an act of justice to the democrats of the North.

COL. JOHNSON,

Passed through this village, on Wednesday morning last, on his way to the Williamsport Encampment. He arrived here about 7 o'clock, accompanied by Colonels Dorrance, Reynolds, and Maj Bowman, of Wilkesbarre, and Doct. Salisbury. A large number of our citizens, without distinction of party waited upon him, and extended to him a cordial welcome to our beautiful village. After breakfasting at Mr. Doebler's Hotel, he left, escorted by the BLOOMSBURG BAND, and several gentlemen of Bloomsburg, as far as Jerseytown, expressing himself highly gratified at his reception, and of the beautiful & fertile valley through which he was passing.

The Intelligencer last week publishes the notice signed by several citizens of this place in regard to the erecting of public buildings should a removal be effected, and insinuates that it was merely an electioneering trick. We can assure the public that the names attached to the notice are a sufficient guarantee, that they will perform all they have promised to do. In fact the bill which passed the house at the extra session required them to do all they have promised in the notice referred to, which the Intelligencer man knows to be a fact, as well as every other person who has read it.

OHIO ELECTION.

The election in Ohio has resulted in favor of the democratic party: Shannon is elected governor by about five thousand majority over the whig candidate. The democrats have a majority of 10 in the senate, and of 14 in the house, making 24 on joint ballot.

GEORGIA.

Has elected the whole democratic ticket by an increased vote.

The Keystone contains a list of the senators and members of the House of Representatives. The senate stands 19 democrats to 14 whigs. House 62 democrats to 38 whigs, giving a democratic majority on joint ballot of 29.

The elegant stone bridge over Miller's river at Montague, New Hampshire, to have been completed the next day, burst on Friday week, by too great pressure at the sides, before a sufficient weight was placed on the top of the arch, and most of this great structure now lies deep in the bottom of the river. The arch was 79 feet span, with 21 feet rise.

There is now an exhibition, at Boston, a remarkable product of human ingenuity. It is a piece of silk, about a yard square, containing a portrait of General Washington, the Declaration of Independence, and facsimiles of the signatures of the signers, which was woven, in various colors, during the past year, by Mr. Henry Hardy.

The Easton Pa. Sentinel says—"In this county there are seven millions of dollars invested in the coal trade; in flouring mills; one and a half millions; in the manufacture of iron, five hundred thousand; in tanneries, one hundred and fifty thousand; beside a large amount in cotton, woolen and other manufactures."

During the three last terms of the court of Common Pleas, in the counties of Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes, Mass, which contain a population of between 40,000 and 50,000 inhabitants, not a single bill of indictment has been found by the Grand Jury.

About a fortnight ago, in Pittsburg, a girl four months old, who had been left for a short time in a collar kitchen by her mother, was attacked by a large rat, which so mangled one of the arms of the poor sufferer as to eventually cause her death.

The 'greatest' in Europe, says the Antwerp Journal, is—viz: the Belgian Giant, Peerkin Van Camp. He was eight feet high, and thirty two years of age.

Nine hundred persons in Warren county Mississippi, were reported by the tax collector as unable to pay the State taxes.

A Sight.—The Boston Transcript says:—"The country on the Missouri, L'Eauan court is nearly all of timber. The river bottoms are narrow, and the ground, generally, high and bluff prairies. This open bare country, is at times as far as the eye extends, in every direction, blackened with buffalo. It has been estimated that fifteen or twenty thousand may sometimes be seen at a glance."

The number of church members in the Sandwich Islands is 12,210, being nearly one fifth of the population. The number admitted during the year ending on the 1st of June last, was 2443. Number of children in the schools, 18,000 to 19,000.—The King has lately joined the Temperance Society.

The Schooner Hannah, with all on board, is supposed to have been lost on Lake Erie on Wednesday week, during a heavy gale of wind.

It is computed that the export of silver from South America to Europe, is now larger than it has ever been since the separation of the colonies from Spain, upwards of twenty years ago.

Over ten thousand barrels of flour arrived at Boston last week, by railroad from Albany.

The last European says that the whole quantity of manufactured goods sent from Liverpool to the United States, by all the shipping houses together, in a given period this year, does not equal the quantity sent by a single first rate shipping house in a similar period, but one of prosperity. In this state of things, what are called transient ships; get no freight, while even the packet ships get little or none.

Daniel Webster was born in 1782. So also was Martin Van Buren.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

We learn from the Columbia Democrat, that Daniel Snyder, the Democratic Removal candidate to the Legislature is elected over his opponent, Fruit, by a majority of 875. Fruit was supported by a piratical faction at Danville which has long lorded it over the people of Columbia county—its now hoped that their arm of power is broken.—*Tunkhannock Patrol.*

The Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle of the 28th ult, states that recent tests at the Washington Navy Yard, of the adhesiveness, strength and malleability of the Iron manufactured by the Nesbett Manufacturing Company of South Carolina, have established for it a character infinitely superior to any other iron, foreign or domestic. It is further stated that the officers of the Government are so well satisfied with its superiority over all other iron, that they intend to apply it to the manufacture of gun barrels, and other purposes that require quality.

The following remedy for rheumatism ether chronic or inflammatory, will be found very efficacious. It has been tested by several old rheumatic patients, and found to afford immediate relief—1 quart spirits of whine, 2 oz. castile soap, 1 oz. spirits of hartshorn, 1 oz. gum camphor, and half a glass of spirits of turpentine. The soap and camphor to be cut in small pieces, and dissolved in the liquids. It can be kept in a bottle, or any close vessel, for use. The parts affected with rheumatism to be rubbed with the mixture and kept warm.

A most remarkable case of longevity, in rigid New England, is that of John Gilley, of Augusta, Me. who died a few years since, at the venerable age of 124. He married at the age of 80, a girl of 18 years old, by whom he had ten children, the youngest of whom, at his death, was more than 100 years younger than his father. He was of Irish origin, but a native born citizen of Maine.

At the time the late turn out of the operatives took place in Lancashire, England, J. Eielden, Esq., M. P., had upwards of 1,000,000 pieces, of manufactured goods on hand. Since the turn out these goods are in demand at an advance of 9d to 1s per piece. It is calculated that he will make a net profit by the change in prices, produced by the turn out, of from 40 to £50,000 sterling.

Mitchell, the ex-member of Congress; is kept busy at the State Prison at Sing Sing, New York, as boss whitewasher. He has a gang of about a dozen under his charge, and is said to excel the whole of them in the fancy brushing.

The Austin Gazette asserts that General Houston received \$100,000 as a bribe to release Santa Anna, after the battle of San Jacinto.

Novel presentment.—The Grand Jury of Cass county, Ga., at the late session of the Courts in Casville, presented the Central Bank of Georgia as a nuisance to the State of Georgia in general, and to the county of Cass in particular.

A man out West, has been terribly trounced on his wife, because he took his surt-out and boots out of her bustle just before she hoisted it on.—Next time he'll mind his own business.

Milk.—The Erie Railroad brought the city 93,000 quarts of Milk, during the month of September. The milk is bought in Orange county at two cents, and sold to dealers on arrival here, at four cents a quart. The road earned in the whole, during the month \$10,000, of which 6,600 was received for freight, and \$4,200 for passengers.—The milk produced at half a cent a quart, \$468. The weight of the milk was ninety three tons.

Munificence.—Dr. Mercer, of Adams county, Miss, has built a church and parsonage house at an expense of more than \$30,000, for the use of the people who work on his plantation. He pays the minister salary, \$1200, and finds him in bread and meat.

Ven you're a married man, Samivel, you'll understand a good many things as you don't now; but vether it's vorth while going through so much to learn so little—as the charity-boy said ven he got to the end of the alphabet—is a matter of taste, I think it sn't."