

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.

THE LATE ELECTION.

The Anti Removal and Division party, in this county, having been beaten, routed, and used up, are now endeavoring to create an impression that there was no fair test upon the question: To prove this, they assume as many different positions, give as many reasons for their not succeeding, as there were leaders and interests in the party.— One portion claim that Fruit was defeated because he pledged himself against division—another, because the people would not believe he was opposed to division—another because ALL the division men did not vote for him, and a thousand other, as ridiculous assertions as these, while the only TRUE REASON of his defeat was, that he WAS OPPOSED TO REMOVAL. This is evident to any one at all acquainted in the county. But the most absurd and foolish assertion of all is made by the Berwick Sentinel; "that the division men generally voted for Snyder." Now we challenge the Berwick Sentinel to give the names of more than twenty who preferred a division before a removal, that voted for Snyder, while some hundred of removal men voted against him, some out of personal friendship for Fruit, and others through fear of the expense attending the erection of new buildings. Of these were a large proportion of the votes given for Fruit in Millin and nearly the whole of those in Roaring-creek—three hundred votes. Where then were the division men who voted for Snyder? Were they in the Fishingcreek townships? Not a man. They had unanimously remonstrated against it, and now as unanimously vote against it. Were they in Millin and Paxton? No. You cannot get thirty names for division in preference to removal to both those districts, and yet they gave 111 votes against Snyder. Were they in Briercreek?—Most certainly not, for a majority of that township did remonstrate against division last winter, and now there were 89 votes for Fruit, and fifty four more taken from Snyder and given to Fruit would have given him the majority. Did any of those who prefer a removal to a division in that township vote for Fruit? Who believes it? No one. Then where are the division men that voted for Snyder? Not to be found any where but in the fertile imagination of the Editors of the Berwick Sentinel, except some twenty in and about Berwick. We know that Snyder's 875 majority is a knock down argument for the division and anti removal party, but we can assure them, that had the candidate resided in either of the lower townships except Madison, and the division question out of the way, and no pipe laying in Danville, Snyder's majority would have been increased at least 600 if not 800, for then the question of removal or no removal would have been fairly up, without the influence of neighborhood friendship or the division to operate against the removal candidate. Petitions have always shown two to one in favor of removal, and the late election proves it conclusively. There is no backing out. Such is the fact and no one in honesty can deny it.

At the last accounts from the city, Berks county, West Branch, Erie and Towanda Relief Notes were from 20 to 25 per cent discount. All other country bank Relief Notes from 12 to 14. During the last week a large amount of specie was taken from Philadelphia to New York, for the purpose of paying duties upon goods imported thro' New York, by the Philadelphia Merchants. It is said that the banks of Philadelphia were never more abundantly provided with specie than at the present time.

BEARS.

For several days, rumors had been afloat, that Bears had been seen in Hemlock and Mount Pleasant townships within two or three miles of this village, and on Monday morning last the inhabitants were thrown into confusion, by the cry of Bears. Guns were loaded and pursuit made by men and dogs, within an hour, the company returned with an old Bear and two cubs, all of which were killed within half a mile of our usually quiet town. We learn that several Bears have been seen on the borders of Fishing creek far below their usual haunts, within a few weeks past, and that several have been killed. What has induced them to roam from their retreat on North Mountain, is of course unknown. But it is generally supposed that the scarcity of chestnuts and acorns in that section has compelled them to resort to the settlements for food.

AN OLD BOOK.

A friend has placed in our hands an old book with the following title and imprint:—The Ethiques of Aristotle, that is to saye, precepts of good behavours and perfithe honestie, now newly translated into English.

IMPRINTED.

At London, in Fleetstreet, at the signe of the Sunne, oure agaynst the Condyte, by Edwarde Whitechurche, the fyrst day of Februarye, in the yeare of oure Lorde, M. D. L.

It is printed with English German Text, and for many letters characters are used.— In some instances an accented o or a are used for on or an. It being printed in 1540 it is consequently 302 years old.

It is dedicated by the author "H. Wilkinson" to "His Right Honorable Lord and master Edward Earle of Derby."

It is a curious specimen of ancient printing.

Extraordinary Surgical Operation.

—One of the most extraordinary and dangerous operations on the human frame ever attempted, was performed lately in England, by Dr. Clay, of Piccadilly, Manchester, on a lady aged 46. An ovarian tumor weighing 17 lbs. 3 oz, together with 6 lbs. 4 oz. of fluid, apothecaries' weight was taken out of the abdomen. The operation was completed in the short space of

three hours, and the patient was entertained of ultimate recovery. Only one other similar operation had ever been attempted in England, and that was unsuccessful.

A marriage recently took place in New Orleans, between an old couple. The man was seventy-nine—the 'maiden fair' in her eighty-fourth years.

The Mississippi river is said to be four inches lower than it has been known to be for many years.

An apple tree on the property of Mr. Stouffer, near Lancaster, Pa. which has borne two crops of apples this season, is now in blossom for the third time.

The increase of the desposites in the Savings Bank of Paris may be judged of by the fact that in 1831 they amounted to 5,195,951 francs, and on May 1, 1842, to 97,000,000 francs.

Several thousand of Polish and Russian Jews, at Berling and elsewhere; have entered into an engagement to proceed on the first favorably opportunity to Jerusalem, to await in prayer and fasting the coming of the Messiah.

The mines of Russia yield as much gold as those of all the rest of Europe. The yearly produce of this metal is about sixteen thousand pounds. This weight of gold has, the present year, been sufficient to load 40 or 50 sledges, the silver, from 120 to 150 sledges; and the copper sets in motion 5000 sledges.

We learn from St. Petersburg that the Emperor of Russia had directed the Minister of Public Instruction to organize Jewish schools and synagogues on fundamental regulations. A committee of four Rabbis has been nominated for this purpose.

It is stated in the Presbyterian Almanac for 1843, that there are attached to this Branch of the Presbyterian, 1,399 Ministers 104,463 Communicants, (exclusive of 4 Presbyteries not reported,) and 2025 churches.

**Singular Escape from Death.**—An interesting daughter of Col. Sylvester Bourne of East Falmouth, Mass., of about five years of age, while playing near her father's well, (which is stoned,) leaped upon the windless, which suddenly turned and carried her over upon it, precipitating her head foremost, into the well, a distance of more than thirty-five feet. Her father descended the fearful depth, with the expectation of finding his child a mangled corpse. His joy was unspeakable, when he found her alive, and not materially injured.

**The Harrisburg Reporter.**—Samuel D. Patterson, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial department, and Col. John H. Dimmock, of Susquehanna county, has taken his place.

**Connecticut Legislature.**—This Legislature has districted the State, and passed a resolution instructing the Connecticut members of Congress to vote for paying Gen. Jackson the fine of \$1000, with interest for 27 years.

The best way to preserve peach trees from being injured by insects in the roots, is to engraft them into white walnut trees.

There is a letter in the post office at Burlington, Vt. addressed 'To the Prettiest Girl in Burlington.' Not one of the pretty damsels of that town appears authorized to take it out.

A party of hunters last week captured a bear weighing three hundred pounds, in Edenville, Orange county, New York.

A Mr. Nutful, of Cambridge, who is reputed a celebrated botanist, has lately come in possession of a fortune of \$500,000, by the decease of a relation in England. Such a nutful is worth gathering.

The English language contains about 140,000 words, 15,000 of which are primitives; two-thirds are direct from the Latin or through the medium of the French, the rest are compounds from the Latin and Greek, aiding in the polish and beauty of the whole.

A mark between a vulgar and a noble soul as the reverential love of womanhood. A man who is always sneering at women is generally a coarse profligate or a bigot.

A colored woman in Richmond hung her own child last Thursday. It was four years of age, tried to do it, and was detected the Sunday previous.

There is only thirty millions of United States Bank paper afloat, worth thirty cents to the dollar!

**Important Naval Movement.**—The steam frigate Missouri, Captain Newton, sailed from Havannah, for Vera Cruz, on the 19th inst, with Mr. Corson, bearing of despatches from this government, as passenger. As the utmost despatch was sused by Mr. Corson to get to sea, it is fair to suppose that his despatches are of a very important character.

HONORARY DEGREES!

The Degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Mr. Buchanan of U. S. Senate, and on Benjamin Champneys, of Lancaster, Penn., at the late commencement of Marshall College, Mercersburg, Pa.

In all the public places in Philadelphia they have stuck up a label of 'Look out for Pickpockets.' The label is significant to its meaning, and conveys a mortifying characteristic of the morals of that city. It is no wonder that the Mormons and Millerites secure converts.

GENERAL JACKSGN.

The Nashville Union, of the 18th, says that Gen. Jackson has entirely recovered from the slight injury received recently by the upsetting of his carriage.

There is a great deal of counterfeit U. S. coin in circulation, of all the small denominations, and it is very difficult to detect it. As to Cents, they are manufactured and sold by the keg, just like nails. The privately manufactured cents are worth just as much as those made by the government but in silver coin the free trade plan gets in too much copper.

A PROVIDENTIAL PRESERVATION.

From the Skinless Columbian of Oct. 27.

Mr. Alfred Huencock, of this village, and his wife and son, a lad about nine years of age, were so providentially preserved on Saturday evening last, that a statement of the particulars will doubtless be interesting. They were returning in a light carriage with two horses from a visit to Niagara Falls, and had arrived within about four miles of home, when it became so dark that Mr. H. thought it unsafe to proceed farther without procuring a lantern. With this view, on ascending a hill, and seeing a light in a house near by, he rose to get out, when the horses suddenly started, jerked the reins from his hands, and rushed furiously down the opposite side of the hill, nearly upsetting the carriage, and throwing Mr. H. with a part of his baggage, to the ground. On recovering his fall, he could hear nothing of his team. He rallied several persons in pursuit, and with one of them, in a one horse wagon, succeeded in reaching the village.

The frightened horses, left entirely without control, had dashed, on in the darkness at the top of their speed, 'up hill and down dale,' over parts of the road extremely rough, with Mrs. H. and her son seated in the bottom to the carriage, crying for help, but crying in vain. Arrived at the village, they crossed the bridge, passed up Main street, and proceeded on east about a mile, then turned north, and slackening their pace a little as they ascended a hill, Mrs. H. safely leaped from the carriage. The horses renewing their speed, she could not rescue her son, but could hear his cry. Mother, mother, until the sound died upon her ear. What must have been her feelings at this moment—snatched, herself, apparently, from the very jaws of death, her husband as she thought, either killed or badly injured, and her child torn from her under circumstances of the utmost peril! The horses continued till they struck the Genesee road, on which they proceeded over a mile, descended into a deep gulf, and then taking a northeasterly course went on nearly a mile farther, when reaching a sandy piece of road, near the residence of John Adams, Esq. they became exhausted and fell. The boy jumped from the carriage, ran into the house, and with great coolness and presence of mind, told the family his perilous jaunt, and asked for lodgings for the night. In the mean time, scores of people in the village and along the route had started in pursuit. The boy was soon found, and the father, mother and son restored to each other's embrace, with no other than a slight injury sustained by Mr. H. in his fall. The carriage, too, was unbroken, and the horses only badly fatigued with their race of nine miles.

**A Story that makes us laugh.**—Coming down the river on that pleasant and well officered boat, the Pathfinder, we were told an excellent story—at least so it seemed to us. Joel Green, when commanding another boat, had on board, a dry, humorous pilot, named Pennington. A deck passenger having drowned his cares, if he had any to drown, in 'bald face' whiskey quietly laid down to sleep, and as quietly died. In an hour or so after, it was discovered that he was dead, the boat layd at a wood yard, and the defunct toper was deposited in an extempore coffin, and shovelled away. Pennington looked and shook his head, perhaps in discontent with all liquor, because it had killed off one lover of it in this abrupt manner—perhaps dissatisfied with his last interment.

The next day a passenger came on board who had evidently been looking at some one drinking, and whose repeated visitations to the bar had rather incapacitated him for forensic exercises. He talked thickly and stammeringly. Having made his way to the hurricane deck, Pennington who was at the wheel, for some time narrowly observed him, and at length thus accosted him.

"Hallo, stranger, you're drunk!" "Oh no, only slightly interrogated," was somewhere about the reply.

"Well," said Pennington, "let me give you a bit of advice. Don't go to sleep on this boat, for if they don't bury you may I be shot. Why, there was a chap yesterday got drunk and went to sleep, and in two hours they buried him. The man was no more dead than I am. They save all drunken men so on this boat. Why, I drink myself, and darsen't go to sleep on the boat. I haven't slept for two weeks, for if I close my eyes I know they'll bury me."

Pennington's story so alarmed the passenger, that it perfectly sobered him and he did not drink another dram on the boat. *Natchez Courier.*

**Quarters.**—The Bank of North America yesterday, refused to receive Spanish quarters of a dollar (as part of a desposit)—and the teller was very nice in his taste about the half dollar of American coinage. We shall be very happy to receive quarters and halves in payment of bills, nevertheless. *U. S. Gaz.*

Major General Scott returned to Washington city from a tour of inspection of the military posts on the northern and western frontiers—from Lake Ontario via Mackinaw to the Mississippi—embracing a journey of near four thousand miles, which he performed in thirty-nine days.

**Notes on the Census.**—One of the Cincinnati papers furnishes the following interesting calculations based on the last census returns of the United States:

"There occurs, between 15 and 25, on a death in 211; between 25 and 35, one death in 43; between 35 and 45, one death in 76; between 45 and 55, one death in 54; between 55 and 65, one death in 34; between 65 and 75, one death in 19; between 75 and 85, one death in 125; between 85 and 95, one death in 112; between 95 and 105, one death in 116.

"The laws of life and mortality between the sexes are very remarkable. They may be stated thus:

"1. In the present condition of the white population of the United States, the number of females born per annum is about twelve thousand less than males. This determines of itself that polygamy is not a natural condition of man, and that the laws of nature and religion are the same—that one man shall be the husband of one woman.

"2. At twenty years of age the females exceed the males. This proves that, between birth and twenty, mortality among boys is much greater than among girls.

"3. From twenty to forty, the number of men much exceed that of women, which shows that this is the period of greatest mortality among women.

"4. From forty to seventy, the difference rapidly diminishes, the females, as in the early part of life, gaining on the males.— This shows, that this is the period of greatest danger, and exposure to men; the least to women.

"5. From seventy onwards, the women outnumber the men. This shows, conclusively, that, relatively speaking, in comparison with men, the healthiest period of female life is the close of it. Absolutely, however, no period to either sex, is so healthy as that of youth, the blooming period of boyhood and girlhood.

"The above deductions of statistical tables correspond with every day observations of human life.

"Women are exposed to peculiar hazards in the middle of life; but in the long run, far the largest part of exposure, danger and risk, in civilized nations, fall on men in the active periods of life."

**Bankrupts and the Bankrupt Law.**—It is a fact, which a reference to the records of the District Courts of the United States for the Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania will fully establish, that the applications for relief by the Bankrupt law of the United States, have been much less in number, than in any state in the Union with the same population. In New York, the number of persons declared bankrupt have been three greater than in Pennsylvania. In Maine, with not one fourth of our population, the Bankrupt law has been enforced in nearly three thousand cases, if newspaper reports are to be relied upon.— In the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the cases amount to over one thousand.

The effect of the Bankrupt law in Philadelphia, has been extensively beneficial.— Compromises with creditors obstinate and unyielding before the law, have been very frequent. The general influence of the law, over the dealings and transactions of men in business; has been wholesome and useful. If the law is continued, it will work a most favorable alteration in all credit transactions.

But will it be continued? This is a most important question to the community; and it is still more important to many who have hitherto hesitated to avail themselves of the provisions of the law.

At present the debtor is exempted by the laws of Pennsylvania from arrest; and if he is insolvent, and without property, he cannot be disturbed by his creditors. But in what situation is he as to the prosecution of future business? All the acquisitions of his industry and enterprise will belong to his creditors. The property he may obtain will be subject to execution, and thus he remains, unless released by the Bankrupt Law, at the mercy of his creditors.— *U. S. Gaz.*

**Columbia Railroad.**—The Canal Commissioners have made arrangements with A. P. Wilson and Wm. Cameron, for the carriage of passengers over the line of this road, by means of which the price of passage to Columbia will be reduced to two dollars—while through the connection by boats with Pittsburg, the passage to the latter city will be reduced by the fast line to \$10, and by the slow line to \$7. There were 14 bids for the contract. The two gentlemen named, pay the states its two cents per mile for motive power, &c, and then charge only 35 cents to Columbia. Cheap enough. The number of passengers will be enormously increased, and we have no doubt the polite, liberal and gentlemanly contractors, will realize a handsome profit by the arrangement.

TO BE HUNG.

We learn from the Cambria Gazette that Bernard and Patrick Flanagan, were tried at the last term of the Ebersburg Court Pa, for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Holden, and after a protracted trial, in which they were defended with great ability by Mr. Cox, of Somerset, and other counsel, were found guilty. Judge White then passed the sentence of the law.

A Western paper in default of INK has to be printed with TAR. They must have TARTARUM hard times in that region; or the editor must be a TAR-iff man!