

this publicly. I will soon ascertain who this cavalier is your highness!

CHAPTER VI

The ceremony of marriage was ended and the priest was pronouncing his benediction when a commotion was apparent in the further part of the hall, near the door, and the throng gave way in terror before the stride of Masternech and the officers of the Imperial Police.

'What means all this?' demanded Metenech of the general officers as he came near.

'A mock marriage, prince, but by the mass! the priest hath done it with a grace and union as if he were in right earnest. There stand the happy couple, who were the casquid not a priest in masquerade, are as safely tied as ever man and wife.'

'They are the two,' said Col Neckler. 'It is hearest them. Also the Casquid!'

The prince resisted and drew his sword. In the melee his mask fell off and betrayed to all eyes the well known features of the captive prince. There was a general utterance of surprise and a feeling of deep interest. Several of the masks made a movement as to obstruct the police and favor his escape.

Here they remained many a month secretly, while every means were set on foot by the Emperor for their discovery, and, at the same time, plots were constantly forming by their friends for getting them out of the city.

At length their retreat was discovered. The prince was arrested, but his wife escaped in disguise, and reached Paris. Her confinement was now more rigorous than before, the severity of which added to his grief at the separation from his lovely wife, soon wore upon his spirits and health; and in a few months after he died a captive. The Princess Nitenery, who had implored to share his captivity, and had been forcibly borne from danger by the faithful French officers, on hearing of his death gave birth to a son, and surrendered up her life. This child, the grandson of Napoleon, still lives not far from Paris, a treasure dearly guarded and cherished by those who, disappointed in their hope of his father look forward to the day, not distant, when France shall once more rule the nation under the destiny of a Napoleon.

STAND ASIDE! MAKE WAY, THE PEOPLE ARE COMING! GLORIOUS PROSPECTS IN GEORGIA—GREAT CHANGE!!

The Savannah Georgian of the 31st inst., in an able article on the prospects of the success of Democratic change in that State, after citing numerous reasons to show that Georgia will give a large and decided majority at the next election for Polk and Dallas, adds the following:

'The changes from the Whig to the Democratic ranks in this State, have been most remarkable. To the number of prominent men already recorded in our columns as having abandoned the Whigs and come out for Polk and Dallas and Texas, and now battling manfully and with a hearty good will in the Democratic ranks, may be added—'

'Col. Shackelford, of Cass county, an able attorney, who in 1840, was an enthusiastic supporter of Gen. Harrison, and has been a prominent Whig until within the last few months.

'M. J. Hall, of Meriwether county, who was the Whig Senator in the legislature last year, an acting, leading industrial man.

'Daniel R. Michal, Esq. of Floyd county, an able and an eloquent lawyer.

'Luther J. Glen, Esq. a highly promising lawyer, in Henry county, and to have been, by far, the most active, prominent, and talented member of the Whig party in the whole county.

'Charles Cooper, Esq. of Walker county, a relation of Judge Cooper, and an active, influential politician.

'Gen. Wolborn one of the leading citizens of Meriwether county, and long a leader of the Whig party.

'M. J. Walker, lawyer, of Fayette county, also an able man, and strong supporter of Harrison in 1840.

'Col. B. Shum, of Murray, an old ardent and powerful Democrat, who left us last year, and was regarded by the Whigs as an accession to their ranks, thus greatly enfeebling ours.

'When such changes are occurring all over the State—when we hear tens and hundreds who are leaving the Federal party in almost every county—how can we entertain the slightest doubts as to the result of the coming election, and when the Whigs find a solitary hook up in which to hang a hope? We beg leave to assure our friends in other States, that Georgia is safe.

We notice in the letters from Hartford that Robert J. Brent, Esq. addressed the democrats. Mr. Brent is a very able lawyer, and an excellent speaker, and resides now in Baltimore. He resided in this district in 1840, and was long in favor of the Whig party.

We are glad that he has seen the error of his ways, and has come out from among them.

NEW ZEALAND. Thirty Englishmen Murdered and their Bodies Eaten by the Cannibals!

The Journal des Debats gives the following story, communicated by a correspondent at Akaroa, in New Zealand: 'Probably before my letter arrives in France, you will have learned that the Mahouris, tribe of Zealanders. Have killed thirty English of this colony; but you perhaps will not know that the bodies of these unfortunate men were eaten. This is but too true. We had been out on a hunting party for about a week, when one evening we arrived among the friendly tribe of Taharapara or Mahouris and found them relating themselves with human flesh. We all conceived that they were eating some captives, or native slaves of their own. As I understood the language, I could not resist expressing my indignation, and I threatened them from the crew of the curvetto.

The savages were alarmed, and endeavored to appease me by saying they are not men of Mahouris that we are eating, but some Yee Yees—for it is thus they call the English. They then exhibited to us the heads of their victims, and I recognized among them that of Captain Wakefield, one of the distinguished inhabitants of Port Nicholson; who had entertained us at his own house when he went to town to procure provisions. I was seized with horror at this sight: My companions blamed me for having risked irritating the cannibals, as we were only five against two hundred. But they gave us confidence by saying: Oh, the Owi out (for so they distinguish us) are good people, but the Yee Yees are very wicked.' They then related that they had killed the English because they wished to establish themselves in a bay which they had not purchased, and were unwilling to give up. We then retired, with our hearts full of horror and disgust.

The Foreign News.—The news by the Great Western is interesting. Another addition has been made to the Royal family, and the English journals are filled with the usual gossip which such an event generally occasions. The O'Connell case remains pretty much the same as at the previous accounts. Mehemet Ali has abdicated, an event which occasions a great deal of comment. The cotton market is about the same, an indication downward.

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES K. POLK.

VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE M. DALLAS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Canal Commissioner.

JOSHUA HARTSHORN E.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- WILSON McCANDLERS, Senatorial
ASA DIMOCK.
George F. Lehman
Christian Kneass
Wm. H. Smith
John Hill (Phil.)
Samuel E. Leach
Samuel Camp
Jesse Sharpe
N. W. Sample
Wm. Heindrich
Conrad Shimer
Stephen Balde
Jonah Brewster
George Schnalle
Nathaniel B. Eldred
M. N. Irvine
James Woodburn
Hugh Montgomery
Isaac Atkyns
John Mathews
Wm. Patterson
Andrew Burke
John M'Gill
Christie Myers
Robert Orr

Delegate Convention

The Citizens of Columbia County, friendly to Removal, are requested to meet in their respective Election Districts, at the usual place of holding the General Elections, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, next

between the hours of two and six o'clock, in the afternoon and elect two Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to meet at the house of Enoch Howell, in Bloomsburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Monday following, to place in nomination a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election.

- THOMAS A. FUNSTON.
B. S. BROCKWAY.
G. W. MORRIS.
ISAAC LEDDY.
ANTHONY DENGLER.
Democratic Standing Committee.

ORANGEVILLE & RHOERSBURG HICKORY CLUB.

The next stated meeting of this Club will be held at Rhoadsburg, on Saturday the 7th day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. A HICKORY FOLK 140 feet high will then be raised.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

To-morrow evening (Saturday) the society will meet at the Presbyterian church. Let all turn out for we are convinced our cause is good and we must and will prevail.

A. FORSTER, Sec'y

A splendid HICKORY POLE is to be raised to Fanning creek, at the house of Thomas P. Eiler, on Thursday next the 12th. Do not let us out, as here will be a tremendous gathering.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

On Monday last, the State Convention met at Harrisburg, and unanimously elected to nomination FRANCIS R. SHUNK as the Democratic candidate for Governor. This nomination was greeted by the Democratic party throughout the State, as a sure harbinger of a certain and glorious victory in October. The party will rally around him with unanimity never before known in the Commonwealth, which will render his election certain by at least 20,000 majority.

Never were the Danville faction in greater trouble than they are now toward their impending fate. Every outrage—every falsehood and deception that their ingenuity can invent, is made use of to divide the Removal party at the coming election, in order to defeat them. They well know it is their death struggle, and every nerve is strained in its most extreme to pull off the exterior for them, a little longer. The Democrats are called upon to sustain a general Democratic nomination, with the Whigs are urged to support none other than a purely party ticket. Rumors are traveling the county daily to effect these objects by their over zealous hypocritical pretensions for the good of party. The only question arises will the people suffer themselves to be again cheated by them, as they were in 1836, at the election of Frazier and Jackson, and again give them the opportunity of claiming the party vote, as in opposition to the vote to the Removal. We think not.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY ACCLAMATION!

We hasten to spread before the people of Pennsylvania the deliberations of the Democratic State Convention, held in this place to-day, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, to supply the place of the lamented MUEHLBERG. It will be seen that the delegates had already anticipated public sentiment on this subject, and have promptly ratified the nomination which had already been spontaneously made in the hearts of the people.—FRANCIS R. SHUNK, was unanimously chosen as the republican standard bearer, no other name having been suggested to the Convention, or even presented itself to the mind of a single delegate.

We offer to the Democracy of the State our hearty congratulations on this auspicious result.—Under the Presidential dispensation that afflicted us, we were fortunate in having such a leader in reserve, and we may now look forward to a victory without parallel in our political annals. On all great questions of National and State policy, Mr SHUNK stands indissolubly identified with the true Democracy. In the diversified interests of our Commonwealth will find a secure depository. His name will constitute a popularity, as all an honorable, rallying cry. Mr. M. will now be forever sentenced to eternal obscurity, and is destined to one of those old fashioned DEFEATS for which he is so proverbial. He has now no probability of success, then when he proposed himself to the people of Westmoreland for Congress and the State Legislature. He will again be in a minority of 2,500 in his own county, and of 25,000 in the State. The more condensed among our Federal enemies are free to acknowledge this. The name of SHUNK has already filled their ears with groundless contentment. Already are they seen flitting in every direction, like the stunted squadrons of Packenham, before the raw troops of Jackson. They are beginning to hear the cannons of Democracy thundering on the right and left, and 'save himself who can' is ready to leap from their tongues. Poor souls! The only question now to be determined is, at which election they will be thrashed worst—in October or November? This is a problem we leave the Democracy to solve.—Union

The Democrats of Douglas, L. James and Selwyn kill, have nominated D. D. Angus for the High School, Selwyn county, their candidate for Congress.

The Democrats of Northampton county, nominated Edward Y. Butler for Assembly and David Meitz, for Commissioner.

The Democrats of Selwynkill county, nominated C. M. Steub, for Senator, James T. Goggin, George Boyer, for Assembly, Frederick Beck, for Commissioner.

Just as we supposed.—It seems by the Globe that there is truly a southern edition of Clay's Raleigh speech containing views on the Tariff exactly opposite to his views on the same subject in the northern edition. According to the Globe both editions were printed at one office and in doing them up to be sent to their respective places, they made rather a serious blunder by sending several packages of those designed for the South, to the North. After discovering their mistake, they immediately took measures to recover the missent documents. Whether successful or not we have not exactly the means of knowing.

Tremendous Hurricane and Flood in Wisconsin Territory.—We learn from the Green Bay Republican, that on the 13th inst, a hurricane, accompanied with rain and hail, swept over Brown and Calumet counties with such fury, that in the space of twenty minutes property was destroyed to the value of \$20,000. Houses, barns, bridges, fences and trees were scattered and tossed about like chaff; and many places the crops of every kind were flattened and their yield. Trees four or five inches in diameter, were twisted off at the trunk; and at Soudan River all the large trees for the distance of half a mile in the direction of the Bay shore were either blown up or blown down. Every bridge between Twin Rivers and Green Bay two-thirds of those between Green Bay and Fond du Lac; were swept away.

DISEASE OF POTATOES.

In heavy grounds in this vicinity, quantities of potatoes are entirely rot and spoiled. Light or sandy soil has proved, this season, more favorable to the crop. The constant wet weather is the supposed cause for the potato disorder. There has been no drought here, this year.—Jamaica (L. I.) Farmer.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer. FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Among the many distinguished gentlemen whose names are now before the people as candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1844, none it appears to me, enjoy a greater share of popularity, than FRANCIS R. SHUNK Esq.—Mr. Shunk was born in Montgomery Co., in this State, and is now, I presume about the age of our distinguished fellow citizen James Buchanan. His father, was a man of Herculean frame of body, was a model of the strong common sense and incorruptible integrity which distinguishes the German character. The fatal affection, with which he was afflicted, which rendered the declining years of his parents, when afflicted, pressed heavily upon them, a one of the noblest traits of his character, and one which is always attended by other and kinder virtues. The straitened circumstances of Mr. Shunk's father; (notwithstanding the liberal views he entertained of the value of education,) scarcely enabled him to give his son the elements of even an English education.—The future Superintendent of Public Schools educated himself! His accurate and critical knowledge of the German and English languages; the facility with which he speaks and writes; his keen relish for and his extensive acquaintance with the literature of both those languages, the force the perspicuity and elegance of his style of writing, all desirable and varied acquirements for which he distinguished, are his own work. Mr. Shunk, to his childhood and youth, enjoyed some of the advantages of a liberal wealth or family influence. Poverty filled his hopes and strewed her obstacles in the path.—But the native energy of his mind, and the indomitable energy and perseverance of his character overmounted them all. The poor German boy who labored with his hands for the subsistence of his parents, who at the age of nine years could not speak a word of English, is now one of the most finished English and German scholars in the State—has filled, to the satisfaction of every one some of the most important offices; and is a candidate for the nomination for the highest station in the gift of the people of his native Commonwealth.

Without seeking to depreciate the claims or the qualifications of the many able and distinguished competitors of Mr. Shunk, or the Democratic nomination, I may be permitted to say, no one could bring to the Executive office a stronger or more unerring judgment, a more incorruptible, unsullied integrity, greater experience, or more profound knowledge of the affairs of his Commonwealth, than Francis R. Shunk. He is familiar with every department of the Government. He is versed in the details of the Lands, the Financial, the School, the Internal Improvement Systems of the State.

Mr. Shunk's intellectual qualities are all of that solid, energetic character, which admirably qualify him for an Executive office. No man has received higher testimonials of public confidence than he.—Year after year he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives by the vote of the Democratic members fresh from the people. When the present incumbent of the Executive chair was elected, the public voice so loudly demanded the appointment of Mr. Shunk, as Secretary of the Commonwealth, that it could neither be anticipated nor disregarded. Mr. Shunk was appointed, and there was but one opinion as to the industry and ability with which the various duties of the combined offices of Secretary of the Commonwealth and Superintendent of Common Schools were discharged.

Reflective in his turn of mind, upright in attention, humane and generous in his disposition, Mr. Shunk is possessed at the same time, of the greatest firmness and independence of character. These qualities were displayed by him in a memorable instance during the Backshot War, which still lingers in the minds of the people. Every person acquainted with the character of Mr. Shunk, must say, that he can neither be wheedled or intimidated, and he would preside over the Councils of the State; her interests be effectually promoted; and the rainy days of her ancient prosperity restored.

A King on Trail for Murder.—A per-

sonage in New Orleans, who styles himself King of the French, and maintaining the dignity of his pretensions by a magnificent beard and haughty demeanor, is on trial in that city for killing the Secretary of the Spanish Consul. The first king was known in France as Luc Thenevin.

HENRY CLAY AND TEXAS.

All will remember Henry Clay's letter before his nomination against the annexation of Texas, which was intended for the Northern market. Since then finding it was losing him ground at the South, he has written a letter there in favor of the measure; of which the following is an extract. Read it.

I do not think that the subject of slavery ought to effect the questions one way or the other.—Whether Texas be independent or incorporated in the United States, I do not believe it will prolong or shorten the duration of that institution. It is destined to become extinct, at some distant day, by my opinion, by the operation of the population. It would be unwise to refuse a permanent acquisition, which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account of a temporary institution.

Last Case.—A woman of mind has at 1 as penetrated the fashionable circle. A young lady in Boston, intending to paint her cheeks with rouge put all the paint on her nose. She was admonished of her error by a person asking her to sign the temperance pledge.

Like Father like Son.—Mr. Cobbetson of the author of the 'Political Register' has been confined four years in the Queen's Bench prison, for a contempt of Court.

THE PARIS FORTIFICATIONS.

Five years (says the Reflector) were required to build the ramparts of the Medici, thirty to terminate the Triumphant Arch of the Empire, and forty-eight to restore the Cathedral of St. Denis. In six years the most stupendous work of modern time, the fortification of Paris, will have been completed, notwithstanding the general distress, the paucity of the treasury, and the necessity of providing for the construction of railways, roads, and canals.

VERY TRUE

Speaking of changes from whiggery, the Warren (Pa.) Advocate very truly says:

'But it is improper to say that every man who voted for Harrison in 1840, who will now vote for Polk, has changed, for thousands of democrats voted for Harrison because of his military services, believing him from his public speeches and letters to be a democrat, and sound on the bank and tariff questions. Others had imbibed the sentiment, promulgated by Old Hickory, in favor of the one term principle, and under the circumstances, believed it to be quite as democratic to vote for Harrison as Van Buren. These men never thought of being federalists—or—which is the same thing—whigs. Such persons are to be found in every county, in every town, and in every district. Happily for democracy, happily for the oppressed of all nations, the democrats are united on their standard bearer. Nobody disputes James K. Polk is the democratic candidate. Nobody disputes that Henry Clay is the federal candidate, or (in the language of the Boston Atlas, the chief organ of whigs there) he is the chosen candidate of the aristocracy of the whig party.'

KENTUCKY ELECTION—OFFICIAL.

The following are the official returns for Governor of Kentucky in all counties.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Owsley, (Fed) 59,346; Butler, (Dem) 54,752.

Federal majority in 1844, 4,594

Compared with the Presidential vote of 1840, the poll stands thus: Harrison, 58,370; Van Buren, 32,297.

Federal majority in 1840, 25,973.

Shewing a NET GAIN for the Democrats, on the vote of 1840, of 21,379!

A similar gain in all the States of the Union; and will elect Polk and Dallas by over TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MAJORITY! Stand firmly to your posts, Democrats, ALL IS WELL!

FOR CLEANING SILK.

One of the first Parisian dyers is quoted as the authority for the following receipt for cleaning silk.—Quarter of a pound of soft soap, a teaspoonful of brandy, a pint of water, all well mixed together. With a sponge of flannel, spread and mixture on each side of the silk without creasing it; wash it in two or three waters, and iron it on the wrong side, it will look as good as new!

MR. BENTON.—Notwithstanding the great opposition to meet with, at the recent election in that State, has sustained himself strongly. His friends number a majority in the Legislature, and he will, no doubt, be returned to the United States Senate.