

MISSOURI IRON MOUNTAIN.

The following is an extract from a report of Prof. Silliman's Lecture at N. Haven. He recently made a mineralogical tour in Missouri, at the instance, we believe, of a Boston Company.

THE POTATOE.

Was first introduced into Europe by Sir Walter Raleigh from Virginia in 1585. Potatoes were at first cultivated by a very few, and considered a great delicacy.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

It is proposed in the Manchester (New Hampshire) Democrat, that the question of abolishing the punishment of death should be submitted to the decision of the people at the ensuing election.

Neither is capital punishment, as it regards its effects upon society, expedient. Instead of restraining crime, there is little doubt of its operation, as now practised, as an incentive to crime.

The following are extracts from the ancient Blue Laws of Connecticut: The Sabbath shall begin on Saturday at sunset.

TRAGIC EVENT.

Just after going to press last week, we learned the following tragical particulars of the murder of an officer of the Eastern Penitentiary by a prisoner. The prisoner was John Billman, aged 23 years, who was convicted of the crime of horse stealing, in Lyeonmg county, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment for a number of years.

The prisoner also confessed to Mr. Lacomb and a warden, that he had, a few years ago, murdered his father, was arrested and tried for the murder, but the Commonwealth failing to make out their case, he was acquitted.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

We extract from the letter of a correspondent of the South Carolina 'Spartan,' the following account of Chang and Eng, and their families: 'You may be aware that some few years since the Siamese twins, Chang and Eng retired from the public gaze, and settled down in this county (Wilkes) as farmers.'

It is said that Chang and Eng, with their wives and children, contemplate making a tour through this county, in a year or two. The twins enjoy excellent health, are very lively, talkative and apparently happy.

The following are extracts from the ancient Blue Laws of Connecticut: The Sabbath shall begin on Saturday at sunset.

No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

No one shall be a freeman, or give a vote unless he be converted, and a member in full communion with one of the churches allowed in this dominion.

No one shall buy or sell land without permission of the Selectmen.

No Gospel Minister shall join people in marriage; the Magistrate only shall join in marriage, as they may do with less scandal to Christ's Church.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrates shall determine the point.

No man shall court a maid in prison, or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents; 5L penalty for the first offence; 10L for the second, and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the Court.

SAGACITY OF A HORSE.

One day, lately, the servant man of Mr. Rosser, farmer, near Risca, says Spring's Loss in London, took an old horse out of the shafts of the cart, and while bustling about did not perceive that it had walked away.

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG.

SATURDAY, NOV 16, 1844

Remember the Printer.

WHEAT, CORN, RYE, BUCKWHEAT, OATS or WOOD, will be received for debts due us for subscription.

Also, a few bushels of POTATOES, if delivered soon.

From those who have promised Lumber inch and inch and a quarter pine boards will be received if delivered soon.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

LUTHER KIDDER, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, to be President Judge, of the Judicial District, composed of the counties of Lehigh, Carbon and Monroe.

On Monday evening last, after the receipt of the news of the Democratic Victory, in New York, a feu de joy of 36 guns, was fired in this village, in honor of the sterling democracy of that State.

During the firing a splendid torch light procession was formed and marched through the streets, responding with their hearty cheers to the roar of the cannon.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We give below the returns of the Election, as far as heard from. The returns render it certain that Polk and Dallas are elected by a large majority of the Electoral vote.

Table with 2 columns: State and Electoral votes. Includes Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, S. Carolina, N. Carolina, New Jersey, Georgia, New Hampshire, Ohio, Kentucky, N. Hampshire, N. Carolina, Michigan, Indiana, and Tennessee.

Certain.

Table with 2 columns: State and Electoral votes. Includes Maine, Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Vermont, Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware, and Indiana.

Probable.

Table with 2 columns: State and Electoral votes. Includes Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware, and Indiana.

138 electoral votes necessary to a choice.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The U. S. Senate after the 4th of March next will be composed, probably, as follows. 16 Whigs hold over, and 18 Democrats. Connecticut and Vermont have elected two new Senators, making 18 Whigs certain.

Rogues well Punished.—A farmer in Leicestershire, found a wasp's nest, a short time since, in the roof of his house, and he put it, wasps and all, into a sack, intending to throw the whole into a pond.

A New Brutus.—A French Commissary of Police, finding his wife had violated the law by throwing a tumbler of water out of the window, had her brought before the Police, and fined one franc and costs.

Southern Whigism.—Hon. C. B. Strong one of the candidates on the Whig Electoral ticket in Georgia, in a communication in the last Macon Messenger, says: 'They say truly, most truly, that I am out and out opposed to a protective tariff for protection sake, or one that savors of protection.'

JAMES K. POLK & GEORGE M. DALLAS ELECTED PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES!

The intelligence received by the last mails, says the Democratic Union, places the triumph of POLK and DALLAS throughout the Union beyond the possibility of doubt. The great States of New York and Virginia having taken a stand along side of gallant old Pennsylvania, doubt has given way to certainty, and the Democratic triumph is complete.

We cannot but interchange with our readers hearty congratulations on this auspicious result.—The entire life and character of JAMES K. POLK afford the amplest guarantee that in his hands the destinies of our common country will find a safe depository. He comes into power at that period of life, when all the faculties of the mind are in full unimpaired vigor.

Pennsylvania, Polk's majority 6382

Table with 2 columns: State and Polk's majority. Includes Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, S. Carolina, N. Carolina, New Jersey, Georgia, New Hampshire, Ohio, Kentucky, N. Hampshire, N. Carolina, Michigan, Indiana, and Tennessee.

Certain.

Table with 2 columns: State and Polk's majority. Includes Maine, Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Vermont, Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware, and Indiana.

Probable.

Table with 2 columns: State and Polk's majority. Includes Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware, and Indiana.

138 electoral votes necessary to a choice.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The U. S. Senate after the 4th of March next will be composed, probably, as follows. 16 Whigs hold over, and 18 Democrats. Connecticut and Vermont have elected two new Senators, making 18 Whigs certain.

Rogues well Punished.—A farmer in Leicestershire, found a wasp's nest, a short time since, in the roof of his house, and he put it, wasps and all, into a sack, intending to throw the whole into a pond.

A New Brutus.—A French Commissary of Police, finding his wife had violated the law by throwing a tumbler of water out of the window, had her brought before the Police, and fined one franc and costs.

Southern Whigism.—Hon. C. B. Strong one of the candidates on the Whig Electoral ticket in Georgia, in a communication in the last Macon Messenger, says: 'They say truly, most truly, that I am out and out opposed to a protective tariff for protection sake, or one that savors of protection.'

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 1844.

OFFICIAL.

President, 1844.

Table with 2 columns: County and Polk, Clay. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding electoral votes for Polk and Clay.

Polk's maj. 6382

ALAS! POOR HARRY CLAY!

Whilst the condition of Henry Clay demands the sympathy of the American people, says the Harrisburg Union, there is that in his history from which the politician may deduce a moral of inestimable value. With abilities of a high order, and a spirit at once commanding & inspiring, he needed nought but the possession of political integrity to have reached the high summit of his ambition, long since.

A HISTORICAL FACT.

By reference to a map of Delaware, it will be seen that the boundary between that state and this is of a semicircular form, as if drawn with mathematical accuracy. The Germantown Telegraph says it was so drawn. William Penn presented to his daughter Letitia a circuit, of which New Castle was the centre, of fifteen miles round, which he called Letitia Manor; and it is that which gives the singular appearance to the boundary line; it was originally designed to be a portion of Pennsylvania.

The Whig party changing Again.

The New York Courier & Enquirer—which gave the name 'whig' to the federal party—now unfurls the broad flag of Nationalism, and points out to the whigs their future course on that question; and Mr. Webster, on Friday evening last, at a whig meeting in Boston, avowed himself a 'Native,' from the first to last. His speech was received with twenty six tremendous cheers! All the indications unite in showing that the whigs are preparing to leap into the arms of Nationalism.

The Perils of the Guano Trade.

Some of the crews engaged in this trade have had severe conflicts with the Arabs. Some sailors who were taken captives had their wounds dressed by the Arabs in a style of surgery which few would relish. The captives used a rough knife, and burned out the wounds with a red hot nail. While this operation was going on, the Arab spectators were laughing. One of the captives had his skull fractured; they scraped his head very roughly, twice a day, and filled the wound with a kind of powder. Their other operations were of a similar character.

TEXAS ELECTION.

The official majority for Dr. Jones, President of Texas, over Burleson, appears to be 1582 votes.

BETTING ON ELECTION.

One of the most dangerous and deplorable evils with which this republic is afflicted, is the general practice of betting on elections; and, perhaps, it has never raged more extensively than during the present political campaign. As an evidence of this, we subjoin an extract from the N. Y. Sun:—

'We learn,' says that journal, 'that at one of our first hotels, so us were deposited with the proprietors in various amounts to \$30,000 on the general issue of the election and a merchant of responsibility, on hearing that a person had expressed a willingness to bet a large sum on the result, left without it if he was a responsible person, & entered in a bond not to evade payment by law! should it go against him, he was ready to sign the bet for \$20,000. A fortune, an amount which few can earn in twenty years' hard labour, hazarded on a single game of chance! No, say the parties, it is not chance—it is not hazard; we know how it will go. But how can it be fully known, until the ballot boxes are opened? We speak within bounds when we say that \$500,000 have been staked on Pennsylvania; and in subscriptions of money, voluntary gifts, assessments, loss of time, which is money, and bets on the Presidential election, it will cost the people of this country, within bounds, seven millions of dollars—when the legitimate outlay should only be a few thousand dollars for contingent expenses. If gentlemen bet a hat, or a coat or a pair of gloves on the issue, although wrong in itself, it will injure neither party; but to see citizens with memorandum books in hand, taking up bets like jockeys on a race course, we feel that a great indignity is being offered to the purity of our election. Then danger is obviously apparent to the safety of the elective franchise. When men bet large amounts on the result of an election, they are very much inclined to expend another sum, not in an honorable way, to carry their point and secure their bets. Then comes bribery and corruption—then fraud and violence; and finally an overthrow of our liberties.'

It appears to us that every thinking man, as the moment of excitement passes away, will be ready to admit the justice of the remarks above quoted; and it would be a matter of rejoicing if from this time forth, all such would sternly set their faces against a practice so fraught with evil. Never make a bet; and least of all, never suffer yourself to risk sums of money upon the result of a political contest, as if it were on a par with a horse race or a cock fight.