

In Wales there is living a man aged one hundred and twenty years, having been born in 1724; he has consequently lived through the reigns of the four Georges, William IV., and into that of Queen Victoria. His health and faculties are sound, and he walks two or three times a week to a neighboring village, to visit a daughter aged eighty eight.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

The Montrose (Pa.) Democrat states that on Monday evening of last week, as Dr. E. Leyman, of Great Bend, was returning from Montrose in a wagon with his wife, when about three quarters of a mile from home, the reins dropped upon the shafts; the Doctor leaned over the dashboard to recover them, when it broke and precipitated him against the horse, which took fright and ran for about half a mile.

During this time Mrs. L. remained in the wagon unhurt, and supposing her husband was left behind at the place where he had fallen. On a neighbor coming to her assistance she expressed fears that her husband was hurt when to the astonishment of both they beheld his mangled body still hanging from the forward spring in which his foot was unfortunately caught, and by which means he had been dragged and mangled until life was extinct. His jaw was perfectly torn off, and his head, shoulders and arms dreadfully bruised and lacerated. Dr. L. was a highly respectable citizen of temperate habits, in prime of life, and in successful practice in his profession.

ANOTHER HARTFORD CONVENTION.

The Boston Post Says that the modern Whigs and old Federal leaders in Massachusetts have been using all the exertions in their power, for months, to get up a State Convention at Faneuil Hall, composed of those who have already signed petitions praying for a dissolution of the Union, who declare the National Constitution a curse, and of no binding force upon them, who refuse to hold an office which renders it necessary for them to declare their will supreme law of the land, and of those who avow that the Annexation of the valuable territory of Texas will dissolve the glorious government we live under!

THE GIRARD COLLEGE.

The Superintendent estimates the amount yet required to complete the College and appurtenances at \$408,022. The following plan of operation is recommended for the present year:—To complete the north portion; enclose the two western out buildings; lay the bricks necessary to prepare the main building to receive the marble floors, so that they may be laid through the coming winter, and provide marble for the steps and platforms of the main building. Early in the spring of 1846 the balance of the plastering carpenter's work and marble floors can be completed, the steps round the buildings, the finishing of the grounds, finishing of the out buildings and the surrounding wall, can be progressing together, so that the work can be brought to a close during the season.

THE BOSTONIANS are now realizing a rich harvest by their enterprise. The Express says New York even is tributary to them, to a much greater extent than is generally known. Over a hundred passengers, going to and from Albany to New York every day, take the Springfield route. The great winter lines that have ever since the Revolution been established on both sides of the Hudson are pretty much abandoned.

The Rutland Ecceconomist.—Our last advices from Jerusalem, says the Gazette des Tribunaux, mentions that the Synagogues of that city, whose members are known for their deep aversion to every innovation, and to progress in general, have pronounced a sentence of excommunication against all the Israelites who should participate, as collectors or donors, in the subscription now open in Europe for the purpose of encouraging agriculture among the Jews of Asia, and establishing at Jerusalem, for the indigent of those same Jews, an extensive hospital and schools for adults and children of both sexes. Among the persons visited with this anathema are the heads of the different branches of the Rath children, who have subscribed one hundred thousand francs towards that charitable undertaking.

LATE FROM OREGON AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Sandwich Island papers of the 4th of September have been received by the New York Sun which contains intelligence from Oregon to the 2d of August, which is very interesting. The Legislature of Oregon adjourned about the 1st of July, having passed some important laws. One of these acts—Any person who shall make, sell, or give away ardent spirits in the territory of Oregon, south of Columbia river shall forfeit and pay \$100 for each and every such offence. The Legislature is called the 'Legislative Committee,' and consists of nine persons elected by the people.

The officers of the Oregon Territory consist of three Governors, called the Executive Committee, a supreme Judge, and a Legislative Council. The laws are the same as those governing the Territory of Iowa. The Government is purely Democratic-Republican. Dr. Babcock is the Supreme Judge. The name of only one of the Governors, Dr. Baily, is mentioned. On the first of August a Belgian brig arrived at Oregon City, having on board a number of nuns and several Roman catholic priests, from Antwerp, sent out to Oregon by the Church of Rome.

Since the arrival in Oregon of the Rev. Mr. Garay, some important changes have been going on at the Methodist mission, of which he is superintendent. The Indian school has been discontinued, and the building lately occupied by it has been sold to the Methodist Episcopal Church, lately organized for a literary institution. The mission has also parted with its mills, herds of cattle, and nearly all its property, which the settlers bought at good prices.

The lay missionaries were about to be dismissed, but would remain in the colony as settlers. The colony is in a most encouraging condition. The crops were giving promise of an abundant harvest.

People were coming into the territory in large numbers, and the country filling up with thriving and enterprising colonists.

One of the settlers writes—Come on another Yankee, and make Oregon another New England!

A Conquest of Five Hundred Salted Ears.—We learn from a French paper that among the Arabs of distinction who have followed Marshal Bugeaud to France, and followed the Egyptian streets of Marsoula and the streets of Algiers, and the Algerian mansions of the unfortunate El Arach, who, after having chastised on the French accounts some revolted tribes, sent to the French Governor five hundred ears cut and salted, as a trophy of the victory gained over the rebels. The shiek, el Gacoubi, the secretary of Abd-el Kader, the Aga of Constantine, the Aga of Philippeville and a savant (scholar) who have repaired to Paris to study the Arabic manuscripts of the library, among the number of these Algerian travelers. These chiefs, of whom several are chevaliers and even officers of the Legion of Honour, were present, the evening following their arrival, at the representation of the Faouite, at the Grand Theatre, which appeared to greatly interest them. They were clad in the rich costumes of their country, and elated amiable with their neighbours, who were delighted with their amability, and their fluent and elegant manner of expressing themselves in the French language.

TELESCOPE.

We have already noticed the great Telescope, from Germany intended for the observatory at Cincinnati. A French paper speaking of these improved Telescopes, says the moon herself, which, astronomically speaking, is quite close to 25,000 leagues or three times the diameter of the earth—the moon with her gigantic mountains and her extinguished volcanoes is the heavenly body with which we are the least acquainted. All that we know of her has been obtained with glasses which magnify 200 times. A new apparatus that is proposed will magnify 6000 times, so that we shall be able to perceive the mountains of our satellite as from Geneva we see Mount Blanc. The great Telescope belonging to the Earl of Rosse, an Irish nobleman, is expected to bring it to view objects in the moon as small as an ordinary house. Lord Rosse expected to have it in operation by Christmas. We may look for some interesting discoveries one of these days.

Deacon Peaquirk, a staunch temperance man, having accidentally swallowed a rousing tumbler of gin the other day, was asked how he felt after it. How did I feel? said he, 'why I felt as if I was sitting on the roof of our meeting-house, and every shingle was a Jews-harp.'

INJURY TO TREES.

The Northampton (Mass.) Gazette states, that the fruit and shade trees in that town and vicinity have suffered severely by the late accumulation of ice upon the branches. Many of the elm trees were stripped of most of their branches, and the forest trees still red in common with the others.

THE DEMOCRAT.

TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR.

BLOOMSBURG:

ATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1845

Remember the Printer.

WHEAT, CORN, RYE, BUCK WHEAT, 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.

Principles and not Men.

Joseph R. Chandler, the polished Editor of the United States Gazette, does not admire this watchword of our Republican Fathers. In a political speech delivered by him in front of Gilchrist's Hotel, in the growing but sinful village of Wilkesbarre, on the evening of August 9th, 1844, he took Mr. Madison to task for having inscribed upon his carriage the equivalent Latin expression; penitently exclaiming,—Bad Grammar, and worse Latin! 'Principles and not men,'—the sentiment is noble (and we have mouthed it over so often, pleasantly, and had it written down so prominently in our political creed, that we cannot abandon it undefended to the keen blast of Mr. Chandler's criticism. What is meant by this political proverb? Not that we should chase abstract principles through the labyrinth of metaphysics, and forget meanwhile that poor humanity exists. No; but that we should esteem principles more than men—that we should think and act for ourselves, and not follow the lead of any man living because it is he that leads. And herein is found a plain well marked feature by which true and correct patriotism may be known: In the late campaign we think this feature discernible in the Democracy. With a plain, sensible, honest, strong minded candidate for the Presidency, opposed to a man of splendid history, distinguished eloquence and captivating address, they went into the fight to preserve and render prominent the principles of their Republican Fathers. On the other hand, how was it with Federalism? The Federalists of 1844 were really throughout the whole campaign unworshipped—being that they except the bold, bad man who was in the full bloom of age, and the embodiment of their creed. With them it was—all for love or the world well lost. What mattered it whether the country ran head long into bloated banking and wild speculation again, or not, if only the man whom they idolized, became the President? Like the rabble army of ill assorted artisans and loafers told of in Jones's fight of the Fifiliers, they seemed to care little about the enterprise upon which they were engaged, and only went forward through an ill judging enthusiasm for their leader, to the show of Roger Dutton! Gay Roger Dutton! Roger Dutton goes to fight! With his doublet and his hose; Who is wrong or who is right—No one knows and no one cares!

Such were apparently the sentiments of the whigs of 1844—it was, 'Hurrah for the Farmer of Ashland!' 'Who is wrong or who is right, no one cares, and no one knows!' Such being the case, it is no wonder that Mr. Chandler, a High Priest in the whig temple of idolatry, slighted and abhorred the good old Republican doctrine of 'principles and not men,' for whenever uttered it was a bitter and biting rebuke upon him and his comrades, upon their whole system of electorship.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Although it may be considered rather early to present candidates for next fall election, yet, as the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner will undoubtedly be made in the fore-part of summer, we may as well at the present, to place our favorite choice before the public for that office. We do so with the greater freedom, as he is a man every way qualified and worthy of the station, and very popular in his immediate district, as well as throughout the State. We refer to the Hon. HENRY C. EYER, of Union county, the present State Senator from that district. No better selection could be made, and, as the candidate will undoubtedly be taken from the centre of the State, we trust that he will be nominated, and if elected, of which there would be no doubt, the public works could not be placed in better, more capable, or safer hands.

John McReynolds, Esq, has been reappointed Collector at Beckwith.

We have received the first two numbers of the 'Luzerne Democrat' a new democratic paper published at Wilkesbarre, by Col. L. L. Tate, of the Columbia Enquirer. It is well got up and handsomely printed, and deserves to be well supported by the democracy of Luzerne.

The nomination of Luther Kidder, Esq; as President judge of the Judicial district composed of the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon and Monroe, has been confirmed by the Senate.—Yours 26 Nays 6.

THE TREATY WITH CHINA.—The vote of the Senate on the resolution for the ratification of the Treaty of Peking, China, Jan. 16, 1845, was unanimous;—Yeas 42, Nays none.

BERKS COUNTY RELIEF ISSUES.

The bill passed at the last session providing for the redemption of the over-issue of relief notes, by the Berks County Bank, which was vetoed by Governor Porter at the commencement of the session, has been passed by the House of Representatives by a constitutional majority; yeas 88, nays 5. This bill has yet to be acted on in Senate.

CONGRESS.—The Texas bill passed.

The House of Representatives on Saturday passed the resolutions of Mr. Milton Brown (Whig) for annexation Texas. The vote was taken by yeas & nays, and stood, yeas 120, nays 98. But eight Whigs voted in favor of it, viz: Messrs. Suter, Peyton, Ashe and A. V. Brown, of Tenn; Stevens and Clingham, of Georgia; Deller, of Ala; Newton, of Va. Had these members voted differently, the measure might have failed, or at least been carried only by the casting vote of the Speaker.

John Jacob Astor's fortune is put down at \$25,000,000—less than sixty years ago this person was a hatter's apprentice in Philadelphia!

A Dreadful Story.—The Milton, N. C. Chronicle of the 15th ult., says:—'Turner, of Orange, was shockingly murdered by his daughter, about 12 years of age, on the night of the 6th. Report says that Johnson went home intoxicated—found no one about but this little daughter— threatened to kill her if she did not kill him.—laid himself down before the fire, whereupon the daughter approached him axe in hand, and, with one blow, split his skull open! The daughter has been committed to jail! The horrid deed may excite the surprise of some of our readers, but nothing surprises us now-a-days.

A NEW GOLD MINE.

A late number of the Wytheville, Va. Whig says:—'A gentleman called upon us a few mornings since to apprise us of a very valuable and extensive Gold Mine recently been discovered in the county of Franklin, Va. The discovery was made by Messrs. Hale and Harrison, of Hamilton county, Tennessee, who have leased a large quantity of the land upon which the discovery was made. It is supposed that an immense amount of the precious metal is hidden in the adjacent lands.'

WHITE OWL.

The Main Farmer mentions that one of those rare birds, white owl, was shot a few days since at Vassalborough, Me. His owl slip was near the house, looking into the poultry yard for a Christmas dinner, when he was taken. His body and legs were covered with an abundance of dew and feathers for the cold weather, and were white as the snow which he beat. His legs and claws looked as if they belonged to the firm of 'Catehem & Holdem.' His wings when extended measured five feet two inches from their two extremes.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

A woman who lived in the family of Rendell Angell, Burrillville, was killed last week in the following singular manner. She was picking up chips, when a large ram attracted by her black cap, ran against her head and butted her so violently that she died in a few minutes.

CHANGING HER NAME.

In the Missouri Legislature a petition was presented from certain parents in St. Louis, to change the name of their daughter from Georgiana Frélighty, to Martha Jane Dallas.

TRANSCENDENTALISM.—OUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

The cluster of counties around us, including our own,—Columbia, Luzerne, Carbon, Schuylkill and Northampton,—have within them more of the elements of wealth, than any district, of equal extent in America in the Union. We find Limestone and Iron Ore in inexhaustible quantities in the hills, and Coal equally abundant in the furrow. Wealth, not by potters,—fringing;—but wealth in a strong and swollen stream, will, must, flow into this district, for centuries! Nature has placed here the materials—the rock, the ores,—industry & skill will re-produce them in new form, to deliver, or transport them to inviting markets abroad. Valuable always, the productions of this district will always command purchasers.—Changing fashions, tastes, habits, render articles of value at one time, unsaleable & useless at another. But, the productions of this district, are necessities. Your pulverised Limestone, is necessary to re-vigorate the exhausted lands of the Agriculturist! Your Coals are indispensable to comfort and life, and your Iron—who shall enumerate its uses? The clack of the Cotton mill may be hushed and silent; but the Forge hammer will clang for ages! My may choose to clothe themselves in woolsens, or silks, or hemp, wear out who will flourish a cork pen, knife, or enter a horse with wooden shoes? Enduring markets open, are opened to your steady workmen of the north. Necessity rules the market and you supply that necessity. The fire-water of the Palmetto State may sneer at you, and the Lord of the Cotton mill, may hold you in contempt; but the heavy hand of your power is upon them; buy they must, and of you!

Capitalists are taking their funds here, may break—we count instances already by the score. Workmen may be ground now and then to the verge of starvation, or at least to misery, by the 'order system' or, marched to the polls by over-seers, to vote for the Tariff Candidates, or some other kind of a candidate, under pain of discharge, put these things we put down merely in the chapter of accidents. No system of business (any more than politics) is perfect and wealth getting by mining & manufacturing, has its defects. But would we crush all enterprise, because a few business men break up by a course of imprudence or fraud,—would we leave all our miners wealth beneath the rocky sod and the mountain rock, because here and there the laborer is oppressed or the right of the State is encroached upon? Our course is onward. The accidents of our career are to be encountered and overcome,—but we must be on the march, advancing to that position for which we were designed. For the permanent investment of capital, no part of the Union holds out so many inducements, as the district of which we have spoken.—and although it is not an Eden vale, though no fountains of Eternity Youth, burst forth from the sides of the mountains that span it,—yet yet, in the stranger, the adventurer and the capitalist, to its hurdles and bowls.—Wilkesbarre Farmer.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

THE COAL TABLE, in another column, exhibits the rapid progress, and the growing importance of the coal trade. Not the least pleasing fact exhibited in the table, is the great increase of the coal trade of Wyoming Valley, which trade, may now be regarded as well established. The coal being of a good quality as any taken to Market, & its reputation established abroad, the business must continue to increase until Wyoming takes, in the coal operation, the stand she has the facilities to maintain. The Iron works, Providence, & those in the Township of Wilkes-Barre, have undergone some improvement lately, by the addition of means for increasing the amount of business. Both are successful operations. The establishment at Providence, is unsurpassed perhaps, in this country. Its proprietors have an abundance of Ore, and a good Road from the Bed to the Furnace. The Pigs are manufactured, in pairs carried to the Rolling Mill, in which is attached Nail Machinery, capable of doing an immense business. The proprietors have good Coal in great abundance, still nearer than the ore. The Rolling Mill in Wilkes-Barre, is also a tremendous operation, to which is attached nail Machinery, capable of doing an immense business. It is situated in the midst of Anthracite coal and on the bank of the Canal, affording easy facilities for supplying it with Pigs.

All that Luzerne asks of the Nation, is, that Protection of Home Products & Industry, demanded by sheer Justice. Let the Tariff alone and facilities of Luzerne county for extensive operations, promise her a conspicuous place in the Business world. She has a request to make of the State. Contrives some way to finish the North Branch Canal. Give us a Northern outlet, and in the way of toll, Luzerne will help fill your coffers.—Wilkesbarre Advertiser.

DREADFUL.

The Village Record says that a child two weeks old died in Westchester, on Sunday last, from the effects of a blow upon its head by its father, Thomas Taylor. The blow was aimed at the mother, in a state of inebriety, and struck the child by accident. Mr. Coroner Nields called an inquest, whose verdict was in accordance with the above facts.—Come to its death by the hand of its father! Taylor was arrested and placed in prison to await a trial.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

A bill is before Congress appropriating \$20,000 for furnishing the President's House from the accounts of all who have visited the Presidential mansion, it is evident that the appropriation is sadly needed. If the nation finds a house for the President, they should make it comfortable for him to live in.

It is expected that President Polk will leave Tennessee for Washington, about the 5th of February; and that he will be accompanied by several of his friends from that State.

THE REMOVAL BILL.

Passed the Committee of the Whole in the House on Tuesday last and was expected to be up again on second reading on Wednesday; but as our mails are now two days coming from Harrisburg, we have not heard what action was had upon it.

U. S. SATURDAY POST.

One of the oldest weekly papers published in Philadelphia, comes to us this week, filled with unusual interesting matter. Besides the news of the week, it contains several original stories of interest. It is one of the best weekly family newspapers published in Philadelphia.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE HAS PASSED.

A bill providing that any person who shall be guilty of enticing or assisting to entice or carry off any slave from the lawful owner, and any person who shall harbor or conceal any such runaway or stolen slave, for the purpose of his concealment and escape, or conviction shall be confined in the penitentiary of the State for a term of not less than twenty years.

THE ONE DAY ELECTION BILL.

As the signature of the President has been affixed to the bill making the day for electing the electors of President and Vice President uniform throughout the United States, it may be considered a law of the land. The day designated in the law is the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

THE IDENTICAL BIBLE WHICH JOHN RIGERS, THE MARY OF PRINTER MEMORY, ONCE OWNED, WAS BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY NEARLY 400 YEARS AGO AND IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

A 'Bible of Bibles,' printed in London 1577, the copy, which was presented by the printer to Queen Elizabeth was procured in England at a high price by Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin and sent to the late Rev. Dr. Hauer, of Mass., at the sale of whose library it was purchased by me, and is valued as a precious relic of Royalty and puritanism.—Corres. Boston Trans.

Texas Question.

There are in Ohio about six thousand Public School Districts, and six hundred ninety five thousand, eight hundred and thirty youths entitled to the benefit of the schools in these districts.

The Texas Question, has assumed a shape by the recent vote for annexation, which renders a fair speculation as to the probable results not inappropriate. The question is now will Texas herself come out? Her assent has not been expressed formally to that effect pending the impatient measure of annexation by Congress. But we think she will come in the confederacy, if the final assent depends upon her. General Anson, the Mexican Minister, when it was officially declared that there would be no war with Mexico if Texas were annexed, left New York (to which he has withdrawn since the admitted act of annexation) and proceeded to Washington to state that there would be war if the measure were consummated. According to him Mexico will positively declare war against the United States if Texas be brought into the Union. We doubt it, however. Mexico cannot afford to go to war with the United States. It is, in our view, a vain hope for her to expect an alliance with England or France. Each of those countries knows too well her own interest to declare hostilities against the United States for the sake and interests of a foreign State like Mexico. The latter country would have had to commit single handed with the United States, and the result would probably be the landing at Vera Cruz of a large American force, which could be easily raised, and a descent thence to the city of Mexico. We have no particular fears of a war with Mexico, and if there should be any, it must, in the nature of events, be brought to a speedy termination.—Ledger.