

CHAPTER THE LAST.

THE MIST CLEARED AWAY.

Just as Fanny opened her little mouth full of smiles, to speak, Sarjo opened the drawing room to announce to his 'mass Harry' that 'a young gemman' wished to see him.

Sarjo threw the great door wide open and at that same instant entered Mr. Richard Sinclair, one of Harry's college friends.

Harry welcomed his friend warmly, but he could not help wishing he had delayed his arrival an hour or so.

'As soon as I had received your last delightful letter,' said the new comer returning Harry's shake with compunctious interest, 'I resolved to come here instead of going home, although I have not heard a word from there for a least half that time. Your letter was of so deep a blue, that it made me melancholy for full 3 minutes. I left Cambridge immediately, and started off post-haste to see you for fear you would show or drown yourself in your solitary prison. Lo! here I am.—What! Fanny! exclaimed he, for the first time perceiving Harry's companion.

'None other, my dear Richard,' returned Fanny.

A mutual and warm embrace followed. Harry's eyes began to grow green, he heartily wished his friend back at Cambridge, or any where but where he was; and was on the point of inviting him to mortal combat, when Sinclair turned from Fanny to him.

'Why have you never told me you were acquainted with my sister? And Fanny,' continued Sinclair, 'how came you here? Why did you leave home—and when? I am in a maze. Pray, explain.'

'Your sister?' uttered Harry, considerably relieved.

'Why I am here is a long story—but I may as well tell it now.'

The trio seated themselves on the great velvet cushioned sofa, and Fanny thus commenced, Harry meantime gazing into her bright eyes.

'You know, Mr. Lincoln, that your elum, Dick Sinclair, had an only sister in Charleston, S. C. and that he and this sister were orphans; but you did not know, until a few minutes ago, that I, Miss Stubbs,—Fanny gave a droll, expressive glance—'was his sister.'

'I used to hear my brother speak of you and all his letters were full of your praise; that will account, in part, to you why I treated you so like an old friend. Papa died when we were young children, appointed Mr. Lacelles, an old friend of his, our guardian. The property was divided equally between us, but in such a way that neither of us could command a penny of it until we arrived at the age of 21. So was it directed in the Will.'

'Who came with you, Fanny, from Charleston?—and when and why?'

'Have patience, my brother; you shall know all in good time. I merely wish to say a few words explanatory to Mr. Lincoln. My brother having arrived at the desirable age of freedom, has come in full possession of his share. Is it not so Dick! I am still at the mercy of Mr. Lacelles, to receive as many or as few pounds as he chooses to give me. My brother, being a great favorite with him always received an ample allowance. So did I, until now—and now he will not let me have a shilling.'

'How happens that, sister?'

'That is the funny part of it. About a year ago Mr. Lacelles took it into his head that I would make him a nice wife. I was then sixteen, he being only sixty.'

Fanny threw back her head, and laughed for a long time at the oddity of the thing. Her mirth being concluded, she went on with her story.

'I always had liked my guardian, but could not think of marrying him. I told him so in a very respectful manner, but he would not take 'no' for an answer.—You know, Dick, how persevering and tenacious he is when his mind is once made. He kept teasing me, until I avoided his presence in every possible way I could. At last he became so importunate that I left his house and went to my aunt's.—The day I was still mentioned in every way. He sent me threatening notes, and intruded himself upon me every opportunity. His presence became so disagreeable to me, I refrained from going in. He should not have another sixpence until I became his wife. I knew he would keep his word, as the event proved. He was determined I should marry him, but more from his having said I should than for any love he bore me. I saw in a Richmond paper, about that time, an advertisement stating that Mr. Niles, teacher of a village school fifteen miles from Richmond, wished an assistant to superintend the female department of his school. A marvellous independent feeling arose within me, so I left Charles- ton without saying a word to any one, and arrived in Richmond six weeks ago; and wrote from there to Mr. Niles. He called on me, liked me well enough to

try me. Since then I have been teaching in his school.'

'A strange, wild plan sister mine—Why did you not write to me?'

'I wanted to see how it would seem to earn my own living, and I did not wish to stay any longer in Charleston.'

'I am glad it is no worse, Fanny; but you must give up your foolish idea of school-keeping, and be my companion to the old country. I am going in a few weeks.'

'I object to the plan in toto,' said Harry. 'I, too, am going on a voyage, and wish a companion. But my voyage is the voyage of life; it will be a very, very short one, if I do not have Fanny to accompany me. What say you, Fanny?'

'Yes Fanny, what do you say?' asked her brother laughing.

'I will do as you both think best,' neekly responded Fanny, with a rosy smile in the corner of her down-cast eye.

And so they were married—Fanny Sinclair and Harry Lincoln.

THE EFFECT OF A SINGLE CRIME.

An individual named Russell, has been convicted in the St. Louis Criminal Court of forgery.

The Reveille says 'the prisoner was of very respectable standing in society, even evincibly so. His character for honesty and moral worth had never been impeached by so much as a suspicion, but, from the fact of having become embarrassed in a pecuniary manner, he was induced to the perpetration of this crime which has lost him his caste in society, and put upon him the name of felon. After having realized the price of his honesty, singular as it may seem, instead of fleeing the country, we find him returning to the place of his abode, not more than sixty miles from the city where he had committed the crime, scrupulously paying off all his creditors, investing the balance of the proceeds of his fraud in produce, taking it South, disposing of it, & again returning to his home, evidently manifesting no apprehensions of arrest or punishment. His sentence may be considered light, two years and a half in the penitentiary.'

PRISON PUNISHMENT IN CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford papers are discussing the character and propriety of the punishments inflicted at the prison at that place. One prisoner, it is asserted was whipped until evacuations from his bowels was produced. This not producing the desired effect, the cold water application was tried, which is described as follows:—

'He then ordered the negro out from the cell, stripped him entirely naked, made him lie down upon the brick floor, and then put the leg-irons on his ankles. He then put a rope around his ankles, and hooked the fall to a rope. I then, by his directions, assisted to draw him up, so that his head cleared the floor about a foot. He could touch nothing, either with his head or hands. I then held him suspended, while he (Mr. Strong) dashed water upon him from the hospital stairs, a distance of full fifteen feet.'

This inhuman punishment is said to have produced the proper effect—the man promised amendment and has since kept his promise.

EGGS AND POULTRY.

Mr. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents in his annual report, embracing a vast amount of agricultural information, says it is supposed that there may be annually consumed in the United States 1,400,000,000 of eggs; and averaging the value at 6 cents a dozen, this would amount \$8,000,000. If we allow an average of five chickens, or other kinds of fowls, a year to each person at a cost of 124 cents a year, including turkeys, geese, ducks, &c., that will amount to more than \$7,500,000—equal to \$12,000,000 annually; making the aggregate value of the consumption of poultry, to say nothing of the amount which might be added for the feathers. It is said to have been ascertained that half a million of eggs are consumed every month in the city of New York. One woman in Fulton market sold 175,000 eggs in ten weeks supplying the Astor House each day with 1000 for five days and on Saturday 2500.

AN OYSTER SHELL is exhibiting in Boston which is recently from one of the South Pacific Islands. It weighs 604 lbs., 28 1/2 inches long and is 20 1/2 inches across.

NEW METHOD OF PLAYING ALL-FOURS.

Some one gives the following items:—'Drink some bottled stout, two bottles of port, a glass of Marschino, a tumbler of whiskey punch, and a tumbler of brandy, and you will find before you get home how very easy it is to play all-fours.'

DEMOCRACY

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG

STURDAY, April 12, 1845

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.

Hon. James Buchanan, Hon. Simon Cameron, Gen. W. S. Ross, and Mr. Funston, will all accept our thanks for public Documents.

'Reform' reiterates his assertion in the last Danville Intelligence, that the Assessments of the county were raised by the Revenue Commissioners, in consequence of neglect on the part of the County Commissioners, notwithstanding they have shewn to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind that the fault lay elsewhere, and not with them. 'This is no more than we expected. For we had no idea that 'Reform' would acknowledge his error although proof should be given 'as thick as blackberries.' Neither light nor right were what he wanted. He had another object in view. It was an attempt to throw odium on the Commissioners regardless of the means used, or the manner of using them. Not because they have been guilty of neglect of duty, but because, as we remarked in a former article, they are Removal men and friendly to the Removal Bill. He wishes to throw discredit upon them in the one case, that he may destroy the confidence of the community in them in another in which they will soon be called upon to act a prominent part. But in this he will be mistaken. They have heretofore proven themselves faithful guardians of the public interest, and it will take something more than the 'dictum' of 'Reform' to make the people believe they will not hereafter.

But has 'Reform' done his duty as a good citizen should who had the interest of the community so much at heart as he now pretends to have? Did he answer the interrogatories sent him by the Revenue Commissioners? or did he take measures, upon the receipt of the letters which he received from the Revenue Commissioner from this Judicial District, warning him of the danger of an increase of the assessment, to prevent it? He does not even pretend that he did. By doing so, justice might have been done the county, but he would have lost the opportunity of throwing the blame upon the Commissioners, and had one the less weapon to use to affect the local election in October. The interest of the county was small, with him, in comparison with that of his own. The one might suffer for what he cared, could he but advance the other. Out upon such trickery. The garb is too thin to hide the least part of the deformity of the animal, and if we mistake not, these groundless attacks upon the Commissioners, will rebound back with tenfold force upon their authors.

A word with regard to the County Taxes and we have done with 'Reform,' at least for the present. A few years since, the Commissioners were under the control of the 'Danville faction,' when it will be remembered by all, the county taxes were higher than they have been since, and yet county orders were hawked about the streets and sold at a discount. Now it is otherwise. Since the Commissioners have been exclusively Removal men, the taxes have been gradually reduced almost every year; the demands upon the Treasury promptly paid and this year the Commissioners have been enabled to reduce the taxes one half which is but little more, if any, than one-third of the amount levied when the Danville faction had the control of the affairs of the county. And when the county seal shall be removed to Bloomsburg, there will be no necessity for any material increase of even this sum, as the county expenses will be largely decreased in consequence of its central location. So much for 'Reform'

'Daddy, why do Justices sometimes take the responsibility?' said a little arch to his father, who was clothed with a Justice's commission.

'I don't know,' replied the father.

'Because he is under obligations,' said the boy.

'Go to bed, you saucy rascal, what do you know about it?'

'I guess,' said the boy slipping out of the room.

What has become of the little dog that he does bark? Is he choked?

The late attack of the 'Danville Faction' upon the County Officers, is but a mere entering wedge to still more ridiculous and improbable stories to be set afloat by them between this and the October election, to have an effect upon the result of the local question; and we, therefore, thus early, warn the friends of Removal to be on their guard, and not be astonished at anything emanating from that quarter, during the summer, however absurd it may appear. Expect, then, all the falsehoods and imaginable stories that ingenuity can invent, and you will not be disappointed.

The Courts of Columbia County commence their session in Danville, on Monday the 21st.—We shall be there, and if, while extending our hand to greet a friend, we should find in it a bank bill, neither we, nor our creditors would be displeased. We are very modest, therefore not very particular as to the amount; only mind and not pay us anything in advance. Don't all crowd up at once, but give us time to put up the money.

The County Township Election for the election of two Justices for Bloom Township, is to be held at Robert Hagenbuch on Monday next. It closes at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Legislature will adjourn on Tuesday next.

The bill for the erection of a new county out of parts of Lycoming and Bradford has been indefinitely postponed in the Senate.

The democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner, is to meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of September.

Gen. Almonte, the Mexican ex-Minister, sailed from New York for Vera Cruz, on Friday morning, with his family, in the barque Anahuac.

EX-PRESIDENT TYLER.

The last intelligence from Williamsburg is that Captain Tyler is sailing the James river for his summer supply of fish. This is much more agreeable than being harassed on each side by opposing parties.

The General Election in Connecticut took place on Monday last, and resulted in the election of the whig candidates for Governor, Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

The managers of the Tide Water Canal have resolved that boats shall not be allowed to travel on Sunday.

The Canal Commissioners do not now require Collectors or Lock keepers to duty on Sunday, therefore travelling on Sunday must cease. This is right. Six days out of seven is enough for man or beast to work.

Daniel Gray, who was committed to Jail in Danville on a charge of passing counterfeit money, and of stealing a large drove of sheep, and who, a few days since broke jail, but was again arrested, has been bailed out upon a bond of \$600. We wonder of there is any mystery about this, or whether the bond was reduced by E-q Kitchen.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.

The North Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal is now in first rate order. Boats are passing and re-passing, and trade promises a large increase from last year. Extra pains has been taken to repair, so that the water will not have to be drawn off the ensuing season. In a great many places the Canal has been widened; the sixteen-mile level above Beach Haven has been greatly improved, from the bottom of the Canal earth has been taken out to the depth of 2 feet for near two miles, and likewise widened near all this distance.

Berwick Enquirer.

THE CROPS.

The Baltimore Patriot says:—The accounts from all around the country represent the wheat crops to be in a most thriving condition. The fields as is usual of the 1st of May. It is too early to make any certain calculation of the next harvest, but the indications have never been more favorable at the season, than they are now. The recent frosts, it is feared, have killed the apricots, and it is apprehended have been of great injury to the peaches. Late fruits are full of promise.

Mr. Torrey.—A clergyman, who lately passed through Baltimore, writes to the Zion's Herald that on his way he solicited and obtained an interview with Mr. Torrey in the penitentiary. He represents him as kindly treated, comfortable in bodily circumstances and very happy in mind. His labor is light and easily got through by three o'clock p. m. after which he employs himself in reading the bible. He told his visitor that he was about to apply for books & writing materials and expects to get them. His friends may visit him on making proper application, and to clergy men the doors are freely opened.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS—Reception of the Annexation Resolutions—Great Rejoicing.

We have a supply of papers by a recent arrival from Texas up to the 25th ult, says the Philadelphia Ledger, and we find they are filled with rejoicing at the passage of the Annexation resolutions by the United States Congress. The citizens of both Galveston and Houston testified the liveliest joy immediately on the reception of the news, a fact which proves what the journals of that country have always asserted, that the people are strongly in favor of the project, however much the prominent politicians are opposed to it. It is from the latter that the only opposition to the measure is to be found. The vessels in the harbor at Galveston displayed the Star-Spangled Banner and the Lone Star in union from their masts; one hundred guns were fired in honor of the event, and an illumination of the city was agreed upon with the greatest unanimity. A public meeting was convened, at which Gen. Memucan Hunt presided. A preamble and resolutions, expressive of the joy of the people at the prospect of becoming once more citizens of the United States, were drawn up and passed without dissent from any person present.

A committee was appointed to address the inhabitants of Texas upon the great event, and every thing indicated an unanimity and fervor of popular sentiment in favor of Annexation, which we had scarcely anticipated from the rumors that have reached us of late from that country. It was also requested, by special resolution, for President Jones to call an extra session of Congress, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people in respect to annexation. At Houston there was the same evidence of gratification. It was hailed with a burst of enthusiasm by the citizens that has never been exceeded: The news of the victorious battle of San Jacinto scarcely excited such general and enthusiastic rejoicing, the sound of the drum and other musical instruments, the roar of cannon, and the loud shouts of the multitude, resounding long after midnight. It is thought a favorable indication in the part of President Jones that he should have appointed the Hon. David S. Kaufman, an ardent friend of Annexation, as Charge d'Affairs to the United States.

Just before the New York left Galveston a British man of war entered that port, bearing despatches to Capt. Elliott, British Envoy, from his Government. It was said that this vessel had a vast amount of money on board, and that the despatches contained instruction to Capt. Elliott to offer to guarantee the national independence of Texas, provided the annexation resolutions are rejected. It was further reported that the French Government had also offered the same guaranty on the same conditions. Private advices assure us that when these propositions were made known in Galveston, he people snapped their fingers, saying 'the foreigners were too late.'

Capt. Elliott set out for the capital immediately after receiving his despatches—W. Saligny, the French Charge, was already there.

There is a report in the Texas paper that Santa Ana had made his escape.

IN DEATH NOT DIVIDED.

A touching instance of sisterly affection lately occurred at Salem, Mass., in the death of two sisters, at a very advanced age. These twin sisters had always lived together in the utmost love and harmony. They appeared to exist only for each other, & have repeatedly been heard to say that they had no wish to survive each other one hour. Their death was very singular & remarkable. That of the first was very sudden, while in the act of rising from her bed. There was no one in the house except her twin sister, who was in bed with her. The first to give the alarm was an aged sister, nearly eighty years of age (who in the Providence of God happened to be passing the house about an hour after), and hearing the groans of her surviving sister, went in and found her sitting in a chair, and uttering the most piteous moans, and saying, 'Mary is dead! Mary is dead!' She continued so for a few hours, refusing all comfort or consolation, when she became unconscious of every thing around, and gradually sunk away without any apparent disease, until Sunday noon, and died without a struggle. They were both interred in one grave.

The value of the lead shipped from Galena, DuBuque, and Snake Hollow, during the last year, is estimated at \$1,300,000 and is greater than that of any former year.

It is stated as a singular fact, that since the formation of our government, no Speaker of the House of Representatives has been absent a whole day from his post.

The Legislature of New Jersey has rejected a resolution to abolish lotteries.

A SINGULAR LAKE.

The Cincinnati Atlas says that there is a circular lake about thirty miles from Kingston Canada, situated on the top of a hill 350 feet high, and entirely without inlet, though a small stream runs from it down one side of the hill. Prof. Lyeil, who visited it while in this country, regarded it as the greatest curiosity he had ever seen. He supposed it to occupy the crater of an extinct volcano, and receive its waters through hidden channels from a greater distance; but did not coincide with the popular belief in the neighbourhood, that the fountain head was Lake Erie, although it is supposed that they occupy the same level.

Danger of Lucifer Matches.—A correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial suggests that fires, of when origin there is no clue, are often kindled by mice nibbling at lucifer matches, that had improperly been kept in desks and among papers. Therefore, keep your matches in a tin box, as made for the purpose by the tinner.

The Great Match for \$20,000 between the North and South—Fashion and Peyton—has been as length positively arranged and the race will be run in May, over the Union Course.

A SINGULAR SCENE

A few Sundays since at the Ninth Street Church, in Cincinnati, the minister not having arrived early in the desk, a huge dog ran up the aisle, ascended the pulpit and put his paws on the Bible. The expressions of his consternation and the movement of his tail were so ludicrous, that most of the congregation were obliged to leave the church. The minister shortly after arrived, and discovering the marks of a dog's paws upon the bible betrayed so much astonishment, that the congregation again laughed. After a while the service went on as usual.

Snow.—In New Hampshire and Vermont, 22d ultimo, the ground was covered with snow to the depth of nearly two feet on a level.

A DEAR COW.

An assault and battery case was last week tried at Lexington, Ky, in which the plaintiff recovered 1200 dollars. It grew out of a dispute about the sale of a cow.

Pigeons in South Carolina.—A flock of pigeons lately passed over Camden, S. C. which was at least a mile in length and half mile wide! Enough, we should suppose, to make a pie for all creation.

A Petrified Corpse was found at Cethiers, Canada, a few days ago. Some workmen who had occasion to remove several coffins, in excavating for the enlargement of the church at that place, came upon one of unusual hardness, and on striking it split into pieces, disclosing a body thoroughly preserved and turned to stone. The remains are those of a Mrs. Morrison, who died about twenty years ago, and was buried beneath the floor of the church. A small running stream passed beneath the coffin, which is supposed to be the cause.

Quick Trips.—The steambot Sultana has made the trip between New Orleans and Louisville in four days, twenty-one hours and fifty-eight minutes, being one hour and fifty-two minutes less time than the shortest previous trip ever made.

Fifteen Hundred Children are educated at the public school of New Orleans, at an annual expense of \$27 80 each.

TEXAS.

The House on Star announces the passage of the Texas resolutions through the United States Congress in terms of high exultation. It remarks:—

'The resolutions will doubtless receive the cordial approbation of the citizens of Texas. They admit Texas into the Union as a State, and allow her people the privileges of American citizens. We can in justice ask no more. Our Government will doubtless promptly adopt such measures as may be necessary to consummate this great measure. The people almost with one voice call aloud for prompt and decisive action and we are confident that the Executive will not be found wanting at this crisis. No mortal power can resist the decree that has gone forth. Texas returns like the lost Joseph to the paternal bosom. May the union, be perpetual! Let us humbly hope that the All-wise Being who has thus far directed the lone star of our country through the murky clouds of war, has in mercy determined that it shall henceforth become the bright and glorious emblem of unending peace.'

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