GENERAL JACKSON.

The following incident occurred on a visit of mine to Washington city in 1834. Its truth may be relied on.

A widow lady in rather straitened circumstances had been keeping a boarding house for some years in that city, and during the general prostration of active business, growing out of the currency derangements of that date, had got in arrears, and to pay some of her most urgent debts, sent such of her furniture as she could possibly spare to auction. The purchaser was a clerk and one of those public loafers of which there has always been too many at Washington and elsewhere, who run in debt as far as they can obtain credit, & without ever intending to pay. The lady called on the auctioneer, a respectable man named *Mauro*, I believe. He called on the official who proposed to pay as soon as his month's salary was due. The month rolled round, and nine succeeded March and September June, without payment being made, to the great distress of the widow & uneasiness of the auctioneer. And after further application, the office holder refused absolutely to do anything, alleging it out of his power to pay. The sum was too large for the auctioneer to spare out of his own pocket or he would have paid it himself, so deeply did he feel for the poor creditor. In this perplexity, he concluded to call upon the President, and state the case, hoping he would suggest some relief. He waited therefore on General Jickson with his narrative.

The Old man's eye flashed fire. 'Have you Mr. P——'s note?' he inquired. 'No,' was the reply. 'Call on him then and without speaking of the purpose for which you want it, get his negotiable note and bring it here?'

The auctioneer accordingly asked P—— for his note. 'What do you want with the note? I don't know any body who would take it,' remarked the debtor, adding, however, as he sat down to write, 'there it is.' *Mauro* promptly returned to the President, handing him the note, who without saying a word sat down and wrote on the back of the paper 'Andrew Jackson.' 'Now sir,' said the General, 'show Mr. P—— the endorsement and if he don't pay you, let me know it.' The first man *Mauro* met as he entered Gadsby's Hotel was P——. 'Ah!' said he, 'have you passed the note?' 'Not yet,' said the other, 'but I expect to for I have got a first-rate endorser to it.' 'Nonsense,' said P——, 'who is it?' The endorsement was shown him. He turned pale, begged the auctioneer to wait a few minutes, went out, and in a short space of time returned with the money, which was pronounced of all parties. P—— kept quiet on the subject for years, but finally on a remark being made in his presence, that General Jackson did not endorse for any body whatever, remarked he knew better for the general had endorsed once for him, and produced as evidence, the note, to the surprise of all who knew not the circumstances of the case.

Among the papers read at a late meeting of the Paris Academy of Science, was one by Mr. Meigs, of Pennsylvania, which was 'on the means of curing the *dyanose* or blue malady of new born children.'—If, says Mr. Meigs, after a scientific description of this malady and its causes, the child be turned on its right side, with the body and head rather elevated, the arteries will be frequently filled with only oxygenated blood and the blue color will disappear. By this simple method, he says, he saved from death 50 to 60 children out of 100, whereas all other modes of treatment have hitherto been unsuccessful. We look upon this fact as one of great importance to mankind. Thousands and tens of thousands are annually lost through ignorance of this simple and investing circumstance. Many of the poor, and indeed all classes, are unattended by medical men on such occasions; yet those attending can as well adopt the practice suggested as the most skillful physician, and thus preserve the lives of their offsprings for the malady we know to be a very common one.

FORGETFULNESS.

A writer in Boston Atlas relates the following: A Connecticut lady, who was in the habit of always leaving something or other behind her whenever she went on a journey, was not long since promised by her husband the present of a handsome shawl, if on the occasion of her leaving home next day, she carried every thing she wanted with her. The lady of course exerted herself to the utmost, and the pair set off towards the place of their destination. They had not proceeded a mile, however, when the lady exhibited symptoms of fidgetiveness, as usual, and on her husband's inquiring as to the cause, she exclaimed in a fright, 'Goodness gracious! *I forgot the baby.*' So the shawl was lost by that time.

It is estimated that the tolls on the Canals of New York this year will exceed $2 500,000—about $100,000 more than the receipts of any previous year.

The Oxford (Greene county) Republican contains the particulars of a most fiendish attempt at Greene, N. Y., to murder a Mrs. Burdick, formerly Miss Baxter, who resided in the same house with her husband's brother, Mr. Hammond and wife. Her mother resides very near. We copy the account as follows:—

On Monday evening, Burdick and wife had retired to bed as usual, in a bed-room on the ground floor, out of which there opened two doors—one into a milk room, from which there was another door opening out of the back part of the house. There was a window with shutters opening from the bed room out at the back part of the house. After retiring to bed, as before related, Burdick arose and went into the kitchen, where were Hammond's family, for the purpose of dressing a bruise upon his leg which was painful.

While Burdick was absent, the bed-room was entered by two persons, either through the windows, or the door opening into the milk room. One of the persons immediately seized Mrs. B by the throat, grasping it so tightly as to prevent her from calling for assistance the other person seized her feet or ankles, and then both endeavored to take her from the bed. In the struggle she finally succeeded in so far releasing the hand from her throat as to scream, upon which the persons both released their hold, and escaped. Her cries for help immediately brought her husband and others into the room with lights, but the depredators had fled, leaving no trace behind except the marks of the violent hands upon the neck of Mrs. B., and a cape, or vandyke as it is called, worn upon the neck of one of the intruders, which was pulled off in the struggle, and which Mrs B. immediately recognized as *belonging to her mother!*

It was thought best by the family and neighbors not to give publicity to this transaction until the next night, thinking that the attempt might then be repeated, and they resolved to keep a strict watch about the premises.

The next day, about 2 o'clock, P. M Messrs. Hammond and Burdick being in the field at work, Mrs. B. feeling unwell, went into the same room to lie down, having first taken the precaution to have the door opening into the milk room and the window blinds fastened on the inside, the window being left raised. When she had partially fallen asleep, (supposed to be about 3 o'clock) the window shutter was taken off from the hinges, and the room entered by 2 men in disguise, who seized Mrs. B. at the door, and carried her out of the room through the barn-yard to the back part of the barn, (as is supposed,) and then across the fields, half a mile or more, to a swamp upon the farm of Elijah Rathbone.

In forcing her from the room, some noise was made, which was heard by Mrs. Hammond, and a dress maker, a young lady, who was at work for her, in the other room. They immediately went to the bed room and found Mrs. B. gone and the door and window open. They gave the alarm, and Mr. Hammond went immediately to the village for help to search for Mrs. B. Several of the villagers went up to the premises (about half a mile from the Chenango House) and commenced searching the premises, barns &c. After searching ineffectually for some time, Messrs Darby, Thrubber and Van Ostrand, started across the fields in the direction of the swamp before mentioned.

Soon after entering it, they were attracted by a strange noise, as of one breathing very hard, and on going to the spot, found Mrs B. extended on her back, in a small ditch or ravine, made by a rivulet—her hands tied tightly together with a piece of cord—a piece of cloth wound very tightly, and then carefully sewed, in something the shape of an egg, about five inches long, thrust into her mouth as far as it could be, so large as to distend the mouth to its full capacity,—a handkerchief folded and tied tightly over her mouth and nose, so as to keep the gag in its place—her apron taken off and tied over her eyes in such a manner as to prevent her seeing—and her body and the back part of her head in the water.—Across her body and limbs were laid three large logs, some six inches in diameter, to keep her in the position in which she was left. She was entirely senseless when found, and remained two or three hours in that state. She was so far recovered, however, by the next day as to state many of the particulars above related.

The men, or rather *monsters* who thus treated her, were disguised in such a manner that she could not recognize them. Her mother and one of her brothers have been arrested upon suspicion of participating, in some way, in the outrage. They are now under examination, and our citizens are upon the alert to trace out the villains, and, if possible bring them to justice. It is supposed that Mrs. B. is in the *possession of some secrets*, which the persons implicated in this *attempt to murder* are fearful will be revealed. There have been transactions with which this is supposed to have some connection, which, if the truth were known, *would make work for the hangman!*

The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday contains the extraordinary narrative that follows:

'A gentleman and lady, who had been stopping at the *Exchange* Hotel for some time past, as man and, wife, left in the cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, on Friday morning, on their way to York, Pa. A gentleman who had been sojourning at Barnum's, was also a passenger in the same cars. He observed, after the cars had gotten some miles from Baltimore, that the supposed husband of the lady was not among the visible. The next discovery made by the gentleman was that his pocket-book, containing some $40 in money, and some valuable papers, was gone. The fact of the person who had been accompanying the mysterious lady having left the cars, excited suspicion upon the part of the loser of the funds. He kept the secret to himself, but on reaching York, perceiving that the said pretty little French girl, or woman, took her passage back to Baltimore in the return train, he also did the same, and on reaching this city, gave such information to the police as to cause them to arrest her. She was accordingly captured on Friday night, and taken to the police office, with a view, more especially, to ascertain the whereabouts of her apparent husband. On examination of the prisoner's trunk, it was found to contain much valuable clothing jewelry; &c. Her person also underwent private investigation, and around her body, in a belt, was found $1000 in gold. A trunk, known to be in charge of the man (a Frenchman) who accompanied her, has been seized. When opened, it was found to contain nearly a bushel of letters, running back in dates for several years. These letters are mostly written in French; some, however, are in Hebrew, Spanish, Italian, German, and other languages. They proved, on partial examination, to be correspondence with celebrated thieves in all the principal cities of Europe and America, giving detailed accounts of extensive robberies, the best modes of eluding detection, &c. Some of them, it is said, mention the fact of a large robbery having been perpetrated in Paris, some years ago, and also narrate the manner in which papers containing accounts of it, sent to New York, to be published in the French paper there, had been suppressed by the parties concerned. In the trunk, which the woman under arrest would not claim, and denied all knowledge of its ownership, was also found $1000 in American gold, besides a minature likeness of Cardinal Richelieu, set in gold, and a handsomely constructed seal stamp of 'raw head and bloody bones.' The money has been deposited in bank, and the letters given to the French Consul in this city, for his inspection.—When perused, we doubt not they will give some astounding intelligence, and probably divulge the secrets of one of the most extensive bands of robbers ever heard of. Further developments will be made after the letters are read and translated.'

APPLES—IMMENSE ORCHARD.

Mr. Robert Livingston Pell, of Pelham, Ulster county, N. Y. has an orchard of Newtown Pippins, comprising twenty thousands flourishing trees, from which he had been enabled to gather and pack, this year, nearly four thousand barrels, all of which are preparing for shipment to Europe, Cuba China, and other distant countries. They are sold in New York, by his commission merchant, at six dollars per barrel, as fast as they arrive by the boats from the farms. A common and slovenly mode of packing apples, says the Commercial, is to shake them from the tree, throw them into barrels good and bad together, and head them up. The consequence is, that they decay after a few day's confinement in the hold of a ship. The 'Pelham fruit,' on the contrary, is packed by hand, carefully selected, and laid in barrels and until placed in the hold of the vessel, is neither rolled nor jarred—consequently, there is scarcely a risk of injury. The order in which this fruit has arrived in England heretofore; has obtained for it an enviable reputation and a higher price than any other—two very important requisities for the shippers.

Curious Exchange of Names and Punishment by Prisoners.—A most remarkable discovery was made in London; lately, on the apprehension for theft; of a man styling himself William Fitch. The prisoner was identified as having; some time ago, been tried with another man whose name is Fitch. Both being convicted, they were sentenced, the man named Fitch to three month's imprisonment; and the prisoner who now assumes the name of Fitch, to seven year's transportation. It now appears that while in Tothills field prison, the parties agreed to change names, and of course punishments, and Fitch, instead of three months' imprisonment is now serving out the other's term of transportation and the prisoner, assuming, the name of Fitch, underwent his companion's sentence, and was recently liberated.

DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

A distressing case of hydrophobia occurred at Reading, Berks county, Pa. last week. On the 27th of August last, a son of Mr. William John, a lad, seven years of age, was severly bitten by a dog belonging to Mr Daniel Engel & supposed to have been rabid. No immediate bad effects followed upon the wound; it became healed, and the boy was healthy; and went to school as usual until Tuesday last when he complained of indisposition, which; however, excited no immediate alarm. But on Wednesday he exhibited such unequivocal symptoms of hydrophobia as were not to be mistaken, and at once pronounced such by his medical attendent. Spasmodic paroxysms occurred at frequent intervals, which were brought upon him, and increased by every effort to drink water, and on Friday morning he expired.

A NEW STATE.

The West Tennessee Whig, published at Jackson, Tennessee; proposes that a new State shall be erected composed of West Tennessee, the northern portion of Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee river. The district between the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers, would make a State larger than six of the old States, and numbers now 24 respectable counties, without the addition of any portion of North Mississippi—It comprises 13 rivers, not including the Tennessee; Ohio and Mississippi rivers, which, that paper says; nature seems to have formed for the boundary line of the State.

HEAD QUARTERS.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, thus describes a scene in the United States Court, sitting in the city of Washington, the Capital of the Union:

'The other day a very ludicrous scene occurred in another Court of the District, though the issue of it was any thing but amusing to one of the parties. The Comptroller of the Treasury, Mr. McCullough, was under examination as a witness, and in the course of it, became very much excited against one of the parties. Not being able to get any thing satisfactory out of the person, he transferred his indignation to his attorney, Mr. Bradley. Warm words ensued, which ended in Bradley's being 'pitched into' by McCullough. The latter was soon floored, with a broken collar bone. The joke of the affair was, that at this critical moment the bench, the beadle, and the bar; unanimously uprose, and threw themselves upon the combatants with a view to preserve the dignity of the Court, but such was the prowess of the leading counseller on this exciting cause, that in a trice he had every mother's son of them piled up in a heap around his prostrate foe. The second was too much for them all and with the exception of the poor Comptroller, they joined in a regular roar. When his situation was discovered, however, the victor magnanimously offered his assistance in setting all to rights, an offer which the disconfited repelled with indignation. A surgeon was hastily summoned, the wounded man removed, the robes of the Judge adjusted and the Court again 'cleared for action,' civil, personal, or mixed, according to the temper of the parties, advocates, and witnesses.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

The stockholders in Banking institutions should be individually liable, says the West Chester Republican, beyond the amount of their stock, for the debts of their respective Institutions. This is a doctrine founded in justice and sound policy and meets the approbation of the great body of the people. It is a doctrine which the Democratic party of Pennsylvania advocate, and is disposed to enforce. By the efforts of the representatives of that party in our State Legislature the principal has been incorporated in the charters of several of our Banks, and if the people are true to themselves, they will send no man to the Legislature who is not in favor of incorporating it in the charter of every Bank, as opportunity presents.

The Democratic party of Chester county is in favor of this principle, they have time and again so expressed themselves.—We are pleased to know, that many Whigs among the farmers, mechanics and laborers of our county, believe it to be just, and calculated to protect the community to some extent against the evils of a Bank paper currency.

CONNECTICUT.

We hear that in the counties of Fairfield New London and Windham containing about one-third of the population of Connecticut *not a single Town has voted to grant licences for the sale of intoxicating liquors.* In neither of the other counties has a majority of the towns voted to license—probably not over twenty towns in the whole State have done so.—*N. Y. Daily Tribune.*

The Parisian editors of journals are gendially very polite to each other in their discussions; and in fact, the Paris Press is the ablest in the world. The most eminent men in France are or have been writers for newspapers or editors. The profession of editor leads to the highest employments in the kingdom. Lately, however, there has been a terrible quarrel between the Globe and the Presse, both of them on the conservative side of the question. Personal abuse of grossest kind was lavished on one another in a style worthy of the most courtly of our whig journals.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The Estate of JONATHAN STROUP late of Mount Pleasent township, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the above mentioned Estate have been granted to the subscriber, living in Hemlock township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated to

ADAM STROUP, Adm'r.

October, 31, 1845.—6w25.

Columbia County ss.

In the Orphans court of said county Writ or Partition or valuation of the real estate of Samuel Sitler, late of Hemlock township, in said county deceased, and lands valued, rule and appear in said court the third Monday of November next, and accept or refuse the said estate at the valuation, or show cause, why the same shall not be ordered to be sold, for which the said heirs and legal representives will take notice.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records, Oct. 3d—1845

JACOB LYERLY, Clerk

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Bloomsburg, on the quarter ending Sept. 30th 1845

Wm. Becher	Elnor Phillips
Bartholomy Cranston	Mrs. Lydia Robins
Peter Culp	Simon Reedy
A. B. Cummings	Thomas Thatcher jr.
Samuel Droombore	Wm. H. Williams,
Isaac Karnes	Mrs. T. Williams
Isaac Mabee	James Young

John M'Cutchun

Persons calling for letters on the above list will please say they are advertised.

JOHN R. MOYER, P. M.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I have purchased at Constable sale as the property of John Naugle, one bay mare and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and forbid any person taking it from him either by purchase or otherwise without my consent

THOMAS W YOUNG

September 24, 1845—25

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Stockholders in the company for erecting a Bridge over the Northeast arch of the river Susquehanna between the town of Cattawissa and the mouth of Fishing creek that the Managers have this day declared a dividend of three per cent, on the Stock of said company for the last six months, which will paid said stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Treasurer's office, Cattawissa, on or after the 15th inst.

DAVID CLARK, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Cattawissa, Oct 1, 1845

ADJOURNED SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of ven. ex. to me directed; will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Danville, on Monday the 17th of November, 1845 at 12 o'clock, M the following property to viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Greenwood township, Columbia County containing

117 Acres,

more or less about EIGHTY ACRES of which is cleared land, bounded by lands of Wm. M Richard, Wm. Shoemaker, Curtis Statten, and others, whereon is erected a large two story BRICK HOUSE a small Log House, a Saw Mill, a Lath Mill, Clover Mill, frame stable and other out buildings, two apple orchards, with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Lemon.

IRAM DERR, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Danville, October 10th, 1845.

Notice.

LOOK HERE.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts either with the subscriber, or with the late firm of Silverthorn & Boone, whether the ballance be in his favor or against him, are requested to come forward and settle them immediately, that he may close his business as soon as possible, A word to the wise is sufficient.

MARSHAL SILVERTHORN.

September 20. 22

RAN AWVY,

FROM the subscriber, some time ago, an indentured boy named JAMES COLLINS aged 16 years. One cent, but no charges, will be paid upon his being returned to me, and all persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall refuse to pay any debts of his contracting.

GEORGE JOHN.

Williamsburg, Aug. 13, 1845—21

LEGAL NOTICE.

All persons interested will take notice, that an application was made to the judges of the court of common pleas, sitting at 'Danville' in and for Columbia County at the term of August; A. D 1845, by the members of the first Presbyterian Church of Bloomsburg; in the county of Columbia; and State of Pennsylvania, by a committee duly elected by them for that purpose, to acquire and enjoy the powers and immunities of a corporation, by the name Style & Title of the 'first Presbyterian Church of Bloomsburg' and if no sufficient reason should be shown to the contrary at the next term of the court to be held at Danville aforesaid; the third Monday of November next, the said court will then make a decree and declare; that the persons so associated shall by the name; Style & Title; of 'the first Presbyterian Church of Bloomsburg' in the county of Columbia aforesaid, become and be a corporate or body politic agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided

JACOB EYERLY, *Prot.*

Danville Aug 23d, 1845

New Store.

NEW GOODS,

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

No humbug but Goods down to the lowest notch all through.

THE subscriber having completed his new store house, on *Main street near Market*, in Bloomsburg, and having stocked it with a stock of entire new goods, which were selected with great care in regard to style and price, he flatters himself that he can offer fresh goods, and newest styles, and them at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place, and as the assortment consists of every thing for comfort and adornment in the

Dry Goods,

together with a general assortment of

Queensware (some new styles) School Books, Hardware, Ceder ware, Tinware, Earthenware, Salina or Lake, ground, Fine Lisbon and Dairy Salt, Salmon Mackeral, and Herring, Cavindish, Imitaton Plug, Fine cut & Smoking Tobacco, Candles Soap, Copper Kettles, Steel, Bar Iron,

besides numerous other articles, all of which will be sold at a very small profit for ready pay, and he would respectfully invite all persons to call and examine his goods and prices, before purchasing.

The highest prices paid for all kinds of country produce.

L. B. RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 20th, 1845.—22tf.

Tin & Sheet

IRON MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a shop, on Main-street, nearly opposite Clayton's Tavern, in Bloomsburg, where he intends carrying on the above business, in all its various branches.

TIN WARE,

of every description, will be kept on hand for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

SHEET IRON

Manufactured into any form required,

STOVE PIPES,

of all sizes kept constantly on hand. Stoves finished to order.

Being determined to do business in the right way, he requests all to call upon him before they purchase elsewhere, as he will furnish all articles in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in the county.

D. J. RICE.

September 20, 1845—1y22

For Sale.

THAT well known Tavern Stand, in Orangeville, now occupied by William Edgar, the house is a large two story frame building a large stable and shed, and one and half acre of land, all in good order. It is unnecessary to give any fother description, as the purchaser can view for himself. A good title & easy terms will be given, upon application to the Subscriber.

PETER MILLER.

Orange tp. Sept. 18, 1845. 21—5w.

New Store.

New Goods.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are now opening, at the store lately occupied by E. H. BIGGS, on Main-street, a large and extensive assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

CROCKERYWARE,

EARTHENWARE AND

LIQUORS;

in fact, every article usually kept in a country store. Among their assortment may be found—Calicoes, of the newest patterns, Silk, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Gloves and Hose, Handkerchiefs and Shawls, Cashmeres, &c.

And having selected them with great care as to quality and price, they are enabled to sell them at lower prices than they have ever before been offered in this vicinity, for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ Having made arrangements in the City for a constant supply, any article in their line which they have not on hand, can be furnished at a weeks notice.

Persons are requested to call and examine their goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere

ALBRIGHT & MENGEL.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1845—25

Fee Bills.

FOR

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES

Printed on a sheet for the purpose of Posting up in their Offices.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

☞ The Law requires Justice an Constable to have his bill of fees posted up in his office.

—ALSO—

Blanks for CONSTABLE SALES.