A Blundering Traveller.

In a recent supplement of the The American Illustrated News, some green hand at the pen and pencil, has sketched the remarkable sights and places upon the New York and Eric Railroad. To the Luzerne county reader, the contrast between the truth and the story following is evident. The writer comes to Lanesborough, where, however, there is no station. The houses lie far below us, for we are crossing the famous bridge which spans the village, and the Cane-wacta creek, another of the Susquehanna's tributaries. This bridge is 450 feet long, and 70 feet high, and is quite a fine structure, though it suffers in comparison with the adjacent Starrucca, with whose solid glories of quarried stone, this light tressle bridge cannot compete. Nevertheless, it has an advantage which its mighty rival cannot claim. It has a village lying humbly at its feet, while the Starrucca viaduct keeps solitary state among the hills. From the windows of the cars the traveller looks down upon the roufs of the houses, and upon the tanneries and mills. Lanesborough is a small but thriving place, and contains a population of nearly five hundred. Af ter leaving the village, we pass in rapid succession, through several galleries cut by the solid rock, and presently the river making a grand curve, we are enabled to look back upon the tressle bridge and the more distant viaduct. The many points of interest which the prospect embraces. from this spot, should not be lust to the traveller, who, if he is observing, will discover a thousand things worthy of notice. throughout the whole journey, which we have not space even to glance at. And here, he cannot but recal to mind that the massacre of Wyoming occurred in this county, (Susquehanna co., Pa.) and that Campbell's 'Gertrude' might have wandered along the banks fon Susquehanna's side,' which wind with the river's windings thirty feet beneath us. Campbell rather made a mistake in his scene ry in that poem, although it may not be worth our while to call in question the justice of his verdict, when he terms it, the loveliest land of all.

Let us pause a moment. I appeal to the venerable Charles Miner to vindicate the truth of history. It is a foregone shame, that after the descendants of revolutionary sires have reared, upon the fatal and well-remembered field of the Wvoming Massacre, a Monument to the fallen and brave : at this late hour, the whole, transaction must be historically transferred to the rugged valley of the upper Susquehanna. Perhaps Gertrude, romantic and vigorous in the meandering propensities of childhood, by permission of Tom Campbell's muse, may as well be known and believed to have wandered un the river, to the "cascade of the Canewacta !" Can there be any light upon the subject? For myself having put faith in the page of our faithful historian, who has thrown about the haunts and nooks and hills of the Wyoming Valley, a charm of imagination, connected with her early perils and chivalry, which must be life long in its influence, I shall "await further developemets," before plunging into the new and interesting theory of the "Illustrated

That see the Altlantic wave their morn restore.

But the humorous in humbug is mingled with the dish of falsehood. The sketcher soon renches " Great Bend. 200 miles from New York, 72 miles from Elmira. and 260 from Dunkirk. This village promises to be a very important station, several routes of traffic with large and thriving towns, meeting here, as at a centre; among which may be mentioned the Liggett's Gap Railroad, and the new railroad direct to Albany. At the large iron works, in the village, forty tons of railroad iron are said to be produced every day. The scenery around Great Bend is highly picturesque and richly wooded. The opposite side of the river we were told is remarkable for the number of rattle-snakes it produces."

It has long been our misfortune to sup pose, that Susquehanna county should rest her fame upon the enduring basis of Agriculture. But, as in magic, the News has erected massive Iron Works, at the "picturesque" locality of Great Bend; and better than all else, makes them issue forty tons of railroad iron every day. It is evident, however, that the writer, fearing the large number of rattle-snakes produced at the village, has never made it a personal visit. Whether these rattlesnakes are the result of an Egyptian egghatching and are the principal article of export and commerce, is not told us by the narrator.

I might continue, in almost endless variety, the quotation of similar blunders, all proving that the traveller, even in his necessary guide-book, is now-a-days the victim of constant imposition. - Scranton

IMPOSING UPON THE NEXT WORLD .-The Circular proffers the following suggestion with regard to the Hanging question :- It deserves a patent for its novel-

"There is one serious objection to Cappresented; and that is a query of this kind-what business has this world to rid itself of nuisances at the expense of some other world? We complain of the old countries for sending the scum of their population here, and make a law in this country that every town shall support its. own paupers; and is it not then a scurvy transaction to ship had men to foreign shores in the unknown world. If hanging were annihilation, it might be justifi able on the principle of sacrificing the less to the greater; but if it only turns the man loose somewhere else, we should find out first whether he is wanted where years. he is sent. It is possible, at least, that he is forced upon society that have no more relish for him than those who see fit to expel him. We should have too much regard for this possibility to vote Capital

Railroad Gauges seem likely to become greatly confused, occasioning these-by endless perplexity. The New York them cannot absolution for their come greatly confused, occasioning theseand Eric road has a gauge of six feet in width, while most of the Pennsylvania roads have at present a gauge of four feet gether dangerous. All the Catholics are 61 inches in width. This is the same bound to raise uncersing opposition to

State Appropriations. The general appropriation Bill passed by our State Legislature, just before its djournment, has been printed, and we make the following abstract of the amounts

ppropriated : Executive Department including salaies of executive officers, clerk hire, &c. \$27,900 00.

Contingent expenses of executive and state departments, &c., 3.595.00. Contingent expenses of Auditor Gene al's Office, 1,330 00. Contingent expenses State Treasurer's

Office, 1,530 00... Contingent expenses Surveyor Gener l's Office, 1,190 00. Expenses of Legislature, 100,000 00. Public printing. &c., 25,000 00.

Packing and distributing laws, 700 00. Miscellaneous expenses, 3,000 00: Water and gas for capitol, 2,400 00. Support of Common school, 200,000 00. Pensions and gratuities, 20,000 00. Expenses of Judiciary, 90,000 00. Payment of guaranties of interest, 26,-

Interest on State debt, 2,000,000 00. Ordinary and extraordinary repairs of improvements up to Nov. 30th, 267,444

Ordinary repairs after Dec. 1st, 150, Expenses of motive power to Nov. 30th 529,334 00.

oad, new locomotives, &c., 279,119 00: Ordinary expenses of Allegheny Portage 250.315 76. Expenses of motive power, after Dec.

Ordinary expenses of Columbia Rail-

1st., 70,000 00. Payment of collectors, &c., 95,030 93. Canal Commissioners &c., 6,195 00. Repairs &c., of road and farm bridges over public works, 15,000 00.

Payment of debts contracted for re pairs, 104,189 13. Payment of debts contracted for re airs previous to December 1st,32,889 83. Motive power debts up to Nov. 30th., 8.242 S1.

Incidental repairs of damage by fire, &c., 25.000 00. Penitentiary salaries, 14,000 00. Publication of Superintendents abstract

Completion of work on Delaware Dision 20.000 00. House of Refuge, Philadelphia 11,000-

Institution for the blind, 12.000 00. Deaf and Dumb 15,

State Lunatic Hospital 20,600 00. Improvements, in the Susquehanna 1,

Registration of marriages, &c, (print ng) 6.455 00. Publication of Legislative Record, 1, 200 00.

Payment of sundry private claims 21,-Final publication of geological report 8.000 00.

Damages on Columbia RR 2,060 00. Adjutant General, for visiting arsenals

Dunlops Digest, for Legislature 938,-State Library 500, 00.

Payments of costs, &c., in courts, counel fees, &c. 2,193 00. State Agents on Penna RR. (for each) Repairing State Powder Magazine

North Branch Canal 350,000 00. Relaying North track Columbia RR

New Portage Railroad 413,000 00. Publication of Penna. Archives 250 00. Enclosing arsenal grounds 3,000 00. Expenses of committee on Portage R

Repairs of arms, &c., 600 00. Expenses of Com. on Delaware and Iudson Canal 126 04. Making a Total of \$5,501,597 54.

THE HEIGHT OF ABSURDITY - Raising cotton in Georgia, sending it to New York for a market, then shipping it to Liverpool, from thence transporting it on a railroad forty miles to Manchester, there weaving it into calico, sending it back again to Liverpool, thence shipping scain to New-York, and selling it to reorgia merchants to be taken back to its native soil, there to be worn by the wife of the man who raised it. At every remove of the raw material it has had to pay a per centage on its cost to some-body, besides a profit to the seller, the cost of its transportation, and two duties, shape of cotton, and another when it came o New York in the shape of calico. All of was produced. It is very well to import provocation? Italian singers, Porto Rico sugar, Havanna cigers, and Irish servants, but the idea of sending our raw materials to Europe to be manufactured, and then brought back and re-sold to us, would make a horse laugh. But then its democratic to

THE LACKAWANNA VALLEY is represen ted to be prospering greatly, and to have improved in a surprising degree within a few years past. The small village of Hyde Park has trebled in size; the village of Providence has largely increased and a new town, called Dunmore, with considerable business and railroad advantages, has been established. Pittston has become a thriving and populous borough, with a newspaper; and so has Scranton. town has sprung up. The population of the valley is said to have doubled in five

of the first Roman Catholic Council in Canada, which was convened in Quebec, have been approved by the Pope, in consequence of which they were publicly read from the pulpits, and have become virtually the law of the land. One of these decress probibits secret societies. sins. Another decree refers to the mixed schools, which are pronounced alto-



She Susquehanna Register.

H. H. PRAZIER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A. Thursday Morning, May 5, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET. FOR CANAL COMMISSIOLER, Moses Powmall, of Lancaster county. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. A. K. McClure, of Franklin county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Christian Myers, of Clarion county. Register Office Removed. The Printing Office of the Susquehanna Register removed to the REAR OF LYONS & CHAND.

Democratic Spirit.

ER'S STORE, fronting on Chestnut street.

Our readers will probably remember what indignation the Democracy were wont to express, whenever, during President Fillmore's Administration, anything approaching to an insult to our country was offered by a foreign power, because war was not immediately declared against the offender, or some vigorous means adopted to obtain satisfaction. The administration was charged with pusillanimity; and we were given to understand that Democracy, if in power, would meet the aggressors in a very different spirit .-Well, Fillmore is out, and Pierce is in; and foreign aggressions appear to be quite as frequent since the change as before, and our Government seems to be of quite as mild and peace-loving a disposition under Democratic as Whig rule.

When the American ship Harriet was twice fired into by the British steamer Devastation, a short time since, and then boarded and searched, even after she had hoisted her flag, the new Administration had fitting occasion for the display of the boasted Democratic spirit and promptitude. But what was done? Nothing: the warlike President tamely submits to the insult, the valorous Secretary of State is silent, and the honor of our flag is left without protection on the high seas. Look at another instance. The Brit-

sh, in direct opposition to the Monroe doctrine, establish a colony at Limas, in the State of Honduras, for the purpose of cutting log-wood and mahogany. The woodcutters at Limas, in order to defraud the State of Honduras of its propquito King's territory. Henduras claims and attempts to maintain jurisdiction there. Then this same steamer Devastation threatens to burn the town of Truxillo, unless Honduras will withdraw her flag at Limas. Honduras yields, but protests against the outrage. Here was a pulpable infraction of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty-England had exercised authority in Central America. Yet the Democratic Administration and their partisan presses are mute; no thunder tones of indignation are poured forth, no charges of a mean and cowardly submission to to Great Britain are made, as they would would have been had this outrage occurred while Whigs were in power.

Although the British have given up the doctrine of the right of search, our vessels are fired at, detained, and searched by British vessels on our own shores, our hoasted flag flying at the mast-head during the humiliating scene. And all this is borne by our Government with lamb-like

Are we, who are so valorous towards our weaker neighbors, Mexico and Cuba, one when it was received in England the afraid to provoke the anger of Great Britain? Do the Democracy measure which might have been saved by manu- the extent of their wrath by the strength facturing the raw material near where it of the opponent, or by the amount of the

A New Map.

We have been shown, by the agent, a new Map of all that portion of North America south of the 49th parallel of all of the United States and Territories, including California, Utah, Oregon, and the new Territory of Washington-all of on the road from California to China, as Mexico; Central America, including the well as the stopping place of our whale 1sthmus of Panama; Cuba, Jamaica, and the Bahamas; the Canadas, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. We have examined the work with some attention, and are convinced that a more useful work, of At Archibald, also, a new and flourishing the kind, could not be placed in any gentleman's library. Since the acquisition of California and the working of its rich turned his attention to the study of Natu-CATHOLICISM IN CANADA. The decrees cific coast, and the different routes there are subjects of absorbing interest. A Railroad to the Pacific is and will be a leading topid before the country. Hence the necessity of a Man showing the entire country, which this one does. All the routes by land and water are distinctly shown-making it, at this time, an almost

indispensable work It is splendidly executed, making it a beautiful ornament to the hall, parlor, office or counting room. It is published

Miss Semple on the Times.

Miss Semple, having read in one of the productions of a modern poet, these lines: Tis midnight now, Fair Luna wades the clouds among."

was heard to comment thereon as folows:

"Mercy on us! what are the girls of our day a-coming to ! This Luna must be one of the Bluomerites, and a Woman's Rights man to boot, or she'd never be catched out that time o' night, let alone wading anywhere.

"Strange how times has changed since was young. Girls had some notions of propriety then; but now-a-days the more outlandish one of 'em behaves, the more she's thought on. The men encourage 'em in it, too, and the crazier a girl acts, the more spirits they say she's got-as though spirits was a good thing. But, according to my experience, the spirits we are apt to meet with in this world are most generally evil spirits, real children of the old Harry, like ardent spirits and the rapping spirits, for instance.

"Wonder why none of the philanthropists, as they call em, ever thought of getting up a Temperance Society to prevent the too free use of animal spirits among the young folks. It might do a es, and it wouldn't hurt some of our young of the weather. church-members to jine it, neither. This walking on the chalk line that marks the vorge of propriety is an amazing difficult operation, especially when a body is intoxicated with any kind of spirits.

"People may talk of the progress of these latter days, but I've heard tell of such a thing as progressing backwards, and I reckon that's the way we've been advancing lately, in some things. For my part, I'm afraid the fair sex haven't improved much since the days of my grandmother, when girls were girls, and women were women, and nothing more and nothing less."

It is, perhaps unnecessary to add that Miss Semple is a very old maid.

THE POPULAR EDUCATOR.—It is an encouraging sign of the times that our periodical literature is losing, in a great degree, its light and frivolous characteristics, and becoming more and more instructive and useful in its tendencies .-Several of the old, long-established magazines, that were once almost entirely filled with sentimental tales and poctry, now contain a large proportion of more substantial reading, so that not only is the reader's imagination pleased, but his store

The Popular Educator, the first number of which is before us, is a new aspirant for the public favor. It is intended to be "a mouthly journal that will comerty, declare themselves within the Mos- bine the useful with the ornamental and imaginative; which will furnish a digest of genaral knowledge, in a systematic and interesting manner. It classifies the whole empire of human knowledge into some twelve departments. Under each department will be arranged the several branches of knowledge properly belonging to it. A short lesson in each of these subordinate subjects will be given in successive numbers. The articles will be condensed, and written in a popular style. Numerous plates will accompany each numher, illustrative of the subjects introduced." In short, the object of this publication is to aid the people in the work of self-education.

If the proposed plan is fully and ably carried out, as this numbar seems to promise, we doubt not that the "The Popular Educator" will be productive of great benefits to the country.

Published by A. Montgomery, 17 Spruce cer St., New-York, \$1,50 per annum.

FRANCE AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS,-The present demands of the French Government against the Sandwich Islands are represented to be extortionate, and wholly incompatible with the independence of the Islands. It is also said that they are to be enforced by a squadron of two 60 gun ships and four other vessels-a fleet sufficient to conquer the Islands and reduce them under French dominion.

In consequence of these demands, and their threatened enforcement, the King of the Islan ds, it appears, has again ap-North latitude, exhibiting, on a large scale, plied to our Government to have them annexed to the United States.

These Islands are the half-way house ships, and their acquisition would be of great importance to us in a commercial

We are pleased to see that the modern Josephus, since he left the service of his country with so much honor, has gold mines, all eyes are turned to the Pa. ral History. He displays a nice appreci- head of Puget's Sound, which it is thought ation of the fitness of things in the choice in the Land Office, is shortly to become the should flock together." and they who took delight in exposing to public gaze Grant's foul New York letters, are doubtless equally charmed with the productions of an X-Blackwell's Islander.

No personal allusions, of course.

We see that the Democratic papers attempt to represent the recent Legislative dinner at Harrisburg as a Whig mea-In Ohie the railrand gauge is different from both these, being four feet ten inches; and now it appears that some of the resolutions, and our Democratic Gravities adopted a new gauge of first the case, raints and a large of the Comptender has been discovered in the circles and now the mysterious case of the Treatmy, to within an interest within the facts, that important testimony has been discovered in this city respecting the mysterious case of the Treatmy, to within an or presided at the dinner. Are we to his which go far to confirm the being from the the passed of the country is still in the elevanth judicial discovered in the circles that the resolutions, and our Democratic Gravities in the confirmation of the passed of the passed

News and Notions.

-A curiosity-the man who is not "as much in favor of temperance as anybody." -A weekly line of steamers is to run from San Francisco to Panama, for the fu-

-A man with a pair of wooden legs is announced for Congress in Illinois. He makes the best stump speaker in them dig-

-Mr. John J. Norse, a thrifty farmer in Andover, Michigan, weighs three hundred and eighty-eight pounds. Captain Sampson, of the ili fated steamer

Independence, has been arrested on the charge of manslaughter. The Washington Union announces that Harrodsburg Springs have been chosen as

site for the Western Military Asylum. -When you see a person sacrifice comfort to what he imagines to be gentility, you may be pretty sure he is not used to it.

-The Coldwater (Michigan) Journal says forty-two slaves passed through that village a short time since, on the underground railroad, bound for Canada and Freedom.

-An illiterate correspondent, who is given to sporting, wants to know when the "Anglo-Saxon race," so much talked about, is to come off. -The human voice has been heard across

the Straits of Gibralter, a distance of ten heap of good among sinners of both sex- miles. This only happens in a peculiar state -The Scientific American says, "The fare between Albany and Buffalo has been redu-

ced to \$6. We have paid \$12 for the same distance on the 'raging canawi.'" -Nutmegs grow spontaneously in the nountains of California, longer and more tapering in shape than the nutmegs of commerce, and superior in pungent flavor.

-Dodge says that an editor while at empting to throw himself upon the indul ence of his readers last week, fell through nd was taken up in a stupid condition.

-A late Austrian decree has been issued Milan, that no man shall walk in the treets with his hands in his pockets, lest hey may contain arms!

-The Hon. Henry M. Fuller is mentioned among the candidates for the Whig Nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania; by papers in the Northern section of the -The Independent Whig says that there

are but two papers in the whole North that publish advertisements of fugitive slavesthe Harrisburg Union and the Lancaster -A tunnel now in course of construction

on the line of the Dayton and Cincinnat railway, will be, it is said, with its approaches. 10,000 feet in length, and the largest work of the kind in the United States. -A buffalo, elk, and two wild horses ar

rived on the freight train at Pittsburg, on Clark Mills, Esq. They are intended to serve as models for a sculptural design. -A correspondent of Fred. Douglass' pa per says that Rev. Joshua Henson, a colored

preacher and fugitive slave, who resides at Dawn, Canada West, is the real Uncle Tom represented in Mrs. Stowe's book. --On the Island of Martha's Vineyard there has not been a criminal case in any of its courts for eighteen years! Couple and ther fact with that: During that time not

glass of liquor has been sold on the Island. -The Sub-marine Telegraph line acro the Mediterranean, (via. the Island of Corsi ca and Sardinia,) will be speedily executed and the British government has just issue orders for a branch from Cape Bon, on the African coast, to Malta.

-The New York Observer, we are afraid s not progressive. It wishes to know how reverend" women are going to comply with St. Paul's requision that "a bishop must be the husband of one wife." Let the "strongminded" answer.

-A tree of the Sierras, which rises to the eight of four hundred feet, and is of iminense diameter, exudes juice that when crysalmost as white as the best refined loaf sugar, and has a delicious aromatic taste.

-The Harrisburg Item says, the spiritual influence of the Legislative guzzle, appeared o affect every body, and a number of outsiders were fortunate enough to procure re-spectable sized bricks, which were carefully carried in their hats.

-There have just been landed from the steamboat Humbolt one hundred and eleven sheep, of the improved merino stock, remarkable for their large size and weight of fleece." They were imported by Solomon W. Jewett. of Middlebuay, (Vt.,) who purchased them in the interior of France.

-It is said that a company of Englishmen have under contract a proposed telegraphic line from London to the East Indies and China. According to a Genoa correspondent of the New York Advertiser, the work is already commenced, and the line has been actually made from London to Genoa.

-Another railroad accident occurred near Taunton, Mass., on Saturday last,. The axletree of the tender broke, and, with the baggage and passenger car, containing 25 passengers, was precipitated down an embankment thirty feet. But two passengers were seriously injured, while 15 received slight

-The Washington letter writers general-Stevens will probably locate the Territorial Government of the new Territory of Washington at Olympia, a thriving village at the of his publishers; for "birds of a feather great commercial capital of our Northern acific coast possessions.

> -Charles Astor Bristed, (a grandson of hn Jacob Astor,) now residing in Paris, has set himself up as a sort of successor to Count D'Oray. In a recent letter on the subject of gloves, he says his last year's bill for that article amounted to \$4000! Bristed went through two Colleges, and we should judge had come out as the calf did that was suckled by two cows.

Shocking Railroad Accident.

HREE PASSENGER CARS THROWN THROUGH A DRAWBRIDGE-FIETY LIVES LOST.

NORWALK (Conn.) May 6. The train of passenger cars, which left New York this morning for New Haven, met with a most terrible accident at this place. The train came on at full speed. and the drawbridge being open, the loca-motive and three cars fell through. In the excitement, it is difficult to ascertain the real extent of the calamity. Fifty persons are supposed to be either drown-

ed or crushed to death. SECOND DESPATCH. NORWALK, May 6-3 P. M. Up to this hour 40 bodies have been re-

All the employees of the company on he train escaped with only slight bruises. The train was running at the rate of 15 miles per hour. The blame rests it i aid with the engineer, as the usual signals were displayed by the bridge tender es certified by many of those who escaped. However there are many conflicting tatements.

THIRD DESPATCH. NORWALK, 4 P. M. Forty five bodies have been recovered. The engineer and fireman have been rrested. POURTH DESPATOR.

NORWALK, 8 P. M. Thus far 45 dead bodies have been reovered from the ruins of the cars and rom the water.

Two of those injured died after being akon out. Eighteen are seriously in ired, three of them dangerously. Most of the bodies recovered are known o be physicians returning to their homes rom the Medical Convention, which has ust closed its sessions in New York, though but few of them have yet been identified.

Among the lost is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Griswold.

It is supposed that there are still some en bodies in the water. Doctors Ives and Wilcox, of New Haven, were in the baggage car at the ime of the accident, and were carried down by it, but succeeded in breaking heir way out, and thus escaped.

Conductor Comstock was in the second car, and escaped with many, but not dan-The bodies of those recovered from the voter and from beneath the shuttered

fragments of the cars are much disfigured, and recognition, in many cases, is very difficult. The wounded have ample medical and surgical assistance, and every possible re-

ief is being extended to them.

killed or seriously injured.

The Mails and the baggage were saved n a damaged condition. The drawbridge was opened to let the teamboat Pacific pass, and the boat had just cleared the bridge, when the train came dashing up. The locomotive tender, baggage car, and two passenger cars. were immediately plunged into the river some 15 feet below the bridge. Every person in the two first cars were either

PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE TWENTY SEC-OND DISTRICT. Hon. George R. Barrette, of Clearfield county, has been appointed, by Governor Bigler, President Judge of the twenty-second judicial district, comprising the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monrue, and Carbon.

The Honesdale Democrat says that at the commencement of the May term of the Wayne county court, Judge Barrette appeared, presented his commission from hats, with long fuzz, were and still are the Governor, was sworn in by the Prothonotary, and took his seat.

We copy the following notice of the

new Judge from the Democrat: " Hon. George R. Barrette, who ha een commissioned by the Governor as President Judge of this Judicial District, enjoys a high reputation both as a man and a lawyer. His personal appearance is decidedly proposessing, and the manner in which he has so far discharged his duties has left a most favorable impression plains explored by Capt. Marcy last year, in respect to him on the minds of all sorts and conditions of people. Never did a talized, takes the name of pine sugar. It is, man win golden opinions more spontane-

ously than he has won them. Governor Bigler and Judge Barrette have been warm personal friends for many years. They were friends in the days f their boyhood; were fellow-apprentices: moved to Clearfield and married about the same time, and have lived near each other ever since. They were together in the Legislature, and their friendship seems to be indissoluble.

In selecting his friend to be judge of this Judicial District the Governor was not guided alone by the impulse of his heart. He selected a mun in every respect adapted to the duties of the position, and his choice will, we think, be almost unanimously approved by the people of the District."

Abolitionists and Secessionists apocar to be popular with President Pierce. Take the two following appointments, for instance:

President Pierce has appointed James J. Davenport, (a Secessi mist) of Missisippi, to be Chief Justice of the Territory of New Mexico. This Mr. Davenport was a member of the Disunion Convention which met at Nashville in November, 1850, and offered a stries of resolutions, one of which declared the right of secession, and another proposed another Convention of Southern States to take neasures for the safety and independence of the South. Thus, (says the Nashville Banner) President Pierce rebukes the Union and Compromise Democrats of It is to be improved in style and arrange Union and Compromise Leavis for the Mississippi, who fought the battle for the ments.

Histor in 1851, and won it by beating. The wings will be separated from the later than the later th down the men whom he now warms into life again.

Mr. Gray, editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, has been appointed Post-master at that place. He is an ultra abo-litionist. Throughout the late Presidential canvass, he spoke of the well-known report of General Pierce's New Boston peech as true, and kept the most obnexbus, of its sentences from week to week at the head of his paper. He avowedly considered the alleged utlerance of thise —The New Orleans Bulletin says: "We sentences by General Pierce as the reallearn from a gentleman himself conversant son why he should be elected President, with the facts, that imposters the conversant son why he should be elected President.

Death of Judge Cibson

The apprehension we expressed yester-day of the death of Judge Gibson has been realized. He died on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock; A. M. at the United States Hotel, in this city. He had been for several weeks gradually sinking under the effects of age and an exhausted system. long severely taxed by the arduous la-bors of his profession; and he had the consolation to expire at last with his intellect unimpaired, and surrounded by his family and most immediate friends.

He was born in the town of Carlisle, in this State, in 1780, and was therefore. at his decease, in his sevent wethird year. llaving taken his degree as a graduate at Dickinson College in 1800, he began his legal studies in the office of Thos. Duncan. Esq., at Carlisle, and was admitted o the bar in 1803. He occupied a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the sessions of 1810 and 1811, and in the following year he was appointed by Governor Snyder, Judge of the Eleventh Ju. dicial District, newly organized in the northern section of the State. In 1818, he was promoted to a place on the Supreme Bench, of which William Tilgh. man was then President, and on the death of that eminent jurist, in 1827, Judge Gib. son, by the appointment of Governor Shultz, became the chief judicial officer of the Commonwealth. He held the po-

sition with distinguished honor and ability until 1851, at which time the judicary. by a constitutional amendment, becoming elective he vacated his seat. He was afterwards, by popular vote, made one of the Associate Justices of the same tribunal, and continued in his office up to the date of his death. As a lawyer, he was highly esteemed.

not only by the profession in this State. but throughout the country; and many able and luminous decisions delivered by him during the firty years of his service upon the Bench, bear ample testimony to his judicial taleuts and learning. But, be-sides being a great judge, his mind was enlarged and enriched by much and varied general information, and he had a natural taste and love for art and literature, which was improved by more than ordinary cultivation.

In private life, Judge Gibson's character and career were adorned in an eminent degree by those virtues which endear a man to his family and to society. His demise is a public bereavement which cannot easily be renaired; while his loss will be even more keenly felt by the social circle in which he shed the charms of an enlightened mind and most benevoent heart .- From the North American.

The Hatters of Munich are in difficulty with the police. It seems that every kind of head dress that they invent is interdicted, as suggestive of demagogy and disorder. A great many innocent tiles have been seized lately, and nobody knows what he may wear and what he may eschew. The hatters have addressed a petition to the municipal conneil, to know what shapes are admissible and what are not. The munipical council reon the 8th of last month, that the really could not tell. The Paris Charivari advises the citizens to appear in their night caps, the most peaceable coiffure known. The style entitled Calabrian is forbidded, as seditions; the bulging crown s contrahand, because it looks like a howitzer or small mortar; caps and vizors are punished with a fine, because they are worn throughout Germany by the students, and all students are demagogues: pointed hats were once a rallying signal broad-brimmed hats were worn by Boliyar, who was a revolutionist; brown the favorite covering of P. J. Proudhon. Evidently there is nothing left but the nighteap.

THE LARGEST GUPSUM FIELD IN THE World. -Dr. Geo. G. Shumard, of Arcansas, recently delivered a speech upon railroad matters at Fort Smith, Ark., duing which he made known the very important fact that the largest Gypsum field in the world lies about three hundred miles west of Fort Smith (Ark.) in the extending over an area of three hundred miles North and South, East, and West. The strata in some places is twenty feet thick, of the purest kind, white, and in some instances transparent. He says that there is a sufficient quantity of it to supply the whole world, and would employ railroad in its transportation one hundred years. Gypsum, when burnt, becomes what is known by the name of plaster of Paris—a very valuable arti-

The attempts of the Catholic hierarchy to secure the ascendency of Popery in this country are begetting trouble in all quarters. Maryland is agitated to such an extent that old political combinations begin to give way. The Catholies insist upon a change in the time-honored public school system, by which a portion of the school fund shall be approprinted for the support of Catholicity. They wish the sectarian principle to be recognised and sustained by the Government. Being principally democrats, they are making strong efforts to secure the nomination of a Catholic candidate for governor, five out of the six pressed for the candidateship, are Catholics. Protestants, since the question is made are avowing their purpose to vote for a Plutestant, without regard to party. For this introduction of the sectarian element into politics, foreign priests and Jesuits ere responsible.

The Wyoming Seminary, destroy ed by fire a few mouths ago is being rap idly rebuilt on the old site in Kingston.

main building, three stories high the lat-ter four stories high.

Wm. Swetland Esq., we understand robuilds "Swetland Hall" at his own cost, taking the insurance money, which will pay about two-thirds of the expense. The resson for this liberality is said to be that Providence has prespeced him in this world's affairs and he can afford it. Can any christish give a herror reason for generous act. It will do Mr. S. lasing honor and is an example worthy to be followed.—Record of the Times.