



February Court.

The February Term of the Courts of this County, will commence on Monday next, the 28th inst. It is expected that considerable business will be transacted, and many persons from various parts of the County will be in attendance. This will afford our patrons who are in the arrears for subscription, &c., an excellent opportunity of bringing or sending us the amount they respectively owe us. We are in want of money and hope our friends will not forget us.

Excellent Oysters.

Stroudsburg has been favored with better Oysters this winter, than we remember to have had at any time before. Mr. JOHN H. MELICK, having fitted up a splendid restaurant in the basement of his new Hotel, is dealing out to his customers some of the largest and finest oysters ever offered in this place. If any one wishes to satisfy himself in this matter, let him call on Mr. M.

Newspaper Change.

Last week's "Monroe Democrat" contains the valedictory of J. L. Ringwalt, announcing that he has disposed of that paper and establishment to Messrs. THOMAS J. ALLEGER and DAVID KELLER, by whom it will hereafter be conducted. We wish them all success in a pecuniary point.

THE MARCH CHUNK GAZETTE, at March Chunk, has lately been enlarged, and appears in an entirely new dress.—The Gazette is an excellent paper, and has a high reputation throughout the State.

THE ARGOS, at Easton, has been published greatly enlarged, and is now published under the title of "The Easton Argus."

Godey's Lady's Book.

The March number has been received. It is a beautiful number, and compares well with the best magazines in the country. The engravings are superb, and the reading matter excellent.

JOHN STURDEVANT, Esq., of Wyoming county, is urged by some of our Whig cotemporaries, for the nomination by the Whig party, as their candidate for Surveyor General.

Whig State Convention.

The Daily News, of Monday last, says:—We are glad to learn that the Whig State Committee, at a meeting held last week at Harrisburg, determined to issue a call for the holding of a State Convention, at Lancaster, on the 24th of March, to nominate candidates, to be supported at the next ensuing election by the Whig party, for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General. As the time is short, we hope the necessary steps will be immediately taken to have every County in the State represented. Though in a minority in the State at this moment, the convulsive movements among our opponents indicate that a storm is brewing in their ranks, and that the day is not far distant, when they will be industriously at work in scratching out each other's eyes. There is fun ahead. Let the Whigs be prepared to enjoy it to their advantage.

We learn from a late treatise on Cancer, that the application of soot poultices, salves, &c., has fearfully increased the number of cases of cancer in our hospitals. From a careful inquiry into the origin and causes in one of the eastern hospitals, it was ascertained that in three cases out of five, the patients had had cuts, burns, or bruises, and had resorted to the much approved application of soot for relief. This author also cited a species of cancer peculiar to sweeps, and which he attributes to their constant proximity with soot.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

GAS AND WATER.—Philadelphia last year consumed 3,252,177,762 gallons of water, and 1,415,188,090 feet of gas. The daily average consumption of water in the city proper and districts of Southwark and Moyamensing was 5,731,744 gallons.

"How many rods make a furlong?" asked a father of his son, a fast urchin, as he came home one night from the town school. "Well I don't know, replied young hopeful, "but I guess you'd think one rod made an acher if you got such a tanning as I did from old vinegar face this afternoon."

An Extraordinary Case.

Mr. Weber has reported a bill in the Senate of Maryland, 'explanatory of the act of 1717, chap. 13, relating to servants and slaves,' to meet a most singular case, the particulars of which a correspondent of the Argus thus explains:

'It appears, by the law referred to that any white person found guilty of marrying what is commonly called a colored person, the parties are liable to be sold, and man and woman for a term of years (I believe seven) into servitude, and their issue, if any, as slaves for life. The case referred to is somewhat after this fashion narrated: A white citizen of this State, some years ago, married a female whom he believed to be of pure white descent. The woman is said to be handsome, of excellent qualities, and does not bear in any way the slightest marks indicative of her being otherwise than of the purest Anglo Saxon race. The man has acquired fine property and is held in great respect by all who know him and his family. They have three children. Some person having undertaken to trace out the pedigree of the wife, alleges that her blood is tainted—some of her grand or great grand parents probably have been of the colored species; and the parties have accordingly been indicted in one of the circuit courts of the State. A tainture of blood works the serious penalty mentioned. The indictment is said to be the result of malice. The neighbors, all who know the family, have taken a deep interest in their behalf. It is said that Governor Lowe, upon due representation of the case, has offered to grant a nolle prosequi—which would relieve the parties of the process of the court, but the parents, feeling anxious to redeem their offspring from all stain in public estimation, have preferred standing a trial, and hence the present action of the legislature. This is not only a novel but most severe case.'

Showing the Dead.

There is a curious custom at Havana, of laying out bodies in state during the night before burial. They are placed close to the open window, fronting the street, on a couch raised four or five feet from the ground. The corpse is surrounded with wax tapers, and the whole room illuminated. Frequently, when returning from a tertulia, or ball, I have been startled by seeing the fixed and rigid features of some old gentleman and lady dressed in their best attire, and apparently reclining before the window. It used to appear an unnecessary mockery of death, dressing out a corpse in a new suit of clothes, with tight patent leather boots, and white neckcloth. I remember one night in particular, I was returning home through one of the by-streets, when seeing the lower windows of a house illuminated, and concluding there was a body lying in state, I went towards it.—There, close to the window, so close that I could have touched it through the bars, lay the body of a girl about fifteen years of age. She was dressed as for a ball, with flowers in her hair, and white satin shoes on her feet—her hands were crossed on her breast, her eyes closed, and her mouth slightly opened; and, together, her face or expression was one of the most beautiful I have ever seen.—Sullivan's Rambles.

PROGRESS OF THE AGE.—The following notice appears under the marriage head of the Gardiner (Me.) Transcript: We, the undersigned, have pledged ourselves to each other for life, or as long as we can live in harmony, and now sustain the conjugal relations. This we do without conforming to the laws and customs of this nation in regard to marriage, believing it to be an affair exclusively our own, and that no others, whether of friends, church or State, have aught to do or say in the matter.

We deem it necessary to give this notice that our friends and the public may know of our union, that we may not be exposed to slander.

BENJ. F. SHAW, HARRIET N. HOWARD.

Prohibitory Liquor Law Convention.

A State Convention of the friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, is to be held at Harrisburg on the 23d and 24th of the present month. The principal Speakers announced for the occasion, are Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, and General Carey, of Ohio, Judging from the movements throughout the State, the State Journal thinks the Convention will be largely attended. Petitions for a Prohibitory law are daily presented in both branches of the Legislature, and we learn that the Committee on Vice and Immorality—of which Mr. Shaver, of Perry, a decided Temperance man, is Chairman—are preparing a bill somewhat similar in its principal features to the Maine Law.

A doctor in a North Carolina paper boasts that he has discovered a system by which he can make out of an old man an entire young man, and have enough left to make a small dog.

Arrival of a Huge Boa Constrictor and Its Young Ones.

On Sunday last there arrived at this port, in the ship Arrow, Capt. Wyatt, from Para, a huge serpent of the boa genus.—The reptile is at least 18 feet in length, and was caught by some of the natives on the bank of the "mighty Amazon." Before it came into the possession of Captain Wyatt, it had satisfied its appetite by swallowing a full-grown goat. On the day the vessel left Para, the captain and crew were surprised to find that the serpent had given birth to thirty-six young ones. The "snakelets" were about two feet each in length, and in six weeks they have only grown about an inch in length.

The report of this "birth extraordinary" soon spread at Para, and about 150 of the leading gentlemen of the place went on board the Arrow to see the mother and her interesting offspring. In about six days after the birth the mamma devoured 29 pigeons, being the first food she had tasted from the time she had fastened on the goat—a period of about three months. Captain Wyatt, since his arrival in Liverpool, has disposed of the boa constrictor and its progeny to Mr. Edmonds, now the proprietor of one of the travelling menageries of the late Mr. Wombwell, which is at present being exhibited in Manchester. The mother and three of the young ones have been removed to that town, but 33 of the snakelets have yet to be delivered, dead or alive, to the purchaser. They are at present, in seaman's phrase, adrift in the ship's hold, but will no doubt be recovered as the cargo is discharged. The bite snake is not venomous, so that the young wrigglers may easily be captured.—Liverpool Mercury.

Washington Items.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Mr. Kennedy the Census Superintendent has demanded from the Senate Committee an investigation into the recent charges made against him in the debates on the Deficiency bill. The Republic says, the story of the presentation of a Gold Comb by Mrs. Fillmore to the Aztec Children is a gross humbug.

The subjoined names I believe to be those of the new cabinet incumbents; Caleb Cushing, Secretary of State; W. L. Marcy, or A. C. Flagg, Treasury; Davis, War; Dobbin, Navy; Guthrie, Interior; Campbell, Attorney General; McClelland, Postmaster-General. Mr. Guthrie is here. He is a lawyer of eminence and wealth of Louisville, Ky.

General Peaslee has received a letter from the President elect, requesting that there be no public demonstration on his arrival. The Mayor has directed accordingly, but the General must come as a thief in the night to escape entirely the crowd which throngs about the depot on the arrival of every train.

Mr. Cooper's speech in favor of Whitney's plan for a Pacific Railroad is pronounced exceedingly able.

Mr. Soule is opposed to the Tehantepec measure and to Rusk's proposed road; he will favor Whitney's scheme, and probably the right of way across the Isthmus.

Mr. Seward, at the request of the creditors and Senators of both parties, will speak (probably on Monday,) in support of the Texas Debt Bill, and the report of the Finance Committee.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—A very interesting experiment was tried at Chicago, a few days ago, to ascertain the amount of oxygen necessary to support life. Six hundred persons were placed in a hall in one of the hotels, all the doors and windows were closed, and the experiment began. During the first half hour nothing special was observed except a universal drowsiness, which was warded off as long as possible by an ingenious device of the experimenter in the shape of an eloquent lecture. During the second half hour several sank into a deep sleep, from which it was impossible to rouse them, and a few fainted. At the end of the third half hour it was deemed unsafe to continue the experiment longer, and the fact was considered established that under those circumstances life would not become extinct within the space of ninety-five minutes.

Importing Cattle.—The Cleveland Herald says the cattle growers of Madison county, Ohio, have organized a cattle importing company—the capital stock, \$10,000, all taken. The company will shortly send one of their number to England to make selections and purchases. A similar company is being formed in Indiana with a capital of \$20,000.

The Oregon Statesman says that lumber is worth in Oregon city seventy dollars per thousand feet at the mills.—Flour commands fifteen dollars per hundred pounds, and sales brisk.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Feb. 17.

SENATE.—There was an unusual number of petitions, memorials, &c., presented and among them several for the cancellation of the relief issues of the Commonwealth, and a number for the restriction of the issues of the Banks of this State to notes of \$20 and upwards.

Mr. Darlington, a bill to incorporate the Columbia and Octorara Railroad Company.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Hendricks, took up the bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, which was debated at length, and passed second reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—This being petition day in the House, an unusually large number were presented.

The House then took up the amendments made by the Senate to the House bill to amend the charter of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

The amendments led to a lengthy and animated debate, and were finally concurred in, and the bill as amended passed.

Mr. Hart read in place two bills: one to renew the charter the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, and the other to renew the charter of the Girard Bank.

[These banks offer a bonus to the State of \$125,000, to be appropriated towards the completion of the North Branch Canal, provided that under the renewed charter asked for they are freed from taxation.]

The House adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18.

SENATE.—Sundry petitions, memorials &c., were presented and referred.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Buckalew, took up the bill to incorporate the Delaware, Schuylkill and Wyoming Valley Railroad, which was debated at some length and finally passed second reading.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Kunkel, took up the bill to amend the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which, after considerable debate, passed Committee of the Whole, and was then postponed until Monday.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House several communications, and a number of bills upon the table were appropriately referred.

Mr. Chase, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Flanigan reported the bill from the Senate to consolidate the Lackawanna and Western, and Delaware and Cobb's Gap Railroad Companies.

The bill to provide for the funding of the relief issues of the Commonwealth, was taken up, and after passing through Committee of the whole was postponed.

The bill to revise the militia system of the Commonwealth, and provide for a more effectual organization of the volunteer force, was taken up, and after considerable debate, passed finally.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The House re-assembled at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of general business, when a very large number of bills were introduced.

Mr. Shaver, a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth. [The bill is similar to the Maine Liquor Law, and very stringent in its provisions.]

The bill relating to the sales of real estate in certain cases, as revised by the code commissioners appointed under the act of the last Legislature, was taken up, debated at some length, and passed finally.

The House then adjourned.

Feb. 19. Senate.—The Speaker submitted the annual statements of the affairs of a number of corporations, required by law to be laid before the Legislature.

A number of memorials, &c., were presented and among them several in favor of a law prohibiting the traffic of intoxicating liquors; remonstrances against the repeal of the Railroad Gauge Law; and several petitions for the funding and cancellation of the relief issues of the Commonwealth, for restrictions upon the issue of paper money by banks, &c., &c.

The following bills were then taken up, severally considered, and passed finally.

The bill to authorize the authorities of the borough of Frankford to borrow money.

The bill relative to the Powelton school House, in Philadelphia county.

The bill to authorize the widening of Jarvis street, in the district of Southwark.

Quite a number of other bills, of a wholly unimportant character, were also considered and passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House took up and disposed of a variety of unimportant business upon the table of the Speaker and sundry amendments made by the Senate to the House bills were concurred in.

Several plank road and other unimportant bills were introduced.

The House adjourned.

HEAVY FINE.—A man named Devine has been fined \$1,000 and costs at Savannah, Ga., for peddling goods without a license. The goods were represented to be pure silk, but turned out to be flax and cotton with a slight mixture of silk.

ESCAPE.—Lewis K. House, who pleaded guilty to the charge of dealing in counterfeit money, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for fifteen months, escaped from the Danville jail on Saturday night the 12th inst.

A White Indian.

Some fourteen years since, a boy by the name of Chubb, then aged about six years, was missed by his parents, who then resided at Blissfield, in this County, and many of our citizens recollect the search that was made for him at the time, but which proved totally unavailing.

Within the past few days, this boy, now grown to a man's estate, has returned to this place. It appears from his statement that he was stolen from his home by a party of the Chippewa Indians, who were then hunting in this part of the State, and who, after some days' concealment, placing him at night in hollow logs, took him off West, traded him off for a pony with some of the Western Indian tribes.

Subsequently he was again sold to the Blackfeet Indians, among whom he has resided to the present time, and is now married to a daughter of one of the chiefs. During the 14 years that he has resided among the Indians, he has been totally ignorant of the place of his nativity, and has only ascertained it during the last year.

As soon as he did ascertain it, he came on here at once to see his parents, one of whom—his mother—he finds to be deceased, and his father to be living near Detroit. He was through here, it seems, a year since, and stopped at our village, but was at that time wholly ignorant of the part of the country from which he was stolen.

A whiteman, a physician among the Blackfeet, seems to have been possessed of the secret, and has but recently imparted it to him. Chubb now resides near the source of the Missouri, and has become so attached to the Indian mode of life, that he has no idea of remaining among his white kinsmen.

He says there are now among the same tribe two white girls and two or three other white boys. He has repeatedly been engaged in the Indian fights, and in the course of his wanderings has become somewhat acquainted with the Mormons, whom he described as a rascally set, who steal from other white men, and lay it to the Indians. There is something remarkable in white persons becoming thus wedded to the character of Indians by living among them, but so it is always.

[Adrian (Mich.) Watchtower.]

Shoemaking in Massachusetts.

There is an army of at least 500 shoemakers in Marlboro', Middlesex Co., Mass., who manufacture 6000 pairs of children's shoes every working day. One journeyman has worked on the bench for thirty years, without losing a day in consequence of sickness, and during that time has saved ten thousand dollars. One firm, during the last year, has manufactured 217,000 pairs of shoes. Another of the firms do an immense business, employing one hundred men in that State, and one hundred and fifty in their shoe village in New Hampshire. Last year they made two hundred and sixty-three pairs of shoes in Massachusetts, and at least as many more in New Hampshire.

Disturbances.

We learn that rather a serious row occurred at the 'Golden Swan Hotel,' on Monday evening last, between a number of men who had congregated in the bar room, which ended rather unfortunately for one of the combatants. Mr. HENRY D. NEUMAYER had his left leg broken immediately below the knee. It is said that he was knocked down and his leg stamped upon. Several of the persons engaged in the affray have been arrested and committed. The same evening a disturbance occurred at a Beer House in the lower part of the town. Persons who do not intend to behave themselves at these places, had better spend their time at their own homes.—Easton Argus.

Death of Mayor Getz, of Reading.

READING, Feb. 10.—Major George Getz, Mayor of this city, expired at 7 o'clock this morning at his residence.—Major Getz served with distinction in the last war with Great Britain. His loss will be deeply felt.

DOATING MOTHER.—Oh you little posy daisy daisy honey, does you want to kiss your Mommaw—well, there, take a buss: I do love to kiss you, you look so much like your father.

HUSBAND.—Stop that nonsense—I hate the dirty brat, he looks like Jones across the way, and I do detest Jones.

Peach Trees in Bloom.—The editor of the Savannah Morning News, was on Monday shown by a gentleman several twigs taken from peach trees on Hutchinson's Island, opposite the city, which are full of buds far advanced, and some of them entirely open. He also states that many of the trees on that island are nearly covered with blossoms. The mild weather for some days past has caused says the News, the vegetable kingdom in many instances to assume the livery of Spring.

The Ship Fever has been prevailing fatality in Jackson township, Susquehanna county, and the Montrose Register avers that it baffled the skill of the Medical faculty of the county, until two of them introduced a new remedy, called the negative electric fluid, which, the Register says, has not failed in a single instance to cure, in a very short time. The faculty, however, pronounce it a humbug, being very positive in regard to the negative.

Great Strike.

One thousand workmen from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad workshops with all the conductors, brakemen and engineers of the transportation trains, struck for higher wages, on Friday morning the 11th inst., and marched to Monument square Baltimore where they were addressed by Frank Gallagher, and where they were subsequently joined by a large number of mechanics and workmen from all the other shops in the city. The whole number of operatives who have joined in this movement is between three and four thousand. They demanded an increase of fifteen per cent. on previous prices.—After three or four days of excitement and negotiation, the Railroad Companies and some of the shops agreed to give the advance demanded.

The mechanics on Tuesday adopted a resolution to go to work on Wednesday in all the shops where the full prices are given, and to contribute 25 per cent. of their salaries to support those who cannot get the price. The Baltimore and Ohio, and the Susquehanna Railroads, and the shops of Page & Brown, Wells & Miller, Bentley & Co., Washington and Magee and Mr. Bates, employing about 1,500 hands, have agreed to give the price. The following firms, employing 2,300 hands held a meeting on Tuesday, afternoon and resolved not to give the prices asked:—Denmead & Son, Lurray & Hazlehurst, Poole & Hunt, Amos & Green, E. Whiteman & Co., B. S. Benson, Ross Winans, John G. Millholland, Scott & Bolster, Joel N. Blake, H. D. Lawrence, Geo. T. Blassett, Haywood, Bartlett & Co., C. Reede, Jr., Sinclair & Co.

A Committee has been appointed for each shop in which the hands go to work, to collect 25 per cent. on the salaries, to pay into the Treasury, which will amount \$2,500 per week. A large number of citizens have also contributed liberally, while Printers' and other Trade Societies of the City have resolved to contribute \$100 weekly support the mechanics' strike.

No trains went out on the Susquehanna Road on Tuesday, except the mail train. Business, was, however, resumed on Wednesday.

Fanny Fern.—The "Boston Bee" says: "We may as well tell to the world who and what Fanny is—since we know her just "like a book." Fanny Fern—is a sister to N. P. Willis. She resides in this city, is mother of three as pretty children as ever made glad a mother's heart, is plump up to 40, and is just as keen, smart and gay as a girl of 18. In conversation, we know no sort of a match for her. She goes the curls, and has as much bloom on her cheek as she boasted twenty years ago. She is frequently seen on Washington Street, with two of her daughters, and is a lady that takes the whole eye at the first glance. Such is Fanny Fern; a live, bustling, leaping woman—full of fire, full of poetry, full of everything. You should know her, but very likely you can't."

Bachelors in Indiana.—A bill is pending in the Indiana Legislature to compel old bachelors of 30 years of age to marry, or to pay \$50 a year into the county treasury, to go to the first lady who shall marry after the first of January. The provisions of the bill apply to widowers of one year's standing.

VICE PRESIDENT KING, it is stated, expects to return to Washington by the 1st of April. Senator Clemons has received a letter from the commander of the steamer Fulton, at Havana, stating that the health of Mr. King was much improved. He takes exercise on foot daily.

From what we can learn, the following principles meet with favor from genuine Democrats: 1. That any office under the general government which a Democrat cannot fill ought to be abolished; and 2. That all offices Democrats do not want, ought to be given to the Whigs.—Pennsylvania.

This is about as comprehensive and able a statement of the spoils principle as we have seen for a long time, and we do not doubt but that it will meet with favor from the present administration. A hungry set of Jackalls never hunted for Galphins, than will pour into Washington for the next four weeks.

Great Petition.—The petition presented to the Legislature of New Jersey, in favor of the Maine Law, was fourteen hundred feet long, and contained 50,000 signatures.

COM. STOCKTON has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. The reason assigned is that his private affairs require his undivided attention. His brother-in-law, Mr. Thompson, has been elected his successor.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company seem to have New Jersey completely under its control, both the present Senators being closely identified with that interest.

"Do you know the difference between a mason an anti-mason?" "Yes, sar, I believ I does." "Well, what is it?" "If my brains tells the truth, an' it never fails, mason is de man what lays do mortar, and de anti-mason de man what carries de hod!"

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!

In order to accommodate such of our subscribers who are indebted to us, and cannot make it convenient to pay, we are willing to receive, a lot of good sound dry wood. We trust that a number of patrons will avail themselves of this opportunity and square up their accounts.