

The Printer's Hour of Peace.
Know ye the Printer's hour of peace!
Know ye an hour more fraught with joy?
Than ever felt the maid of Greece,
When kissed by Venus' am'rous boy?

'Tis not when 'round the mazy case,
His nimble fingers kiss the type;
Nor is it when, with lengthened face,
The sturdy devil's rait he grips.

'Tis not when news of dreadful note
His columns all with minion fill;
'Tis not when other printers quote
Th' effusions of his stamp-worn quill.

'Tis not when in Miss Fancy's glass
Long Advancements meet his eye,
And seem to whisper as they pass,
'We'll grace your columns by and by."

No—reader no—the Printer's hour,
His hour of real sweet repose
Is not when by some magic power
His list of patron's daily grows.

But, oh! 'tis when the weather's clear,
Or clad in hail, or rain, or vapor,
He hears in accents soft and dear
"I've come to PAY you for the PAPER."

Fidelity in Politics.

Fidelity is one of the highest virtues, one without which all others may be wrought into vices; and without fidelity, parties, however sacred their purpose, cannot fail to become objects of contempt or pity. We do not, of course, mean to say that any man, convinced that the party to which he has adhered is unworthy his confidence, should stifle the promptings of a patriotic conscience and still sustain it; but we do assert that when a party rivals the moon that monthly changes; when it proves capricious as a spoiled woman, and knows no consistency nor firmness in the allegiance to which it is pledged, forsaking periodically, and with the unchangeable love of change, its principles, its purpose, its character and even its name, it cannot win, save by accident, the popular confidence even for a time, and cannot, under any circumstances, retain it. The history of all our political past has proved this and has established the fact that the harlotting after new political gods is as impolitic as it is undignified. It is the duty therefore of the great party which elected General Taylor, however constituted, to maintain its fidelity to the liberal Whig principles which secured its recent triumph. To effect this necessary consummation, kindness, conciliation, and a generous spirit of emulation in the concentration and support of the great national Democratic Whig party are necessary. Nor should this spirit be a chilled nor careless one. Zeal and determination of the best and loftiest character are demanded by the exigencies before us. It is in vain to prate of "party moderation;" and under that title mantle party coldness or party treason. Ours is a party, ours are principles, ours is a title of which every true Whig, every true man who struggled with the Whigs to achieve the late result, is proud. The friends of Taylor, wherever they may be found, and Taylor himself, desire no better, and will bear no other character. Moderation is well enough if united to zeal; but the icy moderation that would stand with folded arms, and see the party sacrificed, is not for us. In the name of the General and State Administrations, every way so worthy the support of all true Whigs, we call upon our political warriors of old to resume their armor, and renew the battle for the Keystone. It will prove no baby-play. Hard knocks are to be given and received; but let us, as of yore, determine who is the worthiest by the question who has worked hardest. Your "moderate" partisans, men who will not venture into the vulgar *melee*, and who are the bats of the struggle, neither beasts nor birds, fluttering in the cowardly twilight of non-commitment—this, that or anything as the interest of the moment may dictate—will, in the contest before us have a chance to compare with the veterans of the guard. Should they compare favorably honor to them! And at any rate, be the watch-words of the contest fraternization, union, and above all fidelity.—*Daily News.*

Mr. John C. McAllister, residing a few miles above Harrisburg, has a young cow which recently brought forth a calf with but two legs; and these in the usual place of the hind legs. The tail is on the top of the back. The calf is living and "doing well."

Condemning Their Own Acts.

The practice of the Locofoco party has always been to allow none but those of their own kidney to hold office. No sooner was any of even their own party suspected of want of blind fidelity to the Sanhedrim than he was doomed. Witness the removals of Mr. Peacock, late Postmaster at Harrisburg; also Dr. Holmes, late Superintendent of the State railroad; Mr. Cummins, late Collector at Philadelphia; Mr. Innis, late Collector at Easton, and many other excellent officers on the public works whose heads have been struck off by the political guillotine recently because they were not the personal favorites or political admirers of the Locofoco members of the Board of Canal Commissioners. Yet the same men, and the same party that apply the political "guillotine" without mercy, not only to the Whigs wherever they be found in office, but to their own political friends, whenever they dare to think for themselves, are loud in their cry against Gen. Taylor because he has removed Locofocos from offices they disgraced and appointed Whigs in their places!!! There are at this time, about FIFTY THOUSAND Locofocos holding office, who abuse Gen. Taylor and his Administration in every breath they draw, to about three thousand Whigs who have been appointed since he became President. Still the cry of "proscription" is echoed and re-echoed at every removal made, and the Locofoco press is teeming with the most violent abuse of the man whose patriotism has been tried on the bloodiest fields of the country—whose valor and foresight never failed in the most trying situations—whose benevolence as well as heroism is known to all, and who asks no favors and shrinks from no responsibilities. Like the hosts of Santa Anna, the condottiero of Polk, the Locofocos now press upon Gen. Taylor with the expectation of vanquishing him and feeding their famished followers upon his "spoils," but they will never save those in office from deserts, nor capture the "spoils" of the camp. The Monterey defeat that they have met with will be followed by a Buena Vista annihilation that will scatter them as it did the followers of their friend and ally, Santa Anna, whose complaints were as loud and cries as heart-rending as those of the Locofoco organs.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Remedy for Cholera.

The British Ambassador at Vienna, Lord Ponsonby, in a letter to his brother, the Bishop of Derry, states, that to his knowledge, dissolved camphor proved to be a certain cure for cholera, both at Paris and in Germany; and if taken in time, the cure is generally effected before it is possible to procure a physician—that is, in less than an hour. In confirmation of this, J. T. Duncan, Esq., an eminent medical authority at Edinburgh, states that he found Sir James Murray's Fluid Camphor by far the most effectual preparation. A wine glass full every five minutes produced warm perspiration, and a manifest decrease of sickness and of cramps, with a rapid revival of spirits and circulation. As a preventive, he has supplied this fluid extensively to the poor, and with marked advantages in restoring and preserving good digestion and nervous energy, essential guards against the cholera.

We may add, that "Camphorated Emulsion" was used as an ordinary remedy in Philadelphia in the cholera of 1832, and in many cases with advantage. A physician informs us, says the *Pennsylvania Inquirer*, that the proportions, as follows, may be obtained at any drug store:

Gum Camphor, one drachm.
Gum Arabic and White Sugar, each two drachms.
Water, from five to six ounces.
Sp. Lavender Compound, half an ounce.

Laudanum, sixty drops.
Of this take a tablespoonful occasionally, until relieved.

In all cases, however, a physician should be sent for as soon as possible. As this epidemic is now known to have already appeared in Philadelphia, and is rapidly spreading over the country, it behooves all to be cautious and to prepare themselves in case it should make its appearance among us.

TIOGA COUNTY.—The Whigs of Tioga, in general county meeting in Wellsboro on the 30th ult., Joel Parkhurst presiding, elected Edwin B. Andrus a representative delegate to the Whig State Convention, and appointed conferees to select a Senatorial delegate. It was unanimously resolved to hold a Whig County Convention for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the October election.



WYOMING CO. WHIG.

C. E. LATHROP, EDITOR.

Wednesday, June 13, 1849.

The Whigs stand where the Republicans of 1793 stood, and where the Whigs of the Revolution were, battling for LIBERTY, for the PEOPLE, for FREE INDEPENDENCE; against POWER, against OPPRESSION, against EXECUTIVE ENCROACHMENTS, against MONARCHY.—Henry Clay.

Temperance Men Rally.

The citizens of Tunkhannock and vicinity in favor of putting the Temperance Ball in motion, are requested to meet at the office of Ira Avery Esq., tomorrow evening (Thursday 14th inst.) to take into consideration the propriety of holding a County Temperance meeting, on the coming Fourth of July.

MANY.

Summer Resort.

At this season of the year, and especially during the prevalence of the Cholera, many of the inhabitants of the cities are seeking places to spend the season of hot summer. Without intending to say anything against the merits of any other country town, we believe that our place presents attractions that, properly appreciated, would induce those coming into the country to make it their summer residence. Situated on high ground, on a most beautiful river, the climate salubrious, and surrounded by the most romantic and attractive scenery; possessing withal abundance of game for the sportsman, our borough holds out great inducements to such persons to make it a resort. There are two large Hotels here, where everything calculated to render a stay in the place delightful, would be contributed by the obliging and attentive landlords.

Popular Amusements.

We have commenced on our outside, the publication of a lecture to young men on popular amusements, written by HENRY WARD BEECHER. The subject being of great interest to young men who are coming into active life, and the author's style forcible and impressive, an attentive perusal of the Lecture, and a regard for the truths it inculcates, we are sure, will be of much service not only to those for whom it is addressed, but to all.

Sons of Temperance.

We learn that a Division of Sons of Temperance, was instituted a few days since in Factoryville in this county, by Deputy G. W. P. Mallory of Wilkes-Barre.

They seem to have commented under very favorable auspices, as the officers and members of the Division, are men of high standing and respectability. We wish them success in their labor of benevolence.

The *New York Commercial Advertiser*, says it received lately an annual call from a subscriber who has taken the paper for forty-two years and who has never allowed his subscription to be over due for two months.—That paper also states that this gentleman is upwards of 80 years of age, reads without spectacles, and is hale and hearty, with every prospect of continuing so for many years.

A cotemporary in noticing the fact remarks that he has lived to a good old age, and is hale, hearty, because he has a conscience of ease, and is regular in his habits, which is evident from the fact that he sustains his newspapers and pays for it regularly. We unite with our cotemporary in the wish that as hundred more may be added to the years of the old sage and that his example may become contagious.

Our town was favored on Friday last, with a visit from TROS. GILLESPIE, Esq., a representative in the last Legislature from old Luzerne. We were right glad to greet him; for independent of our personal friendship for him, we owe him, in common with the citizens of our County, a debt of gratitude for his untiring exertions to procure an appropriation for the North Branch Canal.

Mr. Gillespie is a firm and tried Whig, and was elected to the Legislature with Mr. Fuller, by a large majority, although the county in which he resides is strongly Pro.

We have been requested by a Baptist in Wilkes-Barre to copy the Address of the Baptist Church, lately published in that place, respecting the controversy in relation to the Circular which appeared in our paper sometime in last March. The Address alluded to is a statement made by the church refuting the charges alleged against Elder Hewett, its Pastor, by the "Advocate." To this address the editor of that paper has replied.

We refer to this matter thus publicly because we have decided to abstain from any farther action in the controversy; believing that under the present circumstances it would be productive of no good. Our private feelings have been enlisted in the subject only so far as to prompt us to do what we considered our duty; and anything more would be doing injustice to our readers, many of whom, if not all, have no part or lot in the subject matter of the discussion.

In reference to the Circular, which has been the means of so much trouble and discussion, we have heretofore given our reasons for making it public; and it is only necessary to say here that we had no other motive in its publication, than an ever ready and cheerful willingness to promote the designs of Christianity and Morality. We much regret its effects; we did not see at the time any evil design manifested in the Circular, nor do we yet believe that any harm was intended.

A State Convention of Editors and publishers is proposed, to be held at Utica or Syracuse, the coming summer. We "go" for the Convention, hoping it may be held, and think it will result in much good to publishers of country papers and the public, if it is held.

The above we clip from one of our New York exchanges, for the purpose of suggesting such a convention in this State. There are many matters in our business that need reform, and we think a Printer's State Convention would be the most feasible way of doing it. Brethren of the Press, what say you?

DARING ROBBERY.

On Monday night last a daring robbery was perpetrated in this Borough. About 10 o'clock in the evening, an out building in the rear of Stark's brick block was set fire to, and during the alarm which was occasioned, some person entered the house of Mr. C. Henniger, and abstracted therefrom \$270 in money. We learn that no trace has been discovered of the robber.

LUCKY.—The *Granville Telegraph* speaking of "the devastating conflagrations which have recently occurred," says:

"The *Washington County Mutual Insurance Company* (consisting of upwards of 50,000 members) has not sustained one loss, while other Mutual Companies have been severely touched. This speaks volumes, and tells powerfully in favor of the new system—of Farmers insuring in this Company."

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the above Company have an agent in this County.

HORRIBLE MURDERS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The *Pennsylvania* says: "Mr. Lewis is busily engaged in cutting off the heads of Democrats!" The murderer was recently appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. It does not appear that any measures have been taken to arrest him. O Tempora! O Mores!

CROPS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The *Washington Pa. Reporter* says that the grain crops in that region look very fine. The cool, cloudy weather of May was good for the wheat, while the warm showers and hot suns of June are bringing forward the corn rapidly.

There is to be an exciting contest between the Shunk and Porter wings of the "Democracy" for the next candidate for Canal Commissioner, and the old feud seems likely to be revived with all its bitterness of feeling.

We have not received the "Wilkes-Barre Advocate" for the last two weeks. What's wrong friend Lewis?

The Supreme Court for the Northern District of Pennsylvania will commence its session at Sunbury, on the first Monday of July next.

COUNTERFEITS.

1's, Bank at New Brunswick—Vignette, railroad and train of cars; on the right margin, a child with wings on a lion in a crouching posture, with figure "1" above, and the word "ONE" below. At the bottom of the bill is a small cut of a dog watching the key of a safe standing by. On the left is a steamboat, above which are the words "STATE OF" in two lines, (the word "of" very close below the word "State.") and below, the words "NEW JERSEY." There is no engraver's name attached to the Bills, which are of various dates. They are entirely different from the genuine notes on the Bank at New Brunswick, the vignette of which consists of the coat of arms of the State of New Jersey, and margin altogether different from the spurious issue. In the genuine notes, the words "will pay on demand to" (here a name is inserted in writing) occur, while in the counterfeit it reads—"promises to pay to the Bearer on demand."

There are also One Dollar Notes on the Bank of Stamford, Ct. in circulation, of which we would warn the public.

Tom Corwin and Geo. Lippard.

The *Washington Union* has recently published a letter from a person in Philadelphia, who calls himself George Lippard. The following anecdote, which is found going the rounds of the press, will show what manner of man he is:

They say at Washington that Corwin's levee is always as well attended as any in the city, and that strangers coming thither always call on him as one of the "lions." Among others, Lippard, the writer of raw head and bloody-bones stories, and who conducted a kind of piratical sheet during the Presidential campaign, in which he abused Corwin without stint, called upon him a month or two since, and introduced himself with the easy and confident air of a patron. Said Lippard, smiling, "Gov. Corwin, my name is Lippard, George Lippard, of Philadelphia, whom you have probably heard of,—very glad to make your acquaintance, sir. I blackguarded you a good deal last year."

Corwin. (With one of his peculiar looks.) "Ah! Well, Mr. Lippard, you look very much like a blackguard!" Lippard was shut up, and left.

The loan of \$400,000, for the construction of a road to avoid the Inclined Plane at the Schuylkil, the proposals for which had been advertised, was taken on Wednesday last, at a premium of about \$1000, to the Commonwealth. This will insure the completion of that work in the least possible time, as engineers are now engaged surveying the route. State credit always rises under a Whig Administration.

Hon. GEORGE P. MARSH, of Vermont, has been appointed by the President Minister resident at Constantinople, in the place of D. S. Carr, recalled. Dr. Thomas M. Foote, of Buffalo, New York, has been appointed Charge d'Affairs at Bogota, in the place of B. A. Bidlack, deceased.

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.—The Fourth of July will be celebrated at Trenton by a general gathering of the Sons of Temperance, etc., of New Jersey. Rev. T. L. Cuyler will deliver an address on the occasion.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.
Major General Gaines, commander of the South Western Division of the Army, died today of the cholera. He was sick ten days.

The *Philadelphia City Item*—a literary paper—advises merchants &c., to put their signs in the newspapers, as the cheapest and best mode of advertising.

It is stated that the recent flood in the Mississippi has done extensive damage to the plantation of Gen. Taylor.

NEW YORK, June 10—P. M.
The U. S. ship Lexington, from San Francisco is now coming up the harbor, with twelve hundred and eighteen pounds of grain gold, from California, on board—having left four hundred and fifty-eight pounds at Valparaiso.

THE PROTEST OF ROMAN FREEMEN.

—Since the days of the Reformation, we have never heard more manly and truthful language addressed against sacerdotal domination than is contained in the proclamation addressed by the republican government of Rome to the French army of invasion. The protest is brief, but it contains volumes of truth—an epitome of Papal history for near a score of centuries. What effect such an appeal will have upon the French soldiers, we cannot tell, but should not be surprised if they were to throw down their arms and fraternize with the Republicans of Rome. The following is the proclamation alluded to:—

"Frenchmen, your ancestors brought us liberty, but you bring us slavery. In destroying the Roman republic you will destroy your own. Oh shame! You stood by during the misfortune of Lombardy. You had not a word of consolation for the fall of Piedmont. Your venal writers calumniate the heroic efforts of Hungary.

"On this very day, with an impudent mockery, you come to destroy Roman liberty. Are you indeed soldiers? If you are, choose a few worthy of your courage. Do not come to defy the rising strength of a petty state. If you wish to combat against republican arms, cease to be republicans yourselves. Frenchmen, answer truly, whom do you wish to restore to power? Are they the priests? That hereditary race who have caused so much blood to flow and occasioned so many woes to France itself? Study your own history, and you will see what you are about to do for us. We have an implacable hatred of sacerdotal domination. You are about to place us on a level with the Chinese. Frenchmen, before undertaking a detestable work, ask of the sky above you, and it will answer that it has been polluted by sacerdotal iniquities in all ages. Ask your youth and our women, and learn an unimpaired tale of seduction, of debauchery and of venality. Ask of our farmers, for whom they have labored?—They will answer for the priests! Ask to whom belong the most luxurious abodes, for whom are the most exquisite delicacies, and who are those obeyed by thousands of menials. The reply will still be—the priests! the priests! Frenchmen, your mission is the work of hell!"

The New Steamer.

The new Steamer *Wyoming*, of Tunkhannock, Capt. CONVERSE, arrived at this place on Saturday last. This boat has recently been built at Tunkhannock; and from our limited knowledge of this species of craft, we should judge it a beautiful model. It is 128 feet long, 16 feet wide on the floor, draws 12 inches water, is about 100 tons burthen, and is driven by two engines of 40 horse power each.—The Engines, together with the rest of the Machinery, all of which is of the most approved pattern, were built by Messrs. Reaney, Neafie, & Co., of Philadelphia. The wood work was constructed under the immediate supervision of Capt. Converse.

The citizens of Tunkhannock are certainly entitled to much credit for their enterprise in building so fine a boat, after some two or three attempts to navigate the Susquehanna with steam, had failed. This, trip, and an examination of the boat, seems to have satisfied every one at all acquainted with the business, that all former errors in building machinery, &c. have been avoided, and they no longer look upon the matter of navigating this river with steam as an experiment, but consider the question fairly settled in favor of its entire practicability. Some few defects, consequent upon a first trial of machinery just from the hands of the manufacturer, were expected, and of course are not considered as in any way affecting the success of the undertaking.

The *Wyoming* left here on Monday afternoon, at half past two and arrived at Tunkhannock the same evening, after having made several stoppages, including one of over an hour at Meshoppin. The distance by water, is over fifty miles.—*Towanda Argus.*

VILLAGE ANTHROPOLOGY.

In every little village, where smoke curls around a steeple, is found a class who seldom care to walk with common people.

Very tall, slim men, should always get married; as their is a great necessity of their being doubled.