SINGULAR PHENOMENON ON LAKE ONTARIO.

The Coburg Star says that on Saturday, a most extraordinary occurrence was noticed in the lake, at that place. Shortly before noon some gentlemen walking on the wharf, happening to cast their eyes upon the water between the piers, were struck with the very unusual appearance of a strong current or tide, as if it were setting directly out to sea. It seemed as if the whole lake was going bodily away. In a few minutes nearly a third part of the inner harbor, with a corresponding portion of the shore on either side, was left entirely bare, when suddenly the tide turned and came as rapidly back again filling the harbor a least two feet higher than it was before. This extraordinary action of the lake *was continued at regular intervals of every eight or ten minutes till after dark*,—the highest tide noticed being a little before six in the evening, when the water rose seven inches higher than it was last spring, and just two feet and six inch above its present level. We understand the same occurrence was noticed at other places on the lake, and hear that at Port Hope, the effect was so great that the steamboat Princess Royal could not get into the harbor at all, running hard aground when more than her length outside the entrance to the piers. The cause of so extraordinary a phenomenon is at present a matter of various conjecture, but the general opinion seems to be that it could only have been produced by a violent earthquake in some part of the continent, which we shall probably soon hear of.

The leading editorial in the New Orleans Bulletin of the 22d of September contains a pretty correct intimation that General Taylor's 'Army of observation' will not remain much longer at Corpus Christi may be awaited with interest under the expectation of hearing something further and more definate as to the ultimate destinstion of our little army. We are disposed to look upon the encampment at Corpus Christi as a temporary rendezvouse, judiciously selected to the collection and concentration of our forces. But it certainly cannot be the intention that the army shall stop there. The position is far in the rear of the legitimate boundry of Texas, and to make that our point of military occupation, would be tantamount to a surrender of the vast territory lying between the Rio Grand and the Nueces. It was prudent to make a halt there at first. As a depot and a point for *reconnoisance* and preparation, none more convenient could have been selected on the coast. Its distance from the Rio Grande was a security against surprise by any hostile movement by the *Mexicans*, while its location on the sea shore furnished the best facilities for disembarking of troops and landing munitions of war. Now, however, since the place has answered all the purposes of a rendezvous, and our scattered battalions are collected into a well appointed and formidable army, it is time to move the camp. We confidently anticipate that Gen. TAYLOR's division will march to the Rio Grande, with the view of occupying that river as the line of our western boundry. It is not at all unlikely that the movement is already being made.

SINGULAR CASE OF INSANITY.

In Pine Grove, Pa., it is stated that while Thomas Miller, a farmer, and nearly his whole family, were laboring in a cornfield, the eldest son manifested the most extravagant symptoms of lunacy. Shortly after a younger brother, next the two sisters, and the father, displayed the same violent symptoms of derangement, apparently through sympathy. The two sons and the father are now confined in the County Poor House. Hopes are entertained of their restoration. Medical men and philosophers should enquire whether anything connected with the soil or the crop produced this temporary insanity.

'BIG THUNDER' AND HIS PAST CAREER.

We named last week, that Doctor Boughton had been sentenced by the Judge to spend the remainder of his days in the State prison, the county of Clinton. He is thirty-six years old, was born in Rensselaer county, in the town of Nassau, graduated at Middleburg College in 1830, received the degree of M. D. at Rutgers College in New York, practised medicine at Saratoga Springs during the years of 1833 and 34, moved to Detroit the year following, where he also practised in company with Dr Sinclair, the lamented Deputy Sheriff, in the breaking out of the Patriot war in Canada, when he enlisted under Gen. Van Rensselaer, at Albany, together with Rob. Root's son, who was then a cadet at West Point, and went to the Frontiers. He was engaged in the battles of Charlestown, Windmill Point, and Navy Island. He was surgeon in the insurrectionary forces, and at the close of the war was imprisoned in the Fort at Buffalo.

EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE OF FORTUNE.

A correspondent of the Boston Courier writing from Buffalo, says an individual of that city who in the great expansion of business in 1836, stood next to Rothcun, the second in the list of heroes, who travelled through the country in state, and who spent hundreds of dollars at the hotels of an evening, and then cursed the landlords for not charging higher, who purchased the *American* Hotel, for I know not how much and expended $40,000 in furnishing it; who was approached with awe, and looked upon with reverence; who is said to have given in a schedule in bankruptcy of some eleven millions—is now engaged in the humble, but honest employment, of driving a horse-cart, and peddling sand about the streets of Buffalo, while his wife supports herself as a nurse.

A CURIOUS IDEA.

The impression and notions which some persons take are very singular and curious. We have somewhere read of a man who was tormented and made very wretched by the number 3. Whenever that fatal figure or number presented itself, it threw him into great trouble. He took a fancy to buy a watch which he saw hanging up in a pawnbroker's shop in London, which caused him six months' misery.—Sometime after, on winding it up, he perceived that it was numbered 333, and that an addition to all this the pawnbroker's house was 33, and what mortified him still more, he recollected that he paid 3 guineas for it. That completely unhinged him, and after suffering half a year of intense misery, he made a journey of two hundred miles to the pawnbrok's in London, and sold it to him again for two guineas, and from that moment became well.

The leading editorial in the New Orleans Bulletin of the 22d of September contains a pretty correct intimation that General Taylor's 'Army of observation' will not remain much longer at Corpus Christi. It says:

The next advices from Corpus Christi may be awaited with interest under the expectation of hearing something further and more definite as to the ultimate destination of our little army. We are disposed to look upon the encampment at Corpus Christi as a temporary rendezvous, judiciously selected for the collection and concentration of our forces. But it certainly cannot be the intention that the army shall stop there. The position is far in the rear of the legitimate boundry of Texas, and to make that our point of military occupation, would be tantamount to a surrender of the vast territory lying between the Rio Grande and the Nueces. It was prudent to make a halt there at first. As a depot and a point for reconnoisance and preparation, none more convenient could have been selected on the coast. Its distance from the Rio Grande was a security against surprise by any hostile movement by the Mexicans, while its location on the sea shore furnished the best facilities for disembarking of troops and landing munitions of war. Now, however, since the place has answer all the purposes of a rendezvous, and our scattered battalions are collected into a well appointed and formidable army, it is time to move the camp. We confidently anticipate that Gen. Taylor's division will march to the Rio Grande, with the view of occupying that river as the line of our western boundry. It is not at all unlikely that the movement is already being made.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Fire broke out about 3 o'clock this morning in a block of buildings on a lane called Montgomery alley, running back to sugar alley, between Light and Charles street, which consumed ten or twelve small houses, owned by Mr. Owen Thomas and occupied by thirty or forty families, chiefly colored persons and others of small means. Most of the dwellings contained two or three families; some occupying the cellars and others the garrets. The buildings were totally consumed, together with most of the furniture and chattles belonging to the inmates. The scene was rendered truly distressing from the fact that several of the occupants of the different rooms were prostrated upon beds of sickness with the small pox—These invalids were removed in their suffering condition from their sick beds to the open street, where they were compelled to remain, and where some of them still were this morning, with no shelter but an umbrella and a few old clothes. A small child, sick with the small pox died whilst being taken from its pestious situation. Others of the afflicted are not expected to survive. Arrangements were making to take them to the alms-house. It was reported, (but we believe without foundation,) that one or more of the inmates had perished in the flames. A more distressing picture could scarcely be presented. At different points on the hard pavement, could be seen this morning, the poor unfortunate sufferers, clustered around the remaining fragments of their little all, weep most piteously. Poverty had oppressed them before, but now it had pressed them with an almost hopeless weight.—*Balt Pat.*

In Mexico, it is said, there are 3,500 secular clergy, 1,700 monks, and 2,000 nuns, owing a property valued at $100,000,000.

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR."

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1845.

We have met the enemy and they are ours!!!—The Election is over, and we have the gratification of announcing to our friends a most glorious victory, as it will be seen, by the official returns in to-days paper, that the Removal has a majority of **1334**—a majority far exceeding what we have ever promised our friends abroad that we would give, besides electing our whole Removal Ticket, by a handsome majority. We congratulate the citizens of the County upon the final settlement of the thirty years war, by restoring to the people there rights so long witheld from them by fraud and trickery.

With the County Seat in the Centre, Columbia county will now go on prosperously, & she will soon be one of the richest and most populous counties in the state, according to her territory. Give then three hearty cheers for the 'Star of the North,' for well will she hereafter deserve the title.

CHARLES F. MANN, Esq.

This gentleman was a candidate for Country Treasurer two years since, and defeated by an unholy combination. He was again a candidate upon our ticket, and he has now signally triumphed over all his enemies, a majority larger than any other man on the ticket, against whom an opposition was raised. But what renders this triumph still more gratifing to his feelings, after the abuse and slander that has been hurled against him by his enemies is the indorsement of his character, that his neighbors have given him: at home. The main portion of Mifflin, Paxton and Maine districts, are from the township of old Mifflin; a township in which he has resided for several years, and been actively engaged in business. In those districts the vote for Treasurer stood as follows.

	Mann,	Girton
Mifflin	112	33
Main	109	1
Paxton	81	0
	302	34

Paxton is the district in which he now resides.

Valentine Best has now capt the climax of his political perfidy. At a time when great exertions were making throughout the state by the whig party to secure a majority in the Legislature—and at a time too, when a change of some two or three members would probably effect that object, Valentine Best, in connection with the whole democratic force in the Danville interest, is riding the county day & night, using all his influence to secure the election of David Clark, a whig to the Legislature, in opposition to that staunch Democrat Thomas A. Funston. But this is not all, wherever his influence extended, it appears that he has opposed the election of the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. But he affected nothing beyond his home. In Mahoning township, James Burns received 22 votes, and in Valley, originally a part of Mahoning, he received 22 votes, while Karns received 116 votes. Whether this game has been played in other portions of the state where the late governor Porter, and his tool, the late publisher of the Harrisburg Argus, have influence, is still to be seen. Best's mighty influence in this county, however has only been enabled to reduce Burns majority some 200, but he has covered himself with political infamy, and shown himself, what we have often declared him to be a man without any political principles, and ready to sell himself for gain, to the highest bidder. He is now completely indentified with the enemies of Gov. Shunk's administration, and there let him remain, for he will not hereafter be able to carry a Democrat with him out of the township of Mahoning.

The result of the vote upon the Removal Bill must be peculiarly pleasing to Senator Ross, and Messers. Snyder and Funston, because it more than ratifies all their positions at Harrisburg in relation to a large majority of the people of the county being in favor of the Removal—while on the other hand those gentleman from Danville, who made such strong asseverations to the contrary must feel any thing but pleasant when they meet their old friends whom they so wofully deceived. It is a bitter pill for the Danville gentlemen to take, it is true; but it must go down, it must.

E. Y. Bright has been re-elected to the Legislature from Northumberland county.

☞ The vote against the Removal Bill is 1379. *Mahoning* and Valley townships both originally one township, have polled of that number 734 votes, or nearly one half of the whole vote against the question.

☞ Last November Mahoning polled about 480 votes at the Presidential Election. This fall they have polled 689 upon a question requiring six months residence. Does any one believe that there were 2,000 more voters in Danville, on Tuesday last with six months residence, than there were in November last with only ten days residence, when it is well known that their laborers are changing daily? No man in his senses will believe it.

Who are the Pirates.—Best sustained David Clark a whig for the Legislature, in opposition to Thomas A. Funston, Democrat, and prevented the Democrats in two of the lower townships in this county, at least from voting for Burns; the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Who now is the Pirate?

In the late election in Maryland for members of Congress, the Democrats carried four out of six, when heretofore the Whigs have usually carried all.

Since the result of the election was known in Danville, the barbers charge double price for shaving some certain citizens of that place, in consequence of the elongation of their visages. If all reports are true, he will earn is money.

OFFICIAL CONSTRUCTION.

Since the passage of the new P. O. Law, it has been supposed by many persons, that it might be evaded, so far as carrying letters out of the mail is concerned, by omitting to fold the letter in the usual form, or leaving it unsealed. Not long since the opinion of the Post Master General was solicited on this point. The following extract from his reply, will show what risk is run by those who practice the mode of evasion, above alluded to:

'A letter is a written or printed message or any communication made by visible character from one person to another at a distance, and it is not essential whether is sealed or even folded.'

[illegible] IN THE COPPER REGION.

It is a singular fact, says a western paper that in the neighborhood of the Lakes Superior copper mines, in the Porcupine mountains, from a hill six miles from La Point comes a sound like repeated discharges of artillery, which on clear days is heard distinctly. The agent of the American Fur Company once imagined the noise to proceed from a ship belonging to the company in distress, and sent a boat to the rescue. The Porcupine mountains are 30 miles from La Point. It is supposed there must be zinc, and other metals in copper, and closed up in the mountains, which give out the sounds. The Indians have a tradition that this sound with which they are familiar, is the angry voice of the great spirit enraged that the copper should be disturbed, and for this reason, although familiar with rich beds, they refuse to reveal this knowledge.

PITTSBURG.

'Pittsburg,' says the Chronicle of the city, 'has risen from her ashes, and where so lately all was desolation, now security and bustle and the hum of business are seen and heard.' The editor of the Chronicle says that he counted a few days ago two hundred & eight warehouses, dwellings manufacturing establishments re-built and re-occupied since the great conflagration. In addition to this number there are about five hundred buildings in different stages of progress from the laying the foundations to the putting on of the last finishing touches of the painter's brush. Among the buildings nearly completed are two hotels of the largest class and a large number of splendid ware houses on Wood, Market and Water streets—'We wish' remarks the Chronicle, that the kind hearted friends in all parts of the country, who so generously came to our assistance, could pass through the burnt district and see the great work which they have aided to accomplish.—Our city rebuilt is the most suitable monument that our gratitude can erect to their generosity.'

The Great World's Convention, with Robert Owen at its head, is now in full blast in N. Y. If the Convention starts any project by which the world will be made any better, & its people wiser, healthier and happier we will apprise our readers in due time. At present it seems to be going on its old sinful and careless course, not seeming to care a whit for the philosophers assembled at Clinton Hall.

MAINE ELECTION.

Governor Anderson's majority over all opposition is about 2,000.

The Senate will stand 28 Democrats to 3 Whigs.

In the House there are elected 64 Democrats to 38 Whigs and about fifty Districts in which there is no choice, or which have not been heard from. A majority of these districts are decidedly Democratic, so that our majority in the House can hardly be reduced.

THE GREAT NATIVE AMERICAN PARTY.—At the recent election in the State of Maryland, the natives polled a trifle over *one thousand votes!!!* These are the men who where to annihilate the two great parties of this country!!

A FOOT RACE of two miles for $1,000 came off on the Beacon Course near New York, on Monday, between Jackson the American Deer and Barlow, heretofore a victor in several such contests. Barlow, won this in 9 44½.

TEXAS

Two candidates have already been named for the office of Governor, Gen Rusk, who was the President of the Convention for forming the Constitution & Gen. James Pickney Henderson.

CONNETICUT.

The last Legislatures adopted such measures, that hereafter elections will be decided by pluralities,—not majorities. This will put an end to the importance of third parties.

A CLERGYMAN KILLED.

The Rev. Philander Powers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was killed a few days since, near his residence at Painted Post, Steuben county, N. Y. He was thrown from his horse by a span of horses that had runaway. One of his legs was broken in three places, and his skull was fractured.

SICKNESS IN ILLINOIS.

The Alton Telegraph says, that the sickness in the country surrounding the city, was never greater than at the present time; and what adds to the affliction is, that it is of an unusually fatal character. The disease generally is of bilious fever of a high type.

THE MORMON WAR.

[illegible] DIFFICULTIES.

A ship from the Nauvoo Neighbor of [illegible], dated the 24th ult. contains the reply of the Mormons to a position of the anti-mormons, relative to their removal from Hancock county. After having expressed their desire to live in peace with all men, and enumerated their grievances they say: 'We propose to leave this country next spring, for some point so remote that we will not be any difficulty with the people and ourselves provided certain propositions necessary for the accomplishment of our removal, shall be observed.' The propositions relate to the disposal of their property.

Other accounts received from Hancock county, state that both parties were strengthening their forces for an encounter. A body of volunteers consisting of 500 men were on their march towards the scene of action. The citizens of McDonough have had a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted severely denouncing the Mormons and declaring that they must no longer be permitted to live in the State. The Mormons are busy capturing, driving and slaughtering a large number of fine cattle, and in laying in a heavy stock of provisions. Roving bands were said to be busy engaged in rumaging and plundering the deserted of the refugees.

FROM THE SCENE OF THE MORMON RIOT.

Information had been received by the Laclede, at St. Louis on the first instant, that Gen. Hardin, with two hundred men marched on Carthage, and took the town. The Mormons on the approach of the besieging force, took refuge in the Court House, which fortified and prepared to defend. Gen. H. at once surround their citadel, and ordered them to surrender, giving them fifteen minutes to deliberate. At the end of that time they laid down their arms, and were prisoners of war! This accomplished, they were permitted to depart on their *parol of honor!*

THE LARGEST YET.

Moses F. Clough, of Concord, N. H. has raised a squash the present season that weighs 104½ lbs. *Thanksgiving's* coming.

Mr. Whiteney, the projector of the great National Rail road from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean, arrived in St. Louis on the 19th ult. His recent exploration of the contemplated route reached as far as the great bend of the Missouri river. He is very sanguine as to the feasibility and success of his undertaking.

A legacy of $5000 was left by the late Peter Massie, of Elizabethtown, N. J. for the education of the poor children of that place. O this fund the Pastors of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches were made the Trustees, with discretionary power as to the mode of applying it.

It is said that a girl in Pittsfield was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon. Since then a number of married men, says an exchange, have invited the artillery companies to come and discharge their pieces on their premises.

AN APPALLING DEATH.

The Alton (Ill.) Telegraph, relates the death of a Mr. Howell, an old and esteemed citizen of *Madison county*, who came to his death about a week since, by a burning tree falling on him. He lay for some hours, with one of his legs broken, witnessing the approaching flames. At length the fire reached his person, and he suffered a lingering death. Towards the close of the appalling scene, his wife accidentally reached the spot, but he lived but a few minutes after her arrival.

SANTA ANNA.

It is said that Gen. Almonte maintains an active correspondence with Santa Anna, at Cuba and emissaries are employed in every direction throught Mexico, to take advantage of the present disorganized condition of affairs, to invite him to return and assume the supreme commad.

VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER.

This is a new invention, intended to diminish the vibration of railways. The preparation is a mixture caoutchouc and sulphur. Its elasticity is of a surprising character, and it is also said to be preserved under intense pressure for a long period.

The number of emigrants arrived at the port of Quebec, from the 1st of May to Sept. 27, was 24,910, showing an increase over last year of 5004. Of this number 8880 were from England, 13,634 from Ireland, and 2128 from Scotland.

It is said that for two hundred days during the season for travelling, five hundred passengers on an average, pass up the lakes, of whom one half at least are emigrants, going to seek their homes in the West.

There are now published in Lower Canada 29 newspapers, and in Upper Canada, 24—making a total of 63.

Somebody says that matches may be readily lighted in damp weather by rubbing them on a cook. It will not cost much to try the experiment.

Suet keeps good all the year round, if chopped and packed in a stone jar and covered with molasses.

A young lady, addressing a Mr. Leggett, called him Limberly she considered it indelicate to say legs!

Somebody says that a wife never appreciates domestic economy until she *kneads* (kneads) good bread.

Here is what some rusty, crusty, old bachelor says of the ladies. What shall be done with the incorrigible old stoner?

A STRONG AS FACT.—The Brooklyn Advertiser says:—'Dip the Atlantic Ocean dry with a teaspoon—stop this journal from going ahead—twist your heel into the toe of your boot—make postmasters perform their promises, and subscribers pay the printer—send up fishing hooks with balloons and fish for stars—get astride a goss comet and chase a comet—when a rain storm is coming down like the cataract of Niagara remember where you left your umbrella—choke a musquito with a brickbat—in short, prove all things hitherto considered impossible to be possible, but never attempt to coax a woman to say she *will*, when she has made up her mind to say she *won't*.'

A Boston paper says that a shoe peg mill will make forty bushels of shoe pegs in a day. They are nicely packed a bushel bags, and are exported in considerable quantities from this port, for the London markets.

There have been exported from St. Louis since the 1st of January last, twelve million pounds of pork and bacon. Last winter 18,000 hogs were slaughtered there—an increase of several thousand over the preceding season. One establishment alone cut up, of this number, 10,000 hogs.

The New York Mirror learns, by a correspondent at London, that Mr. Geo. Vandenhoff intends returning to this country, with the intention of becoming a citizen of the Republic. He purposes studying for the bar.