

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The "Business Convention," as it is termed, which assembled in Philadelphia on the 1st instant, and which was composed of Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers from every part of the Union, without distinction of party, have reported their conviction of the cause of the existing pressure. We extract the following from a number of resolutions adopted by this body, without further comment:—

Resolved, That gold and silver coin, constitute the only constitutional standard for the exchangeable value of property; and the issuing, or continuing as a general currency, Bank paper, which is not redeemable at all times in the precious metals, is unjust and unequal in its effects upon the people, and subversive of the best interests of the community.

Resolved, That a well regulated and well guarded system of Bank credit, by which bills at all times redeemable in gold and silver, are made to supply the business wants of the community, constitutes one of the peculiar characteristics of a free people, and is essentially necessary in promoting their prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the great object of civil government—the promotion of the happiness of the people—cannot be obtained in the United States, without a well regulated system of protection to all the great business interests in which our citizens are engaged, and that as the system of credit upon import duties, has a tendency to encourage excessive importations, and to produce ruinous fluctuations in other branches of business, the adoption of the system of requiring cash for duties, would prevent much of the embarrassment to which the country is exposed, and would be of essential importance to all the great interests of the United States.

Resolved, That the importations of silks during the last year amount to more than twenty three millions of dollars; the promotion of its growth in this country by the bestowment of such liberal bounties as would secure its cultivation, would be of the highest importance in diminishing the causes of our foreign debt, and in promoting the agricultural interest of every state in the Union.

Resolved, That the avails of the public lands after making suitable appropriations for education & improvements in the States where they are situated, ought to be applied to the promotion of objects of a public character in the several States according to some just ratio.

Resolved, That the time has arrived when it is the imperious duty of the Congress of the United States to exercise their constitutional power of establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Resolved, That the citizens of the United States are united in one common interest, and the various classes and professions are mutually dependant upon each other, and that any effort to excite one class against another, to divide society into factions, would be subversive of the fundamental principles of society, and tend to destroy the happiness of all.

Resolved, That in the conflicts of mere partisans, contending for the triumph of party success, and subjecting every public measure to the supervision of party discipline, we discover principles subversive of personal independence and ruinous to the best interests of the Country.

Resolved, That the substantial blessings which a bountiful Providence is now showing upon the fields of our agricultural brethren, warn us it were in the silent and eloquent language of inspiration, to leave the delusive mazes of speculation with which all branches of trade have been mixed up, and return to the practice of industry and economy, and to the enjoyment of their solid rewards.

Goulder, the would-be banker.—We some days since made a notice of certain mutual Credit Certificates issued by an individual in Philadelphia County, named John Golder, an Attorney at Law and a would-be Banker, and at the same time, cautioned the public against receiving said Certificates, believing, as we did that they would never be redeemed. The result has verified our anticipations. A few days after the appearance of our notice a number of persons who had become possessed of some of this paper, assembled round the door of Mr. Golder, and clamoured for its redemption. This being refused, they proceeded to violence, soon dismantled the premises, and compelled the would-be Banker to effect his escape. He has not since been seen in the city; and we trust that this example will serve as a warning to those who issue paper, without legitimate authority, and without the power to redeem it.

Another New State.—Another star, it is believed will soon be added to the American constellation. The N. Orleans Bee says, it is pretty well ascertained that Florida, notwithstanding the detriment done her by the ruthless war waged within her borders, is about to take steps to become a full member of our confederacy. Her population is understood to be sufficient to entitle her to that privilege, and although a Convention has not yet been called, there is not a doubt but early provision will be made for that purpose.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Maryland has done well—she has given indubitable evidence that at the next poll, she will overthrow completely, all Bank whiggery and monopoly. She has done it at the late election, and this is but the forerunner of better things. Baltimore city has nobly done her duty—All hail Maryland. Glorious triumph.

Congressmen from Maryland.—The result in all districts having been ascertained, we publish a list of those elected with the names of the late members, which will show the changes that have been made.

Districts.	Last Congress.	Next Congress
1.	J. N. Steel,	John Dennis,
2.	J. A. Pearce,	J. A. Pearce, (ton
3.	James Turner,	J. T. H. Worthing-
	B. C. Howard,	B. C. Howard,
	Isaac McKim,	Isaac McKim,
5.	G. C. Washington,	W. C. Johnston,
6.	Francis Thomas,	Francis Thomas,
7.	Daniel Jenifer,	Daniel Jenifer.

The names in italic are democrats, which shows a clear gain over that of last year.—

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The special session of the 25th Congress, to commence in September, has caused an earlier election of members in several of the States than would otherwise have taken place. The whole number of members in both Houses, when full, is 294, viz: Senate 52, House 242. The Senate is already full, and is divided thus:

Democrats,	34
Monopolists,	18
Democratic majority 15	
Of the 242 members of the House, 186 are already known to be elected, and are politically divided thus:	
Democrats,	110
Monopolists,	76
Democratic majority thus far 34	

The 8 states which have not yet elected their members, or from which we have not as yet received returns, were represented in the last Congress by thirty-one monopolists and twenty-five democrats. The annexed schedule specifies the states from which we are yet to hear, the date of their elections respectively, and the political character of their delegations in the last congress:

States.	Time.	Last Congress.	Dem.	Mon.
Mississippi	July 17 & 18	2		
Tennessee	August, 3	2		11
Alabama	" 7	1		4
Indiana	" 7	7		
Kentucky	" 7, 8 & 9	4		9
N. Carolina	" 10	6		7
Michigan	" 21 & 22	1		
Rhode Island	" 29	2		
	25	31		

ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS SINCE QUEEN ANNE.

1. George I., son of the Duke of Brunswick, Elector of Hanover, and the Princess Sophia, who was grand daughter to James the First of England. Began to reign 1714—reigned 12 years.
2. George II., son of George I. Began to reign 1727—reigned 33 years.
3. George III., grandson of George II. Began to reign 1760—reigned 60 years.
4. George IV., son of George III. Began to reign 1820—reigned 10 years.
5. William IV., son of George III. Began to reign 1820—reigned 7 years.
6. Victoria I., Daughter of the Duke of Kent and grand-daughter of George III. Began to reign 1837.

Abolition of oaths in England.—By a recent act of the British Parliament, the following declaration is to be substituted instead of the oaths heretofore required to be taken in accordance with the idolatrous custom of kissing the book—"I do solemnly and sincerely declare that (here the fact is declared) and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true." All persons taking a false declaration, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and all persons authorised heretofore to administer oaths, may administer and sign declarations as above specified.

A London paper mentions that "a very elegant port folio" was presented to the Princess Victoria, on her late birth-day, of gold and silver leather, richly embossed, and presenting to the eye every appearance of being composed of the precious metals, by Mr. Andrew Jackson Allen, of Boston—being an invention of his own. The royal family have accordingly resolved to patronize this new preparation of leather.

MR. FORREST.—By the following from the Liverpool (Eng) Chronicle of the 24th of June, it will be seen that Mr. Forrest has become a "Benedict."

"On the 23d ult. in London, Edwin Forrest, Esq. the celebrated American tragedian, to Catharine, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John Sinclair, Esq. of the Theatres Royal Drury Lane and Covent Garden."

Five half grown wolves were killed in the vicinity of McAlstersville, Juniata county, on Wednesday the 5th instant by a citizen of that village.

We are assured by the Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Eagle, that not nine, but eleven twins have actually been produced in that thriving place since last spring! and four of them under the same roof! What a work-shop for the Far West! Beat it, Yankee girls!

BRITISH STATISTICS.

From "General Statistics of the British Empire," by James Macquēen, of Glasgow:

PROPERTY IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Immoveable Capital.	
Lands,	£2,316,922 940
Houses,	604,633,278
Funds, Banks, &c.	932,000,000
Canals, Rail Roads, &c.	118,000,000
	£3,971,656,218

Moveable Property.

Furniture, Apparel, &c.	£975,874,276
Farmers Stock,	654,862,730
Capital in Manufactures.	201,000,000
Stock in Shops, Ware-	
houses, &c.	350,000,000
Capital in ships,	33,573,032
	£2,215,281,039

Grand total for Great Britain and Ireland, £6,186,672,257

Produce of Great Britain and Ireland.

From Agriculture,	£474,029,886
Houses,	40,929,940
Ships,	44,470,961
Manufactures,	262,085,199
Funds, Banks, &c.	35,000,000
Horses and Carriages,	13,500,000
Canals, Roads, &c.	12,000,000
	£882,015,788

Mr. Macquēen estimates the property in the British colonies to be worth £4,052,200,000, and its produce to be £1,516,015,788. He estimates the public property of Great Britain and her Colonies at £170 millions and makes the property of the British Empire £10,409,137,257, from which deduct the National Debt £772,196,849 leaves net property £9,696,940,406, or over 45,545 millions of dollars:

Estimated annual average value of grain.

Wheat (180 millions bushels)	£50,000,000
Barley (90 do do.)	18,000,000
Oats, &c. (396 do do.)	66,000,000
	£134,000,000

Dollars, 642,200,000

Annual value of Potatoes, £20,000,000

TEXAS.

From the Houston Telegraph, of July 1.

The following extract of a letter from Columbia furnishes particulars of one of the most audacious assassinations we have ever known:

"Yesterday, at dinner time, Capt. Joseph Powell was killed by Dr. Humphries in a manner which called forth the unequalled abhorrence of all our community.

"Powell was on his way to dinner with a few friends, when Humphries, who had been waiting for him to pass, suddenly sprung forward, and, with a pistol, shot him through the heart. Powell fell dead instantly, and Humphries was instantly seized and tied, afterwards was examined, and fully committed. The first feeling was to hang him immediately; the better feeling was paramount, and he was delivered over to the strong arm of the law. The excitement was tremendous, on account of the good qualities of Powell, who was much liked, and the base, cold blooded, assassin like manner in which he was deprived of life. Powell was interred with military honors, and a large number of the most respectable inhabitants of the country attended."

ADVERTISING.

The New York Morning News says—a wealthy merchant of that city, who has given more advertising to the press than any other in the city, once told the editor of that paper that he commenced business with a determination to expend, in advertising, all his profits for the first two years, but that he soon found it impossible to do so. The faster he paid it out, the more he received; and could he have monopolized all the advertising papers in the city, he would have been repaid fourfold.

A Wife.—A gentleman advertises, in one of the Detroit papers, for an "helpmeet" for life. He wants one who shall be a companion of his heart, his head, and his lot. As to the latter, his lot being described as a rich one, he may find many a lady who would like to be a companion to it. But for his heart and for his head, she would be a flat indeed, who would willingly be a companion to them! If the first were not full of sap, he would never have advertised for a wife.

Ringbone in horses.—It is stated in the Boston Herald, that the cause of ringbone in horses is a small collection of water in the foot just above the hoof, which may be felt by pressing the part affected with the finger. A little vessel like a bladder contains the matter, and if this be carefully cut out—the horse being cast, to secure the safety of the operation—the disease may be avoided.

Public Lands.—According to a table published in the Indianapolis Journal, there have been, since the 4th of March, 1829, to the present time, 96,401,637 acres of land ceded to the U. States—assigned to Indians, as part of the consideration, 32,381,000 acres. The Indians have been paid altogether, in land, money, &c. \$67,458,818!

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR."

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday, August 12, 1837.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the "COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT" is removed to the Building adjoining W. Robison's Stage Office. LAW Office next door.

CANAL BREACH.

On Tuesday last a serious breach occurred in the canal at Snyder's lock between this place and Danville. It will probably require a week or ten days to repair the same for navigation.

Messrs. SULLIVAN and WITMER, of the Board of Canal Commissioners, were in this place on Wednesday night. They are exploring the North Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal. We are pleased to state that they are devising means for the construction of stone locks in lieu of the present wooden locks, which are fast decaying, and must before long go to pieces, and thus obstruct navigation for a season.

In our last we noticed the scarcity of water in the Canal, and the consequent stoppage of navigation. We done so from our own observation, as well as from an intimation of the cause from an officer on the canal. He attributed the obstruction to the immense quantity of grass which fills the bed of the canal above Berwick, and which produced a similar result last year. It was then removed by the application of the scythe; and we know that a leading friend of the state administration had written to the Supervisor to remove the obstruction by a similar process. A faithful cur would have known such an act on the part of his charitable keeper; but his surly disposition prevented him from giving publicity to such correct information. We have never yet, as intimated, blamed "the state administration" for misfeasance on the part of its office-holders; and we would rejoice in the success of our public improvements under any administration. If we err, it is not from malice towards others; and we take pleasure in correcting our mistakes when convinced of error. In the present instance we retract nothing.

Until very recently we never heard the term "red-mouthed Antinason;" but we have ample evidence of a foul-mouthed one, in the billingsgate ebullitions of our cloven-footed Squire, whose want of decency may be attributed to empty brains and an envious and malicious disposition, and whose quarrelsome course is prompted by his commission to preserve the peace.

Our "pledge" to abstain from personalities shall never be violated unless absolutely necessary in self-defence. We wish not to detract from the character of our paper by endeavoring to wound the feelings of an opponent, through calumny. We have no such mean revenge in store. It is human to have foibles and enemies; and those who possess the fewest are the best off. With our present and increasing patronage we are satisfied—our paper seems popular without filling its columns with slang-whangish out-pourings of malice—and consequently we shall not descend to notice "dirty beds" as either matters of fact or record until forbearance becomes no longer a virtue.

The second number of 'The Gentleman's Magazine' possesses the same attractions in matter and execution that elicited a compliment to its predecessor. It is certainly the cheapest and best periodical now published.

HOT WEATHER.—The "Carlisle Republican" says—"Its too warm to write on political subjects. After dog-days and County nominations we shall roll up sleeves and go at it in earnest." We have a similar notion.

The Venango Democrat states there are 50 sawmills, 30 grist mills, 5 woolen factories, and 53 retail stores in that county.

"In launching our little bark, whose indicates its character, upon the treacherous waters of the great political ocean, we anticipate some severe gales; but how much we may secure the censure of our opponents, as a party, we shall endeavor to deserve their esteem as AN INDEPENDENT and a NEIGHBOUR. The "COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT" will be fearless and faithful in supporting those PRINCIPLES which the tor may deem essential to an honest administration of the government; but shall avoid the vulgar and abusive cant which characterize some presses of the day, at the sacrifice of their own reputation and the displeasure of their patrons."

We extract the foregoing paragraph from our editorial address, for the especial information of our neighbor of the "Register." There must be strong cause to induce violation of the contract; and although we hope that our valedictory may sustain fulfillment to the letter, yet we can assure him, that should our liberal patronage excite his envy and hatred, as to impute mean and malicious attacks upon the head and shoulders of our humble self, he will experience a spirit of retaliation, notwithstanding either our pledge or aversion to such nauseous squabbles. Our war is against individuals. We aim at disseminating useful information—at sustaining correct principles by moderate argument—statements of facts—at preserving a good reputation for our paper, and securing ample return for our labors from subscribers. On questions of PRINCIPLE, involving either party views or sectional feelings, this paper will always be found a faithful instrument to discuss points at issue; but "slander and personal abuse are the natural ailments of a bad cause—evidences of a lowly head and a vicious heart," we shall avoid their use, and rely on facts and candid argument to sustain our views, and the interests of community.

Mr. INGRAM: Will you please to correct a rumor that I have suffered my name to be used as a candidate for Sheriff merely to promote the elevation of another? It is not the case. I am running "on my own responsibility"—with no other view than to secure my own election—and shall do nothing but fair means to attain my object.

I. C. JOHNSON, Orangeville, Aug. 10, 1837.

The New Crop of Wheat.—The Baltimore American says, that their report of the market shows, that various parcels of new wheat have been sent in in the course of the week, and the editors are gratified to be able to add, as well from their own personal observation as the opinion of competent judges, that the quality of the new crop is very fine. Their friends in the country will see, too, that those who sell their wheat to market early are sure of realizing high prices, the sales having been at \$1 85 to \$1 90 for the best whites, and at \$1 70 to \$1 75 for the best reds.

MAKING MONEY PLENTY.

The banks are of great use, say the bank party, because they may make money plenty.—Upon the same principle the Yankee pedlars used to make nutmegs plenty by manufacturing whole cargoes of wooden ones. They were of course, a very useful class of people.

The Largest Ship.—It is said that the largest ship in the world is the Mahomed, the Turks have her now in actual service. Her burthen is 3,984 tons, nearly 1000 tons more than the Pennsylvania. The Leviathan is 223 feet on the lower gun deck, 61 feet 8 inches in extreme breadth, 30 feet depth from the base line, 7 feet 6 inches 8 feet, 7 6, 7 6, and 7 feet between the different decks, 26 feet 11 inches draft forward and 27 feet 9 inches aft.

Presbyterian Convention.—A Convention of Delegates from the Synods cut off by the late General Assembly at Philadelphia, will be held at Auburn, in the state of New-York, on the 27th inst.

Boston Riots.—A verdict of acquittal for eleven of the Irish prisoners indicted for the riot in Broad street, last month, was returned on Friday last. The jury were in consultation until after 1 o'clock in the morning. Two were convicted.—The four American prisoners were then put on trial, and on Saturday morning a verdict was returned not Guilty.

A Chance.—A wagon and harness maker are wanted at Canajoharie. The town contains 5000 inhabitants, and is well located.

R. P. Robinson.—The Detroit Spectator of the 22d ult., says:—Upon the books of one of our hotels, we noticed yesterday, the following arrival.—"R. P. Robinson—Texas—Home."

Mr. Stouffer, while carrying a scythe on horseback, in Cumberland county, Pa. was thrown to the ground, and falling upon the instrument was so badly cut that he died immediately.