

By Ingram & Mills.



"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. DAVID R. PORTER. (OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.)

We return thanks to those who have taken the hint with respect to their indebtedness...

To make room for the able and patriotic address to the people of Pennsylvania...

A young man named John Winner, of Hemlock township, had his hand torn off...

We perceive by the advertisement of the Treasurer of Warren county...

Lumberman's Bank.

On the 5th inst. the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of this shaving-shop...

The following is the committee of Correspondence appointed by the Democratic State Convention for Columbia county:

- V. Best, William Ikler, Wm. Colt, E. O. Jackson, John Rhodes, S. F. Headley, B. S. Woolverton, George Kelchner, Isaiah Blue, John Knorr, John Cooper, Isaiah Salmon, Jas. M'Mahon, David Fowler, Hugh McWilliams, Samuel Cressy, George Smith, States B. M. Yants, Nicholas Gouger, Henry Peit, Cornelius Clackner, Peter Yohe, Robert McCay, John Keller, jr., Wm. S. Davis, Peter Kline, John Biesel, Stephen Baldy, Jeremiah Welliver, John P. Davis, Richard Fruit, Micheal Forwald, Jacob Swisher, Sebastian Hower, C. Thomas, John Yeager, E. G. Rickets, George D. DePay, Joseph Lemon, Jacob Sultz, John Battin, George Kauffman, John McHenry, Robert Moore, Abraham Young, Daniel Snyder, Samuel Roan, Bernard Rapert, Isaac Kline, Daniel Gross, Iran Derr, John Robison, John Lazarus, Wm. A. Petrikin, John Dietrich, Adam Michael, Daniel Peeler, Wm. Mann, Elias M'Henry, John Shuman.

And the following gentlemen were appointed to constitute the Central Committee of Correspondence:

- Dauphin County—Danic Sturgeon, J. C. Bucher, Henry Buehler, Wm. D. Bons, Benjamin Parke, Jacob Babb, Hamilton Alricks, Col. John Roberts, Francis R. Shunk, and Henry Chritzman. Philadelphia city—Peter Hay, and Benjamin Millin. Philadelphia county—Thomas D. Grover, and John Naglee. Lancaster county—Reah Fazer, and J. Mahiot. Westmoreland—Dr. John Morrison. Cambria—Wm. B. Conway. Pittsburg—H. G. Rogers, and J. K. Moorehead. York—A. J. Glosbrenner. Luzerne—G. W. Woodward. Cumberland—George Sanderson. Franklin—John Flanagan. Berks—Samuel Meyers. Northampton—A. H. Reeder. Indiana—James Clarke. Erie—John Galbraith.

The Sub-Treasury Bill.

On the 7th inst. in conformity with his instructions from the Legislature, Mr. Buchanan moved to postpone this bill.

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Buchanan, Clay of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Grundy, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Spenser, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster and White—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Allan, Benton, Brown, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Guthbert, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Morton, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Rouse, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Trotter, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright and Young—29.

This vote plainly decides the course which a majority of the Senate will pursue, and as the House has a decided majority in favor of the bill, it will of course become a law.

The Murder Case.

Our accounts from Washington give but faint outlines of the proceedings of the committee appointed to investigate the causes which led to the cold-blooded murder of Mr. Cilley...

In the State Senate on the 9th inst. the resolutions of Mr. Cassatt restraining against the annexation of Texas to the Union, were sustained by the following vote...

YEAS—Messrs. Barclay, Case, Cassatt, Darragh, Frailey of Schuylkill, Frailey of Philadelphia, Fullerton, Harper, James, Kingbury, Michler, McConky, Miller of Philad., Pearson, Penrose, Porter, Purvins, Rogers, Slenker, Snyder, Strohm—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Carpenter, Irvin, Kelly, Miller of Berks, Sangston, Hurdan, Speaker—6.

The following memorial has been extensively circulated and signed in many of the States, and several similar ones already presented to Congress.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the United States.

The memorial of the undersigned citizens of the United States respectfully represent that uncontradicted rumor and public documents charge upon certain members of your honorable body the recent atrocious murder of the Hon. JONATHAN CILLEY...

Your memorialists humbly conceive that the honor of the Nation, in the eyes of the civilized world, demands of your honorable body the prompt investigation of a charge so serious, alleged against individuals now sitting as members of your body...

CANADA.

Gen. Van Rensselaer has been taken and imprisoned on a warrant issued by Judge Cookling of the United States District Court. The Patriots are disbanding.

From THE WEST.—Another Expedition Broken Up.—Early this morning we received by express, the following intelligence which as it comes officially, may be depended upon as correct.

Gen. Scott arrived at Monroe, Michigan, on the 25th ult. On the 24th, a party of patriots took possession of a small island on the Detroit river on the Canada side...

Gen. Geonor M. Kern has been elected without opposition, in Berks county, to fill the vacancy in Congress occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg.

STATEMENT OF THE COMMON SCHOOL APPROPRIATION DUE FROM THE STATE TO THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF COLUMBIA CO.

Table with columns: DISTRICTS, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, TOTAL. Lists districts like Bloom, Briar Creek, Cattawissa, etc., with their respective appropriation amounts.

*Roaring Creek belonged to Cattawissa until 1832.

The foregoing statement exhibits not only the dividends of State appropriation for the fifth Common School year (1839) payable on or after the first Monday of June, 1838...

The State appropriation for 1835 or the first school year, was \$75,000; for 1836, or the second school year, \$700,000...

Undrawn dividends of the two first year's appropriation are to be received from the county Treasury.

The dividend of subsequent years are payable by the State Treasurer, on application to the superintendent. The following is the form of the necessary certificate...

District Tax for 183 (Date). To the Superintendent of Common Schools. Sir—I do hereby certify that a school tax amounting dollars cents, has been regularly levied and assessed...

By the next mail after the receipt of the foregoing at this department, a warrant on the State Treasurer for the appropriation of the current year, will be sent to the District Treasurer...

As soon as the District previously non-accepting, accepts the system and receives its money from the State Treasury, it is thereby entitled to all money remaining for its use in the County...

Acceptance of the Common School System, under the present laws, can only take place by vote of a majority of such citizens of each non-accepting District...

Having thus explained the condition of the State appropriations, the manner of obtaining them, and the mode of accepting the system, the Superintendent would respectfully address a word of information and advice to the citizens of such townships...

By the first Common School Law (that of April 1st 1834), if any number Districts in a County—even one—accepted the system, they thereby became entitled to the receipt of the whole State appropriation intended for all the districts in the County for that year.

Thus the law remained till the passage of the common school law of June 13, 1836, the declaratory resolution of 27th May, 1837, relative to undrawn balances in the School Fund.

But though the law reads thus, the legal act of acceptance must be performed a considerable time before the 1st of November, 1838. Under the existing law non-accepting districts can only adopt the system...

This being the manner and effect of the forfeiture caused by continued rejection, it becomes proper to state the consequences of present adoption.

Acceptance of the system next spring will not fasten it on the district forever, but only till the spring of 1840, or for two years, at the end of which time it may be discontinued by the vote of a majority of all the qualified voters of the district...

Present acceptance will prevent the forfeiture, not of one, but of four or five years' state appropriations, including that of next school year, amounting in the aggregate to about \$4 to each taxable inhabitant...

Acceptance next spring, and the consequent receipt of the above accumulated dividends, will only burden each District next year, with a school tax equal to 6 1/2 cents on each taxable.

But in reality, acceptance will not add much, if any thing, to the burthen of taxation, in the populous counties. It is known that in many districts the tax collected by the Commissioners for the education of poor children, is equal to the sum which would be necessary to entitle those districts to the receipt of the Common School Funds...

If the system be adopted next spring, only one other tax, after that of next year, must necessarily be paid by the District, before they will have an opportunity of discontinuing the system at the triennial elec-

tion on the 1st Tuesday of May, 1840. The payment of this tax, equal to 6 1/2 cents for each taxable, will probably entitle them, beside relieving them from the poor school tax, to a state appropriation equal to \$1 for each taxable for the second year.

Hence it seems to be for the interest of the non-accepting districts, to take the matter seriously into deliberation, independent of all considerations arising from the merits or demerits of the Common School System.

Though the system is yet in its infancy, it has produced some decided and salutary changes in the districts which have adopted it.

The School Houses are generally much improved, being either new, or well repaired, and more equal and conveniently located than formerly.

The compensation of Teachers is increased fully one third, and the profession is rapidly and proportionately rising in usefulness and independence.

The number of Children taught in the Common Schools, is at least double that of the schools which preceded them in the same districts.

The kind of instruction is in all cases as good; and in most better than in the old schools.

The cost of teaching, notwithstanding the increased compensation of the teachers—the improved condition of the house, and the better order and kind of instruction, it is only one half of what it was before the system went into operation.

In the old schools some paid for their own education, and some were educated at the expense of the county. This unpleasant distinction is not found in the Common Schools.

But it is not on account of these, its undeniably fruits, that the non-accepting districts are now addressed. These facts are alluded to merely to show that there is no danger to the experiment.

As a friend, he would advise all to accept the system for the next two years, because at the end of that time it can be discontinued if found insufficient. In the mean time the accumulated funds of five years will be secured and can be applied to the permanent improvement of the school houses of the District...

If the system be accepted by any of the districts in question, the Superintendent would advise that such citizens as have heretofore been opposed to it, but who are candid and intelligent men, shall be elected directors.

THO. H. BURROWS, Superintendent of Common Schools. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Jan. 13, 1838.

To Printers. Attention of those having issued proposals for the publication of the printing of another place, they now find on list of "THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT."

To a young man with a limited capital this office offers considerable inducements, it having upwards of five hundred subscribers, and an advertising and job custom worth from 800 to 1000 per annum.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS. Those indebted to this establishment for subscription, jobs, or advertisements, are requested to make immediate payment, as in a short time our books will be placed in the hands of a magistrate to enforce collection.

CHEESE!—CHEESE!! 1600 POUNDS OF CHEESE just received from New York. It is a prime lot, and will be sold by wholesale or retail at the store of C. B. FISHER.

Look at This!! ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Book Account, previous to this date, will oblige him by making payment before the first day of April next.

Religious Notice. THE Episcopal Church in Bloomsburg, will be open for Divine Service, on Sunday the 18th inst., notwithstanding notice having been given to the contrary.

BARBON, Just received, and for sale at in new & cheap store of J. T. Missman, & Co.