



"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1836.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as publishers of the "Columbia Democrat" was mutually dissolved on the 17th instant, and all debts due the office for subscription, advertising, &c. are payable to John S. Ingram, who purchased the entire interest of Mr. Mills in the establishment.

JOHN S. INGRAM,
FRANKLIN S. MILLS.

N. B. Payments to either of the hands in the office will be a sufficient discharge to delinquents.
Bloomsburg, March 24, 1836.

NUMBER 52.

The above number will close our connexion with this paper, and all the accounts will be placed in proper hands to enforce speedy collection.—Those who neglect settlement will pay \$2 50 and costs, as we must pursue this course in accordance with our terms, and to answer our immediate necessities. Will our patrons, who are delinquent, oblige us by prompt settlement, and thus continue the reciprocal friendship manifested on both sides? Come, gentlemen—the laborer is worthy of his hire, and we want our wages.

Look out for Counterfeits!

Three persons, one named Alexander Barz, of this county, and a man and wife named Tinbrook, of Port Carbon, were committed to the jail of Schuylkill county last week on the charge of passing counterfeit Cattawissa Bridge Company Shinplasters. They were to be tried this week. A great number of these spurious bills are in circulation, and the public should be on their guard. They are however easily detected, the engraving being much coarser than the genuine—the long s in the word passed being before the short s in the counterfeit, whereas in the genuine it follows—besides many other variations which are readily observed on comparison.

The public are cautioned against taking any checks on the Northumberland Bank dated at Lewisburg and signed "S. Burrows & Co." They are a gross fraud.

There are likewise Cattawissa Bridge Company counterfeits in circulation signed "J. Patterson," besides hosts of others.

We have received a communication containing some suggestions in regard to the location of the Counterfeit Shin-plaster manufactory. The publication of the article might defeat the object of our correspondent; but we can inform him that in the neighborhood he refers to our collector received three of Col. Paxton's imitations! It is presumed that "S. Burrows, & Co." keep their office in the same quarter, and that discounts will be freely made until after the Banks resume specie payments.

Our Ore Lands.

Col. Paxton has engaged persons to survey and make a Typographical Map of the Ore Lands in this section of the county, and we may expect their appearance about the first of May. This will materially assist our neighbourhood by inducing capitalists to visit us, and invest their funds in a speculative enterprise which must prove productive. All that is wanting here is CAPITAL, and if funds are invested in the Iron business, with all the known facilities of water-power and abundance of ore, it will not only add immensely to the wealth of the operators, but materially benefit this neighbourhood.

A bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature establishing a new criminal court for the county of Philadelphia. There will be three judges, and the sessions held monthly.

Lumberman's Bank.

The "Warren Bulletin" states that the committee appointed by a public meeting to examine into the affairs of this institution have adjourned sine die, and adopted sundry resolutions which they have ordered to be published. The Bulletin was issued a fortnight after the report, and we would simply ask where are the proceedings? Are they being discounted?

A bill to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons has passed the Virginia House of Delegates, by a vote of 85 to 17. An example well worthy the imitation of other legislatures.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL

Has passed the Senate by a vote of 27 to 25! Mr. Cuthbert's amendment, making the notes of specie paying Banks receivable in payment of public dues, was a part of the bill, and will doubtless be concurred in by the House. This will settle the question which so long agitated the country, and will undoubtedly induce an immediate resumption of specie payments by the Banks—confidence and credit will again resume their former stand, and we may safely anticipate a complete change of times from what they now are in respect to money matters. The following are the yeas and nays as it passed the Senate:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Clay of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Mouton, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Trotter, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright and Young—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Grundy, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, and White—25.

Young Men's Convention.

The Central Committee of Correspondence, in conformity with the recommendation of the 5th of March Convention, have fixed upon the State Capital at Harrisburg for holding a young Men's Democratic State Convention on the 4th of July next.

Speaker of the Senate.

On the 26th inst. Mr. Burden resigned his seat in the Senate, and Charles B. Penrose, Esq. was elected to fill his place as Speaker. The vote stood—Penrose 17; Carpenter 11.

The "Mauch Chunk Courier" calls that man a FANATIC, who has a family of children and refuses to take a newspaper. Supposing he takes a paper, and forgets paying for it what would be his proper cognomen?

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—By the following extract from the New Hampshire Patriot, we learn that the democratic party have achieved a glorious victory—notwithstanding the federalists have claimed the state.

THE ELECTION.

Never did the yeomanry of New Hampshire achieve a more important victory than that gained in the election of last Tuesday! By the returns below it will be seen there are very few towns in the entire state which have not given Gov. Hill a larger vote than the same towns had ever before given to a democratic candidate in any contested election. No election in this state was ever contested as has been this election. THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS contributed in Massachusetts & elsewhere have been expended by the federal whigs on this election to furnish the means of deceiving the people to have runners, to purchase votes, and to employ men who are not legal voters or who did not belong to the state to change the results in several of our towns. If the State had been left to itself—if means and appliances had not been furnished to operate upon us from abroad—we should have beaten the federal party in this election by a majority at least as great as that of November 1832, when that majority ranged between six and seven thousand. As it is, our majority will be not less than THREE THOUSAND. Four of the five counsellors, eight of the twelve Senators, and a majority ranging from twenty to thirty "good men and true" in the House of Representatives, have been elected by the democratic party.

GEN. PORTER'S CALUMNIATORS.—The Pennsylvania Telegraph, a paper well known as the accredited organ of Gov. Ritner's administration, teems with low, ribald scurrility in the shape of communications, against the democratic candidate for governor, Gen. Porter. The grovelling style in which they are written, is only equalled, by the utter falsehoods of their statements and allegations. Gov. Ritner countenances this paper & its editor, in his general course. Does he approve and advise these communications? Does he patronize the editor, for publishing them, and in his sense of propriety, and regard for truth, to be estimated by such standards as these? The public should know these things, and they will know them, if his excellency continues to patronize this paper, and it continues to publish such communications. As for Gen. Porter, he cannot desire a more effective support, than is afforded by such attacks, as are made in the Telegraph. They show not only who are his calumniators, but that they are the PAID advocates of Gov. Ritner's cause. "Like master like man," is a truth too old to be contradicted by his excellency.—Keystone.

An individual was arrested at Louisville on the 15th instant, having in his possession \$6,000 in counterfeit five dollar bills upon the Canton Bank of Ohio.

Our numerous and conflicting engagements in hurrying a settlement of the affairs of this office to commence the publication of another paper, *et cetera*, must answer as an apology for the dearth of "original and carefully selected matter," which must naturally be evident in the present and subsequent numbers of the "Democrat" until the close of the volume. We have, however, disposed of the establishment to a gentleman whose capacity and experience will make amends for our closing deficiency.

HARVEY, THE BANK ROBBER.—A gentleman was very well acquainted with Harvey in Hamilton, tells us that he travelled with him in the stage from this city to Clarkson a few days since, on his way to Canada. He exhibited his pardon from the Governor, and appeared highly gratified at his speedy release from durance vile. Will some of the journals in Albany inquire into the matter, and inform the public upon what grounds the Governor has released this personage?—Rochester Democrat.

We understand, says the New Orleans Picayune, that six hundred negroes, belonging to a gentleman of this city, lately deceased, are to be liberated according to his will, provided they are willing to go to Africa, in which case ample provision is to be made for their transportation.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The following account of the origin of the name of Pennsylvania extracted from a letter written by William Penn, its founder, dated Jan. 5, 1681.

"This day, after many waitings, watchings, solicitings, and disputes in council, my country was confined to me under the great seal of England, with large powers and privileges, by the name of Pennsylvania—a name the king would give it in favor of my father. I chose New Wales, I proposed Sylvania, and they added Penn to it; though I was much opposed to it, and went to the king to have it struck out. He said it was passed, and he would take it upon him: nor could twenty guineas move the under secretary to vary the name; for I feared it might be looked on as a vanity in me, and not as a respect in the king to my father, as it really was."

Mr. Jaudon.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of yesterday says, "We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to a friend in this city.

"It is in contemplation to form in England a joint stock association, at the head of which will preside Mr. Jaudon, agent for the U. S. Bank, with which it will be in close connection. The objects of this association will be the agency of foreign loans, the collection of dividends on stocks in the United States, advances on produce, and dealing in exchange. The capital will be £2,000,000, to be held in shares similar to the joint stock banking associations at present in operation in England."

Railroad Adventure.—A short time since, a young gentleman travelling from the city of New York to Rahway, on the New Jersey Rail Road, found himself seated by the side of a young lady, richly dressed, and extremely beautiful. She sat musing in silence, evidently a stranger to all the car until after they had left the Newark Depot, when she suddenly manifested symptoms of uneasiness and alarm, so as to attract the attention of the gentleman by her side and prompt him to enquire into the cause!—She raised her veil, and in a low tone, very modestly informed him that she had lost her purse, containing her ticket to New Brunswick, and every cent of money she had with her. The money, she remarked, was of little consequence, being only eight or nine dollars, but the loss of the ticket would expose her to the suspicion and perhaps insult of the agent and others in the car. She had purchased the ticket before she left the city, and could not imagine when, where or how she had lost her purse containing it. The gentleman endeavored to soothe her apprehensions by saying that the price of a ticket to New Brunswick was but a trifle and he would most cheerfully procure one for her before he left the car. She appeared very grateful for his kind interposition to relieve her from the mortification of being obliged to expose her situation to inquisitive agents, and drew from her finger an elegant diamond ring, to compensate him for his kindness and the cost of the ticket, which, of course, was declined. At Rahway he left the car, after giving the lady his name and residence, and she went on her way. A few days afterwards he received a letter from New Brunswick, signed C. D. enclosing the identical ring which had been offered him, and a five dollar bill, with an assurance that at some future period he should be made acquainted with her true name.—Newark E.

We learn that a little girl in Bayard street, N. Y. was on Sunday crushed or smothered to death by her drunken father who had thrown himself upon her on the bed, and thus unconsciously committed murder upon his own child from the state of insensibility to which he was reduced by his beastly passion for liquors.

Money could be borrowed in England, for short periods, on stock security, at the low rate of one per cent. a year.

DAVID R. PORTER.

If an argument were wanting to convince us of the wisdom of the selection made by the Democratic Convention, or of the merit of the individual selected, it would be found in the universal clamor raised by the federal presses. But, with all their vexation, zeal and industry, they find his character above reproach, and his ability unquestionable. Totally destitute of a foundation to build upon, they rake up a charge of Masonry, although he has not met a lodge for fifteen years. Another very grave accusation is, that he is a lawyer, because he knows enough of the subject to understand the constitution and laws of his country, and of his native State—a very serious disqualification in the estimation of the friends of Joseph Ritner, who is no doubt guiltless of the offence of *understanding the laws*. At any rate he has shown himself above being ruled by such petty considerations, as qualifications for office, or regard for the will of the people. If the ignorance and inconsistency of Joseph Ritner are so very certain to succeed in gaining him the approbation of the people of this State, where is the necessity for inventing falsehoods, however weak and silly, to strengthen his cause? The truth is, that his friends fear the discrimination of the people, who they are well aware, are too enlightened to prefer ignorance to talents or imbecility and cunning to honesty and capacity.—Lancaster Journal.

New York Police Report.—Something in the way of the ridiculous.—Mr. Van Epps, a respectable gentleman from the country, was on Thursday conversing with a friend in York House No. 5, Courtland street, on the subject of the late duel at Washington, and used some expressions derogatory to the character of Webb, when he was rudely interrupted by a person in the room, who told him that he was Webb's friend, and that he took up the quarrel for him. Mr. Van Epps coolly inquired his name; he answered "Dewey;" and on being further pressed, said he was Samuel W. Dewey, who sawed off the figure head. Mr. Van Epps told him that if that was the case he was the sort of person to whom he did not mean to have any thing to say. Dewey then made some attempt to confer with him in private, but being repulsed with some contempt he threatened to shoot Van Epps before he left the city.

On the same evening Mr. Van Epps was called upon by a person of the name of Thompson, with a note from Dewey, desiring a confidential communication with him. This note was treated like Dewey's former advances, on which Thompson threatened to make the quarrel his own. Mr. Van Epps finding the note was to be considered as a challenge and not choosing to be bothered with these people, very properly took the document to the police office and the next day Dewey, and his second were arrested and held to bail.—Evening Post.

A bill granting aid to common schools, establishing a school of arts and endowing the colleges and academies of our State passed the Senate yesterday (the 23d) by a vote of yeas 25 nays 5. This bill is very different from the school of arts bill which was before the House of Representatives, and being so, we trust it will receive their approbation and become a law. The bill in its several provisions was considerably discussed in the Senate, though, with the exception of the school of arts, it was opposed by no one. Indeed most of those who spoke upon the subject seemed anxious to vote in favor of the measure, as being one calculated to redound to the lasting glory and prosperity of our commonwealth. It was remarked that Pennsylvania was rich enough in mineral resources to buy several of the other states of the union, and a school of arts and sciences like the one proposed would enable us to develop our resources and bring this vast mineral treasure into use and profit.—Keystone.

ANOTHER DUEL.

The St Louis (Mo.) Republican of March 12, says.—We learn by a letter from a gentleman in Springfield to his friend in this city, that on Wednesday evening last a quarrel occurred in that place, at the tavern of Mr. Spottwood, between H. B. Truett, Register of the Land Office at Galena, and Dr. Early; on account of something which Early said or done at the late Convention at Vandalia, of which Early was a member. Truett called Early a liar, when Early attacked him with a chair, at which time, Truett drew a pistol from his pocket and shot Early—the ball entering just above the left hip and lodging in the body. Truett was taken into custody. Early was not dead on Saturday morning, but hourly expected to die.

SPRING BUSINESS.—The canal has been filled with water during the past week, and boats are now pissing upon all the lines between this and Pittsburgh. Business is also brisk upon the rail road since the opening of the Ohio. There is now a flood too in the Susquehanna which will shortly waft down the lumber, iron, coal, wheat &c. of the northern counties.—Keystone.

A Novel Verdict.—A jury in the west of England, commiserating the case of a poor woman who was charged with a trifling theft, agreed to the following verdict: "Not guilty—but we hope she won't do so again!"

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

SAVANNAH, March 18.

By the steamboat Florida, arrived from Black Creek on Sunday, the latest intelligence from Gen. Jesup's head quarters, near Jupiter Inlet, is to the first inst. from which it appears that there were encamped about half a mile from the General's position, upwards of 200 Indians, men, women, and Children, under the chief Tuskee-gee, waiting some decision in reference to them, consequent on propositions which they made early in February. About 140 Indian negroes, who came in with Tuskee-gee's party, left Fort Jupiter under an escort on the 1st of March for Tampa Bay, for embarkation to the West, and who it is said, belong mostly to Indians who have already emigrated. It is further said that about 30 or 40 negroes are still out, so that nearly all the blacks have left the field, by capture or surrender. Sam Jones is understood to be 150 miles south of Fort Jupiter, twenty miles up Shark river north of Cape Sable.

To the politeness of a gentleman, who arrived in the Florida, we are indebted for a St. Augustine Herald of the 2d. inst. from which we make the following extract:

"The report of the capture of 400 Indians, which we published last week, turns out to be incorrect. It came to us in such a shape that left us but little room to doubt its correctness. But recent arrivals from the army informs us that Gen. Jesup had not left his position on Jupiter river since Lieut. Linnard left."

A NEW HUMBUG.

It is stated that a species of Wine has been introduced into Boston, which does not possess any intoxicating properties. It was imported in the Greek Brig Alexandros. If this be true, (which we very much doubt,) the Total Abstinence men in the land of "steady habits" will have a fine treat, for their pledge only requires them to abstain from all intoxicating liquors.

A Remarkable Fact.—None of the Ritner papers in this city have yet published the entire proceedings of the Anti-masonic State Convention which on the 5th of March nominated the present Governor for re-election. Why is this? It is, because they are afraid to let their readers see the intolerant and proscriptive character of those proceedings; the bitter denunciation & abuse of Masons & persons not attached to the masonic fraternity, who will not unite with the Antimasons!—The Whigs of the city ought, it seems to us, to be put in possession of these proceedings before the Ritner meeting on Monday.—Am. Sentinel.

Passage of the Atlantis by Steam.—The New York papers of Yesterday contain an advertisement announcing that the steam packet Sirius 700 tons burden, 320 horse power, is to leave London for New York on the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning, stopping at Cork Harbor, whence she is to start on the 2nd of April. It is expected to make the passage from Cork in 15 days. Passengers leaving London on the 31st inst. by the way of Bristol, will reach Cork in season to embark in the Sirius. Arrangements have been made to forward passengers from Glasgow, Liverpool and Dublin.

In the Legislature of Massachusetts, the Committee on the License Law, unanimously reported a bill, making it a penal offence to sell intoxicating liquors in less quantities than 28 gallons, and granting no licenses.

England loses by her six North American colonies six millions sterling annually.

The branch mint at New Orleans has commenced operations.

Thirteen persons were killed at St. Petersburg, by the burning of the Emperor's palace.

Four thousand soldiers of the Belgian army are in the hospitals, afflicted with ophthalmia.

The present population of Upper and Lower Canada is about 900,000.

The personal property of the late Lord Eldon amounts to £2,300,000

In 1774 the mail went once a week between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

In 1790 the number of post offices in the United States was seventy-five

About one half the stock of the United States Bank, is owned in Europe.

The cashier of the Market Bank Boston, has failed, greatly indebted to the bank.

The number of the French standing army, is 390,000.

Small notes of the city banks, are now received by the Post Office at New York.

The balance sheet of the Cheltenham and Gloucester bank, England, exhibited at the meeting of proprietors, a profit of 12 per cent.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.—On the 13th inst. by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. JOHN FRAUB, to Miss CHRISTINA WIELAND, both of Germany.

On the 23th inst. by the same, Mr. NATHAN KISTLER, of Mountpleasant, to Miss CHRISTENA EVERET, of Madison.

On the 25th inst. by the same, Mr. WILLIAM BOST, to Miss. ELIZABETH SHUGARS, both of Mifflin.

On Tuesday last in Briar creek, by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. BERNARD FLORES to Miss MARY FRAUB.