



BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR: GEN. DAVID R. PORTER. (OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.)

The whigs appear highly elated at what they denominate a great whig victory in the passage of the resolution repealing the specie circular. A measure, that all who were in anywise acquainted with the monetary affairs of the nation at the present time, and of the regulations for the receipt of customs fixed by law that would remain, were not only willing, but desirous should be brought about. Indeed, such was the feeling upon the subject, that but little opposition was made to its repeal by the democratic members, as will be perceived by the yeas and nays published in our last. So far then, from its being a whig triumph, we are only surprised that a single voice should have been raised in the house against it.— Under the circumstances, it is mere foolery on the part of the whigs, to "make so much ado about nothing;" for if there is any credit to be attached any where for its repeal, the democratic members of the house certainly have a right to claim, at least, an equal share. There are but few men who do not now acknowledge that at the time of the promulgation of the specie circular, the necessity of the times required it; but that necessity having now ceased to exist, it had become a useless "bone of contention," and we rejoice in its repeal.

A New Iron Foundry & Threshing Machine Manufactory, has lately been established in this place, by L. H. Maus, & Co. They are now in full, and we trust, successful operation. We hail with pleasure any new enterprise in this neighborhood, as a precursor of what Bloomsburg will be when her valuable mineral resources shall be brought into competition with those of our neighbors. Wyoming Valley may boast of her coal mines, and invite capitalists to invest their funds in their "black diamond speculation;" but the Bloomsburg Iron Ore beds are of more value, and will be a source of greater profit to the operator, and of course, a more profitable investment for capitalists. The innumerable water privileges in the immediate neighborhood of the rich and inexhaustible ore beds, and the abundance of wood, and the facility of transportation, to say nothing of our proximity to the coal mines of Wyoming, are inducements for capitalists to enter into the manufacture of iron, no where else to be found in this country, and we are confident will not be long overlooked by the enterprising business men of the state. Indeed, we are creditably informed that a company with a large capital has already been formed, for the purpose of establishing works in this vicinity, upon an extensive scale, to take the ore from the beds and pass it through the various operations necessary for producing nails ready for use. Success attend them.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

UNDER this head the federal papers are publishing with glaring capitals and big seals, certificates signed by Robert Campbell, Prothonotary of Huntingdon county, in relation to David R. Porter having taken the benefit of the insolvent act, with a view of creating an impression that he fraudulently cheated his creditors. This attempt to defame the character of Mr. Porter, is in keeping with the whole course of the whigs in their opposition to his election. In another column we have placed an article from the American Sentinel, giving a true history of this transaction, which exonerates Gen. Porter from every dishonest or unworthy motive or action.

A federal State Convention of young men was held at Reading, Berks county, on the 4th inst. It is said that there were not to exceed 1000 members, though the whigs claim 2000. The delegation from some counties must have been very slim, or the managers of the meeting must have had a poor opinion of them, as we observe that several of the vice presidents were appointed on two out of the three committees.

We have been informed that a whig boy, over the signature of "Odd Democrat," has made an attack upon us through the columns of the last Berwick Sentinel. Will brother TATE, send us a copy of his paper, as for some reason unknown to us, our regular exchange did not arrive. We should like to see what an "Odd Democrat" can say in justification of the proceedings of the "boys meeting."

Philadelphia has again been the scene of riot, disorder, and even murder, caused by the preaching of the doctrines of abolition and amalgamation. On Friday, the 8th inst. a Mr. Batts, a watchman, was murdered by a negro, supposed to be crazy, and on Saturday, as a Mr. M'Crane, a respectable young man was standing in the street conversing with his sister, he was accosted by two negroes, with the question whether he was the person who assisted in the arrest of the negro the day before. He answered that he had nothing to do with it. They then left him;—but after an absence of a few moments, returned, and one of them, with a long bowie knife, ripped open his bowels to his breast bone. He survived but a few hours. The excitement in consequence of this murder, became general, and a large concourse of citizens assembled in the neighborhood, some affrays ensued, and the authorities of the city compelled the blacks to retire within doors, and forbid their holding any meetings on Sunday evening. The excitement, although somewhat abated, is not yet wholly subsided. A few more such acts as this will have a tendency to drive the whole black population from the city.

More Decency in Congress.—Mr. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Downing, of Florida, both whig members of congress, had a wordy war on the floor of the house a few days since. Mr. Biddle charged Mr. Downing with falsehood, as is usual with whigs when they get cornered. Mr. Downing not liking to have this portion of the whig tactics applied to himself, advanced, in battle array, upon Mr. B. but was prevented from striking by the interference of other members.

At a meeting of the Banks of the city of Philadelphia, a proposition to resume specie payments on the 4th of July, was voted down by a vote of 7 to 9—the Bank of the United States voting in the negative. Thus Gov. Ritner's balance-wheel has again by its votes and influence prevented a return to specie payments, at a time too when its president declares that the principal impediment to an immediate resumption, had been removed by the repeal of the Specie Circular.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Some two weeks since as the American steamboat Telegraph was approaching the wharf at Brockville, U. C. for the purpose of taking on board passengers, she was fired into by the British sentry stationed there. Fortunately no one was injured, although several narrowly escaped. This transaction has increased the excitement on the lines to the highest pitch, and fears are entertained that it will eventually result in the destruction of a great deal of property, if not of lives. Both governments are taking measures to prevent any further outrages being committed, and active means are resorted to, to bring to punishment the offenders; several of whom have already been arrested, and large rewards offered for others.

SPECIE CIRCULAR.

SINCE the passage of the resolution repealing the Specie Circular, the Treasury Department has issued a circular addressed to all collectors and receivers of public money, instructing those officers to receive the notes of banks in all branches of the public revenue, under the following restrictions:

1. None are to be received but such as are payable and paid on demand, in the legal currency of the United States.
2. No notes to be received of a less denomination than twenty dollars.
3. No notes to be received of any denomination, unless, "payable on demand, in gold or silver coin at the place where issued," & "equivalent to specie when received."
4. No notes to be received of any bank, which since, the 4th of July, 1836, has issued "any note or bill of a less denomination than five dollars."

William Miller, the murderer, is to be executed at Williamsport on the 27th of July, and not on the 6th as stated in a former paper.

We have received the Democratic Review, for June, and cheerfully add our testimony to the value of this publication. As a literary periodical it will vie with any published in this country. In another column we publish a table of its contents.

The Gentlemen's Magazine, for June, is also received, and it fully sustains the well earned reputation it has heretofore received.

4th JULY, 1838.

At a meeting of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, held at the house of Charles Doebler, on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of making suitable arrangements for celebrating the 62d anniversary of American independence, DANIEL GROSS was called to the chair, and Wm. G. HURLEY appointed Secretary, when it was

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen constitute a committee of arrangements: Dr. John Ramsay, Caleb B. Fisher, Wm. M'Kelvy, John R. Moyer, Daniel Gross, Leonard Rupert, Charles Kahler, and Thomas Willits.

Resolved, That H. Webb, T. Painter, and John M'Reynolds, be a committee to prepare toasts for the occasion.

Resolved,—That all surviving soldiers of the revolution of this and the neighboring counties be requested to attend as guests, and join in the festivities of the day.

Resolved, That the committee of arrangements invite the citizens of the town and country to participate, and also the volunteer companies of the neighborhood.

DANIEL GROSS, Pres't.

WILLIAM G. HURLEY, Sec'y.

It having been resolved at a meeting of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, to celebrate the approaching 62d anniversary of American Independence in Bloomsburg, and the subscribers having been appointed by said meeting a committee of arrangement, hereby invite the citizens generally of this county, to participate in the festivities of the day, and also request the attendance of such uniform volunteer companies as feel willing to assist in rendering that tribute to the illustrious signers of the Declaration of our independence, and their brother soldiers of the revolution, which they so richly merit.

All surviving Soldiers of the Revolution are requested to attend as guests, and participate in the good cheer of the day.

- C. B. FISHER,
- J. RAMSAY,
- W. W'KELVY,
- J. R. MOYER,
- D. GROSS,
- L. RUPERT,
- C. KAHLER,
- T. WILLITS,

Committee.

The federal papers, for want of other arguments, are abusing DAVID R. PORTER, for once having been a **POOR MAN!**—This is just like the old federal argument. They called mechanics and labourers the "**DIRTY SHIRT**" party, and now they say that no man who has been **POOR** shall be Governor! Let the honest mechanics and working men resent this foul insult in a proper spirit next October.—*Easton Argus.*

Pretty Keen.—Rev. Mr. Holmes, of New Bedford, related the following anecdote at the Anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, in this city. "Two sailors once met—the one looked downcast and forlorn; the other accosted him, 'shipmate, what's the matter?' 'Ah! said the forlorn man, 'I am sick and destitute—I have no money to supply my wants.' The other put his hand in his pocket, and poured out his money, without weight or measure. A merchant looking on, said, 'Shipmate, now you ought not do so, you ought at least to take a note for your money.' 'I am no merchant,' said the sailor, 'I never take notes for my charity.'

In the early part of last week, the workmen on the Lehigh rail road turned out for higher wages. They did as is usual in such cases—**Resolved,** that those who did not cooperate early in their plan, should not be permitted to continue their work; and succeeded in effecting this object.

The authorities, we are informed, were applied to—and promptly proceeded to the lines with force sufficient to have quelled any attempt to violate the laws; but as no one could be caught in the act of actual transgression, nor any found upon whom a breach of the law could be proved, no arrests worthy of note were made.

The affair between the employers and the employed. We say strictly so—for we have not been able to learn, from authentic sources, that any harsh or offensive measures were used on either side.

Wyoming Republican.

The late federal convention has produced an effect in Berks county, precisely opposite to that anticipated by the federalists. It was supposed that an imposing display of strength and windy declamation would stagger our firm democracy, and produce an almost miraculous conversion of thousands to their ranks. In this it will be seen that the federal leaders have greatly misjudged our sober, steady, reflecting German population: a German farmer is not a man to be unsettled in his opinions by a shallow declaimer, however elegant his exterior or specious his argument. So far from even producing a fluttering among us, this convention has animated and inspired our yeomanry with an enthusiasm, which is perfectly irresistible. The folly of attempting to carry Berks county by a convention is faintly imaged by supposing an attempt to storm Gibraltar with a pop gun.—*Reading Democratic Press.*

From the Painsville Republican. MORE BRITISH OUTRAGE.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received the following letter, which will speak for itself.

Toronto, May 14, 1838.

Mr. H. Steele—Sir: As the steamboat Champlain was passing down Detroit river this afternoon, we called at Malden to wood, and as the crew were taking the wood aboard, the soldiers commenced beating the crew with sticks of wood, and heavy canes, without giving any reasons whatever; and about this time the negro soldiers came on the deck; to the number of thirty-five or forty, all well armed with daggers and bayonets. The battle grew warm, the mate of the boat saw one of the officers, and requested him to call off the soldiers, and men, and the answer was, that he had no command over them. We began to think of the steamboat Caroline, and thought best to get under weigh, and to our surprise, found the lines which the boat was made fast, guarded with negroes; and we were forbid to cast them off. At this time we supposed there were about one hundred men on the dock, and then the cry was, to "board the dam'l rebels, and give it to them." We found that the only way for us to do, was to cut the line with an axe, which we did. This was all that saved a greater loss of blood; but we did not get away, without leaving three of the crew; and five or six of those who got away, were badly beaten.

We are told that this is not the first time that they have insulted the stripes and stars. GEO. BAILEY, of Concord, O. LUTHER B. PARKER, M. MOON, Mate.

CASH UP!

ALL those indebted for POSTAGE in the Bloomsburg office are earnestly requested and solemnly warned to pay up their dues before the first of July.—Those who neglect this notice may look out for breakers ahead, and may never expect to be trusted again.

BERNARD RUPERT, P. M.

Bloomsburg Post Office, 7

June 12th, 1838. 5

Bloomsburg Rangers!

YOU are hereby commanded to meet in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for company exercises and drill and to participate in the festivities of the day.

JOHN HAZELT, Captain.

Bloomsburg, June 16, 1838.

BRICK! BRICK!

OF a good quality, by 10-100-1000— or 10000—fresh burnt, and laying near the Canal—For sale by HENRY WELLS.

Bloomsburg, June 2, 1838.

A TWO FOOT IRON SQUARE.

Found near this village, has been left at this office. The owner can have it upon application, and paying for this advertisement.

June 2.

Look Out!!

GOODS AT COST

THE subscribers offer their remaining stock of Goods at COST, till Friday & Saturday, the 15th & 16th June next, on which days they will offer at

PUBLIC SALE,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens Ware, Hard Ware,

in short, every variety of Store Goods.

SALT by the Bushel or Barrel,

LIQUOR of all kinds by the Barrel,

SUGAR by the Barrel,

PAINTS and DYE-STUFFS.

NAILS by the Keg, &c. &c.

All those **INDEBTED** will do well to call and make settlement on or before the 16th day of June, after which time all accounts unsettled will be put into the hands of a Justice of the Peace for immediate collection.

J. T. MUSSELMAN & Co.

Bloomsburg, May 26, 1838.

Hats! Hats!



JUST Received an Assortment of the latest New York style of Drab, Black, Russia, Silk and Fur Hats, of various qualities and prices, from 2 Dollars to 4 Dollars.

C. B. FISHER.

Bloomsburg, May 26.

To Bridge Builders.

THE Commissioners of Columbia county will enter into contracts with the low and best bidders for building the followi Bridges in said county as follows. A Bridge to be built across the South branch of Roaring Creek, near Christian Hartley's, and will be let at the house of Samuel A. Brady, in Catawissa, on Friday, the 29th day of June, inst. to be of the following dimensions and materials, to wit: Strong stone abutments and wing walls, surmounted with a wooden brace superstructure of 50 feet span, and to be covered with a shingle roof.

The other Bridge to be built across Briar Creek, near Bowman's mill. It is proposed to take bids for building this Bridge on two plans, the Commissioners to have the right of selecting and building on either plan after the biddings are closed.

First—for building a **Stone Bridge** with two arches, forty-five feet long between the abutments one about eighteen feet wide.

Second—For building a **Wooden Brace Bridge** with stone abutments with sufficient wing walls.

The superstructure to be forty-five feet long and to be covered with a shingle roof.

The letting of this bridge will be on Saturday the 30th day of June inst. at Bowman's mills in Briar Creek township. It is proposed to close the receipt of proposals at 12 o'clock M on the respective days of the above lettings.

IDDINGS BARCLAY, CORNELIUS CLACKNER, JOSEPH BROBST.

Commissioners office 7

Danville June 12, 1838. 5

NEW ERA

AND AMERICAN COURIER.

THE labor and expense bestowed upon this paper have already gained us a large list of country subscribers; and we shall spare neither time, labor or money in making it the most interesting paper in the Union. We are now engaged in procuring some beautiful designs, and it is our intention to produce one, two or more, every week, as soon as our subscription list shall have so increased as to warrant us in incurring the expense of engraving. They will be done on wood by one of the finest engravers in the city.

In point of local intelligence, scientific essays, literary articles and general news, our paper is already acknowledged equal to, as in size it exceeds any now issued in the United States. As a family newspaper, we never have and never shall insert in its columns an article or a sentiment, that shall call a blush upon the cheek of beauty. Humor, wit and pleasure, may always be found, and of the most enticing nature, without swerving from modesty, and deriding morals or religion, and of such a cast shall ours be.

Besides embracing all that we have stated above, our paper will contain a Bank Note Table and Price current, corrected weekly. We hope our friends in the country will assist us in extending our circulation, that we may at once commence our intended improvements.

TERMS.—Four dollars per annum, payable in advance. No orders attended to unless the money is remitted, post paid, or a city reference given.

Post Masters throughout the Union, and in the Canadas, are requested to use their influence to obtain us subscribers, and we will send them a paper gratis.

We wish to establish agencies in country towns, and persons wishing to act for us, will have the kindness to drop us a line (post paid) to that effect, with a city reference; and we will enter into arrangements with them at once. They will find our terms exceedingly liberal.

New York, 1838.

OUR EXCHANGE LIST.—We wish to exchange with our democratic cotemporaries, generally throughout the country; and shall feel obliged if those of them with whom we now exchange will announce this in their columns. It is our determination with the blessing of Heaven to fight a good fight for the cause of the people this ensuing year, and we are ambitious to stand well armed, and with a full quiver in the ranks of its champions. Our daily paper will be sent in exchange for another daily, and our weekly, which is the largest in the Union, for a weekly. A concerted action among the democratic press is most desirable and would accomplish prodigies.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE,

AND

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW,

PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY, BY LANGRISH AND O'SULLIVAN.

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- This number contains one hundred and forty-four pages.

STONE COAL.

JUST received, and for sale, a quantity of first rate STONE COAL, by

C. B. FISHER.

Bloomsburg, May 26.

A Young Lady,

Qualified to Teach the English Branches, is desirous of engaging in a School for the Summer. Application to be made at this Office.