

Resolved—That Charles B. Penrose, Speaker of the Senate, in deciding upon his solemn oath, that the return from seven districts, signed by six return judges, and excluding ten districts entirely, was the proper and correct return from the county of Philadelphia, while he had on his table, at the same time, an official return, transmitted by the proper officer to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and by him laid before the Speaker, including every district in the county except one, committed an act for which he ought to forfeit the respect of every honest man, and an act which ought to be made hereafter by law a crime, for which its perpetrator ought to be sent to the penitentiary for ten years.

Resolved—That Thomas H. Burrows, in withholding the returns of five counties, on the election for Governor, until he was peremptorily ordered by the Senate to bring them in, committed an offence which would alone, without his other frauds being taken into consideration, be sufficient to exclude him from the society or confidence of all honest men.

Resolved—That in the false and black-guard language of Joe Ritner, when he styles his fellow citizens "an infuriated and lawless mob," we recognize the same language as was used by John Adams the elder, when he called the democrats who opposed his gag law "a daring rebellious mob," and by Nicholas Biddle when he called them a "servile rot" because they resisted the encroachments of this bank—and is the same gross and beastly language, which has always been resorted to, when speaking of the people, by those who claim to possess "all the decency and all the talent" of the country.

Resolved, That Sheriff Cochran, of Dauphin county is entitled to the thanks of his fellow citizens for his manly conduct, in representing the state of things, as they actually existed at Harrisburg; and for his firm adherence to truth, in despite of threats and imprisonment; we also thank him, for his firm and courageous determination to support the laws, and maintain good order in every instance when his interposition as a peace officer was deemed by him necessary and proper.

The following resolutions were offered by H. Webb, and adopted, with but one dissenting voice.

Resolved, That the immense banking capital in this State, controlled by the Federal party, has emboldened them to add to their monied power, the military, thinking by the union of the purse and the sword to overawe the Legislature, and deter the freemen of the State from asserting their rights.

Resolved, That we view the banking system of this state under its present regulations, as dangerous to the liberties of the people, and to the best interests of the Farmers, Mechanics, and laboring class of community.

Resolved, That while we believe this to be true, we cannot consent that any of the existing banks shall be re-chartered without sufficient guards to protect the citizens from the impositions heretofore practiced upon them by swindling bank directors and fraudulent transactions of monied corporations.

Resolved, That as we have hitherto been opposed to the increase of the banking capital of the State, as dangerous to our freedom, and as the events of the last few days at Harrisburg, have given us a solemn warning that our fears of their power to do us injury, have been more than realized—our representative be, and he is hereby, instructed to oppose the chartering of any new institution for banking purposes, under any and every form, by the Legislature, at its present session.

Resolved—That the officers of the meeting sign the proceedings and that they be inserted in all the Democratic papers.

JAMES LOUGHEAD,
President.

Stephen Baldy,
O. D. Leib,
Joseph Dean,
Lyman Sholes,
H. Webb,
V. Best,
} V. Pres'ts.
} Secretaries.

IMPORTANT.

The recent news from Mexico gives an account of the bombardment of the Castle of San Juan de Ulla, at Vera Cruz, by the French squadron, the destruction of the Castle, with the loss of many lives. The French have taken possession of the place. The Mexicans fought with desperation, until the fortress was entirely demolished.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1838.

On Monday last, at the opening of the House of Representatives, Mr. Smith of Franklin, announced that three members of the house, Messrs. Butler and Sturdevant, of Luzerne, and Montelius, of Union were in their seats, ready and willing to take and subscribe the necessary oaths. On this announcement, Mr. Butler arose and delivered an address, the substance of which we give below. The Keystone makes the following remarks in relation to the course pursued by these gentlemen.—

"This short, but impressive speech, produced the most striking effect. The large crowd assembled, manifested the utmost intensity of feeling, till Mr. Butler sat down, when the smile of joy beamed on every anxious countenance. We hope the mad career of the federal leaders will be arrested by this patriotic act. It deprives them of the power to do evil, and leaves them in their naked deformity, to the contempt of all honest men. No doubt these three gentlemen will be fiercely assailed by the menial pack of balancers who surround Gov. Ritner's Administration; but their foul slanders will recoil on the heads of their authors, and will only endear to all patriots and honest men, the names of BUTLER, STURDEVANT and MONTELIUS, as men who love their country better than their party."

MR. BUTLER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Butler, remarked in substance as follows: That he desired to say a few words in behalf of himself and those who presented themselves with him this morning.— This he said may not be exactly in order, but in times like these, when disorder of a more important character, so widely prevailed, he hoped this indulgence would be granted. He did not propose to go into an examination of the unfortunate proceedings of the first day on which the representatives of the people met in this Hall, but he must be permitted to say, that from the information then in their possession, he and those with whom he immediately acted, thought they were right, and he would add that subsequent careful examination of the subject had satisfied him that if all the facts of the case had been known and a moment given for reflection, the result would have been different, and such an organization of the house of representatives been effected, as would have averted the evil which is now hanging over us and our constituents.

The subject has now, he said, resolved itself into one of serious and solemn duty.— duty to ourselves, to our constituents and to the commonwealth. As such, said Mr. B., he and those who were not acting with him, had given it most earnest, anxious and deliberate consideration, and the conclusion has been to act with firmness at the proper moment—but not hastily. The evils of precipitate action, are plainly seen in the present deplorable condition of things, and are deeply felt by the people of Pennsylvania, through all her borders. The moment for action has now arrived. Negotiation has been restored to, to bring about a reconciliation between gentlemen who differ in their views—but, strange to say, it has most signally failed. There is no hope of safety for our institutions from that source. Something else must be done; and, said Mr. B., the only way open, as it appeared to him, was to take the step which himself, his colleague, and the gentlemen from Union had proposed now to take. All party considerations—the pride of opinion and feeling, must be laid upon the altar, and offered up, as a willing sacrifice to the public good. Sir, it involves no sacrifice of principle, or of honor. If it did, he would be the last to make it. Any thing—every thing else, he was ready to offer up.—and he was ready, Curtius like to plunge into the gulf that was yawning before us, if by so doing, could it be closed.

Sir, continued Mr. Butler, we may be accused of timidity—but he must be permitted to remark that it requires more firmness and courage to oppose the wishes of your friends, than to meet your opponents face to face. For sir, said he, we are proud to yield to other and nobler considerations—the peace and welfare of the republic—and the hope of a restoration to a healthy action in all the departments of our government. Perhaps sir, in taking our seats in this body, we over-estimate the consequences of that act. Be it so. He had the consolation however of feeling that it was done with the hope—the confident hope, and would to God, he could add, the assurance that it would tend to a termination of the confusion and almost anarchy which reigns throughout our beloved Commonwealth.

We regret that we have not room for the many address of Mr. Montelius, to his constituents, upon taking his seat in the house on Monday last.

The federal papers have industriously circulated, with their usual disregard for truth, that Gen. Diller had left Harrisburg, to avoid being arrested upon a charge of high treason, by some of Stevens and Penrose's minions. This, as might be expected proves not to be a fact. The Keystone says,— "Gen. Diller, the firm and indefatigable chairman of the committee of safety, was arrested for sedition and misdemeanors of a treasonable kind, but after a fair hearing and examination of witnesses by the Attorney General, he was honorably discharged by Judge Blythe. Nothing was found in the case to prove a rebellion here, a fact which the federalists are so anxious to establish."

The noble conduct of Messrs. Butler, Sturdevant and Montelius, must arrest the wicked designs of Stevens & Co. as the house is now fully and lawfully organized beyond question, with a majority of undisputed members. What course the Senate will now pursue, is uncertain, as at the last accounts they had come to no decision.—

On Saturday last, an election was held for Colonel of 71st Regiment, in the room of Elias McHenry resigned, when Major Mathew McDowel was elected.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 15, 1838.

MR. WEBB.

Dear Sir—I have not any thing like news to write you. Matters and things here have been about the same for the last six days. The military appears to occupy the attention of the good people of this place more than the making of laws. The two parties not having, as yet, been able to make a compromise, the Senate has taken the matter in hand for us. Where they get their authority, the Lord only knows, for they cannot tell; but as the majority of them is of the right faith to do any thing to suit their own purposes, they, of course, will admit the whig house, and then comes the tug of war. General Joe's troops, Buck-Shot General, did all the most faithful of his hangers on, will have to show whether they are game or not, for a fight there must be before they get possession of the house now occupied by the democracy of Pennsylvania, sent here by a majority of their fellow-citizens, and not by a minority.

December 16.

We have passed over one more day without any body being killed, but not without a very splendid military parade.— Sunday appears to be a favorite day for General Joe's troops to make a show.— They made their grand entry into this place on Sunday, and took their departure to-day for their homes, in all about 800.— Upon the starting of the cars, in which they were seated, the men commenced cheering Governor Porter; the officers tried to put the gag law in force, but they could not stop them, they continued cheering him as far as we could hear them. The cause of their being ordered home is yet in doubt, as they were hardly out of sight when three companies from Carlisle, amounting to about 100, were marched into town. The only reason given for their return to the city is that there were too many democrats among them, for it is pretty certain that they could not raise but about 65 out of all the troops that were here, that would agree to keep King Jose on the throne. They left very much dissatisfied on account of the treatment they received here, having been fed on cold beef and cold coffee. The Tories say that it was soon far enough for the democratic rebels. The troops, while here, marched by the house of Governor Ritner several times to see him, but he never made his appearance; which added to their discontent. Having been called on by him, and he being the Commander in Chief, they thought and expected to have been treated with a little politeness. I think it would be a very difficult matter for Jose and company to get an army from Philadelphia again to protect him and his band of pirates. What the last troops were brought for, we have not as yet ascertained, but suppose they are some of Penrose's Life Guard. If they came here to sustain the tory party in placing the minority in the house they had better remained at home in bed.

December 17.

This day has brought forth something cheering to the good people of Pennsylvania, and no doubt has been the prevention of blood being shed. Messrs. Butler and Sturdevant, of Luzerne, and Montelius, of Union, came into the house this morning and were sworn by Speaker Hopkins.— What course the Senate will take in the acknowledging the two houses cannot as yet be told, as they have not acted on it yet; they have the matter before them, but the Cunningham house have not now a quorum of members disputed and legal. A day or two will decide the matter, when I hope we will get to business. There has not any more troops arrived, but they say there is more expected. It will be a pretty bill for the people of Pennsylvania to pay, to gratify Stevens and Penrose. I will inform you when the question is settled.

Table of votes for Governor, as determined by the Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICIAL RETURNS—1838. COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	PORTER VOTES.	RITNER'S VOTES.
Adams,	1535	2310
Alleghany,	4505	6038
Armstrong,	2781	1510
Beaver,	1931	2457
Bedford,	2384	2290
Berks,	7101	3215
Bradford,	2420	2319
Bucks,	4533	4147
Butler,	1653	1700
Cambria,	844	762
Centre,	2589	1467
Chester,	4527	4971
Clearfield,	792	474
Columbia,	2616	1058
Crawford,	2304	1957
Cumberland,	2743	2316
Dauphin,	1944	2343
Delaware,	1263	1731
Erie,	1565	2747
Fayette,	2788	1984
Franklin,	2815	2580
Greene,	1849	1109
Huntington,	2761	3687
Indiana,	1262	1723
Jefferson,	591	421
Juniata,	1049	883
Lancaster,	5503	5558
Lebanon,	1553	2228
Lehigh,	2460	2349
Luzerne,	3132	2592
Lycoming,	2406	1555
Mercer,	2326	2935
Mifflin,	1177	1109
Monroe,	1223	366
Montgomery,	4558	3748
M'Kean,	219	127
Northampton,	3634	2566
Northumberland,	2144	1164
Perry,	1916	883
Philadelphia city,	8041	13485
Philadelphia co'ty,		
Pike,	526	117
Potter,	273	68
Schuylkill,	2271	1508
Somerset,	883	2244
Susquehanna,	1530	1264
Tioga,	1448	594
Union,	1595	2268
Venango,	1765	828
Warren,	700	542
Washington,	3401	3528
Wayne,	1082	538
Westmoreland,	4561	2315
York,	4196	3257
	127,821	125,325

"WHAT WILL THE CONSPIRATORS NOW DO?"

Since Messrs. Butler, Sturdevant and Montelius have taken a decided stand on the side of the constitution and laws, and have been sworn in as members of the House of Representatives, the question is asked in all quarters, "what will the conspirators now do?" For our own part we have no hopes that the prime movers in the plot will abandon their disgraceful course.

If there should be no more of their spurious House who have independence enough to shake off their degrading shackles, they will endeavor to persevere in their design of disorganizing the government. We would, therefore, impress upon the people the necessity of continued and unceasing vigilance until the matter is fully and satisfactorily settled.

The conspirators have still their armed force here, and the people must not be caught asleep. This far we have stood upon high and commanding ground—let us not lose any portion of our advantage by apathy or slumbering confidence in the justice of our cause. If we do, we are fit only to become the slaves of the reckless adventurers who have plucked the treason against our liberties.—Reporter.

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED—On the 20th inst. by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Michael Risel, to Miss Susan Deal, both of Danville.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Joseph Miller, to Miss Mary Ann Sechler, both of Danville.

Stone Coal.

400 TONS

Of superior Stone Coal, received and for sale by RUPERT & BARTON.
Dec. 22d.

WYOMING LINE.



WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Between Wilkesbarre & Northumberland.

THIS Line will leave Wilkesbarre after the arrival of the Stages from Montrose, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Owego, Binghampton, Carbondale and Honesdale; and arrive at Northumberland the following morning in time to take the coach at North's and arrive at Harrisburg same evening. Passengers by this line will arrive at Harrisburg from Montrose 24 hours in advance of the mail—coming up on the arrival of the Harrisburg stage at North's passengers will take this line, arrive at Wilkesbarre on the following morning by 7 o'clock, and will reach Montrose same evening 24 hours in advance of the mail that leaves Harrisburg with the same coach. This line also connects, at Berwick, with the Mauch Chunk, Beaver Meadow, Hazleton, Towanda and Elmira coaches. The proprietors have stocked the route with good teams and coaches, under the charge of careful drivers. These advantages, it is expected, will induce the travelling community to give their line a trial.
Fare through \$3.

P. MC. GILCHRIST, Wilkesbarre,
WILLIAM COLT, Danville
J. C. HORTON, Northumberland,
Proprietors.

N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk, Dec. 22d.

FOR SALE, A TWO STORY

HOUSE AND LOT,

SITUATED at the east end of the village of Bloomsburg, in Hopkinsville. The above property will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms, upon application to the subscriber.
JACOB KENDIG,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 22, 1838. 35

Strays.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscribers, on or about the 15th of July last, 4 SHEEP; (2 years, 1 lamb, and 1 weanor), marked with a notch in the right ear, and a slit in the end. The owner must prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.
BENJAMIN G. MORRIS,
VINCENT ARWINE,
Fishing Creek, Dec. 22, 1838. 36

Alcohol, allonetta, aque forties, block tin, cloves, ginger, camphor, gum copal, window glass, alspice, gum shellack, isinglass, mustard, nipple shell, do. shields, sucking bottles, stoden bitters, wafers, sealing wax, stove black, and pepper. For sale at TOBIAS' Health Emporium.

HORSE LANCES best quality. For sale at Tobias' Health Emporium, Bloomsburg.

WATER COLOURS, for 12 1/2 cts. per box 1 doz in a box. For sale at Tobias' Health Emporium Bloomsburg.

I am in Earnest. BEWARE!!!

A few months since I gave notice that I wanted my BOOK ACCOUNTS settled and but very little attention was paid to it by those interested. I now give further notice, that all persons having open accounts with me, must call and settle them, either by Note or Cash, within TWO MONTHS from date, or they will be required to settle with a Justice of the Peace. No mistake this time.
DANIEL SNYDER,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 5, 1838.

N. B. I have also on hand several NOTES, which must also be exchanged for CASH, within the above time, or the signers will have to pay cost.

DOCT. T. H. SWABY, Physician & Surgeon.

Inform the citizens of Bloom and vicinity, that he has located himself in the village of Bloomsburg, where he will always be ready to attend to all calls for his professional services.
Office next door to Robisons Stage Office.
Oct. 13 1838.

HOLIDAYS.

400 lbs. raisons, for pies and Preserves very good and cheap.
300 lbs. 2d quality good, and cheap.
300 lbs. bunch box raisons good and cheap.
100 lbs. European currants first quality and uncommon cheap.
10 drums of figs very good articles and cheap.
10 bushels European ground nuts.
200 lbs. English walnuts.
200 lbs. cream nuts.
200 lbs. Almonds or English Hazelnuts.
10 boxes Scotch herring smoked.
3 barrels of water crackers.
3 barrels of sugar biscuits.
Add hundreds and thousands of other articles fresh goods and cheap, just from the city of Philadelphia, and for sale at the well known cheap Drug Store and Health Emporium in the town of Bloomsburg Col. co. Pa.

Oysters! Oysters!

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of Amboy Oysters, fresh and fine. He has made arrangements to have a regular supply during the winter.
J. R. MOYER,
November 24, 1838. 31.

GRAIN.

And all kinds of country Produce, taken in payment for Newspapers, at this Office.