

sion should be made, that all associate judges, commissioned since the adoption of the constitution, on the 9th of October 1839 should only hold until the time when the commissions of the persons in whose places, respectively they were appointed would have expired. Every thing like management in the appointment of judges, to prolong their terms, contrary to the obvious meaning and intent of the constitution, should be discontinued, as calculated to undermine and shake public confidence in the integrity of the judiciary.

Concluded in our next.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"



BLOOMSBURG:

ESTABLISHED, JANUARY 23, 1840.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

AND THE

CONSTITUTIONAL TREASURY.

DELEGATE MEETING.

THE Democratic citizens of Columbia county, friendly to the measures of the Administration of the General and State Government, as at present administered, are requested to meet at the places of holding the General Elections in each Election District, and for the new township of "Valley" at the School House, at the forks roads, on Saturday the first day of February next, between the hours of one o'clock and five o'clock, in the afternoon, of said day, to choose two Delegates to meet at the House of Daniel Gross, in Bloomsburg on the Monday next following, Feb. 24, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent this county in General State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th day of March next, to nominate suitable persons as candidates to be supported by the Democratic party for President and Vice President, of the United States, and to choose Delegates to represent the Democratic party of this State in General National Convention at Baltimore on the 5th day of May next, or such other time as may be named.

OWEN D. LEIB,
SAMUEL CREASY,
ISAAC KLINE,
SAMUEL KISNER,
SAMUEL B. WILSON.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Jan. 23, 1840.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature thus far have been busily engaged in laying out business for future action, without bringing any measure to a final issue. Among the most important business that has been brought before the house is a resolution offered by Mr. Penniman, compelling the banks to resume specie payments at an early day, and one by Mr. McElwee, repealing the charter of the United States Bank. Mr. Brown, of the Senate, has also introduced one into that body, of a similar import, which was referred to the committee on the judiciary, with directions to bring in a bill repealing the charter. On Tuesday last, ALMOND H. REED, Esq. of Susquehanna county, was chosen State Treasurer. The vote stood for

Almond H. Reed, 87
Benjamin Weaver, 33

Owing to the length of the Governor's Message, which we shall conclude in our next, we have not been able to give any thing more than a short synopsis of the proceedings of the legislature; but we will endeavor hereafter to give them more in detail.

N. P. Tallmadge, the file leader of the conservatives of New York, has been re-elected by the federal members of the legislature of that state, United States Senator.

Something Singular.—We conversed yesterday with a little girl of five years, who has a mother of 25, a grandmother of 45, a great-grandmother of 65, and a great-great-grandmother of 85, all living! It adds to the singularity of the event, that each of the parties, from the youngest to the oldest, is the "only daughter" of her parents. We should be right glad to see the whole five take tea together. It would warm the heart.—[Boston Transcript.]

MOST APPALLING CALAMITY. ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY LIVES LOST.

The New York and eastern papers are filled with heart-rending accounts of the burning of the steamboat Lexington, in Long Island Sound, on the night of the 13th inst. on her way from New York to Providence, and the loss of 150 lives. The N.Y. Gaz. says, "The Lexington left New York at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and about seven the same evening she caught fire, and burned till she sunk. By this frightful disaster, a very great number of lives were lost—what number it is impossible to ascertain and will remain unknown for a long time, perhaps forever. The number of those on board is variously stated from 111 to 175. We hope the lowest number is exaggerated as so frequently happens in such cases, but it is very much to be feared that as many as one hundred and fifty persons were in the unfortunate vessel. Only three individuals are known to have been saved.

The Bridgeport Republican Farmer of Jan. 15th says:—Our citizens were alarmed on Monday evening, by the appearance of a great light at some distance west, on the Sound, which was generally believed to be a steamboat on fire. Nothing conclusive, however, was heard in regard to it till the arrival of our boat from New York, on Tuesday afternoon, which brought the melancholy intelligence that the light was occasioned by the conflagration of the steamboat Lexington, which was entirely destroyed, and that all on board except three perished. One of the survivors, Captain Hilliard, of Norwich, this State, whom we have seen and conversed with, came on here in the boat.

The Lexington left New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Stonington. About half past 7 o'clock, when off Eaton's Neck, L. I., the wood work, casings, &c., about the stoves, was discovered to be on fire.

An alarm was immediately given, and all efforts to subdue the flames proving unavailing, the pilot headed the boat directly for Long Island shore. In about fifteen minutes it was found the tiller-ropes were burnt in two, and the ropes consequently unmanageable.

The engine, however, kept in operation, under a heavy head of steam. The three small boats were got out with all possible haste, but they swamped soon after they struck the water, in consequence of the speed at which the steamer was going towards the shore.

A life-boat, which was aboard, was also launched, but by some means was in a few minutes unfortunately lost. No relief, therefore, was obtained from either of the boats.

When the Lexington had got within about two miles of the shore, her engine suddenly stopped. All hopes of escape to those on board except by clinging to such articles of freight as would sustain them, were cut off.

The freight of the Lexington consisted principally of cotton, on which some of the passengers tried to save themselves, but none succeeded except Captain Hilliard and a fellow passenger, both of whom got a cotton bale, on which they kept together till 6 o'clock in the morning, when the strength of Captain Hilliard's companion failed him, and he fell off and was drowned.

Capt. H. continued upon his bale of cotton till 11 o'clock, A. M. Tuesday, when he was taken off by a sloop which went out from Southport, having been thus exposed about 15 hours. Two others, clinging to a fragment of the boat, were also rescued by this sloop; the engineer, the other a fireman of the unfortunate boat.

The bodies of two others, one a colored woman, were likewise taken from a part of the wreck, on which they had perished with cold.

The number on board, Captain H. thinks, was not less than 175, of whom 150, were passengers, out of which, he believes himself to be the only one saved. Among the number were five or six women and two or three children.

The scene on board was awful beyond description. The fire being midway of the boat, cut off all communication from one end to the other. The passengers crowded together in the bow and stern, moaning and bewailing their fate, till compelled to cast themselves into watery deep, to escape the flames.

The boat drifted with the tide, and sunk at three o'clock off our harbor.

The New York New Era of the 18th

inst says:—That by the Long Island Railroad, we learn that when the cars, were leaving Hicksville yesterday morning, intelligence was received that one of the persons on board the Lexington had been picked up on the Long Island shore, nearly 40 miles distant from the scene of disaster—still alive, but so frozen as to be unable to give any account of himself. He was in the hands of a physician, and hopes were entertained of saving him.

The scene of distress exhibited soon after the passengers abandoned the boat, and committed themselves to the different articles of freight, exceeds any thing which has been related in fable or history. The struggles and cries for assistance, the exclamations of despair and the screams of agony are described by Captain Hilliard as infinitely surpassing in horror any thing that he could have previously imagined. Among the passengers were Mrs. Jarvis, (wife of Russell Jarvis, Esq. late of Phila with her two children. Captain H. saw Mrs. Jarvis, with one of her children in her arms, floating on a bale of cotton; the other child had jumped over board, as had also a great many other passengers; some twenty of whom had life preservers on. When observed by Captain H. Mrs. Jarvis was frantically calling upon the persons in the water to preserve her child, and bring it to her on the bale. Mother, children, passengers, and all, however, sank to a common grave.

There were five or six ladies on board of the Lexington, one of whom was afterwards seen in the water with a dead infant at her breast. Many passengers who did not leave the steamboat were last seen, as the flames drove them from the higher part of the vessel, clinging in clusters to the guard braces, where they hung till all went down together.

Captain Hilliard was saved from perishing by frost, because his body was in the water and his head only out.

The company to which the boat belonged, are justly objects of public indignation, and will be liable to an indictment. The Lexington had been condemned some months since as unworthy, but the company insisted on running her. She had been fined for having cordage tiller-ropes, but found means to evade the law. When she came on her last trip before this, she took fire, and the passengers did not expect to reach New York, and yet she was sent on another trip crowded with freight and passengers.

As matters of trifling importance in comparison with those just related, it is said that there were \$60,000 in specie on board the Lexington, \$10,000 of which belonged to the Merchants' Bank of Boston. There was an insurance on the boat to the amount of \$20,000.

It was about eight hours after the fire commenced that the boat went down. The Pilot says that as late as midnight the passengers might have been saved, had assistance arrived.

This is, by far, the most distressing steamboat accident which has ever occurred in Long Island Sound, or indeed in this part of the Union. What adds to the bitterness of the recollection is, that it was evidently the effect of gross negligence.

A petition has actually been sent to the Legislature of Ohio, setting forth that the Zanesville Bank were in the habit of using a wet sponge in counting their bills, and praying the passage of a law requiring them to spit on their fingers!

Considerable excitement exists on the desert little sand bank near the Narrows, called Coney Island. Some of the Mexican dollars buried some years since by Gibbs the pirate, have been found, and the beach is now strewed with diggers. The amount of this gold fishery, it is said already some thousand of dollars. The whole of the plunder from the Vineyard, which Gibbs and his associates took out of her before scuttling, was \$45,000.—N. Y. Star.

Mr. Webb—Observing a few more scurrilous belchings in the vehicle of personal slander, called the Sentinel, and a passing kick from the creole paper called the Advocate, of Wilkesbarre, I wish to say a few words in return. First; I would just observe to Mr. Sisty, that I lately read an account of a man making \$1000 a year attending to his own business, and \$500 a year by letting other people's alone. I would also say to Mr. S. that there is one section in the Post Office law, that excludes him from having any thing to do with mail contracts. Do you take, Mr. S. If you do, just lay low for black fish, and attend to your own business in future.

Now for an answer to Mr. Tate, although I think it a waste of time and ink to take any notice of such small fish. In his first remark, he speaks of the importance I attach to my name. He is right in that; as I do think it quite as important as the name prefixed to the head of a slanderous sheet, styling himself, also, the Collector of the Port of Berwick. Secondly, he speaks of the accommodation of my house. I do not recollect of his ever being at my house but once, and then he sneaked in, and called for nothing except that very important name to be attached to a petition he had for the office of collector of the port Berwick, which I refused to give. This was very

unlucky, as he supposed; but I thought different when there were those of a respectable character applying for the same office. Birds of a feather flock together, and of course he had to mingle with those of his own kind; and if Mr. Tate chooses his company, and mingles with drunken rioting black legs, I hope he will not recommend his courses to others, or endeavor to bring others on a par with himself. His other remarks only go to show how far his ire would carry him. Of his ability to select rotten eggs from good ones, I have not the least doubt; for a man who can pick out his own hen's eggs from among those of his neighbors, must be a competent judge in small matters. This is equal to the way in which he obtained the collector's office by making the canal commissioners believe he was the sound egg, and the other candidates rotten. O how he blab and cried himself almost to death, not for the good of the community, but to get this office. He never got the sanction of the respectable part of the community in his own neighborhood to his recommendation, so he concluded to excite the compassion of the commissioners, by shedding a few crocodile tears, and at it he went, and told them such a pitiful tale, as led them to believe that the poor devil might be in a state of starvation at home, and appointed him. But mark the change. Instead of the poor suppliant, he comes out (with as much pomposity as John Bull) none other than the great collector of the port of Berwick, tipped from head to foot, in his long tailed blue, and glasses on his nose. He might have been taken for Lord Mansfield or Col. Pluck. This is not all. He must needs make a great pig feast, and so he invited all the boys about town to eat a share of a dead pig.—Behold the next morning, perched in a tree near his house, the effigy of a paddy, made the exact image of himself, holding in one hand extended, a dead pig; the fellow of the one perhaps, they had partaken of the evening previous. So much like the original was the paddy, that it was even stuffed with straw, and supposed to have been constructed by the very boys who had helped him to demolish the other pig, to show the respect he was held in at home. Yet he soared aloft and scattered out in his long tailed blue, in anticipation of the public cash he was going to handle, (not being in the habit of handling much from his own earnings) he attended all the vendues, and bought up pots, kettles, soap-tubs and old barrels at no small rate—credit good now.

This is no less a personage than the collector of the port of Berwick. Thus an upstart among us is foisted into credit who never had any credit before, to the exclusion of well earned merit, and those of respectable standing. And as I never, as yet, have had occasion to be ashamed of my name, I say good bye to his dirty sheet, and subscribe myself Wm. ROBISON.

We understand that the long expected Madison papers will be published in a few days. They will form a most important addition to our materials for a history of the American Constitution, and are looked for in all quarters with the greatest interest.

A Russian Sleighing Party.—The Georgetown D. C. Advocate says: The Russian Minister appeared in our streets on Saturday in a Russian sleigh, with driver dressed in Russian costume and the ladies muffled in furs. The sleigh was manufactured principally of mahogany, and altogether of a novel and handsome appearance.

Old Members of Congress.—Mr. C. F. Mercer, of Virginia, who has just resigned his seat, has been in Congress since 1817, (22 years,) having been elected 10 times. Mr. Lewis Williams, of North Carolina, who is called "the father of the House," being the oldest member, was first in the House in 1815, twenty four years since.

Mr. John W. Taylor, of New York, was in Congress 20 years; Mr. Newton of Virginia, 30 years; Mr. John Randolph, about 26 years; Mr. Macon, of North Carolina, 38 years; Mr. S. Smith, of Maryland, 39 years; Mr. Finlay, of Pennsylvania, 28 years; the latter four in both Houses.—National Intelligencer.

OBITUARY.

DIED—At the residence of his father Mr. Samuel Boone, near this place, on Monday morning the 20th of January inst. Mr. BENTON BOONE, aged 23 years.

Bloomsburg Artillery.

THE Members of this Company are required to meet at the house of Charles Doebler, in Bloomsburg, on SATURDAY, the 22d of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in complete uniform, for company exercise and drill.

Per order,
E. ARMSTRONG, O. S.
Jan. 25, 1840.

J. K. EDGAR, TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his friends generally, that he has just received the Philadelphia Fashions and TAILORS' ARCHETYPES, published by Ward, Basford and Ward, for January, 1840, and is prepared to make Gentlemen's and Lady's Garments, of every description, in the best and most fashionable style, and at short notice, as he is determined to merit a share of public patronage.

January 25, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Doct. CAHEN MOYER, Rheumatic Physician from Reading, & resident at D Snyder's, for professional attendance between May, 1839 and May 1839, are notified that in consequence of his being compelled to be absent, he has left his accounts with Charles Kahler, Esq. for collection, with whom they can be settled within four weeks from date without expense, after which time they may must expect to pay cost.

January 25, 1840.

Valuable Medicines.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received the appointment of an Agency from the proprietor, for vending Dr. William Evans' justly celebrated Medicines, and that he has just received direct from him, the following articles, to wit:

Dr. Evans' Camomile and Aparent Pills; for cure of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Liver complaint &c.

Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children's teething.

Dr. Evans' Fever and Ague Pills.

Dr. Hunt's Botanic Pills.

Dr. Goode's Female Pills.

Baron Von Hutscheler's Herb Pills.

The Public are cautioned to beware of Counterfeits, as none are genuine but those obtained from the authorized agents of Dr. William Evans, of New York.

JOHN R. MOYER.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 25, 1840: 39—11

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership in the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, at Bloomsburg, heretofore conducted under the firm of L. H. MAUS & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts, dues and demands against said firm will be paid by Lewis H. Maus, and he is hereby authorized to collect all debts due to the said firm.

LEWIS H. MAUS,
DAVID PETRIKIN,
JACOB B. MAUS,

Jan 2, 1840

The business at the BLOOMSBURG FOUNDRY will be hereafter conducted by the subscribers under the firm of L. H. & J. B. MAUS. All orders punctually executed in their line of business.

LEWIS H. MAUS,
JACOB B. MAUS.

Bloomsburg, Jan 2, 1840.

Estate of ANDREW SEYBERT, late of Blooms township, Columbia county, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary have been granted to the subscriber upon the above estate. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, to present them for settlement, duly authenticated according to law, to

HENRY D. LONG, Adm'r.
Dec. 14, 1839. 33

School Teachers Wanted.

Wanted immediately in Madison School District, 4 or 5 School Teachers. Good wages will be given to good Teachers, upon application to

SAMUEL KISNER, Secretary.
Madison, Dec. 7, 1839.

Brick!

SEVERAL thousand first quality of Brick for sale at the old establishment in Bloomsburg.

Nov. 30 1839.

GLASS.

Window, Clock and picture glass of all kinds and sizes; also, vials and bottles of all descriptions; and best earthen jugs, for sale cheap, at the Health Emporium by

D. S. Tobias in Bloomsburg.