

by that faithful public servant, in whose behalf he now addressed the Convention.—He acknowledged he had been disappointed—he acknowledged that he had felt some little sting of mortification, when the result of the committee's deliberations was known to him; that had passed off.

We have met here, said Mr. B. for the public good, and our own individual feelings must give way when that can be served. After offering the letter of his distinguished friend and fellow-citizen, he would say that if there was one individual present who, like him, felt disappointed, let him lay it aside. That man is not lost to this country. His whole life has been spent for its good, and he will not abandon the party to which he belongs, because they had not thought proper to make him their chief. He believed that that individual was the choice of the American people for the second high office in the Government, and let his friends then go home, proclaim his worth, and, as he has beaten his political opponents before under similar circumstances, he can do it again. We know said Mr. B. that he has strong claims on his countrymen. He has strong claims in the hearts of the American people—of the laboring class in which was to be found the Democracy of the country. He was born in that class, raised among, and was literally among them. Born in Kentucky at the most eventful period of her history, in the midst of the Indian wars, he received at his birth that energy of character which has accompanied him through life—none but the brave went to that State at that period. It was then no place for cowards; it was the habitation only of the brave, and it was among them he caught that indomitable spirit and those generous feelings which have so much endeared him to his countrymen.

I know, said Mr. B. that he is but a man and that, for a moment, he may feel the sting of disappointment, but I know him well, and I know that nothing but the sting of death will separate him from the party with which he has acted through life. I present, said he, the letter of Colonel Johnson, and in doing so, I am convinced that if there is an unkind feeling in this house it will disappear. We are engaged in a common cause for the good of the country; let not that cause be paralyzed by the slightest division among ourselves. Mr. B. then handed the letter to the chair, and it was read as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON,
April 25, 1840.

GENTLEMEN: the near approach of the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore, on the 5th of May, induces me to address you. The object of that meeting is to nominate candidates for the next election of President and Vice President of the United States. In relation to the Presidency, I am happy to find it is universally understood, that there will be no division.—The leading and only point, in which any discussion is anticipated, is that of the Vice Presidency.

From the situation in which I am now placed, it seems to be proper that my sentiments and views should be definitively known. The first question will be, whether the Convention will go into the nomination.

On this point, it is said, there will be a difference of opinion. Whether the Convention shall make a nomination, or leave it to each State to make its own selection, I wish my friends to understand distinctly that that will be a matter with which I am not to interfere. I will be perfectly satisfied with the course the Convention shall adopt; and, in any event, must beg of them not to suffer any feelings of partiality for me to endanger the principles which we are united in sustaining. My sentiment has ever been, that in a Republic no citizen has any claims upon the people to election for any office, irrespective of the benefit and advantage resulting to themselves. All offices ought to be for the good of the people, and not for the incumbents. If special services ever merit special rewards, those rewards should be given in any other way than that which would endanger the great fundamental principles of liberty.

To regard a highly responsible elective office, as a reward for past services, is to regard the elective franchise as forestalled by the claim of justice; and it is therefore repugnant to Republican principle. If such claim may be urged in favor of any other, on any occasion, I am conscious that my humble services merit nothing beyond what they have already received. So far as past services have elicited the principles of the man, they will be regarded as a pledge for his future course; and beyond this, they ought not to be considered, especially in relation to myself.

There rests no obligation on the part of my friends to me. The debt of gratitude, if it ever existed, has been more than paid. All the obligation that remains, is from me to them. The confidence which they have manifested, and the kindness shown to me, have imposed an obligation of gratitude in my bosom, which I can never cancel.—There is at this time, a great interest at stake. It is the support of the principles in which we united, and upon which the Government has long been administered.—Those principles have been my guide for more than thirty-five years, during which time I have been continually afloat upon the tempestuous sea of political life. They are much more dear to me than my own elevation or that of any other person. I desire all of my friends in the Convention to regard their preservation as infinitely

more important than the qualification of any private friendship.

I have not solicited a re-nomination, nor shall I decline it. I am, as I ever have been, in the hands of friends and fellow-citizens. It is no less my pleasure than it is my duty to make the avowal, that I wish to be entirely at their disposal, and shall be perfectly content with their award. If, in their opinion the great principles for which we contend, will be more likely to be secured by the use of my name, they will use it;—if, in their opinion, another selection will be more likely to ensure success, they will make another selection. If, in their opinion to make no nomination of a Vice President, and leave the selection to the pleasure and preference of the Republicans of the several States, will give most strength to our friends, the Convention will take that course; and in either event, I shall continue to act with perfect integrity to those principles, and to the friends with whom I have hitherto acted in sustaining them. In assuming this position, I do not wish to be understood as declaring myself insensible to the honors which arise from public confidence. I can regard the man but a misanthrope, who is perfectly indifferent to the applause or the censure of his fellow men. It is a quality to which I make no pretension. Next to my own conscience, the many testimonials which I have received of the approbation of my fellow-citizens, is the richest reward for my past services to which my ambition ever aspired; and this feeling has been the principle cause, for some years past, of my continuance in public life. It is also my greatest consolation that in my present situation, while it has been my constant effort to discharge its responsible duties with fidelity, I have so far succeeded, at least, as to have avoided censure. I have heard of no disposition to make a different selection, on the ground that these duties are not satisfactory performed. But, dearer than all these considerations, are the principles involved in the approaching election. They ought to be sustained; without regard to any individual partialities or feelings; and, under this conviction, I hope my friends will feel a perfect freedom of action in the Convention.

It is with sentiments such as I have expressed, and under an earnest desire that the labors of the Convention may tend to the advancement and success of our cherished principles—in the pending contest, that I have felt constrained to address to you this hasty letter. You will, of course, feel at perfect liberty to make such use of it as shall, in your judgments, be calculated to promote harmony in the Convention, and give strength to our cause throughout our beloved country.

Most respectfully,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,
R. M. JOHNSON.

The honorable Linn Boyd, and the honorable William O. Butler, members of Congress from Kentucky, and Delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

After a debate, in which Messrs. Ashmead of Pa. Bredin, Medary of Ohio, Howard of Indiana, Smith of Indiana, Merchant of Pa. Clay of Alabama, McCain Smith of Maine, Grundy, Thompson of Miss. took part, the second resolution of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

The business of the Convention having been thus gone through with, the Convention was severally addressed by Mr. Thompson of New Jersey, Messrs. Nelson, Stoddard, and Preston of Maryland, Anderson of Tennessee, Smith of Maine, Kauffman of Ohio, Brown, and Thompson of Mississippi.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

A Prophecy.—The Taunton Democrat publishes a letter from a gentleman now at Washington, in which the following prediction is made:—

"Mr. Van Buren will receive a larger electoral vote than was ever given in a contested election, and Harrison will get the smallest opposition vote that the federalists have cast since they run Pinckney against Madison. Put by this letter and refer to it in march next, and see how it will then compare with results."

To those slow of belief we say with the writer—bear the prediction in mind and see if it be not verified.

From the St. Louis Gazette, 23d ult.

Removal of the Winnebagoes.—We observe that the Minor's Free Press states that the Winnebagoes will remove to the tract, allotted to them, west of the Mississippi, about the 20th of May. At that time Gen. Atkinson is expected to be at Prairie du Chien, and will order a detachment of dragoons from Fort Leavenworth, and three companies of infantry from Fort Snelling, which, together with the troops garrisoned at Forts Crawford and Winnebago, amounting in all to about six hundred men, will be all regular force. Mr. Lowry, the Indian agent will assemble chiefs at Prairie du Chien, or some other suitable points by the 20th of May. In case the Indians refuse to remove peaceably, Gov. Dodge, if necessary, will reinforce the regulars with militia.

We learn from the New Orleans Sun that Mrs. Gaines, the wife of General Gaines, has succeeded in the prosecution of her claims to an immense amount of property, four millions of dollars in value, as one of the heirs of the late Daniel Clark. The United States Court has given judgment in her favor.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"



BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1840.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

AND THE

CONSTITUTIONAL TREASURY.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

JAMES CLARKE, of Indiana, } Senatorial
GEO. G. LEIPER, of Delaware, }

1 Col. John Thompson	12 Frederick Smith
2 Benjamin Miffin	13 Charles McClure
3 Frederick Stoever	14 J. M. Gemmill
4 Wm. H. Smith	15 G. M. Hollenback
5 John F. Steinman	16 Leonard Pfoutz
6 John Dowlin	17 John Horton Jr.
7 Henry Myers	18 William Philson
8 Daniel Jacoby	19 John Morrison
9 Jesse Johnson	20 Westy Frost
10 Jacob Able	21 Benj. Anderson
11 Geo. Christman	22 William Wilkins
12 Wm. Shoemer	23 A. K. Wright
13 Henry Dehuif	24 John Findley
14 Henry Logan	25 Stephen Barlow

Our last number (52) completed two years of our proprietorship of this paper. Many have been punctual in their payments, but we have yet several hundred dollars due us for papers, advertising and job work, which must be settled, to enable us to satisfy the pressing demands against us. We wish that all our subscribers would remember, that although the sum due from each is small, yet from such small sums we have to meet large ones. Come then, one and all, and square up, and let us go cheerily on our journey.

The National Democratic Convention for nominating candidates for President and Vice President met at Baltimore on the 5th inst. It will be seen by its proceedings which we publish in to days paper, that 21 states were represented, and that the Convention was harmonious in its action, which augers well for the success of the Democratic cause next fall.

The Whig Baltimore National Convention which took place on the 4th inst., was any thing but a civil meeting. It was one continued scene of noise rioting from Saturday to Wednesday. Every one, from high to low, appeared determined to out do the others in huzzing & drinking "harder." Thus much for the "all decency party."

An old Democratic friend handed us a few days since, the following paraphrase of the song of "Barny leave the girls alone," with a request for its publication. It is so applicable to the present course of the whigs that we cannot decline complying with his wishes.

A WHIG SONG—to an old Tunc.
Demos let the banks alone,
Demos let the banks alone,
Demos let the banks alone,
And let them quiet crash.
Whigs must cry the panic on,
Whigs must cry the panic on,
Whigs must cry the panic on,
And we'll make the cash.

BERKS COUNTY BANK.

The Philadelphia Gazette says—We understand that the notes of this Institution, about which there has lately been some difficulty, are now received in deposit at the Bank of Penn Township.

Congress.—In the House of Representatives on Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, the appropriation bill was passed—yeas 145 nays 15.

Common School Libraries.—It appears from the report of superintendent of common schools in New York, that Circulating Libraries have been formed in 6,001 out of 10,624 districts in that state, containing an aggregate of 240,968 volumes.

William McDonald, whig, has been elected in Bedford county, at the special election, in the place of Mr. McElwee,

Morus Multicaulis.—The New York Journal of Commerce says: "The Morus Multicaulis fever is entirely over. Thirty thousand of them in good order were offered by auction the other day at twenty-five dollars for the whole, but none would take them. The lot would have sold a year ago for some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars."

For the past week the community has been agitated with various reports of the murder and robbery in the city of Philadelphia, of Mr. Paul Gettis, of McEwansville, Pa. But it turns out instead of being murdered he has gone to Texas.

A Maine paper states that a body of United States troops had entered the disputed territory.

The adjourned session of the legislature commenced at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last. Not having received a Harrisburg paper of this week, we cannot give any of their proceedings.

Movement of British Troops.—The Quebec Gazette, of 29th April, has these paragraphs:

Halifax papers of the 18th and St. John, N. B. of the 20th were received this morning. In addition to the 56th Regiment, the Apollo brought small detachments of the 64th, 68th, and 82d regiments.

SAINT JOHN, April 16th.

We learn that two companies of the 69th Regiment, now in this Garrison, are to proceed to Fredericton, and that more troops are expected here from Halifax.

A body of 80 recruits for the 3d Infantry, from the depot at New York, passed up the Arkansas river a fortnight since, for Fort Gibson, under charge of Lieut. Scott.

The Mayor of Screamsville, Va., has been bound over for his appearance at court, in the sum of \$100, for encouraging an assault and battery.

There is a remarkable circumstance connected with the British Whig candidate for the Presidency. His biographers make him out to be just the age now which he was when they run him as a defeated candidate in 1836.

Fighting whiggery is much like fighting Indians. They take position behind a log as the Indian does behind a tree—and as they are driven from one they retreat to another.

HYMNICAL.

MARRIED—By I. W. Musgrave Esq. on the 30th ult. Mr. JOSEPH CRAWFORD Jr. to Miss MARY DRAKE, both of Mount Pleasant.

OBITUARY.

DIED—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George Fry in this place, on Thursday evening last, Mrs. SARAH LONG, widow and relict of the late Joseph Long deceased, aged eighty five years four months, and four days.

HOTEL.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the large and commodious **Tavern Stand**, formerly kept by William Robison in Bloomsburg; that he is fitting it out in good style, and intends to spare no pains, in endeavoring to render it in all respects, a comfortable house of entertainment for travellers and guests, who may favor him with a call. His larder will always be supplied with the best productions of the market, and his bar with choice wines and liquors.

The stables are ample for the accommodation of a large number of horses, and careful Ostlers will always be in attendance.

The Subscriber, by a strict attention to business, and careful attention to the comfort of guests, hopes to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.
GEORGE W. ABBETT,
Bloomsburg May 9th 1840.

PAY THE PRINTER!

GRAIN
Of all kinds. Also BUTTER and WOOD received in payment for papers at this office.

MILITARY NOTICE.

The 1st Battalion of the 71st Regiment are notified to meet at Orangeville on Thursday, the 21st day of May next, and the Volunteer Companies attached thereto, to meet at the same time and place.

The 2d Battalion of the 71st Regiment, with the Volunteer Companies attached, will meet at Cattawissa, on Friday, the 22d day of May. The Battalions will meet for parade and inspection with arms and accoutrements in good order 10 o'clock, A. M.

As there is a prospect of War, the Colonel hopes a military spirit will pervade both officers and men, and should their country require it, they will be ready and willing to serve her with promptitude and honor.

It is expected that one or both of the Generals will be present.
M. MDOWELL, Col.
71st Reg. 1st Brig. 8th D. P. M.
Courts of appeal will be held on the second Monday of June, for the 1st Battalion at Orangeville, and for the 2d Battalion at Roaring Creek.

PROSPECTUS FOR THE EXTRA GLOBE.

The publication of the "Extra Globe" will commence early in May, and be continued six months. The first number will contain the proceedings of the Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore the first week in May, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

TERMS:

For 1 copy	\$1
" 6 copies	5
" 12 "	10
" 25 "	20

And in proportion for a greater number.
Payments may be transmitted by mail, at our risk, postage paid. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received.—But when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it. The low price for which we publish this paper, precludes credit to any person for it. Therefore it is not worth while for any person to send an order to us, not accompanied by the money.

To insure all the numbers, subscription should be here by the 15th May next, at farthest.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington City, 16th April, 1840.

LOOK SHARP!!

THINK AND ACT QUICK!
THE subscriber intending to close his business in Bloomsburg and move out of town, on the first day of April, calls upon all persons indebted to him to come forward and close their accounts before that time, or they will be left with a justice to settle according to law.
REUBEN BOMBOY.
March 21, 1840.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

The Subscriber informs the public that he has taken the well known



TAVERN STAND

lately occupied by Daniel Gross, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and solicits a share of public patronage. His BAR and LARDER will always be supplied with the best, and having good stabling and attentive hostlers, he flatters himself that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may call on him.

E. HOWEL.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1840.

NEW LANDLORD, SWAN HOTEL,

Orangeville, Columbia County, Pa.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has taken the above well known stand lately kept by Samuel Richer, and invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call. His

BAR

shall at all times be supplied with the best and choicest of Liquors, and his

LARDER

with all the choicest delicacies of the season. With good attention in the house, and attentive hostlers, and good stabling, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

GEORGE SEIPLE.

April 11, 1840.

INDEPENDENCE.



THE celebrated and well bred horse INDEPENDENCE, will be kept for service at the stable of the Subscriber, in Bloomsburg, the ensuing season, to commence on the first of April and end on the first day of July next, on moderate terms.

INDEPENDENCE, is a beautiful bright Bay, having a black list along his back, and black legs, mane, and tail. He stands rising sixteen hands high; and for symmetry and movement, he can have but very few superiors on this Continent. His former owner kept him for the turf, on which he never lost a race, for six hundred yards, and a quarter of a mile. He is well known in this neighborhood to be a sure horse; and his stock of more value, than that of any other horse that has been kept in the county for many years past.

The Sire of INDEPENDENCE, was the celebrated imported horse, Printer, the swiftest horse, at that time, in the United States. His Dam was got by the imported horse Whip; Grand Dam, by the imported horse Quicksilver; all first rate horses; that were the noble progenitors of what is now considered, the best blood, and most valuable stock in Kentucky.

NOAH S. PRENTIS.

Bloomsburg, April 7th, 1840.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of Fresh Garden Seeds, from the United Society of Shakers in the state of New-York, which are considered the best and cheapest offered to the public.

JOHN E. MOYER.

March 21.

Lost,

Sometime last winter, near Bloomsburg Basin, a

Log Chain.

The finder shall be reasonably rewarded by giving information to this office where it may be found.