

The Authorite Furnace which we mentioned last week as having commenced operation on Roaring Creek, we understand, exceeding the expectations of its most sanguine friends. It makes from six to eight tons of iron per day, and consumes less coal per ton of iron than was anticipated. We omitted to mention that the ore used in this Furnace is taken from a mine within half a mile of this Village.

Edward of Counterfeits.

Ten dollar counterfeit bills on the U. S. Bank. The moneys are well executed, but the engraving is bad. Also, five dollar bills on the Northampton Bank.

We have received proposals, by E. W. Inter and J. J. C. Cantine, for publishing a Harrisburg, until after the Presidential election, a weekly paper to be entitled "The Magician." It will advocate democracy and the election of Mr. Van Buren, and will be commenced on the 4th of July and be published on the following terms:

Single copy 50
Five copies 2.00
Eight copies 3.00
Fifteen copies 6.00

Subscriptions received at this office.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee have recommended a young men's democratic state Convention to be held at Lancaster on the 5th day of August next.

We hope Columbia county, the Star of the North, will be represented. A similar Convention is to be held at Erie on the 10th of September.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Since our last, the house has been mostly engaged in discussing an improvement bill reported by Mr. Hegins, the items of which are as follows:

No 1 For the completion of the Columbia inclined plane, \$38,000

" 2 For new ropes, engines &c.

for A. P. R. R. and Co-

lumbia,

" 3 North track Columbia rail

road,

" 100,000

" 4 Debts on Sinnemahoning

extension,

" 84,124

" 5 Gettysburg R. R. 180,000

" 6 Allegheny feeder 1,100

" 7 Eastern division 7,402

" 8 Repairs 600,000

" 9 Engineers, C. Commission-

ers, new work &c.

30,000

" 10 To pay motive power debts

of prior to 1st Feb. 1833 60,000

" 11 Damages 60,000

" 12 Erie extension 600,000

" 13 North Branch 600,000

" 14 Wisconsin 60,000

The bill passed the house on Tuesday as reported, with the exception of adding \$100,000 to the Monongahela Navigation Company. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 43 to 41, Mr. Colt voting for it. Thus it will be seen that the only item in the bill giving money to a stock jobbing corporation was carried by the vote of our democratic representative, who stands pledged to vote against all appropriations to private companies.

Consistency.—The whigs are all at once loud and clamorous in favor of poor men and universal suffrage, while they support a man for the Presidency, who is opposed to any man voting unless he owns fifty acres of land. What a commentary on whig consistency and honesty.

The Carlisle Volunteer tells its friends to put down Cumberland and Perry as safe for Martin Van Buren and R. M. Johnson by at least, 1500 majority.

The whigs say that Col. Johnson cannot be elected by the people, but that he will be by the Senate. Which means that Tyler cannot be elected. If Tyler is defeated Harrison must be also.

The Independent Treasury Bill having passed the U. S. Senate, is now under discussion in the House of Representatives, and no doubt is entertained of its final passage.

The celebration of the completion of the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal took place at Havre de Grace, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

The author of the "Columbia Democrat," Capt. Webb

DEAR SIR—I am a kind of Cosmopolite, wandering about from one place to another; but notwithstanding I take some notice of men and things, and what appears strange to me is, that of all the subjects of Great Britain that I meet with, but very few ever become naturalized citizens of the United States. When I say British subject, I only mean the Englishmen. I do not mean the Irish, for to the honor of that oppressed people be it said, that as soon as they can, after arriving on this, liberty's soil, they enter into the cause of the people, become naturalized citizens, exercise the right of suffrage and, what is more true, they attach themselves to the democratic party.—And why? Because they well know the oppressions of the British whigs at home. The honest German, too, as soon as his foot touches this land of liberty, they declare for the cause of democracy and the people; which, by the by, is the cause of God and our country. Hence they are called by the British whigs, stupid Dutch and turbulent Irish. Yet all exercise the right of suffrages that can impose a vote, and all to a man, I know not a single exception, join the piebald or more properly called, the British whig party. Now how is this, and what is the cause of it, that they the British subjects, and the rich men and bank men have always been in opposition to the democratic republican party? What is the cause of this, if they are friendly to our free government and to the government of a free people? And has the time not come that the free, though poor American citizens, are capable of self-government? Or are they still as Adams of old said, incapable of self-government?—and as a modern friend of him was pleased to call them, the servile route? What call the friends of our laws and constitution, a servile route. Yes, well, I will tell you, sir, what they are capable of doing—what they have done—and will do again if necessary. They have fought the battles of our country—they have gained our Independence—they have maintained that Independence—and will still adhere to the true principles of equal rights, equal privileges, honest equality of merit but not of wealth.

I will tell you how I form an opinion of a candidate's politics, if I have any doubts, I lay quietly and wait until I see which side the British subjects, the Quakers, Amneists, and rich nabobs take; and the other side of the question is sure to be the democratic side, the side of the people, and the side of equal rights. For who ever heard of either of the above mentioned characters, in a mass, fight the battles of our common country. No one. But I will tell you what many have seen. The rich man, like the poor man to go and fight for him the battles of his country, while he himself was taking his ease at his home, making speeches and exerting his influence against the war, and the administration.

While many of the above mentioned characters, have both refused to go and serve their country, or to pay fine, until their goods and chattles have been distrained, and sold to pay their fines, then to hear their pitiful lamentation, their curses of the oppressions of government, their war pestilence and famine speeches, it would most make you think their oppressions were hard and really true. In this way they have lead many honest, well meaning men astray, through sympathy, and indeed have joined their banner. But they have only to see their object and intentions, and they will just so soon abandon them and their cause: Why all this sympathy for the rich and the characters above mentioned, while not one drop of sorrow for the worn out soldier. Oh, no. He must be treated as an outcast and a vagabond on the face of the earth. No good feeling for him among the British whigs. Oh, no. Better that New Orleans fall into the hands of the British than that A. T. Jackson should be elected President. Shame on such whigs; and the characters that I have endeavored to portray, are the very characters, that are making the loudest cry of log cabin and hard cider at this time.

But Captain, one always feels for their friends, and we never like to hear of one of our friends getting whipped very bad, and if they do, it is natural for human nature to retaliate. We cannot blame the whigs so much for their hatred of Gen. Jackson, for he gave their friends such a confounded basting at Orleans that they can never forget it. If he had just given them a slight Tippicanoe touch, their friends would have soon got over it. And in addi-

tion to that allowed three men to have thought for him, talked for him, and dithered for him, he then would have made a pretty good British Whig candidate for the Presidency.

A TRAVELLER.

NATCHEZ, Thursday, 5 P. M. May, 7.

To the Editors of the Daily Picayune:—By the steamboat Meteot I hasten

to acquaint you of one of the most horrid and destructive hurricanes that ever happened in the United States. While nearly the whole of our city were engaged in dining at the hour of two this afternoon, vivid flashed the lightning, loud roared the thunder, and black graw the sky. In a few minutes the tempest came, and for about forty minutes we were in that perilous state which speaks only of destruction and death.—First toppled down the chimneys, then went the roofs of houses, and a moment after, house after house fell into ruins. In the hurry of this letter I cannot begin to particularize the death and damage around me. "Natchez under the hill" is entirely swept away, and the levliest part of the South on the Bluff above, is wreck and ruin; and those yet living will find difficulty upon difficulty in getting shelter to-night. My heart sickens at the scenes before me. As I walked to the boat from which I write, the dead and wounded met me every twenty steps. Natchez is ruined, ruined, ruined!

Yours, truly:

In addition to the above, we have gathered the following particulars. The steamboat St. Lawrence went down. It is said she was lifted many feet out of the water and instantly dashed to the bottom of the river with every soul on board. The enormous body of water now rolling in the Mississippi and swelling to the very topmost limit of its banks, was lashed into foaming billows, and flatboats were torn to pieces and their scattered planks flew about in the wind like feathers.

The steamboat Prairie is now lying at our wharf torn to pieces—"blown up" by the wind worse than ever a boat was blown up by steam. The hull and machinery is all that is left of her.

The City Hotel, through the kindness of the proprietor, Noah Barlow, Esq., has been thrown open to the wounded. Doctor Pollard has taken the Tremont House for an additional hospital, S. Duncan, Esq., having generously offered to be responsible for the rent.

The number of burials which took place on the 8th inst., was about fifty, and many are still in a dangerous and dying condition.

From an estimate made by Mr. Raffae and S. J. Boyd, Esq., the total loss is supposed to be about \$1,260,000.

The neighboring planters are generously sending in large gangs of slaves to assist in cleaning the streets and digging the dead from the ruins.

The greatest loss of life was among the flat boats, which were swamped and destroyed before the unfortunate men could escape to the shore. One paper states upwards of 200 were lost.

THE CANDIDATE OF THE BRITISH WHIGS!

Look here Freemen!

We now have, in our possession, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, copies of two Laws signed by Wm. Henry Harrison, while Governor of Indiana:

The first is the fact of his having signed a bill—and this proves that his friends know him to have voted for selling white men into slavery, for debt, so understanding it—in favor of selling white men and WOMEN into slavery, and of whipping them at the whipping post, for absconding from their masters!

The second is the fact of his having signed a bill, while Governor of Indiana, providing that no man should vote unless he owned fifty acres of land—thus opposing the right of suffrage, and forever debarring the poor man from voting. Read the following from the Daily Pittsburgher.

In the Senate of Ohio, Harrison voted to sell white men for "fines or cost;" but as Governor of Indiana he added THIRTY-NINE STRIPES. In Ohio he was confined to males only, but as Governor of Indiana he includes females also. The latter clause of the 2d section, it will be seen reads: "And if such person or persons, so sentenced and hired or SOLD, shall abscond, from the service of HIS or HER MASTER or MISTRESS, before the term of such service shall be expired, he or SHE so ab-

scending, shall on conviction before a justice of the peace, be WHIPPED WITH THIRTY-NINE STRIPES!! and more, over shall serve two days for every one so lost!"

What a spectacle in a free land! a white female under the hammer of the Sheriff, selling to pay fine or costs; or at the whipping post receiving THIRTY-NINE STRIPES. Shame! Shame!!

But this is not all. It is also proven that HARRISON officially sanctioned a law which established an odious PROPERTY QUALIFICATION. The poor man not possessed of FIFTY ACRES OF LAND could not vote, because poor; no matter what services he had rendered his country, or how useful as a citizen, he could not, under the law as sanctioned by Harrison, vote, unless he was the owner of FIFTY ACRES OF LAND!!

The Farmer, the Mechanic and the Laboring man, are seriously called upon to vote for such a man; a man who, if judged by his official acts, does not cherish a single principle in common with them; a man who as Governor of a Territory, and Member of the State Senate, has shown himself hostile to the great principle that "all men were created free and equal."

HYMENIAL.

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.

2000

PRIME PICKLES,

For sale, or in smaller quantities. GARDEN SEEDS from a POTATOE down to a MUSTARD SEED. Also, Two MALLS, with IRON and WOODEN WEDGES—besides a few Cabbage Heads!

ELI THORNTON.

Hemlock township, April 4.

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	5
" 6 copies	6
" 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 & RIVE.

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.

Fresh Garden Seeds.