The *little lank* man of Danville whines for a "union" and "an equal distribution of favors" this fall. You are there are you, my honey. What is the matter man? How changed the being. Circumstances alters cases. A year ago he sung a different song, when he opposed the appointment of any man to an office, living out of Danville, or its immediate vicinity. Congressman, Assemblyman, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Supervisor were so equally distributed within half a dozen miles of Danville Court House, that a Judge *must* be there also, in order that the game might be fairly completed. The people, however, annulled one appointment, and hence the whining for an "*equal distribution.*"—We can assure this *little* man that the people are not only anxious but determined to have an equal distribution of the offices this fall, not by locating them *all in Danville*, but by placing them in different portions of the county. It is thought, and justly too, that Danville, has her share, for this year at least, and that other portions of the county have claims, which ought not, nor will not be deferred either by *steam power*, or by the free use of *soft-sodder*.

We have received the first number of a new democratic paper, just commenced at Harrisburg, entitled "*The Magician.*" It is a handsome printed sheet, and gives evidence of being auxiliary to the cause of democracy, Van Buren and Johnson. It is to be published until after the Presidential election, at the low price of fifty cents for one copy—five copies, two dollars—eight copies three dollars—fifteen copies, five dollars. We most cheerfully recommend it to the attention of our Democratic brethren.

The election of Martin Van Buren rests upon the triumph of the democratic principles, and this triumph is founded upon the justness of these principles and the intelligence and honesty of the people. So sure as the name of Jefferson is dear to the American people—certain as that Jackson has a spell upon their affections, so certain is it that they will rally in their defence, and sustain him who rests his whole claim to their confidence on an adherence to those principles, and submits his acts, undisguised, to their 'sober thought,' and himself to their determination.

The federal principle is inconsistent with the spirit of freedom, and opposed to the genius of our institutions. It elevates MANY OVER ABOVE MAN, is at variance with the eternal principle of EQUALITY, and stand as a barrier against that diffusive happiness, knowledge and elevation, which coincides with the supreme will that has fixed immutably the laws of society.—*Keene (N. H.) Sen.*

"ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN."

"To humbug the North, and to *silence* the South."

A recent number of the Richmond Enquirer has the following, in reference to several letters recently written by General Harrison.

"The old General's letter to James Lyons, and the letter which Wm. B. Calhoun, of Massachusetts, speaks of, were neither of them intended for the public eye. Instead to referred to by them, *in a northern dress, as the friend* of abolition—*in the one of J. Lyons, as an anti-abolitionist*—one to satisfy the south, the other to propitiate the north. But he will fail in one of his objects at least—for he cannot satisfy the south by these vague revelations."

The policy of British Whiggery is apparent in the above exposition. It betrays an abandonment of principle—a laxity of moral honor—and a destitution of respect for popular intelligence—rarely, if ever equalled, in the lowest walks and purlieus of party chicane and political intrigue. "It is," truly says the Albany Argus, "the old game of 'heads and 36 over again.'"

Then the federalists had as many candidates in the field as there were sectional interests or views to be courted or conciliated now they have but one candidate represented by himself, and palmed off by his friends as combining the principles of all in his single person—as himself the essence and incarnation of various factions and interests, discordant and contradictory, which constitute the sum of Federalism—in a word just what it might be convenient to have him North or South, East or West. It is a game which, as heretofore, will prove disastrous to their bold experimenting upon the good sense and honesty of the American people, and if possible add to the disgrace in which the former contest left them.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CHANGE.

It is stated upon good authority in the Richmond (Va.) Crisis, that R. T. M. Hunter, who was elected by the whigs to Congress, and subsequently elected by whig votes Speaker of the House of Representatives, has "come out" openly in favor of the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN.—Harrison evidently "can't come it" at the south.

A VOICE FROM OHIO.

A recent number of the Ohio Statesman thus refers to the Buckeye State:

OUR PROSPECTS.

Never before, had the democracy brighter prospects. Every thing comes in well for us. To one change against us, we have three or four to offset. From all quarters we hear the same cheering returns. Log cabins, hard cider, and coon skins, disgust an honest and intelligent people. All want to know what are Harrison's *principles*—they know Mr. Van Buren's. The real log cabin yeomanry are not to be made fools of by the display of a *chicken coop*. They cherish too dearly the homes of their childhood—the scenes of their early attachments; they remember too well the associations of a bright winter's night fireside, which brings by them the home and the object of their love, for one moment to be *gulled* by a base insult to them and their moss grown dwellings, and by men, too, who would spurn a cabin, and if they had nothing to lose by it, spit upon its occupants. No, the time of this foolery has gone by. From every state there is the most cheering intelligence, and before November next what an awful rebuke will roll back upon the offending heads of the present contemners of popular rights and intelligences! The people will triumph,—but "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Spirit of the times.—The Globe says: "Mr. Kendall's subscription for the Extra Globe already exceeds TWENTY THOUSAND, and there is as yet no abatement of the flood. On one day this week the number received exceeded ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED.

Never was there such a rally of the Democracy. From every section of the country, our letters informs us of the rising spirit of the people—a spirit which, like a swelling flood, will soon sweep away all the log-cabin-built hopes of the Federal party. The people of the United States are not the fools the authors of the Federal system of electioneering suppose them to be.

BUCKS COUNTY.

The Doylestown Democrat, thus speaks of the prospects of Harrison in that county. If the accounts of the fast falling fortunes of the Whig party continue to pour in as they have for some time past, our opponents may well despair, for before the election they will not have a leap left to hang a single hope upon:

We assure our Democratic friends, that neither Mr. Tallmadge's calculations, nor processions, nor banners, nor songs, nor revelry, principles which are openly avowed by the present administration and adhered to,—to shew the effect likely to be produced here, we assert without fear of honest contradiction, that Mr. Van Buren, will have more of a majority in Old Bucks, in his favor, than was recorded against him at the last Presidential election.

Despatches received by the War Department, from Brigadier General Atkinson, announces the peaceable removal of the whole body of the Winnebago Indians, numbering about seventeen hundred, of the bands of the Portage, from whom resistance was at one time apprehended. The presence of one thousand regulars contributed to this desirable result.

General Atkinson proceeds in person to attend to the final settlement of these Indians on the land allotted to them west of the Mississippi.—*Globe.*

A new North East boundary.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from Washington, Monday, June 22d, says that the British Government has accepted the last proposition of the Government of the United States, in relation to the adjustment of the Boundary question, with some slight modifications. It is understood that under this arrangement, there is to be a convention for an exploration and survey of the boundary, according to the Treaty of 1783, with an Umpire to decide on the questions, as to which the commissioners disagree.

A Damper.—A day or two since, old Tommy Moore, of this place, one of the gallant little band of heroes, who, with the indomitable Croghan at their head, defended Fort Stephenson against the assaults of the British during the last war, was asked by a starched up whig if he would not assist in making Gen. Harrison President.—'No, sir,' was the prompt reply of the brave soldier; 'he did not come to *our assistance*, although he had plenty of men, when the British were bombarding Fort Stephenson.' The whig evaporated.—*Olive Branch.*

German Emigrants.—Numbers of men women and children from Germany continue to arrive in Liverpool via Hull, for the purpose of emigrating to the United States. Several hundreds have departed this season already, and more are coming. What with English, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, and German emigrants, the Union will, this year, receive from Liverpool alone, an accession to its population of between twenty and thirty thousand souls.—*Liverpool Standard.*

"The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved," as the whigs will say next November.

THE IRON TRADE.

In England, Scotland and Wales in 1820 there were 227 furnaces in blast—in 1839 there were 417. In 1823 the iron made amounted to 400,000 tons—in 1839 the amount manufactured was 2,182,000 tons.—The value of iron manufactured in 1836 in those countries was £4,975,424, the fuel for which cost £2,039,767.

In France, in 1836, the value of iron imported from other countries was £252,702, while in the same year the number of hands employed in mining operations was 273,364, the value of whose labor is estimated at £15,107,392, or $73,724,072.

In Belgium in 1837, there were in activity 23 high furnaces using coke, and 66 charcoal furnaces, making about 150,000 English tons per annum.

The following estimate of the annual manufacture of iron is Europe is compiled from the best of sources; and dates in 1839:—

	No. of Tons.
England,	1,512,000
France,	600,000
Russia,	150,000
Sweden,	120,000
Austria and Prussia,	200,000
Belgium,	150,000
Haitz Mountains;	70,000
Elba, Italy, &c.	70,000
Spain and Denmark.	46,000
Bavaria, Saxony, &c	48,000
Total,	2,856,000

Now, Iron was first made in America, in the province of virginia, in 1715, and the example was soon followed by Pennsylvania and other states. In 1830 there were 239 furnaces in the United States, which manufactured 391,536 tons of pig Iron—1837 the number of furnaces and amount of manufactured iron had doubled—it of course has increased immensely within two or three years; and yet we see an increase of imported iron officially returned at our sea ports and used for our home consumption. The time will soon be at hand—the Anthracite era—when we shall supply our neighbors across the atlantic with a cheaper and better quality of iron than they can manufacture themselves.—*Pottsville Emporium.*

New Continent.—A letter from an officer on board the U. S. schooner Enterprize, dated Pernambuco, May 5, states that a new island or continent has been discovered in the southern ocean by the French exploring expedition. The land has been called Adilie, and is laid down from the long. 139 deg. 30 m. east of Paris to 188 deg, 30 m.; and latitude from 65 deg. to 67 deg. south. It is reported that the land is completely protected by an icy barrister extending many miles into the ocean.

From the report of the Fire Commissioners in New York, we learn that the value of property destroyed by fire during this year in that city, is *three millions, two hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and nine dollars.* More than half this loss is attributed to incendiarism. The amount of insurance was $2,983,310, or more than seven eighths of the loss.

The Delaware Gazette says, that the small-pox is committing dreadful ravages in that neighborhood, particularly the people employed in the crowded factories along the Brandywine.

Dreadful.—A boy about eight years of age, was killed at Rochester, on the 10th inst. by falling [illegible] of rock with which the margin and bed of the river there abound.

We know of no greater exhibition of patience than that of a loafer stretched out on the common, and watching two blades of grass to see which grew the fastest.—*Box. Times.*

If this be the strongest case the editor can get up, as exhibiting patience, we are sorry for him. Why what do you think of a Whig sitting across a *cider-barrel*, waiting for the election of Gen. Harrison?—*State Eagle.*

Southern editors recommend to the people anxious to fight duels during the hot weather, to challenge each other to see who can sit longest on a cake of ice.

A person was arrested and held to bail in New York a day or two ago, for refusing to give the necessary information to the officer engaged in taking the census.

The ordinary annual expenses of the State of New Hampshire are only $45,000.

In removing the earth in College street, Providence, R. I., in a cellar on Tuesday the bones of a person and part of a coffin were dug up. They had probably laid there over one hundred years.

Liverpool to Boston.—The distance from Liverpool to Boston, via Halifax as stated by the log of the Unicorn, is 2997 miles only.

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED—By the Rev. D. S Tobias. on the 30th inst., Mr. PATRICK HEND to Miss ELIZABETH MOWERY of Hemlock.

NOTICE
TO COLLECTORS.

All Collectors who have not settled their Duplicates for 1839 or for previous years, must be prepared to ballance them at August Court, as no longer lenity can be given.

The Collectors for 1840, will also bear in mind, that they are required by their warrants to appear at August Court, and have such abatements made as is necessary. By order of the Commissioners.

L. B. RUPERT, Treasurer.

N. B. All persons owing taxes on unseated land can pay them to John N. Wilson, of Danville, who is authorized to receive them.

L. B. RUPERT, Treasurer.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg at the end of the quarter ending on the 30th day of June, 1840.

Achmon Wilson	Manville Elias
Ashton Julia	Maus Lewis H. 2
Arther Robert	M'Math Michael
Beers George	Miller George
Cornelison Isaac	Newhard Solomon
Clinton William	Newton A. E.
Doebler Charles	Old Sarah
Driebellas Elias & Isaac	Palmer Daniel
Emmons Andrew 2	Pursel John
Ebert John	Pine John W.
Frederick Edward	Plummer Richard
Fry John	Rouch John
Grotz John	Steifer Mary
Gallagher James	Stroup Henry
Hamilton Rev. W.	Shipman Jacob
Hilborn Thomas	Smith Daniel
Hilbert Lucetta	Shoemaker Edward
Holmes Charles	Sitler Christiana
Harris Jacob	Thomas Charles
Hower John	Tutton G. S.
Heffs John	Tarwilliger Abraham
Jacoby George W.	Wells Israel sen.
Konia Marcus	Walter D. J.
Keichner Naomi 2	Wright Mary
Leidy Jacob	Young Abraham
London James	Jacoby Oliver A.
Myers Jesse	Jackson M'Fadden

B. RUPERT, P. M.

Those inquiring for any of the above letters will please say it is advertised.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth, and that they have appointed Monday, the 17th day of August next for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

SEDGEWICK WELLS.

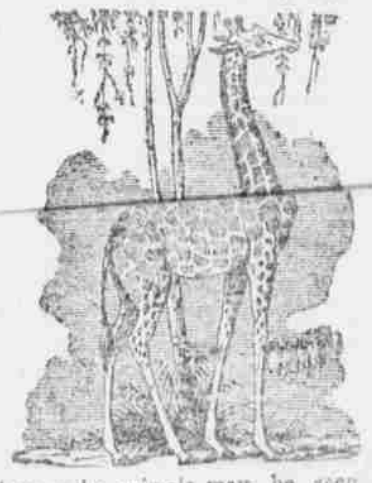
July 4, 1840.

EXHIBITION

OF

Living Animals, Serpents, Birds &c.

Messrs. JUNE, TITUS, ANGEVINE, & Co. will exhibit their extensive Menagerie and Aviary, in BLOOMSBURG on WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th, 1840.



Among the animals may be seen the greatest curiosity in the animal kingdom, the CAMELEOPARD, or GIRAFFE, of Egypt; also the following rare curiosities: The Antelope Eland; the great War Elephant; the striped Zebra; the Gnu, or Horned Horse; the Peruvian Lama; the great Cinnabon Bear of the Himelaya Mountains; Kangaroos, of New Holland, the great Numidian Lion and Lioness; the Panther of North America; Royal Bengal Tiger; the Polar, or great White Bear; the BLACK TIGER, the only one ever exhibited in the country; the young Elephant of Siam; the Poonah Bear of Hindoostan; Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, &c. &c. &c.

There will be a Monkey and Pacey performance for the amusement of the Juvenile Class. A good Band of Music will be in attendance.

Hours of exhibition from 1 to 4 P. M. Admittance 25 cents; children under 10 of age 12½ cents.

There will also be exhibited at the same time and place, a large collection of Cosmoramic views, and six enormous Living Anacondas; the exhibition of which will be enlivened with comic singing. Admission 12½ cents.

A. H. MEAD, Agent.

PAY THE PRINTER!
GRAIN

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

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the Justices of the peace in and for the county of Columbia, at the instance of a certain James Masters, of the township of Greenwood, and county aforesaid, against a certain Thomas Parker, of the township of Greenwood, and county aforesaid, whereon certain goods, and chattles, and effects of the said Thomas Parker have been attached and are now in the custody of Jacob Evens and Benjamin Eves, of the township of Greenwood, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Thomas Parker, to appear on Monday the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of Joseph Lemmon in Greenwood, then and there to discover and make proof their demands agreeably to the directions of the said act.

JOHN ROBINS, *Justice of the Peace.*

June 18th, 1840.

BLOOMSBURG
Rangers.

YOU are hereby commanded to meet in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, at precisely 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for Military exercise and drill, arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order of

JOHN HAZLET, Capt.

June 13, 1840.

Bloomsburg Artillery.

This company are ordered to meet at Charles Doeblers in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 4th of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for military exercise and drill. The Bloomsburg Band are required to attend.

By order of the Captain.

E. ARMSTRONG, O. S.

June 13, 1840.

To the Electors of Columbia county.

The Subscribers offers himself to the Electors of Columbia county as a candidate for

SHERIFF

at the approaching election, and solicit their votes. Should he be elected he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office with fidelity and correctness.

MURRY MANVIL.

June 13, 1840.

STRAYED

From the pasture of the subscriber, on the 7th inst. a two years old grey MARE COLT, legs rather light colored. She is supposed to have gone west, as the last I heard of her was in Mount Pleasant township. Any person who will give information where she may be found, shall be reasonably rewarded.

THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON.

Fishing Creek, June 13 1840.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on the 30th day of May, 1840, George Nungesser [illegible] on the same day, Jacob Nungesser sold to Samuel Creasy, at Public Vendue, one Table, two Swarms of bees, one Harrow, 20 acres of Rye, and 3 acres of Wheat in the ground.

June 6, 1840.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner taking an assignment of a promissory Note, given by the subscriber to Isaiah Kline, of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, for the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents, payable on or about the 15th of October next. Said note was fraudulently obtained and I am therefore determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

JAMES HESS.

Sugar Loaf township, May, 30 1840.

CANAL BOAT
For Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a CANAL BOAT of about 50 tons burthen—has been in use one year, and would be sold on reasonable terms as to price and payments, or would take pay in Stone Coal or in freighting produce to Baltimore or Philadelphia. Address the subscriber.

M. McDOWELL.

McDowell's Mills, (Bloom.) Col. co. March 14.

The Wilkesbarre Republican Farmer will please publish the above three times, and forward their bill to this office.

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 31, 1840.

Blanks.

JUSTICE BLANK EXECUTIONS and SUMMONS for sale at this office.