

**THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.**

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"



**BLOOMSBURG:**

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 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 Mifflin 13 Charles McClure  
3 Frederick Stover 14 J. M. Gemmill  
4 Wm. H. Smith 15 G. M. Hollenback  
5 John F. Steinman 16 Leonard Pfoitz  
6 John Dowlin 17 John Horton jr.  
7 Henry Myers 18 William Philson  
8 Daniel Jacoby 19 John Morrison  
9 Jesse Johnson 20 Westly Frost  
10 Jacob Able 21 Benj. Anderson  
11 Geo. Christman 22 William Wilkins  
12 Wm. Shoener 23 A. K. Wright  
13 Henry Dehoff 24 John Findley  
14 Henry Logan 25 Stephen Barlow

**COUNTY TICKET.**  
**SENATOR.**

**SAMUEL F. HEADLEY.**

**ASSEMBLY.**

**DANIEL SNYDER.**

**COMMISSIONER.**

**CHRISTIAN WOLF.**

**TREASURER.**

**LEONARD B. RUPERT.**

**AUDITOR.**

**JOSEPH CRAIG.**

**SHERIFF.**

**JOHN FRUIT.**

**CORONER.**

**ANDREW IKELER.**

The above is the Ticket placed in nomination at the Democratic Convention held in Bloomsburg, on Monday the 31st of August. There were several candidates before the Convention for nomination for almost every office, and it cannot of course, be expected that every one would be as well satisfied, as if their own friends had succeeded. But as the object of a county Convention is to harmonize the action of our party, by procuring an expression in favor of one Ticket, we are in duty bound to sustain the voice of the majority when fairly spoken, however strong our private feelings may have been in favor of any of the defeated candidates, before nomination. No man who is not willing to submit to the decision of a Convention, should suffer his name to be brought before it. When he has done so, and a majority of that Convention decide fairly against him, and he should run against the Ticket, he should receive no countenance from the friends of regular nominations. If nominations are not to be adhered to, there can be no use in holding Conventions. They are worse than useless. That these Conventions have been conducted unfairly, in some instances, is true, but when no unfairness is shown, let us abide the issue, or do away with them altogether.

Ours has been held, a Ticket has been formed, composed of good and true men.—They are favorably located—all portions of the county having a due share—and we can see no reason why a union—an entire union—should not be had upon it. Then let us rally around with all our forces, and give it a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, and the day is our own.

Even the fair sex in the great West are to a man in favor of "Old Tip.—Baltimore Pat.

That's an unfair statement. We'll stake our hopes of matrimony, that both Mrs. Sippi and Miss Souri will be found by the side of Mr. Van Buren.

Hard Times.—The Salem Gazette states that six dozen of peaches, raised in a green house in that city, have been sold in Boston market for four dollars a doz.

By a reference to the proceedings of our county convention, it will be seen that a resolution passed in favor of Doct. Petrikin. It was however, introduced and passed, under circumstances any thing but creditable to him and the movers. Near the close of the convention, after several had left the room, the resolution was brought forward as we believe, by previous concert, and its passage urged by appealing to the sympathies of the members, on account of his feeble state of health. With this appeal, in connexion with the fact that all his friends had remained, they succeeded in forcing it through, but not by a majority of the whole convention. If a resolution, passed, under these circumstances, will be received by him as a healing balsam to his wounded pride and a prop to his "falling fortunes" he must be thankful for small favors indeed.

**ELECTIONS.**

The whigs, for several months past, with their usual regard to truth, have been giving us accounts of "great changes in the west," in favor of the Log Cabin candidate, and as the news of the late elections in that quarter came in from the cities, peal on peal rang in our ears of the overwhelming success of the Harrison ticket, but as soon as the returns from the farmers and mechanics of the interior were received, their tone was changed, they became chop-fallen, and with faces longer than their arms, exclaimed "curse the farmers, mechanics and laborers, we cannot gull them, no how we can fix it." Their log cabins, hard cider and koon skins cannot change the stern resolve of the people to continue a democratic administration which has conferred so many blessings upon them, from the days of Jefferson to those of Van Buren: The whigs may control the cities with their banks and corporations, but the farmers are democratic by nature, and cannot be controlled by whig lordlings or their petty pipers.

The State elections of Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Alabama, were held in August and we have at length received official returns, from which we gather the following result.

Kentucky and Indiana have gone for the whigs as they have done for several years past.

**ILLINOIS.**

From which we had such glowing accounts of overwhelming changes in favor of Harrison and Log Cabins, has given an increase popular vote in favor of democracy, and elected a large majority of democratic members in both branches of the state Legislature.

**MISSOURI.**

Too, has done her share towards destroying the fond hopes of the whigs that they would carry that democratic state, raised by the city of St. Louis. In this state the democratic candidate for Governor and Congressman are elected by the unparalleled majority of 7,500, and a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot of 16. So much for whig boasting in Missouri.

**ALABAMA.**

Next comes rolling the Democratic Ball, with good effect—giving a Van Buren majority of about 6000, and an increase of more than 2000 over the last Presidential election, and elected a democratic majority in both branches of her state Legislature.

A few more such whig changes would not leave Harrison a single vote in the Union.

The success of Van Buren is now rendered as certain, as that the sun will continue to shine in the heavens until the 2d of December next, the boasting and bragging of the whigs to the contrary notwithstanding. They know how to boast before election day comes, but seldom hit any nearer the mark than was done in the following extract published before the last Presidential election:

**WHIG BOASTINGS IN 1836.**

To show the reader that the opposition felt quite as confident of success at the last Presidential election as they now do, and bagged full as loudly, we quote the following article from the Albany Whig of October 10, 1836.

"The Way it will be Done.—Mr. Van Buren will be defeated, and he knows it.—The following is a calculation which may be depended upon, being made on the best information by a politician who was recently a Jackson man, and has long observed the sign of the times.

"Massachusetts 11 votes, Vermont 7, Pennsylvania 30, Delaware 3, Maryland 10, North Carolina 15, South Carolina 11, Alabama 7, Louisiana 5, Tennessee 15, Kentucky 15, Ohio 21, Indiana 9, New Jersey 8, Virginia 23, Georgia 11, Mississippi 4, —making 208 votes opposed to him, out of 294, and a clear majority of 86."

**COLUMBIA COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.**

At a meeting of the Democratic Delegates of Columbia County, friendly to the state administration, and to the re-election of Martin Van Buren & Richard M. Johnson, convened pursuant to public notice by the Democratic Standing Committee of said county, at the house of Enoch Howell, in the town of Bloomsburg, on Monday the 31st of August, 1840.

On motion, STEPHEN BALDY, Esq. was appointed Chairman, M. W. JACKSON, and PETER KLINE, Secretaries.

When, on motion, the election districts were called in Alphabetical order, and it appeared they were represented as follows: Briercreek—J. Workheizer, M. W. Jackson.

Bloom—Henry Webb, John Robison, Cattawissa—Stephen Baldy, W. Harder, Derry—Jacob Seidle, Joseph Fulton, Fishing Creek—E. McHenry, T. Peeler, Greenwood—J. Derr, R. P. Wooliver, Hemlock—J. Shoemaker, J. McReynolds, Jackson—James Yeum, John Savage, Limestone—George Smith, J. S. Fulmer, Liberty—M. Billmeyer, H. McElrath, Montour—Peter Rupert, John Deiterich, Madison—Richard Fruit, Henry Crawford, Mahoning—M. McAllister, W. Donaldson.

Mifflin—Peter Kline, Joseph Kirkendall, Mount Pleasant—J. Mordan, G. Oman, Orange—Isaac Welsh, John Edgar, Paxton Mt.—C. F. Mann, C. Breddeender, Roaring Creek—Amza Brown, J. Adams, Sugarloaf—Charles Snyder, S. Hess, Valley—David Blue, Joseph Maus.

Upon the examination of credentials it appeared that no candidate was nominated by instructions.

On motion, Resolved—That no candidate shall be considered as nominated, unless he shall have a majority of all the delegates.

On motion the convention then proceeded to the nomination of gentlemen to be voted for as Senatorial candidates, and the following names were brought forward,

Col. Daniel Fulmer  
Owen D. Leib  
Col. M. McDowell  
Maj. S. F. Headley  
Valentine Best  
Isaac Kline Esq.  
Jacob Eyer.

After the nominations were closed, H. Webb withdrew the name of Jacob Eyer, by his authority, stating that Mr. Eyer had been brought forward by his friends in other townships, without his knowledge or consent, and it was not his wish to press his claims, as Bloom had already as many candidates in the field as she was entitled to.

The Convention then proceeded to Ballot for Senator.

After the second ballot, it was Resolved—That the Convention strike,

at each ballot, from the list, the person having the least number of votes, until the nominations be made.

After the 4th ballot, Wm. Donaldson moved to submit all the names in nomination to the Schuylkill county Conferees.—This motion was rejected.

First Ballot. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th.

Daniel Fulmer,	4	3	4			
O. D. Leib,	11	11	8	11	11	
M. McDowell,	2					
S. F. Headley,	7	8	9	9	12	21
Valentine Best,	6	6	6	5		
Isaac Kline,	10	12	14	15	17	19

Whereupon Samuel F. Headley was declared duly nominated.

On motion the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the Assembly, upon balloting:

Daniel Snyder had	24
Elijah G. Rickets had,	16

Whereupon Daniel Snyder was declared duly nominated as a candidate for Assembly.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a Commissioner; and the following names were introduced and voted for as follows:

First Ballot. 2d.

Christian Wolf,	19	20
M. G. Kinney,	13	10
Henry Petit,	2	
John Grover,	4	2
John Keller,	1	

Christian Wolf was thereupon declared duly nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a county Treasurer:

First Ballot. 2d. 3d.

L. B. Rupert,	17	20	21
John Rhodes,	14	17	17
James C. Sproul,	6	2	2
I. C. Johnson,	2	1	

Whereupon, Leonard B. Rupert, was declared duly nominated.

The Convention proceeded to nominate an Auditor, when JOSEPH CRAIG, was named, and his nomination confirmed by acclamation.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Sheriff, which resulted as follows:

First Ballot. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th.

S. Achenbach,	16	16	18	19	20	18
M. Fornwald,	6	6	2			
John Fruit,	7	7	11	12	19	22
D. Woodside,	4	3				
C. Cleckner,	7	8	9	9		

Whereupon John Fruit was declared duly nominated.

On the 5th ballot it will be seen that Mr. Achenbach had 20 votes and John Fruit 19. As 20 votes was not a majority of all the delegates, another balloting was ordered.

The Convention then proceeded to Ballot for Coroner, which resulted as follow:

Andrew Ikeler,	34
Obed Everett,	6

Whereupon Andrew Ikeler was duly nominated.

Resolved—That John Workheizer, John Edgar, William Donaldson, John McReynolds, Joseph Kirkendall, and Owen D. Leib, be the Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Schuylkill county, on Tuesday the 8th inst. at the house of Peter Kline, in Barry township, to place in nomination a candidate to be supported for Senator by the democracy of this Senatorial District.

Resolved—That George Smith and M. W. Jackson be the Conferees from this county to meet similar Conferees from Luzerne county, at Berwick, on Tuesday, the 15th September, to place in nomination a candidate to be supported as a Representative in Congress, by the democracy of this Congressional District.

Resolved Unanimously—That we heartily approve of the nominations made this day, and pledge ourselves to give it our undivided support.

Resolved—That our confidence in the stern and unyielding democracy of Martin Van Buren & Richard M. Johnson remains unabated, and that we highly approve of their nomination, and pledge ourselves to use our every honorable exertion in furtherance of their re-election.

Resolved—That we have undiminished confidence in David R. Porter, governor of Pennsylvania, and approve of the recommendation in his favor adopted at the Lancaster Convention.

Resolved—That the Hon. David Petrikin has proved himself to be the faithful representative of an honest democratic constituency, and that his services deserve applause of his country.

Resolved—That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers, and published in the Democratic papers of this county and at Harrisburg.

STEPHEN BALDY, Esq. Chairman.  
M. W. JACKSON, } Secretary.  
ISAAC KLINE, }

If there remained one spark of honest pride, or the least desire to receive an expression of confidence from the democratic party, in the breast of Valentine Best, he must have been extremely mortified, on Monday last, at the results of the different balloting for Senator. After having used his every exertion for weeks to procure delegates in his favor, and then to receive but 6 votes out of 40, (his own township voting against him,) must have been any thing but gratifying to his feelings. It was as severe a rebuke as a man could well receive at the hands of the democracy of the county whose confidence he has so often abused and insulted. It will learn him that the slanderer and villifier will not be countenanced by the honest yeomanry, and that if he ever expects hereafter to receive favor from democrats, he must seek some other channel than the one which takes from them, that which they hold dearer than life—their character. We cannot in our hearts rejoice over his unfortunate condition, as we do not wish to "crush" a fallen foe, we would much rather extend to him the hand of pity, with the hope that having seen the error of his way, he may become a reformed man, and remember "that the way of the transgressor is hard."

The population of Lowell, Mass. according to the census just taken, amounts to 20,371—7,341 of which are males and 13,030 females! That's the town to go in search of wives.

We learn that the wife of Mr. Benjamin Boon, of Orange township, had three female children at one birth, on the 29th of June last, and that they are all now alive and well. There is an old proverb, "that children are a poor man's blessing," but we should think that in this case, the blessings come too thick.

Our neighbor is in a peck of troubles, because his Bear receives so little notice from us, and of the Democratic party.—Why man, we don't interfere with small matters, and, therefore, pass you and him by as game not worth the moments time it would take to knock your assumed facts and arguments into pie.

Our neighbor says the Bear made use of facts and arguments, which could not be answered. The Bear, no doubt, thought so himself, and appeared to be so much astonished that no one attempted to refute them that he asked the reason why it was not done? He was answered, that it was presumed, the same reason operated here that had elsewhere—his address was made up of so stale and oft repeated slanders upon the Administration, that the refutation was in the mind of every individual present, and therefore wholly unnecessary to be repeated. Poor fellow, how he bit his lips.

**FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.**

We have been requested by our friend S. W. Roberts, Esq. one of the Committee on publications, to draw the attention of the public to the approaching Exhibition of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, which is to take place in Philadelphia, from Tuesday the 6th to Saturday the 17th October, next. "This Exhibition, says their address, is one of a series undertaken by the Franklin Institute in the years 1824, for the twofold purpose of exciting an honorable emulation among the manufacturers, and of displaying to the public the varied and improving products of a American industry and skill." These exhibitions have been continued, once in two years, to the present time, and have regularly increased in interest and value, and we hope the manufacturers and mechanics of this section will not neglect the opportunity of displaying some evidence of their skill. For the information of those who may desire to forward to the Exhibition some article of Manufacture we publishing the following

**REGULATIONS**

Of the Eleventh Exhibitions of Domestic Manufactures, to be held in the City of Philadelphia, from the 6th to the 17th day inclusive, of October, 1840.

1. The exhibition room will be prepared to receive the goods on Saturday, the 3rd of October and opened for the admission of visitors on Tuesday, the 6th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M.

2. All goods intended for competition must be deposited before 12 o'clock, (noon) on Tuesday, the 6th of October.

3. To insure a perfect impartiality, the Managers of the Institute, the Committee on Premiums and Exhibitions, and all firms or partnerships in which a Manager, or a Member of the Committee on Premiums and Exhibitions, is interested, shall be excluded from competition; and no Committee shall award a premium or compliment to any of its members.

4. No premium shall be awarded for an article that has received one at any other public exhibition; and none shall receive a premium that is not equal in quality to the best articles of similar manufacture, presented at former exhibitions.

5. Proof of origin must be furnished, if required, for every specimen offered for exhibition.

6. All articles deposited must be accompanied by an invoice, stating the names and residences of the makers and depositors.

7. Arrangements will be made to exhibit to advantage any working models that may be sent in for exhibition, and the Managers respectfully invite contributions in this branch. Experience has shown the interest which the public take in them; and the Managers are impressed with a conviction that the display of them is calculated to convey useful information. A careful and competent superintendent will be provided.

8. The mornings of each day, until fifteen minutes before 10 o'clock shall be appropriated to the Judges.

9. Neither owners nor depositors of goods shall be admitted to the exhibition room during the time appropriated to the Judges, except at the special request of the Judges of the articles owned or deposited by them.

A Large Family.—An English paper says, there is now at Hearn, Kent, a man named John Post, who has two wives and thirty one children, viz: 18 by the first, and 13 by the second.