

to procure their ore. We shall advert to the subject again hereafter, as we have leisure.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

By a letter from Wilkesbarre, we learn that the democratic Convention of Luzerne county, was held in Kingston on Tuesday last, and placed in nomination the following tickets:

- For Congress—Benj. A. Black.
- Assembly—H. B. Wright, Andrew Cortwright.
- Prothonotary—Doct. A. Bedford.
- Commissioners—Thomas Irwin.
- Coroner—Jared R. Baldwin.
- Auditor—William Dale.
- Congressional Conferees—George P. Steel, Samuel Saylor.

A democratic convention was to have been held at Erie, Pa. on Thursday last.

The whigs cry out a hundred guns for Vermont—cause vy—she has elected for the fortieth time in succession, a whig Governor. Small favors thankfully received.

“Straws show which way the wind blows”—can't come in, neighbor, no how. It won't take.

DEMOCRATIC CONFEREE MEETING.

At a joint meeting of the Conferees from the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill, convened at the public house of Peter Klein in Berry township, on Tuesday last, the 8th of September, 1840—Hon. WILLIAM DONALDSON, of Columbia county, was chosen President, and Stephen Baldy, of Columbia, and Charles Frailey, of Schuylkill, Secretaries.

On motion of Samuel Huntzinger, the credentials of the several Conferees were produced, from which it appeared that the following named persons were present from Columbia, Hon. Wm. Donaldson, John McReynolds, O. D. Leib, John Workheiser, John Edgar, and Stephen Baldy; from Schuylkill, Hon. Strang N. Palmer, A. Holmes, Samuel Huntzinger, Geo. D. Boyer, Peter E. Brewer, and Charles Frailey.

On motion of Hon. S. N. Palmer, it was unanimously Resolved, That

MAJOR SAMUEL F. HEADLEY, of Columbia county, be recommended as the democratic candidate for the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill, to represent said District in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and that we recommend him to the Democracy of the said District as worthy of their support at the coming election.

Resolved—That the straight-forward course of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON receives our warmest approbation, and that they are entitled to our cordial support for re-election.

Resolved—That we feel increased confidence in our talented, firm and fearless Governor, DAVID RITTENHOUSE PORTER: the fearlessness and ability with which he has met and mastered the most appalling difficulties, endear him to the people of Pennsylvania, and will insure him a nomination by the approaching 4th of March Convention, and subsequently a triumphant re-election to the elevated office which he now fills with such signal honor to himself, and advantage to the citizens of this Commonwealth.

Resolved—That, in common with the great Democratic party of the Union, we hail the passage of the INDEPENDENT TREASURY BILL, as a measure wisely projected, and most admirably calculated to remedy the difficulties under which our country has been suffering.

Resolved—That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the democratic papers in this Senatorial District.

W. DONALDSON, Pres't.

Charles Frailey, Secretaries;
Stephen Baldy, S

GEN. JACKSON.

On Wednesday morning, 19th ult., five hundred of Gen. Jackson's friends rode out from Nashville to the Hermitage, to render him their heartfelt homage of gratitude.—The General, apprized of the day before of their intended visit, received his guests with suitable entertainment. It was gratifying to all to find him in usual good health and spirits. He visited Nashville next day, and returned to the Hermitage on Friday.

Pennsylvanian.

Gen. Harrison has not resigned yet.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

The proceedings of the Delegate Convention in another column will show that the Democrats of Columbia county have nominated a ticket, and we can assure our friends that it is a strong one. Mr. HEADLEY is a lawyer by profession, but has long since discontinued practice, and paid attention to the manufacture of iron, in connection with his mercantile business. We will give him a helping hand in Schuylkill, and we know he will prove both an able and efficient representative in the Senate.—Our old friend SNYDER will this time have his wishes gratified; and no better choice could have been made than FARR for Sheriff and RUREN for Treasurer. It is a good ticket—a strong ticket—and we feel satisfied it will receive the unanimous support of the now harmonized party of the “Star of the North.”—Pottsville Emporium.

The “Star of the North.”—In congratulating the sterling Democracy of Columbia county, upon their judicious selection of Maj. HEADLEY as the candidate for Senator, we but reiterate the spontaneous feelings of his numerous friends throughout the state. Mr. Headley is known as the inflexible democrat: the unyielding advocate of the people's rights as guaranteed by the constitution—and as the ardent and uncompromising disciple of the immortal Jefferson. An accomplished scholar and a ready and eloquent debater, his election will secure an able and desirable acquisition to the noble band of democrats in the Senate, to whom the people may confidently look as the guardians of the sacred palladium of their liberties, the constitution.

From the high character of the conferees appointed in Columbia and Schuylkill, we have no doubt but that Mr. Headley's nomination will be unhesitatingly confirmed, and his election ensured by an overwhelming majority.

The nomination of Col. SNYDER for the Assembly, is also a judicious nomination, and will no doubt prove popular.

Magician.

The Census.—The taking of the census will develop many curious facts. In Queens County, the Marshal discovered a perfect Albino. It was an active child of three years old, whose parents were negroes. The child was perfectly white, had the pink shade blue eyes of this class of beings, with hair white and crisped like wool.

In a single ward in the city of New York the returns of the present census comprise no less than 991 white persons, over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write.

Robert McConoly of Huntingdon county has been convicted of the murder of his mother-in-law, Rosanna Brown, his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Brown and his brother-in-law, John Brown, George Brown, David Brown, and Jacob Brown, and sentenced to be hung.

GOV. LINCOLN'S SPEECH.

In advertising to this speech, the editor of the National Gazette, a leading Philadelphia Whig paper judiciously remarks:—“Mr. Lincoln's speech animating every Mr. Ogle is very severe. IT IS A SATISFACTORY VINDICATION OF THE PRESIDENT FROM ANY BLAME THAT MAY BE ATTACHED TO HIM FOR PERSONAL EXTRAVAGANCE.”

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

From Mr. Lincoln's speech it will be seen that the following are the appropriations, made by Congress to the President's House successively, since the erection of that mansion:

John Adams' Administration	\$14,000
Thomas Jefferson's	29,000
James Madison's	28,000
James Monroe's	50,000
John Q. Adams'	20,000
Andrew Jackson's	30,000
Martin Van Buren's	20,000

So much for Ogle's charge against the present administration of extravagance.—Governor Lincoln, who is a Harrison man, says that Ogle charges all the Presidents we have had, except General Washington, with being THIEVES!

THE GAME CONFESSED.

Dawson of the Detroit Advertiser, (see the Evening Journal of Monday,) after crowing over glorious triumphs in Illinois, adds:—“The foregoing are all from the sources, and may in some cases be exaggerated. AT ALL EVENTS THEY SHOULD NOT BE TOO DELICATELY RELIED ON.” After the information in the first part of the paragraph, the caution was wholly unnecessary.

“Any administration but this!” as the old woman said when she lay shaking with fever and ague.

Extraordinary play upon xes.—Charles X, a king of France, was extravagantly stilled, but is exceedingly exalted. He exhibited extraordinary excellence in xignity, he was exemplary in xtrials, but xtrinsic on examination; he xstic under xhortation, xtrime in xitement, and xtraordinary in xtempore xpression. He was xstriated for his xcesses, and to spite his xtravagance xisted and xpired in xile.

THE WINNEBAGOES.

We see by the St. Louis New Era, of the 18th, that information has been received at Jefferson Barracks, that the Winnebagoes have again returned to their old homes on the east side of the Mississippi. In consequence, the proper officer has ordered six companies of the 8th regiment, now at the Barracks, to repair to the territory in question, for the purpose of compelling the Indians to leave it. The troops will move as soon as possible.

Speedy Justice.—William Lacy was arrested at Buffalo on Wednesday evening last, just before sun-down, for robbing an itinerant trinket pedler of jewelry. On the following morning he was indicted, and by 3 o'clock, P. M. convicted and sentenced to Auburn for 5 years—the highest term which the statute prescribes. At the same time George Henderson was found guilty of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to Auburn for 5 years.

GETTING CONVINCED.

The New York Journal of Commerce, (a whig paper) says that Mr. Biddle has “caused the ruin of MORE BUSINESS MEN than have been overthrown by ALL other causes for the last twenty years.”

Dreadful Accident.—Just as our paper was going to press we learned that the Powder Mill, near St. Clair, owned by Messrs. Fock and Scheizer was blown up killing one person, whose name we have not learned, and severely injuring another. We have no further particulars.—Pottsville Jour.

The vote of Union county, Illinois, was 648 democrats to 15 feds. This is the right Union. Gen. Hard Oiler is kicked out of the county—common schools are plenty in that quarter.

Hard cider hurrahs.—It was a saying of Dean Swift, that idle souled people are like narrow-necked bottles; the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring out.

HYPERBOLICAL.

MARRIED—By the Rev. D. S. Tobias, on the 19th Inst. Mr. CHARLES SEILER M. D. of Northampton county, to Miss LOVINA BUSS, of Col. co.

By the same on the same day, Mr. JONATHAN KREUTZ, to Miss HANNAH MILLER, both of Danville.

JOSEPH BROBST

Will be a Volunteer candidate to represent the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill, in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Cattawissa, Sept. 12, 1840.

JOHN C. LESSIG

Will be a Volunteer candidate to represent Columbia county in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Cattawissa, Sept. 12, 1840.

Doct. Cahen Moyer, French Rheumatism Doctor, From Reading.

Inform the public that he has returned to Bloomsburg, after an absence since January last, and can be found at the Hotel of Daniel Snyder, where he will be at all times ready to attend to patients who are afflicted with Rheumatic pains in the limbs or body. Bloomsburg Sept. 5, 1840.

115 KEGS NAILS

JUST received from the Colbrook Nail Works made from the DANVILLE ORE, and will be sold to those who buy to sell again very cheap for CASH, to close the sales. WILLIAM DONALDSON, Danville, Aug. 14, 1840.

TO THE ELECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens:—At the solicitation of many friends in various parts of the county, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your votes and interest for the office. If elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with fidelity and humanity.

JESSE SHANNON.

Bloomsburg, July 29, 1840. The Sentinel and Conservator, Berwick, publish the above till election.

We are authorized to announce

JOHN HAZLET

as a volunteer candidate for

CORONER

at the approaching election.

TO THE ELECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens:—Being solicited by a number of my friends throughout the county, I again place my name before the public as a candidate for the Office of

SHERIFF,

and most respectfully solicit your suffrages.

JOHN FRUIT.

Madison, July 24, 1840.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled “An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839,” it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such election, to be held, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected: Therefore,

I, WILLIAM KITCHEN,

High Sheriff of the county of Columbia, do hereby give notice to the Electors of said county of Columbia, that a

General Election

will be held in the said county, on Tuesday the 13th day of October next, at the several districts thereof as follows, to wit:

- Bloom township at the house of Charles Doehler, in Bloomsburg.
- Brier Creek township, at the town house in Berwick.
- Catawissa township, at the house now occupied by David Clark, in the town of Catawissa.
- Derry township, (a separate election district) at the house of Jacob Seidel in said township.
- Fishing Creek township, at the house of Daniel Pfoeler, in said township.
- Greenwood township, at the house now occupied by Joseph Leman.
- Hemlock township, at the house of John McReynolds, in said township.
- Jackson township, at the house of Joshua Savage, in said township.
- Liberty township, at the house of Henry Gibson, in said township.
- Limestone township, (a separate election district) at the Union School house in said township.
- Mehoning township, at the Court House in Danville.
- Mifflin township, at the house of John Keller, jr. in said township.
- Madison township, at the house of Jeremiah Welliver, in Jerseytown.
- Mount Pleasant township, at the house of Frederick Miller in said township.
- Montour township, at the house of Leonard Lazarus, in said township.
- Sugarloaf township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole, in said township.
- Roaring Creek township, at the house of John Yeager, in said township.
- Orange township, at the house of I. C. Johnson, in the town of Orangeville.

The District Composed of that part of Mifflin township, laid off for a new township, to be called “Paxton,” which by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1835, was established into a separate election district at the house of Adam Michael in the said district.

Valley township, at the house of

At which time and place are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Columbia,

- ONE PERSON for member of Congress.
- ONE PERSON for member of Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- ONE PERSON for member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- ONE PERSON for Commissioner.
- ONE PERSON for county Treasurer.
- ONE PERSON for county Auditor.
- ONE PERSON for Sheriff.
- ONE PERSON for Coroner.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled “An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,” passed the 2d day of July A. D. 1839.

Notice is hereby Given,

“That every person, except judges of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of an election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.”

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled “An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,” passed July 2d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

“That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the Election in the District to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

“In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge shall not attend on the day of any election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as a Judge in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected a Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

“It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time

said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the rights of the voters, and to be held by them to vote at such election, of such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

“No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election.—But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two and having resided in this state one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

“No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners as aforesaid, unless, First: He produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a state or county tax assessed according to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath, or the oath of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on a failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or Second: If he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath, or affirmation, that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act; and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and assessors made up at the time by writing the word ‘tax,’ if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word ‘age.’ If he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or impede, or interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up, or attempt to block up, the window or avenue to any window where the same may be held, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force, or violence, with design to influence, unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice—such person so convicted shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months. And if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not residing to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation or otherwise, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall be fined and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote, the persons so offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

“If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fail and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent to illegally vote, or shall procure another so to do, he or they so offending, shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

“If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth according to law, (except the name of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.”

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Columbia, at the Court House in Danville on Friday the 16th day of October, A. D. 1840.

God save the Commonwealth.
WILLIAM KITCHEN, Sheriff's Office, Danville, Sept. 6, 1850.