

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

STURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1840.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

AND THE

CONSTITUTIONAL TREASURY.

DEMOCRATIC

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.

BENJAMIN A. BIDLACK.

SENATOR.

SAMUEL F. HEADLEY.

ASSEMBLY.

DANIEL SNYDER.

COMMISSIONER.

CHRISTIAN WOLF.

TREASURER.

LEONARD B. RUPERT.

AUDITOR.

JOSEPH CRAIG.

SHERIFF.

JOHN FRUIT.

CORONER.

ANDREW IKELER.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

JAMES CLARKE, of Indiana, } Senatorial

Geo. G. Lipper, of Delaware, } Secretaries.

1 George W. Stieck } —12 Frederick Smith

2 Benjamin Millin } 13 Charles McClure

3 Frederick Stoever } 14 J. M. Gemmill

4 Wm. H. Smith } 15 G. M. Hollenback

5 John F. Stainman } 16 Leonard Pfoutz

6 John Dowlin } 17 John Horton Jr.

7 Henry Myers } 18 William Phillips

8 Daniel Jacoby } 19 John Morrison

9 Jesse Johnson } 20 Westly Frost

10 Jacob Abie } 21 Benj. Anderson

11 Geo. Christman } 22 William Williams

12 Wm. Shoener } 23 A. K. Wright

13 Henry Dehuff } 24 John Pindley

14 Henry Logan } 25 Stephen Barlow

JOHN C. BUBBER, Chairman.

James Peacock, } Secretaries.

E. W. Hutter, }

One of the runners of the disorganizers,

on Monday last, while attempting to get up

a meeting in Hemlock, to aid M'Mahans

election, stated that a letter had been received

from J. S. Ingram, urging the bringing

out of a third candidate, as Mr. Headley

could not be supported in Schuylkill county.

Upon learning this fact, we immediately

wrote to Mr. Ingram as to the truth of the

statement. After a part of our impression

was off we received the following answer,

which nails the falsehood to the counter.—

The stripling who reported the falsehood

must now feel even more streaked than he

did, when every democrat in Hemlock

refused to join him in his opposition to Maj.

Headley. Poor boy, we wonder if your

mother ever whipped you for telling a lie, if

she has not, she should now put it on smart-

ly.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 24, 1840.

DEAR SIR—I am just apprized by your letter

that a report is in circulation in your county

stating that I have written a letter "de-

claring that Maj. Headley cannot receive the

democratic vote of Schuylkill, and urging them

to get up some other candidate for Senator."

I take the earliest opportunity to pronounce

the whole story a malicious lie. I have

not written any letter to Columbia county

since the nomination of Maj. Headley; and

ever since then have used every honorable

means, by word and pen, to promote his

election.

The next session of the Legislature is

too important to suffer a sacrifice of any

democratic candidate on account of personal

predilections; and at any rate, I shall always

support "the ticket, the whole ticket, and

nothing but the ticket."

Maj. Headley will receive as large a vote

as either our candidate for Congress or As-

sembly, and you may rely on his majority

being at least 800 if not 1000 in this coun-

ty.

I send you this, with my permission to

use it as you may deem proper, and with

the assurance that no democrat ever circu-

lated the falsehood.

JOHN S. INGRAM.

BE ASSESSED.

The election law requires that all persons

shall be assessed at least TEN DAYS

before the election to entitle them to a vote,

and it also makes it the duty of Assessors

to put up at the place of holding the election

on the first of August each year, a list

of all persons who have been assessed.—

Let every man examine this list, and if his

name is not upon it, apply to the Assessor

immediately and have his name entered, or

his negligence may deprive him of his vote.

Do not forget to have your name entered

on the list at least ten days before the election.

In our last we adverted to an attempt being made by a few individuals in the lower part of the county, to get up an opposition to the regular nominated candidate for Senator. From the information then in our possession, we were led to believe that a few disorganizers would have been able to have made some show of opposition, but we have since learned, that they cannot drum up any thing more than a corporal's scouting party, composed, of some three or four boys of Danville. These boys, after having ransacked several townships for materials to raise meetings, & not succeeding have shrunk back into their former insignificance which we fancy will be the last we shall hear of them until after the election. Boys should tarry at Jerico, until their beards are grown, before they handle edged tools.

We have received the proceedings of a meeting held some where in Liberty township last Monday, recommending James M'Mahan as a candidate for Senator, with a request for their publication in our paper.— We cannot comply, as the proceedings are evidently nothing more than the overflowing of the gall on the stomachs of a few whiffets in Danville. The meeting could not possibly have been Democratic, as we do not see the name of a single Bilmeyer attached to the proceedings. No better test is wanting.

The Notice, which we publish below, come to us in a slip from the office of the Danville Intelligencer, and, as therein requested, we give it to our readers for what it is worth. With the signers we are personally unacquainted, as we assuredly are with their motives. We shall therefore not impugn the truth of their assertions; but we must be permitted to say, that it looks rather singular, that three men, who have heretofore taken but little part in politics, should all at once, take upon themselves the responsibility of bringing before the public a candidate for the Senate, against the regular nominated candidate of the party, without consulting any person upon the subject.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, in order to disabuse the public mind, and do justice to certain individuals accused of attempting to excite a division in the Democratic party in reference to the Senator, take this method of informing all interested, that we are the authors of the announcement, and that we acted without consulting Petrikon or Best, and that we brought out James M'Mahan because we were dissatisfied with the nomination, and honestly believed that three-fourths of the Democratic party were dissatisfied, and our opinion has been only strengthened by further observation.

We ask Mr. Webb to do us the justice to publish this in his paper.

JOHN CLARK,

JOHN DALE,

JOSEPH KERR.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, Sept. 22, 1840.

We received a few days since the first number of a new paper, published in Danville, by Cook, & Co. and upon looking at its title, "Danville Democrat," we rejoiced that we were to have more help in the good old cause of Jeffersonism; but how sadly disappointed were we, upon reading its contents. They were any thing but democratic—in fact, whiggism to the back bone, and Harrisonism from head to toe. We cannot, therefore, as politicians, wish them success, as we hate sailing under false colors, but as industrious, enterprising men, of our profession, we wish them God speed.

After reading the above paper, our eyes rested with pleasure on the pages of the Sunbury American and Shamokin Gazette, a new paper, just started at Sunbury, Northumberland county. This paper is not only "American" by name, but in principle—to wit—Democratic, and sustains Van Buren and Johnson and our own beloved Governor David R. Porter. We can, of course, not only wish the publishers as brother typos, but as politicians, success in their business. Although we can say to them, as well as to our new neighbor in Danville, that they have entered into a field that is already stocked beyond the ability of the soil to maintain, and unless better patronised than the other papers of the two counties, will always remain one of "Pharaoh's lean kind."

"Why" said a young lady to her father, "do these bawling whigs call the democratic party, loco-focos?" "My dear, you know, the whigs assume a new name every two or three years, and by giving the democratic party a new name they hope to rob them of their true one, and thus carry their point, all other names having failed them.

A DEFINITION.

"Massa" asked a darkee, "Wat is a diabolical?"

"Why, Peter, when a great scoundrel, or gambler, goes from one state to another under a fictitious name, circulating lies and false documents to gull and deceive the people—that is diabolical."

"Wy, den, massa, that Buck-eye Blacksmith is a Diabolical!"

"Boys" said said an old man to his sons, "why do you make so much noise in the streets?"

"Because, father, we are determined to be noticed, and this is the only way to effect our object."

"But who put this into your heads?"

"Uncle Davy, and he knows how the thing is done to a shaving."

The Keystone in speaking of the general Administration, says, "The federal whig party cry out "change!" "change!" "Van Buren is ruining the country!" Now how stands the facts.

Since the democratic administration of General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren came into power, the saving, to the people, by the reduction of taxes on tea and coffee alone amounts to more than \$28,000,000!

The reduction of taxes on articles consumed daily by the people, amount to more than 120 millions!

The government has acquired near a hundred millions of acres of land by extinguishing (by purchase) the Indian title.

Our commerce has been extended, and there is not a port in the civilized or barbarian world, visited by the Europeans, at which our ships do not trade. The consequence of which is the increase of trade, and a demand for articles manufactured and produced by our farmers and mechanics.

The crops throughout the land have proved plentiful, instead of being cut off with pestilence and other evils invited and prayed for by the great federal leaders,—

The prices for produce and labor are good, and there exists not a reason why any should complain, which can be traced to the effects of the manner in which Mr. Van Buren administers the laws of the country.

Why then do the federalists desire a change?

Because with Mr. Van Buren they have no influence, neither can they find a place in his administration to rest their weary feet, and dip deep into the pockets of the people for a share of the money of which their peerless friend, Swartwout, so largely partook. With an imbecile old man like Harrison for President, they would have glorious times.

The North-bend hero has promised not to veto a bill passed by Congress. Then would Mr. Clay get up a bill giving eight or ten millions to a Maysville road, Mr. Webster one to build a fort in Massachusetts, John Bell to make a road through Tennessee, and a host of others would unite and rob the Treasury of millions under the guise of Internal Improvements. President Harrison would veto none of them.—

O, no, this federal tool would let his party reward themselves. But Mr. Van Buren is the person who must first be removed before these darling projects can be carried into execution.

The change is desired by as hungry set of leeches as ever fastened themselves upon a public treasury, and for no other purpose than to fill their pockets from the money drawn from the people in the shape of taxes. No good reason has ever been given why the people should desert Mr. Van Buren and vote for Gen. Harrison. Until sufficient reasons can be given why a change should take place, the great body of the people will prefer a President who has advanced their interests, and administered the laws in a manner honorable to this great nation and creditable to himself and those who support him.

Lightning in Harness.—We have received the first number of a small paper called the Maguet. It is published by Thomas Davenport, and is designed to diffuse information in regard to electro-magnetism.—Mr. Davenport, it seems, has got his electro-magnetic machine so far improved, that it will drive a printing press. The sheet before us, we are told, is printed by electrical power. There appears to be rather a deficiency in impression—but still, it is something for Mr. Davenport to say, that he prints his newspapers by lightning!

Journal of Commerce.

THE BUCKEYE STATE.

Is rallying her forces in right good earnest, says the State Capitol Gazette. Her people are aroused, and are marching forward to the approaching conflict, with a zeal and enthusiasm which does honor to her true-hearted and unwavering democracy.— Some of the largest political gatherings that have ever been held in the United States, have recently taken place in Ohio, at all of which such expressions of the feelings and sentiments of the people have been given, as to insure a thrice-glorious triumph for the democratic party in that state, and strike terror and dismay into the monrel ranks of federalism. The "hard cider" aspirant for the Presidency, is politically dead in Ohio. A man who dare not own his principles openly and above board, as an honest candidate ought to do when called upon by the people, is unworthy the confidence of the democracy of the Buckeye state. He has but a short time longer, however, to skulk behind a "committee of three," before he will find to his great mortification, that even in politics "honesty is the best policy." Ohio is safe—and her safety consists in the intelligence of her people. Her majority for VAN BUREN and JOHNSON, may safely be set down at 10,000!

The Ohio papers are filled with animated descriptions of a number of democratic conventions which have recently taken place in that state, which tell, in language not to be misunderstood, that her people are up and doing. At Mount Vernon, a "Democratic Young Men's Convention" was held on the 19th ult., at which the astonishing number of 20,000 persons were present, all enthusiastic in the good cause. At Mansfield, on the 24th ult., there was a turn-out of 10,000 democrats. At Xenia, a meeting was held on the 21st, which consisted of between five and six thousand persons; and at Dayton, on the 22d, the assembled multitude, composed of the hard-fisted democracy, amounted to upwards of 10,000! Are not these things the harbinger of a glorious victory in October?

OBITUARY.

DIED—In Orange township Mr. CHARLES PRICE.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

Col. E. W. Sturdevant.

"PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE"

JAMES McMAHAN

of Liberty township Columbia county will be a candidate at the ensuing general election to represent the district composed of the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Liberty, September 19, 1840.

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.

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.

We are requested to announce the name of

ISAAC FAUSNAUGHT,

as a volunteer candidate for the office of

SHERIFF

of Columbia county, at the coming election. September 20, 1840.

We are authorised to announce

JOHN HAZLET

as a volunteer candidate for

CORONER

at the approaching election.

By an advertisement dated January 12, 1839 the subscriber offered a reward of 10 dollars for the apprehension of George Williamson. This is to give notice that I no longer consider myself responsible for the payment of said reward.

JACOB BEIDLEMAN.

Bloomburg, Sept. 19, 1840.

For Sale.

TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on the 15th of October next, at 12 o'clock M. if not previously disposed.

The Cole Brook Nail Works, Situated at FARANDSVILLE, CLINTON COUNTY Pa.

Together with the Land, Water-Privilege, Store and Dwelling Houses thereto belonging. The works comprise

Four Puddling Furnaces,

TWO HEATING FURNACES,

A ROLLING & SLITTING MILL,

For the rolling and slitting of Nail

Plate in the most approved manner.

A NAIL MILL, containing Twenty Nail Machines (low post,) ready for use; which were planned and put up by one of the most experienced Machinists in this section of the country, and which will cut from 3 to 24d nails.

One Spike Machine, which will cut from 4 in. to 8 in. Spikes. Also, Two Nail Machines not yet put up;

A Nealing Furnace and Bluer.

Two Forges;

A Machine Shop, with Lathes for turning Rolls

&c.

A Coopers Shop, with tools for making Nail

Keys.

An extra set of finishing Plate Tolls.

A set of Bar Iron Rolls; at a trifling expense, the

Rolling Mill can be so arranged as to turn out either

Bar Iron or Nail Plate at Pleasure.

2 Water Wheels, viz: 1 16 feet long by 16 diam.

1 16 " " 12 "

A quantity of extra Machinery and Geering, and

full sets of Patterns for all the Machinery belonging

to the works.

Convenient to the works are two large Store

houses, a Store and Office, and also ten Dwelling

houses suitable for Workmen.

The above Works are situated near the bank of the

Susquehanna river, the river at this point being a

part of the Slack Water Navigation of the Penn-

sylvania Canal.

The property may be seen, and further particu-

lars had, by application to

LUICUS TUCKERMAN, Agent,

at Farrandsville,

September 22, 1840.

FANCY & WINDSOR

CHAIR

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his

friends and the public generally, that he con-

tinues to carry on the business of manufacturing

CHAIRS AND SETTEES,

of almost every variety of pattern and finish; and

that he will attend to turning any article in wood

that may be ordered. He will also attend to

HOUSE & ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING,

in all their branches; and respectfully solicits a con-

tinuance of public favor. Turning shop on Mar-

ket street, nearly opposite the Printing office of the

Columbia County Register—finishing shop on the

main street nearly opposite George Weaver's store.

BENJAMIN HAGENBUCH.

Bloomburg September 19, 1840.

To Bridge Builders.

The Old Bridge, at Mr. Auten's Mills,

across Chilisquaque Creek, is so much de-

creased as to be rendered not passable. The

Commissioners of Columbia county met