

**FOREIGN.**

From the New York Evening Post.  
**TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**

The steamer Acadia, Captain Miller, arrived at Boston about two o'clock yesterday bringing dates from London to the 4th of December, inclusive. She touched at Halifax on Saturday, after encountering, for nearly the whole voyage, a continuation of head winds and boisterous weather.

The most important intelligence is the continued prospect of peace, the taking of an important military station in Syria, and the birth of a daughter to the young Queen of England.

The taking of St. Jean d'Acres was followed by the most awful loss of life—the magazine within the fortress having been blown up, killing, it is supposed, about two thousand.

A report was circulated in Paris at the last dates that a most perfect understanding has taken place between the allied powers and Mehemet Ali, with the approbation of France; but no arrangement has been officially made public. The viceroy of Egypt is said to have acquiesced in the ultimatum of the allied powers; being content to possess Egypt, and to surrender Syria to its allegiance to the Sultan.

The London Globe of December 2d, says: "A second edition of the Malta Mediterranean contains news from Alexandria, which confirms the report prevalent at Paris of the submission of the Pacha."

The New King of Holland was inaugurated on the 25th of November, with great festivity.

**BIRTH OF A PRINCESS ROYAL.**—Her Majesty was taken unwell at an early hour on Saturday morning November 21, and the medical gentlemen were in consequence summoned to Buckingham Palace.

**THE EAST.—ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 11.**—**IMPORTANT FROM SYRIA.**—**TAKING OF ST. JEAN D'ACRES.**—On the 9th inst. the Euphrates returned from Syria, bringing the news of the taking of St. Jean d'Acres on the 3d, after a bombardment of three hours only.

The principal fire was directed against the powder magazine, which was blown up, and the fortress immediately taken by the assault. The loss of the Egyptians is enormous—1200 blown up with the powder magazine, 400 wounded, and 3000 prisoners. About 2000 more escaped with Mahmud Bey, the Governor of Acre. Ibrahim Pacha is so hemmed in by the allies, that there seems great doubt if he may be able to escape. It was not known were Soliman Pacha was.

The following graphic and spirited sketch is given by the Devonport Gazette, from the letter of an officer of her Majesty's steam frigate Gorgon:

"On the last day of September we were despatched from Beyrout, with three steamers under our command, to bombard this devoted place for three days before the general attack was made, which we commenced on the 1st of October, by standing in within range, and firing shells as fast as we could pelt, and they returning two for one. They fell around us like hail, but, strange to say, not a shot struck us; our bombardment was not very successful, as more than half the shells burst before they reached the shore, owing to the fuses being badly bored; all the shells from the steamers failed alike a circumstance not very creditable to those who made them, and sadly disappointing to us. It is not likely they were ever tried at such a distance before, 4,000 yards. At half past 4 o'clock, (how shall I describe this,) as if by one consent, all firing ceased, and oh, Heavens! what a sight! The whole town appeared as if it was in the air, so awfully grand a sight no one can describe. We saw nothing but one devilish cloud extending thousands of yards into the air on all sides, and then we felt an awful shock which gave the line of battle ships a heel of two degrees, so that you may judge from the moment of the explosion, all firing from the town ceased. The Turkish admiral, Walker Bey, was boarded at one o'clock in the morning by an Egyptian colonel, who informed him that they were evacuating the town as fast as possible.

Walker Bey immediately landed with 300 men, and took possession of the town, making 3000 prisoners. Thus fell this tremendous fortress, which has not been overrated by report, for I really think it is the strongest place (next to Gibraltar) in the world, and I think we should never have taken it but for the explosion, which was caused by one of our shells bursting in the main magazine of powder, by which, to speak within bounds, 2000 souls were blown to atoms, besides beasts of burden of every description. In all, the loss of the Egyptians is computed at 3000 killed and wounded. At daylight what a sight was exposed to our view! The stupendous fortification, that only twelve hours before could boast of being among the strongest in the world, was so riddled we could not find a square foot that had not a shot. On the morning of the 4th I went ashore to witness the devastation; the sight beggared all description. The bastions were strewn with dead, the guns dismounted, and all sorts of havoc. I then came to the spot where the explosion took place; it has laid a space of two acres quite bare, and hollowed it out as if a quarry had been worked there for years. And oh heavens, what a sight! It makes my blood run cold to think of it. Mangled human bodies of both sexes, strewn in all

directions, women searching for their husbands and relatives, tearing their hair, beating their breasts, and howling and crying most piteously. God forbid I should ever see the like again."

**Spain.**—The late news from Madrid gives a gloomy account of the progress of events in this distracted nation. Espartero Ferrer and Cortina have assumed a hostile position, and the Regency is fast falling into general contempt. So much for the governments of Queens and Infants!

**Texas.**—The independence of the "Young Republic" has been officially recognized by Great Britain and Holland, and it is said Belgium is about to follow the example. General Hamilton had not concluded his negotiations for a loan to the young republic when the Acadia sailed.

**DEMOCRAT.**  
 "TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"  
**BLOOMSBURG:**  
 SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1841.

**OUR OWN AFFAIRS.**—Three numbers more complete the third quarter of the third year of the publication of the "Columbia Democrat" under our control, and many of our subscribers are in arrears for the whole time. The printer cannot live on wind, nor will his paper maker take promises for pay. We should like to play a joke upon him, as well as on our other creditors, by paying them. Will our subscribers help us do it. That is the question. We shall be at Danville, Court weeks, and should like to have a few dollars handed to us for expense money.

We were highly gratified at the harmony and good feelings that pervaded the proceedings of our county Convention on Monday last. Although some difference of opinion existed, before the nomination, as to whom should be the delegates, yet, after the selections were made, all submitted to the decision of the majority with democratic good feeling. But one sentiment pervaded the Convention with regard to the renomination of David R. Porter, and a determined spirit expressed by all to sustain no man as delegate, who would not give him his hearty support. The resolution of instruction, therefore, was passed by acclamation. A sure presage, that should he be again placed in nomination, the "Star of the North" will do her duty towards him at the October Election.

- A. The "Columbia Democrat" will now be broken up. Salt can't save it.
- B. What makes you think so!
- A. You know Doct. Petrekin has prosecuted the editor for a libel. He has now stopped his paper, and the publication of the paper must of course cease.

**Hon. Felix Grundy, U. S. Senator from Tennessee, died at Nashville, in that State, on the 19th ult.**

Our able representative Doct. Petrekin has declined serving as chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, in Congress. As he has returned home, we wonder if he did not decline that his attention might not be taken from his own buildings.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**  
 The census of the District of Columbia, which has just been completed, shows that Washington city has a population of 23,364; Washington county, 3,069; Georgetown, 7,311; Alexandria city, 8,459; Alexandria county, 1,508—making a total of 43,712, as the population of the ten miles square.

The democratic citizens of New York are making preparations to receive Mr. Van Buren, on his return to his native State, in a manner which will correctly indicate their exalted estimation of his eminent talents and patriotism.

**MORMONS.**—Two hundred of this sect came passengers to New York last week, from England. A great portion of them are members of temperance societies, and are from Leicestershire and Herefordshire.

**A CAUTION.—Counterfeit.**—Our readers should look out for counterfeit \$5 bills on the Salem, N. J. Banking Company. A large number of these bills have made their appearance in the city and districts within the last day or two. The notes are dated April 6th, 1838, letter A. in each corner on the top, and are signed John Elwell, Cashier, and Caloin Bildin, President. The execution of the notes is such as is well calculated to deceive.

**COLUMBIA COUNTY**  
**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN**  
**Delegate Convention.**

On Monday the 28th inst. in pursuance of a notice of the Standing Committee, Delegates from the several townships in Columbia county, assembled at the house of Enoch Howell, in Bloomsburg, to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

When, on motion Col. WILLIAM KITCHEN, was appointed President; SAMUEL CREASY and MICHAEL FORNWALD, Vice Presidents, and H. Webb and A. M. Gangwer, Secretaries.

On motion, the Election Districts being called over, the following named delegates appeared and produced their credentials: Bloom—H. Webb, D. Gross. Brier Creek—M. W. Jackson, Allen M. Gangwer.

Cattawissa—O. D. Leib, M. Fornwald. Derry—James M'Ninch, Neal M'Gay. Fishing Creek. Greenwood.

Hemlock—Isaac Leidy, Henry Ohl. Jackson. Liberty—Philip Billmeyer, Martin Billmeyer.

Limestone—Henry Fulmer, Samuel Caldwell. Mahoning—John G. Montgomery W. Kitchen.

Monteur. Mt. Pleasant—William Hower, Frederick Miller. Madison—Robert Campbell, Samuel Kiser.

Mifflin—Peter Kline, Samuel Creasy. Orange—Isaac Welch, Jesse Coleman. Paxton—Charles F. Mann, Samuel Waltman.

Roaring Creek. Sugarloaf. Valley—Isaac Blue, Daniel Woodside.

On motion of John G. Montgomery, a Committee of nine, were appointed by the chair, to wit:—John G. Montgomery, Neal M'Gay, Peter Kline, Charles F. Mann, Isaac Leidy, Isaac Welch, M. W. Jackson, Samuel Kiser and Daniel Woodside, to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted.

**Resolved**—That the great unanimity, which pervades the Democratic party of the Keystone State, in favor of the renomination of our talented and faithful Governor, David R. Porter, affords much gratification to the democrats of *The Star of the North*.

**Resolved**—That the delegate to be chosen by this convention, to represent the democrats of the county of Columbia, in the Convention to be held, in Harrisburg, on the 4th of March next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be supported by the democratic party for the office of Governor of this State, is hereby instructed to support the renomination of Governor Porter.

**Resolved**—That the senatorial conferees, to be chosen by this convention, are hereby instructed to concur in the appointment of no man to represent this senatorial district in the aforesaid convention, but one who is decidedly friendly to the renomination of Governor Porter.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to the choice of a Representative delegate, and as no other name but that of O. D. Leib, was brought before the Convention, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**—That Owen D. Leib, is hereby chosen the representative delegate for the county of Columbia in the aforesaid convention.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the choice of a Senatorial delegate, when the names of John M' Reynolds and George Smith, were brought forward as candidates. After balloting, it appearing that John M' Reynolds had a majority of the votes, and the Conferees having been named and accepted by the Convention, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**—That John G. Montgomery, H. Webb, Wm. Celt, M. Fornwald and Charles F. Mann are hereby chosen conferees, to meet a similar number of conferees from the county of Schuylkill, on Monday the 11th day of January next, at the house of Peter Kline, in Schuylkill county for the purpose of appointing a delegate to represent this senatorial district in the said convention. And our said conferees are hereby instructed to support the appointment of John M' Reynolds as the senatorial delegate to the said convention. Said conferees having powers to supply any vacancy or vacancies that may occur in their body.

On motion, unanimously **Resolved**—That our Senator and Representative, be instructed to use their influence and exertions to prevent the issue of small bills by the Banks, and that they shall in no event, extend the time fixed for a resumption of specie payments.

On motion, **Resolved**—That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by its officers, and published in the democratic papers in this Senatorial District, and at Harrisburg.

WM. KITCHEN, President.  
 SAMUEL CREASY, Vice  
 MICHAEL FORNWALD, } Presid'ts.  
 H. Webb, } Secre-  
 A. M. Gangwer, } turies.

We this week publish the full returns from all the States, of the popular vote given at the late Presidential election. It should be preserved for future reference.

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—OFFICIAL.**

<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE.</b>	
Van Buren,	31,910
Harrison,	25,483—maj — 6,430
Total votes,	57,402
<b>CONNECTICUT.</b>	
Harrison,	31,212
Van Buren,	24,888—maj — 6,324
Total votes,	56,100
<b>MARYLAND.</b>	
Harrison,	23,533
Van Buren,	26,759—maj — 1,774
Total votes,	50,292
<b>OHIO.</b>	
Harrison,	148,157
Van Buren,	134,781—maj — 23,375
Abolition,	892
Total votes,	273,881
<b>PENNSYLVANIA.</b>	
Harrison,	144,018
Van Buren,	143,675—maj — 343
Abolition,	843
Total votes,	288,036
<b>RHODE ISLAND.</b>	
Harrison,	5,213
Van Buren,	3,262—maj — 1,950
Total votes,	8,476
<b>MASSACHUSETTS.</b>	
Harrison,	71,128
Van Buren,	55,320—maj — 15,808
Total votes,	126,448
<b>VERMONT.</b>	
Harrison,	32,445
Van Buren,	18,009—maj — 14,436
Total votes,	50,454
<b>NEW JERSEY.</b>	
Harrison,	33,351
Van Buren,	31,034—maj — 3,317
Total votes,	64,485
<b>NEW YORK.</b>	
Harrison,	225,812
Van Buren,	212,510—maj — 12,293
Abolition,	2,463
Total votes,	440,794
<b>DELAWARE.</b>	
Harrison,	5,967
Van Buren,	4,874—maj — 1,093
Total votes,	10,841
<b>MAINE.</b>	
Harrison,	45,612
Van Buren,	46,201—maj — 411
Abolition,	194
Total votes,	93,009
<b>GEORGIA.</b>	
Harrison,	40,349
Van Buren,	31,989—maj — 8,360
Total votes,	72,338
<b>KENTUCKY.</b>	
Harrison,	58,489
Van Buren,	82,616—maj — 25,873
Total votes,	141,105
<b>MICHIGAN.</b>	
Harrison,	22,911
Van Buren,	21,106—maj — 1,805
Abolition,	294
Total,	44,311
<b>VIRGINIA.</b>	
Van Buren,	42,818
Harrison,	41,405—maj — 1,413
Total votes,	84,223
<b>ALABAMA.</b>	
Van Buren,	33,991
Harrison,	28,471—maj — 5,520
Total votes,	62,462
<b>LOUISIANA.</b>	
Harrison,	11,297
Van Buren,	7,617—maj — 3,680
Total votes,	18,914
<b>INDIANA.</b>	
Harrison,	65,302
Van Buren,	51,603—maj — 13,699
Total votes,	116,905
<b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>	
Harrison,	18,450
Van Buren,	15,780—maj — 1,670
Total votes,	34,230

**NORTH CAROLINA.**

Harrison,	45,376
Van Buren,	33,782—maj — 12,604
Total votes,	80,158
<b>TENNESSEE.</b>	
Harrison,	60,391
Van Buren,	48,289—maj — 12,103
Total votes,	108,680
<b>MISSOURI.</b>	
Van Buren,	29,760
Harrison,	22,972—maj — 6,789
Total votes,	52,732
<b>ILLINOIS.</b>	
Van Buren,	47,476
Harrison,	45,537—maj — 1,939
Total votes,	93,013
<b>ARKANSAS.</b>	
Van Buren,	6,049
Harrison,	4,363—maj — 1,676
Total votes,	10,412

South Carolina—chosen by the Legislature.  
 The votes for Vice Presidents have been given as follows:  
 John Tyler 234  
 R. M. Johnson 48  
 L. W. Tazewell 11  
 James K. Polk 1

The New York Sun, a neutral paper, in reviewing the President's message, has the following remarks:

In our financial affairs we have had to encounter extraordinary difficulties, which have been aggravated by a combination of causes, but which would have been entirely avoided but for one great and fatal mistake. We allude to the throwing away of the surplus revenue. Some called it the distribution law, and others the deposit law. It was neither. It was throwing away nearly thirty millions of dollars. If the Government had kept this amount, or invested it in a proper manner it would have carried us safely through all those embarrassments which, as every man in his senses ought to have known, were sure to follow that season of mad speculation. But there was a general impatience to finger the money and divide it up among the States. Nobody had the brazen faced assurance to speak out openly, and say give it to the States. No; far from it; such a measure was considered too monstrous. It was deposited, and now stands to the credit of the United States, and probably will stand so until doomsday.

But for this piece of childish nonsense the Government would have been saved the expense of an extra session of Congress; the issue of Treasury notes; the payment of interest on those notes; and the disgraceful imputation a thousand times repeated of being bankrupt. It would also have been in a condition to have exerted more power in alleviating the general commercial embarrassments. But none of these things were thought of; the money was squandered, or deposited, just which you please; and severely has the country suffered for it. In addition to this have been sundry defalcations of unfaithful officers and unsound banks, together with heavy expenses of a protracted and unfortunate Indian war.

Notwithstanding all this, the revenue of the Government has been sufficient to meet all its expenses, with the exception of about four millions of dollars in Treasury notes now outstanding. There is every reason to believe that these will be all redeemed, by proper management in the course of a year or two; and that the Government will again be left without a debt of any description. Deducting the amount of these Treasury notes from the amount of surplus revenue deposited with the States, it still leaves a balance due the United States of over twenty-three millions, which amount honestly and truly belongs to the Federal Government.

The President reviews and defends the financial policy of his administration in language as once simple, clear, and forcible. This part of his message of course commands the admiration of his friends and receives the denunciation of his foes. In one point however, all honest men must agree, namely, that there is great cause for congratulation in the fact that through all the perplexing embarrassments which the Government has been compelled to encounter, it has yielded to no infraction of the laws. In this respect it occupies a proud and dignified position, worthy of a great and free people.

**SNOW IN MISSISSIPPI.**—The Raymond Times of the 4th says, the ground was white with snow one morning the previous week, which remained nearly all day. The oldest inhabitants say that it was the first time they ever saw snow in that region in November.

**A Distressing Case.**—A Mrs. Ann Oroyd advertises in the St. Louis Bulletin for information of her husband, who had preceded her to Iowa Territory. The advertisement conveys the awful intelligence that their seven children were scalded to death on board the steamboat Persian, and herself considerably injured.

In the State of New York there are forty-three thousand eight and seventy-one persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write.