

my hope of eternal happiness, to which I fondly look, is linked with her's. I can, therefore, appreciate what they are who have done me the honor to address me; for never did man love or respect the purity of the sex more than I—a purity which stripped them of Vice, and made celestial all the tender affections which so peculiarly belong to them. Oh they watched over our childhood—soothed the cares of youth and the sorrows of manhood—cheered and supported old age, and even smoothed and supported the dreary path which leads to the grave. The poet has been mistaken when he sung—

"O woman, in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please."

That is a calumny upon their virtues; but he does them justice when he adds—
"When pain and sorrow wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou."

Sir, I do protest, in the language of chivalry, I swear by the ladies of Kilkenny, that Ireland shall be a nation.

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1841.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A democratic meeting will be held at the house of ROBERT HAGENBUCH, near McDowell's Mills, on Monday evening the 15th inst., to consult upon matters interesting to the friends of equal rights. Democrats generally are invited to attend.

UNITED STATES BANK BURSTED.

Great excitement was created in Philadelphia on Thursday last week, in consequence of the Great Regulator refusing to pay her notes in specie. In consequence of her suspending, a heavy run was made upon the other banks of the city, on Friday. They continued to pay specie during Friday and Saturday. After several meetings of the officers of the city banks had been held upon the subject of a general suspension, it was resolved on Monday to refuse payment on large drafts or sums of money, but that they would continue to pay out silver for change. The banks throughout the State will undoubtedly follow suit. Thus after only twenty days of resumption the whig Regulator has again brought the banks of the State, into non payment institutions. It seems that the whigs are right in dubbing her with the name of "the old lady," she appears to have complete control over the operation of all the banks of the State. We understand that a meeting of the directors of the Northumberland Bank was held on Tuesday last, at which it was resolved to suspend specie payments, but authorized the payment of specie, when wanted for change.

By the following from the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, it appears that measures are being taken to wind up the concerns of the United States Bank in pursuance of a provision of the law authorizing the last suspension.

"Andrew Miller, Esq., having made oath on Friday last of a refusal on the part of the United States to redeem in gold or silver coin eighty two \$10 notes, a writ was issued returnable on the 15th of this month, when, we repeat, if payment be not made in the interim, and the fact be proved, the charter of that institution will be repealed. It is quite possible that the notes will be paid before the expiration of the ten days, because the steamer British Queen is hourly expected to arrive at New York, and it is said that there is a large quantity of specie on board of her, the proceeds of European loans lately accomplished on the part of this corporation. How much truth there is in this report we are of course unable to determine. At any rate we are bound to look upon this last "suspension" of the "great regulator," notwithstanding it must occasion much distress among those misguided persons who, notwithstanding the signs of its corruption and approaching dissolution, have up to the last moment lent their confidence, and will meet almost utter ruin in the depreciation of its stock, as one of the most salutary events of the age. It will operate as a capital deterrent on the body politic, and financial of our country. It will relieve our other sound banks of an incubus, that for years has been weighing upon their energies. They, though possibly embarrassed for the moment, have within them the elements of recovery. They are solvent, and once freed from the palsy of want-of-confidence-creating, influence of the mammoth institution, will spring forward with an elastic step, and a renewed spirit, in the race of solid and permanent prosperity. We hope Governor Porter will now show himself a true democrat, and patriot, and one faithful to the interests of the State. No matter what a Federal majority in the Legislature may propose;

let him pursue an upright and honest course. Now is the time to show himself a truly great man, and worthy the suffrages of an independent people. Let him put the U. S. Bank into liquidation grant her no more indulgence, prevent her from thus dragging down with her from a sheer feeling of malignity, the other good institutions of the State, and he will not only merit, but receive the warm approbation of every public spirited citizen. Now is the time to render himself immortal—if he neglect it, or pursue a time-serving, uncertain, course, we would not answer for the consequence.

In conclusion we would advise all holders of bills or notes on the Banks of our city to be cool and quiet. We believe every Bank except the United States to be perfectly good, and disposed to act honestly.—It is idle therefore to run them to death, or to make any sacrifices to get rid of their paper. Such efforts will only be aiding the U. States Bank to reduce the solvent institutions to a level with herself—a result she is now seeking to secure by all possible means. Those even who hold U. S. Bank notes need not sacrifice them. Though her stock will be nearly a total loss her notes will all be ultimately paid, and all who can afford to hold on to them will lose nothing by such an exercise of patience.

Mr. M'LEOD.

On the 27th ult., this individual was released from prison at Lockport, under bail of 5,000 dollars. Upon the fact being made known a large number of citizens assembled at the Court House, who resolved that M'Leod should not be liberated. A committee was sent to Capt. Buel, the bail, to request him to withdraw his name from the bond, which he did, and M'Leod was returned to prison. Subsequently the owner of the Caroline, prosecuted M'Leod for private damages to prevent his escape should he be liberated on bail upon the criminal prosecution. The transaction created great excitement at Lockport, and a constant guard of militia is now kept around the prison.

Previous to the Election, the whigs were clamorous in their denunciation of office holders and office hunters. They were the bane of Society, and the curse of the nation. Their cry was, "change, change, let us have a change, not for office, no, no, we do not want office, but for principles and measures." Not a man of their party wanted an office. No office hunters among them. Not even the great unchained would ask for or accept an office. Their object was their country's good. Nothing else, upon honor. But ah, what a change has come over their dreams. Every brawler in the ranks now claims an office in payment of services rendered. It is said that it has cost General Harrisson several hundred dollars in postage upon applications for office, and that the poor man has been beset night and day, by personal borers for offices, to whom "hope deferred" was worse than sure defeat.

Stevens and Penrose, two of our own great, pure and disinterested patriots, were among the number. For week past, the friends of each have been pressing their claims to a seat in the cabinet.—But it now being pretty well understood that both are doomed to disappointment, a war of extermination has commenced between them. Nothing is too severe for the friends of each to say of the other, and it seems they are determined like Kilkenny Cats, to eat each other up. To crown all a separation is threatened between the Antimasons and Whigs. But this is no business of ours. It is a family quarrel, and we will let them fight it out among themselves.

The Governor has vetoed the bill giving to the Legislature the appointment of Canal Commissioners. This is right. He has also vetoed the bill authorizing the payment of the loan obtained by Governor Ritner to pay the repair of the Huntingdon branch.

We learn from Harrisburg, that Mr. Hinchman in the House, and Mr. Reed in the Senate, introduced bills on Wednesday, extending the suspension another year.—We move an amendment, to make the suspension perpetual—no bank to resume specie payment until the United States Bank is able.

"Why does not the Reporter and State Capitol Gazette place the name of the Columbia county delegation to the 4th of March Convention, in their list? Is it an inadvertent omission? We hope so."

The Columbia County Democrat enquires for information as above. To be sure the omission was inadvertent. If "the north star of democracy" were not represented in a democratic convention we could scarcely be brought to admit the validity of its doings. The name of her delegate is in our list to-day.—Reporter.

SAMUEL F. HEADLEY.

This gentleman is the Senator for the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill; and, in a very brief Legislative career, he has evinced that his constituents have reason to be proud of their selection. He has seconded the Governor's efforts to diminish the expenses of legislation by offering a resolution to adjourn on the 24th of March. This will afford time sufficient for all necessary legislation, and it remains to be seen whether the Federalists who have the whole control of both houses, are sincerely in favor of the reform which they talk so much about before elections. Mr. Headley's motion to amend the resolutions in favor of repealing the sub-treasury law, by providing that the law shall be repealed "as soon as a safer and better depository of the public funds is provided," has completely exposed the folly of the Federalists in relation to that measure. Not a man can suggest a better measure, and yet they are anxious for a repeal of the law now in existence without offering any thing as a substitute. The people cannot fail to see through such shallow schemes.

4TH OF MARCH CONVENTION.

This convention bids fair to be as unanimous in opinion as any one ever before set in Pennsylvania. We doubt whether any man, except Gen. Jackson, has ever been more universally popular in the Keystone state, than is DAVID R. PORTER at the present time. We do not believe that there are as many of the new men, as there were of democrats who were opposed to Gen. Jackson on account of his Bank veto, Maysville road veto, and the removal of the deposits. They are at any rate a very small party, and we question whether with all their noise and bluster they will raise a single vote in the convention. Those of them who are democrats, will give up their opinions to the majority and support the nomination. Those who are not democrats, will of course support the candidate selected by the federalists, with the hope of getting office on that side.

There have already been we believe 84 delegates to the 4th of March appointed.—Every one of whom, we learn are in favor of the renomination of Gov. Porter—more than one-half the number being instructed to support him.—Keystone.

THE BANKS.

Matters appear to continue in relation to our city banks without much change. The United States Bank, redeems her \$5 notes, and her example was followed by several other institutions. Some of them pay their \$10's, while all of them, we believe, accept each others notes on deposit, exclusive of the "great regulator," whose promises are only received at the counters of the brokers. The great question now is between the "mammoth," and the other banks. They are determined if possible to cut loose from her, and let her go to heaven her own road, which will be a short one, while she is struggling to so entoil them, as to make their destruction, a concomitant of her own. This state of things cannot last long. She will probably before the lapse of the ten days, pay the notes upon which she has been sued, and will probably continue to redeem a few more as fast as compelled.—But such violent exertions to sustain life, must only tend to exhaust the little remnant of vitality left behind; and we think it may pretty safely be predicted that before long she will go into liquidation, close her doors, and, as the Chinese say of a watch when it is out of order, "go dead" completely. We are sorry for the widows and orphans owning stock in this institution, and who in addition to the loss of their dividends for so long a time will now be almost irremediably ruined by the downfall of the bank; but it has gone the way of all speculators, and it is better for the public that it should close at once, than continue in existence by a series of sacrifices that could result in no good and would necessarily diminish the ultimate worth of its paper. We sincerely hope however that our other solvent banks will be sustained. We warred against the U. States Bank because we believed it inherently dishonest and its course licentious, but we have no desire to see other institutions ground to the dust that are really sound, and only need to be rid of this "old man of the sea," the U. S. Bank, that has ridden so long upon their shoulders, to exhibit themselves as the useful and correctly dealing agents for which they were intended.

Spirit of the Times.

The STATE TREASURER has turned out all the old clerks in his office, and among them the excellent and efficient cashier Mr. NELSON. Mr. N's sin, we presume, was being an honest and the most capable officer in his line, in the country. As the maxim of "the victor belong the spoils" has grown into law in our state, we think next year it will be our turn—to turn out, the present bungling holders.—Reporter.

The Treasury note bill has passed the House of Representatives at Washington. Very little other business is doing, except that the Senate have before them the general bankruptcy law, and that Mr. Adams and Mr. Wise have had a flare up, in which according to the federal papers, they both behaved more like "gods than men."

BANK SUSPENSION.

The people of Pennsylvania, before they were permitted to realize the advantages of a sound constitutional currency, have been suddenly overwhelmed with the calamity of another general suspension.

What is to be the consequence to the community and to the banks of this renewed breach of good faith, we are unable to predict; but scarce any train of circumstances need be anticipated more disastrous than those which have already been generously, and perhaps too patiently endured, by the people. In the meantime, all is doubt, confusion and dismay, nor is it even ascertained to what length this third suspension is to be continued, or how the banks are to extricate themselves from their dilemma. All the information which the public has yet received, consists in the fact that the Bank of the United States was the first, by a few hours, to refuse payment in specie of its liabilities, and that there is considerable crimination, and some doubt, in the city, as to whether the other banks did or did not voluntarily hasten that catastrophe, under the insane belief that many links of the great chain could be severed without all, which it held together and supported coming to the ground.

We turn with pain nearly allied to disgust from these institutions to the modest and wholesome position of our country banks generally. Although dragged down with the rest, they are undeserving of blame; and if any distinctions are made between the innocent and the guilty, they should be held free and harmless—or even more—they should be succored and protected.

Keystone.

What shall we do?—The present is a momentous crisis in our financial affairs, and it behooves every good citizen to look about him with a cool and careful eye, to deliberate with judgment, and act with the utmost circumspection, as well as with decision.—This is no time for hasty or immature resolutions. This is no time for idle experiment, or idle language; for the expression of embittered feeling without regard to the demand for immediate thought and immediate action. The question now is not what has occasioned this new panic, this sudden calamity, or by what course of conduct it might have been avoided but, what shall we do, under the circumstances? Mere talk at this particular juncture is worse than useless, it is a consumption of time, every moment of which is a precious jewel to one who really loves the credit and interests of Pennsylvania. We must be up and doing; but what we do must be characterized by sound discretion and elaborate thought.

Spirit of the Times.

ORGANIZE.

No democrat will hesitate to admit the necessity of an entire union and complete organization of the Democratic party; and, in order to accomplish it, all mere individual preferences should be sacrificed at the shrine of the public good. If UNITED, we feel confident that in October next, federalism, with its numerous parasitical followers, will meet an entire overthrow, and the old Keystone, heretofore one of the ornaments of the Union, will again take her stand along side of her venerable sister, the Old Dominion, "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled." But union, harmony, and a complete organization must take place, or the October frosts may again witness the defeat of democratic principles.—State Cap. Gaz.

Trouble in the Camp.—A New York Harrison paper says, "There is a great deal of trouble in Washington among the different branches of the new administration party. Mr. Clay's friends did not want Mr. Webster in the cabinet—and it was expected that he would have declined the office of Secretary for that of Minister of England. He accepted however, and has thrown every thing into confusion.—Mr. Webster is forming a party of his own by uniting with Thaddeus Stevens and the original Harrison men, which already begins to alarm Mr. Clay and his friends.—In all these arrangements the conservatives are thrown overboard; Mr. Webster declared in Philadelphia that the Conservatives did little to elect Gen. Harrison—their force is contemptible—in fact, in point of numbers, they would only fill a good-sized omnibus."—Pennsylvanian.

Canada Tobacco.—Large quantities of Tobacco are now raised on the shore of Lake Erie, in Upper Canada, affording an important item of export to the trade of Quebec. The fugitive slaves and free blacks from Virginia, Kentucky, and elsewhere, have carried with them a practical knowledge of cultivating the weed in their new residence, which, in despite of its climate, they are able to turn to a good account.

A Plot Discovered.—A conspiracy was lately formed among the negroes of Augusta, Ga., headed by a young white man who teaches a negro school, to flee the city and murder the inhabitants. The plot was discovered by a white man who resided next to the house in which the conspirators met. The white leader, Hawes, who is but 22 years old, has been arrested with several of his black associates. His object seems to have been to plunder the Banks during the revolt.

OUR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A correspondent has collated the following statistics of our Legislature. He had obtained all the ages too, but it appears the bachelors voted against their publication. It will be observed that more than one-third are farmers, and only 15 lawyers, so that we may look for more simplicity in our laws. The occupations are thus enumerated:

Farmers 37; Merchants 12; Attorneys 15; Carpenters 5; Gentlemen 4; Physicians 2; Printers 2; Iron Masters 2; Tanners 3; Mechanics 2; Millers 2; Cabinet Makers 1; Bricklayer 1; Millwright 1; Stage Proprietor 1; Inkeeper 1; Hatter 1; Ship Master 1; Founder 1; Wheelright 1; Copersmith 1; Lumber Merchant 1; Brewer 1.

Places of Nativity.—Six of the members are natives of the State of New York—one of the North Western Territory—one of Maryland—two of New Jersey—two of Ireland, and one of England. The balance are all natives of this State. The oldest member in the House is Mr. Steel of Chester county, he being 67 years of age—the youngest is Mr. Smith of Philadelphia city, whose age is 26.

The Public Domain.—The amount of unsold lands in nine States is 145,000,000 acres, sold \$4,000,000, receipts 397,000,000, cost to the nation in the purchase of Louisiana and Florida, in extinguishing Indian tribes, removing Indian wars, agencies, officers, &c. \$100,000,000. The cost so far has exceeded the receipts \$42,000,000.

A Deaf and Dumb man of Louisville, who has been educated at one of our northern asylums, having satisfied himself, after some reading on the subject that his infirmity might be remedied, recently punctured the drum of his ear with an instrument of his own, and restored the lost sense. The most remarkable feature in the case is that, from not being able to articulate a sound at the time of the operation, he acquired the use of the language in a few hours, and in four days was capable of taking part in a conversation.—N. Y. Sun.

The New Cabinet.—The New York Star says that, in all probability, the following gentlemen will form the new Cabinet:—Daniel Webster, of Mass. Secretary of State; Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, Postmaster General. Mr. Clayton of Del. Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Bell of Tennessee, Secretary of War. Mr. Porter of Louisiana, Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Crittenden, of Ky. Attorney General.

Daring Robbery.—A robbery of the most daring character was lately perpetrated in Canton township, Washington co. Pa. at the residence of a Mr. Samuel Smith. The robbers came to the dwelling in the night, with an axe forced their way into the house. The only inmates at the time were Mr. Smith, confined to his bed from severe indisposition, Mrs. Smith, who is an aged lady, and a little boy. The robbers compelled Mrs. Smith to unlock a chest in which the money was kept, from which they took \$120, \$100 of which was in Washington paper, and the remainder in specie. They then required Mrs. S. to prepare some refreshments, after partaking of which, they decamped with their ill-gotten booty.

A man named Robert Williams, and two others, have been arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the robbery. Williams was identified by Mr. Smith, but the others were discharged.

Bound to Serve their Interests.—The members of the Alabama Legislature are indebted to the State Bank and Branches to the amount of \$631,009 84. The people have small chances of correcting the "system" under this regulation. The President and Directors of the Bank and Branches must be shrewd fellows, for they have not only enlisted the support of the Legislators, but they also loaned themselves \$168,115 47. We have often heard of the "Beauties of Banking," but never saw so fair a specimen as this.

Consolidation of Canada.—The Governor General of Canada will issue his proclamation on the 7th inst. for the union of the two Provinces, and for the assembling of the new Parliament a Kingston in May next.

Shocking Affair.—A farmer, named Nunley, in Chesterfield county, Va., last Saturday night drew a pistol and shot his wife through the shoulder. She fell, he picked her up, dragged her to a bed, laid her upon it, and himself beside her, drew another pistol and deliberately shot himself dead. The woman still survives.

How Smart!—A young lady, rather given to gossiping, was in the habit of complaining of a bad taste in her mouth every morning. She consulted a physician upon the matter. He told her it was because she went to bed every night with so much scandal in her mouth. "Well, then, doctor," said she, "if that is the case, I will be sure to let it all out before night, hereafter."

Coal Mine on Fire.—The mine of Messrs. Stees and Oliver, near Pinegrove, which took fire about a month since, continues burning with increased fury. The vein is a very large one—and will be a great loss to the owners.