From the Doylestown Domocrat. "Through tattered clothes small vices do appear Robes and furred grown bides all. Plate sin with

gold

And the strong lances of justice hurtless breaks;

Arm it in rag, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it."

So said a sage some three hundred years ago, and events now passing before our eyes seem to prove its truth. At no time. perpress, have poor wretches been more certainly punished for their small crimes by the judiciary of Philadelphia. The world, we apprehend, has nover exhibited at one view such a number of powerful men charged with crimes which have beggard thousands of their fellow citizens, robbed the widow and orphan of the means of living, and thrown the whole community into distress. Yet what do we see? The erdinary officers of justice have done their duty-the men charged with these high crimes have by the proper officers been regularly and legally called upon to answer to the law; but the strong lance of justice hurdess breaks -ut cannot pierce through the plate of gold'-it flies at once through the tattered rags of the poor wretch who, perhaps, has stolen wherewithal to feed or clothe his bungry children; but the robes of the great bankers and financiers at least blunt the lance, and falls harmless at

Is not this all true, and if true, does it not evince a terrible state of public affairs? It is not only true, but every man believes it to be true, and nothing is calculated more certainly to destroy our republican institutious than a general belief that they de not operate equally, and we do say that there is just ground to fear that the power of money in Philadelphia is greater than the power of the law. We have said that the ordinary officers of the law have done their duty. The accused have been arrested-bound ever-in some cases the grand jury have found bills-yet the 'plate of gold' is opposed. The Judges of the Courts interpose extraordinary powers, and by their decisions and want of decision, have led the public mind to the terrible conclusion that the cause of justice is hurtless against great offenders. When a grand jury has found a bill in all ordinary cases, we all know a man must be put upon his trial, and have his guilt or innocence determined by another jury- But in the case of the Philadelphia financiers we find that this plain law is not for them;; the Judges of the Court issue their habeas corpus, and the men are discharged. In other cases, the Recorder of the city hears the charge, binds over the accused for trial, the Judges interpose, and set them free from all charge.

The effect on the public mind is to consider the whole proceeding against the delinquents as a farce, intended not to punish but to screen was from punishment. This opinon is much strengthened by the proerous to our republic than any other, viz; a conspiracy to bribe the Governor and representatives of the people. Here, confessedly, the officers of the United States Bank furnished funds to Daniel Broadhead for the purpose of bribery, to the amount of \$120, 000, and yet the bail asked for Broadhead is \$5000. —Truly, all this looks like s furce. It seems to the people, that from some cause; the Judges in Philadel phia are incompetent tobringsuch offenders to justice; and this being the case, the people of the State should call imperatively upon the legislature to use the power given them by the Constitution, and remove, by an address of two-thirds, all the Judges who have shown incapacity for vigorous action on these great questions: Let the people of the counties instruct their present representative so to vote, and if they do not comply with such instructions, put men into the next legislature that will.

THE DISTRICT SYSTEM

A Bill has passed the House of Represen tatives making a very important change in the manner of electing members to the House. The States are to be Districted to contain about 50,000 inhabitants and to elect one member of Congress. The General Ticket and Double District System to be entirely done away with. Under this Bill the House will contain 306 members.

Philedelphia City will be divided into six District and the States will be represented as follows:

Massachusette 10- Fronth Carolina 9 14' mabama 2 Mississippi Rhode Island Connectiout Louisiana Vermont Tennessee New York Kentucky New Jersey Pennsylvania Indiana Delnware Illionis Maryland Missouri Pirginia. Arkansas North Carolina Michigan

Among the items of the late foreign intel tigence is one mentioning that a clockmaker of Chalons, M. Rabiet, has taken out a patent for a clock which winds itself up in the act of striking. The mechanism is said to be so simple that these new clocks can be sold at a low price. If this state-ament be true. M. Rabiet has invented a perpetual motion, for such his clock is to all intents and purposes. We must see it therefore before we believe it,

HAIL COLUMBIA. - We took occasion a few weeks ago, to correct an error nto which a portion of the newspaper press of the country had follen, in attributing the au thorship of the patriotic and popular song, 'Hail Columbia,' to Robert Treat Paine, Esq formerly of Boston. We did this on no lighter authority than that of the venerably author himself. who has now descended to the tomp of his fathers-a man who was as emi ent for his sterling patriotism and excellent qualities of heart, as he was distinguished for his profound learning and

unbending integrity as a Judge.

A new volume of 'American Poetry,' which has recently been published by Carey & Hart, contains the following letter which Judge Hopkinson wrote a short time before his decease, to the editor, Rufus Griswold, Esq. It fully coroborates all that we said at the time we made the correction referred to, and reiterates the remark which the venerably Judge has more than once made in our hearing, that the popularity of the song was more the result of the patriotism which pervaded it, than of any merit it possessed as a poetical compostion: Reporter

'It was written in the summer of 1798, when war with France was thought to be inevitable-Congress was then in session in Philadelphia, deliberating upon that impertant subject, and acts of hostility had actual'y taken place. The contest between England and France was raging, and the people of the United States were divided into parties for the one side or the other, some thinking that policy and duty required us to espouse the cause of republican France, as she was called; while others were for connecting ourselves with England, under the belief that she was the great preservative power of good principles and safe government. The violation of our rights by both beligerents was forcing us from the policy of President Washington, which was to do equal justice to both, to take part with neither, but to preserve a strict and honest neutarlity between them. The prospect of a rupture with France was exceedingly offensive to the portion of the people who esponsed her house, and the violence of the spirt of party has never risen higher; I think not so high in our country, as it did at that time, upon that question. The theatre was then open in our city. A youn man belonging to it, who had talent as a singer was about to take his benefit. I had known him when he was at school. On this acquaistance, he called on me one Sunday afternoon, his benefit being announced for the following Monday. His prospects were very dis-oeartening; but he said if he could get a patriotic song adopted to the tune of the President's March, he did not doubt of a full house; that the poets of the theatrical corps had been trying to accomplish it, but had not succeeded. I told him I would gext afternoon; and the song, such as it is, auther was for him .- The object of the which should be independent of an spirit the interests passions, and policy of both belligerents; and looks and feels exclusively for our own honor and rights. No allusion is made to France or England, or the quarrel between them; or to the question, which was most in fault in their treatment of us, of course the song found favor with both parties, for both were Americans; at least, neither could disavow the sentiments and feelings it inculcated. Such is the history of this song, which has endured infinitely beyond the expectation of the anthor, as beyond any merit it can boast of, except that of being truly and exclusively patriotic in its sentiments and spirit.

·Very repectfully, your obedient servant. 'Joseph Hopkinson. 'Rev. Rufus W. Griswold.'

STEAMBOAT CHASE.
The novel sight of a steamboat chase was witnessed at Davenport, Iowa, a few weeks ago. The sheriff had seized the steamboat and placed a guard on board. The crew took the boat from the guards and put off. The sheriff summoned some twenty men, employed the Rock Island steamer; and pursued. He overtook the boat after a race of twenty miles, and the pilot was ordered to stop; on his refusing to do so, he was fired upon, this caused him to leave the wheel, but crew resisted, when a volley was poured into the Navon, and then they yeilded. The crew were taken before the Judge, and seven of them committed.

Henry Clay has many and forever left the city of Washington-save on a visit, to witness the manguration of the Hon. James Buchanan, whose prospects for the Presidency are daily becoming more and more brillant.

Mr. Clay has gone home Forever alone To dwell in the shades of reposes His race which is run, His folly and fun. Have finally come toa close.

16

A SLEEPLESS WOMAN The Salem Observer states that there is a female in that city suffering from a general muscular contraction and distortion. resembling a universal tetanus, which had lasted from twelve to fifteen years. The patient who suffers it has not slept a wink for ten years past, and is subject to occasional fits of extreme agony. Her mind is bright and clear, and she is patient and re-

signed to her hopeless situation.

DIBLICOGIRA CP.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

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SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1842,

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject to the decision of the Nationa-Convention.)

BATTALION TRAININGS.

The annual Battalion trainings are to be held in this county during the coming week. They are to be held at Washingtonville, on Thursday, at Rhoersburg on Friday, a Bloomsburg, on Saturday, at Cattawissa, on Monday, and at Danville, on Tuesday.

The Battalion at Bloomsburg, will be composed of three companies of Volunteers and four co npanies of Militia, and it is with pleasure that we can announce, that we have assurance, that Maj. Gen. Abbot Creen, of Lewisburg, will be present and review the troops. We should also be pleased to see our friends from different parts of the county present, as we can assure them, that although our wise and hon orable Associate Judges refused to license but TWO out of the FIVE applicants for taverns, yet our two large Hotels that were licensed, and the private houses that will be flung open if necessary, will accommodate all who may come as well as they could in Danville with their SIX taverns.

Strnley and Wise have again disgraced themselves and Congress by their bullying propensity. They had a quarrel in the house a few days since in which coward and liar was freely bandied from one to the other.

Next Governor .- The Pittsburg Mercury recommends, in an able article, the Hon-ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango county, as a suitable candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, at the election of 1844. We shall publish the Mercury's remarks one of the subject hereafter, concurring, in the mean time; most heartily, in the tribute it pays to sundest and purest democrat in the State.

The 'American Manufacture' of the 30th ult notice the recommendation of its neighbor of the with approbation, and remarks that 'Mr. Plumer is a new man, and. if nominated, will be elected by overwhelming majority.' It also speaks, in highly complimentary terms, of WILL-IAM WILLINS, of Alegheny, FRANCIS R. SHUNK of Dauphin, and HENRY A. MUH-LENBERC, of Berks county, all of whom are favorites with the democratic party, and emiently worthy of comfidence, and support. The Manufacturer thinks that one of the four distinguished individuals above named will be the candidate of the next the Democratic party for the Presidency, gubernatorial contest and with either of our talented Senator, JAMES BUCHANAN, them, we are confident, the party will stands in the front rank for the nominaoverwhelm all apposition.'

An article is going the rounds in the papers of this State stating that Gen. Jackson will visit the Johnson celebration at Danville this fall. It is not true.

RHODE ISLAND.

The new Government of Rhode Island elected under the People's Constitution, were organized May 11th. The Governor was duly inaugurated-The senators and Representatives presented their certificates of election and were sworn in. The Governor's message is lengthy, and devoted corrent question of the day. of the great

The singular spectacle is now exhibited for the first time in the Union, of two organ ized governments in the same territory, both claiming sovereignty. If it is a farce, it is likely to be a very serious one.

The Newport Rhode Islander states that Mr Daniel Brown, one of the people's representatives from that town, has been arrested for treason and administed to bail in \$10,000-

The Madisonian announces that the U.S. Troops recently ordered to Rhode-Island, will not at once interfere in the local difficulties of that state! Their present purpose is to strengthen the U. S. posts in the vicinity for the purpose of protecting public armaments, from seizure. That will do for an excuse -- but we don't believe it.

VIRGINIA REDEEMED.

The news of the election is very cheering. The returns however come in very slowly. So far, the Democrats have gained four Senators, and lost none. The gains are in the Louis, Berkely, Pittsylvania, and Botetourt districts. These gains give the Democrats eight majority in the senate. Last year it was equally divided, each party having sixteen members.

In the House of Delegates 72 Democrats, to 41 Whige are known to be elected.

Democrats net in the gain House o Delegates, so far, 20; making a difference of 40; The Whigs had a majority of 2 in the House last.

Should no other change take place, the Democrats will have a majority of 46 on

It is reported that the Frigate Raritan, at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, will be launched from the stocks, in the latter part of the present menth.

The New Orleans Bee ofthe 30 ult.says Yesterday moraing at half past six o'clock an affair of honer took place between the Hon. A W. Pichot, Judge of the Parish of Assumptian and Robert C. Martin, Esq. which resulted, upon the first exchange of shots, in the death of the former Difficulty that lead to this tragic meeting had its origin the excitement which grew out of the appintment of Judge Pichot in consequence of his not being a resident of the parish at the time it was made.

Pass it rouad .- When Martin Van Bu rens's administration closed March 3 1841, the actual National debt was five mil lions six hundred and seven thousand three hundred and sixty one dollars; and there were meansprovided for its redemption. It soon cannot be less than THIRTY MIL. LIONS. So much for reform. Mr Web ster is carrying out his doctrine that a Na tional Debt is a National Blessing. When Federalism rises the country sinks,

A London paper gives an account of a new invention by Mr. Jenkins. It was brought out by a skating club.' A large room was tastefully fitted up to represent a frozen pond, lying in a nook of a picturesque landscape. It is declared that to all intents and purposes the substance laid down may be regarded as ice, for rather more than 60 per cent its of water, held Ly chemical agency in a state of congelation. It is not more than an inch in thickness, and vet its durability is such as to be able to resist the enorm of from one to be two years' incessant skating! It is also said that it is renewable with the greatest facility. I there is no humbug in this, the patentee may laugh at ice houses and non-freezing

Mr. Buchan an's Prospects-The Washington correspondent of the Wayne Coun ty Herald ' says: 'As to the condidate of tion.'

Pennsylvania has only to stand firmly by her just elaims-be true to herself-and all will be well.

Thore are numerous complaints about the loss of money going through the Philadelphia Post Office in letters: The editor of the Miner's Journal has lost two different packages of pretty large amounts for an editor to lose.

A sea captain died lately at Boston, who had crossed the Atlantic one hundred and sixty times, made seven voyages to China, three to Calcutta, and circumnavigated the Cusha thean times,

A devil fish was captured last week at Charleston, S. C. it measured, from the extremes of the wings, 174 feet, and proba. bly weighed 2:000 pounds. Its tail, which was about 7 feet long, nearly the shape of a common cowskin, was, at the junction with the body, not over two inches in diame

The New York Sun says, 'A large number of suits are now pending against persons for a violation of the post Office law, writing on newspapers sent by mail If even the initials of a person's name are written on the paper, it subjects him to a penalty of \$5. and \$3, 62 cost. If the case is sued and goes to judgment an expense of \$40 accrues.

TUBLIC MEETING

At a meeting of the citizeus of New Berlin and vicinity, held at the house of Samuel Baum, on Monday the 2d day of May 1842. On motion of Cap't M. A. Weaver, Samuel Millhouse, was appointed president & J. E. Thomson, Secetary. The President stated the object of the meeting, when on motion, Joseph Winter, George Benner, Henry Moor, M. H. Weaver and Jacob Leiby, were appointed a committee to draft resolution expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee after retiring for that purpose reported through their Chairman, Capt; H. Weaver, the following presmble& resolution, viz.

WHEREAS, it is important that our Mili tary posts of honor be filled by persons competent to discharge the duties of their office with dignity and true Military pride and whereas, we as citizens of Union county, being willing to allow due thanks and honors to Gen. R. H. Hammond for his very able Military service as a general and a gentleman, we at the same time would anddo take pride in recommending our worthy friend and neighbor Col. Samuel Reber, of East Buffalse, for the office of Brigadier General of the first Bridade 8th division P. M. And in doing so we ask our friends of Northumberland and Columbia counties to sid us in elevating Col. Reber to that dignified and important office. There-

Resolved, That we will support Col. Samuel Reber, of East Buffaloe townsip, Union county, for the office of Brigadier General at the ensuing Military Election in June next because he is an experienced Military officer, a worthy citizen and in every way qualified to fill that important station with honor to himself and our Brigade.

Resolved, That while there are but two candidates for Brigadier General before, the people viz. Samuel Reber and R. H. Hammond, we heartly unite in the suppor of Col. Reber, who we are bound to tespect as a friend, a neighbor, and tried Military officer. And we therefore will use all fair and honorable meams to ensure

Resolved, That we unanimously award all the honors to Gen. Hammond due to an officer of his rank & character and sineerely hope and expect Gen. Hammond will yield to the claims of Union county when she presents a man of private and Military character of Col, Samuel Reber.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers in the bounds of the Brigade, willing to pub-

SAMUEL MILLHOUSE. Prest. J. E. THOMPSON, Sec'ty.

OUR COUNTRY BANKS.

The following we understand, are the only country banks in this state that have resumed specie payments on all their liabi-ties except the 'Relief' Notes:-Middletown Bank, (including !Relief') Bank of Montgomery County, Bank of Delaware County, Bank of Chester County, Bank of Germantown, Bank of Pittsburg, Do. Branch at Holiday Surg, Merchants' and Manufacturers Bank at Pittsburg, Doylestown Bank Farmers' Bank of Bucks County Monongahela Bank, and Franklin Bank at Washington.

A violent storm occurred at Peoria (III) and vicinity, or the night of the 12th inst , accompanied with incessant discharge of electricity, and followed by a deluge of rain. The destruction of glass immense The were cut into gullies much of the payment carried away, and the river landing in several places severely cut up.

Look to your Fruit Trees -On examining the branches of the plum, pear, cheery. and other fruit trees, before the leaf comes out, there will be found attached to the limb a small cell, an inch er more in leagth filled with eggs of the caterpillar, and cells helding the germ of other insects. They can be easily removed by the hand and burnt, and great destruction to the tres

The washerwomen in the vicinity of Paris have been detected in smuggling spirits thro' the gates by saturatina their washed linen with it, and, when within the city. wringing the spiris out; and being reduced to a proper degree of strength by admixture of water, was sold for consumption.

Major T. S. Burnham, of Burlinton, Iowa met with a singular accident recently. He was on a hunting excurson, and at night lighted a fire at the foot of a tree, near which he lay, which fell and came across his

A private letter received by the Charleston Courier from MiddleFlorida, states that nine persons were murdered on or near the Ocilla, by a party of Indians supposed to be Tigertail's band.

The Yew York Sun says it is estimated more patent medicine is taking by the three hundred and twelve thousand inhabitants of New York, than the eight million Inhabitants of Iteland.