

"They aim at a change in the county, that would put the tax payers to some twenty thousand dollars expense, for the benefit of a few greedy speculators at Bloomsburg."

Thus saith the Algerine of the Intelligencer, with his usual want of candor and truth, as we presume he refers to a removal of the seat of justice from Danville to Bloomsburg. If such be the fact, we pronounce it a wilful wicked falsehood, uttered by him to deceive and dupe the friends of removal, into the support of a man, who, if elected, the Danville faction can use to enrich themselves at the expense of the county, by lopping off one third of the county, and compelling the other two thirds to put up new buildings at Danville, in place of the old now there.

That the avowed object of electing Daniel Snyder is to defeat the division, and procure the removal is known to all. The friends of removal do not skulk behind the bush, and resort to 'false electioneering,' to effect a just cause—they come boldly up to the work, and proclaim their intentions, but the Danville faction, are resorting to all the falsehoods and misrepresentations that ingenuity and their wicked hearts can invent to defeat the removal candidate and elect their division man. This story of the twenty thousand dollars is one of their many falsehoods by which they calculate to defeat him. They attach to this, in their secret electioneering, another falsehood, which they dare not publicly speak, because they know the refutation is at hand. It is that the friends of removal were not bound by the bill to pay a cent towards the erection of new buildings, but would put the whole expense upon the county. Of the baseness of this electioneering story, we need say nothing more, but to refer the people of the county to the bill, as it passed the house of representatives which we publish below. By this it will be perceived that the county buildings were to be appraised by disinterested Commissioners, and the appraised value to be secured to the county by good and sufficient bonds, and that land, also, upon which to erect the buildings is to be deeded to the county free of expense, before the Commissioners can contract for putting up new buildings. This will place the county upon as good grounds if not better, than she now is with regard to her public buildings. She at least gets the value of her buildings, and what is more a good title for the land upon which they are to be erected. And what more can be asked? We answer nothing in justice, and when people are contending for justice for themselves, they should not, and will not, ask for any thing but justice for others.

The assertion that the buildings would cost twenty thousand dollars is equally ridiculous and fabulous. Less than one half the money would put up good buildings at the present low prices of lumber and materials, and as they are to be put up under the direction of the county Commissioners they would not permit any extravagance in them. But why do the Danville faction change their tune as to the cost of public buildings. When advocating division, they declared that the eight thousand dollars subscribed at Berwick for the new buildings of that county, was amply sufficient to defray the expenses, without laying a dollar tax. Why the shoe pinches their toes now, while it pinched others at that time. This is all the difference. We cannot, therefore, too often repeat the warning beware of 'false electioneering.' We cannot close this article without one further remark. If the bill was calculated to work such great injustice to the people of the county, why were they afraid of having it submitted to them for their division upon it. The people of the county are certainly as good judges of what is for their interest as a few individuals in Danville can be? We answer, it was because they knew, that the bill asked for nothing more than justice, and that a majority of the people would understand it rightly, accept it without hesitation, and thus mete out justice to the county, and to the Danville faction. They were in fact in the situation of the criminal, afraid that justice would be meted out to them.

The following is the bill referred to, as it passed the house. It speaks for itself.

**Resolved,** That it shall and may be lawful for the qualified voters of the county of Columbia, at the next general election, to vote upon the question of the removal of their seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg, in said county, in the manner following, to wit: 'Those in favor of a removal shall vote a written or printed ticket, labelled 'Seat of Justice,' & containing the words 'For a removal;' & those against shall vote a written or printed ticket, labelled as aforesaid and containing the words, 'Against a removal;' the said tickets to be deposited in a box, which shall be provided for that purpose, at each and every of the election polls of said county; and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner, by the returns judges, as in the case of the election of members of the Assembly. And if, on the meeting of the returns judges, it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of a removal then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect but if it shall appear that a majority of votes have been given against a removal, then the following sections of this act shall be null and void: **Provided,** That if, within fifteen days after the result of said election shall have been known and officially published, twenty or more qualified voters of said county shall take and subscribe on oath or affirmations, a before justice of the peace

said county, that they believe said election to have been conducted fraudulently and illegally, then it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of said county, upon being furnished with a copy of said oaths or affirmations, notify in writing the president judge of any adjoining district, to hold a special court at Danville, at such time as may suit his convenience; but not exceeding two months after he shall have been notified as aforesaid, to decide upon any matter of dispute growing out of the holding, conducting, or returns of said election, as well the legality or illegality of any votes given at said election; and if the said court, after a full hearing of the case, shall be satisfied that said election has been illegally or fraudulently conducted, it shall be the duty of the president judge thereof to direct the sheriff of said county to hold a new election, within sixty days thereafter, upon giving at least fifteen days public notice of the same: said election to be conducted in all respect as hereinbefore directed. **Provided further,** That the Sheriff of said county shall, immediately after the passage of this act, give notice thereof in at least two newspapers, in said county; and shall also notify the citizens thereof of the election to be held under this act, in the same manner that notice is given of the holding of the general election.

**Resolved,** That if a majority of the people of said county shall decide as above, in favor of the removal of the seat of justice, it shall be the duty of the Governor within three months thereafter, to appoint three disinterested citizens of this State, none of whom shall be residents of the county of Columbia, whose duty it shall be as soon as conveniently may be, after receiving notice of their appointment, to assemble at the town of Danville, in said county, and after being duly sworn or affirmed, shall proceed to value and appraise the court house, jail and all other buildings belonging to the said county, situate in the town of Danville aforesaid, at a reasonable cash price; and shall make out duplicate reports of such valuation under their hands and seals of a majority of them, one of which reports they shall deliver to the prothonotary of said county, who shall file the same in his office, and the other shall be deposited in the commissioners office of said county.

**Resolved,** That as soon as it can conveniently be done, after the valuation of the public buildings of the county of Columbia situate in Danville aforesaid, shall be made, and the report filed as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Columbia aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and required to take and receive a bond or bonds of indemnity or other securities, payable to them and their successors in office, for the use of the county of Columbia aforesaid, from such responsible person or persons as may offer & willing to be bound in the same conditioned, that upon sale of the public buildings aforesaid as hereinafter provided for, the full amount of the valuation heretofore mentioned shall be realized for the use of the said county of Columbia; and in default thereof, that they, the said obligor or obligors, shall make up and pay into the county treasury the full amount of such deficiency.

**Resolved,** That as soon as the foregoing proceedings shall be fully completed, the Commissioners for the county of Columbia for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to take and receive a deed or deeds of conveyance, to be made to them and their successors in office, of any quantity of land not exceeding one acre, in the town of Bloomsburg, in trust for the use and purpose of accommodating the public buildings to be erected thereon, & for such other purposes as the grand jury or juries of said county, with the approbation of the court and concurrence of Commissioners of the county, may and shall from time to time; order and direct for the use and benefit of the said county. The said land shall be furnished without charge to the county.

**Resolved,** That the said Commissioners, when the site aforesaid shall be ascertained and the lots or lots of ground shall be conveyed as aforesaid shall make an estimate of the probable expense of erecting suitable buildings to be of brick or stone, for court house, house, prison, and county offices; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to receive subscriptions from individuals that may be offered for the purpose of erecting the public buildings, and also to increase the county rates and levies from time, so as to enable them to make up any deficiency in the same necessary to erect said buildings.

**Resolved,** That said County Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to erect, or cause to be erected on the lot or lots so fixed upon as aforesaid, suitable buildings to be brick or stone, for court house, prison, and house for the county records, and cause the same to be built and completed within the space of three years from the time of passage of this act; and as soon as the buildings are erected and completed as aforesaid, the said Commissioners and Sheriff of the county shall cause the prisoners (if any) there confined in the old prison, to be safely removed to the new prison and the public papers and records then remaining in the public offices at Danville, to be safely deposited in the new building built and prepared as aforesaid for the reception thereof; and from thenceforth the seat of justice in and for the county of Columbia shall cease to be at Danville, and the same is hereby removed and fixed at the town of Bloomsburg, in the said county; and the

public offices heretofore kept, and the court of justice heretofore held at Danville, in and for the said county of Columbia, shall be kept and held at Bloomsburg, in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

**Resolved,** That the said County Commissioners and their successors in office be and they are hereby authorized and required to sell at public auction, after due and public notice given, to the highest and best bidder, the old court house and prison and all other real estate in the town of Danville, belonging to or held in trust for the said county of Columbia; and on the sale thereof to make and deliver good and sufficient titles for the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof and to pay the net proceeds thereof into the county treasury, to be applied towards defraying the expenses of said county.

**Resolved,** That so much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered and supplied by this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

#### FOR THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

When on the former occasion I set forth some of the means by which the upper part of this county had been imposed upon by the inhabitants of Danville and vicinity, I did not suppose there was an individual so lost to truth as to hazard his reputation by contradicting them, and I venture to say that there cannot be found an honest man, who is acquainted with the circumstances, who would call in question a single sentence of that communication. But Mr. Best, taking it for granted, that no person other than Mr. Webb, or one influenced by him could or would make such statements, and with the supposition that Mr. Webb was the perpetrator of that horrid act, as Mr. Best is pleased to call it, breaks forth with all his low blackguardism upon the head of Mr. Webb, and showers forth a torrent of falsehood, slander, detraction, and abuse upon the head of the innocent, and states falsehoods, so glaring, and so glaring, as no individual, other than himself, would dare to make.

Now, having known Mr. Best during his editorial career, I ask him how he dares to say that he has pursued an honest course, when the emanations from his own press stamp every such assertion as a base falsehood!

Then he goes on to call the division ticket the regular democratic ticket, when he knows that it is false, and further states, that Richard Fruit is not pledged to sustain division. Why, I ask, does Mr. Best make such an assertion as that? Does he know that there are men of veracity who if called upon, are ready to testify that Richard Fruit has expressed his entire satisfaction as to the expediency of division.

I should not have noticed the low slang of so poor an apology for a man, as Mr. Best has shown himself, had I not wished to show to the public that Mr. Webb never had any hand in framing that communication, and further, that Numa is not even a patron of Mr. Webb's, other than his making known through his paper the facts contained in the article which Mr. Best thinks so treasonable.

Then Mr. Best thinks that it is a slander upon the intelligence of the county to say that he has thought for the people. Now I know, and so does Mr. Best, that for fifteen years, he has labored hard to dictate to the inhabitants of this county, and knowing that many in this county who are honest and industrious men, and warmly attached to the true principles of democracy, are nevertheless unable to read and write, and consequently such persons do look up to men of supposed intelligence for advice in political matters, and upon this data, I found the remark, that the Montgomery family had ruled this county; and who will dare to deny that Gen. Montgomery took his annual round to tell the inhabitants for whom to vote. And how many aged men do we hear to this day, telling how, when one neighbor would ask another who were the candidates for the different offices, the answer would be, I do not know, Gen. Montgomery has not yet been up, but we are looking for him soon, and he will tell us who are the candidates.

And Mr. Best thinks that I done him over much honor, in styling him dictator of this county. One thing I say that many an honest mind has been led into error, by listening to his hypocritical pretensions of friendship.

I have nothing to ask at his hands, and neither court his smiles nor fear his frowns, I have watched his course with an impartial eye and knowing that every tub must stand upon its own bottom, I tell Mr. Best, in the face of all the intelligence of Columbia county that a more dastardly and contemptible object does not claim the rank of man, and to prove that the honest and candid of all parties hold you in contempt, they will show the falsity of your assertions by the ballot box, and the diminution in the circulation of your paper, and as to the epithet of "fly up the creek," which you use so often, there is no object, with a pair of legs, and wearing a hat, in this county to whom the epithet could apply with more correctness than to VALENTINE BEST, the man who has been trying to insinuate himself into the confidence of the people of this county, in order to obtain office, and made so many political remarks that the little intellect he once possessed, has either been expended in boring at Harrisburg for the division and against the removal, or has been turned upside down, and its powers have passed off downward, and now we behold a walking skeleton in a second infancy, and the object which has thus made itself so contemptible, and so disgraceful in the eyes of the public, is really to be pitied, as much as the maniac, who should pluck out his own eyes and madly assert that the sun was plucked from the firmament, because he could not see it, though it might at that instant appear to those around him, in her full meridian glory.

NUMA.

Benjamin Melvin, late of Charleston, Va. has bequeathed \$1000, as the commencement of a fund for the education of poor children, in Jefferson county, in that State.

The New York and Erie Railroad has become liable to forfeiture and sale by the State for noncompliance with the charter. The House of Representatives, of New York, however, by a large majority, has passed a bill to postpone the sale till May next. This will afford the next Legislature time and opportunity to consider the expediency of granting farther relief to the company.

A grave digger once objected to pay for his newspaper, on the ground that he meant to work it out in professional service, for editor and his family.

The Legislature of New Hampshire consists of 147 farmers, 54 professional men, 53 merchants and traders; 8 manufacturers; 63 mechanics; 33 of other vocations and 18 without particular employment. Total 378.

The Newburyport Herald says, we have been told the late Joseph Hurd of Portsmouth, N. H. has left a fortune of \$700,000 to be equally divided among seven children.

The expenditures of the General Post Office Department during the year ending June 30th, 1841, were \$4,443,764 44, and the gross receipts \$4,378,206 57. Excess of expenditures, \$65,558 87.

A Mr. Sims, District, South Carolina, has raised this season from one vine, five watermelons, which weigh one hundred and ninety four pounds.

**Mysterious.**—On the 18th ult, some thirty or forty fire arms, consisting of muskets rifles and shot guns, were found buried in a mud hole in the immediate vicinity of Jackson, Miss. For what purpose they were placed there, or by whom, is a matter of conjecture. The stocks were all broken off at the breech, and bayonets of the muskets bent or twisted off. They have suffered but little injury from rust—some of them being almost as bright as new.

A Mr. May, a hot-headed abolitionist, and principal of a school in Lexington, Mass., places the colored girls, and white ones, cheek by jowl, in the same class.

#### A STORY OF THE SEA.

The Salem Mercury gives an account of a remarkable case of mutiny and murder at sea, derived from the master of the ship Sumatra, which arrived at Batavia from the United States on the 8th of May last. The captain of the Sumatra states that on the 21st of April, off Java head, he saw a vessel in distress, ran down, and discovered it to be the British bark Kilmers, of Glasgow, and to his astonishment, the only person he saw on board was a female, who appeared frantic with despair. He sent a boat and took her a board the Sumatra. She was eighteen years of age, the wife of Capt. Smith of the bark. She stated that the Kilmers left Batavia two months before for Europe; that soon after leaving, the crew mutinied, and came near killing her husband and herself; the captain finally succeeded in securing them below in different parts of the ship, and endeavor with only two boys to assist him to work it back to Batavia, and that on the morning previous to her meeting them she missed her husband and the boys. She thought that a part of the crew in the night had freed themselves, throw them overboard, and taken the boat and pulled for the land. After she came on board the Sumatra, the captain by means of his glasses, discovered the crew crawling from the hatches and liberating each other. He soon left them behind, and landed the lady at Batavia.

The last Galena Gazette mentions that Capt. Wm. H. Bell, Inspector of the mines of the United States, reported that more than three hundred leases had been already granted to Miners by the Superintendent, and that he has now applications for more than two hundred; that there has been made to him returns, for nearly two millions of pounds of mineral, under the new system since May last, and Captain Bell is making a tour of inspection of the Mines every quarter, and as much oftener as may be thought necessary.

There is a man down east who is the very person for these hard times. His name is Joel Swain, from Stafford, N. H. and he works for Beacon Farrington, Spring street, Roxburg. He has spent but 86 cents since the 24th of last March, and incurred no debt during that time. For the last 15 years his expenses have been \$12 per annum. This is over and above his board and lodging;

We learn, says the St. Louis Bulletin, that an affray occurred near Guilford on Friday last between two brothers named Forrest, in which the elder with a common hand axe, severed from the shoulder the arm of his younger brother. The quarrel is said to have had its origin in some family difficulty. The elder brother made his escape.

Grace Pembam, the last of the race of Pequot Indians, died at New London a day or two since. She was seventy two years of age, and appears to have been quite a respectable woman. Alas! where are her people?

A gang of coiners, headed by a lawyer, has just been arrested in Stueben county, New York. They were making Spanish milled and American half dollars. Look out now for counterfeit coin.

The mormons are beginning to desert Joe Smith, having grown tired of his knavery. About forty of these deluded people reached St. Louis not long since. They were from Mormon settlement.

#### OBITUARY.

**DIED.**—In this place on Wednesday 31st ult. GEORGE son of Aaron and Levina Hendershot aged 1 year 7mo, 19 days.

## NOTICE.

That I have purchased at Constable Sale following articles sold by Richard Bro Constable on the 31st inst. as the property of Geo Hartzel all of which property I have loaned the said George Hartzel during my pleasure, which the public will take notice.

One Lot Oats \$5 00, Rye \$10; Wheat Straw \$3 50, one pair Quillars \$1 12, one Chain \$1 two Ploughs \$4 12, one Harrow \$1 one Calf \$2 40, one Heifer \$6, one lot Pots in the ground three dollars seventy five cents, Corn, eight dollars, do. Buckwheat, three doll half a Waggon two dollars, Apples three doll twenty five cents, Harness five dollars seventy cents,

August 31st, 1842.

ELIAS WERTMAN

## Stray.

BROKE into the enclosures of the subscriber about the first of July last, a

WHITE STEER

with some brenble spots, short tail, and about 7 years old. The owner is requested to pay char and take him away.

JOHN STUCKER  
Fishing Creek, Sept 10, 1842.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have purchased at Constable Sale, the following property belonging to Aaron Barninger jr. to w ONE BUREAU, and one MANTLE CLOCK, which property I have left w him during my pleasure, and all persons are warned against taking the same from his possession by purchase, or otherwise without my consent.

E. PRICE.

Roaring Creek, Aug. 20, 1842.

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2dly. To afford Merchants, Brokers, Drysalts Druggists, and Officers of the Revenue, characteristic descriptions of the commodities which pass through their hands.

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4thly. To teach Capitalists, who may be desirous of placing their funds in some productive branch industry, to select, judiciously, among plausible claimants.

5thly. To enable gentlemen of the law to become well acquainted with the nature of these patent schemes which are so apt to give rise to litigation.

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And lastly, to give the general reader, interested in Intellectual Cultivation, views of the noblest achievements of science, in affixing these grand transformations of matter to what Great Britain and the United States owe their present wealth, rank and power, among the nations of the earth.

The latest statistics of every important object manufacture are given from the best, and, subject from official authority, at the end of each article.

The work will be printed from the 2d Lond Edition, which sells for \$11 a copy. It will be on good paper, in new brier type, and will amount 1400 8vo. pages. It will be issued in twelve semi-monthly numbers, (in covers,) at 25 cents each, payable on delivery.

To any person sending us \$5 at one time advance, we will forward the numbers by mail, prepaid, as soon as they come from the press.

To suitable Agents, this affords a rare opportunity as we can put the work to them on terms extremely favorable. In every manufacturing town and every village throughout the United States a Canada, subscribers may be obtained with the greatest facility. Address, post paid, D. Appleton Co. 200 Broadway, New York.

To every editor who gives this advertisement a free 12 insertions, we will forward to order, one copy of the whole work, providing the papers containing this notice be sent to the New York Watchman, New York.

Aug. 27, 1842.

## NOTICE.

The patrons of this work are respectfully informed that the undersigned have purchased the entire right of Mr. Sunderland, in this work, and will continue its publication every fortnight till completed. Editors will please notice the change in the advertisements. The terms will be adhered to in all respects as advertised. Please address the subscribers post paid.

D. APPLETON & Co.

## NOTICE,

IS hereby given to all concerned, that I have purchased of Joseph Grimm, one Mantle clock one Bureau, one Heifer two Hogs, one Bed, or wing Table, and have left them in his possession during my pleasure. I forbid any person purchasing, or taking them away, without my consent.

JOSEPH MAUST.

Herknock, July 2, 1842.