

The editor of the Bedford Gazette, thus delivers his sentiments upon the subject of the next Presidency:

GEN. CASE.—We received through the Post office, a few days since, a very large handbill post marked at Harrisburg and designed as a *feeler* in bringing forward the name of this gentleman as the next democratic candidate for the Presidency? We are ignorant as to who sent us this 'handbill,' and we are likewise left in the dark as to its authorship. We do not care, however, who sent it, who wrote it, or who printed it, we cannot but look upon the whole affair with disgust—as a contemptible effort to divide the Pennsylvania democracy, who are now united almost to a man upon their own favorite son, JAMES BUCHANAN, and who, despite the efforts of a few designing demagogues, will adhere to him until a National Convention shall have decided the question, and then they will submit, without a murmur, let the nomination fall where it may.

And the Pittsburgh Morning Post in an article of some length, comes to this very proper conclusion in regard to the same subject:

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE PRESIDENCY.

When the few persons at Harrisburg who are laboring to destroy the Presidential election of '44, first made a demonstration of their designs by bringing forwards Col. Johnson, we warned our friends to have nothing to do with the disorganizing faction, as their efforts were called forth solely for the purpose of injuring Mr. Buchanan, and not with desire of elevating the brave old soldier of Kentucky. The leaders in this scheme, to degrade Pennsylvania among her sister States, and to give her claim on the National Convention a secondary character, never, for a moment, entertained a serious thought of nominating Col. Johnson for the Presidency; their only object in bringing him forward was to use his well-earned military fame to divide the party in this State, and then transfer their strength to whoever would be most like to favor their selfish views. But with all their efforts they have failed to make the people swerve from what every honest democrat considers his duty as a citizen of the Keystone State, or to forget strong claims of his State, or the pre-eminence qualification of the candidate they desire to receive the nomination of the National Convention.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania are not presumptuous in asserting that in common justice they have a right to the candidate of a man who occupies the front rank among the eminent statesmen of the nation, and whose opinions guide the actions of men of all parties, on questions of vital importance to the interests and honor of the country, they cannot permit the bickering of factions, or the schemes of vacillating demagogues, to turn them from their honorable purpose of maintaining their own rights, and the dignity of the old Keystone, in preference to the subordinate claims of others who seek their favor.

Knowing such to be the feelings of our Democracy, we never apprehended that the efforts of a few individuals at Harrisburg would have any influence on the party throughout the State; and we feel confident that their late movements, of shuffling off the kind hearted old Colonel and attempting to carry on their scheme of disorganization with Mr. Case, have opened the eye of the people to their tricks, and completely deprived them of the power to thwart the honest wishes of the great body of the party in Pennsylvania.

The heartless manner in which Col. Johnson has been set aside for one who is considered more available, has disgusted the few who were honestly inclined to post-pone our own claims to do honor to the golden old Soldier, and the party is now almost unanimous in its declaration for the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN, the honest, competent, and fearless champion of the people's rights, and defender of the country's honor against the insolent demands of foreign powers. The experience of every day brings us some new evidence of the correct tone of public sentiment on this question in Pennsylvania, and that all efforts to weaken the devotion of the people to the high claims of their own State, or to cool their admiration for their distinguished fellow citizens will prove futile.

JAMES BUCHANAN is the choice of the democracy of the Keystone for the Presidency in 1844; they believe their claims to the nomination just, and their candidate competent and deserving; and until the decision of the National Convention, they will use every honorable means to induce their democratic brethren to do common justice to the noble old Commonwealth, that has so often sustained the democracy in its darkest hours of trial, with the expectation of no other reward than the consciousness of having maintained the principles of pure republicanism—Pennsylvania now seeks a small return of the favors she has so willingly bestowed on others, and if we are not mistaken in the daily indications of public sentiment that reach us from all parts of the country, she will not ask in vain.

With this view of the matters we have placed at the head of our columns the name of JAMES BUCHANAN, as the favorite candidate of Pennsylvania for the Presidency and there it shall remain until the National Convention has decided the question.

MEXICAN DISCIPLINE.
Kendal, in one of his graphic sketches of the Santa Fe prisoners, gives the following thrilling scene. It makes American blood boil:

"As we were about starting, after the events I have just detailed, a man named John McAllister a native of Tennessee, and of an excellent family complained that one of his ankles was sprained and that he could hardly walk. He was nearly lame in the other ankle, and could never walk without limping. On starting, he was allowed to get into a cart, which had been employed to carry some of the more feeble of our men, but, finding it too heavily loaded, after being a mile on the road, he was ordered out, and told to limp along the best way he could.—Salazar had frequently told those who were unable to keep up, that he would shoot them rather than have the march delayed! Although he had already struck and severely beaten several of the sick and more unfortunate, we could not believe him brute enough to murder a man in cold blood, whose only crime was that he was lame; but in this we were mistaken. On being driven from the cart Mr. McAllister stated his inability to proceed on foot, Salazar told him to hurry on. Again the unfortunate declared himself utterly unable to walk, and this in the presence of half a dozen of his comrades. The worse than brutal captain, now wound up to a pitch of fury, commanded him to follow the cart, or he would order him to be shot. 'Then shoot,' said Mr. McAllister, throwing open his blanket, 'and the quicker the better.' Salazar took him at his word, and a single ball sent as brave a man as ever trod the earth into eternity! His ears were then cut off, his blanket and pantaloons stripped from him, and his body thrown by the roadside as food for the wolves."

Arrest for Murder.—Mr. Eugene Clifford, living near Fairfield Pound, requested his wife to accompany him on a visit to a friend, on the opposite side of the pond asserting at the same time, (what is reported not to be true,) that they had been specially invited so to do. The day was rather cold and unpleasant, and Mrs. C. made many objection; but, at the urgent solicitation of her husband, she finally consented; and taking an infant child, they left home; and, in crossing the water, the boat was upset, and the mother and child were drowned, while the husband and the father escaped. Clifford's story is that in consequence of a strong wind the boat rocked so violently that his wife and child fell into the water, and that in trying to recover the boat.

He further says, that when landed safely himself, he made no effort to save them, and instead of going to a house near by, he went about two miles round the pond to a near neighbor, and communicated the death of the mother and child.

The bodies were found on the same day, and the following day a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given, 'accidentally drowned.' Some suspicious circumstances coming to light, a second inquest was called on Thursday, and a verdict given—'wilful murder.' Clifford was accordingly arrested and a court of examination held, and which resulted in his commitment to jail in this village, for further examination.

St. Alban's Vt. Messenger, Oct 26.

Large Verdict.—In the case of John Stiles vs. the Westchester Rail Road Company, Tomlinson and others, an action brought for oversteering the car on the Westchester Rail Road in 1834, and breaking two of the Plaintiff's ribs, tried in the Supreme Court before Judge Kennedy, the Jury on Friday, gave a verdict for the plaintiff of three thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars damages. The defendants had paid a previous verdict of \$3,500 in a suit brought by John Evans and other passengers on the same occasion. Randall and Dallas for the plaintiff, Meredith, D. P. Brown, A. Green, jr. and Dillingham, for the defendants. [Ledger.]

The End of the World.—Not only the ministers are out from their pulpits against Mr. Miller's doctrine, but Dr. Smith, the famous Geologist, is demonstrating that his theory is an absurd one. Geology demonstrates conclusively, like the science of mathematics, that the earth is of unlimited antiquity—the strata of which it is composed show it. Take Mount Etna; for instance it took 12,000 years to make the surrounding formations. And to make all the formations that are now known to exist, it has required a million of years. These formations are still progressing by infinitely long periods of time; the earth even now shows signs of age. Study geology; therefore, if you like, but don't forget geology. It is a great science, and is destined to work out mighty results.

Most of the papers are telling a very good joke about Miller, who professes his belief that the world will come to an end in 1843, and yet has refused to sell his farm for \$2000, possession to be given in that year, and is building on it a stone wall that seems adapted to last for ages!

However, there are two sides to a story, and Mr. Miller in his sermon last Saturday, says, he would not sell the farm for \$4000 on a contingency, because he is opposed to gambling;—and also says that the wall is being built, as the farm is, and has been altogether managed, by his sons. How an inch of truth will spoil a foot of romance!

DEMOCRAT.
"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"
BLOOMSBURG:
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1842.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

WANTED,
A FEW BUSHELS OF
WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT
AND POTATOES;
In payment for papers at this Office.

We learn from several sources, that the Hon. George Mack, one of the associate Judges of Columbia county, has asserted that the Bloomsburg people were using their influence to procure a new county out of parts of Columbia and Northumberland. We pronounce this assertion of Judge Mack, as an out and out falsehood, and made up by him for the purpose of diverting the minds of the people from his own wicked plot of division. The inhabitants of the lower parts of the county are decidedly opposed to any division of the county, the Danville faction excepted, and we know that those of Bloom and the upper portion, are equally hostile, and we advise Judge Mack, hereafter not to circulate a story which he knows to be false, to effect an object destructive to Columbia county, and beneficial to none except a few in Berwick and Danville. It will become the dignity of an associate judge of Columbia county to do so.

The President has issued his proclamation, announcing the ratification of the boundary treaty by both the governments of Great Britain and the United States. This long vexed question is now definitely settled.

The Harrisburg Reporter, after copying our article relating to the old book left with us, says:

"The most ancient book in the Pennsylvania State Library at Harrisburg, is a Latin work bearing the London imprint of 1532. All the 'work' in it is very skillfully executed neither 'pick,' 'frier,' or 'slur' is to be found throughout its pages; the type has a good Borgoeis face, with a well 'bearded' space between the lines, and indeed the work is apparently much better, than most of the works on the shelves of the same library—even better and more lasting than those called 'prize jobs.' On the same shelves may also be found several works of 1548—1565—1570, &c. all we believe in good set Latin!"

NEW YORK ELECTION.
We have reported returns from every county in the state which gives Bauck, the democratic candidate for governor a majority of 21,876, making a democratic gain, since the Harrison election, of thirty five thousand.

Congress.—Twenty-four Democrats, and ten Feds, it is now ascertained, have been elected—a net Democratic gain of 8 members.

Legislature.—Democratic Senators are elected in every district except the eighth. The next legislature will stand thus:

	Dem.	Fed.
Senate,	22	10
Assembly,	92	35
	114	45
	46	—
Democratic majority,	68	on joint ballot

Delaware Election.—The following is now said to be the result in this State:

	Dem.	Fed.
W. H. Jones,	109 official,	—
New castle co.,	136 official,	—
Ken. co.,	177 reported,	—
Sussex co.,	207	—
	199	—
Fed majority,	8	—

It is said that the election is to be contested, on account of numerous frauds, which it is alleged were committed.

The Chicago Express of the 14th inst. informs us, that notwithstanding the very low price of wheat, six exports, from Chicago, from the 1st to the 31st ult., were five one hundred and fifty thousand bushels. A much larger quantity would have been shipped during this period, had it not been for a scarcity of years.

Coming to Life Again.—A strange circumstance took place in Finish lake township, Me, a short time since. A married female, beyond the meridian of life, whose name is Ann Wrath, had been ill for some time; and on the 4th ult, her friends and family assembled around her, and took a last farewell. She appeared to expire about five o'clock that afternoon. The ceremonies of laying out the dead were duly performed, the bandages were placed beneath her chin to her head, and every preparation was made for the solemn rites of burial. The sexton tolled his bell; but at half past 8 o'clock, some minutes before his work was accomplished, she reared her head in astonishment, and was amazed to find that she was able to partake of the refreshments for her funeral.

Murder.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser relates a horrible murder committed on the night of 22d ult in Sheridan, Chataque county, by a man named Sanders or Sanderson, upon a boy some fourteen years old. The two were at work in the evening in a barn, husking corn, and were in the employ of a Mr. Featherly, who brought up the boy, whose name was Dodge. The murder was perpetrated with a pitchfork; which must have been thrust into him some thirty times, as there were about sixty holes in him from that instrument besides two stabs of a knife. The murderer buried his victim under the barn floor and fled. A great many were in pursuit of him.

The longest way round is the nearest way home.—A gentleman of Raleigh passed through here a few days since on his way to Tennessee, intending to go via the Great Mail Route to New Orleans, and thence up the Mississippi to his point of destination. From Raleigh to the Mississippi River in direct line is about 500 miles. From the same place to the Southwestern border of Tennessee by the mail and river routes it must be something like 2,000. The traveller, in reference to expedition, convenience and ease takes the journey of 2,000 miles in preference to the one of 500. —*Wilmington Chronicle.*

ANOTHER INDIAN TREATY.
The Detroit Advertiser says that Mr. Stewart, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who left that city two months since to hold a treaty with the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior, has returned, having concluded the important treaty on terms highly favorable to the United States. Michigan will be particularly benefited by it. All the Indian lands within the boundaries of the State are now ceded to the United States. By this treaty, about 15,000,000 acres are ceded; about 8,000,000 of which are in Michigan, and 7,000,000, in Wisconsin.

A Close Contest.—In Athens county, Ohio, there were three candidates for Auditor with the following result: Root (Whig) 935; Jewett, (Whig) 940; Morse Dem 943; and elected by three majority over his higher competitor, and five over the lower. Probably so close a triangular contest has not been known before.

A Curiosity.—We are indebted to Mr. J. A. Johnson, Manager on Judge Moor's Plantation, in this Parish, for a curious hen's egg, which was laid a short time since. It is something like two pigeons eggs connected by a narrow neck of an inch, and a half long—the shell perfectly hard. —*Planters Banner.*

The American Tract Society has circulated, during the seventeen years of its existence, 20,000,000 volumes, besides 60 millions of Tracts issued from its depository, and editions of nearly 1700 publications printed at the Society's expense in foreign lands.

The Cincinnati Republican of the 29th ult. states that Mr. Henry Keitz, a German and well known umbrella maker of that city was drowned in the Ohio river, near Joe Harrison's, a day or two previous. He lost his life in trying to save that of a favor his dog, that fell from a boat, and which he, singularly enough, feared could not reach the shore.

A few weeks since, William Watson was hung at Williamston, Martin county, N. C. for the murder of Fanny Garret, wife of Stephen Garret. There was a plum orchard between their residences, and she was stooping, in the act of gathering plums, when he deliberately shot her dead instantaneously, assigning as a cause that she was a witch and had conjured him. Watson was about sixty five years of age, had been twice married, and since his conviction has confessed that he caused the death of both his wives.

The Georgetown Advocate says, that within the last month, at least a hundred slaves have run away from their owners in that section of the country.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writing from Illinois, says that it requires two hundred pounds of pork to purchase a pound of tea, thirty miles distant; but as a set off to this, he adds, the price of a first rate cow and calf, in Stark county, is from eight to ten dollars. Oats 10 cents, corn 12 1-2; winter wheat about 25 cents a bushel; potatoes at Peoria 8 cents per bushel; onions 1 s.; beef is retailed at three cents per pound.

Capt. Chearnly, of the 8th British Regiment, lately went on a hunting excursion in Lutenburg county, N. S. and killed during a month's absence 16 fine moose.

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, son of Jerome Bonaparte, formerly King of Westphalia and brother of Napoleon, is the Chairman of a Committee of an Agricultural Society in Maryland, to award premiums for the best show of horses, &c.

A contract has been entered into by the United States Government with Mr. George Page, of Baltimore, for casting a number of large cannon.

There are more houses in progress of building at Cincinnati, Ohio, at the present time than at any former period.

A pelican was shot a few days since, at Tusconob, Ala. which measured nine feet seven inches, from tip to tip, and six feet one inch from the end of the bill to the end of the tail. It is said to be very rarely found in that region.

A paper is circulating in Illinois which it is said, nearly every man signs, petitioning Congress to raise the standard value of specie coin from one hundred to five hundred per cent.

The steamboat Mermaid, in descending the Mississippi on Monday morning, the 24th ult. sunk a keel she had in tow at the mouth of the Missouri. The keel was loaded with 17,000 bushels of wheat for the New Orleans and New York markets. The whole was insured in New York.

Thomas Beira, born in the parish of Cloughish, county of Longford, Ireland, wishes for information of his brother, Hugh Beira, now somewhere in the United States.

The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey, which convened last week at Elizabethtown decided that it is not incestuous for a man to marry the sister of his deceased wife, and the Synod calls upon the General Assembly to rescind the rule forbidding such marriages.

Captain Drew, who commanded the expedition that destroyed the Caroline, at Schlosser, has been appointed to the command of the English man of war Wasp, of 16 guns.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad now makes one unbroken line of one hundred and seventy eight miles.

Dr. Riddle, of the U. S. Mint, in New Orleans, recommends the coining of a three cent piece, to be composed of an alloy of silver and copper, about the size of a half dime, but thicker—nearly the color of silver and intrinsically worth three cents.

New Hampshire U. S. Senator.—Hon. Charles G. Atherton, (Democrat) is elected.

New Jersey.—Has received her share of the distribution of the sales of the Public Lands, amounting to \$13,050,42. What will she do with it!