

**The Presidency.**—In addition to papers in Illinois, in Ohio, in Alabama, in Michigan, which urge the claims of Mr. BUCHANAN to the Presidency, we now present a convincing article on the same subject from a well edited paper of another state. The *Pontotoc, Mississippi, Southern Tribune.* Mr. BRADFORD, the editor, a Southerner born, and one well acquainted with the wants and wishes of his section of the Union, says: "It is a source of gratification that we have in the ranks of our party, several men, on any one of whom we can cordially unite and under whose banner we can march on to victory. Among the most conspicuous of these is the distinguished Senator and favorite son of the Keystone State, BUCHANAN. There is not a man of our party whose nomination would carry more electoral votes. Look at his position in the Union. Pennsylvania, until now, has had no man to whom the eyes of the democracy of the whole Union could turn as every way worthy of their confidence and support for the first office. She has ever with unvarying fidelity supported the candidates of our party, (except in 1840, when the stars shot from their spheres.) Her sister states all around her, Virginia, Massachusetts, New York, Tennessee, and Ohio, have all enjoyed the honor of giving one or more Presidents to the Union. She now asks to be admitted to her share of the honors by the elevation of Mr. BUCHANAN. And upon what ground will she be refused? Surely upon none, springing from any objection to her candidate. Upon none arising from her weakness as a State, her want of fidelity to the Union, or her being already honored over much. And we are inclined to think on grounds of availability, too, Mr. BUCHANAN'S nomination may be pressed with as much force as that of any other man; if not more. What northern man could be presented to the South in whom we should have a stronger guarantee of entire devotion to our constitutional rights? He represents a State having a large Quaker population, to whom domestic slavery is odious, and yet he often has he raised his voice in the Senate to rebuke and repel the abolition incendiary when seeking to invade the hollowed precincts of that body with his infamous petitions! On such occasions, had self been his ruling principle, he might have been contented with a silent vote, but instead of that, with a bold and fervid eloquence unsurpassed by any Southern Senator, he maintained and defended the rights of the South. On the Bank question too, his course was no less manly, fearless and independent. Although the monster was planted in the very citadel of his strength, and when in the zenith of its power, and popularity, corrupting the Legislative authority, which could at any moment, by he boldly attacked it, denouncing its glaring usurpations and exposing its rotteness and corruption. 'In thoughts that breathe and words that burn.'—The catastrophe bears melancholy testimony to the correctness of his course, and his far reaching sagacity.

Under the tariff, also, Mr. Buchanan's position and opinions point to him as a man upon whom the whole democratic party can centre without sacrificing principle.

Under all the circumstances by which Mr. BUCHANAN is surrounded, his opinions, his position and the crisis at which he is brought forwards, we cannot but regard him as one of the strongest men upon whom our party can unite. Whether the Convention will think with us remains to be seen, and even if they should whether they will think his nomination the most advisable and expedient at this time is of course very problematical. When that body meets they will have means of forming correct opinions and arriving at just results which no one or a dozen men can expect to possess, and to their wisdom and sound discretion we submit with entire cheerfulness—reiterating our determination to support their nominee with constancy and cordiality.

From the American Sentinel.

**The claims of Pennsylvania to a nomination of one of her citizens to the Presidency.**

The campaign has been already opened by our opponents, and Henry Clay is now fairly before the people of the United States. It cannot therefore be premature in the Democrats to cast around for an available candidate, or to discuss the merits of those whose names have been mentioned as possessing not only influence sufficient to secure success, but also claims to the Presidential chair, on account of superior qualifications, past services, or faithfulness to republican principles.

The Democratic party has good cause to be proud of the different gentlemen, who have been mentioned in various parts of the Union, in reference to the Presidency.—They all, without exception, are individuals, who would bring with them to the exalted station, character and talents of no ordinary kind; and which would be advantageously employed, to the benefit of the country. This opinion is expressed in sincerity; and is given in justice to the prominent individuals already named.

But, all things being equal, it is suggested that Pennsylvania, is entitled to the nomination from among her sons. With

but one exception, since the formation of the government, she has given her large and undivided vote to the candidate of the Democratic party, and with her proverbial steadfastness has nobly sustained the respective administrations of her favorites; whilst other States have in their party, histories exhibited much fickleness and change—the democrats of the Keystone Commonwealth have always presented an unbroken front; and in not a few instances have courageously come to the rescue, and triumphantly in favor of correct principles, popular rights—when both were in danger!

A course such as this, and services and benefits so great as these, which Pennsylvania has rendered it will be conceded, deserve some substantial acknowledgment and recompense. They should not be forgotten at this late session; preceding which the party has so largely enjoyed the advantage of her faithful exertions. Even were these not so great the importance of our State, relatively to others, in her population, productions, and enterprise, ought to present some claims for consideration.

A movement has already been commenced in certain parts of our commonwealth, to sustain these demands of the plainest justice; and JAMES BUCHANAN, the Farmer boy of Franklin county, and the honest and capable Senator, of two consecutive terms, has been presented to the people.— This is right; and the nomination will meet with a cordial response throughout the State. It cannot be that Pennsylvanians will be recreant to their commonwealth, to justice, and themselves! They can, besides in bold confidence, hold up, a man for support; such as BUCHANAN. In private life of untainted reputation—and in his public relations, laborious, faithful, and superlatively eminent for his statesmanship, and ability—who among us would refuse his support? Would not the splendor of such a character, when occupying a deserved elevation, reflect a large measure of glow upon his immediate constituents? Would not his election be promotive of the best and lasting interests of our beloved country?

There can be little need of enlarging, at this time upon the claims of our State, or the merits of Mr. Buchanan. These will be acknowledged, so soon as mentioned; and all remains, is to name him as a candidate. Will you oblige then, Mr. Editor, a constant and democratic friend, by alluding in your columns, to this matter; and urging upon your numerous readers, an attention to BUCHANAN and PENNSYLVANIA'S RIGHTS? **SINON SNYDER.**

**VALUABLE RELICS.**

*The war sword of Washington and the crab apple cane of Dr. Franklin.*

In a late number of the National Intelligencer, we find the following interesting letter from W. C. Johnson of Maryland:

To the Editors—Gentlemen:—I read a few days ago speculating on the probable fate of Gen. Washington's service sword. The writer supposes that it was given to General Green by General Washington, and lost at sea. This is a mistake. The same sword; with the green scabbard and white buckskin belt that encompassed the distinguished owner, with the name of the manufacturer, who resided in Fishkill, London, with the date on the plate—in fine, the same sword which General Washington wore through the whole war, and was at his side at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, is now in the possession of Mr. Samuel Washington, of Kanawha county, Va. a grand nephew of General Washington.

The sword was given to his father by General Washington, and also the famous crab-apple cane, bequeathed by Dr. Franklin to General Washington in his will bearing date July, 1788. I extract that part of Dr. Franklin's will (which I find in the 7th volume of the American Museum now before me) which describes the cane, with particularity and manifest interest, as follows:

'My fine crab-tree walking stick, with a gold head curiously wrought in the form of the cap of liberty, I give to my friend and the friend of mankind Gen. Washington.— If it were a sceptre, he has merited it, and would become it.'

Mr. Samuel Washington has both the sword and the cane in an excellent state of preservation, as I am informed by several gentlemen who have seen them within a few months; and I entertain the hope and belief that they may be procured, by proper application, from the owner to be placed in the National Institute at Washington. It would be a most suitable place for two such interesting relics of two such illustrious men.

**THE SALE OF STATE STOCKS.**

Which was advertised to be held at the State Capitol, on Monday last, like the previous sale in Philadelphia, was merely opened and adjourned by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to the first Monday in March next. The provisions of the law authorizing the sale of this portion of the State property, we understand, are of such a peculiar character as to render the disposal of it impossible, without immense sacrifice to the interests of the State. The great misfortune indeed seems to be, that the recommendations of Gov. PORTER to sell it, were not carried into effect at the time they were promulgated, when the stocks could have realized something handsome to the State. We have no doubt the legislature at its next session will amend the law, and that the stock will be far more favorably disposed of than can be done at present.—*Keystone.*

**GREAT STORM OF THE LAKES.**

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser we learn that there has been a dreadful storm on the lakes, from the effects of which the loss of much life and property is apprehended. It commenced on Thursday evening last, and continued till some indeterminate time of Friday night. The Advertiser says:

'The wind blew a perfect hurricane most of the time, and the air was so filled with snow that one could scarcely see twenty yards. The temperature was very low, and altogether, it was about the worst gale ever experienced in Buffalo. Although the damage here has been slight, there must have been much personal suffering in many families poorly prepared for such a fierce advent of the inclemencies of winter.

'We fear that the gale has been very destructive along the lake coast. The water in the harbor rose some five feet, but has done little injury other than to inundate the flats, and obstruct navigation on the canal. No arrivals have taken place since yesterday at noon.

'The schooner Jefferson, Capt. Dougall, went ashore last night, about three miles above Buffalo light house, and is a total wreck, attended with a melancholy loss of life—one entire family (husband, wife, and five children, together with a young woman, and one of the men belonging to the vessel, having perished! Capt. Dougall, from whom we have the painful recital, says that about two hours after his vessel beached, the companionway was washed off, and the children and young woman drowned in the cabin and forecastle. A portion of the crew had got ashore in quest of help, and were endeavoring to rescue the family. The mate wrapped his overcoat around the woman; and tried to keep her warm by walking her to and fro on the beach; but she soon became exhausted and incapable of motion, and was placed in the boat, which was washed up, where she died in a short time. Her husband was desirous of reaching shore, and attempted to escape into the swamp near by but perished within a short distance. One of the hands belonging to the vessel, named James Bruce, got into the swamp, and was likewise lost. The family were from Hartford, Connecticut, names unknown—the children aged from eight years downwards. The crew succeeded, about midnight in getting on board the brig Olive Richmond, beached below them, in a greatly exhausted state.

'When our reporter reached the vessel this forenoon, the figure of the young woman above mentioned was discovered standing in an upright posture in the forecastle companionway, frozen stark and stiff, with hands partly raised in an imploring posture and her eyes fixed with a cold and stony gaze upon the shore.'

Besides the vessels above named, it is ascertained that nine or ten others have been wrecked within a distance of some twenty miles from Buffalo, which is the extent of the coast at present heard from.

**Valuable Keepsake.**—Most of the readers of the Argus will recollect the patriot Mrs. Bailey, of Groton, Connecticut who, when attack was made by the British fleet under Com. Hardy, during the last war threw off her petticoat to make cartridges for the cannon, when flannel was found to be scarce. Having received a lock of Gen. Jackson's hair a friend in N. York, who had a piece of the frigate Constitution, procured a beautiful box to be made of it, to contain the hair, with a suitable inscription on a plate upon it, and it was presented to the patriotic old lady on the 6th of September, last, the anniversary of the Groton massacre by Benedict Arnold, in the presence of Gov. Dodge, of Wisconsin, (the donor being a kinsman of his) and other gentlemen. The lock of the General in the box from Old Ironsides, is justly held by Mrs. Bailey in high estimation, as combining reminiscences of the most interesting kind; and she takes pride in exhibiting the articles to her numerous friends and others who call upon her.—*Albany Argus;*

**The Attempt to Bribe the Sheriff not to Hang Colt.**—The Board of Aldermen in New York, have before it the strange matters attending the intended execution of Colt. At the meeting on Monday night Sheriff Hunt sent a communication to the Board transmitting a letter signed W. W. W. enclosed ten \$100 bills, sent to him as a present, to induce him to decline hanging John C. Colt, as the letter stated on the score of humanity; with the representation that Governor Bouck would pardon him when he came into power, and promising another \$1000 to the Sheriff if he would not execute Colt. The \$1000 were ordered to be specially deposited in the city treasury; and the communication of the Sheriff was ordered to be published in all the Corporation papers, and to be referred to the committee having the cause of the fire, &c, in the Hall of Justice, under consideration. The writer of the letter disclaims having any acquaintance with Colt, and is moved only by pure benevolence and humanity. He will probably be as discreet as he is humane, and not expose himself by calling for the \$1000.

The Grand Jury of Newcastle county, Delaware, have lately found a number of true bills against illegal voters and officers of elections who have received illegal votes.

**DEMOCRAT.**

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

**BLOOMSBURG:**

**SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 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.

**NOTICE,**

A PROTRACTED MEETING will be held in the

**GERMAN CHURCH,**

in this place, commencing on Sunday, the 18th inst., at half past two o'clock, P. M. in the German language. Services in the English language in the evening. The services will be principally in the English language. Rev. D. S. Tobias pastor of said church.

Dec. 10, 1842.

**CONGRESS;**

The first day of the Session Dec 5, 1842 (Monday) was dull and gloomy enough. At 12 o'clock the House of Representatives was called to orders by the Speaker. A quorum appeared, 174 members answering to their names.

On motion of Mr. Cushing, a committee was appointed to wait on the President.

Mr. Everett gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law. Mr. Adams asked leave to offer a resolution rescinding the 21st rule, which prohibits the reception of abolition papers. Mr. Wise objected to the reception of such a resolution. The resolution was finally altered so as to make it a notice. The usual resolutions as to the election of Chaplain, &c. were adopted, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate nothing was done—only 24 members answered to their names.—Adjourned.

**Contested Election.**—Judge Watts, of Orleans, has decided in the case of a contested election, that witnesses could not be required by law to declare for whom they voted. Their avowal must be voluntary, if made at all.

The authorities of Norfolk, Va. are in a state of fever, and threaten terrible things in the way of retaliation upon Boston, for having refused to deliver up a runaway slave, belonging to a Mr. Latimer, of Virginia. The slave escaped to Boston, was pursued and captured by Latimer, when a mob of that city interfered and compelled the latter to take \$400 for his slave, or lose him altogether. Latimer returned home. The people of Norfolk are highly excited about it.

Mr. Samuel Walker, of Elizabethtown, near Pittsburg, Pa, has, since he commenced business, built 130 steamboats and 200 keel-boats and barges, making in all over 300 large boats constructed and got out under the direction of a single individual.

The Madisonian announces its determination to support for the Presidency the man who may be nominated by the Democratic National Convention, be he whom he may.

We have lately been informed of a fact which may be generally known, viz: that dried eel skin put in coffee, will answer the same purpose as eggs, in settling it. A piece of an inch in diameter, will clear a quantity of this beverage sufficient for twenty men at one sitting.—*West Chester Jeffersonian;*

**ALABAMA.**

The Mobile Tribune, alluding to the Presidency, says:—"There are only two papers in the State that are in favor of Mr. Van Buren; and their preference has been very guardedly expressed. There are five or six which have declared their preference for Mr. Calhoun; and two or three which have spoken for Mr. Buchanan."

The Miner's Journal says:

The Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D. D. of the Protestant Episcopal Church, visited Pottsville on Wednesday last, according to appointment, preached and officiated in Trinity Church, morning and evening. During the morning service, by particular request of Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives, D. D. of North Carolina, and acting for him, he admitted to the Holy order of Priests, the Rector of the Church, the Rev. Jacob B. Morse, being assisted in the imposition of hands by the Rev. Messrs Morgan and Drake.

Mr. Bourne was at the same time admitted to the Holy orders of Deacons.

The rite of Confirmation was also administered to six candidates.

**DEMOCRATIC MEETING.**

A numerous and respectable meeting of the friends of MARTIN VAN BUREN, was held at the county Court House, in Philadelphia, on the 24th ult. WILLIAM DOBNER, Esq. a staunch and inflexible democrat presided, assisted by several other distinguished democrats as Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The resolutions adopted by the meeting are written in a tone and spirit highly conciliatory and commendable—while they avow a preference for MARTIN VAN BUREN for the Presidency, they express a willingness to abide by the nomination of a National Convention, be the candidate whom he may.

**TENNESSEE.**

The Legislature of this State adjourned without electing U. S. Senators. This State will consequently remain unrepresented at the approaching session of Congress in the Senate.

The Legislature.—Under the amended Constitution, our State Legislature meets on the first Tuesday of January in each year—the next session will consequently commence on Tuesday Jan. 3d.

The United States Senator election takes place on Tuesday following, January 10th.

The election for State Treasurer was fixed by law at the last session on the 3d Monday of January, which will be the 16th of the month.

**Powerful Magnet.**—A lecturer was dilating upon the powers of the magnet, defying any one to show or name any thing surpassing its powers; when a man mounted the stand and told him that woman was the magnet of magnets, for, said he, if the loadstone could attract a piece of iron a foot or two, there was a young woman who, when he was a young man, used to attract him thirteen miles every Sunday to have a chat with her!

A two-penny paper entitled the Midnight Cry, devoted to the destruction of the world in 1843, and regularly in mourning, has been started in the city of New York. Mr. Miller has been lecturing in that city.

John Quincy Adams is the only high member of the present Congress from the state of Massachusetts who has been re-elected—His majority is less than 300.

The Legislature of Vermont has passed a bill, which virtually abolished capital punishment; It substitutes imprisonment during life, unless the Governor, shall, after one year, issue a warrant directing the criminal to be executed.

Pennsylvania,	2,000
New York,	7,268
Ohio,	5,509
Massachusetts,	6,000
Vermont,	5,000
Michigan,	2,000
New Hampshire,	1,000
Maize,	2,300
Rhode Island,	1,000
Connecticut,	2,500
New Jersey,	1,800

35,977

The above may be set down as the vote of the political abolitionists could bring to the polls in a highly exciting contest. Indeed they nearly have it this year. Their strength in most of the New England states where it requires a majority of votes to elect, is sufficient to prevent an election whenever the leaders choose so to order it; and their number in New York, Ohio and Michigan, make abolitionism a sharp edged tool for either of the two great political parties to play with. In good old Pennsylvania, they are of 'no account,' against our overwhelming democratic majority.