

LATEST FROM CHINA.

TREMENDOUS RIOT IN CANTON.

By an arrival at New York we have Canton dates to Dec. 13th, which is two weeks later than our previous advices.

John Bull (with all proper respect for the old gentleman) is it must be conceded an obstinately intrusive and stolidly imprudent old quiz.

The Delhi, by which this intelligence was received, left Canton Dec. 20th.

In a very few minutes a most vigorous assault was carried by numbers entering the lower windows.

The attack was so sudden the most of the other residents believed that the object had been accomplished and the ladies captured.

This functionary knowing right well that something serious would happen, applied to the Governor to be allowed to arm his force.

The soldiers fired up in the air and the mob finding that they durst not fire amongst them, attacked and drove them off.

They did not seem bent upon 'loot,' as they broke and destroyed every thing, of course seizing all the money that fell in their way.

All these factories had now been pillaged & deserted, excepting No. 1 Dutch. This factory having an immense amount of money in its treasury, was bravely defended by its inhabitants.

moment to find their factories on fire, and hoped by climbing over the roof to gain access to the back streets.

These gentlemen could not go out, as the mob was frantic before the doors. Those to the Eastward of that again, at the entreaty of the Hong merchants, made their escape at the back doors.

It was fortunate that the immense amount of dollars which were under the embers of the burnt factories diverted the attention of the mob, so there can be no doubt that all the factories would have shared the like fate.

Kinqua's hong escaped by a miracle, having to bear the full influence of the Creek factories being on fire.

All the next day the fire continued, and the following day early, Sir Hugh Cough anchored off the factories in the Sir Prosperine.

The back streets are much crowded, and foreigners cannot walk in the back streets. Parties are still shipping off Teas.

The day after the disturbance, two of the rioters were executed in the Square, and it is supposed that more have been captured and are to share the same fate.

THEY ARE MANY WHO WERE FEW

Mr. CALHOUN, in his speech on the Oregon bill, related the following interesting facts—in the perusal of which one is insensibly led to imagine that the tramp of the white man, his iron heel pressing on the possessions of her red brethren, and the tide of civilization rolling steadily towards the gentle Pacific, are before the eye.

In the period of thirty two years which have elapsed since I took my seat in the other House, the Indian frontier has receded a thousand miles to the west. All that time, our population was much less than half what it is now.

The Cincinnati Chronicle of Saturday last says: 'The quantity of flour received in Cincinnati ranges from 150,000 to 200,000 bbls annually. Its present price is \$2.75 per bbl. of 196 lbs.

up, as if by magic, and has already on-stripped Wisconsin, and may knock for entrance before she is prepared to do so!

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF OREGON.

Much interest is every where felt at the present time in regard to Oregon Territory. In extent it is larger than the Atlantic portion of the old thirteen United States; in climate, softer; in fertility, greater; in salubrity, superior; in position, better—because, fronting Asia and washed by a tranquil sea.

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

The Vicksburg Whig of the 25th ult. says: 'We learn by a gentleman from Jackson, that upon the affidavit of his Excellency T. M. Tucker, he believed Richard S. Graves, treasurer of the State of Mississippi, was guilty of embezzling the funds of the State.

'After all, Mississippi is not likely to lose so much by her Treasurer as was at first expected. We learn verbally from Jackson that soon after the departure of Graves, his wife sent to Gov. Tucker, requesting an interview.

The Lancaster Intelligencer thus repudiates the idea of transmigrating John Tyler into a democrat—which it appears to us, it was intended should be accomplished in about the same time a Londoner would swallow a mug of porter.

John Tyler's affected democracy is a humbug which gulls nobody—not even his own office hunters and office holders. For his votes of a National Bank, we feel grateful; but his great government bank, under the name of a National Exchequer, with the issue of three paper dollars for one of silver, is, if possible, more unconstitutional and more dangerous to the liberties of the people than either of the banks which he vetoed.

The Cincinnati Chronicle of Saturday last says: 'The quantity of flour received in Cincinnati ranges from 150,000 to 200,000 bbls annually. Its present price is \$2.75 per bbl. of 196 lbs.

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The following is an abstract of this bill, as it has passed both houses of the Legislature and signed by the governor.

Table with 2 columns: Senate Districts and No. of members. Lists districts from Philadelphia city to Warren, Jefferson; Clarion McKean and Potter.

The Senatorial ratio is 11,628.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Table with 2 columns: Representative District and No. of members. Lists districts from Adams to Warren & McKean York.

The Representative ratio is 3,876.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

The Southern mail of Tuesday brought us highly interesting intelligence. The advices from Galveston are to the 29th ult. It seems that Santa Anna has formally proposed a Treaty of Peace with Texas.

- 1st. It is proposed that Texas should acknowledge the sovereignty of Mexico. 2d. A general act of amnesty to be passed for past acts in Texas. 3d. Texas to form an independent department of Mexico. 4th. Texas to be represented in the general Congress. 5th. Texas to institute, or originate all local laws, rules and regulations. 6th. No Mexican troops, under any pretext, whatever, to be stationed in Texas.

EXPLANATION OF A WONDER.

A communication recently appeared in the Boston Transcript, stating that a deaf and dumb gentleman of Hartford named Leclere, requested the writer to sit on the opposite side of the room in which they both were, and; without opening his lips, or using pen or paper, he (the writer) could communicate his thoughts to the deaf and dumb gentleman, and by crossing the room find them written on his slate, word for word. This was repeatedly done.

The following explanation has since been given:

'I was told by the gentleman to write my thought in the air, with my forefinger, as rapidly as I pleased. I did so; and they were accurately written on the slate. It seems that from long practice in reading the telegraphic language of the deaf and dumb, this gentleman had acquired a quickness of sight, which enabled him to read the evanescent writing in the air, made by my forefinger. That rapidity of sight was the most wonderful part of the feat.'

In 1830, the population of Southport, Wisconsin Territory, was 386; now it is 1132. They have five churches; fourteen stores; two newspapers; and an export of agricultural products, to the yearly amount of \$45,000.

DEMOCRACY.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

SCHOOLS.

By an advertisement in our paper, it will be seen, that the School Directors of Bloom District have notified an election to be held at the house of Robert Hagenbuch, on Tuesday, the 2d of May next, for the purpose of taking a vote upon the question of discontinuing the Free School system in said district.

SECTION 12. From and after the passage of this act, the Common School system may be discontinued or rejected in any accepting district, by a clear majority of the votes polled at a triennial meeting of the taxable citizens of the proper district, which meeting shall, in all other respects, be conducted in the manner pointed out in the thirteenth section of the act to which this is a supplement.

THE FRESHET.

The late rains, and the melting of the immense body of snow on the mountains bordering on the valley of the Susquehanna, has swollen the north branch of that river several inches higher than it has been known for the last forty years.

The West Branch we learn has also been very high, not however, doing much damage to the canal.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Owing to the late freshet, we have not had a mail from Harrisburg, since last week Friday, we are therefore without any advices from the seat of war, other than such as we get by the way of Philadelphia.

Considerable business of a public and private nature has been transacted the past week. On the 13th the governor vetoed the supplement to the state printer's bill, giving the work to the lowest bidder, which was sustained in the senate by a vote of 12 to 20, and on the 15th both houses met in convention and elected M'Kinly, of the Keystone, state printer, for three years from July next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House then resumed the consideration of the General specific appropriation Bill. Mr. Sipes' amendment repealing the law last Session, abolishing militia company trainings, was agreed to—So that beautiful exercise is again restored; but one half the people did not know that the thing had ever been abolished.

The item of \$47,000 to Colleges, Academies, and Female Seminaries being under consideration, Mr. Rockhill moved to reduce the sum to one half the amount, and repeal all laws allowing said appropriations; which was agreed to.

Some further progress was made in the Bill before the morning hour of adjournment.

The amendments of Senate to the Bill for the sale of the Mam Line of Canal,