

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT.

The Nominee of the Democratic National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR.

HENRY A. MUHLENBERG Canal Commissioner.

JOSHUA HARTSHORNE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

WILSON McCANDLESS. Senatorial. ASA DIXON.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1 George P. Lehman 13 George Schnable
2 Christian Knies 14 Nathaniel B. Eldred
3 Wm. H. Smith 15 M. N. Irvine
4 John Hill (Phil.) 16 James Woodburn
5 Samuel E. Leech 17 Hugh Montgomery
6 Samuel Camp 18 Isaac Ankeny
7 Jesse Sharpe 19 John Mathews
8 N. W. Sample 20 Wm. Patterson
9 Wm. Heindrich 21 Andrew Burke
10 Conrad Shimer 22 John McGill
11 Stephen Baldy 23 Christian Myers
12 Jonah Brewster 24 Robert Orr

A Democratic Meeting will be held at the School House in Exepestown, this Evening, (Saturday, May 11.) for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club.

A Democratic Meeting will be held at Millville, on Saturday next, May 18, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Several addresses may be expected.

The next stated meeting of the ORANGEVILLE AND RHOERSBURG HICKORY CLUB, will be held at Orangeville, on Saturday, the 1st day of June, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

BLANKS!!—BLANKS!!

Justice's Blank EXECUTIONS and SUMMONS just printed and for sale at this Office

The Bloomsburg Rail Road Iron Company are now progressing rapidly in the construction of their works upon their upper power on Fishingcreek. They have contracted with individuals for the construction of about two thirds of their canal, who have already commenced work, and the company have also a large force on the remainder of the canal, and at work upon other parts of the establishment. This, when completed, will be one of the best establishments for the manufacture of Iron in Pennsylvania. Being situated within half a mile of the North Branch Canal, on one of the best water powers in Northern Pennsylvania, with abundance of ore and lime-stone in the immediate vicinity, and surrounded with an extensive fertile agricultural country, it gives it advantages that no other location possesses either in or out of the county of Columbia.

HORSE STEALING.

On Friday evening, the 2d inst., two valuable horses, and a saddle and bridle were stolen from the stable of Mr. Alexander Crivelling, of this township. Upon their being missed the next morning, suspicion fell upon an Irishman, calling himself Patrick Hutchinson, but whose real name is supposed to be Grady who was prowling about the neighborhood the day previous, pursuit was made, and he was traced through Wilkesbarre, and caught on Saturday night about 12 o'clock, 25 miles beyond, on the Easton turnpike, snugly stowed away in bed at a tavern. The horses and thief were returned to the county on Monday, and the thief deposited in the county jail, to await the orders of the Court, at the August term to take a journey to Philadelphia in company with the Sheriff.

HAIL STORM.

On Friday afternoon, the 2d inst., a violent wind and rain storm, accompanied by a little hail, passed over this place, tearing up by the roots several fruit and other trees. In Huntington township, Luzerne county, about 20 miles from this, we learn that a large quantity of hail fell, covering the ground three or four inches deep, and breaking considerable window glass, as well as materially injuring the grain. In Hazleton it was also very severe.

Rumor with her ten thousand tongues.

There is an assertion in the last Columbia Democrat that 'Allen M. Gangewer owed the State last January one thousand dollars.' We know it will scarcely be believed that any one could be found so lost to all honorable feeling as to make a statement like the above without a particle of evidence in its truth. But it is nevertheless so. We have evidence in our possession to show that the assertion is with out the shadow of truth, and whoever will take the trouble to examine the Books at the 'proper Department' will find it an ardent fabrication—a malicious and palpable falsehood. Capt. Webb appears to be trying to out-lie Baron Munchausen himself; but no one will think of believing his statement merely on his assertion. No one, we presume, is soft enough for that.

The above we take from the 'Star of the North,' a paper said to be printed at Berwick, and under the nominal Editorship of Allen M. Gangewer, late Collector of State Tolls, at Berwick and the distributor of the filth of the Harrisburg Argus and the Danville Intelligencer; and one would imagine from the boldness and assurance with which he speaks, that he was one of the most truth-loving, innocent beings in these diggings, while all others were prone to lie as the grass grows upwards. As we have, however, no disposition to tamper much with the 'little instrument,' we will only, in answer to his charge of falsehood, exhibit to the reader the following, taken from the 'Books at the proper Department,' by one not only well qualified, but authorized, to 'examine them,' and let him judge upon whom the charge of a malicious falsehood rests, whether upon Allen M. Gangewer, or upon us. Here you have it.

ALLEN M. GANGEWER, Collector at Berwick, To the Commonwealth, Dr. JANUARY 12, 1844.

To balance on Canal Tolls due the Commonwealth, \$1027 30 "Enough said."

The Whig National Convention met at Baltimore on Wednesday the first day of May, and nominated Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for President, and on the third ballot, Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, for Vice President.

Mr. Spencer, Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned.

The excess of tolls on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, during the last five months, over the corresponding months of the last fiscal year, is \$26,392 58.

A serious and melancholy accident occurred on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road, five miles below Havre de Grace, on Saturday evening about nine o'clock, by the collision of two passenger trains of cars, which resulted in the immediate death of one individual, and the serious injury of several others. One of whom has since had a leg amputated.

We must make our handsomest bow to our friend Tate, for neglecting to mention in our last, that he had been elected a Lieutenant Colonel, by a majority of 11 votes over his competitor, after a well fought contest. We hope he will wear his honors meekly.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Steam Ship Hibernia arrived at Boston on Sunday last, bringing Liverpool dates fifteen days later than before received.

The Texas question of annexation had reached England, and produced a very great sensation in political circles.

Ireland was in a very excited state, and our next account from Great Britain must be of the most interesting nature.

O'Connell and the other Repealers who were convicted with him of a conspiracy, were not brought up, as it was expected they would have been, on the first day of Easter [April] term, but a rule was served for them to appear before the Court on Thursday. A rule was also served on the Crown, by O'Connell for a new trial. The result of these motions will be looked for with interest, as it is confidently predicted, that should he be sentenced, it will throw Ireland into an open state of rebellion.

The Legislature of Connecticut on April 2 met in convention and according to the provisions of the constitution, where no choice has been made by the people, proceeded to the election of Governor. The following was the result: Whole vote 208; necessary to a choice 105. Roger S. Baldwin received 116; Chauncey F. Cleveland received 83; Whig majority on joint ballot 22. The message of the new Governor was communicated to the two Houses. It recommends various projects of local reform. Among others, whether the right of voting in town meetings ought not to be restored to colored citizens, as they formerly enjoyed it, when possessed of the same qualifications which confer the right on other citizens, who are not electors of the state. The banks of the State are said to be in excellent condition. The school fund of the State now amounts to \$3,051,423 77. The dividend distributed to the schools during the past year has been \$1 40 for each scholar between the ages of four and sixteen years, amounting to \$117,717 60, in addition to the income of the deposit funds appropriated to this object in the several towns.

SHAMOKIN COAL REGION.

The Sunbury (Pa.) Gazette says an extensive business will be done, during the present summer, in the Shamokin coal region. The large anthracite furnace which was erected a few years ago, and which had been idle for the last year, has been fitted up, and has again been put in blast. The business will now be carried on under more auspicious circumstances than formerly, there having been several rich iron mines opened in the immediate vicinity of the furnace. The ore which they yield is said to be very excellent. All the different coal mines that have been opened, some of which have not been worked since 1841, will again be operated upon.

Improvement in Soldering.—A discovery of importance to mechanics who use soft solder is mentioned in the report of the Examiner of Patents. Zinc is dissolved in muriatic acid to saturation; pulverized sal ammoniac is added to the solution, which, after being boiled for a short time, is decanted and ready for use. In using this compound, no cleaning of the metal is necessary; however oxidized, and oil, rosin, and other materials are dispensed with. It is only necessary to apply, with a bit of sponge upon a stick, or feather, this solution to the part to be soldered, in place of the material, generally used to prevent oxidation and facilitate the flow of the solder. Such is its efficacy, that if two pieces of bar, possessing considerable surface, be wet with this solution and pressed together, upon the application of the soldering tool the solder will immediately flow between the plates throughout.

Cottages of Unburnt Brick.—Mr. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents, says the experiment of cheap cottages of unburnt brick has succeeded admirably. The cottage erected by himself at Washington, in view of the Capitol, and which is two stories in height, stands well, and appears as handsome as the best brick houses; and is warm in Winter and cool in Summer.—Some have doubted the policy of erecting such houses in cold climates, but in Canada those buildings have been successively proved.

The Rev. Samuel Woffard, of South Carolina, has purchased the Limestone Springs property, in Spartanburg district, from the State Bank, for the sum of \$20,000, and has presented it to the South Carolina Methodist Conference, provided they will establish, in a certain time, a College with two Professorships, one of Divinity, and the other of Law; also a house and lot for a Parsonage.

Hardening Wood.—By means of a preparation, by exhausting the air, and then infusing the sulphate of iron or other substances into the pores of wood for railroads, it is said the wood has been rendered so hard that the iron wheel of the car leaves no trace after more than a year's use of this 'metallic' wood.

India Rubber Floor Cloths.—Mr. Good-year, of Massachusetts, has introduced among his India rubber improvements, a species of carpet, which ultimately will drive oil cloth out of the market. The rubber is spread over a coarse duck, the surface is beautifully smooth, and the figures are as various as they are tasteful. An India rubber floor cloth cannot be worn out, and it can be washed with the same ease as oil cloth.

Arrest of the Publisher of the N. York Evening Post.—An officer of the U. S. Senate, the New York Sun says, has arrested William G. Boggs, Esq., publisher of the Evening Post, upon a charge of having feloniously obtained a copy of the Annexation Treaty. The officer returned to Washington on Wednesday with his prisoner.

Large Business.—Packages of speeches weighing in all about three hundred pounds have been received at the Buffalo post office to a single address, franked by the clerk of the House of Representatives.

A Petition for a pardon for Kaine and Finn, the two Pittsburg publishers, in prison for calling Judge Grier a name that sensible judges do not like to be called, has been sent from that city to Governor Porter with three thousand names.

ADROIT ROBBERY.

On Wednesday night, 24th ult., three boxes, containing specie to the amount of \$3,000, in American half dollars, was taken out of the baggage car of the passenger train of the Baltimore Line, between Baltimore & Wilmington, while on route to Philadelphia. The robbery was effected by unlocking the car by means of false keys.

Military Conspiracy in Paris.—The French papers mention a 'military conspiracy' that has been discovered among the garrison of Paris; some saying that the reports are exaggerated, others that they are a fabrication. The Reform states that arrests have taken place in the 17th regiment of the line; that all leave of absence have been withdrawn; and that several councils of general officers have been held at the Thuilleries. The alleged conspiracy, however, appears to be some sort of theoretical Republican association; which, of course, the authorities are prompt in quashing.

A HUGE ANIMAL.

The Arkansas Banner contains a communication from a Mr. Anthony, giving a description of the remains of an animal; the largest ever discovered. The ball or head of the thigh bone, shows the probable length of the animal to have been forty nine feet!—Among the bones of the head was found a tusk of immense size and weight, measuring twenty nine inches at its largest extremity, eighteen feet in length, and weighing near three hundred pounds. The situation in the structure of the animal, of this immense tusk or its use, cannot be determined.

Well Directed Enterprise.—Some twelve years since, Mr. Samuel Williston, of East Hampton Massachusetts, began the manufacture of Cloth Buttons. By degrees he expanded his business and enlarged his wealth. Being of a generous disposition, in addition to many acts of munificence among his townsmen, he became a warm patron of the religious and benevolent societies of the day, and gave of his wealth most amply.—About two years since he endowed an institution for education in that town, by a donation of \$30,000. It has become highly prosperous, and recently he has added \$20,000 to his original bequest. Mr. Williston continues the business of manufacturing cloth buttons, and so extensive are his operations, that he not only supplies nearly the whole market, but regulates the trade in the United States.

Under Ground Work.—Mr. A. Ronaldson, whose Colliery is situated on Mill Creek, near Pottsville, has, in order to avail himself of the use of the Railroad, opened an old drift, which extends from Mill Creek to Mt. Carbon Railroad, a distance of upwards of twelve hundred yards under ground, through which he now hauls the coal, until the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad is completed.

Casper Hauser.—A New York correspondent writes:—I received a letter the other day from Germany, which states that the fate of the once world talked-of Casper Hauser, is about to be unfolded. The letter states that he was the legitimate son of the Dowager Grand Duchess, that he was the last male descendant in that line; and was taken out of the way to make room for another family, and finally assassinated.

Muskmelons.—The proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel yesterday treated their boarders to these delicious melons in the 'last course' at dinner. They were fine, rich and yellow! Think of that, ye Bay State boys and smack your lips, while ye are trudging through snow drifts. Muskmelons on the 17th of April.—N. O. Picoyne

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday were filled with the particulars of an alarming Riot that occurred in that city on the day previous. From them we have condensed the following account.

One of the most truly alarming riots that has ever taken place in this city, occurred yesterday afternoon between four and five o'clock, in the district of Kensington. The Native Americans, pursuant to a public call in the daily papers, met at the corner of Second and Master streets, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments.

After the organization of the meeting, Mr. Kramer delivered a brief address, and was followed by General Smith and Lewis C. Levin. A few minutes after Mr. L. commenced addressing the multitude, a storm of rain came on, and the meeting adjourned in consequence to a small market house in the neighborhood. Upon entering the market place, a foreigner accosted one of the prominent men in the cause espoused by the Americans, in harsh language, and immediately a personal encounter ensued.

Just about this time Mr. Levin got upon the stand to resume his address, and had spoken but a few moments, when the Native Americans were assailed by a shower of brickbats and other missiles. This unexpected attack threw the meeting into the greatest disorder and consternation—personal encounters ensued, and the blows fell thick and fast. Mr. Levin having the stand, endeavored at the top of his voice, to calm the meeting, and just at this moment muskets were fired from the rear of the Hibernia Hose House, in Cadwallader st.

This volley dealt death and destruction in the ranks of the Native Americans. One man, an American, was instantly killed, and ten others seriously wounded, one of whom was a foreigner, and he was supposed to have been wounded by a stone slung by his own party. At this stage of the proceedings the Americans fled in all directions, and subsequently reorganized in small 'squads,' and attempted to defend themselves. They rallied and attacked the hose house, broke in the windows and door, and here they were met with a 'feu de jui,' and again scattered in all directions.

They however, although fighting against such fearful odds, maintained their ground bravely for a long time and demolished every window where a gun had been fired from.

The excitement which pervaded at this time, cannot but be poorly described with the pen. As a small band of natives were running down a street an Irishman deliberately leveled a heavily loaded musket at them, but the shot did not take much effect; one young man in this party was shot in his hand. Another man named Duncan, was injured in his right shoulder by a brick bat.

A reporter for the Native American, as well as a reporter for this paper, in common with others, seemed to be selected as a mark for brick bats, &c. The former happened accidentally to get into the ranks of the Irish Catholics, and by his dexterous movements, he escaped serious injury. There is another incident connected with this affair worthy of a passing notice.—While a small number of Native Americans were retreating, a horse attached to a milk wagon, became frightened at the shouts and yells of the Catholics, and dashed down the street with fearful rapidity. The animal stumbled, and the wagon overturned. A milk woman and two children, who were in it, fell out and were considerably injured.

The Catholic women turned out in great numbers, and were seen running in every direction, having their aprons filled with brickbats, &c, with which they supplied the men. One woman received a blow from a missile over the eye, and was knocked down. She immediately regained her feet and joined with the mob, shouting at the top of her voice, 'gev it to 'em,' 'gev it to 'em'! Such a scene, has not been witnessed in the district of Kensington, since the memorable riot which occurred near the Globe Mills about 12 years ago.

Nine O'clock, P. M.—Kensington is yet filled with large numbers of persons, and every moment others from the surrounding districts are pouring in. We learn that large stacks of fire arms and men are secreted in St. Michael's Church, and word has just arrived that more than 1000 armed persons are in St. Augustine's Church. A large bonfire has been made by the Native Americans.

Ten O'Clock, P. M.—A number of Native Americans have just arrived, and while near Germantown Road and Second street a number of paving stones were showered down on them from the roof of a house, but without any serious effect. The Natives rallied, and stormed the house, breaking in the windows, &c. Several guns have just been fired, by both sides, into the air. The Catholics have complete possession of the market, and seemingly each man is armed, some with muskets, others with rifles, and shot guns.

Eleven O'Clock, P. M.—The mob collected about the place where the firing commenced in the afternoon. The excitement was most intense. After partially demolishing the brick house, from which a musket was fired in the afternoon, they moved towards the O'Connell's Asylum, where they were met with a volley of musketry from the Irish Catholics, who were secreted in the Asylum—insultingly killing one man and mortally wounding two others. The young man killed, we learn, is a son of Mr. Wright, the Commission Merchant on Vine street wharf. We were unable to ascertain the names of the others injured. The firing

will continued when our reporter left the ground; the excitement was growing more intense every moment, and large bodies of Native Americans were preparing themselves for the worst consequences. We sincerely hope order may be restored without further bloodshed.

Order and quiet were restored by 12 or 1 o'clock at night. On Tuesday morning, a large meeting of the citizens was held, at which a resolution was passed offering a reward of a thousand dollars for the detection of the perpetrators of the murders in addition to the rewards offered by the city and commonwealth. During the morning several arrests were made of persons supposed to be implicated in exciting the mob.

The papers of Wednesday give an account of the continuation of the riot on Tuesday. In the afternoon of that day a meeting was held in the State House yard by the Native Americans, at which speeches were made and resolutions passed, and finally, very injudiciously, adjourned to meet again that afternoon, in the vicinity of the scene of the previous day riot, and the crowd immediately wended their way in that direction.

The scene of the riots of Monday afternoon, in Kensington, was quiet during Tuesday morning, and many families were removing from their dwellings. In the early part of the afternoon large numbers of people were gathered in various quarters, but were peaceable and orderly. Between four and five o'clock the crowds of individuals became great, until they numbered in the aggregate at different points two or three thousand. The greater part of them, were however, considerably below the scene of the riot. After the adjournment of the Native American meeting, which was held in the State House Yard, a large body went into Kensington in procession, with a banner and flag. They immediately repaired to the market house, when great excitement ensued, and the rioting renewed. Shots were fired from several of the houses opposite, and one young man killed, and several wounded. The houses from which the shots were discharged were assailed.

The Carroll Hose carriage was taken from the house in Fourth street, above Master, and dragged up side down, through the District; the hose injured, and the carriage made a wreck of. The house of the Hibernia Hose Company was also attacked, and a borrowed carriage taken out, but not injured. The firing during this, was continued from the houses, and a number were wounded while standing near and in the market house.—Three were killed instantly, and twelve or fifteen wounded, some dangerously.

A Mr. Lawrence, while standing on Second street, received a shot which fortunately struck against a penny in his vest pocket, and did him no further injury than that which the shock caused. Other equally as narrow escapes were made all around. One small boy while standing near the market house, was struck with a ball on the lower part of the abdomen, which, luckily just grazed the skin. During the latter part of the afternoon, the houses on Cadwallader street, north of Master, were fired, and continued burning for several hours. No fire apparatus was put in requisition. It is said that several companies made attempts to reach the spot, but were prevented. The extent of damages by the fire, up to this time, cannot be ascertained.

From appearances, we judge that some ten or twelve buildings were consumed.

John Taggart, charged with the shooting of Rhinebold, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and taken before Alderman Balleau. He was committed and put into the custody of an officer, to be taken to prison. The crowd that followed to the office, upon his being taken out, resisted the efforts of the officer to execute the commitment. On the way down second street he was beset by the mob, who were excited to the highest pitch, and beaten and battered in the most awful manner. Propositions were made to hang him, and a rope was put around his neck, with which he was dragged some distance, until he was completely exhausted, and supposed to be dead. After this he was taken to the Northern Liberty watch house, where, it appears, he survived, and was still living at the last accounts. It was alleged that he was seen to discharge a heavy musket twice, and when arrested he had it in his possession, charged with a ten finger load.

About dark, the military arrived on the ground under the command of Gen. Cadwallader, and their appearance had the effect of producing quiet, and thus ended the second day's riot.

MR. VAN BUREN.

The Washington Globe concludes a long and able article on the subject of the next Presidency, by saying: "Mr. Van Buren is not withdrawn—he will not be withdrawn, but by the same voice of that great party which has invited him to the position he holds.—Let the Democracy of the whole Union remain assured of this, Washington let her writers to the contrary notwithstanding."