

# MEMORIAL

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

**BLOOMSBURG**

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 24, 1846.

For a few Copies of CHARLES MINER'S new History of Wyoming, for sale—a valuable and interesting Book. Price \$2. Inquire at this Office.

## IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Liberty a Boston, four days later news has been received from London. It announces the resignation of Sir Robert Peel and the entire formation of a new cabinet. This news is important, politically as well as commercially.

This change of ministry has created great excitement in England, the measures proposed by the late Cabinet, the opening of the ports, and the extension of a more liberal commercial policy, were deemed to be essentially peace measures upon the existing relations between Great Britain and the United States. The attempt to carry these measures through has caused the dissolution of the Peel ministry—whether the attempt alluded to, and placed men with new views and new feelings at the head of affairs. Politicians will be confounded by the intelligence and speculators in flour who have been waiting in expectation of the repeal of the corn laws will be not a little astonished and bewildered by the result.

The news by the next steamship, now due at Boston, is more anxiously expected than ever. The public wish to ascertain the consequences of the dissolution of the Peel ministry—whether Lord John Russell will be sustained by the people—whether Parliament will be dissolved and a general election take place—whether the Tories will be restored to power or the Whig ministry be sustained and the corn laws be repealed—whether the new minister will be disposed to make any concession on the Oregon question, or whether Palmerston will insist upon sustaining national honor and dignity, are all questions which though variously discussed at the present time among all classes, cannot be determined with any degree of certainty until we receive further advices from England. The news, then, will be the most important which could possibly come, and public anxiety is on tip-toe to receive it.

## MEXICO.

The New Orleans papers give Reports from Mexico of another Revolution having been affected there in favor of the war party, and that war against this country has actually been declared, and that an army is forthwith to be sent into Texas. It true, it is supposed to have been brought about by British intrigue and management, to draw our attention from Oregon.

The Washington Union, noticing the recent news from Mexico of the contemplated revolution, says:—"We understand that these statements are substantially confirmed by the official accounts"—and then adds:

Rumor has gone forth in the streets of Washington to day, that Mexico has declared war against the United States. War may ensue, but it has not yet been declared, as far as we are advised. Mexico may be mad enough to resort to this extremity, or to reject all our demands for justice, as they will probably be urged by Mr. Slidel. The result of such a course on her part may compel us to resort to more decisive measures for obtaining justice.

**The Warren Tragedy Case again.**—In the Supreme Court of New Jersey, on Friday, Abner Parke's counsel moved for his discharge from the two indictments. Yet remaining, charging him with being concerned in the murder of the Casner family. The Court struck out the words "from his recognizance," but refused to add the words "from the said indictments," leaving it simply "that he be discharged." No opinion was expressed by the Court whether this amounts to a discharge from the indictments or not. A motion was then made on the part of the State, that the indictments be carried down to trial at the next Warren Circuit. This motion was promptly refused. So here the matter will probably end forever, as against Abner Parke.

## A COUNTY MEETING.

A large meeting of the members of the bar, and citizens of Columbia county, was held on the Monday evening of Court week, January 19th, 1846 at the Court House in Danville, in relation to the nomination of Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD by the President, as a Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. S.; when,

On motion, Hon. STEPHEN BALDY was chosen President.

George Smith, Esq. *Iram Barr*, and Col. Valentine Best, Vice President and Charles F. Mann and E. H. Baldy, Esqrs. Secretaries.

On request, the object of the meeting was then stated, in a very appropriate manner, by Edward H. Baldy.

On motion of Charles R. Buckalew, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Charles R. Buckalew, Esq., Hiram R. Kline, B. K. Rhodes, Henry Webb, M. E. Jackson, Esq., Charles Conner, D. N. Koonover, G. W. Morris, Harmon Lybar, Samuel Wilson, Peter Ent, E. G. Ricketts, Cornelius Checkner, Esq., and John Rhodes. The Committee after retiring, reported the following Resolutions, which were, upon vote, adopted unanimously.

**WHEREAS**, The nomination by the President of Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD for Judgeship in the Supreme Court of the United States—a nomination generally acceptable to the People of Pennsylvania—has been met by unexpected and singular opposition; viz. the citizens of Columbia county, feel called upon to express their opinions upon the subject; Therefore—

**Resolved**, That this meeting hold in high estimation the talents and virtues of Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, and believe it placed upon the bench of Supreme Court, he will be an able and upright Judge—one worthy of the station, and worthy to be a successor to the great and pure men who have dignified that bench by their integrity and learning.

**Resolved**, That in the nomination of Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, the President of the United States has paid a merited compliment to the Northern Pennsylvania, the residence of the nominee; and has exhibited the usual sagacity distinguishing his public conduct.

**Resolved**, That although members of this meeting have had preference for other Pennsylvanians to fill the seat of Judge Baldwin, they cheerfully acquiesce in the nomination made by the President, and heartily endorse the capacity and character of the nominee.

**Resolved**, That in the judgment of this meeting, Pennsylvania is entitled to the honor of filling the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, and that a non-confederation of Judge Woodward, by the Senate, would be an indignity to this State, through the person of a perfectly competent and irreproachable citizen.

**Resolved**, That the nomination made against Judge Woodward so far as they have come to the knowledge of this meeting, are rankly unjust and nominal—despised by those who know him, and unworthy the notice of the honorable Senate of the United States.

**Resolved**, That the rejection of a Judge who for years stood in the front rank of lawyers in Northern Pennsylvania both in practice & character—whose judgment has since been matured upon the bench—and whose integrity is unquestioned—would be virtually to pronounce judgment against any comrade, not a city resident, and is respectfully protested against by this meeting.

**Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this county, and that copies be forwarded to the President, our Senators in Congress, and to the Representative from this District.

(Signed by the Officers.)

## FROM TEXAS.

Galveston papers to the 7th instant have been received, but not much of interest is found in them except the report that the inhabitants of Loreto, a Mexican town on the Eastern bank of the Rio Grande, are anxious that the United States should at once exercise jurisdiction over them. They have suffered much from Indian depredations, and untowards the Americans for protection. The accounts from Seguin, New Braunfels, San Antonio, and other Western towns, would indicate an extraordinary degree of prosperity and an immense increase of population. There were only six or seven hundred troops at Matamoros, and only a few hundred at Monterrey. *Arists* remains in his hacienda, near Monterrey. He is viewed with much suspicion by some of the officers at Puebla. They have charged him with being friendly to the Americans and accuse him of having enriched himself by selling provisions to the United States Army. A large flock of sheep was driven from the Rio Grande, a few weeks since, and sold in the American camp, and these editors say these sheep belonged to Arista.

The newspapers of the South and West are complaining of the severity of the weather. But what's the use of idleities don't show by complaining.

**Snow**—Another addition of the white and silvery messenger, to the depth of upwards of 12 inches, was vouchsafed to us on Tuesday night and Wednesday last making the sleighing again excellent. So says Mr. Cook, and we wonder if it is news to many people in his neighborhood.

The wife of ex Governor Thomas of Maryland has succeeded in obtaining a decree of divorce from her husband. He was an old bachelor—married a young wife—and became jealous. So they were separated.

**Mr. McClure**, Ex-Secretary of this Commonwealth, came to his death at Pittsburgh on the 8th inst. very suddenly. In passing to his room in his boarding house, in the dark, at a late hour in the night, he fell down a back stairs, and it is supposed broke his neck by the fall. He was not discovered until Saturday morning, as the stairs were not used in the winter season. He leaves a family at Carlisle to mourn his untimely end. Mr. McClure was a man of good education and fine talents.

Last accounts, Mormons all quiet, endeavoring to persuade Sister Smith, (Joe's widow), to go with them to the California. She says—"No." That woman knows something. In a late letter, she says (and it is no doubt, the mild saying of a wife)—"I always thought my late husband, on the discovery of a Mormon Bible, a little insane. Many others think he was good deal—*knawish*."

**Something New**—There is a ten-pin diley fitted up on ice in St. Louis. The surface of the ice is the alley, & a couple of posts are sunk through, & a sheet of strong canvas stretched between them to stop the balls, just before which the pins are set.

## KISSING AND WASHING FEET.

The Ohio Akron Democrat gives the following report of a trial in that village. The Pickland Milleries have some queer notions and practices, to say the least—"Rather a comical trial took place last Saturday before Mayor Chamberlain of (the late) Rev. J. D. Pickands, of the Second Advent Church charged with assault and battery in kissing the wife of Lyman Green and washing her feet, against her husband's will. L. V. Pierce Esq., counsel for prosecutor, laid down the law very clearly, and Mr. Pickands not only admitted the facts charged, but justified himself on Scriptural grounds, so conclusively, that the case was dismissed. Those who join that church will understand that it is on the progressive principle.

## STREAMSHIPS.

At a meeting of the Cabinet, a few days ago, it is said it was agreed to make proposals for the building of ten steam vessels, on the following plan. The vessels to be built by individuals and used for commercial purposes; the government to advance a portion of the cost, for which it will have a lien on the vessel, and in case of need to take them entirely for government use on refunding the whole cost, or such portion as may be right; the vessels also to carry the mails while in the merchant service. This is not a war measure, but a plan for carrying the mails as provided for last winter.

**Rescued from the Grave.**—The Newsburyport Advertiser says that a Mr. Swan lately slipped from a wagon, and it was supposed died soon afterwards; but while preparations were making for his interment and the corpse placed in the coffin, the doctor, discovering that the glass in the coffin lid was somewhat covered with vapor, took his handkerchief for the purpose of removing it; but finding that it proceeded from the inside of the glass he at once pronounced the man alive, and he was taken from his narrow house, and is now as well as ever he was in his life.

**Death of a Member of Congress.**—The Hon. Wm. F. Taylor, a member of the U. S. House of Representatives died at Washington on Saturday morning last, in consequence of which there was no session in either House on Monday last.

The editor of the New York Express has been shown a beautiful piece of sculpture, representing Dr. Franklin, standing in his usual attitude, with his three cornered hat under his left arm, and a small scroll in his right hand. The head, and flowing hair, represent the man in the most perfect manner. His cravat, coat, vest, shoes and buckles are in perfect keeping. This beautiful piece of art (says the Express) has been executed with a penknife, in alabaster, by a lad only about thirteen years of age, by the name of Richard Dunphy.

From Texas, it seems pretty certain that General Henderson is elected Governor and Major Daniel Lieutenant Governor. The Vice President of Texas, Gen. Dyer, is elected to the State Senate.

## OREGON.

EXTRACT OF A SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

While we sit talking here about regiments of riflemen, and regiments of infantry and stockade forts, and sappers and miners, pontooniers Great Britain is arming her steam vessels, equipping her frigates and line-of-battle ships, and sending troops over here to be ready. I would press a resolution giving the notice THIS DAY, if I hoped that a majority of the House could be obtained to effect the measure.

[Mr. WESTWORTH here moved that the rules be suspended to afford an opportunity for such a motion; but the motion was pronounced to be out of order.]

Mr. ADAMS resumed. I feel myself scarcely authorized to hope that I should be successful should I make the motion. But for this I would have moved it on the first day of the session. Because I have so profound a sense of the duty of adhering to treaties, I feel debarred from the least act of hostility or even from meeting hostility manifested elsewhere, till no time shall have been given. While our convention remains I will vote no increase of the army or navy no fort or stockade, no infantry, no sappers or miners. All must depend on that. If this shall be made the special order for Tuesday, I hope it will be arranged by the gentlemen who manage the business of this House, that the question of giving notice shall come up on the same day, and shall be taken up before any thing else. It is mere wasting of time, and whistling to the wind, to talk about raising a military force until our conscience is clear from the obligation of the convention.

And it does not follow that, if we give notice, must of necessity be war; nor does it even follow that we shall then take possession. It will only be saying to Great Britain, after negotiating about twenty years about this matter, we do not choose to negotiate any longer, we shall take possession of what is our own, and then, it is settled the question what is our own, you wish to negotiate, we will negotiate as long as you please. We may negotiate after we take possession. [Much laughter.] This is the military way of doing business. [Increased excitement.] When the great Frederick came to the throne of Prussia, his father had prepared and equipped for him an army of one hundred thousand men. Meeting, shortly after an Austrian Minister, the latter said to him, "Your father has given you a great army; but our troops have seen the wolf's yours have not." "Well," said Frederick, "I will give them an opportunity to see the wolf."—Frederick then added in his memoirs "I had some excellent old pretensions to an Austrian province which some of my ancestors had owned one or two hundred years before, and I sent an ambassador to the Court of Vienna stating my claim, and presenting a full exposition of my rights to the emperor. The same day my ambassador was received in Vienna I entered Silesia with my army." [A laugh.] So you are that on the very day his army entered Silesia, he gave notice to the Court of Vienna that the convention for the joint occupation of Silesia was ended. [Loud and prolonged laughter.]

I say, therefore, that I hope the first measure adopted by Congress be to give, in the most solemn manner, the notice to Great Britain which the treaty requires; then the coast will be clear for us to do what we please. It does not, I repeat, it does not follow as a necessary consequence that because we give this notice, we must take possession, though it is my hope that we shall. It does not necessarily draw after it a war, and if Great Britain chooses to take such notice as an act of hostility on our part, and forthwith commence hostilities on hers, we have been told that we shall all be but one party, and God Almighty grant that may be so! If it shall be so, the war will have less of those very extraordinary errors which my friend from South Carolina (Mr. Holmes) has now just discovered notwithstanding the extreme military propensities which he manifested on this floor last year.

The gentleman was a most valiant man when Texas was in question. But I shall draw no more comparisons as to what we witnessed then, and what we see now. But this I will say that I hope we shall come—which God forbid, and of which I entertain no fears at all—the whole country will have but one heart and one united hand. And of this I am very sure that in that case Great Britain will not long occupy Oregon or any thing else North of Canada line. (Great sensation and incipient indications of applause.) But if you will agree to notice such as is my horror of war and of all military establishments if there should be the breath of life in me, I hope I shall be

willing to go as far as any in making any sacrifice to render that war successful and glorious. I can say no more. But, till notice is given I am not prepared to vote any preliminary measure of a military kind. I suppose, however that we may, giving notice extend our laws and our protection to our brethren who have settled at least in that part of Oregon which is not claimed by Great Britain; but there can be no need of increasing our army and our navy in order to do that. I hope that such an act will not be offensive to Great Britain, and that she will not think of going to war about it.

## THE ACCIDENT AT CARBONDALE.

The Wayne County Herald, published in the vicinity of Carbondale, gives the following account of the distressing accident in the coal mines at that place. On Monday, a immense mass of slate, about seven acres in extent, fell from the roof of one of the mines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, a Carbondale, upon the workmen below. The spot where the slate fell was nearly a mile from the mouth of the mine. Three persons were taken out seriously injured, one of whom, a boy, died soon after the accident; of the others, hopes are entertained of their recovery.

The boy who died was riding a horse at the time of the accident, and is supposed to have been killed by the force of the air rushing toward the mouth of the mine—the horse was also killed. The other two persons who were taken out were also injured by the rushing of the air. About one hundred and fifty men who were at work mining, some distance from the place of the accident escaped, but, horrible to relate, fifteen persons, who were at work propping up the mines, were either crushed instantly or are walling in without any hope of being rescued, as it will take weeks to remove the immense mass of slate which has fallen in, and if yet alive, will be compelled to die one of the most horrible of all deaths—that of starvation! We have been furnished with the names of the missing persons, fourteen of whom have families, they are as follows:

Anthony Welsh, Mark Brennan, Wm. Cline, Patrick Mitchell, Patrick L. and Henry Moore, James McGah, Michael Edger, Henry Durney, John Farrell, Patrick Walker, Peter Crowley, John Hussy, Benjamin Williams, and a son of widow Brennan.

We are informed, upon good authority, that this accident will not retard the operations of the company.

One of the fifteen above mentioned, however has been fortunate enough to escape unhurt, after an incarceration of forty eight hours. It is Mr. Hussy, the Overseer.

Mr. Hussy says he was in No. 2, and the crash came in an instant. The roof came down upon him and closed up with him three feet, resting upon the crushed pillars. He remained quiet and bent up in the dark, until the rock had done settling. He then worked away by moving the loose coal, &c., until he got to the heading of a chamber No. 2. He found then a spring, that had been let in by the breaking of the roof, where he got water to drink.

He then worked his way through the chamber to the head of No. 1, and found it closed, and also the air shut at that place. He then crept back to the place where he was first caught, so as to be found on the main road, if he could not get out. After considering the locality of the other roads, he made the attempt to work his way through the column to No. 3, and persevered until he got through that road and then got out without difficulty.

Mr. H. has not seen or heard of any of the 14 men that are now missing. He was alone. He says those men were near the place No. 1, and are shut in, either dead or alive, at the head of the place. Energetic efforts are making to reach them, but it is not probable they can be got out alive. They were laborers, engaged in heaping, and not acquainted with the means of getting out the miners, even if they could move at all. Mr. H. owes his escape solely to his cool and deliberate judgment, and to his knowledge of the interior of the mines.

The rush of air was so great out of No. 1 that the waggons were broken in to fragments, the wheels and axles even were crushed by being dashed against the pillars, &c., along the road.

## MARRIED.

On the 15th day of January 1846, by Samuel Kiser Esq. Mr. SAMUEL MCCracken of Liberty township to Miss SARAH CARR of Madison all of Columbia County.

On the 15th day of January 1846, by Samuel Kiser Esq. Mr. GEORGE YAUER to Miss SARAH COLE all of Green wood township, Columbia County.

## THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG, Jan. 24, 1846	
Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	60
Corn,	50
Cloverseed,	5 00
Flaxseed,	1 12
Butter,	15
Oats,	65
Eggs,	8
Tallow,	10
Lard,	7
Dried Apples,	75
White Beans,	1 00
Black wax,	25

## NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I have purchased at Constable sale, as the property of Peter R. Miller the following property, to wit:—  
2 b d back bedstead bed; 1 coal stove and pipe, 4 back moulds, 1 barrel of cider oil, 6 chairs, 1 corner cupboard, 1 table, 2 wheelbarrows, 1 one horse wagon, 1 two horse wagon, 1 cow, 1 cutting box, 1 set of single harness, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and hereby forbid any person taking them from him, either by purchase or otherwise, without my consent.

PETER R. MILLER.

January 24, 1846—40

## NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I have purchased at Constable sale, as the property of Peter R. Miller, the following property, to wit:—  
1 bay mare, 1 bay horse, 1 set of double harness, 1 farming mill, 300 sheaves of rye, 1 1/2 tons of hay, 30 yds of carpeting, 1 mantle clock, 1 corner cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 rocking chair, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and hereby forbid any person taking them from him, either by purchase or otherwise, without my consent.

GEORGE S. MILLER,

January 24, 1846—40

## NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I have purchased at Constable sale, as the property of John Steiner the following property, to wit:—  
A two horse wagon and coal bed, 1 sled, 2 bay horses and harness, 1 cutting box, 1 cradle and scy the, 4 loads of corn fodder, 4 sheep, one half of seven acres of rye in the ground, two sheeps, 1 wheel barrow, 1 grass scythe and scythe 2 shovels, 1 stone coal stove and pipe, 10 bushels of potatoes, 100 lbs of pork, 2 meat tubs, 23 bushels of corn, 29 bushels of oats, one writing desk, 1 chest, 1 mantle clock, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and hereby forbid any person taking them from him, either by purchase or otherwise, without our consent.

DANIEL SNYDER & SON.

January 24, 1846; 40

## NOTICE.

I hereby warn all persons not to purchase two notes of hand, dated 16th of January 1846; for the sum of 10 dollars each, payable one on the 16th of February next, and other on the 16th of March and signed by the undersigned, the said notes having been fraudulently obtained; I shall refuse to pay the same unless compelled by law.

J. EVANS.

January 17, 1846; 40

## CANCER, SCROFULA AND GOITRE.

An ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so effective in removing the above diseases, as Jayne's Life Preservative. It has effected cures that have been truly astonishing, not only of Cancer and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, &c. &c. This medicine cures in the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstructions in the pores of the skin, and reduces enlargements of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

**CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA.**—No remedy has ever been found to remove the above diseases so promptly and effectually as Jayne's Expectant. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time it feeds and invigorates them. Prepared only at No. 3 South Third street, Philadelphia.

The above Medicine are for sale at the store of

JOHN R. MOYER.

Bloomsb'g.

## NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I purchased at Constable sale as the property of John Clayton the following articles, to wit:—  
Bottles, Glasses and other Bar Fixtures  
2 Benches and a marble drain  
2 Coal Stoves and Pipe  
2 Wood Stoves and Pipe  
24 doz Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair  
2 Dining Tables  
1 small Table  
120 yards Carpeting  
3 Looking Glasses  
1 Wash Stand  
10 Bedsteads and 10 Beds and Bedding  
3 Barrels with Liquor and Cider  
2 parts of Barrels of Fish  
30 Bushels of Oats, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure and hereby forbid any person taking them from him by purchase or otherwise without my consent.

JOHN McWILLIAMS.

December 6, 1845

STOVE PIPE for sale at the New Store L. B. RUPERT.

October 11.

BLANKS!! BLANKS!! FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.