

The Democratic committee of Delegates in the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania in their address to the Electors of that District, thus hit off to life the picture of Whiggery.—

"But can we rely on the professions of a party whose history, from beginning to end is a DECEPTION; of men who coil and change their party name and political creed with the same facility that the snake changes his skin; who have successfully appeared in the political arena under the name of TORIERS, FEDERALISTS, WASHINGTONIANS, FEDERAL REPUBLICANS, PEACE PARTY, NATIONAL REPUBLICANS, INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS, BANK MEN, WHIGS, and now, oh! monstrous! FRIENDS OF HARD MONEY!!!—of men who threaten war in time of peace, and cry peace in time of war!—of men who in '28 opposed a military chieftain on principle, and who in '36 did not blush to harness themselves to the triumphal car of a RETREATING GENERAL!!!—of men who preach abolition in the East, and Slavery in the South! who, while they reluctantly admit the evils brought upon the nation by their PAPER BANKS, propose as a specific a great NATIONAL PAPER BANK!!!—who worship Nullification in Georgia, and burn BLUE LIGHTS on the altar of their divinity in Massachusetts! In short, those political leaders have so frequently boxed the political compass, that the people, bewildered as to the principles of the ALIAS PARTY, can come but to one safe conclusion only, and that is that they are impelled by an ungovernable lust of power.

**A voice from the West.**—The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following letter, the original having been submitted to the inspection of the editors. It is brief, but significant, and full of matter.

**LOGANSPORT, June 11th.**  
Dear Brother,—I want you to come on here as soon as you can, for times is good here. Laboring men has from \$24 to \$26 per month and found, and can not get men any, and, dear brother, I want you to come to Philadelphia and take your passage on the canal to Pittsburg, from there by steamboat to Madison. From there you will have to walk 130 miles to Logansport. You will go through Indianapolis and a beautiful country.

Flour here is \$8 25 cents a barrel, potatoes 50 cents a bushel, good beef 6 cents per pound, and dear brother get yourself a wife before you come, and bring me one, for girls is scarce here, and proud too.

Matthias the prophet formerly distinguished in the state of New York, for his impositions on a number of credulous people, who were attached to him from a belief that he was divinely inspired, recently passed through the northern part of Tuscarawas county. He stopped over night with a citizen of Sandy township, who being a Yankee, was of course curious to know his business in Ohio—Matthias informed him that he came in obedience to the injunctions of a vision, to regulate the Mormons, at Kirtland, and spread his new doctrine among the benighted of the west. Our informant says that he was well dressed, & from what he could learn had fleeced his flock of a good share of their worldly inheritance.—Tuscarawas, (Ohio) Advocate.

**SPECIE.**—The N. York Evening Star says, "We learn that the state of New York will pay the interest due on their debt on the first of July, in specie, and that part of the principal, which falls due, will also be paid in specie. Indiana will do the same, and we hope all the states will make similar sacrifices to sustain their credit."

**Young Oxley** is playing at Montreal. The Transcript says: "This gentleman is one of the few foreigners we have ever seen, who would risk nothing by appearing as Hamlet on the London boards. Oxley, is a native of Philadelphia."

**Doctor turned Patients.**—The Buffalo Journal says, that the city is so healthy that the doctors have nothing to do—and seven of them were seen together on the pier fishing.

Two immense Russian merchant ships, the burthen of each being nearly one thousand tons, entered our harbour on Tuesday from Bremen. They have on board about 40,000 bushels of wheat, and 12,000 to 15,000 bushels of rye, besides seven hundred and forty passengers.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer estimates the import of foreign wheat into the United States within the year, at five millions of bushels.—Baltimore American.

**Suits against Banks.**—William Dougherty vs. Bank of Penn Township.—This was an action by the plaintiff, as one of the guardians of the poor for Philadelphia Southward, Northern Liberties and Penn Township, against the Bank of Penn Township, to recover \$5, the penalty imposed by the Statute of 1828, for issuing notes under \$5. The plaintiff presented to the bank one of its notes for \$5, demanding change, which it paid to him in small notes of the Corporation of Penn Township; and to recover the penalty for the use of the poor, he commenced this suit. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for \$5 and costs, by Alderman Cannon.—Public Ledger.

From the New Orleans Picayune, July 6. TEXAS.

Yesterday we received the 4th number of a paper commenced at Nacogdoche, called the 'Texas Chronicle.' From the Chronicle we learn that peace has been restored to the frontiers, and that the volunteers who promptly stepped forward to its defence against the depredations of the Indians, have all returned to their homes.—The companies that went out in pursuit of the Indians ascertained that three companies of Indians, consisting of about one hundred and fifty each, had come down some time previous, to our frontier; one company down the Navasoto, one down Brassos, and other down the Trinity. It has evidently been these parties that have committed the recent depredations; they report that the main body of the Indians are above the Cross Timbers.

The Chronicle is rank for the invasion of Mexico. The following is a paragraph from that paper of the 20th ult:

"We have long since been perfectly satisfied that our only chance for peace with Mexico, was to carry the war into her own territory; we are now more strongly persuaded of this fact than ever. It is our best policy to do so as soon as we can properly get up an expedition of this sort—and as soon as we take the bold and laudable stand, that Mexico shall acknowledge our independence, or that she shall pay the forfeit of her ignorant submissiveness.—We shall neither be wanting in money nor men to carry the war vigorously beyond the Rio Grande."

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

A slip from the New Orleans Bee of the 4th inst. contains a decree of the Mexican government, received from Tampico, of the following import:

The President of the Mexican Republic to its inhabitants. Know ye that the General Congress has directed as follows:

Art. 1st. The Government is hereby authorized to compromise the claims which the Government of the United States has instituted, or may hereafter institute, and those on which they cannot agree may be submitted to the decision of a friendly power, the United States of America agreeing thereto.

Art. 2d. The Government is further hereby authorized, that in case the United States of America should refuse, or not give in a stated time, satisfaction which on our part we have a right to demand according to the treaty, or in case the open aggressions should continue, which have been commenced, to close our ports to the commerce of said nation; to prohibit the introduction and the use of its Manufactures, to point out a period to consume or export those already in the country, and to adopt all the necessary means to effect said measures and the safety of the Republic.

The writer of the letter covering the above decree says:—"Notwithstanding the above decree issued by the Government, it is my opinion that all the difficulties existing between the two nations will be amicably adjusted by negotiations."

From the Richmond Enquirer.

**DEATH OF NATHANIEL MACON.**  
The Warrenton, N. C. Reporter of Saturday last, comes shrouded in mourning for the death of one of the most virtuous and illustrious men, who graced our country. The Reporter announces the melancholy intelligence in the following simple terms: "It is with feelings of deep regret we have to announce the death of the Hon. NATHANIEL MACON. He departed this life at his residence in this county, on Thursday morning last, the 29th of June, in the 83d year of his age."

The whole nation will sincerely share in this deep regret. Mr. Macon was one of those patriots who fill a vast space in the nation's eye. He was along time a member of Congress from the state of North Carolina. He was in the House of Representatives in the trying crisis of '98-99—and for many years afterwards. He was once Speaker of the House—and he subsequently served as a member of the Senate of the U. States. At all times he was a firm Republican—the pure patriot—the excellent citizen—the honest man. No one ever more completely realized the elevated character of the Roman poet; "Justum et tenacem propositum virum." But we forbear—we leave it to abler pens to do justice to Nathaniel Macon.

He was the bosom friend of Jefferson and of Madison—no one was more devoted to him, than John Randolph—no one had formed a loftier opinion of him, than he did upon the most intimate acquaintance. In the paper which he wrote for his last will in January, 1832, he leaves the following memorable tribute in honor of his friend: "To Nathaniel Macon I give and bequeath my oldest high silver candlesticks, my silver punch ladle with whalebone handle, a pair of silver cans with handles, and my crest engraved thereon, my hard metal dishes that have my crest of J. R. in old English letters engraved thereon, also the plates with the same engraving, the choice of four of my best mares and geldings, and the gold watch by Roskell, that was Tado's with the gold chain; and may every blessing attend him, the best and purest and wisest man that I ever knew."

Seldom ever was any knowledge given to keep but to impart: the grace of this rich jewel is lost in concealment. Let us give our aid to good feeling and intelligence.

**The Brewers of Albany vs. E. C. Delavan, Esq.**—E. C. Delavan, Esq. the chairman of the executive committee of the New York temperance society, and who has expended thousands in the temperance cause, had stated that the brewers put poisonous drugs into their beer. The brewers brought a suit against him, laying their damages at \$30,000. It has been lately tried in the supreme court of that state, and the brewers have been defeated. The brewers of Philadelphia have come out with a public disclaimer of adding poisonous drugs to their beer.—Keystone.

No less than three thousand eight hundred and five barrels of flour, and sixty-five thousand four hundred & twenty bushels of wheat, were shipped from Massillon, Ohio, during the two passed months of April and May.

The Bank of Upper Canada, after all the run upon it, has still \$95,000 in specie in its vaults.

A. BARR, Esq. is appointed Postmaster General of Texas.

A foreign medical writer, has lately asserted that "physic is the art of amusing the patient, while nature cures the disease."

**Very h'n! f rent Weal.**—What is *real* in Mobile! A rattle, dried up cow, fourteen years old, killed, dressed and sold in market. What is *real* in some places at the North? A calf fourteen days old, killed, dressed and sold. Small difference.

**The difference.**—On the whole we think the two sections of the country pretty equally balanced as regards quarrels, &c. In the North they always fight in parties and mobs—here never. These individual fights seldom occur—here daily; so that we are, after all, little different from each other, except in the fact that they evince a little more Patriotism than we, and we a little more of the 'Old Indian' than they.—Mobile Eq.

"I abhor paper—that is to say, irredeemable paper that may not be redeemed in gold and silver at the will of the holder." Daniel Webster's late speech at Niblo's Saloon, New York.

What do you think of the notes of the United States Bank, Daniel? "Abhor them! Eh!"

**A Hard Task.**—A cotemporary recommends laughter as an antidote for the present hard times. He says it is an infallible remedy for bad weather, contrary winds, and the whole catalogue of this life's miseries. A certain philosopher said, "I would rather have been born with a cheerful disposition, than heir to ten thousand a year," (shin-plasters.)

The following from the Chicago Democrat, is the most cheering item of news that has reached us lately:

About a year and a half ago, a Mr. Chas. Simmons moved from the State of New Jersey, to the extreme west of Wisconsin, say 50 miles from the Mississippi river, with a pair of twin daughters and a son. His daughters were soon after married, and this spring have each been blessed with a pair of daughters, and the wife of his son was the lady mentioned in our paper, some weeks ago, who had been blest with three. Now we say hurrah for Charles Simmons, who has done more for the West than any other man!

**A Fact to think on.**—In a temperance Address, last Sunday evening at Boston, the Hon. Mr. Briggs stated that by an estimate made with as much care as the nature of the case admits, it was found in the state of New York, the temperance reform, of the last few years, had made a saving of twenty-five millions.

The following poetical effusion, says the Canton Democrat, appears in the St. Clairsville Gazette, of the 10th ultimo, as the heading of a communication in relation to the currency and the Bank:

"Hark! from the Bank—an awful crash;  
Ye patriots hear the cry!  
For here's a note that calls for cash,  
But, Oh! 'tis all a lie!"

**HYMENIAL.**

**MARRIED.**—On Thursday the 13th inst. by the Rev. Isaac Ball, Mr. JEREMIAH PURSEL of this place, to Miss MARIA HAYMAN, of Bloom township.

**OBITUARY.**

"In the midst of life we are in death."

In this vicinity, on Friday morning last, after a short illness, JOSEPH REESE, son of Francis Reese, aged about 22 years.

On Thursday morning last, WILLIAM HARRISON, youngest son of Mr. Tice Shipman of this place.

**DIED.**—In Philadelphia, on Saturday the 1st day of July, of a short but severe illness of two days, MARY ANN BELL, daughter of Thomas W. Bell, of Washingtonville, (formerly of this place,) aged 21 years and 10 months.

**STONE-COAL.**

Of a superior quality, just received and for sale by the subscriber, C. B. FISHER. Bloomsburg, July 22, 1837.

**LAST NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Subscription Lists, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to Charles Kaler, Esq. of Bloomsburg; and those having demands against me are solicited to authenticate their accounts for settlement, and leave them with the same person before the first of August next.

\*Persons holding the Subscription Lists of the Danville, Cattawissa, Roaring Creek, New-Columbia, Mount Pleasant and Fisher's congregations, are requested to hand them to Esquire Kaler, and also to pay over to him any moneys which they may have received on the same.

JEREMIAH SHINDLE.

July 15, 1837.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

WILL BE SOLD at public sale, at the house of the subscriber, in Epsytown, on Tuesday the first day of August next, the following property, to wit:

One Mahogany Side-Board, one Sofa, Tables, Bureaus, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads, and Cooking-stoves, one heavy two-horse Wagon, a Dearborn Wagon, a Carriage, a variety of Kitchen Furniture, and other articles, too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by JOHN BARTON.

Epsytown, July 15, 1837.

**PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, President Judge of the courts of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and of Common Pleas, and Orphan's Court in the eighth Judicial district, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Union, Columbia and Lycoming, and the Hon. William Montgomery and Leonard Rupert, Esquires, associate Judges in Columbia county, have issued their precept bearing date the 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and to me directed, for holding the several Courts of

Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas, and Orphan's Court,

IN DANVILLE, in the county of Columbia, on the third Monday of August next (being the 21st day) and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justice of the peace and Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper persons at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, & other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; And those who are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of said county of Columbia, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices.

ISAIAH SALMON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Danville, July 15, 1837.

**SHERIFFALTY.**

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the solicitation of a great number of my friends and well-wishers, I again offer myself as a candidate for the

**Office of Sheriff**

of the county of Columbia, at the next general election. If you would be so good as to give me your votes, there shall lack nothing on my part to do my duty with accuracy and fidelity.

WILLIAM KITCHEN.

Danville, June 24, 1837.

**SHERIFFALTY.**

To the Electors of Columbia county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the solicitation of many friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

**SHERIFF,**

at the next General election, and would feel grateful for your support.

JOHN FRUTT.

Madison, June 3, 1837.

**SHERIFFALTY.**

To the Electors of Columbia county:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the urgent solicitations of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

**SHERIFF.**

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of votes, and procure my commission, I pledge myself to execute the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ELLIS McHENRY.

May 13, 1837.

**SHERIFFALTY.**

To the Electors of Columbia county:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the solicitation of a number of my friends I have been encouraged to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of

**SHERIFF,**

at the ensuing General Election. If I should be so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your suffrages, I pledge myself, so far as my abilities will admit, to perform the duties of the office with integrity and humanity.

PETER KLINE.

Roaring Creek, May 20, 1837.

**WANTED:**

Corn, Rye, Cats & Potatoes, FOR which CASH will be paid on delivery.—Enquire at the Buckhorn.

W. T. WALTERS.

July 8, 1837.

**JOHN S. INGRAM,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbia county. He will feel grateful for business entrusted to his care. Office in the same building with the 'Columbia Democrat.' Bloomsburg, May, 1837.

**TO TRAVELLERS.**

**NORTHUMBERLAND**

AND

**WILKESBARRE**



LINE OF

**MAIL STAGES**

I observed a notice in the "Keystone," (under one which I published,) signed by Mr. P. C. Gilchrist, Agent, stating that the Susquehanna Boat Line would carry passengers in less time than the Mail Stage—which is not the fact. It will be understood that the Boat leaves Harrisburg one day before the Stage; yet we have taken passengers through to Wilkesbarre in time for the Montrose stages, notwithstanding the tardy manner in which the mail is brought from Harrisburg to us at Northumberland. If any other persons had the conveyance of the mails from Harrisburg to Northumberland than those connected with the Boat, I would engage to start at the same hour with the Boat at Harrisburg, and deliver the mail and the passengers TWELVE HOURS sooner than the Boat Line possibly can do it.

When the Company runs a stage from Northumberland to Wilkesbarre, the mail can arrive at Northumberland from Harrisburg by 11 o'clock, A. M.; but when the Boat runs above, they then keep back the stage at Northumberland until 4 o'clock P. M. and sometimes as late as 7 o'clock P. M.

These are facts, which, if the Post Master General is not aware of, it is time he was made acquainted with them.

Any passengers wishing to take the stage at Northumberland, to go through to Montrose, will be taken on in time to secure seats in the Montrose stage, notwithstanding the delay of the Opposition in arriving at Northumberland—provided they fix upon a regular time for starting.

WILLIAM ROBISON.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1837.

**SUSQUEHANNA**

LINE OF



**PACKET AND FREIGHT BOATS.**

From Philadelphia, by Rail Road & Canal to Harrisburg, Northumberland, Danville, Cattawissa, Bloomsburg, Berwick, Wilkesbarre, Milton, Williamsport, and intermediate places.

PASSENGERS can leave the West Chester Hotel, Broad street, Philadelphia, daily, at 6 o'clock, A. M. reach Harrisburg at 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day; Northumberland at 10 o'clock A. M. of the next day; and Wilkesbarre on the succeeding morning at 6 o'clock; when Coaches will immediately start for Carbondale, Tunkhannock and Montrose, and thence to the Western part of New York state.

RETURNING—The Boats leave Wilkesbarre daily, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Bloomsburg at 4 o'clock, P. M. It arrives at Harrisburg at 5 o'clock, P. M. in time to take the morning Cars for Philadelphia.

The Boats also arrive at Williamsport, on the West Branch, at about 9 o'clock, P. M. of the same day on which they reach Northumberland—and return daily.

The Boats on the above lines have been repaired, and are now confidently recommended to the PUBLIC as a pleasant, comfortable, and convenient mode of travelling. SEATS may be taken in Philadelphia at the north-east corner of Fourth & Chesnut streets, at No. 200 Market street, and at the West-Chester Hotel, Broad street.

FREIGHT may be forwarded by Rail Road from Orrick & Nobles and J. J. Lewis & Co, Broad street, and by Capt. McCabe's Line of Union Canal Boats to Harrisburg, where they will be received by the Susquehanna Line from Jabez Harradiss, Vine street Wharf, Schuylkill.

P. Mc. C. GILCHRIST,

Wilkesbarre, June 10, 1837. Agent.

**NOTICE**

To Travellers up the North Branch of the Susquehanna.

PASSENGERS by the Susquehanna Boat Line from Northumberland, arrive at Wilkesbarre EIGHT HOURS sooner than by the Mail Line of Stages, and reach Montrose TWENTY-FOUR hours sooner. P. Mc. C. GILCHRIST, Agent. June 10, 1837.

**Information Wanted.**

ANY information respecting Hiram Jackson, Hilow Jackson, and Levi Leister, would afford much gratification to the subscriber, at present residing at Danville. They are from Brandon, in Rutland county, Vermont; and are supposed to be living near New-Columbia, in this county.

PRISCILLA LEISTERS.

**CATTAWISSA HOUSE**

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his acknowledgments to his friends for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform the public in general, that he has fitted up his establishment, in Cattawissa, near the bridge, and



**SIGN OF THE**

**CROSS**

**KEYS,**

in a very superior style, which will render comfort and convenience to all who may favor him with their custom. His TABLE is supplied with the luxuries of a bountiful market; his BAR well stored with the choicest Liquors; and his STABLE contains plenty of provender, and is attended by a careful hostler. He solicits all to give him a call, and feels confident that he will render satisfaction.

S. BROBST.

Cattawissa, June 17, 1837.

**JOB PRINTING,**

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.