

From the Alabama Argus.

GOOSY—GOOSY GANDER.

You perceive that large heavy bird, nearly all white, with red bill and feet, fat and unseemingly in its body, waddling in its gait, awkward in all its motions, and by no means a handsome bird in any point of view.

It is a Goose.

Look at that man who is eternally dabbling in politics, while he by no means understands even the elements of political economy, boring the public with rude notions and impracticable schemes, setting all the ignorant boobies about him in a ferment, making speeches in every public meeting, that although they have a beginning, have neither middle, (and alas) you look for the end; as it regards common sense, vain are your expectations.—Embroiling himself with his quiet neighbors, and making constant mischief among them; if he is a merchant or tradesman, losing their custom, and forgetting the interests of his family for the will of the wisp.

He is a Goose.

Look at him who never thinks himself right, unless he has two or three law suits on hand, who is so litigious, that if he has not an action on his own account, either as Plaintiff or Defendant, feels quite uneasy; and rather than not have the enjoyment of managing a law suit, will provoke his neighbors to fall out, and manage the suit for them gratis. If he is a farmer, his fields lie uncultivated; if a tradesman, his shop is forsaken; if a merchant, his store is soon shut up; his neighbors fly from him in fear, his companions forsake him in disgust, he lives miserable, and dies unregretted.

He is a Goose.

See that miserable wretch who, although rich, yet denies himself the common necessities of life; whose stomach gripes with hunger; whose body shivers with cold; whose house is almost roofless; it's windows stuffed with old hats; and old they must be indeed, ere they have the honor of filling that situation; all this merely to save the expense that the opposite comforts would cost him. His door, however has a good lock, which was never drawn to admit the necessitous or the poor. His little grey eye never shows a scintillation of gladness, but when he sees a dollar which he can grab; who would sell his father's body for dissection, were he well paid for it; who forever is grinding the faces of the poor; who will not have the comfort of a servant to assist him in his little wants; no, the poor wretch would have the same fear as Shylock had for the expense of the stomach of poor Launcelot Gobbo. His whole life is penury usefulness and wretchedness! His death is daily prayed for by his heirs.

He is a great Goose.

Look at that man who, to make a display of his house furniture, his plate, his wines, &c., frequently invites his neighbors to dinners and large parties, merely for the vanity of the thing, who spends regularly, a third over his yearly income, while those who are feasting and reveling at his expense, (or rather at that of his creditors,) despise and laugh at him, and would not give a dollar to save him from the jail, to which he is fast conducting himself.

He is a Goose.

But only perceive that young fellow, whose dress is exquisite, whose form and figure is so robust, whose whiskers are tremendous, whose whole attention at the church, at the theatre, and all public places is exclusively paid to the ladies. He is ever seou ogling them, fiddling about them; who boasts in every company, of favors and attentions, he never received from them; who, if he can make it out, seduces them, and instead of ever trying to repair the injury, leaves them to shame, remorse and misery.

He is a Gander.

The man who to scrape a bowing acquaintance with either the great or the would be great, who, to be taken notice of by the slightest bow, or acknowledgement especially if company was with those of what the world term respectable; who to get the honor of an invitation to tea, when the nobody, or no body's are there, to these houses the masters or mistresses of which, avoid him in the street; who would cling to and cringe to an acquaintance, who, from some circumstances was more intimate with the great than he was, would try to wriggle in under the cover of his wing into families to which he had no hopes of an invitation; who would almost sell himself to the devil to be generally understood to be on the most

intimate terms, with Mr. Such-a-one, or Mrs. Such-a-one.

He is a mean Goose.

The lawyer, or the doctor, who takes care to relate and tattle all that they have seen in families where the one has practised; or of clients with whose affairs the other has been intrusted—the feelings, and conduct, and weakness of the patients of the one—the expectations, hopes and fears of the clients of the other—all of which the soul of honor ought to stamp a sacred seal on.

Are they not a pair of Geese?

The man who, on every occasion, becomes security for his neighbor; who is always ready to sign his name, when the pen is put in his hand in his favor, to appear with him in store and vouch for him for the payment of any goods he wants to purchase; who is always ready to attest to the character of every one who applies to him for recommendation, and who is indiscriminately the friend of every one who requests his pecuniary assistance, is fairly in the way of becoming

A Goose without Feathers.

The person who will come into a merchant's store, a lawyer's office, a printing office, or a room in which books, papers, letters, &c., are lying open and exposed, and who can with all the sang froid, and coolness imaginable, read and examine them from unwarrantable curiosity, for the purpose of seeing into the affairs of his neighbors, is a shameless, a senseless, and

An impudent Goose.

Gentlemen:—If this flock of Geese, which I send you, meet your approbation, and suit your taste; I may occasionally forward you a few more flocks, (God knows they are a plentiful article.) They shall always be full grown, and well fed and as well selected as my judgment in the science of *Goosery*, will enable me to send to market.

I am gentlemen
Your Ob't servant.

G. S.

SPECULATION.—A FACT.

A day or two since, a friend of ours, a merchant in this city, was hailed in the street by a tall, rough looking fellow, very plainly attired in linsey-wolsey, cowhide boots and slouched hat, who accosted him with—

"Hollo, there, mister,—I say, aint your name—!"

"That is my name, sir," replied the merchant.

"Well, how d'ye? Spose you don't know me though?"

"I do not recollect having seen you before."

"Well, spose not, but what I was going to say was—haint you got an eighty acre lot in Wisconsin,—county, eh?"

"Yes, I believe I do own a lot there."

"Well now, perhaps you'd like to sell that 'are lot?"

"Well, sir, I am in a hurry, do you wish to buy it?"

"Well, now, I don't know—what do you ask for that 'are lot?"

"Two thousand dollars, sir."

"Two thou—two thousand dollars!—no, you're joking."

"If you wish to purchase, sir, you know my price."

"Well, now, wouldn't you take nineteen hundred if you could get it—eh?"

"Why, sir, who will give it?" asked the merchant eagerly, (for he had bought it only a few months since at government price.)

"Well, will you take it?—that's what I want to know."

"Yes, sir, I will take nineteen hundred"

"Make out your papers, then," said the stranger. "I've got the Money—here's my witness to the bargain; and so saying, he drew from his capacious pocket, a large bag labelled 'shot,' from which he counted out the rhino, and took his deed, evidently well pleased with his bargain.

"You seem pleased with the trade, sir," said the merchant.

"Well I guess I might as well," said the stranger.

"Why," returned the merchant, "have you seen the lot?"

"Well, I guess I have."

"Is the land remarkably good?" continued the merchant, supposing he had been trading with a green 'un.

"It'll do," said the buyer.

"What is it worth?" said the seller.

"Well, I don't know what its worth—but I've dug about ten thousand dollars worth of lead ore out on't a ready—I can't tell how much more I'll get"—and with a broad laugh, he stuffed the deed in his pocket, and left our chop-fallen friend to consider how much lead ore the balance of his eighty acre lots in Wisconsin might possibly contain.—*Detroit Spectator.*

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT, NEXT DOOR TO CAPT. D. GROSS'S HOTEL.

TERMS:

The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT will be published every Saturday morning, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or Two Dollars Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months; nor any discontinuance permitted, until all arrearages are discharged.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be conspicuously inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

HEMLOCK FACTORY.

Fulling, Dyeing,

AND
DRESSING OF CLOTH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have taken the above fulling establishment, recently occupied by Solomon Nimox and John Minshall, on Hemlock creek, in Hemlock township, Columbia county, between Bloomsburg and the Buckhorn, where they are prepared to accommodate customers in their line of business. They will attend at the following places every two weeks for the purpose of receiving wool, and delivering cloth, viz:

At Stacy Margerin's Inn, in Cattawissa; at Widow Drumheller's, in Cattawissa township; at John Yeager's Inn, Roar-inville; and at Peter Kline's Inn, New Amelia.

The customary prices charged. All kinds of country produce received by them for their work. They respectfully solicit patronage from the public.

SAMUEL THOMAS,
ANDREW EMMONS.

May 6, 1837.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

GEORGE PRINCE,

Of Sunbury, Northumberland county,

BEGS leave respectfully to inform the public, that he is about to remove to Harrisburg, where he has taken that large and spacious three story brick house, formerly occupied by Matthew Wilson, corner of Walnut and Third streets.

HARRISBURG,

In view of the State Capitol, which he intends to open on the 1st day of May next, and where he hopes to continue to receive that patronage so liberally bestowed on his establishment heretofore. He will at all times be provided with every thing necessary to make his guests comfortable.

G. PRINCE.

Harrisburg, April 29, 1837.

REMOVAL.

BULL'S HEAD



HOTEL.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by John Bishop, situated on the corner of Old Market and Plum streets, New-Berlin, Union county, Pa. The House and Stables are undergoing a thorough repair, which will enable him to entertain all those who may please to favor him with a call, in an agreeable and comfortable manner.

The subscriber having been long engaged catering for the public, believes it unnecessary to state how his Bar and Table will be supplied: suffice it to say that the best the market can afford will be called in requisition, and that the Stable department will receive the same attention.

Thankful for the public favours heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, & an increased support, as every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

C. SCHROYER.

New-Berlin, April 29, 1837.

POTTSVILLE

NATIONAL HOTEL,

General Stage Office.

Joseph Weaver,

(Late of the Orwigburg Hotel.)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named stand, lately occupied by J. Haugwout, situated in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. The building is very large, of brick, three stories, and situated in the centre of the town, on Main street, and ostensibly built for the convenience and general accommodation of the public.

His bar will always be stored with the choicest wines, and purest liquors, and his tables with the best viands the country can afford; with obliging waiters to man his parlors, double and single lodging and dining rooms, and first rate cooks in the kitchen department, and with his own humble determined exertions to please, he feels confident to give general satisfaction to those who will favor him with their patronage. Large stabling and attentive ostlers, under the control of the proprietor, are attached to the establishment.

April 29, 1837.

CHAIR MAKING.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture

Chairs, Bedsteads,

SETTEES, &c.

His shop is near Mr. McKelvey's store-house, at the Basin, on the Pennsylvania Canal. He will be thankful for favours, and use his endeavors to please customers.

CHARLES A. MOYER.

April 29, 1837.

Tailoring Business.

A CARD.

The Subscriber

RETURNS his acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers for their past favors, and would now respectfully announce to them, that he has received the latest

SPRING FASHIONS,

From Philadelphia, and as there are material changes, invites persons desirous of having their garments made in the newest and best style, to give him a call. He will endeavour to please all who favour him with their patronage, by executing his work in a neat and fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice.

PETER R. HEIGHMAN.

Orangeville, May 13, 1837.

WANTED:

A Journeyman Tailor,

Who will find constant employment. None need apply except a good workman. ALSO:

AN APPRENTICE

Is wanted. A lad between the age of 14 and 17 years, of industrious habits, who wishes to learn the Tailoring business, will find a good situation, by applying immediately to

PETER R. HEIGHMAN.

Orangeville, May 13, 1837.

HATTING BUSINESS.

Benjamin Zerr,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he carries on the above business in Millville, and that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

BEAVER, FUR,

AND

WOOL HATS,

Which he will warrant of the best materials, and well manufactured. His shop is on Main Street, and he will feel grateful for a share of patronage.

May 13, 1837.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of June next, at the public house of Robert Hackenbush, at M'Dowell's Mills, in Bloom township, Columbia county, the following property, viz:—The one undivided sixth part of a

Tract of Land,

Situate in said township of Bloom, adjoining land of John Barton, and bordering on Fishing creek—late the property of John Stettler.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known, by

PHILIP STETTLER, Assignee.

May 13, 1837.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against said John Stettler, are requested to present them, at same time and place for settlement; and all persons indebted are solicited to be in attendance and make prompt payment. PHILIP STETTLER, Assignee.

May 13, 1837.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber

RETURNS his thanks to customers for the patronage which he has received from them since he has commenced business in Bloomsburg. He hopes they will still continue their usual support; and he has now the pleasure of offering them a large and fashionable assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which have been carefully selected, embracing the latest style of French, English and American

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND

Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, of different styles and colours; Silks; Figured Lawns and Jaconets, European & American Calicoes & Gingham, Vestings, Damask Table Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Bonnet Trimmings, &c. &c.—ALSO, Ladies' Morocco, Seal, & Prunelle Shoes & Slippers, & Men's Shoes and Boots.

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE, IRON,

China, Glass

AND

QUEENSWARE:

PAINTS, OILS,

Medicines and Dye-Stuff;

CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

SALT, FISH, &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and examine his stock of Goods, and judge for themselves.

All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

C. D. FISHER.

Bloomsburg, May 6, 1837.

THE FULL-BLOODED

YOUNG HORSE

SPECULATOR,

Will be for service during the present season ending on the first of July next, at the stable of the subscriber, in Bloomsburg. For Terms, Pedigree, and Certificates, see handbills.

NOAH S. PRENTIS.

April 29, 1837.

Handbills, Blanks, &c.

NEATLY EXECUTED

At the office of the Columbia Democrat,

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

U. S. MAGAZINE,

AND

Democratic Review.

ON the first of July, 1837, will be published at Washington, District of Columbia, and delivered simultaneously in the principal cities of the United States, a new Monthly Magazine, under the above title, devoted to the principles of the Democratic party.

It has been apparent to many of the reflecting members of the Democratic party of the United States, that a periodical for the advocacy and diffusion of their political principles, similar to those in such active and influential operation in England, is a desideratum, which it was very important to supply—a periodical which should unite with the attractions of a sound and vigorous literature, a political character capable of giving efficient support to the doctrines and measures of that party, now maintained by a large majority of the people. Discussing the great questions of policy before the country, expending and advocating the Democratic doctrine through the most able pens that that party can furnish, in articles of greater length, more condensed force, more elaborate research, and more elevated tone than is possible for the news-paper press, a Magazine of this character becomes an instrument of inappreciable value for the enlightenment and formation of public opinion, and for the support of the principles which it advocates. By these means, by thus explaining and defending the measures of the great Democratic party, and by always furnishing to the public a clear and powerful commentary upon those complex questions of policy and party which so frequently distract the country, and upon which, imperceptibly understood as they often are by friends, and misrepresented and distorted as they never fail to be by political opponents, it is of the utmost importance that the public should be fully and rightly informed, it is hoped the periodical in question may be made to exert a beneficial, rational, and lasting influence on the public mind.

Other considerations, which cannot be too highly appreciated, will render the establishment and success of the proposed Magazine of very great importance.

In the mighty struggle of antagonist principles which is now going on in society the Democratic Party of the United States stands committed to the World as the depository and exemplar of those cardinal doctrines of political faith with which the cause of the People in every age and country is identified. Chiefly from the want of a convenient means of concentrating the intellectual energies of its disciples, this party has hitherto been almost wholly unrepresented in the republic of letters, while the views and policy of its opposing creeds are daily advocated by the ablest and most commanding efforts of genius and learning.

In the United States Magazine the attempt will be made to remove this reproach.

The present is the time peculiarly appropriate for the commencement of such an undertaking. The Democratic body of the Union, after a conflict which tested to the uttermost its stability and its principles, have succeeded in retaining possession of the executive administration of the country. In the consequent comparative repose from political strife, the period is auspicious for organizing and calling to its aid a new and powerfully ally of this character, interfering with none co-operating with all.

Co-ordinate with this main design of the United States Magazine, no care nor cost will be spared to render it, in a literary point of view, honorable to the country, and fit to cope in rigor of rivalry with its European competitors. Viewing the English language as the noble heritage and common birthright of all who speak the tongue of Milton and Shakspeare, it will be the uniform object of its conductors to present only the finest productions in the various branches of literature, that can be procured; and to diffuse the benefit of correct models of taste and worthy execution.

In this department exclusiveness of party, which is inseparable from the political department of such a work, will have no place. Here we all stand on a neutral ground of equality and reciprocity, where those universal principles of taste to which we are all alike subject will alone be recognised as the common law. Our political principles cannot be compromised, but our common literature, it will be our pride to cherish and extend, with a liberality of feeling not allowed by partial or minor views.

As the United States Magazine is founded on the broadest basis which the means and influence of the Democratic party in the United States can present, it is intended to render it in every respect a thorough National Work, not merely designed for ephemeral interest and attraction, but to continue of permanent historical value. With this view a considerable portion of each number will be appropriated to the following subjects, in addition to the general features referred to above.

A general summary of Political and of Domestic Intelligence, digested in the order of the States, comprising all the authentic important facts of the preceding month.

General Literary Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign.

General Scientific Intelligence, including Agricultural Improvements, a notice of all new Patents, &c.

A condensed account of all new works of Internal Improvement throughout the Union, preceded by a general view of all now in operation or in progress.

Military and Naval News, Promotions, Change of Movements, &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

Biographical literary notices of distinguished persons.

After the close of each session of Congress, an extra or an enlarged number will be published, containing a general review and history of its proceedings, a condensed abstract of important official documents, and the Acts of the session.

Advantage will also be taken of the means concentrated in this establishment from all quarters of the Union, to collect and digest such extensive statistical observations on all the most important interests of the country as cannot fail to prove of very great value.

This portion of the work will be separately pagged so as to admit of binding by itself, and will be furnished with a copious index, so that the United States Magazine will also constitute a Complete Annual Register, on a scale unattempted before, and of very great importance to all classes, not only as affording a current and combined view, from month to month, of the subjects which it will comprise, but also for record and reference through future years, the value of which will increase with the duration of the work.

In return for a remittance of \$50, eleven copies will be sent for \$100, twenty-three copies. The certificate of a postmaster's remittance of a sum of money will be a sufficient receipt, all dangers of the mail being at the risk of the publishers.

All communications will be addressed post paid, to the undersigned, the Publishers, at Washington, D. C.

LANGTREE & O'SULLIVAN.

April 29, 1837.