

WANT OF CHANGE.

"Good morning, Landlord," ejaculated a red-nosed disciple of Bacchus on entering the bar-room of neighbour Gross's hotel—"I'll take a little brandy and water." The Captain—ever attentive to his guests—soon presented the sparkling decanter, and water extracted by suction process from the north corner of his well. "Can you change me a Five?" inquired the customer, after swallowing a pretty good decoction, wiping his chops with the left sleeve of his coat, and thrusting his right hand into his breeches pocket. "Certainly, if it be a good note," rejoined the Captain, rather suspecting the design of the querist, & reaching for an examination. "I'm caught, by hokey!" exclaimed the fellow; "my fives are like the Frenchman's fleas, when you put your finger on them they are—gone: but I have travelled in this way for better than a week, by stopping with Bankmen: I am caught—you are a Jacksonian." He guessed correctly: and after hearing a short lecture on honesty, he was permitted to "travel on," and will probably continue the same game—making, however, the necessary inquiry as to each landlord's politics.

Our exchange papers are filled with items respecting failures, suspension of specie payments, and issuing shin-plasters.—There is very little fuss made when an honest hard-working man loses all his earnings by fire, or other unavoidable calamity; but when a Broker, who keeps a shaving-shop happens to fail for the sake of expediency, and makes a fortune by compounding with his creditors for 10 or 20 cents in the dollar, a great noise is made about the "pressure in the money market," and he secures public sympathy for his misfortunes! The poor Farmer is never pitted when his crops fail—the great source of alarm and sympathy is for the deprivation of luxuries which burthen the tables of those "unfortunate" money-changers. What a contrast!—The Banks have refused to redeem their notes, in conformity with the restrictions of their charters, and their own plighted faith, although their vaults contain abundance of the precious metals; and they are pitted for being compelled to adopt this policy—when an individual for such conduct would be cornered up with the Sheriff and Constables, find a resting-place behind the grated windows of a prison, and be denounced as any thing but an honest man. What a contrast! Every rotten Corporation has taken advantage of the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and issue small notes, in direct violation of law; yet this overt-act has seldom induced legal proceedings to exact the penalty for such offence—because those who control their operations are the wealthy and influential portion of community; whereas a poor man, for the merest breach of law, or infringement on another's right, is brought to justice, and mulcted in more damages and costs than he is able to pay. What a contrast! Are these facts not known to the community as the everyday occurrences of life? What a practical demonstration of the declaration of rights, that "ALL MEN ARE FREE AND EQUAL!"

Charles J. Ingersoll, Esq. has been put in nomination by the democrats of the Third Congressional district, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Harper. The nomination is richly merited by his qualifications and principles.

The Banks of Baltimore have determined to receive at par the notes of the following banks:

"All the banks in Maryland, except the Mineral bank at Cumberland; all the banks in the district of Columbia; bank of Virginia and branches; Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches; bank of the Valley and branches; and the banks of Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Columbia Bridge, and York, in Pennsylvania.

A large meeting was held at Utica on the 17th ult., of persons opposed to the suspension law. The following is one of the many resolutions passed:

Resolved, That we totally disapprove of the law recently passed by the legislature, sanctioning the suspension of specie payments by the banks, as unnecessary for the benefit of the people at large, and only called for by the banks.

A gentle hint.—An advertiser in an Eastern paper, states, that his office shall be left open and unoccupied every day, from 12 to 1, to give an opportunity to some unknown friend to return a book, "borrowed without leave." The visitor is not to be observed, and his name kept secret, provided he complies with the request in three days; if not, he is to be exposed.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which has been in session in Philadelphia, for some time past, have determined to effect some change in the affairs of the Church. On Thursday the 1st inst. the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 132 to 105:

Resolved, That by the operation of the abrogation of the 'Plan of Union of 1801,' the Synod of the Western Reserve is and is hereby declared to be, no longer a part of the Presbyterian Church in the U. States of America.

And the next day was passed the following, 123 to 87:

We recommend that the Home Missionary Society and the American Education Society cease to operate within any of our Churches.

These acts will certainly bring matters to a crisis before long.

The 'Keystone' nominates the Hon. ELLIS LEWIS for Governor.

TEXAS.—The Texan Congress assembled in Houston on the 3d day of May. The Hon. Jesse Greynes was elected President of the Senate—the Hon. Branch T. Archer, speaker of the House—and the Rev. Dr. Hall, Chaplain.

President Houston's Message to the Texan Congress has been received.—The prospect of fine crops is alluded to with becoming gratitude to Divine Providence. It seems that the agents to whom land scrip was issued by law, for the purpose of raising funds, have not been faithful in their trust, and that in consequence the Treasury has been straitened for want of means. The supply has been cut off, and the attention of Congress earnestly called to the subject. The failure of negotiating the Government bonds for five millions, is properly ascribed to the difficulties in our money market. It is urged on the Congress to remodel the land laws. Hopes, he says, are entertained that the boundary between the U. States and Texas will be settled by the treaty of 1819. Some dissatisfaction is expressed towards the conduct of the U. States' agent in furnishing the Cad-do Indians with riles & ammunition. The conduct of the Mexicans in engaging with the northern Indians to furnish them 3,000 warriors, is regarded with just abhorrence. The President congratulates Congress on the state of the army, and states that the annual expences are \$220,000. He advises an immediate & effective organization of the navy. Great stress is put upon the prohibiting of the slave-trade, and appeals are made to England and the U. States to prevent the landing of Africans in the country. It is hoped that the subject of annexation to the U. States will receive the early attention of our Congress. The General speaks in high terms of the wealth of the republic yet in embryo, and alludes to its immense forests of live oak with no little satisfaction. A blinking is had towards England, should the U. States look on them coldly. The President recommends a liberal policy towards citizens of the U. States holding lands within her limits. His message is not long, well written, and concludes with a strong hope that the Almighty Being will watch over the Texans and preserve and govern them as a CHOSEN PEOPLE.

A Wealthy Pedlar.—It is said of the money dealer who so recently failed in New Orleans for seven millions of dollars, that some twenty four years ago he went to New Orleans with a pedlar's pack upon his back!

The Colonization Herald acknowledges the receipts of 157 garments from the ladies of Upper Octorara Congregation, and 144 garments from the Female Colonization Society of the Forks of the Brandywine, for the benefit of the coloured emigrants to Africa. Rev. J. B. Pinney, an agent of the Pittsburg Colonization Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$1125 50 in behalf of that institution.

The Queen of England.—The Queen that is to be we mean, if she lives long enough, and no revolution shall deprive her of the sceptre which of right is hers, Princess Victoria, of whom we are writing, is at present in her 18th year; she is in the bud of womanhood, and as beautiful to the eye as the full blown rose; and the beauty of her person, we are told, is only excelled by the brilliancy of her mind, which she is ambitious still further to improve. The King, her uncle, is so far advanced in years, that it is more than probable the Princess will soon become the Queen of England, and wield the destinies of the triple thrones of England, Scotland and Ireland. Be it so, for if all is true that is said, she has, as Napoleon said of one dear to him, "the head of a man upon the shoulders of a woman." The mother of the Princess is the Duchess of Kent, and sister of Leopold King of Belgium. Princess Victoria upon the throne of England, Don Maria upon the throne of Portugal, and Isabella of Naples, would form a new and brilliant era in the Courts of Europe, reminding us of the by-gone days when the Catharines and Elizabeths, and the daughters of Napoleon ruled the destinies of the proudest kingdoms of the old world—governing the people of their charge as well and as wisely as the oldest monarchs of the world.

\$50 REWARD.

WAS STOLEN from the Livery Stable of the subscriber, in Harrisburg, on the night of the 30th of May, a Dapple Bay



HORSE,
RISING SIX YEARS OLD,

with a white in the forehead and a snip nose. He is a very fast natural trotter. The person suspected as the Thief, is William King, a person who had been lately discharged from the service of the subscriber. Said King is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of rather genteel appearance. He took along with the horse a saddle and bridle, almost new. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the horse and thief, or 40 dollars for the recovery of either, if taken separately.

Letters containing information of the thief or horse, can be addressed to Col. F. Boggs, Columbia, Pa. or to the subscriber at Harrisburg, Pa.

NATHANIEL HENRIE.

June 10, 1837.

TAILORING.

G. RAW,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgments to customers for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully announce to them, and the public generally, that he continues regularly to receive the

Latest Fashions,

From New-York and Philadelphia. He would be thankful for a continuance of their favours; and he will promptly execute any work which may be sent to him from neighbouring Villages.
Catawissa, June 10, 1837.

SUSQUEHANNAH LINE OF



PACKET AND FREIGHT BOATS.

From Philadelphia, by Rail Road & Canal to Harrisburg, Northumberland, Dmerville, Catawissa, 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 2 o'clock, P. M. and reach Philadelphia in 48 hours thereafter.

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. McCabes 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,
June 10, 1837. Agent.

To Travellers.

Northumberland and Wilkesbarre
—LINE OF



MAIL COACHES.

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 Boats, 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.

Handbills, Blanks, &c.

NEATLY EXECUTED

At the office of the 'Columbia Democrat.'

WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

Printing Business,
IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AT THIS OFFICE. A Boy of 16 or 18 years of age—strong enough to work at press, and with education and ambition enough to make a good compositor, will find a good situation by applying soon.
June 10, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGRZINE.

On the first of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed, on good paper, and stitched in a wrapper, extra large royal octavo, THE FIRST NUMBER of a new Periodical Work, entitled

The Gentleman's Magazine.

THE announcement of a new periodical, in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise; but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, 'Every Body's Album,' the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predictions, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short, we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjuncts—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates, and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day.—Essays, Humorous and Didactic—Graphic delineations of Men and Manners.—Free and Spirited Translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe.—A Series of Original Biographical Notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The Current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An Original Copy Right Song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight columns, each column containing one third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be the largest & the cheapest monthly work in the United States.

TERMS.—The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance—a \$5 note may procure two copies to the same direction, or five copies for \$10. Address,
CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Philadelphia.

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.
Madison, June 3, 1837. JOHN FRUIT.

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.

PIMMER KLINE.

Roaring Creek, May 20, 1837.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Columbia county:

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

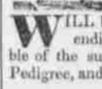
SHERIFF.

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.
ELIAS McHENRY.
May 13, 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 Certificate, see handbills.

NOAH S. PRENTIS.

April 29, 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.

Valuable Real Property FOR RENT.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, at his residence in Epsytown, until the Fourth day of July next, for renting, for one or more years, the following property, to wit:

A Good Farm,

situate in Bloom township, about two and a half miles from Bloomsburg. Also, a



BEST MILL,
AND
MERCHANT MILL,

situate on said farm, together with a FULLING MILL AND FACTORY, on the same premises. Also, a



DWELLING HOUSE,
AND
STORE HOUSE,

with necessary out-buildings, in Bloomsburg, now in the occupancy of Mr. C. B. Fisher.

The preference will be given to those who will rent the whole property. Possession given on the first day of April next.

N. B.—Under the present Lease the MILL will be put in good order, and kept so!

JOHN BARTON.

Epsytown, April 29, 1837.

Literature, Science, & General News.

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY CHRONICLE, A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

PROSPECTUS OF SECOND VOLUME.

Commencing May 20, 1837.

The SATURDAY CHRONICLE is a family newspaper, published on a sheet of the largest mammoth size, and issued regularly from Philadelphia, every Saturday. It is entirely unconnected with party politics, and sectarianism, and is zealously devoted to the cause of Literature, Science and General Intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the family circle. The design of the publishers is, to furnish a newspaper that shall instruct as well as amuse, and enlighten the middle-aged, as well as entertain and direct to proper objects of study, the mind of youth. Their unprecedented success during the past year—(having obtained a very extensive circulation not only in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, but in every State of the Union)—induces them to believe that their plan of publication is a good one, and during the succeeding year, they will continue to pursue it zealously, with such improvements and modifications as may from time to time be suggested.

General Contents of the Chronicle.

Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Reviews of new publications—Stories from the Classic writers—Popular Statistics of the World—Ladies' Department—Original Communications from some of the best writers of Philadelphia and elsewhere—Medical Lectures—Science and Art—Agriculture and Rural Economy—Popular Superstitions—Curious Customs—and Manners—European and Domestic Correspondence—Articles on Music, the Drama, and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the Current News of the Day, both Foreign and Domestic.

Attractions of the first Volume.

A regular correspondence from Europe, furnished by an able and eloquent writer, now on a tour through Europe, and engaged expressly for the Chronicle. Of this correspondence more than forty letters have been furnished.

A series of articles on Medical subjects, embracing lectures on Anatomy, in familiar language, from the pen of a distinguished Physician of Philadelphia.

The republication, in a supplementary sheet, of the choicest and best articles of the several London Annuals, for 1837, embracing articles from all the prominent English writers of the present day. The cost of these Annuals at retail is about \$30—their principal contents have been furnished the readers of the Chronicle gratis.

The republication of the inimitable Pickwick Papers, from the pen of the best comic writer of the age, Charles Dickens, Esq.

Original contributions on Literature, Science, Law, Education, Poetry, Political Economy, &c., from a number of the very best writers in America.

Extra Attractions for the second Volume.

The publication of the original articles, written for the Premiums of \$250, embracing a great number of compositions of merit. The original tale, to which will be awarded the prize of \$100, will probably be published in the first number of the second volume.

The European Correspondence will be regularly continued, as will also the Stories from the Classics, and indeed all the attractive features of the first volume. The notes and observations of a literary gentleman, now on a tour through the Western and Southern States, are also promised for publication in the Chronicle.

Choice literary selections will be furnished from the London Monthly, Bentley's Miscellany, Blackwood's, and other European Magazines, care being taken to select the very best articles, "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," from the great mass of English Literature, and not to allow their number to interfere with our usual variety.—Advantage will be taken of every circumstance calculated to add interest to the columns of the Chronicle. The publishers being determined to allow none to outstrip them in the "March of Improvement." During the past year the publishers have paid, for original contributions, premiums, correspondence, &c., more than

1000 Dollars,

And a still larger sum will be expended, for similar purposes, during the publication of the second volume.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE.

For a single copy for one year, \$2, in advance, six copies for \$10; or three copies for \$5. For six months, one dollar.

Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par, in payment of subscriptions. Address (post paid).

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR, Publishers.

May 27, 1837.

Philadelphia

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is about leaving this part of the country, & would therefore respectfully invite those who arrears to him on subscription lists, &c., to call on or before the 1st day of June next, and settle with him without further notice.

JEREMIAH SHINDLE.