

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility to every form of Tyranny over the Mind of Man."—Thomas Jefferson.

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OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT,
NEXT DOOR TO ROBISON'S STAGE OFFICE

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 discountance 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. LETTERS addressed on business, must be post paid.

POETRY.

MY MOTHER.

The tribute to a good Mother, which follows, well serves to express the feelings of many who behold time's ravages upon their most dear and highly prized parent:—

Mr MOTHER! thou art growing old
Thy locks, as white as snow,
Prelate thy years are well nigh told—
And thy cheeks have lost their glow.

O, must thou fade so soon away,
My best and only friend!
Thou who first taught my lips to pray,
My infant knees to bend!

Thou who forsook thy couch at night,
To watch around my bed—
And deemed it still a fond delight
To kiss my feverish head!

Thy kindness in my tender youth
I never can repay;
In sickness ever near to sooth,
And comfort every day.

My Mother! I can never tell
Of all thy tenderness;
For thou hast loved—loved much too well,
And watched too oft to bless,

When weary, and my toil is o'er,
I'm sinking to my rest,
I seem to feel as years before,
When nestling at thy breast.

But as thy evening hours decline,
With all life's labor past,
No joys shall be as great as mine,
To cheer them while they last.

My Mother! every nerve shall strain
To take away thy care,
Couldst thou but live thy years again,
I would thy trials share.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Affecting Story.

It was in the year 183— that a gentleman distinguished for his talents and intellectual abilities, suddenly resolved to abandon the habit of intemperance, to which he had long been addicted: He was a remarkable and extraordinary man. His talents were of the first order, and his attainments of the most extensive character. In person he was handsome, and possessed every exterior grace that could please or attract the eye. His manners were of the most pleasing and fascinating kind, and his conversation was that of varied and eloquent nature, so that his company was in every condition of society desired. No man was more deeply versed in classical learning, and in the various branches of scholastic philosophy he was deeply versed. In the lighter branches of polite literature he had considerable acquirements, and indeed in every branch of intellectual knowledge he was deeply read. He had been compared to Bolingbroke, who it was well known by the profundity of his philosophy, and the elegance of his manners could grace and give a charm to the drawing room, and teach lessons of wisdom in the Academy or Lyceum. At an early age he had married a beautiful and charming young woman, and from the union of two persons so well adapted to each other, it might readily be supposed that the stream of happiness would continue uninterrupted to flow:—but alas! it was soon discovered that the possession of the highest attainments, and the most exalted genius, afforded no security against the encroachments of a vice, whose course is marked by misery, and whose end is death. For years he was a complete victim to this degrading and unhappy vice, and from a considerable loftiness of

reputation, had sunk into the character of a common drunkard. Poverty had entered his domicile, and he was frequently the subject of the most pressing want. His wife's jewelry had disappeared at the pawn-brokers, and his own extensive and valuable library had shared the same fate. Article after article of furniture had disappeared, & nothing now remained but which was secured by law. His wife, who in her person had presented all that ebon point of appearance which marks health, had wasted away to a mere shadow. Her disposition which had formerly been lively and vivacious, was now sorrowful and melancholy, and the children exhibited that raggedness of dress, which distinguishes the offsprings of those who are intemperate.

A more affecting scene can hardly be imagined than that which occurred on a cold and bleak day in December, when the mother was seen pressing an infant to her breast, crowding to a few embers that still remained on the hearth. Several small children surrounded her, crying with the cold, and begging their mother to give them some bread; but, alas! she had none to give them. Alas! in one corner, covered with a jug of the fatal poison at his head—a more distressing and heart-rending scene cannot be conceived—it was one calculated to draw tears from the most obdurate heart and soften the most adamant soul. There lay the man whose lofty intellect and splendid talents were well suited to adorn a Senate and rule a nation, a victim to the intoxicating draught that has destroyed thousands.

What has just been described is no fiction. It is truth, without the aid of imagination or the colorings of fancy. Twelve months from the period at which our story commences, on a cold winter evening might be seen in a beautiful and snug little parlor, sitting on a sofa the same gentleman, dressed in a manner that indicated that he had not quite fallen a martyr to that poverty which is the invariable result of that habit to which he had been addicted. His brow was thoughtful, and on acute observer might perceive a shade of melancholy pass over his countenance. In the same room, seated at a centre table, was his wife, attired in a neat and tasteful dress, reading one of those beautiful annuals of the season. Several beautiful children were playing in the room, and their cheerful looks and comfortable clothing indicated that poverty had no residence there. The little parlor indeed displayed no tokens of wealth, but evidently showed signs of comfortable enjoyments. Two beautiful vases adorned the mantelpiece, and underneath was seen the vivid light of an animating coal fire, before which, on a rug, lay a favorite dog who seemed to participate in the happiness which appeared to pervade the apartment. The wife looked up, and casting a glance at her husband, observed a gloominess of countenance which at once riveted her attention. She closed the book which she had been reading, and going to him, threw her arms around his neck, and tenderly inquired if any thing disturbed him? It was some moments before he made her any reply, and then he said, "my dear, I must have a pint of brandy."

The wife became immediately agitated, and in solicitous accents, besought him not to send for that poison which had formerly been nearly his ruin. She who but a few moments before had been realizing the feelings of perfect security, was now convulsed with sorrowful anticipations that a renewal of her husband's former pernicious habits was about to take place. Her bosom heaved with alarm, and the tears gushed from her eyes, she implored him whom she had adhered to with a devoted fidelity, through good and evil report, in disgrace and in poverty, that he would not again tempt by a single indulgence, a recurrence to habits which must destroy their present felicity, and forever annihilate their future hopes.—"The children partook of the sorrow of their mother; they left their innocent amusements, and with tears in their little eyes, begged their papa not to get any more of that stuff which made them poor and their mamma cry. But the husband appeared to be insensible to the affectionate remonstrances of his wife, and the artless persuasion of his children. His eldest daughter, who on former occasions had gone this errand, was now compelled to perform this; the brandy was obtained, and his wife looked with a fearful and painful foreboding upon the decanter which contained the fatal poison.—He looked upon the brandy, approached the table with a chair, he sat down and took the decanter in his hand; he held it up to the light, and observed how beautiful its color. He then apostrophized thus: "O how I have loved thee, thou enticing and misery dispensing spirit; thou hast been my bosom companion from morn till night, and from night till morning. I have loved thee with a love surpassing that of woman, and I have grieved as a mother grieves over the dead body of her child, when I

found the spirit of the bottle had departed; but I have found thee deceptive and ungrateful. Thou didst destroy my reputation, thou didst rob my pocket. You gave me disease instead of health, made the heart of my wife pulsate with unhappiness. My children wept at the ruin you entailed, and my home you made desolate and sorrowful. Twelve months have I parted from you, and I now renounce you forever, thou agent of destruction! thou demon of despair! thou accursed alluring poison!"—With that he hoisted the window threw the bottle into the street, and declared the victory won. His wife rushed into his arms, joy beaming in her countenance. She could only utter, "my husband!" who tenderly embraced her, and sealed her forehead with a kiss. The children ran to their father, climbing on his knees, and told how they partook of the sympathetic joy. Even Neptune on the hearth rug, raised his head, and gave an encouraging look to his master, and wagged his tail with evident delight.

Education of Females.—There is a season when the youthful must cease to be young, and the beautiful to excite admiration; to learn how to grow old gracefully, is perhaps one of the rarest and most valuable arts that can be taught a woman. And it must be confessed, it is a most severe trial for those women to lay down beauty, who have nothing else to take up. It is for this sober season of life that education should lay up its rich resources. However disregarded they may have been, they will be wanted now.

When admirers fall away, and flatterers become mute, the mind will be driven to retire into itself, and if it find no entertainment at home, will be driven back again upon the world with increased force. Yet forgetting this, do we not seem to educate our daughters exclusively for the transient period of youth? Do we not educate them for a crowd, and not for themselves!—for show, and not for use!—for vanity.

A gentleman delivering an oration in favor of "woman, dear woman!" ended it with these words: "Oh, nothing beats a good wife!" "I beg pardon," said one of the company, "a bad husband does."

A caution.—A man in New Orleans, lately, in paying for a theatre ticket, gave a fifty dollar bill instead of a fifty cent shop plaster. The Picayune says he came back when too late for his change, and the way he talked French was funny.

"How old are ye?" said Mr. Major Kiplins to a dwarfish young man.—"Twenty." "I wonder you aren't right down ashamed of being no bigger; you look like a boy of ten." "All come of being a dutiful child." "How so?"—"When I was ten, father put his hand on my head and said, 'Stop there,' and he then ran away; I've never seen him since, and didn't think it right in me to go on growing without his leave."

Grace after meat.—One day at the table of the late Dr. Pearce, (Dean of Ely) just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers.—"We have lost," said a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace:—"For this, and every other mercy, the Lord's name be praised." The effect was irresistible.

A gentleman, having fallen into the river Exc, relating the accident, said, "You will suppose I was pretty wet." "Yes," said his friend, "wet, certainly in the Exc-stream."

A gentleman not very courageous, was once so far engaged in an affair of honor as to be drawn to Hyde Park to fight a duel; but just as he came to the Porter's Lodge, an empty hearse came by, on which was his antagonist, who was a droll officer, well known, called out to the driver, Stop here, my good fellow, a few minutes, and I'll send you a fare. This operated so strongly on the gentleman's nerves that he begged the officer's pardon, and returned home with a whole skin.

Read good books, seek out good companions, attend to good counsel, and imitate good examples.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Pursuant to public notice, the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Columbia county met at the house John Rhodes, on Monday, the 16th of April, 1838, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Committee was organized by the appointment of ABRAHAM YOUNG, Esq. of Sugarloaf, Chairman, and EVAN O. JACKSON, Esq. of Berwick, as Secretary.

On motion of S. F. Headley, Esq. a Committee was appointed to draft proceedings for consideration, viz:

S. F. Headley, Esq. V. Best, Stephen Baldy, Esq. John M'Henry, Daniel Gross, John Rhodes, Maj. B. S. Wolverton, Isaiah Blue, Hugh McWilliams, Esq. Cornelius Claekner, Jeremiah Welliver, Iram Derr, John Lazarus, Col. Elias M'Henry, Henry Petit, John Keller, jr. Jacob Shultz.

Whereupon, Committee adjourned to meet at the same place in the afternoon, immediately after the adjournment of the Democratic county meeting.

Afternoon.—Met pursuant to adjournment, when the Committee appointed to draft resolutions, &c. for consideration, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of Gen. DAVID R. PORTER, as the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and we will give him our cordial and hearty support.

Because we believe he is a friend to equal rights and the principles of democracy as laid down and inculcated by Jefferson and Jackson, and their illustrious co-peers.

Because we believe he is opposed to the increase of overgrown monopolies, and in favor of a sound and well regulated system of credit which will enable every one who possesses industry, integrity, and habits of economy, to do business as well as the idle speculator who is favored by wealth and aristocratic influences.

Resolved, That we will oppose the reelection of JOSEPH RITNER, to the Governorial chair.

Because he has not carried out in practice what he promised in his inaugural message.

Because he has shown himself recreant to all the principles of democracy by signing a law to incorporate the United States Bank with powers highly prejudicial to the interests of the people, and in violation of his own declared opinions in his inaugural message.

Because he is the advocate of a National Bank, and other heightened federal measures, and the opposer of the democratic administration of President Van Buren.

Because he countenanced by his signature the passage of a law unequally and unjustly dividing the State into districts for the choice of Senator and Representatives, so as to deprive a large number of citizens of some districts of their share of representation, and giving to others more than their share, thereby violating the true principles of republican government.

For these, and various other cogent reasons, we will support Gen. Porter, and oppose Joseph Ritner.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the stern integrity and capacity of MARTIN VAN BUREN, and his devotion to the best interest of the people of these United States; and that, like the worthy Jackson, his predecessor, he will never consent to propose a measure he does not believe clearly right, nor agree to a measure he believes wrong.

Resolved, That we approve of the President's recommendation of a separation of the Government from the Banks.

Because we believe that the money of the people can no where be more safely or profitably kept than in the custody of men selected from among themselves for their integrity and capacity.

That when collected in gold and silver, the constitutional currency of the country, and so kept, in the calamities of a war, as in prosperity and peace, it will at all times be available when required by the public wants.

That neither its safety, or its value, will be affected by the vicissitudes of unsuccessful, or successful, Banking.

That it will cease to be regarded as banking capital, and thus do away the desire for accumulating a large surplus revenue.

That the system will tend to check the mania of wild speculation—will tend to make our citizens more rational in their business pursuits—will induce them to patiently seek wealth by a steady perseverance in well directed efforts in the various departments of productive industry; and will dissolve the fatal delusion which con-

dently looked for a hasty accumulation of wealth by gambling speculations.

Resolved, That we are in favor of "an Independent Treasury," in which the money drawn from the pockets of the people can be safely kept, and held always ready for the use of the Government.

We deny the soundness or truth of the assertion that a National Bank; or a National Debt, is a National Blessing.

We equally repudiate the idea, that it is either justice, or common honesty for the money of the many to be placed in the hands of the few to speculate upon, be those few either individuals or Banks.

Resolved, That in the momentous struggle with the aristocracy of wealth, we view with pride and pleasure the ardent and unshrinking support given to the leading measures of the administration by the Hon. DAVID PETRIKIN—a true Representative of his constituents, he does not falter or hesitate, but boldly contends to the uttermost for the accomplishment of the important changes imperiously demanded by the exigencies of the times.

On motion of the Chairman, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of Gen. DAVID RITENHOUSE PORTER, of Huntingdon county, as the democratic candidate for Governor, by the 5th of March convention, at Harrisburg, meets with the entire approbation of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Columbia county, who have the most perfect confidence in his capacity, firmness, integrity, and correct democratic principles, and that we pledge ourselves individually, and collectively, to use every fair and honorable means to secure his triumphant election.

Resolved, That the following named persons be appointed Committees of Vigilance for the different townships and districts of the county.

Bloom.—Chas. Kahler, Esq. C. B. Fisher, Jonathan Parsell, Jacob Hagenbach, Simon Wertman.

Briar Creek.—Andrew Freas, John Wolkleiser, Henry Deitrick, Moses Davis, Peter Sull, Nathan Sealy, Saml. Adams, John Kuster.

Catawissa.—Moses Formwald, Jacob Shultz, John Nuss Reuben Knittle, Thos. Knorr.

Derry.—Joseph Craig, John Young, Neal M'Gay, Jacob Seydle.

Fishing Creek.—John Lazarus, Moses M'Henry, Saml. Kline, Philip Doder, John Parks.

Greenwood.—E. G. Rickets, Esq. Jno. M'Henry, jr. Jno. Battin, Esq. James De Witt, Geo. Kooser.

Hendock.—Jno. McReynolds, Esq. Adam Stubb, jr. Henry Ohl, Esq. Danl. Woodside, James Everett.

Limestone.—John Flood, Samuel Oaks, Daniel Shurtz, Joseph Gibson.

Liberty.—John M'Williams, Richard Wilson, Andrew Bylmyer, Hugh M'Elrath.

Madison.—Samuel Kisner, Abraham Welliver, Levi Bisei, Phineas Welliver, John Kisner.

Mahoning.—Daniel Hoffman, Wm. Snyder, John Reynolds, John Mowrer, Wm. Kitchen, Wm. Henric.

Mifflin.—Peter Yoho, Danl. Hutchins, Marshal Kinney, Henry Miller, (Tailor) Samuel Smith, John Keller, sr.

Monteur.—George Kaufman, Esq. Jacob Eyerly, Henry Rishel, Peter Rupert, John Dedrick.

Mount Pleasant.—Isaac W. Musgrove, Esq. Eli Kline, John Mordon, John Jones.

Orangeville.—Isaac Welsh, Peter Auchenbach, Henry Bittenbender, A. W. Kline, Emanuel Lazarus.

Paxton.—Adam Michael, William Mann, Joel Bradbender.

Roaring Creek.—Sebastian Howet, Esq. John Adams, Peter Kline, John Harnet, George Fodderman, Jacob Yocum.

Sugarloaf.—William Roberts, John Kline, (Smith), William Kline.

On Motion,
Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic citizens of Columbia county to hold public meetings at Mooresburg, Washington, Jerseytown, Orangeville, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Catawissa, Roaring Creek, Millinville, and Danville, at such time as it may suit their convenience, for the purpose of giving public expression to their political sentiments.

On Motion,
Resolved, That a sub-Committee of Correspondence be appointed, viz: Major Wm. Colt, V. Best, S. F. Headley, Esq. Stephen Baldy, Esq. Jeremiah Welliver, Geo. G. De Puy, Samuel Cressney, Esq. and Dr. Wm. H. Petrikin, and that Major Wm. Colt, the Chairman, and V. Best, Secretary of said committee.

On Motion,
Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Democratic papers of this