

# THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"



BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1839.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

AND THE

CONSTITUTIONAL TREASURY.

## OUR OWN CONCERNS.

This number (26) completes a year and a half since our connexion with this paper, and it has now become absolutely necessary that the small sum due us from each of our patrons be paid. We have claims pressing upon us that must be settled, and we have no other resource to look for means to liquidate them, but to our subscribers, not having either a Prothonotary or Collectorship to sustain us. It is true that the sum due from each is small, yet it is from such small sums that we must make up large ones.—Our terms, it will be remembered, are two dollars, if paid within the year, if not, fifty cents to be added. From such as will now pay us, the extra will not be charged. We hope that such of our subscribers at a distance as have not paid us any thing from the commencement will forward us a five dollar bill, that we may credit them a year in advance. Wood, and Grain of all kinds will be received in payment.

DON'T FORGET THE PRINTER.

## A PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held at ORANGEVILLE, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of opposing the circulation of small bills. All who are in favor of the measure, are requested to attend. MANY.

The public are beginning to be awakened to the importance of reorganizing the present mischievous and ruinous banking system of the country, that its future operations may be rendered more safe to its stockholders, and less dangerous to the interests and rights of the people. The Richmond Enquirer, one of the most able papers in the Union, has come out in favor of restricting the issue of Banks to bills of not less than fifty dollars, and making stockholders personally liable for the debts of the bank. The Vermont Legislature, although a majority are whigs, it will be seen by the following, is also moving in the noble project of placing banks under salutary restrictions: We hope our Legislature, at their coming session, will not be unmindful of the duty they owe their constituents, and instead of wasting their time in passing bills granting private corporations, and squandering the public money on speculating and insolvent companies, will devote their energies in concocting measures that will be calculated to place our banks under such restrictions and regulations, that they will not have it in their power to cheat & defraud the people out of their just dues, with impunity, whenever it suits their grasping cupidity.

## ANTI-BANK RESOLUTIONS.

In the lower branch of the Vermont Legislature, Mr. Patridge introduced a resolution on the 10th inst. declaring it inexpedient to charter or re-charter banks, at the present session, except under the following provisions.

- 1st. Private property of stockholders to be held for the redemption of bills.
  - 2d. The failure or refusal of a bank to redeem its notes in gold or silver to work a forfeiture of its charter; and, on the occurrence of such an event, the governor to make proclamation of the fact.
  - 3d. On the suspension of a bank commissioners to be appointed to take charge of its effects, and wind up its affairs.
  - 4th. In case a person loses through the failure of a bank, the President and Directors of such bank are liable to indictment for swindling and if found guilty, to be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for from three to ten years.
  - 5th. All charters to be under the control of future Legislatures.
- The resolution was made the order for a subsequent day.

We are requested to mention that, Thursday, the 7th day of November, inst., will be observed by the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg; as a day for *Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God*, for the fruits of the earth, and all the other blessings of his merciful Providence. Public service and a sermon to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A rumor was current the fore part of the week, that the venerable Andrew Jackson was dead. said to have been derived from a letter received in Philadelphia from Nashville. Subsequent dates, from the same place making no mention of it, renders it almost certain that the rumor is unfounded.

The Hon. George M. Dallas and family, arrived in Philadelphia, last week, after an absence of about 3 years. Committees were appointed to receive him, and welcome his return to his native city.

## BERWICK ACADEMY,

The Trustees of this Institution have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that the building erected for that purpose is nearly completed, and will be ready for the reception of pupils on the first Monday of November, inst., at which time, all the schools (3 in number) will be opened. They have spared no pains in procuring competent teachers, and they trust the Institution will merit and receive the patronage of the public. A circular, describing the branches to be taught in the different departments, and the price of tuition in each, will be issued in a few days. By request of the Trustees.

At the last accounts the Bank of France had fifty millions of dollars in specie on hand, while it had only forty-eight millions of obligations, and about eighteen millions circulation. The Bank of England had short of thirteen millions of specie, while it had over eighty millions of circulation, to say nothing of the deposits.

We understand that on Monday last, a young man by the name of John Axer, while at work in an ore bed, in Hemlock, was suddenly killed by the caving in of a bank. He was a stranger in the place, but is supposed to have friends residing at Harrisburg.

## THE PRESENT BANKING SYSTEM.

There are few who defend or support the Present Banking System, says the Lancaster Intelligencer. One year ago, it could number hundreds of honest friends, who spoke from a belief of its undoubted susceptibility in promoting the public weal. Now there is not a thinking man, whether interested or not, who does not see the disarrangement of the system, its want of stability, its unlimited privileges, its partiality, its tyranny, and double dealing. There is not in the Union, a State, the banks of which are not defective or rotten. In Mississippi, a series of characterizing expansions and contractings has ended in a general and disastrous crash. In Michigan, there is not two solvent banks to be found; the Wild Cat money being the medium of commerce. In Missouri, a litter of shaving shops is about to be submitted to the cautery and knife of legislative examination. In Illinois, the banks, in imitation of their patron saint, have commenced monopolizing the lead trade. In Ohio, they have entered the Pork Market, and are confessedly in a most wretched condition. In Pennsylvania, the present suspension originated; and so on from one to another. The thing is out of joint. It wants not mending but re-suscitation. It must be controlled. The people are not such arrant blockheads as to close their eyes to all these errors. They not only see, but they feel them. The fact of the entire failure of the system is now palpably plain. No one desires this:—What is the Remedy is the question.

*Small Bills.*—Within a few days past, small bank bills and shinplasters have made their appearance in this neighborhood.—We presume they are flung out as feelers, and unless measures are taken to put a stop to their circulation, we shall soon be flooded with the worthless trash. Where is our Deputy Attorney General? We should like to see him take a similar stand with those of other counties, and give them a quietus at their birth.

The Pottsville Emporium says, that the Anthracite Furnace at that place, under the direction of Mr. Perry, is now in successful operation.

The following contrast between the administration of David R. Porter and Joseph Ritner, we extract from the Harrisburg Keystone.

## PORTER AND RITNER.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

Perhaps no single fact more strikingly exemplifies the superior policy of the present Executive of our state, over that of his blundering and condemned predecessor, than their relative bearing under the pecuniary difficulties produced by the suspension of specie payments in the summer of 1837, when the federal governor was in power, and the suspension of the present day, when a democratic Executive wields the helm.—No sooner had the first suspension been announced, than almost every petty corporation in the Commonwealth, from that of the city of Philadelphia, down to the meanest watering company of the most obscure village, flooded the country with irredeemable paper promises, in the shape of 'shinplasters' calling for almost every intermediate sum from three dollars down to six and a quarter cents. This evil and pernicious example being suffered to pass with impunity, private individuals, influenced by the love of "filthy lucre," deemed it worthy of imitation, and in a brief period we found hundreds of citizens, wholly irresponsible in a pecuniary point of view, adding their mite to the shinplaster era, and flooding their respective neighborhoods with a litter of abominable rag promises, which they were unable and unwilling ever to redeem. All these transcendent evils, it will be remembered, were inflicted upon the community in contravention of the positive injunctions of an act of assembly, prohibiting the issue of any notes, tickets, or other papers in the similitude of bank notes, under the denomination of five dollars, and making their issue and circulation a PENAL OFFENCE.—The laws were disregarded—openly and flagrantly violated—by men in office and out of office. Where stood your federal Governor, Joseph Ritner, and his constitutional adviser, William Buckshot Reed; at this crisis? Did they in their obligations solemnly attested upon the Holy Evangelists step forward and "take care that the laws be faithfully executed?" Did they, as it was their sworn duty, call the transgressors of the law to account, and carry its violated provisions into effect? Did they, as good citizens and faithful officers, come to the relief of an "abandoned commonwealth," and exercise this important branch of their "official duty?" Our own experience, alas, furnishes the answer to these interrogatories. It is yet fresh in our recollection that for upwards of fifteen months was the reign of shinplasterism permitted to continue in Pennsylvania—and not a breath of opposition raised against it by the patriotic executive of the state. At the end of this period, when we stood upon the eve of the election which was to decide the political fortunes of the Ritner dynasty, it is true the scales seemed to have fallen as if by a miracle from the eyes of our modern Rip Van Winkle—and a specious gull trap in the shape of an *ex post facto* proclamation was put forth under his hand and the great seal of the state, for the first time requiring an end to these "open inf. actions of spirit of the laws," and threatening those who had issued notes of a less denomination than five dollars with his royal displeasure, if they failed in redeeming them within a given period. This, it will also be remembered, took place after the banks had of their own accord concluded to resume specie payments, an event which of itself, without the aid of the gull-trap proclamation, would have banished shinplasters and their concomitant evils most effectually from existence.

How strikingly different the prompt, unhesitating and efficient course of Governor Porter, and the present Attorney General, in the crisis which at present rests upon us! How marked and significant the contrast! Do they fold their arms in supine indifference for a year and upwards, mere "lookers on in Venice," while the spirit of cupidity lays waste the most sacred statutes and entails evils upon the community, compared with which "war, pestilence and famine" would almost have been a blessing?—Far—far from it. The intelligence of the second suspension of specie payments reaches the seat of government one day—and the next morning the mails bear to every part of our commonwealth the admirable proclamation of Gov. Porter nipping the project of shinplasterism in the bud, accompanied by the praiseworthy circular of the Attorney General, giving practical force and efficiency to the laws, and protecting

the people from enduring a second that worst of evils, a worthless and degraded currency. Who with such an array of testimony before him, can for a moment doubt that Pennsylvanians have been immeasurably the gainers by a chance of rulers.

The Village Record, the leading whig paper in Chester county, has the following remarks in relation to the suspension.

"The Suspension.—The Suspension of specie payments by the interior and county banks, and the consequent train of evils which has followed, in the difficulties of obtaining change, &c. is to be ascribed to the conduct of the Philadelphia banks. The bank of Chester county, nor any other bank in the country, could continue to redeem in specie, while the maws of the Philadelphia banks, open as they are to receive, are shut against emission.

The suspension is a great curse to the people, because it operates to RELIEVE the merchants of Philadelphia whose overtrading and speculations, brought their calamities upon them, and throws the burthen upon the people, which is unjust. The pressure was to be looked for by the merchants as the consequence of their overtrading, the suspension removes the pressure from them and places it upon the people. The guilty escape but the innocent are punished."

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, speaking of the New York Banks, says:—"Confidence is comparatively restored, according to the papers of New York, in the banks of that city, and the extra drafts upon them for specie almost wholly subsided.—A committee from the Boston Banks are there with a proffer of assistance, if necessary, in maintaining specie payments.—Bankrupt Philadelphia looks on with whatever grace she may."

*Price of Farms in Pennsylvania.* A West Chester paper makes the following remarks:—"We have heretofore noticed the sale of farms at good prices in this town some of which were as high as \$112 per acre five miles from the River, and we understand that a friend of ours recently sold his farm of one hundred acres in Greenburgh, three miles from Dobbs Ferry landing at one hundred and fifty dollars per acre.—This farm is in a good state of cultivation but the buildings are no more than ordinary."

## IS HE RICH?

Many a sigh is heaved—many a heart is broken; many a life is rendered miserable by the terrible infatuation which parents often evince in choosing a life companion for their daughters. How is it possible for happiness to result from the union of two principles so diametrically opposed to each other in every point of virtue is to the vice?—And yet how often is wealth considered a better recommendation to a young man than virtue? How often is the first question which is asked respecting a suitor of a daughter, "Is he rich?"

Is he rich? Yes, he abounds in wealth; but does that afford any evidence that he will make a kind and affectionate husband? Is he rich? Yes, his clothing is purple and fine linen, and he fares sumptuously every day; but can you infer from this that he is virtuous?

Is he rich? Yes, he has thousands floating on every ocean; but do not riches sometimes take wings to themselves and fly away? and will you consent that your daughter shall marry a man who has nothing to recommend him but his wealth? Ah! beware! the gilded bait sometimes covers a barbed hook. Ask not, then, "Is he rich?" but "Is he virtuous?" Ask not if he has wealth, but if he has honor, and do not sacrifice your daughter's peace for money.

## HYMNAL.

MARRIED—In Mount Pleasant, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. G. C. Drake, Mr. LEWIS H. MAUS, of Bloomsburg, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. John Vance, of the former place.

## OBITUARY.

DIED—In Bloom township, on Sunday last, Mrs. NANCY MURRAY, aged 45 years.

On the 30th ult., in Fishing Creek township, Mr. ABRAHAM M. KLINE, son of Mr. Matthias Kline, aged 26 years.

## A Journeyman TO THE GUNSMITH BUSINESS

Is wanted by the subscriber. An industrious steady and good workman, will receive steady employ and good wages, upon application to JONAS KISNER. Orangeville, August 8, 1839.

DOCT. JAYNES CARMINATIVE BALSM. A certain, safe and Speedy cure for Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Sour Stomach and diseases of the stomach and bowels. For sale at Tobias' Health Emporium, Bloomsburg.

## For Sale.

Will be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Friday, the 29th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously sold at private sale, a valuable FARM, containing

80 Acres,

On which is erected a new FRAME HOUSE, AND BARN,

The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and situated about two miles from Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., and one mile from Esopus town, and is now in the occupancy of Adam Hillard. Any person wishing to purchase can apply to Mr. Hillard, on the premises, or to the subscriber, near Bloomsburg, who is duly constituted agent of the heirs to said property.

If the Farm is not then sold, it will be let. OBEDE EVERITT. Bloomsburg, Oct. 26, 1839. The Eston Sentinel will copy the above three times, and forward their bill to this office for payment.

Wheat, Rye AND Buckwheat FLOUR, AND Corn Meal,

Will be constantly kept on hand, and sold at Retail. JOHN R. MOYER. October 26

## Notes.

THE Vendue Notes of John Wertman are in my hands, and can be settled with me any time before the first of November next, at which time all that remain unsettled, will be left with a Justice of the Peace for collection. PETER MENSII. 23.

Bloom, Oct. 5 1839

For Sale, 75 Acres

Of land lying in Fishing creek township, Columbia county, the estate of William Park, late of Brown county, Ohio, deceased, will be sold at private sale. Any person wishing to purchase will enquire of the subscriber, in Madison township, who is duly constituted agent of the heirs of said deceased, for the purpose of making sale of the same.—Also,

75 Acres,

Adjoining the above, is offered for sale, to gether with the above, or separate, as may suit. Indisputable deeds will be made. RUSSEL PARK. 23

Jerseytown, Oct. 5 1839.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

### LEGISLATIVE KEYSTONE.

During the approaching session of the legislature, the KEYSTONE will, as usual, be published twice a week, and contain full reports of the proceedings in both branches of the legislature, including the speeches of members, legislative reports &c. For this purpose, the editors will have competent reporters in both houses of our legislature, as well as at Washington city, thus enabling them to furnish not only a complete report of the proceedings of our own legislature, but also of the approaching session of Congress. Having made ample arrangements for the bestowal of increased attention to the legislative department of their newspaper, they cherish the conviction, that they will render entire satisfaction in this respect not only to the members of the legislature, but to the reading community generally.

As it is more than probable, that the all-engrossing subject of the derangement of the currency under which the community now laboring, and the condition of the several banking institutions of our state, will constitute topics of speedy legislative action, the proceedings of the approaching session will be fraught with unusual interest, and render a paper published at the seat of government, which bestows upon them constant attention, a vehicle of intelligence most devoutly wished!

We would also call to the minds of our readers, that the great Presidential contest of 1840 is approaching with rapid stride, which is to decide whether our National Government shall continue to be administered upon the truly republican principles of its present illustrious head, Martin Van Buren, or whether the reigns of power shall be committed to the hands of ultra Federalists and friends of a great and blinding monopoly in the shape of a National Bank. The Keystone, being indisputably wedded to the support of the republican cause, will in this momentous conflict, manifestly on the side of Van Buren and a Constitutional Treasury, and contribute its mite to the advancement and ultimate triumph of the democratic cause. We shall continue unremittingly to expose the dangerous heresies of the Federalists and advocates of an overpowering monied aristocracy, and spare no exertions to render the "Key Stone" an effective weapon in the hands of the Democracy of the State and Union.

Grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed upon them by the community—a patronage, which has given the "Keystone" a circulation beyond that of any other paper at the seat of government—they look forward with confidence to its continuance, and will spare neither time nor labor to make it deserved.

## TERMS.

For the Keystone yearly, twice a week, during dis- session of the Legislature, and once a week for the remainder of the year \$3.00 During the Session of the Legislature twice a week 2.00 All Postmasters, and other Democratic citizens are requested to receive and forward subscriptions to us.