

DEMOCRATI

"That Government is the best which governs least."

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DEMOCRAT.

My Early Days.

"Be it a weakness, it deserves some praise. We love the play-place of our earld days."

O! would I could live o'er again My early child-hond's years, A stranger to all grief or pain To auxiour hopes or fears.

How calm, how sweet my slumbers were, Until the early dawn. I quickly rose to breaths the air Upon the verdant lawn,

The school-house, too, upon the hill, Where oft I used to go, My teacher's voice, I hear it still In accents mild and low.

And when the hour of play time came, How did our bounding teet Join in each sport, or childish game, With life and health replete.

How oft I've wandered far away, To gather sweet wild flowers, Or lingered till the close of day In nature's shady bowers.

Now, worldly hopes and worldly cares From day to day increase, Each scene a different aspect wears, Since those sweet days of peace.

Those happy, happy childhood's hours, I never can forget, They strewed my morning path with flowers Those fragrance lingers yet.

The World in a Nut-Shell.

"A Snapper-Up of Unconsidered Things.",

83 Strange but True,-The Boston Post says, 'a man in Chatham, N. Y., has a freg 22 years | ces which no public officer will disregard, old, which weighs 145 pounds! It is kept in a cellar, and fed on carn meal and cabbage." This is no doubt true. We once heard of a person having a pet oyster, which grew to be very large, and would follow him all about the celler !- Maj-

13 Great Pugilistic Encounter,-Sullivan and Hyer, two well known pagilists are about to have a set-to somewhere in Maryland or Virginia on the 7th of Februray, for stakes amounting to ten thousand dollars. We trust the law will interfere. This Hyer, is an Englishman, and came on here expressly of fight Sullivan.

63 Newpaper Postage in Brazil. - According to a recent law, and in force in Brazil since last | without the consent of his representatives: November, new spapers printed in Brazil pay no that education should be promoted, and the postage, and are sent through the post-office with- | blessings of intellectual culture placed without any charge, as also foreign newspapers di- in the reach of every citizen. History rected to public libraries in that empire. What a and experience have demonstrated the juslesson to the U. S.

37- It Does .- It seems a striking retribution. that a grandson of the ill used Empress, Josephine should be called to preside over the French empire, which no posterity of Napoleon should do, though he perpetrated his great social crime to ensure a succession of his own.

03- Large Increase-The Russian gold mines now produce twenty millions of dollars annully. The product five years ago was but five millions. At the tremendous increase of gold now going on we shall soon be enabled to buy Eagles for five dollars worth of Relief notes.

ed at Baltimore announces the death of Col. Cro | the reduction of the public debt, and the ghan Inspector General of the Army, and a dis- consequent relief of the tax-paying and burtinguished officer of the war of 1812. It is be- thened people, shall at all times receive a lieved that the President will appoint Col. Dun- most cordial support.

coach, out west, last week, of Cholera! He was the entire blessings of its instructions .a brother of Hon J. A. Dix, U. S. Seculor from New-York, and distinguished himself greatly in tive objects of general benevolence, its the Mexican war.

Girls of the Right Sort,

be idle-but determined not to work for nothing INDEPENDENCE." market. Who bids Going, going, gone. Who's he on their guard. It is that spirit which the lucky man " the lucky man " the lucky man " the lucky man are the

Inaugural Address. Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

The kindness and confidence of the people having cast upon me the Executive functions of the Government, and the pres cribed oath to support the Constitution having been administered; I should be false to the sacred trust reposed in me, and unworthy the confidence manifested, did 1 not deeply feel the responsibility of my pasition, and firmly resolve to merit your support.

Profoundly sensible, however of my own weakness, and fully coase as that without the encouragement and as inceof the people, the Chief Magistrate is hable properly to discharge the high duties of his station, and instead of the supstance, popular power becomes the empty shadow of Executive authority; I would earnestly myoke at the hands of the citizens, the ethcient aid of the same spirit, which called into existence the free institutions of our country, to assist me in supporting and defending them.

At the commencement of an Administration, it has been a custom with the Executive to indicate the principles which will govern his counsels, and the measures he may desire for the benefit of the State .-The annual Message delivered at the opening of the pressent session of the Legislature has superseded the necessity of a strict compliance with this usage, and on this oceasion it will suffice to refer to a few generviews of the public policy that shall receive at my hands the fullest and steadiest support and consideration. At all times and under all circumstances the highest obligation of the public servant, is the maintenance and defence of our republican institutions. That these shall receive in the exercise of the Executive power a sound interpretation; that no impediment shall interpose to prevent the salutary influence of their principles; that the popular mind. when understood shall be obeyed, are indi-

The founders of the Republic, inspired with profound wisdom, declared that all men are born equally free and independent; that the right of defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, are 2 and alastida; that all power is inhere authority; that no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship; that no one can be deprived of his life, liberty or property, unless by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land; that no man's property shall be taken or applied to public use tice of these principles, and private feeling as well as public duty demand for them a

cordial support. It is a venerated maxim that the object of all just government is the greatest good of the greatest number. In reducing this theory to practice, it shall be a constant end over to procure such legislation as shall , mote religion and morality, and encourage cience and literature. It will also be deemed a dury to elevate by proper means the condition of the laboring classes of society; to advance the active industry of the citizens; and foster commerce, ag-By Death of Col. Croghan .- A dispatch receive riculture and manufactures. Measures for

An indebted nation cannot command the 53 Col. Dix, of the U. S. Army, died in a stage full measure of its independence, nor feel Whatever may be its desire to promote geresources refuse a compliance with its will, and national justice is thereby frequently delayed. With a deep convertion of the importance of this subject, and a settled In consequence of the reduction of wages in the | confidence that you will sustain any safe Lowell factories, some of the girls intend to leave measures. having in view the priving at of the mills. They would like good situations also, the delit of the State, it shall be a constant where, and the following paragraph, copied nim, to place our finances in a condition. from one of their papers, will show what they to discharge every public obligation; to Mr. George W. Sommons, of Oak Hall, him are capable of doing :- "We are now working out maintain unsuffied the honor of the Comour notice, and shall soon be out of employment - monwealth; and to preserve any posted its improvement in his kest establishment. The last representation pure, " he shed use of bread is to can form our hand to most anything-don't like ny motto of "VIRTUE, LABERTY, AND added a salesing and forty outgoing in the year of

where folks can afford to pay. Who want help? The intention, of the people are pure, and the is also be a cluster work, and a well works of We can make bonnets, dresses, puddings, mes or are uniformly directed to advance the gens a description and should be visual, and advance are uniformly directed to advance the gens a description and should be visual, and advance are uniformly directed to advance the gens and advanc cake; patch, darn, knit; rost, stew and my; eral prosperity. When, therefore, they of interest by those who are anything the rost, we in twent three days a proching make butter and cheese, milk cows, feed chickens | believe a public functionary feels and an | how the study in force | honor or experienced, and an emption of and hee corn; sweep out the kitchen, put the vious desire, in the son with their own, for remains men song. The shinenesses of the me for remains and hee corn; sweep out the kitchen, put the vious desire, in the son the first new for remains men song. parlor to rights; make beds, white word, knote the public welfare, they will willingly parfires, wash and iron, besides being remarkably don errors of judgment, and sustain him in best of the factor from him for a single Fever, Wright's Indian Veg fond of babbers; in fact, can do anything the most first public course. It is hoped the same the control of the spin and warregated ally had be eat to fill a house or every night on gain accomplished how size is capable of, on forgot generous and maniv southment—the same the floor performs. The light is twenty too so to sed, or such does so to produce common axis are omittined home wire is capable of new control o specimens of spinds, will refer you ment over coors, relation of public conduct vehicle have been justices. The main values upon from the first seer. Speak quick! Black eves, for terchest, extended to others in similar positions will remodified to the first on the full office the double letter, but on let. clustering todas, beautiful as a fibre, our way should the administration about to the com-

in advance condemns the public servant, basement portion the form is elliptic. On the judge of works, draws from its guilty imag- mers at ease-making eighteen in all at the cour principle of our Constitution. Factitions distinctions can have no residence where they are not sustained by law; and such are the sudden transitions of wealth among the citizens, that the rich man of yesterday is the poor man of to-day; and the poor of to-day, the rich of to-morrow. Where property is not secured by legal enactment to particular classes, and wealth is unguarded by immemorial privileges, an enlightened self-interest will teach the rich to hold in reverence the rights of the poor, for their conditions may be changed in themselves or their offspring.

The rich and the poor are equally dependent on each other for the comforts and luxuries of civilized life. Separate them and the interests of both perish. The capital of the rich is valueless without the assistance of the capital of labor.

The most dangerous, because the most insidious enemies of the Republic, are those who prowl among the honest, unsuspeeting citizens, whispering insinuations ignins) men whose every interest is conneeted with the welfare of the country -Such men should be rebuked as dangerous to the well being of society, as sacrificing at the shrine of party, truth, honor and patriotism; and as tearing asunder the confidence which holds us together as one peo-

In the discharge of my official duties, I shall ever bear in mind the oath of fidelity length prevailed on, to the great joy of his friends, to the Constitution; and shall endeavor, to take the please of entire abstractive trouvall with my atmost ability, to perform the saered trust committed to my charge. That fully for some time, though the strong is with his all free governments are founded on their I shall err in judgment when most anxious habit was fearful, till, one evening, in a social to do right must be anticipated, for human party classes of wine were handed round. They intelligence is incapable of reaching uncering came to a clorgyman present, who took a glass, est intentions will sustain me; and if it can take wine, and pistity it so well, why not I the end of my term of service at shall be So he also took a glass. It instantly relamifed on over my grave.

the home of his people, and will lend his this assembly support to an auxious endeavor to promote heir interests, and pernetuate their eivil and religious institutions. I enter on the discharge of the duties of the Executive Department of the State.

WM. P. JOHNSTON. Harrisburg, Jan. 16, 1849.

Boston and Vicinity.

ENTERPRISE,--We find the following notice: s who have not wested throughness oscillation sent can have any other of the immunities one age, done or of the advarrable, so tem by a not it is is managed by Mr. Simmon.-Boston Journal.

in Buston one of the largest establishments for the practised only among the lower orders. constanting of clothes in the United States We Editor. - A poor wrotch, who every day finds to George W. Simpone's "Crak Had Ro- empires his brain in order to fill his stomtunda," is it is termed by its enterprisms proprie mela, stor. Some idea of its extent may be gathered from the fact that the sales amount to helf a train of a man. played in the completure ga assistance context love, through the head, in order to gain the the neighbor. The Boston Post Pringshow the datlowing description of the propagatic consumer

clustering locks, boundful as a Hobe, on may support and state of the experiment of sustain either character, in the water in the grainst whose making influence all abouid train. The gathery is reached by a court of the of the court of the court

and labors to destoy confidence in the hon- first floor there are two elliptic counters, with A veteran Editor gathered to his esty of his disigns; which, unwilling to room on each for nine salesman to wait on custoinings the spectres of a corrupt heart, and ters; and around the counters are shelves tor holds them up to the public gaze as sub- \$000 articles of clothing. In the intervals are stantial truths. It is the same spirit which four small rooms, or lighted closets, for assorted would aray in hostile position the classes made up clothing. Between the counters and into which society divides; that would the well-room railing is a broad prometade from place capital and labor, the rich and the which may be seen not only all the parts of the poor, at variance with each other. It is rotunds, but the two sales rooms which project the spirit which animates the bosoms of the vito Ano street. This view is obtained by mean Cutalines of every age. In Europe there of two twelve feet doors, which afford access to are noblemen and peasants; political and the retends from the Ann street to-us. In the social distinctions created and sustained by second, or gallery tier, are no less than twelve law, and sanctioned by prescription. In rooms tor assorted garments, regularly classified, this country all are equal under the law : | completely lighted with ample windows. Here, and no politician, no party in our country too, is Mr. Simmons's own apartment, on the would desire a change in this fundamental western side of the gallery, which commands a view of the whole establishment, resembling a gay bazaar with two long streets. In the night globes. The walls from the gallery to the dome are orreanented by beautiful pilosters of the Corinthian order. The basement apartment is devoted to woolens and piece goods, and an immense urnace, set up by Mr. White, for warming the stablishment in winter. Here, then we have "Oak Hall for Eighteen Hundred and forty-nine," the most extensive establishment for the sale of jothing in the United States, namels, a roundaof three tiers, counting the pit, two long avenues, live with salesmen, projecting from the refundao Ann street, and five large store and sides rooms o stairs in the old building. There are on hand a, the garments, and stock enough for 60,000 more; and the entire arrangement, regarded as a whole is much more like a vast clothing fair than a re-

Thrilling Incident.

years ago, a learned clergyman spoke in favor of healthful. When the elergyman sat down, a saying a few words. "A young triend of mine said he) who had long been intemperate, was at craff ; and the hope that a generous for- saving a few words in vinitication of the practice; giveness on your part will accompany hop- sWell," thought the young man, but a elergyman

my fortune to leave the people of my native his fiery and stumbering ampetite, and after a State happier and more prosperous than I rapid downward course, he died of differium trefound them, I shall ask no prouder inserip- mens-a raying material ". The old man paused for interance, and was just able to add -o'That With a firm reliance that the God of Nas voing man was my only son; and the chergyman had not neglected to seek, and dad not fail to woo, ted States, the foreign and British postage tions will preserve our happy country as was the Reverend Dector who has just addressed the consolations of the Gospel, and he died in the 48 to be prepaid, and what remains 10 bo

Wodern Dictionary.

Distant Relations, - People who imare rich, and insult you if you are poor,

Belle - A beautiful, but uscless insect ing removed from the sunshine.

Commons's Cok Hall established octlos city, in in human beings. It is soon, however, ness and love, fund's Morehant's Magazine, here or one code destroyed by commerce with the world, or else becomes fatal to its possessors, Honsewifery - An ancient art, said to

have been fashionable among young girls A Model Clathing Establishment. There is and wives; now convey our of use, or

Woulth .- The most respectable quality

tioner,-Shooting a friend whom you

presse of a few others, whom you despise

rend " search in examiner at acreeing school as constron. The chief the of brend," answered

an left salara of Scarlet Factor, at the same time

From the Lancister incelling Father!

The arrows of death full thick and fest around s ! Before the fatal that has ceased to vibrate n the heart of one victim, the "King of Terrura" speeds another from his exhaustless quiveto consummate his office of destruction! Before the fountains of sympaty have been spent in commiserating the departure of a cherished one here. his stylin, assigning to old and young a formula lodgement in the grave, and unscaling afresh the

etter world" or colonel Christian Jacob Hieraka, grandfather of the editor of this paper, who died at his residence, in Easton, Pennsylvaum, on the 10th inst, at the advanced age of 50 years. Although bound to the venerable decea sed by tras of close consurguinity and heartfelt the light is supplied by 24 gas burners in shaded affection, we may be partialed for this last sad tempte to departed excellence and worth.

Colonel H. was the a long succession of years prominently connected with the press and polities of Pennsylvania. In the trying crisis of of two cents. 1800, he conducted a German paper in Lancaster city. In the year Isto he founded "Der Unabence among the Germans. Afterwards transferring this establishment to his eldest son, he founded at Easton "Der Northampton Correspondent," (German,) and the Easton Sentinel, (English.) These two journals he conducted with an ability well remembered by the politicians of and collected in the second, one cent for the earlier time, during a period of almost a quar- each ounce in weight, or a fractional excess ter of a century. His labors as an editor and of an ounce. These are to be sent in bands contributor extended from the year 1799 down to | or covers, open at the ends or sides, so as as late a period as 1835, embracing the administrations of Gov. M'KKAN, SNYDER, FINDLAY, SCHULZE, and WOLF-all of whom he consistently supported, and whose respect and confidence in British North America, not to be con-

tensive observation both in his adopted country the Province postage combined; but as and in Europe, his unambitious temper never led this Department is not yet informed of the him to aspire to the places which he would have British province rates, the United States been so eminently applified to occupy. He was, | postage to the lines will be charged, and however, for a number of years a representative prepayment thereof required, until the dein the State Legislature, and at the same time the tails are ascertained and settled, as requir-German public printer to that body, translating ed by the 21st article of the treaty. Unithe journal at his desk each day, besides bestow. ted States postage on newspapers to Caning an anusual amount of labor on the legislation and other British provinces is to be in 1830, which he filled during the administrate country or British possession, and mailed tion of that excellent magistrate. Ardently and for that purpose to any post office in the truly devoted to the great truths of democracy, island of Great Britain, there must be pre-Colonel H. posset through a long, active, and paid, if sent by a British packet, 5 cents laborous career, never once, either for profit or the single rate, and if by an American packplace, compromising his character as a genume et 21 cents-to be doubled, tripled, &c., and devoted Demograt.

But the brightest and best feature in the char- X. On letters received from foreign acter of the deceased, was his meek and unnorm, countries or English possessions, through sive devotion to the cause of the gracified Redoc. the London or any other post office in tall hope at a blastul manortality beyond me collected on delivery here in such cases is skies. Among his last expressions were : " My simply the United States postage - 5 cents, race is run-new if the Lord is prepared to take single, if brought by a British packet; 21 me, I am prepared to go." Although he has cents if brought by an American packet; come to his grave in a tall age, "like as a shack | 10 cents if such letters are delivered at San agine they have a claim to rob you if you afcora cometh is his season," his departure hence. Francisco, Astoria or any other place in the has filled his surviving descendants with programt. Territory of the United States on the Pacifsorrow-for he was justly endeated to them by ite, when brought to an Atlantic port by a without wings, whose colors fade on he, his many and patriarchal virtues, his extensive British steamship; and 56 cents if brought stores of knowledge and experience, and above by an American steamship. Heart. - A rare article, sometimes found all, by his notaling springs of parental tender-

Short Saws.

boldens often to do all sorts of mischnet.

ty, was agreed upon between Mr. Bancroft, and Great Britain in an American packet. the British Ministry, and which is entirently calculated to extend our social, commercial and pas American postage on letters from Havana, citic intercourse with the great British nation, has from other places in the Gulf of Mexico, been promptly confirmed by the United States from our Pacific possessions, and from the Senare The following publication issued by the British North American provinces, is paid The Crime User .- What is the chief use of Postmaster General, shows its practical opera- in the United States, before the same is

Postmusters.

1. A Postal Treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and the United each pamphlet. States, placing the correspondence between the two countries, the mail packets of each Government, and the postage charges upon an equal and reciprocal footing.

H. Lesters posted or charged in the United States will be rated at a half ounce to the single letter; over an ounce, and not exceeding an onnce and a half, as a trebble letter, and so on, each half ounce or fractional excess constituting a rate. In England the balf ounce limits the single letter. ters exceeding the ounce, and not exceedtwo ounces, four rates are charged; also, on letters exceeding two ounces and not exceeding three ounces, six rates are charg. newlodging receipt of foreign matter. ed; that is, two rates are imposed for each PRICES HEET HE OUNCE.

III. The single rate to be charged on each letter posted in the United States addressed to any place in Great Britain or Ireland is 24 cents, the double rate 48 cents the triple rate 72 cents and so on accord-

ion in weight. - See No. 2. IV. Like single, double, triple, &c. rates will be collected on each letter according to its weight, which is posted in Great Brimin or Ireland without being prepaid, and is received at any office in the United

ing to the United States scale of progress-

States for delivery. V. Said postage on letters going to any place in Great Britian or Ireland may be prepaid, if the whole amount is tendered at the office in the United States, where mailed, at the option of the sender,

VI. Newspapers may be mailed at any office in the United States to any place in the United Kingdom on the prepayment of 2 cents, and may on receipt from any place in Great Britain or Ireland, be delivered at any office in the United States on payment

Note .- Each Government is to charge 2 cents on each newspaper. These are to harngige Republikaner., at Allentown, which be sent in bands or covers, open at the sides is still in existence, and enjoys a deserved influ- or ends, and to contain no manuscript whatever.

VII. On each pamphlet to be sent to any place in the United Kingdom, and on each pamphlet received therefrom, there is to be prepaid in the first place, and charged readily to be examined, and to contain no manuscript whatever.

VIII. On letters addressed to any place veyed by sea, there shall be charged a pos-Although a man of varied learning, and of ex- tage equal to the United States postage and

commissioned him to one of the county offices. IX. On letters to be sent to any foreign necording to weight.

XI. On British or foreign letters received in the United States to be forwarded to the West Indies by American packets, or any place on the Gulf of Mexico, to Cha-Drunkennescis but voluntary madness; it em. gress or Panama, in the United States mails, the single postage charged will be Gentility is said to be cating one's meet with [as the British postage and the postage asilver fork, when the butcher has not been rising in its transit to Great Britain must be prepaid,) 12 1-2 cents if to Havana, 20 cents if to any other place in the West In-New Postage Arrangements. dies or on the Gulf of Mexico, or to Chagress; 30 cents if to Panama, with 16 cents The Poscal Treaty, which, after much difficult added if brought to the United States from

> XII. Care is to be taken to see that all despatched by mail to Great Britain.

Notice to the Public, and instructions to XIII. Newspapers for countries bewond Great Britain are to be delivered on payment of the two cents for each newspaber, and one cent per ounce in weight of

XIV. Postmasters are cautioned to write on their pn-thills oposite each entry of a foreign letter, newspaper or pamphlet, posto how them respectively, the word "forcien" - the better to enable the Postmasters of New York and Boston, and any othera that may be designated, to make a separme quarterly report of the amount of forright postage.

XV. The Postmasters of Boston and New York will be specially instructed as to the classed mails contemplated by the treaty, the mode of keeping their accounts on foreign postage, and of mailing and ack-

t . JOHNSON, Postmaster General, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 8, 1849.