



Columbia Democrat.
BLOOMSBURG.

SATURDAY MORN., FEB. 24, 1849.

Appointments by the Postmaster General.

CHARLES HARTMAN, to be Post Master at CHAMBERS, Columbia county, in the room of JOHN SCHMIDT, resigned.

Dr. L. F. CALDWELL, to be Post Master, at Washingtonville, Columbia county, Pa.

WILLIAM WEAVER, to be Post Master at Monticello, Lycoming co., Pa.

Appointment by the Governor.

Major JOHN C. LESSIG, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Pottsville, to be Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

A good appointment, Governor Johnston, and one most worthily conferred. A promotion from the rank of Major to that of Colonel is quite a respectable stride. COLONEL LESSIG, here's sur 63-

The Paper Money Project.

The paper money project, presented by Mr. Little, meets with no favor from the Democratic press. This is right. It is really strange, that a democrat should have made a proposition so preposterous.

The people have had shimpster enough, more than enough; and they do not want the state again flooded with such trash. We have not spoken to a single Democrat, since we noticed the project last week, who did not denounce it bitterly, and express great astonishment that a professed democrat should have proposed it.

The North Branch canal, ought never to be completed, if it cannot be done without issuing such a batch of paper money.

Mr. Little, had better let Gov. Johnston attend to the shimpster business himself; he is an old hand at the work—and it is all right in him, but it is so fully wrong for any Democratic representative to go for anything else than GOLD DOLLARS.

The Democratic party most stand by the doctrines of the lamented Shunk, and any departure from them, on the part of a democratic representative, will be injurious to the interests of the Commonwealth. We must not profess one thing, and act out another. Let us be true to our professions on the bank question, as on all others, and we can then bid defiance to the assaults of whig assailants; but it is too true, that owing to the unaccountableness of some of its representatives, our party is justly liable to charges of inconsistency. We hope Mr. Little, in this instance, will stand alone in his glory.

The Submarine Telegraph.

Two gentlemen of Philadelphia have sent a memorial to Congress, praying for an appropriation to undertake a telegraphic communication across the Atlantic to England. The idea has been suggested by the successful experiments that have been made in the French and Irish channels, in the effort to unite France and Ireland with England. The scheme strikes us at first as visionary, but in this age of wonderful improvement and startling progress, we are almost prepared for anything. The magnetic telegraph itself almost defied human conception, and yet we see it every day in operation and it has almost ceased to be a marvel.

The memorial sets forth that from experiments that have been made, there is reason to believe that there is a submarine cable land extending from the banks of the Newfoundland to the mouth of the British channel. The distance is about 1900 statute miles, and it is proposed to anchor buoys at the intervening distance of five miles.—To these buoys the telegraphic wire about three fourths of an inch in diameter, carefully covered with gutta serena, is to be attached. The wire is to be sunk so deep as to be out of reach of any chafing from vessels or other objects, and to be supported if necessary, by cork floats. The anchored buoys would, it is said, keep the line of communication in its place.

It is a bold and mighty project, but we are prepared to see the undertaking achieved by the force of modern enterprise and science.

The Government Finances.

The Washington Union, in reply to the charges of those who assert that there will be a deficiency in the National Treasury on the 1st July, 1849, says that the receipts will equal, if not exceed, the Secretary's estimates. The receipts from the Customs from 1st July to 13th February have been not less than \$15,000,000, and that, at this average, the increase of the year will be upward of \$3,000,000, instead of \$32,000,000. On the 5th of February the Treasury contained \$4,914,000, subject to the drafts of the Treasurer, after deducting outstanding drafts; and, in addition to this, two and three-quarter millions of the New Loan are yet available.

Adjournment of the Ohio Legislature.

A resolution was yesterday adopted in the House, fixing the first Monday in March as the day for adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. Joseph J. Couch, of Boston, has recently invented a machine for drilling rocks by steam, which can be so arranged as to apply the force at any angle, and to give at the same time the required rotary motion to the drill itself.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

GENESEE, Feb. 17. We learn from reliable authority, that the office of Secretary of State will be tendered to Senator Clayton, of Delaware. It is generally understood that the Hon. Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, declines a cabinet appointment.

Election of Comptroller.

ALBANY, Feb. 17. The Senate and Assembly met in Convention to-day, and elected Hon. Washington Hunt, Comptroller of the State of New York, vice Millard Fillmore, resigned.

Further Confirmation of the Abundance of Gold in California.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17. The Southern mail has arrived with New Orleans papers to the 16th, by which we learn that the brig Lowder had arrived from Chagress, with dates to the 25th of January; she brings no gold, but confirms all the previous accounts received, as regards its abundance, &c.

A Junk for York Money.

—We see a book advertised under the title of "What is Money?" What is money indeed? Why, in our opinion, money is extremely difficult to get, and when got, still more difficult to keep.

Every thing great is not always good, but all good things are great.

Except good small things.

An Article for the Boys, No. 5.

BY THE LATE AMOS SIXTY.

"DO YOU WANT TO BE A DUNCE ALL THE DAYS OF YOUR LIFE?"

A little boy, on his way to school, but a short distance from home, on a bright summer's morning a good many years ago, now, saw a woodpecker fly into the hollow of a stake on the fence that skirted the road. The brilliant top-knot of the bird, and the hope that there was a nest, for a moment caused the urchin to stop. He wanted to see what the little feathered thing was doing—and while delaying there, his mother, who did not know why her boy was lingering, came to the door of the woodland dwelling, and enquired why he was not on the way to school. His answer, that he wanted to see what the bird was about, and asking if he might not be permitted to stay away from the little log-house where lessons and learning were to be said and gained, caused the question from the mother. That was enough.—He went to the school; and if he did not forget the bird, his studies were also remembered.—"Thirteen years since; and he who now addresses you—and who was then tempted, as many of the boys may be now, to forsake duty for pleasure, may gain counsel from the fact, insignificant as it may seem. Trifles, oftentimes, are productive of important results. A lynch-pin—a small part of a coach, boys—if lost, may result in the loss of life. A rivet broken in the boiler of an ocean steamer may send hundreds in a moment to the bottom of the deep. A grain of sand, misplaced in the arrangement of a world, may throw it from its course. Hence the necessity of considering seriously, matters of minor importance, apparently but which may, in reality, be the arbiters of your life here and hereafter. Do you linger, boy, to learn your lesson? Does it seem harsh and dry? Is it a task? Then, bend your young mind to it! Go to your mother, if you should be so lonesome as to have one to consult—and unless you want to be a dunce all the days of your life," her advice and assistance will help you onward. She will not tire in her efforts, when her boy is to be aided—and her eye will brighten, and her heart beat higher and prouder as she sees thought after thought evolved—step after step upward taken by him she nursed and cared for as none but a mother can care. And, when you have mastered one difficulty, go right ahead at the next. Perseverance, and labor, the people of old tell us, will conquer all things—and they were in the habit of speaking the truth. There are plenty of men, of whose names you have heard, who by the exercise of patience and perseverance have won names known not only in your neighborhood and the nation, but over the civilized world. Men who not only rose from obscurity in name, and fame, and wealth—but who did so by their own unaided exertions—men who studied by stray moments in the workshop—who obtained their first light by the blaze of a pin-point fire in a log cabin in the woods, and with the knowledge gained by its beams, lightening and spreading through art, science, literature, morals and religion.

How great the encouragement, then, boys, to go onward and upward. You are, soon, to take the place of those who now guide, counsel, and sway the destinies of millions. How necessary, it follows, that you should be properly fitted for the great, important responsibility, which must rest upon you. There is no evading it. Then listen to us attentively. Pay scrupulous heed to your early studies—aim high—seek for all useful knowledge. If you have mastered one branch of education to-day, determine upon mastering another to-morrow—keep on—and as field after field in the illimitable range of intelligence opens upon your view, keep on—treading them your own, adding treasure unto treasure—until the mind is a storehouse of such wealth as the gold-hoarding miser never knew.

Above all, so conduct yourselves that no one, and least of all a mother, shall ever have occasion to ask

"Do you want to be a dunce all the days of your life?"

Always with our Country.

Judge Thomson, of Erie, Pa., has introduced an important resolution in Congress, to expunge the amended resolution of Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts. On the 31 of January, A. D. 1848, this disgraceful amendment passed by a vote of 82 to 81. It was in these words, "in a war (aluding to the Mexican War) unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced by the President of the United States." This record would ever be a stain upon the integrity of the nation and blot the lustre of our arms. It would, moreover, reflect little credit upon our national legislature, who, on the 12th of May, 1846, declared in the House by a vote of 174 to 14, and in the Senate by a vote of 40 to 2, that this "war exists by the act of the Republic of Mexico." How then can the President be charged with plunging the nation into an unjust and unnecessary war and transgressing the powers conferred upon him? We sincerely hope that this resolution will pass, and that this disgraceful record will be expunged from the Journal of the House. It calculates the President and tarnishes the history of the country. The record of the Ashmun amendment stands in judgment against the war and detracts from the brilliant triumphs achieved in Mexico. Now that the war is honorably and advantageously terminated, the bitter partisan animosity which urged this amendment through the House should cease to be remembered, and a sense of justice should lead every member who voted for it to wipe out his error by recording his disapproval of it.—It is unaccountable to observe the determined hostility which the Whigs always manifest to their country. Let any one pause and compare the vote of May 13, 1846, announcing the existence of the war, and the Ashmun amendment of January 31, 1848, attributing it to the usurpation of the President. We think that the comparison would be anything but gratifying.

Democratic Union.

Mr. Van Rensselaer has been elected regent of the New York University.

More Truth than Poetry.

There is indeed more truth than poetry in what the Harrisburg Ky Gazette says on the subject of legislation now-a-days:

Let any farmer, mechanic or laboring man, take up the huge volume of acts passed at each session, and turn over the pages from the beginning to the end, and see how many he can discover in which he has any interest. He will find them almost wholly made up of acts of incorporation, or supplementary thereto, and special and local acts, most of which ought never to have been passed. Yet every man in the community is taxed to keep up this legislative machinery between three and four months every year. This is a most prolific subject for the press, and in relation to which it might do more good than almost any other. The only subject of general interest to the people, requiring the attention of the present Legislature, is the general appropriation act, and some additional revenue acts, which are imperiously demanded. Yet these will probably be left, as they generally have been, to the very close of the session, and then be hurried through in the most imperfect manner, or lost altogether for the want of time. We may talk of parties, and of principles of government, as much as we please, but unless they are made productive of some good to the people, they are of no practical utility.

RATHER COOL.—A gentleman dining, ordered a bottle of excellent wine, which having uncorked and from it filled his glass, was deposited at his elbow. A "gentleman from the interior," sitting by the side of him, supposing the bottle was public property, filled his tumbler therefrom, without so much saying, "thank you," and smacked his lips over the sparkling draught with undisturbed satisfaction. The owner of the wine turned around and regarding the transfer of the liquid to the throat of the other with astonishment, exclaimed—

"Well that's cool!"

"Yes," replied the other as he refilled his glass supposing the remark referred directly to the wine—"I rather think it's been about the ice!"

In the Phrenological Almanac for this year, is the following remarkable prediction. "Many will learn in 1849 for the first time, that it is no mark of a christian or a gentleman, to smoke, chew, or snuff tobacco, drink spirits, or deceive." We hope this prediction will prove correct.

Items.

President Polk.

The Intelligence states that the President and his family will leave the Executive Mansion about the 1st of March, and occupy rooms at the Irving Hotel until President Taylor is inaugurated, and then take their departure from Washington city.

General Cass.

The Union says that General Cass is expected to be in Washington about the 20th or 21st, to fill the rest of his own Senatorial term, which will expire the 3d March, 1851.

Mr. Clay.

It is stated that this distinguished Kentucky Senator will not be present at the ensuing called session of the Senate, which being for the purpose of acting on the nominations of the incoming President, a full Senate, if desirable, is not indispensable.

Judge McLean.

It is announced that Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court, has declined the nomination of United States Senator from Ohio, assigning reasons of a private character therefor.

"I have a great run of business at present," remarked a pickpocket, who was chased by three constables.

Clarified honey, applied on a linen rag, is said to cure the pain of a burn almost instantly.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for this painful malady; because they purge from the body those morbid humors, which are the cause not only of Gout and Rheumatism, but of every ache and pain we suffer. From four to eight of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, or if the pain is severe, eight and morning, will, in a short time make a perfect cure of the most violent attack, either of Rheumatism or Gout; at the same time the blood and other fluids, will be so completely purified, that pain of every description will be literally driven from the body.

Road to the Pacific.

The bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Breckinridge, to provide for the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific contemplates a magnificent enterprise. It is proposed to commence at the Bay of San Francisco and to terminate at St. Louis.

A breadth of one mile from the frontier of Missouri to the Pacific is to be reserved for the purpose of laying down, as soon, one track of railroad—room being left for other tracks hereafter, and for other sorts of roads. A per centum of the proceeds of public land sales is to be applied to the construction of the work. It to be an undertaking by the Government, without the cooperation of individual stockholders. The government is to build the road and own it when built. A branch track is to run to Oregon and to connect with the Columbia river.

Mr. Breckinridge, in submitting this bill, accompanied it by a characteristic speech, able, eloquent and earnest. He will doubtless continue to press a worthy and suitable claim, for it is evidently

Things in General.

The public debt of Canada is about fifteen millions of dollars.

The Mutual Safety Insurance Co., of New York has suspended business.

Boston and it environs, with a radius of five miles, contains 210,000 inhabitants.

Hon. W. C. Preston is slowly recovering from a severe attack of illness.

Thomas McGovern was accidentally drowned at Savannah, Ga., a few days since.

There are loud complaints among the planters of Louisiana of the failure of the sugar cane.

The Editor of the Providence Journal (H. B. Anthony) is the whig candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

There were, during the year 1848, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, 1641 criminal arrests, of which nine were for murder.

Mr. Thomas Prier, a blacksmith, while on the passage from Boston, in schooner Meridian, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Chillicothe, Ohio bids fair to rival Cincinnati in the Pork trade. No less than 85,000 hogs were slaughtered there this season.

M. Cerelle, a tenor of much reputation, arrived in the steamer United States, at New York, in company with Borgehe.

Accounts from New Orleans represent the seed sugar cane in a very bad condition. At least one-third is lost.

The amount of ice shipped from Boston, in January, was 2,124 tons. In the same time last year 2,0794 tons.

All American vessels bound to the Canary Islands, are ordered to Santa Cruz, Tenerife, for a bill of health, before any person can land.

The Hibernia and Taylor Hesse Companies, of Kennington, Philadelphia, have been put out of service for six months, for fire rioting.

They have splendid loads of lettuce in New York, as large as small cabbages, brought by the last steamer from Charleston.

Michael S. Moon native of New Jersey, and James Mear, a cooper, both committed suicide in New York this week, by throat cutting.

Henry Milburn, a planter at Ayoelies, La., had his head severed from his body by the machinery of his cotton gin.

Ensign James was sentenced to 17 years in prison for setting fire to the house and shop of Mr. Bingham, of Berlin, Va.

Worms half an inch long, and like those found in cheese, were seen covering the last snow that fell at Washington city.

Chapin, the person who committed an outrage upon a young girl in Hartford, Ct., last summer, has pleaded guilty. The penalty is State Prison for life.

The deaths in Washington city during January last, were 81 in all, of which 35 were males, 26 white females, 5 colored males, 11 colored females.

Hon. William H. Seward, Senator elect from the State of New York, has arrived in Washington, called either on business connected with his profession.

The propriety of abolishing capital punishment in New York, is again the topic of discussion in its Legislature. The abolition of the death penalty are certainly indistiguable.

The Grand Jury of Wayne co., Mi., have made a recommendation in favor of the death penalty.—Since it was abolished in that State, they say murders have alarmingly increased.

A forged check for \$2100, signed, Thomas Anderson & Co., was presented at the Mechanics' Bank, in Louisville, Ky., on the 1st; was not paid however, but the rogue escaped.

Dr. McCurdy has been lecturing at Mobile, on certain discoveries he has made, whereby, through chemical agencies, he can make iron lustrous as water.

Mrs. Giv. Fish gave her usual weekly party last Tuesday, in Albany, and it was unusually brilliant from the appearance there of Gen. Wood, with a numerous staff, on militia.

Three large stores were swept off at Mamore city by the freshet on the Mamore river, and Mr. Potter, member of congress, loses several thousand dollars thereby.

Lieut. Col. Boyakin expired at his residence at Salem, Ill., on the 1st inst. He was lieutenant colonel of Col. Newby's regiment, and served in that capacity until the close of the war.

There were five new cases of cholera at both Nashville, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo., on the 25th ult. Among those at St. Louis was Mr. James H. Haves, chemist, who died in 12 hours.

The Comptroller of New York recommends that hereafter, no bonds except New York and United States, shall be received as security for the issue of bank notes.

The Democratic members of the Legislature of Wisconsin, have nominated Hon. Mr. Walker, for the Senate of the United States.

George C. Percy, Esq., commonly known as Commodore Percy, from his having held that rank in one of the South American navies, died in New York city on the 24th ult., after a protracted illness.

John S. Lucas, of Missouri, has been appointed consul for the Passo Del Norte, and Lewis Morris consul for Campechy, both places being within the boundaries of Mexico.

The rumor that Hon. John M. Pettis, who once slept with Capt. Tyler, was going to marry Miss Julia Don, has changed to a rumor that Miss Julia gave him the sack very flatly.

It is the general impression in Washington that Congress will refuse an appropriation to the Panama railroad. Congress is in favor of a road to California on our own soil.

For the benefit of the profession, we announce on the authority of the Nonpareil, that the printing business is now very dull in Cincinnati—some fifteen or twenty printers, men being cut off employment.

Ireland.

The judges of the Court of Queen's Bench have overruled the writs of error assigned in the cases of O'Brien and his fellow-prisoners. The court was unanimous and nothing is now left but a hopeless appeal to the House of Lords.

It is stated that application has been made for the requisite permission from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the cases of O'Brien and Meagher; but he declines to proceed any further, and is resolved to let them submit to their fate.