



LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

BECKENBURG.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1849.

V. B. PALMER, corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, is an authorized agent for the Columbia Democrat, in Philadelphia.

We want a Journeyman Printer, immediately.

On motion of W. G. Hurley, Esq., OLIVER D. KAHLEN, was on Wednesday last, admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this county.

Exemption Law.

We invite the attention of our readers to the Copy of the Exemption Law, published in this weeks Paper. In regard to this \$300.00 Law, we have a few words to say. We have been talking with a few men, rich ones at that; [and which by the way accounts for their opinions.] who say that this law is, and must be, most injurious to the poor man.

They assert that as there is so much property exempt from levy and sale, that few men can be trusted, as a debt cannot be collected. Bail must be given when a man rents a house or a lot. If a man cannot get bail he cannot get a house. Therefore, he may be most unjustly and heartlessly driven from a house and forced into the street. Dear Gentlemen, how they pity these poor men! Could not they let them have a house without bail?

They further say that it makes men rogues because it gives them a chance to evade just and honest debts. For as the law exempts a certain amount of property, it of course really takes the place of the creditor—Now let us examine this matter.

In our honorable opinion the present law is superior to the former. That specified the amount and kind of property, so that if a man had not such certain articles, all he had, probably, would be sold, because not particularly exempt. The present law it would seem, repeats the former, and gives to the poor man the power of choosing his three hundred dollars worth.

This is certainly an improvement. This protects him, fully, the other, only partially. It is assuredly favorable to the poor man, and the Legislature deserve their thanks. The rich have been long enough on the safe side, and now let those who have stood the brunt of the battle enjoy the benefits of repose.

Our Table.

Our table for this week presents a rich and unique appearance. First comes Godey's Ladies Book edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Grace Greenwood, and L. A. Godey. It contains four splendid engravings. The one entitled "thirty five" rather pleases our fancy. Also a piece of excellent music—and some fine wood cuts—Among its authors we notice the names Mrs. Hale, E. F. Elliot, Mrs. J. C. Neal, Hon. Joel R. Poinsett, Miss Leslie, C. G. Leland, T. S. Arthur and many others who deservedly rank high in public esteem. The May number is certainly rich and creditable.

Graham for May has also made its periodical appearance. It is a specimen number. The plate entitled "May morning" is a jewel of a thing. It contains a plate of fashions and two other very fine engravings. We are glad to see that our Periodicals are going on demerit—quivers. "Music bath charms &c." some day when we have time we will write a homily upon this subject of music. Graham sustains an enviable reputation with his host of contributors among whom we notice the names Frances S. Osgood, H. T. Tackerman, Park Benjamin, J. Bayard Taylor, T. S. Arthur, Edgar A. Poe, Professor Frost, Lydia Jane Pierson and others.

Sartain's Union Magazine is also on hand with its splendid engravings, wood cuts and music. "The Doves," is a modest and lovely picture; the original by Count D'Orsay—it contains also a cut of powers celebrated Greek Slave, with an article on the subject, by Charles G. Leland.—Its contributors consist in part, of Frederika Bremer, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Sigourney, Rev. J. P. Durbin D. D., H. W. Herbert, Longfellow, J. Russell Lowell, Miss Sedgwick &c.

Each of these comes at three dollars a year—and are certainly worth it. The Ladies Garland, edited by Col. Samuel D. Patterson for May, is an excellent number—Buffalo Hunting is a spirited picture—it is full of good readable articles both in prose and poetry, and comes at only one dollar a year.

We might also notice as gracing our table with their rich and varied articles—"The Quaker City" \$2.00 a year by George Lippard—"The American Courier" \$2.00 a year by Andrew M. McKim—"The Saturday Gazette," \$2.00 a year, by Cummings & Peterson—"The Saturday Evening Post" \$2.00 a year by Deacon & Peterson—This is a large and excellent family newspaper conducted with an ability, and a taste that would please the most fastidious. "Scotts Weekly Paper" \$1.00 a year by A. Scott, which by the way, is a large paper and also full of good readable and spicy articles. We always had it with pleasure, but we have no more time nor space to particularize.

After you have subscribed and paid for the "Columbia Democrat," \$2.00 a year by L. L. Tate; you can dear reader, take your choice of all the Periodicals and Papers we have enumerated, all of which are published in Philadelphia. We would notice these Weeklies more particularly but have neither time nor space at present—Some other times we will extend to them a more special notice.

Judge Lewis.

During the last session of the Legislature the Mayor's and District Court of Lancaster county and city were abolished, of course the duties heretofore incumbent upon those officers now devolve upon Judge Lewis. It appears that for some time the salary of Judge Lewis has been only 1600 instead of \$2000, as was expected when he accepted the office. The additional very onerous duties imposed upon him by this act render the salary received by him totally inadequate.

It was rumored that he would resign and in view of this the members of the Bar of Lancaster addressed to him a letter signed by forty names deprecating his retirement.

The duties he now performs formerly cost \$2000—he gets for the same only \$1600—in answer, Judge Lewis says, "But in obedience to the kind wishes of the Bar. I shall remain at my post, and shall, as ever, do my part in maintaining the independence of the Judicial power in all its constitutional vigor."

We do think, that a Legislature which could form unnecessary new judicial districts, in order to provide for the leeches who suck the vitality from the commonwealth; might have raised the salary, as they raised the duties of the Hon. Ellis Lewis.

Good bye Ginger Cakes

Our Devil was just lamenting the abolition of Militia Battalions, and thinks every kind of fun is going to be stopped. Still he thinks that the Legislature cannot pass a law abolishing the fourth of July and that heretofore it must come in for a greater amount of fun than ordinary.

Republican Standard.

This is the title of a new paper, issued in Berwick, the first number of which we have just received. It is edited by DEWITT C. KIRKMAN, and in politics, it is whig. We wish Mr. Kirkman personally all success but we don't like his politics. The Standard is a neat little paper and will no doubt be well supported.

How the Judge became an M. D.

Judge B., notwithstanding his sternness on the Bench liked a joke as well as any man, and was withal considerable of a wag. He was very ready witted, and while at the Bar was notorious for an off-hand, cutting, but apparently careless reply. It was a hard case to beat him, for if the Law was not on his side, his wit, humor, satire and ridicule, were weapons both of offence and defence. He was a capital hand at a convivial meeting, and could always tell the best joke going, and that in most inimitable style. At an annual convivial meeting of the Bar over which Judge B. presided both in court and at the social board, the following anecdote told by himself and in his happiest vein; more than any other appeared to "bring down the house." Turning to a gentleman on his right, "Mr. W. said he, did you ever know that I was an M. D.?" "I did not, said W. let us hear of it by all means Judge." Glasses and fists immediately went to thumping the table as if they could help it and every one shouted vociferously for the Judge's story."

Shortly after I received my appointment I was travelling from one county seat to another in a sulky, as I sometimes had business off of the road and it was more convenient for me. As I was one day driving leisurely along from N. to R. in rather an unfrequented part of the country, I came to a little house on the side of the road.

Now I never thought I looked particularly like a Physician, but my Rig must have done the business for me. Just as I passed the house the casement flew up and an old lady poked out her head calling at the top of her voice "Doctor," "Doctor!" I reined up and looked round. "Are you a Doctor?" said she. I nodded an assent and she continued "Well my daughter is a going to be confined or how do you call it, and I want you to come in!" Without saying a word I turned my horse's head to the yard fence got out tied him and went in. Nature had already nearly completed her functions, and there was nothing to do but await the issue. I had read a little midwifery from natural curiosity, and the child having been delivered I gave a little prudent advice and started. The old lady followed me to the door—"asked my fees—told me she had not so much, but would certainly have it the next time I came along." After the session was over Brother F. of the 11th district returned in company with me. I trembled as we approached the House. The old woman saw and recognized me. She came to the door and hailed us, nothing would do but we must alight and see the child which was doing well and was certainly a fine boy—Brother F. looked astonished but said nothing. The mother insisted upon calling her son by my name, and while I was writing it on a piece of paper, the old lady was detailing to F. all the circumstances of the case. It is by this time no doubt going the circle of F's friends and we may as well know it here also. W. immediately arose and proposed the health of Judge B., L. L. D. M. D. which was drunk with all the honors and the glasses filled for another story.

A HIDING PLACE FROM THE STORM.—It was a beautiful turn that was given by a great lady, on being asked where her husband was when he lay concealed for having been deeply concerned in a conspiracy, resolutely answered that she had hid him. The confession drew her before the King, (Charles II.) who told her that nothing but her discovering where her lord was could save her from the torture. "And will that do?" said the lady. "Yes," replied the King, "I give you my word for it." "Then," said she, "I have him in my heart; there, and there alone, you'll find him!"

According to the E. aston Argus, the Federal party has not elected a member of the House of Representatives in Northampton, since the year 1791, a period of more than 57 years. Such steadfastness and consistency are worthy of all praise.

Judge Eldred.

The Harrisburgh Keystone contains a correspondence between the members of the Dauphin county Bar and Judge Eldred, on the occasion of his resignation, to accept the appointment of the judgeship of the new judicial district of Carbon, Monroe, Wayne and Pike. The compliment of a public dinner was tendered to the judge by the lawyers. The following is his reply:

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1849.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter expressing your approbation of my judicial labors, during the time I had the honor of presiding in the courts of this judicial district, and inviting me to partake of a public dinner with you, on the occasion of our official separation, before leaving Harrisburgh, has excited in my bosom the kindest feelings of our nature. Next to the satisfaction derived from a consciousness of having discharged the duties of the high judicial trust confided to me, according to the best of my imperfect abilities, the unanimous approbation of a bar, so distinguished for learning and all that adorns the noble profession of which we are members, affords me the highest gratification.

It would give me great pleasure to meet you at the festive board, but I have already made arrangements for my departure, which, I sincerely regret will not allow me to accept of your kind invitation.

I separate from you, gentlemen, with regret and pleasure. I feel pleased at the prospect of returning to reside among the friends of my earlier and more youthful days, and regret in separating from a bar and a community, from whom during my residence among them I have received nothing but uniform kindness and generosity.

That health, prosperity and happiness may attend you all through life, is the sincere prayer of

Your humble and Obedient servant, N. B. ELDRÉD.

To R. McAllister, John C. Kunkie, Esqs., and others, Members of the Bar of Dauphin County.

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

Don't start, reader—it is an old one, written before election. Read it now and say if he is a second Washington:

"If I ever accept that high office it must be untrammelled by PARTY obligations of any kind." * * * "I have to enemies to punish, or friends to reward."

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

How has Gen. Taylor carried out the above pledge? Is he untrammelled by party? Is he rewarding the whigs. We do not complain, understand, but we should mightily like to see one whig carry out the pledges he made before the election. Perhaps we shall live long enough to see such a man, but we confess we have little hopes of living to such a good old age.

One Wife too Many.

An Irishman, named Burke, residing at Springfield, Mass., has been arrested for bigamy. Twenty-six years ago, he married, and lived with his wife ten years, and had a number of children. He then came to this country, and many years passing without his hearing from his family he married again. Soon after he heard from his first wife, and sent her money to come over, which she did, and lived in his American family as the widow of his deceased brother. The women having quarrelled, Burke took sides with his first wife, and removed with her to new quarters. Hence the cat was let out of the bag, and poor Burke placed with in the meshes of the law which he may not so easily get out of. It is a bad business for a man to be bothered with more than one woman at a time. The sultan of the barn yard may scratch for a dozen hens, but a man will be surely henpecked and scratched to if he is gallant to more than one woman.

Canal Commissioner.

Col. CHARLES FRILEY, is announced in the Pittsville Emporium, as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, before the Democratic State Convention which is to assemble at Pittsburg on the 4th of July next. Col. Friley is a practical business man, considerably experienced in public affairs, and would make a most excellent Canal Commissioner.

The friends of HENRY CLAY, in New York celebrated his 72d birth day by a supper at the Appollo Saloon, and there was some hissing between them and the original Taylor men. We quote a couple of rather significant toasts: The late Philadelphia Convention—"Unjust decrees they make and call them just, And we submit to them—because we must." The memory of Captain John Tyler—"The evil that men do lives after them."

Facts in History.

The universal Whig Party during the excitement of a Presidential campaign always assert that the Democrats are running the country.—Let us see. In 1776 when the Declaration of Independence was adopted, we the United States were thirteen colonies stretched along the east of the country.

We were poor. When the Revolutionary war closed the Nation could not pay the ordinary wages of the brave men who had achieved our Liberties. We were vastly in debt and our credit was gone. Money to defray the expenses, and continue in action these wheels of Government was needed, but the people were too poor to pay any taxes.

We were weak. Only about three millions of People in all this great country. Distracted by a war destructive in the extreme. Overrun by factious discontents, scoundrels and Tories. Having much to contend against in the formation of a new and unique and substantial form of Government, much was to be overcome. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, a spirit of compromises actuated all the parties to the transaction and finally the Government went into successful operation.

Look now at the country. It is now seventy three years since we became a nation. During that time the Whigs have had including the administration of John Tyler, twelve years of Presidential sway. We do not intend to say what was done wrong in this time by them, but to show the prosperity of the country in spite of their blunders.

Instead of being so poor that we cannot pay our soldiers we can in the midst of a foreign war negotiate a loan and obtain a premium of half a million—Instead of thirteen colonies we are thirty sovereign and independent States, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific—Instead of three millions of People we are probably twenty five millions.

Great, free, glorious, Independent and happy, a Democrat can look proudly upon his country and in the fullness of his heart exclaim. "Our Principles and ours alone have brought about these glorious results. We ask the world to look at the effects and judge of the causes."

We shall take up this subject more at length before long.

Dinner.

"The toast of the soul the Dinner bell!"

We were just "going" to write you as funny an article as we could, but, upon pulling out our watch, we discovered that it was 12 A. M.

A man always feels in a better humour after dinner and John Neal of Portland says he never knew a man to get angry right after putting on a clean shirt.

If we should happen to have a clean shirt and could get it on, and have something good for dinner, you may expect something—awful.

Militia Law.

The following is a synopsis of the present Militia system, this law repealing "all former laws & supplements to laws on the subject of the militia of the commonwealth." By the 1st section every able bodied man between the ages of 21 and 45, and who has resided in this commonwealth for one month to attach himself to a volunteer company—sec 4. "The unformed militia shall meet by companies for training not less than twice in each year, and each Battalion and Regiment shall meet for training and inspection not less than once in each" subject to the order of the captains and Brigade Inspectors.

Sections 5 and 6 The captain shall furnish a roll of the company under oath or affirmation to the county commissioners, and assessors shall furnish a list of all male persons residing in said township to said commissioners, and all "persons not uniformed and enrolled as aforesaid shall be considered as delinquent militia men and subject to a fine of fifty cents for each year" &c. sec 7 Members of the first and second.

Pennsylvania Regiments and others named in the section "who were mustered into the service of the United States, and who actually served in the late war with Mexico and were honorably discharged, shall be forever and hereafter exempted from militia duty &c. sec 13 Elections are to be held every five years on the first Monday in June, for one Brigadier General and one Brigade Inspector. Sec 14 the first Monday in July every fifth year a Major General is to be elected.

A service of five years, by Sec. 16 shall exempt a man forever from Military duty, except in case of invasion &c. By sec. 17 each county shall be a separate Brigade, and shall be numbered in division by the Brigadier General Brigade Inspector and Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming compose the ninth division.

By the 9 section the exemptions are as usual The 21 repeals all former laws on the subject.

This is a brief synopsis of the law passed by the late Legislature on this subject. It is all that we have time to say upon the thing at present—In a few days, if we have a little spare time, we will look at it again.

The Governor of Illinois has appointed E. Y. Farquhar, of Philadelphia city, to take depositions, proof of deeds, and other instruments of writing, to be used in that State.

Help brought by a Bucket.—A man lying on shore of Lake Ontario, near Rochester, picked up a bucket on Saturday night last, marked on the bottom, "Go to Rochester immediately and sell the steamer Ontario to come up and help us. We have broke our shaft and are going ashore. EGGLESTON, of the Lady."

The Ontario was accordingly despatched immediately, and found the Lady at anchor in suffering circumstances, with signals of distress flying.

Strange.

I confess, Mr. Editor, that I am often completely taken aback, by the strange and, to me, incomprehensible decisions arrived at by a jury.

The Act of Assembly provides that in certain cases the jury shall say who shall pay the costs; the prosecutor, the county or the prisoner or criminal.

Now, the decision which brings forth this article, is that one in the case of the com. ex D. S. Rissel. The jury brought in a verdict Defendant not guilty, but sentenced him to pay the costs! To me it is inexplicable, that, if a man is not found guilty of the crime laid in his charge, that he should still pay the costs of his own prosecution.

It may often happen that two men may get drunk and fight; and, upon indictment the Defendant may, although not found guilty of the charge, yet be sufficiently blamable to be sentenced justly to pay the costs.

This is in no way a parallel case. I should like to see a good reason given for such a verdict.

AN OUTSIDER.

We wonder if it would not be very edifying to General Taylor, to read over his old campaigning letters? He certainly must have forgotten that he ever wrote many of the things which appeared over his signature. In fact we very much doubt, whether he is really the author.

It would doubtless be as amusing to Mr. Premier Clayton, as it would be edifying to his chief. However it is of little consequence, because Taylor, thinks his opinions of little consequence, even if he were President of the United States.

This opinion, we think General Taylor still entertains, for he appears to be letting things go on about as they please at Washington. His other views are all abandoned, and he is as negligent, as his cabinet are reckless.

The present administration came into power with quite a respectable minority vote, and we feel sure, that if things progress as they have been doing; that at the end of four years it will go out of power by a perfectly unanimous and irresistible vote of the whole People.

Boundary of Minnesota.

The following is the boundary from the law organizing this new Territory. It embraces all the country drained by the Upper Mississippi—we believe the area is about 44,000 square miles

"The boundary of the new Territory of Minnesota begins at the Mississippi River where the line of 43 deg. 50 min. crosses the same, running due west to 96 1/2 deg. west longitude by Nicollet's map; thence in a direct line to the point where the 100th deg. of longitude crosses the 49th parallel of latitude, thence along the boundary of the British possessions to Lake Superior; thence along said line to the northwest corner of the State of Wisconsin the boundary of said State to the Mississippi, and down said river to the beginning.

\$12,500 was appropriated to defray the expenses of the Territorial government.

They dread the Light

The extraordinary number of removals made by the Post Master General and his ready Assistant, Mr. HENRY FITZ WARREN—in the face of Gen. TAYLOR's most solemn pledges to the contrary—has awakened such a profound sensation throughout the country, the executioners themselves are beginning to recoil from the work in which they are engaged.—Until recently, the new appointments have been duly chronicled in the columns of The National Whig, and a formidable array did each day's work furnish. But to such an extent has the work of proscription been carried, that that the announcement of the changes is now discontinued and the public are not furnished with this desirable and important intelligence!—What but a consciousness of the commission of some deep political wrong could have induced such a step at the General Post Office? They hate the light because their deeds are evil.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

The New York Money Market.

The money market has become decidedly easier, and the rates of discount are lower. Considerable sums in specie have arrived from the South and West, and as more is coming, the domestic exchanges being decidedly in favor of New York the impression is strengthened, that the pressure is about over.

LEATHER INSPECTOR.—The Governor has appointed John A. Bechtel, of Pinegrove Schuylkill county, Inspector of Leather for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Wife Murdered by her Husband.

At New Orleans, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Lintell, said to be a beautiful young woman of 15, was mortally wounded with a dirk by her husband, Robert Lintell.—The parties had separated, and Mrs. L. was killed at her sister's, where she had taken up her residence. Lintell has been arrested.

The revised Militia Law.

We have before us a copy of the Militia Law of Pennsylvania, as passed by the late Legislature and approved by Governor Johnston. It goes in to effect immediately and abolishes the annual spring Battalion Trainings—already advertised.—We synopsize its provisions:—

Sec. 1. Persons between 18 and 45 years of age are liable to military duty, and are required to uniform themselves.

Sec. 2. Such persons are to form themselves into companies of 30 and make their own officers and collect their own fines.

Sec. 3. Companies in the brigades are to be formed into battalions and regiments.

Sec. 4. Companies shall meet at least twice a year for training, and the regiments and battalions at least once.

Sec. 5. The commanding officer of each company shall furnish a roll of his company to the county commissioners, when the assessment of taxes in each township are returned, and shall also furnish a certificate of the number of his company to the commanding officer of his battalion or regiment.

Sec. 6. The assessor shall each year return all persons liable to military duty who are not uniformed or exempt, and those returned shall be liable to fine of Fifty cents.

Sec. 7. Persons who served in the Mexican war, or were mustered into service are exempt forever hereafter from military duty except in time of actual war, invasion or insurrection.

Sec. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Provide how fines are to be collected, how exonerations are to be made, and what shall be the duty of the various officers.

Sec. 13. All companies organized before the first Monday of June 1849, shall then and every five years thereafter hold their elections for officers of their regiment, brigade and battalion.

Sec. 14. The first Monday of July 1849, every five years thereafter shall be the time of electing a Major General in each division. All the commissioned officers shall meet at their respective county seats and each of them shall have one vote.

Sec. 15. On the third Monday of August 1849, the various companies shall elect their company officers, and so also every five years thereafter.

Sec 16. Five years service, by certificate from the company books, shall exempt any person from military duty.

Sec. 17. Each county shall be a brigade.

Sec. 18. Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming form the ninth division.

Sec. 21. Repeals all former laws upon this subject.

Removal of John Keatly, Esq.

The guillotine is still at work? This administration, which had no enemies to punish and no friends to reward, seems determined to dismiss every Democrat from office, and appoint "ultra whigs" in their places. Very well—we like to see it! The people can judge of the sincerity of the federal leaders, before the election when they asserted that under Gen. Taylor's administration "proscription would be proscribed." In yesterday's Post, the telegraph announced that JOHN KEATLY Esq., has been removed from the office of Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, and certain Mr. Irvin, of Clearfield county, appointed in his place. We venture to affirm that not a single charge was preferred against Mr. Keatly's integrity, honesty, capability, or faithfulness to the Constitution; but we have no doubt that his Democracy was esteemed a fair and legitimate ground for removal, in the eyes of the power at Washington. A Democrat, it seems, may expect nothing from Gen. Taylor's administration, although the old hero said a great many fine things about following the "usages of Washington and the early Presidents."

Pittsburg Morning Post.

NOTE.—Alexander Irvine, Esq., spoken of above, is the present federal member of Congress from the Clearfield District. He is an apostate democrat, who with Penrose, Dickey, and Burden, deserted the party that elected them to the Senate of Pennsylvania, and became the subservient tools of the Bank of the United States. By what means their conversion was effected, we need not here say—it is well understood by the public and their constituents whose confidence they basely betrayed. Suffice it to say, such traitors are the especial recipients of favor with the Taylor Administration.

Editor Col. Democrat.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

The Democratic Convention of this county met at Harrisburgh on Monday, and appointed H. ARKICKS, and C. B. HENRY, Esqrs., Representatives, and Capt. GEO. M. LAUMAN, (subject to the concurrence of Northumberland,) Senatorial, delegates to the Pittsburg Convention. No instructions given.