

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



"That Government is the best which governs least."

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ORIGINAL.



POETRY.

FRIEND TATE:—The following lines have heretofore appeared in print, and were considered by the lovers of poetry, exquisitely pathetic and touching. Believing that they would be acceptable to some of the numerous readers of the "Democrat," I offer them for insertion in that paper, if approved by the editor.

A Monody on the death of his Wife.

BY THE LATE BENJAMIN BATES, OF VIRGINIA.

Yes! thou art gone! these happy years
Renew their course no more;
And mingled joys and softened cares,
And plighted love, are o'er.

Farewell! but round this bleeding heart
Dear thoughts of thee shall twine,
And fondly cherished there, impart
The virtues that were thine.

There, mingling with the streams of life,
Thy various merits blend;
My dear companion, tender wife,
Sweet comforter, and friend.

And oh! can love surpassing sense,
That soothed a life of pain,
Borne by a sainted spirit hence,
Revisit earth again!

Didst thou (or was it but the flight
Of fancy, roving wild)
Come, like an angel clothed in white,
'Twas Thy, and she smiled.

Yes, in the silent hour of rest,
When care forgoes to weep,
When weary nature sinks, oppress'd,
To short and troubled sleep.

I've seen thee, fair as evening's star,
Sweet as an angel's love,
Restor'd to health, returned from far,
Or leaning from above.

But not alone, to raptured thought,
In visions thus divine—
Oft in my waking hours, unthought,
Thy spirit visit mine!

And tho' this earth hath lost its charms,
Tho' sad is every scene,
And all, like these besetted arms,
Is void where thou hast been;

Still, still, this heart, with anguish torn,
Has found a lone retreat,
A place where parted friends return,
And kindred spirits meet.

The love that in thy bosom dwelt,
O'er death extends its reign;
The sweet communion we have felt,
My spirit feels again.

And yet can I lament that thou
Art suffering here no more!
That songs immortal, cheer thee now,
That all thy woes are o'er!

Would I replace the galling loads
Of mortal care and pain?
Or call thee from the blest abodes,
To toil on earth again?

No! be the sore privation mine,
Thy race on earth is run;
Few of its joys were ever thine,
And of its glory none.

One holy aim—one brighter prize,
Engaged the fervent care,
To form thy spirit for the skies,
To lead thy children there.

To turn my anxious cares above,
And, Oh! when we should part,
To guard the pledges of thy love,
And with a mother's heart.

The paths of death with glory shine,
When saints the call obey,
A light from Heaven, an arm divine,
Are with them on the way.

I saw, I felt celestial aids,
Attend thy parting breath,
My soul was with thee thro' the shades,
And at the gates of death.

Sweet was thy close, tho' all around,
In silent anguish hung;
Calm was thy spirit,—love, the sound
That trembled on thy tongue.

Rest, happy soul! thy rest is come,
'Tis for myself I mourn,
And for these precious babes, to whom
Thou never must return?

Rest, and may we that bliss attain,
Where thou art gone before,
And Heaven shall join our souls again,
For death to part no more.

For the Columbia Democrat.

COL. TATE:

Dear Sir:—As Esquire Kline, one of our worthy Commissioners' time of office expires this fall, and he being the only one of the present board, that speaks the German language, I believe it but justice to our German population that his place should be supplied by a German. It is a great deal more satisfaction with us Germans, when we have business in the office to be able to speak directly to the Commissioners, than through a translator. I believe our English democratic brethren, will acknowledge the justice of our request, when we ask them to assist us in putting in nominating a man for the office of Commissioner that speaks both English and German. There are several candidates, now announced, that are fluent in the German language, and good men, among whom, I am particularly pleased to see Capt. JOHN GROVER, of Mifflin. The Captain is capable, industrious and honest, speaks both English and German, with equal fluency; and would make an excellent Commissioner, and what I conceive, as a further and good reason, to ask the co-operation of the democratic party, of the county to have the Captain nominated, is that by an old usage of the party, on this side of the river the commissioner candidate was taken alternately from Catawissa, Roaringcreek and Mifflin townships; by this arrangement, Mifflin township is entitled to the candidate this fall. And I am afraid if her claim is disregarded, there will be dissatisfaction in the party here.

A GERMAN DEMOCRAT,

East side of the River.

Written for the Columbia Democrat.

Wyoming Seminary.

Report of the Visiting Committee.

The members of the Visiting Committee, who were present at the recent anniversary exercises of the Wyoming Seminary, take pleasure in presenting their Report to the public. The annual examination commenced on Monday the 16th July, at two o'clock, P. M., and continued with diligence, impartiality and usual precision till Tuesday evening. Classes in the following studies passed under review: Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Virgil, German, Latin, Surveying, Sallust, Homer, Greek Reader, Talemachus, Algebra, Botany, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy, Racine, and the common English branches. In these several studies, the students generally acquitted themselves both to their own credit, and to the honors of the teachers. The committee are assured that the teachers are well qualified for their duties and have faithfully performed them. In behalf of the numerous patrons and the public generally, who are interested in this seat of sound literary and religious education, the Committee would congratulate the Trustees of the Institution, for their good fortune in securing so able and laborious a board of teachers. In superintending the general interests of the school, and in performing the minute and arduous duties of a teacher and particularly in his happy faculty of governing in love, the Principal, Rev. R. NELSON, has acquired a character—and as richly deserves it—unsurpassed by any similar officer in Northern Pennsylvania. From the character of the late anniversary exercises, we feel assured that the other members of the Faculty are every way qualified for their varied duties. The amiable bearing and untiring devotion of the Preceptress, Miss DEITZ, to her department, have secured to her a reputation, and an affectionate respect, unsurpassed by her faithful predecessors. With pleasure do the Committee announce to the public that the Trustees have secured, for the ensuing year, the services of Rev. Y. SMITH, a graduate of Union College, and late principal of Deerfield Academy. The Instructor in drawing and painting, Mrs. NELSON, has required such a reputation for taste and skill in her favorite department, that it is wholly unnecessary to add more than that the present class has made usual proficiency under her superior instruction. During the past year, an important addition has been made to the department of female instruction.—The Principal has purchased an excellent

piano; the services of a competent teacher, Mrs. GREGORY, have been secured; the proficiency of a class of young ladies in this accomplishing branch of science, for the two terms last past, promises much towards completing the course of ornamental studies.

Indeed, the board of teachers were never better qualified for their several duties, nor more deserving the confidence of the public.

The anniversary exercises of Wednesday were of a high order. In the morning, Compositions of the young ladies were read. While all were reputable, some were superior specimens in literary merit. The addresses of the young men, in the afternoon, sustained their usual reputation.

The committee would refer with high recommendation to the addresses of E. G. MALLEY, Esq., and Geo. W. WOODWARD. They were superior specimens of literary composition, and reflected great credit upon their authors. We would that a still greater number of our citizens shared in these annual festivities.

In reference to the advantages afforded at this Institution, the Committee feel confident that no similar Seminary in N. E. Pennsylvania possesses more ample means or offers greater facilities for an extensive academical education. The several apparatuses and cabinets are sufficient for respectable courses of study and lectures.—The library and reading-room are creditable. As one evidence of the popularity of this Seminary, we refer to the number of students in attendance the past session: of whom a large proportion were pursuing the higher branches of study. We think this fact is commendatory of the school, and advantageous to the scholars. They as surely prepare themselves for the active duties of public life, by associating with those of maturer minds, as by the direct acquisition of Science, Knowledge and practice are the elements of true wisdom.

This Report will be incomplete without a reference to the moral and religious influence of the institution. The Trustees, though members of different Churches, are piously and harmoniously united in their efforts to maintain a healthful moral influence in every department of instruction.—The Faculty are also careful for the moral character of their pupils. Yet the institution is far from being sectarian. No denominational influences are unduly exercised, much less a sectarian creed taught. It is a school for the public. Thus far, it has nobly fulfilled its benevolent mission; and the future is radiant with hope of still greater success.—Wisdom is justified of all her children."

We think the Trustees of the Wyoming Seminary may confidently, because deservedly, hope for a continuance of the generous patronage that has thus far been given to this favorite of the Valley.

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Rebuking Patriotism, and Rewarding Treason.

We clip the following paragraph from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"The only post office in Ohio named, 'Weller' has been changed lately to that of 'Corwin.' So hostile is the administration to everything squinting at democracy that it won't even allow a post office to retain the name of a democrat. They first remove the gallant Weller, and then change the post office bearing his name to that of 'Corwin!'

Colonel Weller volunteered and fought for his country in the late war with Mexico. Thomas Corwin opposed the war, voted against supplies, and invoked the Mexicans to greet General Taylor and his brave troops "with bloody hands to hospitable graves." How natural is it for this administration to rebuke patriotism and honor "moral treason!" Would the "First Washington" tolerate these acts which are now bringing discredit upon the name of the 'Second'? No! He would as soon have permitted post offices to be named after Benedict Arnold as Thomas Corwin.

Whigs about to abandon the Tariff of '42.

Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, a leading Taylor whig paper, thus expresses himself on the Tariff question, in a recent article. We commend it to the attention of the Whig '42 Tariff restorationists in this quarter:

"It is manifest that this tariff question is rapidly dying out, and will soon cease to be an element of political discord. I doubt greatly whether it will enter into the contest of 1852 at all. It certainly will not, if the whigs are wise, and do not intend to run their heads against a stone wall, such as the tariff of 1842 would certainly prove, and as certainly dash out their brains, or, in other words, destroy them. There are those among us who will never learn that what is wisdom in one age, or one year, may, by time and circumstances, prove to be folly in the next; and these men, occupying high places, will urge an adherence to the 'Tariff of '42.'"

Taylorism Repudiated by an Original.

The Blue Hen's Chickens one of the first papers to nominate General Taylor for the Presidency, and always zealous in his support, thus repudiates the course of his Administration:—

"We were amongst the very first to hoist the flag of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency because we thought him honest, independent and capable—all admit that but for our support he would have lost Delaware—all the independent, unpurchasable whigs and democrats went for the old hero. We understood from his letters, &c., that he would administer the Government with principles of the early Presidents; having no friends to reward, no enemies to punish.—We have been disappointed, proscription has been the order of the day. We expected the friends of Taylor to supercede the old hands as fast as the commissions expire, but no sooner, except for gross and palpable incompetency or improbity—instead of this the guttles has been at work—in the appointments the best whigs have been neglected or treated with contumely. The real friends of Taylor have been almost mocked at—their recommendations utterly disregarded, and the behests of an unprincipled clique, been taken for the voice of Delaware.—But Delaware freemen will not tamely bear to be trampled upon. Democratic Whigs have the spirit, the will, and the power, to do justice to themselves when cliques and cabals would put their feet upon their necks like slaves.—Remember, tyrants, your doom is coming!

Somebody said of a Miss Lucy of thirty-five, "she promises to be a Miss Lucy long!"

"Look ahead, Pete," said a knowing darkey "don't stand dar on de railroad!"

"Why, Joe?"

"Kaw, if de cars see dat mouf ob yours, dey tink it am de depo, and run rite in."

RAVAGES OF THE ARMY WORM.—We learn that the army worm is very destructive in the southern part of Illinois, as well as in Missouri.

Departure of the Irish Prisoners.

The Freeman's Journal, gives the following account of the last sad interview between the departing patriots and other friends:

The last moment previous to departure having arrived, the prisoners were once more surrounded by their friends—many of them ladies—of whom they took a tender and affecting farewell. Mr. O'Brien's lady, his sister, and the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, his brother, were with him from an early hour in the morning. The Rev. Mr. Meagher, S. J., uncle to Mr. T. F. Meagher, and several female relations, were present; as were the wife, sister, and other relatives of Mr. O'Donoghue, and several ladies, and others, relations of Mr. M'Manus. We shall not attempt to describe the most painful scene that presented itself at this moment. The friends of the convicts "as the law calls them, betrayed the most intense grief; but their own demeanor was marked by the manliness and fortitude that distinguished them all through, and even at a time when their enemies menaced them with the "traitor's doom." Having taken an affectionate leave of their friends, and cordially shaken hands with several gentlemen who were present, and with the Governor, the deputy Governor and other officers of the prison, they entered the van, accompanied by Inspector Hovenden, and Mr. Lamp, the Governor of Smithfield prison.

In taking his place in the van, Mr. Meagher said, in a firm tone, "I feel a prouder man leaving the country even thus, than many who remain in it." "And so do I," responded Mr. O'Donoghue. The other gentlemen made no observation; but no man who saw them could doubt that, if it had been their fate, they would say *dilecti est pro patria mori* with as much fortitude and resignation as they now bid farewell to their friends and native lands.

They were dressed as usual—certainly not with less care, and Mr. Meagher had in his hand Ossian's Poems, as he said "to remind him of the old country of which he still did not despair."

Every friend of Ireland will peruse with proud satisfaction the following calm, but steadfast and resolute address of the disastrous convicts to their fellow countrymen, left upon the eve of embarkation with a friend for promulgation:—

"Fellow-Countrymen—If your efforts to procure a mitigation of the penalties to which we are about to be subjected had been as successful as you desire, we could not have offered to you more sincere and grateful acknowledgements than those which we now tender, for the sympathy and solicitude which you have displayed in your behalf.

"At this moment, whilst we are bidding our last sad farewell to our native land, the reflection that our fellow-countrymen have not witnessed with indifference our removal from amongst them is a sweet source of consolation; and, be assured, that this remembrance will hereafter be a soothing alleviation to whatever suffering it may be our lot to endure.

"Knowing that we address many who do not concur with us in political opinions, we do not feel ourselves at liberty to offer any observations upon the policy by which this country is governed—upon the policy which gave occasion to our resistance to British power—upon the policy which now consigns us to exile.

We are compelled to repress even the emotions which we feel in reflecting upon the awful condition in which we leave the land that we deeply loved; nor is this a fitting occasion to point out the menus by which its disasters may be repaired; but we cannot refrain from the expression of a hope that you will not despair of your country; and we may be permitted to offer to our fellow countrymen a parting exhortation, that they will lay aside those unhappy dissensions which have so long paralyzed the intrinsic strength of the Irish nation, and henceforth learn to love and confide in each other.

We feel that it is not necessary to say anything to you in vindication of our motives. Even those who most condemn our conduct, know that we have not been actuated by considerations of a personal nature in hazarding all that was dear to us for the sake of our native land; but we owe it our feelings to declare that, whatever may be the sacrifices we incur devotion to its interests, our latest aspiration will be a prayer for the prosperity, the honor and independence of Ireland.

WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN,
THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER,
TERENCE BELLOW M'MANUS,
PATRICK O'DONOGHUE.

"Richmond Prison."

WORKING WOMEN.—Women, so amiable in themselves, are never so amiable as when they are useful; and for beauty, though men may fall in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them at work.

Agricultural.

How blest th' FARMER'S simple life!
How pure the joy it yields!
Far from the world's tempestuous strife,
Free, and the sacred fire—Everest.

Glory vs. Good Husbandry.

We frequently see the announcement in one or other of the states, and not unfrequently among our larger cities, of the presentation of a sword to some military hero in our late war with Mexico, the cost and workmanship of which are elaborately paraded before the public; but we have not yet seen the first notice of gift, diploma, nor even commendation, to any one who has distinguished himself or benefited his country by the improvement of the soil, or increasing the agricultural products of the United States.

The man who leaves the world, with 10,000 less persons in it, bereft of life through his agency, is worthy of all honor and public gratitude; but he who has shown how 10,000 persons could live in comfort and happiness, where scarce 1,000 could have subsisted in penury, is unworthy any notice or reward. Such at least is the practical judgment of bodies legislative, and cities corporate.

The soldier who does his duty in a just war, is worthy of his pay, rations, and a respectable station in society. But is he entitled to aught beyond his equally meritorious, and perhaps even more laborious countryman at home, who has toiled and suffered to promote the good of his fellow beings, as the other has necessarily been engaged in their injury and destruction?

The spears and swords shall yet be beaten into pruning hooks and plow shares, but at the rate we are going on, it will be some time before this is done in the United States, among our professedly intelligent, reasonable, agricultural community.

Profits of Orange-County Farming.

Mr. Jesse Owen, of Warwick, Orange county, N. Y., on a farm of 130 acres, made, in 1847, from six cows, 1,050 lbs. of butter, which, together with six calves and seven spring pigs, that were fed from the refuse of the dairy, sold for \$255, or \$42 50 cents to each cow. In 1848, the same number of cows, netted, in calves and pigs, \$43.50 each. This year, (1849,) he has sold, from the same number of cows, six calves, at the age of four weeks, for \$38.55. The other stock of this farm consists of two horses, seventeen steers and oxen, two calves, ten hogs, and eighteen pigs. The amount of hay cut per annum, is about 50 tons.

Horizontal Plowing.

Stee hills ought always to be plowed with a horizontal furrow, instead of running it up and down, or slanting it towards the bottom of the hill with too great an inclination. This will sometimes require considerable skill to preserve a nearly horizontal position, when the hills are thrown together in all directions, and are short.—Cut with care, it can at all times be accomplished, with the use of a spirit level, or a plum and square. The furrows are made to circle around the hill and follow them in any direction, however short or crooked, it may be necessary to make them. In many portions of the southern states, the heavy rains falling upon lands inclined to wash, have worn away nearly all the soil, and left barrenness and desolation where fertility before existed. An inclination of one foot in ten or twelve, is sufficient to lead off the water. This inclination is essential, as if made entirely level, the water would break over and force its own way down the hill, gullying equally bad, as if allowed to follow each of the furrows in this direction.

PITTY HISTS.—Stuff, on the necks and backs of calves and young cattle, will do more good than in the nose of any maiden lady or dandy bachelor; and brimstone bought for the hogs, will not prove that the itch has got into the house. Cards, on the cattle, make them look as much better as children with their hair combed. A clean barn is a hint to the woman who takes care of the kitchen. Good milking stools save much washing in the house. A scraper on the door step saves brooms and dust.