

Columbia Democrat.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG.

SATURDAY MORN., DEC. 15, 1849.

Democratic Central State Committee.

The members of the Democratic State Central Committee, are requested to meet at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, January 29, 1850, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the meeting of the next Democratic State Convention.

J. GLANCY JONES, Chmn.
C. G. WESTCOTT, Sec'y.

We suggest most respectfully to the Committee, the selection of Bloomsburg, as the location for the meeting of the next Democratic State Convention. Our pleasant and beautiful village, which is a very Central Northern Depot, easy of access by means of public conveyances, and by that time will doubtless possess all the facilities of the *Telegraphic News Wires*, about to be erected here, has been long since favorably named in this connection. Indeed we cannot conceive of any place better adapted to that particular purpose, and we are not alone in this opinion, for we notice by the proceedings of the late Wyoming County Democratic Convention, that they did the distinguished honor of resolving that the next State Convention be held in Bloomsburg.

HENRY CLAY.

An attempt or rather a threat was made in the senate chamber on Thursday last, to assassinate Hon. Henry Clay. It was a crazy fellow from Baltimore. He was of course soon put in a safe place.

Messrs. DU SOLLE and PENNEMAN have retired from the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times and are succeeded by Messrs. SMITH and CARLIAN.

The Leavening Gazette, has appeared in a new and neat dress of beautiful small type. It has also underwent another very important improvement, if not so attractive to the vision will, we but trust more advantageous to its pecuniary interests, we mean the adoption of the CASH-SYSTEM in its business transactions. This is a wholesome reform in the publication line, to which we must all come, if we expect to live by the reward of our investment of capital and labor.

We commend Maj. ELDRED, for the laudable stand he has taken in this important enterprise, and we wish him and his Gazette encouragement commensurate with their merits.

Fashion.

You may as well, remarks a friend, be out of the world, as out of the fashion.— We do not think it safe to run your nose right in the face of public opinion, for there is no doubt you will be much more hurt by the collision, than your more doughty opponent. It is, we think, nothing more nor less than sheer vanity, which causes a peculiar cut in the garment, to take with the public. Unwilling to be what these people would designate, behind the age, they drain their pockets, and neglect their heads, in order to dress the back.

Now, while there are some fashions which we decidedly like, there are others, which we just as decidedly dislike. For instance, we are in favor of garments of all kinds being cut sufficiently large to give ease and comfort to the wearer. We like the plan of making a boot wide in the sole it is a sovereign antidote against corns.— But we confess we do not admire the present fashion of cutting pantaloons. Many reasons might, very plausibly, be urged against it, but we forbear, for after all it is a matter of taste.

The objection we have to these things, is, mainly, because many shallow minded individuals encase themselves in a peculiarly cut-garment, not because they really prefer such, but because it is *the fashion*. Not having brains sufficient to judge for themselves, they blindly follow the style laid down by others. Air, women, walk, and dress, are, with perhaps the majority, mere matters of imitation.

There is little or no judgement displayed by many, as to what kinds of dress, figure, or style suits their carriage or complexion. Both sexes very often make themselves look supremely ridiculous, by a wrong choice of articles for dresses. You have all we doubt not, noticed the effect which we have just mentioned, in bringing together the most incongruous materials, and making them in *the fashion*. Thus fashion doth make ninnies of us all; and thus the fair proportion of our bodies is plastered over with fashionable cut clothes.

Tasks.

Well we do remember, and *horrescimus* *reflexus*, the verses and tables, *et cetera*; with which our youthful teachers used to torture us. From the multiplication table, up, almost *ad infinitum*, we were forced to labor. With what melancholy forebodings we used to near the old log school house, if by any mischance we had neglected our unlucky task. No excuse was sufficient, and either the ferule or the rod, made up for that time, the deficiency, or else we had to stand up in a corner, and get it during intermission.

What a perfect hatred we bore to those things. We considered them, indirectly perhaps, as the destroyers of our liberty—the curtailees of our hours of play—the instruments of our punishment, in the hands of a Tyrannical master; for, although a rod was got the largest task, a good boy was not wholly exempt. They were called a task, and a task we assuredly considered them; given as they often were, without regard to the age, attainments or capacity of the scholar.

Not knowing, nor having been told, of the advantages resulting from giving tasks to children, to wit: the improvement of the memory and its concomitants; we of course, never felt or knew its necessity—Children naturally hate Tasks, and we are opposed to giving them, *as such*. The proper plan is, to give long lessons, and make them be got—but don't tell them they must get it at night. Don't call any thing a task, the very name is worm-wood.

There is in this case at least, a great deal in the name. Teachers should always bring into service their own experience. They should know, there are more ways of killing a Pig than by sticking him. Often and often have we wept over our task. We feel for any boy or girl in this situation.— We know the many hours of anguish they have caused us, and we are, always were, and hope we always shall be, opposed to the system of giving Tasks.

Taxables in Columbia Co. in 1849.

The following is the number of taxables inhabitants in the several townships of our county, as returned by the assessors for 1849, in their careful enumeration for the basis of the next apportionment:

Anthony,	201
Bloom,	631
Beaver,	151
Briar Creek,	316
Cattawissa,	255
Centre,	216
Danville Borough,	758
Derry,	191
Franklin,	168
Fishing Creek,	225
Greenwood,	314
Hemlock,	301
Jackson,	76
Limestone,	180
Liberty,	244
Mahoning,	196
Madison,	417
Montour,	166
Millin,	132
Maine,	109
Mount Pleasant,	151
Orange,	256
Roaring Creek,	491
Sugardale,	296
Valley,	6517

REMARKS.

By the foregoing table, it will be seen that the Borough of Danville, has 755 taxable inhabitants, and Bloom township, 631, being only 127 less than Danville and the second District in numerical strength in the county. It will also be observed, that the total number of taxables in Columbia County, is 6,517, from which if we deduct 3,576, the number requisite for each Representative in the Legislature, according to the ratio agreed upon by the enumeration of 1849 would entitle us to two Representatives, or leave us the heavy fraction unrepresented, of two thousand six hundred and forty-one. Columbia county has a larger population than either Bradford or Adams, which for years have had two Members, and we hope this fact will be taken into consideration, when making the next apportionment, and that justice awarded to Columbia of which she has long been disfranchised.

Hostlers

There is scarcely any set of men, who should be more trust-worthy, than hostlers. Much depends upon their kindness, their punctuality, and their honesty. Very often the lives of entire families depend upon the buckling of a strap. Should any thing give way, a horse might be made, for life unfit for use. A horse which has once run away, or broken his harness, is scarcely ever after to be trusted.

Frequently, all these things depend upon the fidelity of a hostler. In addition to this, an attentive hostler will draw as much custom to a Tavern, as an obliging landlord. Not long since we had occasion to go a short journey, and we can safely say, that our horse was not hitched up right, from the time we left, until we returned. This thing requires attention.— Will it receive it?

Men and Women in Bibs.

Among the many wrong things which can be done in raising children, is the practice some people have, of making men and women of them from the cradle. That they should early be taught a proper respect for themselves, and their stations, and the people surrounding them, there is no doubt. But what we object to is this—The fashion of teasing children about having a mistress or a lover.

Many things are highly improper for the young. An impression is easily made, and difficult to eradicate. And this very injudicious impression, being continually deepened, must be, before the mind is sufficiently matured to balance itself, pregnant with evils, which may result in its ruin.— Thus are made the majority of our good-for-nothing-novel-reading-want-to-be-married-girls. It comes of a bad training when young, giving such a bias to a giddy and inexperienced girl as makes her think of beaux and lovers and intrigue.

A Dead Body Found.

A dead body was found on last Saturday, on one of the branches of Deer creek, in this county, says the Clearfield Dollar, supposed to be the remains of Mrs. Coulter, the aged French lady, who mysteriously disappeared from the residence of her son, in Covington township, last summer, and which circumstance was noticed in our paper of the time.

Thirty-first Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, December 10, 1849.

Mr. BERRIEN, of Georgia; Mr. DODG-
LAS, of Illinois; and Mr. YULEE, of Flor-
ida, appeared in their seats.

The Journal having been read—

Mr. SEWARD asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the papers of Barclay Livingston and others, with a view to their being submitted to the House of Representatives: which was granted.

After an interval of some time, and there being no business before the Senate, on motion—

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 10, 1849.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

VOTE FOR SPEAKER.

On motion of Mr. WENTWORTH, the House again proceeded to vote for Speaker.

Messrs. HILLIARD, of Alabama, STRONG of Pennsylvania, DUER of New York, and MILLER of Ohio, resumed their seats at the Clerk's table as tellers to count the votes.

The roll was then called the twenty-ninth time, when the tellers reported that the whole number of votes given was 225; necessary to a choice 113: of which—

Mr. WINTHROP received

Pouter 76
Green 10
Wimot 6

Boyd 5
Cobb, of Georgia 3

Gentry 1
Miller 3

Brown, of Indiana 1

Richardson 1

McWillie 1

Santom, of Tennessee 1

Durkee 1

Bowdon 1

McLane, of Maryland 1

Harris, of Alabama 1

Meade 1

Bayly 1

Kaufman 1

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LIBERTY, James M'Mahan, Michael Shives, Madison, Schooley Allen, Michael Hilman, Wm M'Ninch, John M. Sheldon, John Fowler.

Mahoning, Michael Sanders.

Mifflin, Jacob Hartzell, John Michael, Daniel Wolf.

SECOND WEEK.

Anthony, John Ellis, Wm. M'Bride.

Bloom, Cyrus Barton, John Clayton,

Harman Johnson, Michael Walter.

Briar Creek, Jos. Eck, Philip Freas.

Cattawissa, Jos. Breish, Isaac D. Linville,

Jacob L. Shuman.

Danville, Archibald Vohris, Benjamin Sider.

Derry, John Robison.

Franklin, Wm. Rohrback, Benjamin P.

Forster, Abram Burger Jr. James Clever.

Fishing Creek, Thos. J. Hutchinson.

Greenwood, Samuel Mathers, Charles Eves.

Hemlock, Burttis Aywine, Moses Gibbs.

Limestone, Wm. J. M'Kee, Abraham Jermin.

Mahoning, Dav. Phillips, Peter Foust, Solomon Rishel.

Madison, Nehemiah Welliver, Wm. Holdren, Richard Demott.

Orange, Daniel Keiffer, J. D. Kline.

Roaring Creek, Daniel Yeager.

Sugarloaf, Peter Appelman.

Valley, William Caldwell.

GRAND JURORS

O. R. JANUARY TERM, 1850.

Bloom, Jacob Melick, Alex. Hughes,

Joseph Long Sr.

Briar Creek, Josiah Wright, Samuel Freas,

Centre, John Zaner, Henry Delong.

Danville, John O'Connor, Andrew F. Rus-

sel, Clarence H. Friel.

Derry, Benjamin Loiby.

Greenwood, Daniel Roat.

Hemlock, Isaac Leidy.

Liberty, John Bogart, Peter G. Billmeyer,

Joseph Hilkert.

Limestone, Peter Wagoner.

Mahoning, Andrew Overpeck.

Montgomery, John H. Quirk.

Madison, Caleb Thomas.

Orange, Samuel Conner.

Sugarloaf, John Kline.

Valley, John Wilson, Henry Wintersteen.

The Sentence for Libel.—The Editors of *Blue Hen's Crier*, convicted on two indictments of libel, on Zenos B. Glizer, of Wilmington, have been sentenced on each to pay a fine of \$100 and costs, and the court intimated that a much heavier fine would have been imposed, were not the defendants young men of limited means.

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