

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

Local and Special.

John G. FREEZE, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1861.

To-morrow is the eleventh Sunday after Trinity.

Columbus sailed from Palos, August 12, 1492.

The battle of Blenheim fought August 13, 1704.

The first printed book was issued August 14, 1457.

Sir Walter Scott was born August 15, 1771.

The Battle of Bennington fought 16 August 1777.

The Duchess of Kent, who died only a few months ago, mother of Queen Victoria, born 17 August 1819.

Saturday August 3rd was the hottest day of the season. The mercury stood 95 in the shade.

The morning train, moving South, on the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Rail Road, passes Bloomsburg at 8.30—and the evening train going North passes Bloomsburg at 5.57. Travelers will please take notice.

Mr. Buckalew is expected to be in Bloomsburg, between the 15th and 20th of this month, August. Mr. Hassourack, his successor, reached Quoit on the 3d July, and Mr. Buckalew expected to leave for home, a week later.

The oars lone seems to be an entirely new specimen of grain destroyer. We never saw nor heard of it until this season, and in Columbia County it is very destructive, particularly upon late crops. It is at first small and red, and as it acquires size, a small black spot appears on the rump.

Dozens and scores of them fasten themselves on the thin stem just below the grain, and there suck the substance from the grain, thus preventing it from filling and ripening. In some parts of the County the grain is falling from the stalk, the slender stem having been entirely eaten off.

Can any of our Agricultural papers tell us anything about the matter, and how to prevent the ravages of the scourge? In some parts it is a very serious depredation especially as the corn and grass are not at all abundant.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, who visited Camp Biddle before it broke up, writes as follows:

"Yesterday morning I visited Camp Biddle, one half mile south of Greencastle, Pa., and arrived just in time to witness the departure of the Pennsylvania Sixth.—The encampment was situated in a beautiful grove, surrounded by all the facilities and conveniences to make the men comfortable. During the sojourn of the soldiers, the citizens in the vicinity of the camp took every opportunity to make them comfortable by freely furnishing them with all kinds of provisions, &c., and their kindness will be duly remembered by those who were thus well treated. The officers are also attentive and agreeable, and universal cheerfulness pervades in the regiment. Col. W. W. Ricketts, commander of the regiment, is universally praised by the men under his command, for the kind manner in which he treats them, and the character and qualifications of the other superior officers are also worthy of commendation. The regiment is accompanied by a splendid Brass Band, consisting of seventeen pieces, under the leadership of Captain John A. Hower, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

This regiment will vie with any other one that has yet left for the seat of war.—Col. Ricketts is a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and is well qualified for the position he occupies. Since his departure from West Point, he has graduated in one of the Philadelphia medical schools, and has become quite eminent as a physician. All the men seem to admire him almost as a parent. Lieut. Col. W. M. Penrose, Major H. J. Medill and Adjutant H. B. McLean, are attorneys by profession; but during the last three months have applied themselves vigorously to military tactics and drill, and now evince a great deal of proficiency in the art. Of the captains, but two, I think, have been in the regular service, Captain John Shull of company K, and Captain M. K. Manley, of company E, both being engaged in the army during the Mexican War, and both truly noble officers. The others are all good men, but have heretofore been no soldiers. In company B I noticed Lieutenants L. Epler and W. Harding, who served in the Mexican and Seminole Wars. Mr. Harding was heretofore a member of Sherman's Light Artillery. The Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Jesup, is a son of Judge Jesup of Montrose, Susquehanna county, apparently a young man, and exerts considerable influence over the men under his charge.

The medical department is presided over by Dr. Chas. Bower, of Millin county, who acted as Surgeon in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, during the Mexican War, and is assisted by Dr. Z. King Jones, of your city. Their skill is exhibited in the

fact that not one man in the regiment has died since their connection with it. R. H. McCoy, the Quartermaster, loved by all, hails from Clinton county. It is truly pleasing to see the perfect harmony existing between the officers and privates.

The Right Rev. Samuel Bowman Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania, died on Saturday morning last, on his way from Pittsburgh to Butler. He was buried at Saint James Church, Lancaster, on Tuesday evening last at 5 o'clock.

It seems that the Bishop, after spending three days with Dr. Van Deusen, during which he was frequently congratulated on his improved healthy appearance, took the six a.m. train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, en route for Butler, where he had an appointment to administer the rite of confirmation on the following Sabbath. At Freeport, 31 miles from Pittsburgh, he passed taking the stage to Butler.

After proceeding about 18 miles, the train was halted in consequence of a bridge which had been injured by a late freshet and a "land-slide" nearly two miles beyond. Arrangements had been made to convey the passengers over this part of the road in a hand-car, a locomotive and passenger car being in readiness on the other side to convey them on. The female passengers were placed on the hand-car, but some of the gentlemen preferred to walk, among whom was the Bishop. Mr. Franklin Wright, civil engineer, formerly of Lancaster, was at the bridge superintending its re-construction, and recognizing the Bishop, although he had not seen him for nearly ten years previously, urged him to take passage in the car, but he again expressed his desire to walk, and accordingly left on foot.

The passengers arrived at the other train and took their seats, when some one remarked that an elderly gentleman whom he had noticed in the car after leaving Pittsburgh, was not on board: but as no one on the train personally knew the Bishop, or his destination, the conductor, after obtaining a few minutes beyond his time, moved on.

The workman in charge of the hand-car returned towards the bridge, and when about half way he noticed a man lying by the road-side. He at first supposed he had laid down to rest, but a second look satisfying him that the position of the body was not one in which a person would seek rest, he stopped and discovered that the person was dead. He then went on to the bridge, and reported the facts to Mr. Wright, with the opinion that the deceased was a clergyman. Mr. Wright at once concluded it was the Bishop, and taking some workmen, repaired to the spot, where the correctness of his surmise was painfully verified. He found him lying on his face, evidently in the position he had fallen, as if seized with apoplexy. In his hat which still remained upon his head, was his pocket handkerchief, which he had evidently saturated with water, in a small stream a short distance back—he doubtless having heard this spoken of as a preventive against sun stroke. The position of the body, the placid serenity of the features, all seemed to indicate that he had died without a struggle or single sensation of pain—that there, along the solitary wayside, the unseen messenger gently loosed the silver cord, the golden bowl was insensibly broken, and the spirit of God's faithful servant "returned unto Him who gave it."

Bishop Bowman was a Pennsylvanian. He was born in the State and lived in it all his life. He was born at Wilkesbarre, in the beautiful Wyoming valley, on the 21st of May, 1800. His father was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was an active participant in the battle of Lexington. Educated at an academy in his native place, the law had been chosen as his profession, but he soon became a student of divinity, having been brought under deep religious conviction by the sudden death of his father, which resulted from accident. He was ordained in Philadelphia thirty-eight years ago, and entered upon ministerial duties in Lancaster, where he remained about two years. In 1825 he was stationed at Easton, but in the following year he returned to his former charges in Lancaster. In 1827 he accepted a call to the Rectory of St. James Church, Lancaster.

In 1845, he was, against his own inclinations, voted for as the candidate of those in the convention who opposed Rev. Dr. Tyng for Bishop, and was several times elected by the clergy, but the laity refused to concur. The contest was long and exciting, and Bishop Poffer was finally elected as a compromise candidate, much to Dr. Bowman's gratification, who would have accepted the office with great reluctance, if at all, for the reason above stated.

In 1848 he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, which he declined.

In 1851 he was, against his own inclinations, voted for as the candidate of those in the convention who opposed Rev. Dr. Tyng for Bishop, and was several times elected by the clergy, but the laity refused to concur.

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