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Select Poetrn.

I Know a Little Village.

1 know a little village, Where a sunny, sparkling stream Murmurs o'er the shining pebbles Like the music of a dream ;

And I love to see it glisten in the sun's bright golden ray-But neither stream nor simlight Have brought me here to-day.

And I know a little cottage Where the summer roses grow, And star like scented jessamine,

With petals white as snow; Where feathered songsters chat at eve, A soft and melodious lay-But weither hirds nor flowers, I ween,

Have brought me here to-day But in that cottage dwelleth now A maiden fair and bright, With eyes like dow-gemmed violets. With looks of sunny light : With soul as pure as you bright stream. And heart as light and gay-

And to claim that maiden for my bride.

I come this road to-day.

historical.

[FROM THE NEW YORK DAY-BOOK.] THE HISTORY OF THE

TORY PARTY, IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY HENRY GORHAM.

At the commencement of the treubles between the Colonies and the mother country, in the year 1774-for that was about the time that the Colonies began in earnest to oppose the ail cary nets of the English Parliamen - may be dated the crty, which had been confiscated during origin of parties in this country, under and at the close of the war, (for then as the names of Whigs and Tories. The lat- now most of the Tories were wealthy,) ter, owing to their subsequent conduct, and employed Alexander Hamilton as their became synonymon- with everything that counsel. One of our historians informed was vile and contemptible, and the bare us that a great many of the old Tories mention of their name caused the heart to shudder and the blood to chill in the veins of every true patriot. They were styled by the parent country, and among them- interests of the old Tories, made him their selves, "Loyalists," because they were in leader. favor of "unconditional submission" to To the old Tories above mentioned, the tyranny of Great Brittain. They ed over the frozen grounds of our north. Thomas Jefferson, who says: err soil, and might have been tracked by the blood from their frozen feet. Winter

ed the hearthstones of those heroic bands. daughters ravished by a brutal soldiery; government, yet, so general through the most appropriate color. It is as follows: Hamilton was aide-de-camp to General the head of the room, raised on several gave information of the whereabouts and tive attendance of deputies from the States, p. 512. guides for the British troops, and pointed general convention, to be held at Phila- one that Hamilton and his party were true, for we all know that the Father of erable one to him."-[Vol. 4. p. 487. out the places where the Whigs resided, delphia. At this the same party exhibitmonarchists at heart, and that their object his Country never claimed to be a learned helped to plunder them, and divide the ted the same views of preventing a gov- and desire were either to bring us again or literary man. Honesty was the grand tion of the government the Federalists showing their devotedness to the Govern. of these was a form of Government pro- did America, and longed to see the day General Washington, have ever done what succeeded.

they had in view-their independence.

ies and ill-gotten gains; and as they have conclusion." V. 4, p. 444-5. inherited the property of their predecessors, so have they also imbibed their pernicious | ilton's plan :principles, which they adhere to as strong-

trious progenitors. From the close of the war to the adoption of the present Constitution-a period of about seven years-our country was in a deplorable condition. The Government ring good behavior, i, e, for life. under the Articles of Confederation, was

close of the war, were permitted to return | page 225 6. the excitement against them having par-Compiled from the Private Papers and Letters of the ice is invariably the mother of prudence, party. He says: and by their not taking an active part known to be Tories at heart, who secretly desired the success of the British arms ; and they always remained such, and their decedants to this day, with but a very few honorable exceptions. The Tories, who returned from the British Provinces, commenced suits in law to recover their proowed the restitution of their property to the talents and genius of Hamilton, whose exertions in behalf of, and elevation to the

were called by the Whigs or Patriots merchants. Mr. Jefferson says: "That . Tories," a term taken from an Irish in every town and village of any size there word signifying a savage, which they were British merchants and a great many have proved themselves to be from that American merchants doing business on day to this. Although professing to be English capital." If we now add to the the humblest of Christians, they are To ies who were allowed to remain, those "wolves in sheep's clothing," On the who came back from the British Provinother hand, the Whige were for maintain- ces, and to those two classes the English ing the rights of the people, peaceably, if merchants referred to above, we shall possible, and by force, if necessary .- have, if not a majority quite a large mi-They were unconditionally opposed, not nority who were in favor of the English to England, as England, but to the over- Government as a model. Consequently, bearing bigotry and tyranny of England, this English Tory party were endeavoring which were displayed in a marked manner through the influence of their wealth and towards our patriotic fathers, who only position in society, to bring about a result desired the rights of freemen, and were which they were unable to accomplish by determined to accept of nothing less. For the sword, viz: - the supremacy of the this noble end they took up arms. They British rule, or at least a government fought the battles of the Revolutionary modeled upon the English plan. And in War; suffered hunger and thirst; expo- proof of this assertion I will submit the sure of health and life; traveled bare-foot- following extracts from the writings of

"But a short review of facts * after winter, for seven long years, they contests of principle between the advocates most certainly believed it, or he would ton, and keept him in office so long, the in a second time."-Vol. 4. p. 477. spoils among their friends. They would ernment of concord, which they foresaw under the rule of Great Britain, or to and mighty feature of his character.

its supposed enemies, and their decendants however, was rejected; on which Hamilare living at the present day, in princely ton left the convention, as desperate, and stitution, the parties changed their names, the enemy of Republicans, he, who, of all other words, his financial measures. Of style, upon the proceeds of their robber- never returned again until near its final merely for political effect, for they re- men, is best entitled to the appellation of those we will first see what Mr. Jefferson

The following are extracts from Ham-

ly at the present day, as did their illus-

in a Governor, to be elected to serve du- and acts as well as their principles.

During this period, a large number of the old Tories, who had fied to Nova Sco- State of which he is Governor or Presi- ington's administration they succeeded.— he considered the British constitution, with hypocrite; and I found myself, for the tis and other British Provinces during the dent."- [Secret Debates of the Convention, They were the popular party, and pre- all the corruptness of its administration, as most part, the only advocate on the repub-

tially subsided. Fatal mistake! And Counsel, bringing forward and advocating they were his bitterest enemies. Mr. Jef. man. * * General Washington, after ber of that party from the legislative houshere it might be stated that a great many a monarchical form of government, after ferson says: "That they nearly ruined the retirement of his first Cabinet, and the es. Hamilton's financial system had them Tories, who were too cowardly to come a seven years' war for independence. I his character by hanging theirs upon it." composition of his second, entirely Federout openly in favor of the encroschments have a few more extracts from the wri- They wrote articles for the newspapers of al, and at the head of which was Mr. puzzle to exclude popular understanding of England, possessed discretion enough tings of Mr. Jefferson, which will illustrate the day, villifying the President, misconto keep their months closed, for coward - more fully that shining light of the Tory struing his motives and succeing at his hearing both sides of any question; his ruption of the legislature—for he avowed

Through which the Federal or Tory Party against the Colonies, were permitted to ler tells me that he direct last winter with friends prevented him from resigning his These measures were certainly not apis Traced, from 1774 to the Present Day, remain unmolested in their property; but Mr. Campbell, from Denmark, in compa- office. To these article they would sign proved by the Republicans, yet were they of the question, and the interest, therefore, notwithstanding this lenity they were ny with Hamilton, Lawrence, Dr. Ship. "Republican," to lead him to believe that not imputed to him, but to the counsellers of the members must be laid hold of to pen. T. Shippen, and some other person that party were his most bitter enemies. around him, and his prudence so far re- keep the legislature in unison with the exa monarchy." V. 4. p. 474

> January 5th, 1798, I received a very re- mighty "nigger." the power of government, and establishing He refused to join them. The new conbrought his plan of government. * *

vention." V. 4, p. 503-504. show, that the contests of that day were If the above be true, and Mr. Jefferson such a corrupt man as Alexander Hamil. me in once, but you shall never take me

quel will show. The government becom- were endeavoring to subvert and the Re- sion to France.) in that first year of the "Art. 7 .- The Senate to consist of per- and the Tories being well aware of the Washington was, himself, sincerely a ginia in December, 1789, and proceeded sons to serve during good behaviour, i. e. stigma which their acts had fastened for- friend, to the republican principles of our to New York in March, 1790, to enter on "Art. 4 .- The supreme executive au- as they have ever since, denying and ap- duration, might not have been us con- certainly, I found a state of things which, thority of the United States to be vested parently repudiating their former name fident as mine, but he repeatedly declared of all I had ever contemplated, I the least

dinner political principles became the sub- Whigs, being in favor of a Republican clared openly that there was no stability licans, out of derision by the Federals, or security in any kind of government but and which the latter have twice since been glad to adopt, and have disgraced it "French Coxe tells me that before Ham- as often. The Federalists accused their ilton went out of office, or just as he was opponents of everything but honesty, the

extensive combination had taken place in ber of the articles above mentioned, and judgment would have rejected, New York and the Eastern States among Hamilton was strongly suspected of being principles of our Constitution. Mr. Jef. him to submit to. Mr. Jefferson says : them by force, had corresponded with one ferson says that he has heard him say re- "When he went to New York he, resisanother, and had sent a deputy to General peatedly, "that he would loose the last ted for three weeks, the efforts to intro-Washington to solicit his co-operation,- dropt of his blood to maintain the Repub. duce levees. At length he yielded, and lican form of our Constitution against left it to Humphrey's and some others, to sention was in the meantime proposed by whomsoever assailed it." But Washing. settle the forms. Accordingly an ante-Virginia, and appointed. * * They ton knew no party nor section, he knew shamber and presence room were provided therefore let the proposed convention go his country and his country only. "In. and when those who were to pay their on, not doubting its failure, and con dent forming his Cabinet he chose two from the respects were assembled, the President set that on its failure wou'd be a still more North and two from the South. The for- our preceded by Humphreys. After pasfavorable moment for their enterprise .- mer were Hamilton and Knox; the lat- sing through the ante-chamber, the door They therefore wished it to fail, and es- ter Jefferson and Randolph; Mr. Jeffer- of the inner room was thrown open, and pecially when Hamilton, their leader, son Secretary of State, and Hamilton, Humphreys entered first, calling out, with This fact throws a blaze of light on the sition Hamilton organized his system of States.' The President was so much disconduct of several members from New financial corruption. If it should be ask- c neered with it, that he did not recover York and the Eastern States, in the Con- ed, as it very reasonably might be, why his equanim ty the whole time of the levention of Annapolis and the Grand Con- why it was that Washington, who was vee, and when the company was gone, he strictly honest and patriotic, appointed said to Humphreys, 'Well, you have taken

ment of Great Britain by pilfering from posed by Colonel Hamilton * * * this, when she would rule this land again. | they could to sink his character by hang- | I have already stated that Hamilton set After the adoption of the present Con- ing theirs on it, and by representing as his engine of corruption in motion, or, in mained the same in principle, as the se- the Father of that Republic which they says: "I returned from that mission (mising purely Federal on a Republican basis, publicans to maintain. * * * General new government, having landed in Virever upon them, stood ready for a change, Constitution. His faith, perhaps, in its the office of Secretary of State, Here, to me, that he was determined it should expected. * * * Courtesies of dinner ly he received at her hands a large pitch-As soon as it became certain that the have a fair change for success, and that parties given me, as a stranger newly ar-"Ar. 10.—All laws of the particular Constitution would be adopted, they threw he would lose the last drop of blood in rived among them, placed me at once in too weak to sustain itself; Congress had States, contrary to the Constitution or laws up their hats, and called themselves Fed- its support against any attempt which their familiar society. But I cannot desnot the power to raise money to pay the of the United States, to be utterly void .- eralists, calculating to hide their former might be made to change it from its repub cribe the wonder and mortification with common debts contracted during the war; And the better to prevent such laws being infamy behind a new and popular name, lican form. He made these declarations which the table conversation filled me. our credit was well-nigh gone, and some- passed, the Governor or President of each by the popularity of which, they expected the oftener because he knew my suspicions Politics were the chief topics, and a prefthing had to be done, and done quickly. State shall be appointed by the General to be able to draw ever to their side that Hamilton had other views, and he erence of kingly over a republican govern-Government, and shall have a negative enough Whigs to give them the control of wished to quiet my jealousies on this sub- ment, was evidently the favorite sontiment.

> tended to be the exclusive friends of that the most perfect model of government lican side of the question, unless among Here, we have Hamilton, the Torey's good and great man; while, in reality which had ever been devised by the wit of the guests there chanced to be some memacts, until he became so disgusted, that measures, consequently, took more of the the opinion that men could be governed by "November the 9th, 1792. Mr. But- nothing but the earnest entreaties of his hue of the party in whose hands he was. whom he cannot reccollect. That after And here it is proper to state that the strained their impassioned course, and lives, that no act of strong mark, during ject of conversation; that Hamilton de- form of government, were styled Repub- the remainder of his administration, excited much dissatisfaction."-[Vol. 4, p.

These extracts throw a blaze of light arcuad some of the acts passed the first eight years of our government, and exongoing out, talking with him in his last same as they do in our own day; when crate President Washington from all cenconversation, among other things on the they brand every one a secessionist and a sure; they also show us that he was sursubject of their differences, 'for my part,' "sympathiser with rebels" who will not rounded by monarchists whose whole efsays he, 'I avow myself a monarchist.'- nod at their biddings and swallow the al- fort was to make our government as near that of England as possible, and by mismarkable fact, indeed, in our history, from It has been fully proved that one of representing the Democrats, or Repub-Baldin and Skinner. Before the estab- the clerks in Hamilton's department of licans as they were then styled, persuaded lishment of our present government, a very the government, was the author of a num- him to approve bills, which his own better

that description of people who were partly privy to it. General Washington, by his General Washington, to give a few ex monarchical in principle. * ' * Del- great popularity, was elected President tracts from Mr. Jefferson, showing the egates in different places had actually had unanimously; he was a good Republican forms and ceremonies which the Federalconsultation on the subject of seizing on and strongly in favor of the Republican ists endeavored to establish, and compel

Secretary of the Treasury; and in this po. a loud voice, 'The President of the United

struggled, until they gained the object of republican, and those of kingly govern- never have recorded it, it shows what kind answer may be given in two ways. The Says the same writer : "Mr. Brown ments, and that had not the former made of friends to our country those Torics first is, that strictly honest men seldom gives me the following specimen of the No ten has ever yet described the suf- the efforts they did, our government would were; and how nearly those acts corres- suspect the integrity of others: therefore, phrenzy which prevailed at New York on ferings of those noble men; no artist has have been, even at this early day, a very pond with the acts of the Federal party Washington being scrupulously honest the opening of the government. The first ever nortraved the horror that surround. different thing from what the successful from the year 1815, himself, did not suspect Hamilton; an old public ball which tool place after the Presissue of those efforts have made it. * * with which every student of history is ia- adage says, "that it takes a rogue to catch ident's arrival there Colonel Humphreys, armed in the cause of civil liberty and At this meeting (the convention at Annap- miliar. But there 's one more extract a rogue," and in all probability, Wash- Colonel W. S. Smith, and Mrs. Knox, the rights of man-their dwellings burned; olis) a difference of opinion was evident on from Mr. Jefferson that portrays the ington was not at all aware of Hamilton's were to arrange the ceremonials. Their their property destroyed; their wives and the question of a republican or kindly character of Alexander Hamilton, in its designs. The accound answer is, that arrangements were as follows: A sofa at and their loved ones starved to death by States was the sentiment in favor of the "Mr. Smith, a merchant of Hamburg, Washington a long time during the Revo- steps whereon the President and Mrs. thousands - ves, by thousands, for Thom- former, that the friends of the latter con- gives me the following information :- 'The lutionary war, and his friendship for him Washington were in be seated. The genns Jefferson tells us that eleven thousand fined themselves to a course of obstruc- St. Andrews Club, of New York, (all was almost unlimited. And it has been themselves to dance in swords. Each twere starved to death in prison ship Jer- tion only, and delay, to everything propo- Scotch Tories) gave a public dinner lately. said by some of the friends of Hamilton, one, when going to dance, was to lead his sev, in this city; and no one knows how sed; they hoped, that nothing being done Among their guests, Alexander Hamilton, that many of Washington's letters were partners to the foot of the sofa, make a low many more, perished in other places .- and all things going from bad to worse, a After dinner, the first toast was the Presi- found in Hamilton's hand-writing, and obesiance to the President and his lady, History is full of it, and he that is dis- a kingly government inight be usurped, dent of the United States; it was drunk consequently he was the author of them; then go and dance, and when done bring posed may read as he runs of the tyranny and submitted to by the people, as better without way particular approbation. The it has been further said by the same, that his partner again to the foot of the sofa not only of the hirelings of the British than anarchy and wars internal and ex- next was George III. Hamilton started letters were found among Hamilton's pa- for new obeisances, and then retire to king, who were sworn to do his bidding, ternal, the certain consequence of the pres- to his feet, and insisted on a bumper and per's from General Washington, endorsed theeir chairs; it was to be understood, too but of the Tory party, who hated the ent want of a general government. The three cheers. The whole company accord- on the back, "Dear Hamilton, put this that the gentlemen should be dressed in Whigs with a most inveterate hatred, and effect of their manœuvres, with the defectingly rose and gave three cheers." V. 4. in style for me." Now if this be true, it wigs, and Mr. Jefferson adds: "The accounts for the unlimited confidence Wash- President was made to pass an evening numbers of the Patriots. They acted as resulted in the measure of calling a more If this is not sufficient to convince any ton had in him, and it possibly may be which his good sence rendered a very mis-

Thus we see that at the very organizastrove to introduce and force upon the skulk in the dead hour of night, like the would be republican, and of forcing mould our government to the form of hers, It will be interesting, before proceeding Administration Europeon forms and ceremerciless savages, burn the dwellings of through anarchy their way to monarchy, then they are hard, indeed, to be convin- further, to hear what Mr. Jefferson says monies, and has there been any other their nearest neighbors, rob them of their But the mass of that convention was too ced. But I doubt if there are any at the about that whole souled patriot. "The man, less firm and unassuming than the cattle and provisions, carry them to the | honest, too wise, and too steady to be baf- present day who will deny the fact that truth is, (says he,) that the Federalists, Father of his Country in the Presidential English army, and there sell them thus fled and misled by the manuceuvres. One the Torics loved England more than they pretending to be the exclusive friends of chair, in all probability they would have it reveals, are too important to be abbre-

upon the laws about to be passed in the the new government; and during Wash- ject. For Hamilton frankly avowed, that An apostate I could not be, nor yet a ecutive. And with grief and shame it must be acknowledged that this point was not without its effect; that even in this the birth of our government, some members were found sordid enough to lend their interest, and to look after personal rathe than public goods."

> Here we have the fact staring us in the face, that our government was inaugurated in corruption, and that by the very same party who have always been the loudest in denouncing the Democratic party for corruption.

It is very hard, I know, to see the faults

of our friends, whether political or social and even at the present day we hear persons exclaim that Hamilton was one of the ffrentest men we ever had in the country But according to Mr. Jefferson, who knew him well, his greatnes consisted mostly in | cents: his being able to rob the treasury of the United States out of large sums of money with as much assurance as though she had to bestow upon his friends. "It is well known he admired the sentiment. His known (says Mr. Jefferson,) that during | face took on its former serious, abstracted the war, the greatest difficulty we encountered, was the want of money or means to pay our soldiers who fought, or our farmers, manufacturers, and merchants. who turnished the necessary supplies of food and clothing for them. After the expedient of paper money had exhausted tself, certificates of debt were given to the individual creditor, with assurance of payment, so soon as the United States should be able. But the distresses of these people often obliged them to part with these their value, and speculators had made a trade of cozening them from the holders, by the most fraudulent practices and persuasions that they would never be paid .-In the bill for funding and paying these, Hamilton made no difference between the original holders and the fraudulent purchasers of this paper. Great and just repugnance arose at putting these two classes of creditors on the same footing, and great exertions were used to pay the former the full value, and to the latter the price only which they had paid, with interest. But this would have prevented the game which was to be played, and for which was to be played, and for which the mids of greedy members were siready tutored and prepared. When the trial of strength on the several efforts had indicated the form in which the bill wound finally pass, this being known within dors sooner than without, and especially by those who were in distant parts of the Union, the base scramble began. Couriers and relay horses by land and swift sailing pilot boats by sea, were plying in all directions. Active partners and agents were associated and employed in every State, town and country neighborhood, and this paper was brought up for five shillings, and even as low as two shillings on the pound, before the holder knew that Congress had already provided for its redemption at par. . * Men thus enriched by the dex

terity of a leader, would follow, of course the chief who was leading them to fortune and become the zealous instrument of all his enterprise,"-[Vol. 4. p. 446-447.

I have given this long extract because

the facts which it contains and the truths

Seleet Storn,

The Rebel Officer.

Toward the close of a beautiful day, during the invasion of the North by the rebel army, a superior officer of that army presented himself at the door of one of the most aristocratic raidences of the place, and respectfully begged a bowl of coffee for a sick companion. The lady of the house hastened to prapare it, and presenter of the refreshing beverage.

He pledged himself to return shortly, solved to discover whether he was truthful, or whether it was a pretext for regaling himself with a luzury. She saw him take it to an officer whose pale countenance and stooping figure she had noticed, and who drank cup after cup, as if his thirst was unquenchable, until the nitcher was drained. Immediately her visitor turned to bear back the borrowed articles. and on reaching the door he said : "May God bless you for your kindness to a suffering man. He is feeble and almost exhausted and you cannot know how much this has comforted him."

He offered compensation, which was refused. He lingered as if wishing an ininvitation to tarry, and immediately some young ladies, whose curiosity to see 'as splendid rebel officer," outweighing their fear, appeared on the threshold, and among them a little girl of three years. At the sight of her, the sad face of the confederate brightened, and extending a hand, he said, "Sissy, I left a little girl at home, just about your size, and she could sing very sweetly. Can you sing t"

"Yes, Sir." "Wouldn't you like to sing me a song for my little girl's sake ?"

"Mamma said you were a rebel, and had come here to shoot us, and burn our

"O, no, my little dear, I couldn't think of shooting you," he replied with evident embarrassment. I will take care of you,

"Will you? Then I will sing you my nicest new song," and regarding him as a worthy friend, she placed her hand in his, and looking up into his face with childish confidence began to sing, with lisping an

look, and he seemed unconscious that she had ceased, until one of the ladies inquired if he would favor them with singing. He

"Be Thou, O God, exalted high." and the fullness, and richness, and exquisite melody of his tones can never be forgotten by that little company.

consented to join in that grand old hymn

which can never die, and he reverently

uncovered his head while they sang ;

He took leave of the party, but, as if having forgotten himself, turned back and or the half, the fith, and even a tenth of inquired : "Will one of you ladies oblige me by exchanging a postage stamp, for I wish to communicate with my sister in Washington, which I cannot do with my stamps of currency."

A lady promptly ascented, and received the curiosity, and on discovering traces of his High Mightiness, Jeff. Davis, perched it on the tip of her finger, and eyeing it askance inquired in the saucy spirit of mischief which her beauty and grace guaranteed her, "Will it b.te ?"

"No, it's warranted not to bite," he said smiling at the oddness of the ques

"How long are you rebels going to stay here !" she continued.

"Are you in haste to have us go? We shall protect you as carefully as your own army would do."

"Perhaps so, but we don't need protection, and that is not the object of your coming."

"We propose to make a tour of the North, partly on business and partly on

"Well, but how long will it take you to ecomplish your plans !"

"Really, I could not say; perhaps siz weeks, perhaps all summer. Possibly we may like it so well we may never go

"No," she said, with a burst of passionate impulse, "I hope you will never get back, but your bones will strew the way, and bleach in the sun all the way from here to the Potomae." "You are very bitter, I should have ex-

pected that from a Yankeelady, but hard-

"I am from the opposite extreme, from

CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE