



Columbia Democrat.
 Bloomsburg:
 SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1849.
 Democratic Candidate
 FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
J. N. GAMBLE,
 OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Our Book Table.
 Geny, for September is on hand. It is a capital number. The embellishments are excellent, and the reading matter as usual. Philadelphia, \$3.00 a year.
 Saxton, also, graces our Table. We cannot say anything new concerning this popular magazine. John Sartis, Philadelphia, \$3.00 a year.
 The veteran GARDNER, too is before us, containing, as usual, excellent matter. His contributions always do themselves and the Magazine honour. G. R. Graham, Philadelphia, \$3.00 a year.
 The Ladies Garland, is on, in its return, and never behind its contemporaries in any thing but size. It is a neat, cheap and readable Magazine. J. Van Court, Philadelphia, \$1.00 a year.
 The Scalp, a Journal of health: a Scientific Magazine has also been received. It is and will be a useful work. Dr. Dixon, is a man who understands himself and has the means to make his work a good one. It is published quarterly at \$1.00 per annum by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. at New York.

More improvements in Town.
 Messrs Charles Conner, & Co., have purchased a lot on the North East corner of Main and Iron streets, where they are actively engaged in erecting a Brick Store House, in which they expect, within about six weeks time, to open a new Mercantile establishment.
 The Court House yard has been graded and cleared off, and a beautiful and substantial cut-stone wall erected in front. The balance of the yard, enclosing the Public buildings, are progressing encouragingly. The front view of the yard, presents a very improving aspect and will be much improved when ornamented with polished coping and iron railing.
 The Sons of Temperance, No 203, have recently completed their magnificent Hall in the third story of Biggs's Exchange. It is 20 feet long by 25 wide, admirably arranged and very tastefully finished. The order here is numerous, numbering near one hundred members—comprising our very best citizens, and we are pleased to say, is prospering and going on to prosper.

The Whigs are Federalists when they get the power.
 The following is an extract from a letter written by Gen. Jackson, on September 1st, 1840, to Alfred Gardner and others, Dresden, Tennessee:
 "The federalists call themselves whigs, but the people can see that they hold no principle in common with the whigs of our glorious revolution. They will be federalists when they get the power, by whatever name they choose to call themselves before they get it. They will go for a national bank, for a national system of internal improvements by the general government, for a protective tariff unwarranted by the constitution, and for that policy generally which strengthens the general government, by taking power unnecessarily from the States and the people. The democratic party, on the contrary, have no professions to make which are doubtful. They adhere to the constitution as it was expounded by the friends of popular government—as it was administered by Mr. Jefferson in the days of 1802, and as it has since been maintained by those statesmen who have recognised the principle that the people are able to govern themselves."

TEXAS.—The new delegation to Congress consists of David R. Kaufman, re-elected in the Eastern District, and Volney E. Howard, elected in the Western. Both are Democrats. Kaufman and no opposition.
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Philadelphia Democratic County Convention, met on Monday, in the Northern Liberties Commissioners' Hall, and made the following nominations:—
 Senate—Thomas S. Fernon, of Kensington.
 Assembly—Washington J. Jackson, Southwark, Jos. C. Molloy, Moyamensing; Thomas K. Finletter, Northern Liberties; Fayette Pierson, do; Wm. H. Souder, Spring Garden; Henry Huppel, Kensington; Sylvester Criddleland, Penn District; Richard Simpson, outer Districts.
 Sheriff—WILLIAM DEAL, City and County.
 Treasurer—BANNER THOMAS, County.

CHALLENGE.—The Pennsylvania says, the Daily News, proposes that Mr. HENRY M. FULLER, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, should challenge Mr. GAMBLE, the Democratic candidate to a public discussion. Mr. GAMBLE is no talker but a plain farmer, while Mr. FULLER is a sprig of the law. We have no doubt however that if the latter should desire discussion he will find a friend of Mr. GAMBLE occasionally at a cross road, county schoolhouse or even in a country town, who would accommodate him to his heart's content. As Mr. FULLER seems to be anxious for a text to preach about, will he tell us how it has happened that the surplus fund in the State Treasury, after the payment of the State interest has been appropriated to the sinking fund by Mr. BULL, instead of to the completion, as was expected, of the North Branch Canal? This was denied to be the effect of Whig exertions against the canal in the last session, but without truth as it now appears.

Letter from a Western Democrat.
 The following admirable letter is from the pen of Col. SAM'L W. BLACK, of Pittsburg, a brave soldier, pure patriot and sound democrat. He is the man who led the American forces in Mexico to glorious conquest, and on the 4th of July presided with dignity over the deliberations of the Democratic State Convention, and is now marshalling the Great Democratic Army of Western Pennsylvania for certain victory in the election of the Hon JOH'N A. GAMBLE, for Canal Commissioner. The cheering intelligence it conveys of the Western Democracy, will be received with such unbounded satisfaction by their brethren of Northern Pennsylvania, that we take the responsibility, and which we trust Col. Black, will excuse, of laying it before the readers of the Columbia Democrat.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23, 1849.
COL LEVI L. TATE,
 My Dear Sir:—We are anxious here in the West, to ascertain explicitly, what Mr. Gamble's prospects are in other portions of the State. From indications in the counties this side of the mountains, our hopes are full of confidence; all is union, energy, industry and good feeling. We calculate on a Democratic triumph by an overwhelming vote. Be good enough to let me know whether in the North, the same cheering prospects give promise of triumphant results. We hear indirectly and see by your paper that your calculations are sanguine as our own; nevertheless, it would be satisfactory to be positively informed on the subject.

I take the liberty of addressing you, because of your ardent attachment to Mr. Gamble, and the democratic cause, and believing also that no one has a better opportunity of testing public sentiment than yourself. This freedom, on my part, I am sure you will indulge, although I am not known to you except as one Democrat, almost by instinct, knows another.
 Be good enough to let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.
 Very Respectfully,
SAM'L W. BLACK.

ANSWER.—The prospects of Mr. Gamble's election are cheering beyond precedent throughout the State, and in no section has the nomination been more cordially received by and warmly responded to, than with the united masses of the Northern Democracy. We are indeed unable to point to a single instance of defection in all the democratic ranks and this will be equally gratifying to our Western friends as it is creditable to the ever faithful democrats of the North. In a word—Northern Pennsylvania, always the strong citadel of democracy, is already firmly and unitedly marshalled for the contest—eager for the fray, and with Gamble as their standard-bearer, will emerge from the fight in a "PERFECT BLAZE OF GLORY."



Democratic State Convention.
 The members of the Democratic State Central Committee, are requested to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Thursday the 6th of September next. As business of importance will come before the Committee, a full attendance is earnestly solicited.
J. GLANCY JONES, Chairman.
 Reading, Aug. 25th, 1849.

- STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**
 The following gentlemen, appointed by the Democratic State Convention, at Pittsburg, compose the said committee:
- 1 J. Glancy Jones, Berks county, chairman.
 - 2 Gideon G. Westcott, Philadelphia City.
 - 3 Alonzo Farrington, Philadelphia City.
 - 4 Samuel Jackson, Philadelphia Co.
 - 5 Andrew Miller, Philadelphia Co.
 - 6 Wm. S. Halliwell, Philadelphia Co.
 - 7 Philip Super, Montgomery county.
 - 8 Jesse Young, Chester and Delaware.
 - 9 M. G. Hibbs, Bucks county.
 - 10 M. D. Hellock, Lancaster & Lebanon.
 - 11 John G. Swaney, Lancaster & Perry.
 - 12 Asa Packett, Schuylkill, carbon, Monroe and Pike.
 - 13 A. H. Reeder, Northampton and Lehigh.
 - 14 G. A. Grow, Susquehanna, Wayne, & Wyoming.
 - 15 U. Mercer, Bradford and Tioga.
 - 16 H. L. Dissenbach, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre.
 - 17 S. S. Monroe, Luzerne and Columbia.
 - 18 Wm. Forsythe, Northumberland and Dauphin.
 - 19 R. B. Basher, Mifflin, Juniata, Union.
 - 20 Henry church, Cumberland and Perry.
 - 21 Geo. Hammond, York.
 - 22 Wm. R. Stewart, Franklin and Adams.
 - 23 Wm. P. Schell, Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair.
 - 24 W. J. Hemphill, Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong.
 - 25 John Snodgrass, Westmoreland and Somerset.
 - 26 R. T. Gallaway, Fayette and Green.
 - 27 O. B. McFallen, Washington.
 - 28 P. C. Shattuck, Allegheny and Butler, cornelius cull, Allegheny and Butler.
 - 29 Wm. Dellinger, Beaver and Steyer.
 - 30 Arnold Plummer, Crawford and Venango.
 - 31 Wm. A. Galbraith, Erie.
 - 32 James L. Gillis, Warren, Jefferson and Elk.

NEWS AND ITEMS.
 "A Snapper-Up of Unconsidered Things."
 On the 14th ult., Mrs. Butterfield, of Hitchen, England, presented her husband with their twenty-fourth child about a month after the twenty-third anniversary of their wedding day!
 A letter in the New York Tribune from Panama, states that one thousand natives of Panama had died of cholera since its commencement.
 The receipts of the Fattou Ferry, New York are estimated at nine hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars per annum!
 The students of University of Virginia, have determined to erect a monument to Thomas Jefferson as a token of their respect for his memory, and their appreciation of the benefits which they have derived from his labors.
 Mr. George Dye, near Feasterville, S. C., for some unaccountable cause, shot his wife, and killed himself. His children were eye-witnesses to the horrible scene.
 Bulwer the novelist, is now satisfied that Eugene Aram was innocent of the charge of murder and intends making the amende honorable in the next edition of his popular novel of that name.
 Within the last three months there have been carted from the streets of the Second Ward, N. Y., six thousand three hundred and seventeen loads of manure by the Corporation carts.
 The Common Council of Syracuse have tendered the hospitalities of the city to President Taylor, Henry Clay and father Mathew, in case they should visit the State Fair to be held there.
 On Thursday afternoon, the steamer Empire City, J. D. Wilson, Master, left New York, for Charges, where she will arrive about the 24th instant. She has 185 passengers, among them Lieut. J. M. Gillis.
 Victor Hugo, in the French Assembly, raised a perfect whirlwind recently, by asserting that an unfortunate literary man in Paris had remained six days without food.
 The Attorney General of the State of New York, has commenced a suit against Harmon Livingston in Columbia county, for the recovery of the lands in his possession, which and claimed by the State.
 Eighty Polish refugees have been ordered to quit Paris within twenty four hours, and France in three days.
 The democrats of Millin have nominated Alexander Gibbons for Assembly. They have also elected Joseph Alexander, Esq., delegate to the next State Convention.
 Dr. Luther Riley, of Harrisburg, is recommended by a correspondent of the Wilkesbarre Farmer, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.
 Several wealthy and highly respectable citizens of Lancaster county, are about to establish in Lewistown, a private Banking House, to go into operation in the month of August.
 A politician.—There is a man in Illinois, named Barrow, who has changed his politics so often that he has now got the sobriquet of wheel-Barrow.
 The Salary of the President of Mexico has been fixed at \$25,000 annually the same as our President.
 Marcus Morton, Jr., son of ex-Governor Morton, of Mass, was seriously, and it was feared, fatally injured by being caught between a platform and the cars at the railroad depot in Boston.
 A machine has been invented entitled a "fire annihilator," which, by a powerful application of vapor, extinguishes a most intense fire in a few seconds.
 It is said that there are now in Indiana, and less than 200,000 Germans—some say 250,000—one third of whom are Catholics.
 It is said that the Hon. Henry Clay passed through New York city, from Saratoga to Newport on Friday last, so quietly that it was not known until next day.

COMMUNICATIONS.
 For the Columbia Democrat.
Ancient Prophecy.
MR. EDITOR:—
 I met the other day with some theory in relation to Rome; one is a prophecy written in 1675, by one Rudolph Gelthica. A Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, has brought it into notice.— He says that, it was found in the library of the Augustinian Convent. As so much of this remarkable prophecy is now in the progress of fulfillment, it is well calculated to awaken serious apprehensions, or rather to sustain apprehensions already felt by all observers, for the progress of the Russian Autocrat. But the most interesting feature of it is, the predicament into which it brings that old "man of sin, who has through a long line been sitting in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God," and claiming to be the universal head of the Church, arrogating the title of "his holiness," boasting of infallibility, and assuming the right to depose kings, and bestow kingdoms on whom he please, &c. claims equally impious and absurd.
 Now, verily there is "no Pope." Already he is "a captive by his own people," and never again can there be a Pope clothed with such monstrous prerogative. Surely these are exciting times. It is our privilege to live in an age which is witnessing some startling and remarkable events, but here is one of the "prophecies" to which I have alluded.
 "Before the middle of the nineteenth century, seditions will be excited everywhere in Europe? Republics will arise; Kings will be put to death; together with the nobilities and ecclesiastics; and religionists will desert their convents. Famine, pestilence, and earthquakes, will spread desolation over many cities. Rome will lose her sceptre, by the invasion of false Philosophers. The Pope will be made a captive by his own people, and the Church of God will be placed under tribute, divested of its temporal possessions. In a short time there will be no Pope. A Prince from the North will overrun Europe with a great army; destroy the Republics, and exterminate all rebels. His sword wielded by God, will vigorously defend the Church of Christ: uphold the orthodox faith, and subdue the Mohammedan power. A new pastor, the first one, will come by a heavenly sign from the shore in simplicity of heart and in the doctrine of Christ, and peace will be restored to the world."
 We have no idea that this singular document is worthy of a place among the "ecclesiastical scriptures," but certainly, it is a curious production, if we are to believe that it was written nearly two hundred years ago. The events now transpiring in Europe form a striking coincidence. S.
 For the Columbia Democrat.
FELLOW CITIZENS:
 Recent circumstances and attendant developments seem, in my humble opinion, to warrant the use again of my pen, a few moments, in laying a statement of plain facts before the people. Last fall Mr. Pearce was nominated through the partiality of the regular removal democratic party of Columbia county, and elected to the Legislature. In that act I participated cheerfully and none had higher hopes than I had to see him come out right side up.— In many respects Mr. P., met my expectation; and for that, I give him credit—but in others, he disappointed me most shockingly, and for these things I wish to give a gentle reproof.
 I was mortified to learn that he had found it necessary after elected to forsake the friends to whom he was indebted for his nomination, and who had always stood by him when he wanted help, and exchanged them for new ones. But it is not of this I am about to speak. If he now believes he has gained anything by the exchange, it is not for us to begrudge him his bargain. There is another matter, apparently of less importance to the public, although of infinitely higher moment to the parties concerned, so far as fidelity and gratitude are to be considered.
 Soon after Mr. Pearce was elected last fall, he induced his friend, PETER ENT, to become an applicant, before the Canal Board, for Collector at Berwick. To strengthen his claims, he headed Mr. Ent's petition with his own name, and thus encouraged, Mr. E., spent his time and money, and made an excursion to Harrisburg—but was unsuccessful. Mr. Pearce, at the time, was partly out as Canal Commissioner (the other and larger part was out for Collector) and like Mr. Ent, was unsuccessful.
 This would appear to leave them about

even, and give each an equal chance to try again. Mr. Ent stood ready, I am told, to boost Mr. Pearce up again, when the time should come, doubtless expecting to find Mr. Pearce ready to reciprocate his repeated acts of kindness. This would all be fair and rational.
 But how stand matters now? The story is soon told. When in town a few days since, I was astonished to see a petition in circulation, praying the appointment of STEWART PEARCE, FOR COLLECTOR ON THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL!
 What, said I to a friend of Messrs Pearce and Ent, does this mean? Is it not wounding a man in the House of his friends.— He replied—this verified the predictions made last June, when Mr. Pearce was working for Canal Commissioner, and his opponents charged him with trying to get an endorsement from Columbia county to secure to himself the Collectorship. Here, said he, have the problem solved, and this is his patriotism! Office! Office!! OFFICE!!! & OFFICE!!!!
 Now, what will Mr. Ent say, when he finds he has been used by Mr. Pearce, as a cats-paw, to keep the way open until next winter for himself. His rivalry to Mr. Ent, was questioned last winter by many, and his perfidy, is now unquestionable.— Mr. Ent is too good a man to be thus betrayed. The deed is done and where shall rest the consequences? Surely not with—
ONE OF THE PEOPLE.
Musings—No 5.
 BY QUIZ:
 "But Adaline determined Juan's wedding."
 It is really singular, what aptitude some people, particularly old maids, display in making matches. I have often thought that they could make money at manufacturing the real Lucifer, at one penny a hundred. There is one thing that a little stumps me in their proceedings. Old maids generally (Adaline was married) are cross, snappish and ill natured, and they are eternally wanting every body to get married. Now I can't understand the reason, unless it gives them a kind of fiendish pleasure to think how miserable they have made a certain couple, or to enjoy the discomfiture of half a dozen rivals. It must be something of this sort or else these ancient Ladies are cruelly slandered. If marriage is a happy state, how do they get me into it. By the way talking of weddings, A man returns from a wedding in much the same mood of mind that he does from a funeral. The fuss and excitement are at length over. In either case you have done all that can be done for the parties. Their state now, is one of happiness or misery, and the difference in duration, is perhaps the only dissimilarity. You can't help "musing" upon all the fun and frolic and romping you have had in by gone days, and that is all over now; for the one is in the arms of Pluto and the other of Hymen. Thus wags the world, and those with whom you commenced your pilgrimage stroll off one by one and at last you stand alone in your "musing."
 Thus when a woman is once married she is of course appropriated property, forbidden fruit, add you must look back at the past not formed to the future. There is something sufficiently quizzical in this thing of a wedding. You can't be the confident of a happy wife or a happy husband. They double their joys and share their sorrows between themselves. In coming from a matrimonial execution, you are half glad and half sorry. Glad that your friends is at length happy and blest,—sorry that all your fine sport is suddenly ended.
 It is said that marriage is a lottery. I don't believe it. People have within themselves the true secret of happiness, and are miserable by choice. Now I like a wedding, but think a man a great fool to marry until he is ready. A pretty fare must not be spoiled,—a bright eye must not be dimmed, by gazing in the cheerless face of poverty.
 For the Columbia Democrat.
To the People of the Thirteenth Senatorial District.
FELLOW CITIZENS:
 Having spoken to you, frankly and plainly in three former communications relative to the political affairs of our county and district, it might perhaps seem superfluous to trouble you with any thing more upon the subject. But as matters stand with us, and in a manner neither conciliatory nor satisfactory, I shall again, and again if necessary, attempt to wield my feeble pen in defence of the rights of my injured fellow democrats. My motto in life has been, and I trust will ever be,

the lasting truth, of which I shall never loose sight, that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."
 The division of the democratic party in this county, which is fast tending to the same disastrous results as for years has destroyed the usefulness of all party organization in Luzerne, and has most unfortunately been transplanted in the hitherto harmonious ranks of the democracy of Columbia county. How it was introduced here and by what interest fostered is plain to every intelligent mind. Suffice it to say, that the agents by whom it was consummated never had any interest in common with the TRUE DEMOCRATIC PARTY,—having in fact mainly sprang from tory origin—nor is it at all likely will ever prove in any way useful to the true republican principles.
 The people have not forgotten, that in the fall of 1847, and winter of 1848, the edict was issued from Luzerne county, to betray Mr. Buchanan, in the selection of a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention. For this purpose, Mr. Buckalew, was nominated by the Luzerne county Convention, and his nomination was concurred in by Columbia. He cast the vote of this district, which had been thus surreptitiously obtained, against that good and great man, and he was defeated for the Presidency. This act was in direct violation of the wishes of the democracy.
 The next issue raised by that interest, was the unwarrantable entry into our county of a select Delegation from Luzerne, to dictate our Senator, and who with brazen perseverance attempted to force that gentleman upon us, when our true policy was to nominate Cpt. Fuller, but which resulted in the selection of the present Senator.
 The Congressional election last fall opened another scene in the political drama. Col. WRIGHT, was fairly nominated by a majority of 45 Delegates in the District, as he was by two of the three counties and four out of the six Counties.— That same interest, who through their treacherous colleagues above, again entered the arena, and under pretence of supporting Mr. Collings, the Stump candidate, defeated the regular nominee and elected Chester Butler to Congress.
 Thus successful in the work of mischief, the Collings Press, was next established in Bloomsburg! When the Canal Commissioner question opened, true to its allegiance to the "disorganizers in Luzerne," the conductors of that rotten concern arrayed themselves against the voice of this district. Notwithstanding their well-laid plan to fasten upon us one of their sworn disorganizers, they were foiled in the attempt, and a GAMBLE DELEGATE WAS ELECTED. The people were again to be betrayed, and what they failed to perform here by trick, they accomplished by treason in Pittsburg.
 Fellow citizens, the result of which was, this District cast her vote AGAINST MR. GAMBLE! But did the outrage stop here? By no means. Reuben W. Weaver, (the youthful upstart who embarked in the editorial life for the avowed purpose of obtaining "political distinction,") advocates this tremendous wrong upon the rights of the democracy and the usages of the district. Strange to me it is, that such a snoot-nose disorganizer should be countenanced by an honest community.— But sometimes, for a season, it so happens, that impudence and presumption fare the best. It may be so with him.
 Judging from his past conduct, I would be derelict in duty to my fellow citizens, did I not speak plainly and warn them to mark the traitor. The course of this "nice young man," has been most unfortunate for himself and injurious to the democratic party. He has thus far destroyed every man's prospects whose cause he has assumed to sustain, amongst whom are some of our most worthy citizens, and I deeply regret to add, my solemn conviction, that there are a few more on the way to the same fate.
 Mr. Editor and Fellow Citizens, I will only add in conclusion, that the course of these young aspirants, of which Mr. Weaver, assumes to be the leader, is so well known and fully understood that their future efforts, to perpetrate rascally, will prove utterly abortive. When they cease to disorganize the democratic party, by defending the Collings polie in this district, and adding insult to injury, I may relax my pen, and let the so called Star of the North, die in peace, as it must.— Feeling indignant, as every man should, at the open fraud, upon our sacred rights, I warn the democracy to beware of wolves in sheep's clothing.
 A DEMOCRAT OF 1849.