

**FROM CANADA.**

**ASTOUNDING NEWS FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.**

*Twenty-two Americans Killed!*

By an Express Bulletin from Buffalo, received in this city on Thursday it is stated that a party of Royalist on the British side, came over on Friday night, to Fort Schollosser, below Black Rock on the American shore, and attacked the steamboat Caroline, being at the wharf at the place, on board of which were 36 or 40 persons, entirely unarmed. After killing a number of persons, they cast the boat loose, set her on fire, and she drifted down the falls of Niagara, and every soul on board perished. The whole frontier was in a great state of excitement.

Another account says that 22 were killed! That Captain Applebee who piloted the Caroline from Buffalo, narrowly escaped with his life; that Mr. Duffee, formerly of the Eagle Stage Office, Buffalo, was lying on the shore with his brains blown out; and that the attack was made at 2 o'clock, A. M. by five boats, with from 100 to 150 armed men.

**GOVERNOR HEAD'S MESSAGE.**

Governor Head had delivered a Message to the Legislature of Upper Canada, in which he denounces the interference of American citizens in forwarding the Revolt, as a violation of the laws of nations.

The citizens of Buffalo are arming for defence; and militia are ordered out at more than one place on the frontier, to enforce neutrality.

**GOVERNOR MARCY'S ADDRESS.**

Governor Marcy, of New York, has just issued a Special Message to the Legislature, in relation to the burning of the Caroline, and the slaughter of American citizens. He recommends the State to take the proper steps to redress the wrong and sustain the honor of the country. "He says it is an outrage that has not been provoked by any act done, or duty neglected, by the Governor of this State, or the Union."

One of the accounts states that while the British and Canadians were killing the persons on board the Caroline, they cried "No Quarter!"

**STILL LATER.**

By an official account furnished to the Governor of New York, from the U. S. District Attorney at Buffalo, it appears that the number missing from the Caroline is twelve. They were not in arms against Canada, but mostly persons sleeping on board by invitation. The attacking party were from 70 to 80.

**RICH. CRAWFORD, THE FORGER.**

It is not, perhaps, generally known, that this individual, who has recently been sentenced at Louisville for a forgery, under the assumed name of A. C. Woods, upon Forsyth & Co., was for some months last spring, a resident of our city. The following facts respecting Crawford, we learn from a gentleman who had with him a personal acquaintance.—He is the son of respectable parents in the State of New York. His education has been good, and his manners are accomplished, and those of a man accustomed to refined society. In person, he is finely formed, dark complexion, dark eyes, black hair, and his age cannot be less than thirty.—His first debut upon the stage of the world, was at New Orleans, where for some time he transacted an extensive business; and finally wound up his affairs by swindling a New York gentleman, who had furnished him with capital, out of the sum of \$50,000! He then went to New Orleans, with the intention of returning to his native State. On his way up the Mississippi on the steamer Chief Justice Marshall, he met with Miss S., a very beautiful and accomplished girl, daughter of one of the first families in the State of Virginia. A mutual attachment ensued between them, and on reaching Wheeling they became husband and wife, much against the will of her father.

The next thing we hear of Crawford, he defrauded a gentleman of Richmond, Va. by the name of Swan, of \$4,000, by means of a forged Bill of Lading. The interval between the forgery of the bill, and its period of payment and the consequent detection, was passed by Crawford with his wife in the city of New York in a wild and extravagant course of life. He was arrested at length at Wheeling, for the forgery, but the matter was compromised by a note to Swan from Crawford, for the sum forged, with a responsible endorser. At the instance of his father-in-law, however, he was immediately arrested on behalf of the State, and lodged in prison to await his trial. By the assistance of the friend who had endorsed for him, he released himself and escaped to this city. Here, by a series of deceptions he contrived to establish himself in the office of Dr. —, as a clerk, for which capacity he is said to be preeminently qualified. He boarded at the City Hotel, and was well known to many of our most respectable citizens. While here a reward of \$100 was offered for his detection, by the civil authorities of Wheeling, and his wife's father; and the police officers came on to St. Louis to apprehend him. He became aware of the fact, and went from

the city for a few days till the police had returned to Wheeling, leaving behind him a note, that it would be impossible to find him.—He was for some weeks after this, engaged on business in the country for Dr. —, but finally decamped, taking with him a quantity of stolen jewellery and money. On arriving at Louisville, he perpetrated the forgery on Forsyth & Co., and with the money purchased an elegant carriage and horses, and went on to Wheeling, to visit his wife, who was residing with her father. A reward of \$500 was offered for his detection, and he had been at Wheeling but a short time when he was arrested. His young wife, notwithstanding his crimes, his deception and neglect of herself, and the bitter hatred of her father, was devotedly attached to her husband, and, at the period of his arrest, was in a situation peculiarly delicate and interesting. Her feelings on the occasion may not be conceived.

Crawford was carried to Louisville, and his trial came before the Circuit Court on the 4th instant. The evidence is said to have been conclusive, as to his guilt, and his own confessions tended to the same result. The forged checks and bill were produced at the bar. The case seemed a hopeless one, yet his counsel, Robertson and Thurston, wrought up for him a defence so ingenious, and appealed so powerfully and successfully to the natural feelings of the jury, though they could not but declare the prisoner guilty, they sentenced him to only five years imprisonment, instead of ten, as his crime demanded, and as every one who listened to the testimony, anticipated. It is said the counsel for the prisoner have obtained time to file a plea for a new trial, and a bill of errors in arrest of judgment.—St. Louis Bulletin.

The Branch Mint in North Carolina has commenced coining in gold and silver, and it is expected that the Branches at New Orleans and Canada will commence operations soon. The principal coinage is of pieces most proper for common circulation, such as quarter eagle in gold, and twenty-five, ten cent and five cent pieces in silver.

**COMMERCE OF PHILADELPHIA.**—The Philadelphia Commercial List states the number of arrivals at this port in 1837, up to the 29th December, at 8,146. In 1836, the arrivals were 4,185—increase in one year 3,961.

The navigation of the Pennsylvania Canal was closed at Pittsburg on the 16th December. It appears that notwithstanding the disastrous condition of trade during the year last closed, the tonnage of the past season has exceeded that of 1836 by fifteen millions of pounds. During the entire season of navigation, that is from the 25th March to the 16th December, 1837, the number of Canal boats noted at the Collector's office in Pittsburg was 2416, freighted with 55,633,766 lbs.

The Cincinnati Whig of Wednesday last says.—"The market, this morning, was unusually full of every description of produce, and seasonable fruits. Pork, good sized hogs, for family use, in abundance, at from \$3.20 to 3.50; butter, fresh, 20 cents; chickens, 12½ to 20 cents each; turkeys, 50 to 87 1-2 cents; eggs, 18 to 20 cents; Rabbits, by the hundred, (as almost every wagon had more or less,) at from 8 to 12 1-2 cents, each.

Miss Joanna Trontman, of Georgia, is said to have originated this expressive device of the Texan flag. On the departure of the bridge of volunteers from that State, in the early part of the struggle, this lady presented them with an ensign with a single star in its centre. This was the first flag of the kind ever seen in Texas.

Mr. Ephraim B. Cutter has recovered a verdict of \$320 damages of the town of Medford, Mass, for injury sustained by his wife, a bone of whose arm was broken by being overturned in a chaise, in the night time, owing to a block of granite encumbering the highway.

The Syracuse salt works during the last quarter, manufactured 1,077,024 bushels of salt, being an increase of 112,688 bushels over the corresponding quarter of 1836. The amount paid into the state treasury for duties on the above is \$67,314, being an increase of \$7,063 over the same quarter of 1836.

A letter in one of the New York papers states that Canada volunteers are "entitled to hunt red foxes in Canada."

A petition is circulating in New York calling upon the Legislature of that State to repeal the law which prevents the banks from issuing notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

We learn from the Peora Register, that the crops in that section have proved to be very good. The corn has been generally gathered, and has yielded from forty-five to sixty bushels per acre.

The Galena Advertiser states that during the year 1837, the number of arrivals and departures of steamboats at that port was seven hundred and seventeen. Galena is 403 to 500 miles above St. Louis, and has only been settled about 12 years.

One fifth of the population of Cincinnati are Germans.

**FROM HARRISBURG.**

**STATE TREASURER.**

From the Pennsylvania Reporter. Dr. DANIEL STURGEON (democrat) was this morning re-elected State Treasurer over H. WITMER (federalist.) The vote on joint ballot of the two houses stood as follows: Sturgeon, 68; Witmer 59.

**THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BILL.**

A message was received in the House of Representatives this morning from the Governor, stating that the Internal Improvement bill had become a law without his signature. After the Clerk had read a few lines of the message, Mr. Johnston, of Armstrong, moved that the message be not received, on the ground that the Governor had no right under the constitutional provision to send in his objections to a bill which had become a law without his signature, or agency. Some debate arose upon this motion which was afterwards modified by Mr. Johnston, as follows:

"Resolved, That such portions of the Executive message in relation to the Improvement bill, passed in December last, as contains the reasons of the Executive for not acting on said bill, but suffering the same to become a law without his agency, be not received or read in this House, or entered upon its journals; and that the usual number of the other portions of said message be printed for the use of the members."

The message was then read on the call of Mr. Ford, when, after some remarks from Messrs. McElvec and Stevens, the House adjourned without taking the question.

Having already delayed our paper beyond the usual hour, we have no time to refer to the contents of this document—a document which we consider to be replete with executive dictation, official arrogance, and an open attempt to change the meaning and intention of a Law passed by a large majority of the Representatives of the people.

**Specie Payments.**—In the House of Representatives yesterday, the Chairman of the Committee on Banks announced that that committee would in a few days report a bill in relation to the resumption of specie payments by the banks of this state.—*Id.*

**PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SENATE.**

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1838.

Mr. Darragh offered a joint resolution, asserting the right of petition and declaring the resolution passed by the House of Representatives in Congress on the 21st ult. relative to laying almsy medals on the table, to be unconstitutional and void; and instructing our senators to oppose such a one, and requesting our representatives in Congress to use their exertions to have the same rescinded.

Mr. Penrose offered a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to enquire into the expediency of giving journeymen mechanics engaged in mining or manufacturing employments, a preference in the payment of their claims for wages, not exceeding six months, out of the effects of insolvent or deceased employers. Which was adopted.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Thursday, January 4.

Mr. Hirst offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted: Whereas, The present militia law is burdensome to the brigade inspectors and expensive to the commonwealth as well in respect to the costs of appeals as to the collection of fines and is unequal in its operations in relation to the salaries of captains or commanding officers of militia companies—Therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on the militia system be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill so to alter the militia law in relation to holding the battalion courts of appeal so as to make the same conform to the laws made for the volunteers upon the same subject, and that the said appeals may be held and the fines collected in the same manner in the militia as is provided for volunteers, and providing that the captains or commanding officers of companies shall each receive about ten dollars for their annual compensation, to include the pay of musicians.

On motion of Mr. Flinn, Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to the reduction of the state taxes, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the several laws of the commonwealth imposing a tax upon the retailers of foreign merchandize.

Gov. Noble says, that the State Geologist, in his preliminary survey, has discovered numerous seams of coal, limestone, marble, sand-stone, alum, slate, free-stone, water-lime, peat-moss, and abundant deposits of every variety of iron ore.

The expenditures of the Government for the year 1837, on account of Indian treaties, were \$974,683, of which about \$600,000 were in behalf of the Menomones, Pottowatomies, Sacs and Foxes, and the Florida Indians.

Mr. S. Rosa, at Painesville, Ohio, offers ten dollars to the lady who shall wear at the next annual fair of the Geauga county Agricultural Society, the best suit of woollen of her own manufacture.

The Dismal Swamp Canal, which connects the waters of the Chesapeake at Norfolk with those of the North Carolina Sound, was never in finer order. Lake Drummond furnishes constantly an ample supply, giving over five feet of water; which is the required depth.—No less than 66 schooners, one sloop, and 17 lighters, passed through it in November with full cargoes, and in the same month there went outwards 51 schooners, 3 sloops, and 17 lighters, partially loaded.

**THE REFORM CONVENTION.**

From our Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1838.

DEAR SIR: After a long debate the Convention (in committee of the whole) were prevented from getting a direct vote on the following proposition, on the 29th ult. by Mr. Woodward, in the following words, viz: "And the Legislature may repeal, change or modify the charters of the banks heretofore incorporated, or which may hereafter be incorporated in this commonwealth, whether the power to repeal, change or modify be reserved in such charters or not; but when the legislature shall repeal the charter of any Bank or resume any of its corporate privileges they shall provide adequate and sufficient compensation to the stockholders of such Bank." The previous question was sustained by a vote of yeas 60—nays 56. An attempt had been previously made to call the previous question, but it was not sustained.

The convention is now engaged in considering the first article of the constitution, on second reading. The day of the general election has been restored. The third section is amended so as to read as follows, viz:—"No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the state three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen a Representative, unless he shall have been absent on public business of the United States, or of this state."

The convention is now discussing an amendment to the 4th section of the first article, which goes to re-apportion the state, by making a new enumeration of taxables.

**BANK INVESTIGATION.**

A committee has been appointed by the Legislature of Maryland to enquire, into the state and condition of the circulating medium in use in that State—the situation, practices and condition of every banking institution in the State and the causes of the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and to report such remedies as may tend to effect a permanent guard against any future suspension; also to enquire into the expediency of making the personal fortunes of the directors and stockholders responsible for the solvency of the issue of the banks.

The same committee are likewise directed to enquire into the expediency and practicability of changing the banking system of the State in such a manner as may lead to the establishment of a State Bank, with a capital sufficiently large to supply the wants of the trade and commerce of the State by a union of all such solvent banks of the State as may be willing to convert themselves into branches of said state bank, by a transfer thereto of all their stock and assets.

The war against Shipplasters has been opened at Mobile by the State's Attorney. He has taken out indictments against the several individual issuers of them in that city, and commenced prosecuting them. On the 21st ult. one of the utterers, named George C. Barney, was convicted and fined \$150.

**A Fair Charge.**—The privilege of advertising a man's wife in Augusta, Georgia costs a man fifty dollars in advance.

A Mr. John G. Parker, an American, residing at Toronto, Canada, was recently arrested in his own Store by British loyalists and cast into prison. His family residing over the store, two armed men rushed up stairs and treated the wife of Mr. Parker most brutally, presented a pistol and threatened to blow her brains out. This circumstance has, very naturally produced much excitement among our citizens residing near the Canada-line.

The Buffalo Advertiser says:—"A company of 52 volunteers from Rochester, completely armed and equipped, joined the patriot camp at Navy Island. Another company is expected from Lockport."

It is said that the farmers on both sides of the river Niagara have sent in liberal supplies to the Canadian volunteers, and every thing to make them comfortable.

There are numbers of well executed counterfeit Mexican dollars in circulation.

The number of students at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, is 220, the largest number ever present so early in the season. Their conduct is said to be exceedingly exemplary. Out of the above, we find 199 attending the mathematic course, 63 ancient languages, 65 modern, 89 natural philosophy, 63 moral, 73 chemistry, 16 civil engineering, &c.

A writer from the scene of the Florida war, makes some startling remarks on the subject of the expenditures of the campaign there.—He says—"This war costs on an average, about \$73,000 per day, and daily increasing. There are about ten steamboats employed, some of them receive \$4,000 a month."

**THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.**

By Ingram & Mills.



"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR."

**BLOOMSBURG.**

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1838.

**IMPORTANT!**—Receipts will promptly be given at this office, as an acknowledgment for the amounts respectively due for subscriptions and advertisements, whenever the cash may be tendered by delinquent customers. Is this a dun?

Our readers will no doubt feel gratified to see our former quality of paper used in the publication of the Democrat, and to learn that we have now a supply of the same kind which will last until the termination of our volume. If our patrons are punctual we shall avoid a recurrence of the change hereafter—being more anxious to advance than to retrograde in the confidence and esteem of our supporters.

Our Court commences on Monday next, and probably the greater portion of the term will be taken up with the trial of criminals. Two persons are now confined on the charge of murder—one for robbery—and two cases of perjury and forgery, besides several minor sessions cases, will undergo legal investigation. The number & nature of the offences charged are unprecedented in any of the courts of this judicial district, and will unquestionably induce an unusual attendance of witnesses and spectators.

**BLOOMSBURG.**

The coming spring will give an additional impetus to the increasing business and prosperity of our village. We understand that a Foundry, on an extensive scale, will be erected within its precincts, and that the construction of a Furnace is contemplated on Fishing Creek, opposite the town, and but a trifling distance from some of the most extensive ore mines. Should these enterprising schemes be carried into effect, and the extension of the Cattawissa rail-road be put under contract, we shall truly enjoy the pleasure and benefits arising from an influx of enterprising and industrious strangers, and the abundance of cash which always attend such operations, either in the shape of Bank notes, Ship-plasters, or Mint-drops. We can only hope that all may be commenced, completed, and prove profitable to those who engage in the respective undertakings.

**UNPROFITABLE AUCTION!**

Last week one of the wandering sons of Israel, who carried his bundle on his back, announced to the people of Bloomsburg that he would dispose of his 'notions' at public auction. The first sale went off very well; but at the adjourned sale, just as the crier was in the height of his glory, the poor Jew was abruptly informed by Constable Shannon that his presence was required before Esquire Painter. The Jew was either frightened at Justice, or at the devils, and other emblems of Pandemonia, which usually beset a printing office—he confessed his errors, and was mulcted into a penalty of \$50 for each offence, making \$100—one-half of which was justly the property of Governor Ohl, the informant. However, the wanderer again got a hearing on Monday, by consent of the County Commissioners, and as they failed to prove an actual sale on the second day's action, he was exonerated from the payment of the penalty in that case; and having compromised matters with his Excellency on reasonable terms; got out of the scrape by paying about forty dollars. This may prove a caution to others of the tribe, whose ambition may induce them to over-reach the limits of their licenses.

The West Branch Bank at Williamsport, has instituted legal proceedings against the editors of the "Gazette & Chronicle," for exposing some of its violations of principle and charter. How monstrously tender some folks are when you tramp on their corns! A sorry affair for a Bank: and from the independent spirit of those whom they would persecute, may not prove very beneficial to either the little mammoth or its directors.