



BLOOMSBURG :

ATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We have received the proceedings of a Democratic Meeting held in Brier Creek township, on Monday last. We have only room to publish this week the following resolutions, which speak the sentiments of a large majority of the Democracy of Columbia county. They never will consent to have several townships forced to join a new county against the wishes and interests of the inhabitants residing within their limits; that the Courts may be retained in Danville; nor will they submit to have a large portion of the democracy of the county disfranchised to advance the personal interest of a few individuals residing in a small extreme section.

**Resolved**—That our Representative, Mr. Colt, and our Senator, Mr. Frailey, be and they are hereby instructed by the voice of Brier Creek township, to oppose in their Legislative capacity, any and every act that may come before them for the formation of any new county out of Columbia, Luzerne and Lycoming with the seat at Columbus.

**Resolved**—That we altogether disapprove of one section of Columbia county either claiming or receiving all the offices to the disfranchisement of the others. We are democrats, and as such, we go for that great cardinal principle of our creed, "equal rights and a fair division of the spoils."

**Resolved**—That we protest against having any of the offices of either trust or profit under the State or National government being filled with federalists, whilst there are democrats enough of equal qualifications to fill them.

The Legislature.

No business of general interest has been transacted by either house during the past week. The principle of making stockholders liable for the debts of corporations, has been voted down in every instance. There are too many members interested in corporations to permit this just principle to prevail.

On the 22d the Farewell Address of General Washington was read in the Representative Hall, in the presence of the Governor, the Heads of Departments, the Senate, and the members of the House.

On Monday last, Mr. Heginz from the Militia Committee, reported a bill authorising the payment of forty-five thousand dollars, by the State Treasurer, for the service of the troops ordered to Harrisburg by Gov. Ritner in the month of December last.

The House of Representatives have passed a resolution for a temporary adjournment on the 27th inst. and to meet again on the 7th of May. It is expected that the Senate will concur.

The Legislature of Virginia have been unable to elect a United States Senator.—After balloting for several days, the election has been indefinitely postponed.

BORDER TROUBLES.

Great excitement exists in Maine, in consequence of the arrest of a land agent of that State by an armed force under the orders of the Governor of New Brunswick. Maine has ordered out a large military force to protect her citizens in the occupancy of the disputed territory, and the Governor of New Brunswick threatens to repel by force any such interference. The present appearances are, that blood will be shed before the difficulties are settled, as both parties appear determined to adhere to their resolution.

We cut the following from an exchange paper.

**A Sharp Shooter.**—A few days since, Mr. B. Hildebrand, of Berlin, Adams county, in this state, made three shots with a rifle, at 100 yards distance, which have been rarely equalled. Twice his ball touched the centre, and the third time, not more than the eighth of an inch there from. The three shots measured less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch. Beat this who can.

**We can do that thing just as easy.**—Mr. John Wertman of this town, (Bloom,) sometime since, drove the nail three rife shots in succession, a distance of 100 yards. String measure  $\odot$ .—It is now our turn to exclaim—"Beat this who can."

**A Marriage Promise.**—A jury in the town of Sturbridge have settled what is the exact amount in money which a marriage promise is worth. In a case some short time since a suit was brought against a faithless swain; and the jury gave the damsel \$500 damage. Shortly after she married Dr. Cyrus Hutchins, who it appears had payed attentions previously to Mrs. Laurinda Gibbs, and she in turn brought a suit against the doctor. The jury gave her a verdict for \$545 84, being the principal and interest which had accrued on the five hundred dollars received by the fortunate Mrs. Hutchins! It will be well for Mrs. Gibbs to keep her eye on the young men of the town, or she will lose her money the same way she obtained it. Five hundred dollars is therefore the sum which the Jury have fixed as the true worth of a marriage promise, and the promise carries interest from the day; it is well to have these things regulated.

**Another Murder.**—We understand that a murder has been committed in Lycoming county. A man by the name of Donnelly, killed another by the name of Donovan, by striking him several blows on the head with an axe. The murderer has been arrested and confined in the jail of the county. This is the fourth murder that has been committed in Lycoming within the last three or four years. One man, under sentence of death is now confined in the county prison.

**Hurrah for the Maine Boys.**—If the Roman matron had children like the little fellow spoken of below, she might well have called them her jewels—but she would have taken better care of them than this Maine woman did!

The following fact is related to us by a friend, who had it from the mouth of a gentleman from Machias. Mrs. —, of Machias left her five children in bed, the eldest boy of nine years, and went to a neighbor's to spend the evening, locking the door after her. The eldest boy was awakened by the roaring of fire, and the falling of cinders on the bed. He sprang up, took the infant from the cradle, ran to the door and finding it fast stove out a window, jumped out and laid the infant in a place of safety—then returned, and pulled the other children out of bed by the feet and threw them in succession out of the window, and then got out himself and began to cry fire at the top of his voice. The house was entirely destroyed.—Bangor Courier.

**Steam Power in the United States.**—A late report to Congress makes the total number of engines 3010, of which 800 are in steamboats, 350 in locomotives, and the residue in factories.

December, there were no less than one hundred and twenty-four vessels, English, French Italian and Spanish, taking cargoes of wheat at Odessa: so at all the other parts of the Black Sea. The Emperor of Russia had loaned three fourths of the grain in the Government reserves to be divided among such merchants as had foreign orders, and to be paid in six months, without any interest.—Poultson.

We have received a letter from Bremen wherein is mentioned, that a party consisting 700 persons, are in Bremen ready to emigrate to the United States. They are Lutherans, styling themselves "the old Lutheran Congregation," who have left their native country, Saxony, on account of the religious intolerance, and intend to settle in one of the Western States. They are an industrious set of people, and are said to be in possession of rising half a million of dollars. The party consists principally of farmers and mechanics, including sixteen ministers of the gospel and four schoolmasters.—German paper.

A report was current at New Orleans, having come by way of Tampico, that negotiations were going on in the city of Mexico which contemplate the cession of the province of Yucatan to Great Britain, in payment of the debt due from Mexico.

**North Carolina Silver.**—We saw in possession of Mr. Roswell King, of Davidson County a few days since, an Ingot of Silver worth about 40 dollars, obtained from his mine recently discovered, the richness of which is almost unparalleled. Some of the ore yields 98 per cent. pure Silver. Raleigh Reg.

**Absence of Mind.**—The latest instance we have heard, was that of a gentleman, who, on retiring at night put his dog into the bed and kicked himself down stairs.

**Ship Building.**—In Waldoborough district, Maine, within the last year, have been built three ships, three barks, nine brigs, 20 schooners and one steambot.

If a man were to set out, says Lord Halifax, with calling every thing by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the end of the street.

A man named Kelly, a resident of the town of Penfield, Wayne county, Pa. was found dead on the road a few days since, standing erect in the snow in front of his team. He is said to have been intoxicated.

A MONSTER

Called Capt. Cook, has lately been arrested at the South: The following are a few of his crimes:—

Cook painted himself like an Indian, and headed a large number of Seminoles, and butchered one of the most wealthy families of white people on the frontiers of Florida. After killing the whole family, except a young man, who stood over and fought for his sister until he was wounded by a shot from an Indian; Cook then stuck an axe in his head, and left it there sticking—robbed the house of \$1100 in paper money, and seventy or eighty dollars in specie. He kept the paper himself and gave the Indians the silver.

Cook then went to Apilschicola Bay, and from thence to Brainbridge, Decatur county, Ga. and in company with a Virginian, with whom he had been travelling in a stage and supposing he had money, at Cook's instance walked to the spring, there killed the Virginian, threw him in the river, and robbed him of \$1119—two \$16 pieces of gold and three smaller pieces. This crime was committed in Dec. 1826. From Brainbridge he returned to Columbus, Ga. his residence.

In Tallahassee, Florida, he saw a traveller, pay his bill. Discovering he had money, he told the stranger he was travelling his route, and as it was a dismal road, he would be glad of his company. The stranger thanked him, and they travelled about seventeen miles, when Cook proposed they should drink together, and while the stranger was drinking out of the bottle, Cook shot him through the back of the head, and robbed him of about \$600.

Cook and his brother-in-law, Charles Hollis, killed the ferryman of St John's river, on the Augustine trail, a Frenchman, and robbed him of 17 or \$1800 and turned the flat loose to avoid the possibility of pursuit.

Cook murdered a man not far from Tallahassee and robbed him of \$2,400.

He then went into the Indian country, and purchased a pony and stole 17 more, and hired an Indian to assist him. When he got into the white settlements, he then made the Indian drunk and cut his throat.

Cook and Captain Minny, a celebrated pirate went to Snake Island, understanding that a vessel was coming from Key West murdered, the crew consisting of 7 or 8 men and three ladies—plundered the boat of \$17,000 in specie, scuttled and sunk the vessel.

Cook was then taken in irons to Tallahassee, but was released, by force, from the civil authorities, and the irons knocked off. The names of his friends are Augustus and Willis Austin of Texas.

Cook and Capt. Minny came across a vessel going from St. Marks to Almony Lake, laden with provision; murdered the seven negroes who were on board and sunk the vessel. Capt. Minny died at St. Marks last winter.

Cook then left for Columbus, Ga. his residence, where he saw a traveller pay his bill, headed him, took deliberate aim at him, his gun snapped, which the stranger heard and fled.

Cook met with an acquaintance from Texas in May or June last, in Clark county, Alabama, whose name was Wm. Green, told him that his old friends Augustus and Willis Austin, were then in Texas, and anxious that Cook should go there as they particularly needed his services.

Cook thought there was no more harm in killing a man than there was in killing a hog—did not believe there was either hell or heaven—has killed and robbed 40 or 50 men and would this winter murder and rob as many more.

Cook is between 26 and 30 years old, weight about 140 pounds, has keen blue eyes; and is very narrow between the eyes; his face and hands are badly scarred with dirks and knives, which he got by fighting; has been stabbed through the muscle of the arm twice, with a dirk, also in the hip; his hair is sandy and one of his fingers is broken.

**Caution to those residing in old Buildings.**—A Mrs. Forbes, of Toronto, (U. C.) a short time since, left her infant, about two months old in bed, and went out to look after her household affairs. A short time after the child was heard screaming by a young lady sleeping in the adjoining room, (the bed room being some distance from the kitchen,) who went immediately to see what was the matter, when to her astonishment and horror, she found a large rat tearing at the infants cheek, within half an inch of the jugular vein. On examination, it was found that the rat had commenced with the infant's hand, and tore it severely, but not finding a sufficient quantity of blood, it sought a more vital part. Had not the young lady thus fortunately come to give her assistance, the child would doubtless, have fallen a victim to this domestic monster. We learn that although severely hurt, it is now doing well.

The population of New York in 1801, was about 60,000—of Boston, about 25,000—of Philadelphia, about 70,000—and of Baltimore, about 20,000. At this time, N. York contains about five times as many as it did then; Boston about three times as many; Philadelphia about three times as many, and Baltimore five times as many. The increase of American cities may well be a subject of astonishment to those in the old world.

MURDERING OF PRISONERS.

At the time of the invasion of Canada at Sandwich from Michigan, it was stated that after the defeat of the Patriots, two of the prisoners were shot in cold blood by order of Col. Prince, of the Canadian Militia. The cowardly outrage excited much indignation at the time, but in, stead of two, it appears that the blood-thirsty Colonel actually caused five helpless prisoners to be shot without trial, and ordered seven more to be shot, but that the execution of the latter was prevented by the interference of some humane person present. We have no doubt that the British Government will yet bring this Col. Prince to punishment.—The facts have been ascertained by a Committee of the most respectable citizens in the vicinity of Sandwich, some of whom were eye witnesses of the bloody deeds. The Committee has made a detailed report, which had been published in the Canadian papers. This report discloses the following astounding facts.—Boston Sent.

Before leaving the field, Adjutant Cheeseman of the 2d Essex, brought up a prisoner whom he had taken. He surrendered him to Col. Prince, who ordered him to be immediately shot on the spot, which was accordingly done.

"This man, says the examiner, was first shot in the shoulder, severely tho' not mortally wounded; a second shot carried away his cheek—a third wounded him in the neck, after which he was bayoneted to death! The second prisoner who was wounded was brought into the town of Sandwich at least two hours after the engagement, and was ordered to be shot. It was afterwards proposed to give him 'a run for his life,' which barbarous proposition was acceded to. In an instant a dozen muskets were levelled for his execution.—At this moment Col. Elliott of the second Essex, exclaimed, 'D—n you, you cowardly rascal, are you going to murder your prisoner!' This exclamation for one instant retarded the fire of the party, but in the next the prisoner was brought to the ground; he sprang again to his feet, and ran round the corner of a fence, where he was met and shot through the head.

"It is to be regretted that this painful affair took place in the most public street, and in the presence of several ladies and children.

"This man was a British subject and a resident of London district.

"Another prisoner named Dennison wounded and unarmed, taken after the action, was brought in during the morning. Charles Elliott, Esq., who was present when Col. Prince ordered this man to be shot, according to the laws of his country; but Col. Prince's reply was, 'D—n the rascal, shoot him; and it was done.

"When Col. Prince reached Windsor, he was informed that one of the brigands, who had been removed to Johnson's for surgical assistance. Col. Prince ordered his immediate execution, and he was dragged out of a house and shot accordingly.

"At this time the regulars and Indians were in advance of Col. Prince. The enemy had escaped from Windsor, and only one man made prisoner, who presuming that he had fallen into the hands of Prince, made an earnest appeal for mercy; to which Captain Broderick, an officer of the regulars, nobly replied, you have fallen into hands of a British officer.!!!"

"This officer left his prisoner in charge of a Dragoon. Col. Prince, soon came up, ordered him to be taken from his guard and shot, which was done.

"We learn also from the narrative that the party of Indians who were sent into the woods succeeded in making seven prisoners. When they brought them out, a cry was raised, Bayonet them, but Martin, one of the Indian Braves, replied, No, we are Christians, we will not murder them.

"When these men were delivered to Col. Prince, he had them placed in a wagon, and when they reached an open spot opposite the barracks he commanded the prisoners to be taken out of the wagon and shot.

"At this critical moment, Charles Elliott and Charles Mercer, Esqrs. the Rev. M. Johnson, and Samuel James rushed forward and entreated Col. Prince not to "commit murder" by shooting the prisoners, but begged him to leave them to the laws of the country. In making this appeal, Mr. James made use of this emphatic language: 'For God's sake, do not let a white man murder what an Indian has spared! Col. Prince yielded, remarking that he should hold Mr. Elliott responsible for his interference as his orders were to destroy them all.

**Manners and Customs of Louisiana.**—The Picaune tells a story of a clergyman in his neighborhood who lately read the following announcement after the sermon.

"I am requested to state that immediately after service this evening, there will be a race just back of the church, two mile heats, for a purse of \$300—two nags entered and some hopes of another. I trust you will all be there."

The Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Springfield, Mass. lately delivered a discourse to his congregation, on completing his thirtieth year of his ministry there. He has followed to the tomb one thousand of his people, baptized seven or eight hundred, and united over five hundred couple in marriage.

"Such was the assumed name I bore on the occasion of Eudora's ruin—my real one may be heard in every village. Hear me, thou child of the storm, and heir of shame! It was whilst the rankling revenge, engendered by the falsehood of Delia, yet savaged my heart, that thy mother became my victim. I was then an ambassador, sent to negotiate some important business with a foreign power—I was wrecked in a roaring tempest—was rescued from a watery grave by the romantic Eudora, and your old Adam—was nursed by her, and recovered under her kind offices. I plighted my love, and promised to return in a few weeks, but had no intention of fulfilling the promise;—Irown on, yet hear me in silence. A few years afterwards, I was goaded with remorse for the crime, and urged by the love she had inspired, wished to return and make reparation. I demanded another mission, and embarked with the resolution of making her mine for ever. But when I reached the well-remembered scene of my base ingratitude, I learned that her father was no more, and that she was gone for ever, no one knew whither. O! my child, could you but know the amount of my sufferings then, you would pity me! For five long years, I traversed different countries in quest of her, and experienced all the pangs that she endured. O! that we could have met on high seas!—had it even been on a perilous wreck! But the guilty has been punished, and kind heaven has taken to itself the innocent sufferer! Thus, Eudora, I throw myself upon your cold grave, and kiss the earth that hides thee!" Here the unhappy man prostrated himself, writhing in fearful agony.

"My father—father! Mother blessed thee with her last breath!" cried the distressed boy, falling upon his parent's neck, and sobbing aloud.

"Ferdinand!" said the sire, fondly embracing his boy, "I will prove a liberal parent to thee. I will bestow all the comforts that the world affords on thee—Lucille shall be thine, if wealth is only wanting to gain her father's consent. You shall reside with me, and have an honorable post."

"No, father! I must never behold your family, for your sake as well as mine. I would not barter my accustomed enjoyments of uncontaminated nature, for all the honors the highest office could bestow. Let me return to Sicily with Lucille, or live near the remains of Eudora, whose spirit will speak to mein every storm, and I shall ask no other bliss in life."

The "Storm Child's" request was granted; after the usual time allotted for men to live, he was interred with his faithful Lucille, beside the broken hearted mother.

FANATICISM IN BRAZIL.

The Despertador, a paper published at Rio Janerio, contains a long account of the practices on the ignorance and fanaticism of the people of the interior of Brazil.—He professed to have discovered an enchanted kingdom in the forest of Inhaman, and in May, 1838, sent a confederate, Joao Perreiro, to the village of Pedro Coneta, who there announced himself as the sovereign of the enchanted kingdom, and promised to break the spell in favor of such as would declare allegiance to him and assured them that immediately after the operation, Don Sebastian, the long lost King of Portugal, would arrive with a numerous army, wash their sable complexions white, and render them all rich, happy and immortal. As the condition, however, on which the spell was to be broken, he declared that it was indispensable to massacre a certain number of men, women and children whom he promised almost immediately afterwards to resuscitate. Perreiro obtained belief from a number of credulous fanatics, who became his devoted adherents. The impostor then of his own authority, married each of his partizans to two, three and even four wives, and took eight helpmates to his own share. He next commenced the sacrifices, and at the expiration of four days, his victims amounted to twenty-one adults, and an equal number of children, who had been given up to him by their infatuated parents. This wholesale butchery was at last suspended by the assassination of the impostor himself, by his own brother, Pedro Antonio Perreiro, who proclaimed himself his successor. The commissary of the district was at length informed of the sanguinary scenes enacted in the village of Pedro Bonita, whither he lost no time in proceeding with an armed force to attack Pedro and his adherents, who barricaded themselves in a barn. After a desperate struggle, 29 of the fanatics and their leader killed, and 24 others, including 4 women, taken prisoners and placed in the hands of justice.

**Social Amalgamation.**—The Boston Centinel of the first of February, has the following paragraph:

**Disgusting.**—For the first time in our life—and we hope it may be the last—we yesterday saw two females, both fashionably dressed—one of them was white, apparently the daughter of a substantial Essex farmer, and the other 'black as the ace of clubs'—walking arm in arm, through Milk, Federal, High, Summer and Washington streets, towards the Marlboro' Chapel.—What are we coming to?

A Mrs. Keely died in Lancaster a few days since, of that fatal and horrible disease hydrophobia, communicated by a dog about 4 months previous in the city of Philadelphia, where she then resided.