#### "THE POOR INDIAN.

The operation of the beneficial policy of the government towards the Indians will be seen in the extract we give from Senator Savina's speech. He is near the new residence of the tribes, and understands much better their condition, than those remote "political sympathisers" who, having exterminated the tribes in their own region exptate the sin by exclaiming "the poor In-

"Within the limits of the proposed Territory, there are eighteen emigrant tribes, number in population about 73,200, and there are eight indigenious tribes, whose aggregate number is about 21,600, making in all about 95,000. In this estimate, I have not included the wild Indians of the prairie or the mountains, or those residing north of the Missouri, or around the sources of the Mississippi, as all of these are without the limits of the Territory. Of those whose condition we are now considering, the principal and most influential, and, with a fewindividual exceptions, by far the best informed and civilized, are the Choctaws, the Chickssaws, the Cherokees and Creeks .-Many of these have learned our language, our religion, our literature, our agricultural pursuits, and mechanic arts. Some of them studied our form of government, and have organized their Covernment, for their respective tribes in imitation of ours. They have printing presses among them; they publish newspapers in the English and In-dian languages. They print their school books and almanacs, etc.; and Guess, a full blooded Cherokee, and an untutored savage, has has had the lasting honor off inventing for the Cherokees their alphabet. Several of the tribes provided for the establishment of schools, several of which are now in operation, at which some hundreds of Indian youths are now annually educated. Several of the tribes have set apart large sums of money forever of which our Government is trustee, for purposes of edscation. And sir, as you are well aware, there are new annually educated at your residence, in the heart of Kentucky, some two or three hundred Indian boys, at the voluntary expense of the Indians themselves. These tribes have among them several shrewd, intelligent, wealthy native merchants, who annually import into the country many thousand dollars worth of merchandise. "They have mills and gins, and cotton

farms, and in 1837, the Choetaws made and sent to market 600 bales of cotton, which was worth upwards of \$20,000.

"They raise every year a large surplus of corn, hogs, and cattle, which they dispose of in part by contract, to Government, to feed the emigrating Indians, and supply the troops of our garrison. Butsir, as this inquiry must be interesting to the Senate, I will be more particular, and read a few extracts from the work I have previously referred to. Speaking of the Chostaws, the author of this work says:

"They are improving in civilization and comfort. Their houses and fields indicate a good degree of industry. Many have large farms. They own much live stock, such as horses, cattle sheep and swine and are pretty well supplied with farming utensils. They own about 600 ne-

gro slaves.

"They own three flouring mills, two cotton gins, eighty-eight looms, and two hundred and twenty spinning wheels. They have thirteeen native merchants, besides white men engaged in the same busi-

If these statements are not overcharged, the present century may not expire before we have on our borders a republic of red men, whose politics it will be necessary to understand, and whose friendship may become of great importance to the dwellers in the lower valley of the Mississippi. Hitherto, the Anglo Saxon race has met with little success in civilizing the Indians; but new that the Aborigines are meeting the efforts of the Government half way, perhaps the next generation will witness the rise of aboriginal communities and States eclipsing in the arts of civil life, and the science of government, all we read of in the narratives of the historians of the 16th century, touching Mexico and Peru.

Female Intropidity .- The Albany Evening Journal states, that during the fire in that city Sunday night last, the occupants of one of the buildings in Rose Alley, in the bostle and confusion of saving their little effects from the devouring element, and after being driven out by the flames, disnovered that one of their children, a boy about four years old, remained yet saleep to the upper part of the house-the mother, after hearing of the situation of her child, rushed through the flames, and seized her sleep ing boy; and no sooner had she gained the object for which she was willing to risk her life, than it was discovered that all means of escape were cut off, save that of leaping from the second story window with her child, which without a moment's hemation was done, without any material injury to herself or child.

President Van Buren has abandoned his intention of making a tour through the South, during the ensuing summer,

Prime cuts of beef are selling in N. York at 27 cents per pound.

The whole number of Prisoners in Sing

# THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"PROPE WITHOUT PLIE!

ELOOMSEVEC :

SATURDAY, MAY' 4, 1839.

#### TTO our Patrons Los

This No. 352 completes one year since the " Columbia Democrat" came into the hands of the present publisher; and to such as have complied with the terms of publication, his thanks are due, as they have assisted to lighten the burthen of a printer's troubles, which are, at best, almost too connected with its position, or consequent "heavy to be borne." Those who have not, will confer a favor, not only on the publisher, but on his creditors, by handing over the ready in due season.

#### REMOVAL.

'The Office of the 'Columbia Democrat' is removed into the building opposite St. Paul's Church, Main-street.

In commencing a new volume of "The Columbia Democrat, it will not be amiss for us to say a few words in regard to the situation of the establishment, and the interest removal townships. that every removal man has in in its prosperity. A year since, when we assumed the control of this paper, we were well aware of the grievances under which a large portion of the county labored in consequence of the present unjust location of the public buildings, and we were determined to exert our every faculty to remove the evil, and so expressed ourselves at the out, are in favor of a removal why send a man set. For this we have been denounced by to the Legislature, who will embrace every the Danville interest, and no stone has been left unturned to effect our destruction ; but in this, they have as yet failed, and it now depends upon the friends of the removal to decide, whether the only democratic paper in the county which advocates their interest is to be sacrificed by a few intriguing, self-managing individuals in Danville .-The friends of the removal constitute more than three-faurths of the electors, and nearly two-thirds of the democratic party in the county, and yet, the only democratic paper that doze advocate their interest, is allowed to drag out, at best, but a miserable existence, while the friends of the removal sustain those papers, by subscriptions and advertisements, which are hostile to the interest of the removal party. This is downright injustice to their own interest, and to that of the sentinel who spends his time and his money, to protect them from the insidious attacks of their enemy. The " Democrat" always will, as it always has since it came into our hands, advocate demogratie men and democratic measures; but at the same time, it always has, and it always will, be a decided advocate of the removal It beliooves, then, at least every democratic friend of that interest, to sustain it, not only by adding his own name to the subscription list, but to use his influence to extend its circulation among others, We trust that this will soon be done, and that we shall have the pleasure of boasting of having as much larger subscription list than the other papers of the county, as the removal interest is greater than all others com-

" The iron steamer De Rosset, Captain Wamberree, arrived at Wilmington, N. C. on the 17th inst., in 48 hours from Norfelk. This is believed to be the first iron vessel navigated on the waters of the United States."

The above paragraph is from a Baltimore paper. The editor is mistaken in supposing that the De Rosset is the first iron storm boat that has ever been navigated on the waters of the United States, as many well remember the Iron steamer " Codorus," built at York, by Messrs. Davis & Co. passing up the Susquehanna in 1825, as far as Owego. We were on board of her for several miles above Wilkesbarre; she was a light pretty boat, and paddled up stream in fine style. What became of her afterwards we do not know. At the same time a wooden boat called the "Susquehanna," came up the river as far as Berwick, where men, and severely scalding several others.

The Legislature convenes again at Haresburg on Tuesday next.

ed in the Harrisburg papers, that the tolls collected on the Pennsylvania canals and railways for the four weeks ending on the 17th of April, amounted to \$144,667 17. being an increase of \$35,562 83 over the corresponding period of last year.

The Bangor Whig says, that a small detachment from the civil force now on the disputed territory, succeeded one day in capturing five tresspassers and their teams. The prize however was immediately retaken. All this argues little of peace.

Judge Darlington died suddenly, at his residence, in Chester, on Sunday last.

FOR THE COLUMNS DEMOCRAT.

## COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Every community has its evils arising out of some peculiar circumstance necessarily on the management of its internal concerns; but few, however, are carsed with so great an evil as the inhabitants of Colombia county have been compelled to endure for years past in consequence of the location of her courts of justice in an extreme Southern portion of her county. How much longer this evil will be permitted to exist will in and a new supply of removed-that it can be, there cannot be any manner of doubt, if a united action be had, and the right measures pursued, by the

Many objections have heretofore been urged against making it a question at the polls, and the Danville interest were always ready to prevent any such action, well knowing that it is the only way in which the subject can be fairly brought before the Legislature in a proper shape. If a majority of the democratic party of the county opportunity that may arise to oppose your interest, and misrepresent the views and feelings of a majority of his constituents .-There can be no justice in it-you throw a weapon into the hands of your opponents, to cut your own throats. A weapon that has been used with great effect by them, at every trial that has been heretofore made to effect a removal.

At the time the petitions for a removal were before the Legislature three years since, the anti-removalists went so far as to attempt to show by a published statement, that a large proportion of the Representatives from this county had been anti-removal men, and argued from this that the county was opposed to the courts being removed from the present location, and no doubt, this had a great influence upon the decision of the Legislature. Then, I again repeat, why should we put this weapon into their hands, for them to wield against us at their pleasure? No men in his senses will say that we ought. Then why do it? There is no reason why we should. We have a majority of the townships with us, and a majority of the democratic voters. We can of course nominate whom we please, and elect them too, even if the anti-removalists, of all parties, unite to a man against us, which they will undoffitedly do as they have always done heretofore whenever a ticket was composed of men, whom they thought they could manage and mould to their views and wishes. If you will refer back to the election returns for years past, you will find that every man, whom they could chim as of their own, would be supported almost unanimously by them. Then why should we unite with them to elect men who will oppose our interest when they will not under any circumstances, unite with us upon a man who will oppose theirs. It is not right, and I boldly affirm that it is not demperatio to do so. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and "he who will not provide for his own household is worse then an infidel." I shall pursue the subject here-

SUGARLOAF.

Common Schools in Pennsylvania. Of 1003 districts into which the State was divided under the act of June 1836, (exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia) \$40 have within the past year as sessed a school tax, and received their portion of the public unnery. The number of schools in these 540 districts is 5260, male teachers 5758, female teachers 1974, male she burst her boiler, killing one or two scholars 127,077, femple achilars 106,042, Total scholars, 233,719. Average number of months taught per annous. 57; average salaries of male teachers, \$18 95; do. femule, \$11 30. The number of German scholars in 628 districts is 3201. Colored

It appears by the official reports publish- 571. State appropriation for schools in 1839, \$308,919. Tax assessed for same purpose by the \$40 accepting districts,

> \$385,788. Total, \$800,732. A Scion worthy of his Stock .- Our readers will no doubt recollect seeing in our compendium of foreign news brought by the Great Western, an account of the murder at a school near London, of a young man named Hayes by a fellow student named Medhurat. The case created much excitement in the vicinity, and the more, in consequence of the fact, that the grandfather of the prisoner, a very wealthy man, had been formerly (in 1804) indicted for the murder of his wife. It appeared in ev-idence, that he cut off his wife's head placed it on the table, and addressed it thus: -"there now see if you can stop scolding at me for half an hour." The jury convicted him of murder, but he escaped hanging in consequence of insanity, and he is new at the age of nearly eighty, in the Insane Huspital at York. N. F. Desputch.

# New Supply

#### HEALTH EMPORIUM.

HE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening, a general assortment of fresh

Druggs and Medicines,

my opinion, depend upon the conduct of | Confectionary, Nuts, Raisins, Lemons, &c. those immediately interested in its being the whole comprising a complete assortment in D. S. TOBIAS.

Ploomsburg, May S.

#### JOW Goods.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to customers for the patronage which he has received and then since he commenced business in Bloomslurg. He hopes they will still continue their usual support; and he has now the pleasure of offering to thom a Lawye and Fathlouable Assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. which have been estefully selected, embracing the larest style of French, English and American

DRY GOODS,

among which will be found

Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts, of difficient styles and colors, Silks, Figured Lawns and Jackonetts. Eurapean and American Calieoes and Ginghams, Vestings, Dam-usk Table Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Bonnet Trimmings, &c. &c. Also, Ladies Morocca Shors and Slippers, and

Men's thick and thin Shoes and Boots. Together with an assortment of

# Hardware, Iron, China,



Glass & Queensware, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS; Cedar Ware, Groceries, Liquors and Salt, &c.,

All which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and examine his stock of Goods and judge for them-

CTAll kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in exchange for goods.

GEORGE WEAVER, Bloomsburg, May 4, 1839.

DANVIII ACADINETT.

THE Trustees of this Institution are happy to announce to the public generally, that it is near in full two of successful operation. The win for term has just closed; and the semi-annual exam instion, have given more satisfactory evidence a the excellent qualifications of their teacher, E. W. Considers, that any Praytova recommendations

could investione. The summer pres will commence on Wednesday the first day of hisy, and estating twenty-three works. It is very important, that all who wish to join the institution, amount be present on that day,

as some after as possible. In order to make the school a public benefit, by flooring to all parents who desire the opportunity of giving their children a first rate which terms or tuition has a been given at the following

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$2 UU English Grammar explained and illustra-

ted, including the above. Geography, with use of Naps and Globesinstrucing the shave, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with

use of Apparatus, including the ahave, Latin and Greek Languages, including

all the above, 5 00 The German and French Languages will be ought, but an extra charge of \$5 00 per quarter will be arade for cities of them. All the numbers of the school me required to exercise themselves in written compositions and declarations, and will be apected at the close of each term to give a public exhibition of their proficiency in all the branches | how.

they may have pursued.

Persons at a distance are informed, that upon apdication to the President board will be furnishin respectable private families, on moderate terms.

By onler of the Board. D. M. BOLLIDAY, Pars'r. Joun C. Boyo, Seer y. Danville, April 19 1839,

# William Rahler. Tailor,

MIFFLINVILLE, and the editions of cinity, that he has opened a shop in said village, where he intends to prosecute the above business n off its various branches, The best of workmanallip and a perfect fit will be werranted on every surment intrusted to his care; Mifflinville, April, 1839.

#### 100 LABORERS, 50 MASONS. 50 CARPENTERS

RE wanted upon Bridges No. 1 and 4, on the Caltavisca and Little Schuylkill Rank Road. Carpenters that are acquainted with framing and raising Lattice Work Bridges will receive good wages. From 14 to 50 dellars per month will be paid. The country is very healthy; SCHUYLER, FRICK & Co.

JOHN F. MANN & Co. March 9, 1939.

The Miltonian, Milton, will give the above three insertions and charge this office.

# STOCKTON'S PREMIUM TEETH. A. VALLERCHAMP,

DENTIST,
ESPECIFULLY informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Columbia County, that he has
just returned from Philadelphia with a fresh supply of the latest improved silections, metalic or por elain Testh, which he insures, in most cases, with little or no pain, to look as well as the natural.— He also cleans, files, and plugs or fills the cavities of decayed teath with gold of the finest quality,

with silver or tio, as the case may require.

A good supply of tooth brushes, and an invaluable vegetable dentrifrice for sale on the most reasonable terms. His Medicines on hand and for ale as usual.

Mt. Pleasant township, near McDowell's Mills, April 27, 1839.

A NEW VOLUME

OF THE

# Saturday Chronicle

INCREASED ATTRACTION.

WE are gratified in being able to announce to our numerous readers that we are ume under the most favorable auspices. tuntly increasing patronage of the Chronicle is well calculated to produce corresponding efforts on the part of the publishers, and it is therefore that we are determined to spare neither pains nor expense in the determination to render this family newspaper at least equal, if not superior to any similar publication in this country. The fourth volume will commence on the 18th of May ensuing, and for that day we have already secured contributions from sevday we have already secured contributions from several of the ablest writers in the country. In evidence of this we can promise the following articles. A powerfully written tale, of Domestic Life, by Robert Morris, aditor of the Pennsylvanial nquirer. A Poem by Miss Mary Emily Jackson.

A Humorous Sketch, by Edgar A. Poe, Esq. late editor of the Southern Literary Messenger.

A Humorous Poem, by L. 1, Wilmer, Esq.

An Kesay by John Du Solle, Esq. editor of the Spiditl of the Times.

rit of the Times. A Poem, by Willis G. Clarke, Esq. editor of the Philadelphia Gazette.

And also articles by Mrs. Lydia Jane Pierson, J. R. Hart, Esq. John Clarke, Esq. Chas. West Thomson, Esq. Dr. Alexander C. Draper, and others whose valuable aid has been secured for the next

But it is not alone in the original department that we intend to make improvements. Our resources for elegant and interesting extracts from European

periodicals, and the works of popular English writers, have been greatly enlarged. We are now in the receipt of most of the leading London, Edin-burgh and Paris periodicals, and from time to time shall avail cursaives of their contents, as they may were calculated to amuse or instruct. In addition to these features, the new volume will contain a variety of interesting wood cut in-

gravings, as well as all the most fashionable ballade, melodies and songs, set to music, so that the " gen-der" portion of our readers may feel assured of obesses interest or ment in the musical world.

Our object in short throughout our future course will be to increase the claims and meet, and thus enhance the reputation of our journal-diligent from week to week to call out every thing calculated to intertain or inform, and at the same time careful to exclude every thing calculated to offend propriety, and virrue, or to weaken or insult the moral tone of the thousands of families to whose tastes, curiosity and ammement it is our business as well as our lasore lo administer.

Our list is already large-but our expenses are by to means inconsiderable, and while the former and partiality of our friends, we shall not hesitate in claim to the latter. It is the object of our amniion to render the Saturday Chroniela just such a oblic Journal as the mother mey delight in comending to her daughter, the father to the san, and the philanthropist to the community at large MATTHIAS & TAYLOR, Philadelphie.

April, 1839.

### Dr. LEWIS MOYER.

Hereby informs all those indebted to him; either by NOTE or BOOK, that he intends to leave this place, and wishes that they would settle their accounts before the 25th of February next. After that date his Books will be put into the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. He will be at home every Wednesday and Satur-

Bloomsburg, Feb. 9th 1839.

FERO all persons not to purchase a Note for the sum of one numbers normans given by me to be ander McCarty, due the first of April 1839 as the said note was fraudulently obtained of me, and I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by

GEORGE RICE. Bloom, March 23 1839.

DYERS OFEN YOUR EYES. ENGAL Indigo; Spanish do, Vordigrica, blue
Vitrial; White do, for sale cleap and good, at
the Bloomsburg, Water House, by
D. S. TOBLAS.