A CALL FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS. The lollowing communication has been addressed by General Gaines to the Governors of Mississippi, Lucisiana, Tengessee and Alabama. The object of the General is, to have our neutrality with Mexico respected, "peaceably, if practicable forcibly, if necessary," and at the same time, to hold in subjection the various Indian tribes, bordering upon the Mexican terri-COPY.

HEAD QUARTERS. WESTERN DEPARTMENT Sir :- The wat in Texas, which has of late assumed a sanguinary and savage aspect has in duced the President of the United States to require a considerable augmentation of regular force to be concentrated upon this section of the national frontier, to which my attention has been particularly directed. He deems it to be the duty of the United States to remain entirely neutral and to cause their negtrality to be respected -peaceubly if practicable -forcibly, if ne-

The 23d atticle of the treaty with mexico requires both the contracting parties to prevent by force all hostilities and incursions on the part of the Indian gations living within their respective boundaries, so that the United States of America will not suffer Indians to attack the citizens of the Mexican States, &c."

The provisions of this article I am particularly instructed to cause to be enforced, and I habiting that portion of the United States bordering upon the mexican territory, on the wamination of the government to prevent any hostile incursions into Texas, and have directed that the chiefs be called upon; to inculcate upon their people the necessity of carefully abstaining from any violation of the above mentioned engagements-and I have more over informed them pursuant to the orders of the President, that I will not hesitate to use the force at my disposal for the purpose of preventing any such designs.

I have learned from several of our citizens. entitled to credit, that the Manuel FLORES a mexican Spaniard, but for several years past a citizen of " Spanish town" in this State, near the Sabine Ridge, has been lately commissioned by persons professing to act by the authority of the Mexican Government, for the purpose of enticing the Indians in the western prairies on our side of the boundary line, to bin them in the war of extermination now raging in Texas: and that with this view, the Agent, Manuel Flores, accompanied by a stranger, has passed up the valley of the Red River, and has lately produced considerable excitement among the Caudo Indians. And I have very recently learned from several intelligent persons in Texas, and others who have lately been there, that many of our Indians have gone over to Texas side of the line.

These facts and circumstances present to me the important question-whether I am to si atill and suffer these movements to be so far matured as to to place the white settlements on both sides of the line wholly within the power of these savages -or whether fought not instantly to prepare the means for printegting the frontier settlements, and if necessary, compelling the Indians to return to their own homes and hunt-

I cannot but decide in favor of the alternative which this question presents :- for nothing can be more evident than that an Indian war, commencing on either side of the line, will as surely extend to both sides, as that a lighted quickmatch thrust into one side of a powder maga-

But I am without mounted men, the only description of force which will enable me to interpose an efficient check to the daily increasing danger which every intelligent citizen with whom I have conversed upon the subject, apprehends. And apprehending as I do, that the oss of a month, which it would require to sub mit the case to the President of the United States, might prove fatal to a large portion of the frontier inhabitants, I have determined to solicit of your Excellency a brigade, to consist of two or three battalions of volunteers as many to be mounted as practicable—to repair to this place as soon as may be convenient, by companies or battalions; to receive their arms and camp equipments at New Orleans and Baton Rouge .-There may be eight or ten companies to a battal

Should the war in Texas be brought to a close without the apprehended Indian hostilities, the Volunteers will be discharged forthwith. With perfect respect, I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant, (Signed) EDMUND P GAINES, Major General Commanding. To His Excellency, Enw D. WHITE, Gavernor of the State of Louisiana, New Or

From the Mobile Advertiser, April 23. DIRECT FROM FLORIDA.

Major General Macount and Capt. Cooper, his aid of the United States Army, arrived in town yeaterday, from Pensacola, which place they reached night before last, in a United States Cutter, from Tampa Boy. Dates from Tampa are down to the 15th inst.

Three divisions of the army, under the command of General Scott and Eustis and Colonel Lindsey, concentrated at Tampa Bay on the 3d and 4th instant by different routes. Colonel Lindsey had marched up to the Withlacouchee, and failing to meet with General Scott there as he expected returned to Fort Brooke, He was fired upon and harrassed by 2 small parties of indians concealed in hammocks. The division of General Scott and Clinch crossed the Withlacouches, at Camp land, the 27th and 28th. They were also fired upon by small parties of the Indians. They burnt Oscola's town. On the evening of the 30th they discovered a number of Indians, and the next morning an engagement took place, in which foor whites were killed and the mounted men, were sent ahead to re-

this, whom the perple have not sent here from the marks of blood that many more had been by their votes. But if, hereafter, the meland wounded, but carried off. The Indicated the Indicated and wounded, but carried off. The Indicated the Ind Lindsey and Eustis, met at Tampa Bay, of the 4th instant. On the 11th General Smith of th Logisiana Volunteers, was sent with 500 men, to Charlotte Harbor, to ascend the stream and cap-ture all the Indian families supposed to be secre-ted there.—Another force consisting of about 200 mounted cavalry was despatched to drive Indians

General Soutt shipped off, on the 12th, about 400 Seminoles, men, women and children They were Black Dirt and his tribe. On the 15th the army started to return on both sides of the Withlacochee.

There are 400 now sick at Tampa Bay, and the climate is getting worse and worse for the army. It is said to be the design of General Scott to discharge the volunteers, and send them home before the lat of May, and to select the mos healthy points compatible with the service to establish posts of regulars, of whom there are about 1300, to keep the Indians in check until the hot season shall have passed.

Gen Macomb and Aid left here last evening for New Orleans, on their return to Washington

City yea the Mississippi. There are several of the wounded to sick Vol unteers now in our city, and among the former is Gen. Shelton, of the South Corolina Volun-

MOBILE, April 21 Passengers by the boat from New Orleans this morning, report an arrival there from Vera Cruz, giving accounts of important counter movements in the Mexican States by the party hostile to Santa Anna-encouraged by his absence in the Texian war. A favorable diversion in fa-

this course .- Com. Register

vor of the Texians may be produced if things take

Col. Pierce Butler of South Carolina arrived in the city vesterday in the steam boat from Pensacola. He is just from the army in Florida, but bringing no later news than that of which our reagers, are in possession, except the small skirmish with a few of the advance guard of his company in which Gen. Shelton was wounded by an Indian Chief, whom he killed. This Chief had with him one hundred scalps of white persons whom he had slain. Col. Butler is on his return to Carolina. The militia now in Florida will soon be disbanded, though the war is not yet ended .-Chronicle.

THE FLORIDA WAR .- According to the have, pursuant to instructions, taken measures Tallahassee Floridian of the 23d instant, the information obtained from General Macomb and others who came with him the other day from Florida, that Gen. Scott had abandoned all hopes ters of the Red and Arkansas rivers, the deter- of conquering the Indians until the hot weather shall have passed, and was looking out a spot where the regular atmy might take up its summer quarter, was incorrect. The Floridian, says an intelligent gentleman, direct from the seat of war, informs that the report that active operations against the enemy were about to be abandoned, had no foundation, and that the present disposition of the army is as follows: - The Louisiana volunteers under Colonel Smith, have sailed for Charlotte Harbor to scour the country in that direction. Their ultimate destination is Pease Creek, where the Indians are supposed to be assembled in large numbers. Col. Lindsay with the Alabama troops will remain at Tampa and that vicinity. Gen. Clinch will return to Fort Drane. Col. Reid and the Florida Volunteers were ordered to the mouth of the Withiacouchee, to ferret out such of the enemy as may still be lurking in the strong holds on that river, and will relieve the small garrison (forty men!) posted there under major M'Lemote of the Florida vol-

Gen. Scott, with the main army, consisting of the division under Gen. Eustis, will proceed directly to Pease Creek, with two Indian guides who have offered to lead him to Oscola's camo. where they say he is prepared to make a desper ate stand. There a junction will be effected with the Louisiana volunteers and it is hoped the war will be terminated.

Mobile Advertiser.

From the Charleston Courier. LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

We received last evening a slip from the office of the Columbia Times & Gazette. containing one letter from Florida, dated Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, 13th inst. giving the details of the march of Gen. Eustis' command, from which we give the follow-

The army saw no Indians until they reached the river Ocklawaka, 30 miles from Volusia, when fires were discovered on the opposite, side. Col. Butler, with his batalion, crossed, and after going about three miles. four Indians were discovered and pursued by the advance guard. Gen. Jos. SHEL-TON was of BUTLER's party. He charged ahead of the advance guard upon one of the Indians who had separated in the race from the others. When within 25 steps of the Indian, Sheltonlevelled his gun -the Indian turned and presented his rifle at the General-Shetton fired first, and put six buck shot into the neck of the savage, who, being evidently mortally wounded, turned and hobbled off. Shelton finding no cap on the tube of the other barrel of his gun dropped it, drew a pistol, advanced to within five or six feet of the Indian, and snapped at his breast; at this moment the Indian brought his rifle nearly to his shoulder and shot Shelton in the hip, just above the hip bone; the ball passing obliquely through, was cut out from the opposite side near the back bone. At this time Mr. Gibson, o the Fairfield troop, came up and discharged the contents of his musket in the back of the Indian, who was brought to his knees by the effect of Shelton's shot. Shelton was badly wounded, but I am happy to say, is fast recovering. He leaves to day for Pensacola. The Indian killed was recognized by the volunteers from St. Augustine, and the guides as Ko ho-ha-jo, (in our language signifying Mad Wolf) a chief of distinction and influence, of the Micanopy tribe, who commanded, it is said, 45 or 50 warriors. Ko ho-ha jo visited St. Ausgustine and the sugar plantations in East Florida, in company with Abraham, a negro; and is believed, was at that time engaged in effecting a junction with the negroes now un-

their path, by a party of from 40 to 50 Indians. The Indians kept up a brisk fire whilst the men were being formed in order for the engagement, which being done, and the men ordered to charge the hammock, the enemy retreated. Seargent Nichelas Summer, of Hargrove's company from Newberry had his leg broken, and private Wm. Jackson, of Packen's company, from

Anderson, was shot in the flesh part of the

thigh. Four horses were shot one killed

under the rider. After passing the hammock, into an old field, Indians were discovered seated around the fire; they immediately retreated back about 200 yards to another hammock, and a skirmish of about twenty minutes continuance took place; in which one U. S. soldier was badly wounded in the jaw, and it was supposed a number of Indians killed. On the day after the skirmish the troops reached Pilaklikaha, and burned it. It had been abandoned apparently, for several

Col. Lindsay, erected a fort, about 22 miles from Tampa, and garrisoned it with 70 or 80 men, under Capt. Marks. This Fort was attacked on the 27th uh. by about 200 Indians, who continued the assault for two honrs, after which they retreated. One of Marks men was caught outside the pickets, butchered and scalped, and one person wounded inside. It is said 12 or 15 Indians were killed.

The letter says:

Another movement will be made to morrow. A mixed Indian, half Spanuard, half Seminole, was brought in a prisoner the other day by Capt. Green of the U. S. Cutter Dallas; this fellow was captured by friendly Spaniards on the coust near Charlotte's Harbor. He was interrogated by an interpreter, and he confessed that the women and children, plunder, and negroes, of the Indians were concentrated at the head of Pea Creek, within ten miles of Charlott's Harbor. Gen Scott has thought it advisable to actupon this information. The Spaniard has been taken around Charlott's Harbor in the Cutter-three or four hundred of the Louisiana troops have been sent by water. To-morrow morning the S. C. troops will take up the line of march, with six days provisions on their backs, and two bushels corn on their horses, for Pea Creek, which by land, is distant 30 or 40 miles from this place. The Spaniard has promised to conduct the troops to the camp of the enemy. If he is to be relied on, and the Indians are unwary we may strike the finishing blow yet.

The S. C. troops will continue their march from Pea Creek to Volusia, and then, or at Picolata, to be discharged.

The measles continue to prevail. Lieute Donglass and ilemphill, and three or four oothers of Elmores company, will be discharged here, and will leave for hone in the first boat going to Mubile.

In addition, the bearer of the above letter, a member of Capt. Elmore's company, who was discharged on account of bad health, informs the Editor of the Times, that Col. Butier of Columbia, Lieuts Doug lass and Hemphill, of Elmore's company Capt. Chesnut, and Lieut, Boykin, of the Camden company, and several of the men invalids, were on their way home Capt. Elmore's company has been reduced by sickness, from 115 to 78.

NATCHEZ, (Miss.) April 19. LATE FROM TEXAS.

We are informed that the Swiss Boy, arrived vesterday, brings intelligence of an unpleasanature from Texas. It is said that Gen. Houston is now surrounded and must be cut up; though of this we have our doubts. Houston is ton much of a soldier to expose his plans, and we think Santa Anna will fine a rod in pickle for him yet before the matter is over.

Women and children it is said fill the roads leading to Natchitoches, and the Swiss Boy has brought a number of them here. The latter, we have not a doubt will be provided for, and this our citizens should attend to at once.

Gen. Games, it is also reported, tras sent a flag to Santa Anna, requiring him not to cross the farthermost countary contended for by the U. States, and has made requisition upon Louistana Mississippi and Arkansas for two Regiments of Troops from each.

Capt. Ruitman was going on toward the seat

From the Mobile Advertiser. CHEERING FROM TEXAS.

We are indebted to the New Orleans Bullettin. for a slip from that office, dated Sunday morning, April 24th, and containing the following cheering news, not unmixed however with sorrow and regret, that another dreadful massacre has been made of more of our brave and noble countrymen. by the Mexican blood bound:

By major Horton, who came passenger in the Texian gurernment schr invincible, we learn that 1200 Mexicans had crossed the Colorado 800 men at San Felipe, and 400 at Fort Bend : that Gen. Houston's effective force was 2500. The Colorado had overflowed its banks, and the 1200 mexicans cannot retreat. Houston had despatched Maj Baker, with 400 men against 400 Mexicans, and was advancing himself with his whole force upon the Mexican division, whose retreat to the main army was impossible.

The total destruction of 1200 mexicans is certain. all was juy and confidence at the Seatof Government .- I've element are fighting for Texas, and the universal opinions is, that the M-xican, army between the Colorado and Brasos, is already de-

Houston must have fought the battle last Sun-

DREADFUL MASSACRE!!!-We also learn that 73 ur armed emigrants that left this city in the William and Francis, for Cudano, and were landed at that port, trusting themselves un armed in the power of the Mexicans, were in two hours butchered by the soldiery, in sight of the vessel ; the schooner escaped to Matagorda.

The Pennsylvacia is expected up to night with further information. The Brutus was to sail the day after the lavincible, with women and chil-

eighteen wounded. Three of the Indians and the mounted men, were sent ahead to re- eral Harrison, of North Bend, Ohio, was, while a negre were found dead, and it was evident connoitre the Indian town Pilaklikaha the travelling with three American gentlemen taken bermaid."

two. by the Mexicans, castrated, his body cut down, | You may hire cooks cheaper, I supp and his bowels toru out and left in that situation before life was extinct !! The wife of Dr. Harrison, came pessenger in the invinci- we never paid but nine shillings."

armed schooner Invincible, Captain Brown, fell come Fanny Kemble, when she turned up in with the mexican schooner Montezuma, at an nose at the price first offered by the manage cher off the Brasos Santiago. An action mediately took place, with a running fight of several hours, which terminated in the sinking of the montezuma before she reached the shore, than fifeen hundred clear from the profits of my to which she was running. When last seen, her stores it may be less. And now - \$1 per week yards were under water. She was preparing to for a cook -1 15 each for a boy and chambermaid cunvey to Galveston Bay about 2000 men; the expedition is now destroyed. The Invincible was some out in her sails and rigging, but had live dollars the year. not a man wounded. The fate of the montegema's crew is not known.

From the Louisville Journal.

Col. Lewis, a Commissioner from Texas has stated to us a fact, which, when known, will show the people of the United States, that portion of them, even now are not secure from the machinations of Santa Anna the Mexi can butcher. A few weeks ago, Col. Manny, commander of the United States garrison at Fort Jessup situated about 20 miles from the Sabine. accidentally learned that an influential mexican, living 9 or 10 miles from that place, had received from Santa Anna an important commucation. Col. M., suspecting mischief and resolved to exercise the utmost vigilance, immediately sent out 3 or 4 men under his command. who had the good fortune to obtain possession of the original letter in Santa Anna's own handwriting, which they placed in the hands of their commander. The letter urged the mexican to arouse the Indians in his vicinity againt the Texiane, and to promise them if necessary, the full possession of the Texian lands after the extermination of the inhabitants. Another injunction was, that he should by himself, or through emissaries, excite the slaves of Louisiana, to rise up and cut the throats of their masters, and then under promise of unlimited rewards, to join the Indians in laying waste the Texian country. Col. M. having read the letter, instantly des patched it to the Government of the U.S. at Washington. There can be no mistake as to these tacts. Col. M. stated them in person to Geo. C. Childress, the minister from the Texian Convention to Washington City, and Childress stated them to our informant, Col

A PRIZE.

Fortane is merry, And in this mood will give us any thing.

Yesterday an aged and respectable citizen of Baltimore, met with an incident of good luck of a rare and singular nature. Passing along Baltimore street at his usual slow pace, his eves fell on a small package that lay unmediately in his path. He turned it over and over with his cane-moved it this way and that, and at length, after casting a look around to see whether any one observed him, picked it up, & examined it. It was directed to the Bank of Baltimore, closed with sed sealing wax, and stamped with a pe cultar kind of seal His heart beat at a rapid rate—he had been happy in his poverty—but now that wealth was within his grasp, he felt that his days of joy were completed, and that he must be miserable. As he past along with his treasure, he began to question himself as to the proprie ty of keeping the money -it was directed to the Bank of Baltimore, and should be returned to its rightful owners. Yet avarice, like a wily serpent. twined around his heart, and want breathed eloquent in his ear, tales of impoverished old age. -beds of sickness, cold and dreary winters, and above all a scolding wife. "Besides," said he, nobody, will be a bit the wiser, and one family at least will be made comfortable."

Pondering over the doct mes of Jerry Bentham, and accommodating circumstances admirable in his conscience, he arrived home with the treasure in his picket-but as he entered the door, conviction again came upon him-he thought he had a nest of vipers in his porket the package appeared to have troubled spirits within its envelope; each spirit seemed to speak out in terrible tones to his conscience, and he trembled all over as if he had committed an act which would forever plast his reputation and his happiness. Poor man! all his dreams of bliss had flown the entered his good old lady's aparament with eyes glaring and limbs trembling from joint to joint. His wife, alarmed at his unusual appea ances, placed him upon a chair, and began chating his beating temples with vin egar, repealedly asking him what had occurred to agriate him so?

'O wife ! - wife !' at length muttered he.' am meserable old man. The devil has been tempting me, and I have sinned largely ' 'How' my dear?' tenderly asked the old lady be-

ginning to suspect her husband had sat tool ng by the tavern fire-she was sure she smelt brandy. Put your hand in my pocket, and take from hence ten thousand scorpions that have been stinging me for this half bour past. Take them out, wile.

'Indeed I will,' said she, drawing the package from his pocke: : bless my soul! what's this?' they belong to the Bank of Baltimore.'

.Why, now-how lucky; but what a pity that we should have to return them-they would make us comfortable for the rest of our lives.' "Ah! wife," said the o'd gentleman sorr wfully don't temot me again-Ada.n' sinned through Eve, and Eve through the accursed one der how much money is in that package ?"

'Ten thousand dollars, I'll be bound - It would Ivan. be no harm to open it, would it ?- You know we can give the money back when a re-vard is of-

The husband said nothing -and the old lady, taking silence for consent, proceeded to break the seals, one by one-when lel instead of ten thousand dollars, and as many scorpions, out fell a bundle of religious tracts and a piece of paper, on which was written in large characters-APRIL FOOL.

Baltimore Transcript, April 2.

HIRING A COOK.

"If it were only a wife, now, that I wanted there would be hopes for me-but a cook. Well as it storms too hard for you my love to venture out. I must go,' said Mr. Marning. 'I regret the necessity, my dear; but this is the day, and if the woman do s not hear from me, she will doubtless engage herself - and she retuses to call

· How I wish we could have a patent invention for cooks as well as cooking stoves, thought

She appeared : a large formed, well dresse female, with quite an air of importance. In tash ionable life she would be called a showy woman ' Your terms are'-

Four dollars a week, sir.

That is more than we have been accustomed to give. My family is not large. Five in the parlor, only; and we have a boy and a cham-

of the room with a gesture that might have benose at the price first offered by the manager

"Let me calculate"—thought Mr. M. as walked home: 'I cannot expect, to realise more -board of the three \$2 each, at the lowest-\$12 50 per week, or six hundred and twenty- Linen, incautionsly hung before fires

'Then, for rent, rates, provisions, fuel clothing, & all et ceteras for my own family & dor parties, -I have 875, and my daughters want masters, and my wife must, for health's sake go one journey every year.

There must be something wrong in the pre sent fa hiers of society. An uneducated man thinks it no shame to do the business of his profession, whatever it may be. I worked hard in my store every day. But women who are educated must not put their hand to household em ployment, though that is all the task we assign to our females. It would degrade a lady to be seen in her kitchen at work .- Oh, how many are now sitting at ease in their parlets, while their husbands, fathers, brothers or sons are toiling like slaves, and, what is worse than toil, anxlously bearing a load of care lest their exertions should not meet the expenses of their fami-

cannot consider thus. If women who receive a fashionable education are thereby rendered incapacle of performing their domestic duties, why men will marry cooks by and bye, and shun the fashionable as they would paupers.

Yet it may be the folly & pride of us men, af erall. We want the whole command of business -the whole credit of management. We do no communicate to our wives and daughters the emparrassments we suffer, or the need we have o their assistance-at least co operation. I wil see what effect this cantidence will produce.

The two elder Miss Mannings (the younges is at school) take each her turn in the kitcher every other week; and with the counse! of Mrs M and the help of the boy, every thing in the home departments goes on like clock work. The say they will never be troubled with cooks again And, what is better, Mr. M. declares his daughters were never so gay and contented for a month together before, and never had so much time for their music and studies.

Early rising and active employment for a few hours each day, are wonderful promotes of good health and cheerfulness, and leisure is never ap preciated till it is earned by efforts to be useful. Ludies' Magazine.

A good speek .- A young lady in London, who was handsome and had a fortune of twelve thousand pounds while she was buying some other small things from he opinion, such a man could never this a voung shop keeper, with whom she had some triffing acquaintance, took a piece of Flander's lace, and out of more garety and frolic, went hastily out, without paying him for it. The shop-keeper, who had a good head for speculation followed & seized her, and charged her with the theft: and in a serious and peremptory manner, said to her, 'Miss, you must make your choice, either to go with me before a magistrate and suffer the penalty of the law for stealing my lace, or go before a clergyman and marry me. After a short pause, (and who could blame her?) she choose the lat-

A fair hit. - An industrious son of the Land of Steady Habits was endeavoring to to sell a clock, a few evenings ago, to a person who was by no means the handsomest man in town. As far as paint, varnish and a looking glass front go, the clock was passable, but as a whole it was rather an ogly piece of furniture. The owner praised it to the skies; the other decried it, and tocularly remarked that a look at it almost frightened him. "Then mister." replied the vender of notions, "I guess you had better buy one that has no looking glass in front."

Newbern Spectator.

Honest Tar .- John Barth, the Dunkirk fish ruan, rise by his courage and naval skill to e rank of commodore of a squadron in the navy f France. When he was ennobled by Louis KIV. the king said to him, John Barth, I have made you a commodore.' John repited, You have done right.'

COLLECTANEA.

Bugpipes .- At the battle of Quebec, in 1760, while the Brittish, troops were retreating in great disorder, the general complained to a field officer in Fraser's regiment of the tad behaviour of his corps. " bit," said be, with some Bank notes-I found them in the street-but warmth, you did very wrong in forbidding the pipers to play this morning; nothing encourages He saw the country ready for it, and the the Highlanders so much in the day of action. Nay even now they would be of use. 'Let them and in getting it, we know that blow like the devil then,' replied the general, much to the general profligacy. If it will bring back the men.' The pipers were then ordered to play a favorite martial air; and I won- the Highlanders, the moment they heard the ding over him, and it will come music, returned and formed with alacrity in the dy politic will be purged of its drough

> ticulars are extracted from a paper compiled by live to be the victim Mr. Baddeley, and published in the Mechanics to see himself expanged from the Magazine. There have been 643 alarms of and statesmen. It may tot come to fire in London and its vicinity during the year but when passion and prejudice shall 1835. There were in the mouth of January ed away, and men shall be broke 38 fires; in February 40; March 36; April impartial eye of reason and of justin 45; May 35; June 87; July 87; August 48; that the name of Thomas H. Bed September 35; October 33; November 36; December 51; with 106 alarms from fire in chimneys, and 66 false alarms. Seven fires were attended with loss of life, and fourteen lives were lost. The following list exhibits a classification of the trades occupying the premises at the foregoing fires have taken place; of character, the relation in wh care having been taken to discriminate between to the Treasury, the control the fires that originated in that part of the buildi g occupied to trade or manufacture, and those the pertmacity with which the manufacture that have happened in and damaged the dwelling pares only, by placing the latter under the respective heads of private dwellings or lodging

Mr. M. as he entered the house where his inten-ded cook resided.

Vigitance has been exercised, to ascertain as the which the suspicion awakes the ded cook resided.

Vigitance has been exercised, to ascertain as the which the suspicion awakes the ded cook resided. tends the prosecution of this inquiry, and in neur ly a hundred cases it has been found absolutely impossible to determine their origin. The peru sal of the following summary, however, if pro perly considered, will furnish a highly useful lesson to all persons.

Fires occasioned by accidents, ascertained to be, for the most part, unavoidable, Bed-curtains set fire to.

Children playing with fire

Pumigation and bug-hunting Furnaces overheated, &c. Gas, sundry accidents with Heating of hay and straw

Ditto of lampolack Ditto of lime, Ditto of rags Shavings, loose ignited Stoves and stove-pipes, defective

overheating of, &c. Trade, application of fire-heat purposes of, &c. Pobacco smoking Unknown

Window-curtains set fire to God and my .. Country .- The col ion asked a criminal, viz -how he is improperly answered, (says Barrier in the works on the Statutes,) ' By God of

works on the Statutes,) 'By God one my Contry.' It originally must have been Sty God. my Country' -that is either by order or in ry ; for the question asked supposed an one in the prisoner, and the answer is ment to sert his innucence, by declining neight an Wills of Shakspeare, Milton and Napole Bonaparte.-The last wills and u the three greatest men of modern a op in one sheet of foolscap, and may be seen gether at Doctors' Commens, In the

the bard of Avon is an interlineation in his handwriting-' I give onto my will my be best bed with the furniture. It is proved by the Bryde, 22d July, 1616. The will at the strel of Paradise is a nuncupative one, take will of Napo'eon is signed in a bold stri handwriting; the codicil, on the contrary, a ten shortly before his death, exhibits the weak state of his body. -0-0-0-

From the Edgefield Advertis THE EXPUNGER BENEON The "Hero of black lines," is posting

Expunging process with great energy, the is fairly the master spirit of the Admire tion. We want no higher procorruption of Jackson & Co. that is ferm by the fact, that should figure as their great advocate and defender. know no man who has a larger show of personal interest in making the expunging stores is ionable. • . • In an ordinary state of rank and influence. The times for in in cultarly propitious.—In a pure day of the Re-lic * the disgust and contemptors thous people would have driven him from sea Tell us not, that there can be virtuen come with such a monster; that the great Ruler Nation can be pure, and his Chie Office rupt. It is matter of surprise to as, that well meaning man should speak of Gen. son's good impulses, when all around his is

tenness and corruption. It is the misfortune of our country w rich. In other governments the sopleans pressed by poverty; ours presentable pl enon of oppression from too great wealththe South, asks that a mod cum sheet beet ded where the most is collected, the rules ers use it only to corrupt the people and a still more strongly the chains whereate in around us. Nearly all our ills may be st flow from an immense revenue. Aset a come Jackson men from love of many a precions article. The world has a were running mad after it, and it is now in money speculation that can be entered a flatter the old Hero and get an office. Water sured, that it, as in the day of Sologisteen ward of a public officer was the bondar to his office, the name of Jackson works lose its power - And if too, as at the ed period, the profigate and the and the profited to open their months a little assemblies. Jackson would be left took out a voice to trumpet his glory in the Congress. - Where would be that tell Thomas H. Benton? - Expungel

But we have not to do with Bental is the Representative of a large thing of cheating the people out of is practised among a large class delice ment agents. Never since the our Government, has there been so and tability on the part of its officers. made the most of it. Almost every some half dozen starving Indalos, officer of the Government, we can monstrous spirit,

We will do Benton the justice !! we do not believe he made the tim nature, he immped for his share but a terrible fate awaits him. A tion must come. A mighty revolute ruption. The People will not alw have their Constitution violated London Fires in 1835 .- The following par sacred rights trampled under foot. coupled only with infamy.

REUBEN M WHITN

As we expected, the revelation 'certain' Renben M. Whinefy over the fiscal concerns of the lower House refuse to permit into the business- begin to aims We are informed of more than in which the suspicion of friend to suppose that under such cucunt have already been developed popular did not very soon, in a voice not committee. The very fact that in power manifest so much 14 the proposition, shows conclude 52 there is something wrong-son