columbia celescone

VOL. 23-NO: 12.

COLUMBIA, S. C. MARCH 25, 1837.

\$3 PER ANNUM

COLUMBIA TELESCOPE IS PUBLISHED BY

A. S. JOHNSTON. Every Saturday Morning, AND EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING DIRING THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Four dollars at the end of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 75 cet.s per square for the first insertion, and 374 cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements ordered in the inside every publication—or inserted otherwise than regularly, to be charged as new for every insertion. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them will be continned till ordered out, and charged accordingly. All accounts for advertising, above \$25 and under \$50, 25 per cent. deduction—above \$50, 40 per cent. de-





JUST received a few bushels of this valuable grain, from Thorburn of New York, weighing 50

lbs per bushel. Also three bushels of the eight that Mr Pots of Chester raised from one quart of the Potato Oats, weighing 45 lbs to the bushel.

At the Garden—Apple Trees, Pear Trees, Green Gage Plumb Trees, Damson ditto, Peach do. Some very rare Fig Trees; Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery ; 1000 Giant Asparagus Koots ; Chinese Olianthus or Free of Heaven, with leaves 4 feet ion Willow leaved Catalba, beautiful flowers; Stercula Platinafolia or varnish tree, leaves like a lady's parasol; Moss Roses; Lady Banksea Roses; Velvet do. N.B. The subscriber can always be found at the Seed Store or at the Garden.

R. E. RUSSELL, Seedsman and Florist. jan 13 🕱

Columbia, February 11, 1837. Saluda Manufacturing Co-RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of

Saluda Manufacturing Company, That the Books shall be opened on the 1st day of March next, at the counting house of D. & J. Ewart & Co., for an additional subscription of one hundred thousand dollars to the capital Stock of the Company. New subscribers will be admitted into the Company on the same terms and on the same conditions of original subscribers. Ten dollars a share on each share of one hundred dollars, will be required at time of subscribing, and ten dollars a share at the end of each and every sixty days thereafter, until the whole will be paid. A failure to comply with these terms, will inure in a forfeiture of the stock for the benefit of the Company.

Communications may be addresed to the Rev. William Capers, Charleston, or to either of the Pastoral Ministers of the Methoidst Episcopal Church in

The Company having one fourth of the mill filled with machinery, and now in operation, and another fourth in progress of setting up, are able to calculate to a reasonable degree of certainty, the value of their undertaking. To make the establishment available to the full extent of which it is capable, they have come to the determination, provided they can sell the stock, to fill the mill from the basement to the attic story. The citizens of our State, and particularly the present stockholders, are called upon to aid in an undertaking which will be a eredit to our State, and will most unquestionany joint stock company within the State. DAVID EWART, President.

Lexington Academy. THE Trustees of this institution having pro-

cured the services of Major Lemuel Boozer, as Principal, it is now open for the reception of Students. Those who desire it will be prepared for admission into the higher classes of the South Carolina College. Of the healthings and many other advantages and conveniences of this institution, it is ary to speak for they are already sufficiently known to the cor

Students will be taught the Classics at from \$8 to \$10 per Quarter. The higher branches of Mathematics at the same prices, &c., and English Grammar, Ceography, Arithmetic, &c. at \$4,00 per Quar-

Good boarding can be precured at \$8 per month, THOS. H. SIMMONS, INO. MEETZE, EPHRAIM CORLY, Trustees.

R. HARMAN. SION MILLER. BATH TENDER March lat, 1837

FITZ JAMES.

Singleton's plantation, 14 miles below Co-humbia, and will be let to mares at 48 each single leap, \$15 the season, which may be discharged by the payment of \$12, if paid by the first of July, \$25 to insure a mare with feal, and 25 cents to the groom. The insurance to be paid as soon as the mare is ascertained to be with feal or parted with. Every attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes but no responsibility for either if they occur. Pasturage furnished graffs, grain fed at \$3 per week. Boys found graffs, for further particulars, see hand

V. V. TAYLOR, Manager.

South Carolina. RICHLAND DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

William Brown and wife Mar-garet, Applicant undell Grant and Sally his wife, Heirs and Repre-John Miller and Mary his wife, sentatives of Ben-lordon Lee and Letty his wife, jamin Hodge, dejamin Hodge, de-Tohn Sims and Licy his wife, Dead Marin & Bachel his wife, Rember Cusar & Anne his wife, Trunty Marin, Tade Hodge, & Naney Marin, Defendants.

Pappending to my satisfaction that Randel Grant and Sally his wife, John Miller, and Mary his wife, Jordon Lee and Lettey his wife, and Reuben Cusad, four of the defendants, reside without this State; it is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Benjamin Hodge, on or before the first day of May next, or their consent to the same will be entered on record.

JAMES S. GUIGNARD, O. R. D. 10 St

THE undersigned respectfully makes known the wing arrangement for his public DANCING

SCHOOL.
Time of attendance for Misses, I o'clock, on Mondays and Thesdays, and 3 o'clock on Saturdays.
Ditto for Masters, 7 o'clock, P.M. Mondays, Tuesays and Kridays. Should these hours not suit, alterations can be

de so as to accommodate all persons. If the grown young gentlemen of the town will form a Class, they will be attended to with pleasure.

nov 19 3t 47 E. C. BREEDIN.

Law Notice. GREGG & ADDISON. TAVE renewed their Partnership, in the practice of Law for Lexington District.

10 4t March 11th

EXCHANGE. CHECKS at Sight on Lexington, Kentucky, by RICHARD SONDLEY, Agent Bank of Charleston,

Nov 29

PROSPECTUS.

OF THE Southern Christian Advocate.

A T the late General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church resolutions were passed, authorizing the publication of weekly religious papers, on the same footing with the Christian Advocate and Journal (of New York,) and the Western Cristian Advocate (Cincinnati,) at Richmond, Nashville, and Charleston. At Nashville, the paper thus authorized, has already been issued. The one intended for Richmond, will, we doubt not, soon be put forth.
And the Georgia and South Carolina Annual Conferences, for whose districts the paper at Charleston is especially intended, have each taken measures for its early publication.

The Act of the General Conference authorizing hese publications, was called for by the Southern Delegates, on the ground of its being necessary to an equal distribution of the Church's press to all parts of her communion; and especially, in view of the peculiar political aspect of the times. Within range contemplated for the paper at Charleston, leaving equal scope for those at Richmond and Nashville, there are about fifty thousand whites in the membership of the Church. Here then are, probably, ten thousand Methodist families, and a much greater number attached to the Methodists who have no weekly paper published among them.— This, under any circumstances, might be held a sufficient reason for the publication we propose; but considered in connexion with the feeling which is known to pervade all classes of men on the subject of our domestic institutions, it not only justifies onr undertaking as one that is expedient, but strongurges it as necessary to the Church.

We propose, therefore, to publish at the city of Charleston, as soon as the subscription list shall warrant it, a weekly religous paper, to be entitled the Southern Christian Advocate, which shall be zealously devoted to the promotion of good morals and religion to give expression to the views and feelings of our people, kindly, but firmly, on all subjects of bearing on the Church—and in particular, to set forward the cause Christian benevolence, as embodiedin the Bible, Missionary, Sunday-Scool, Tract and l'emperance Societies.

This paper shall be printed on an imperia! sheet of the same size and quality with that of the Christian advocate of New York with, new type, long primer; and the typography in all respects, shall closely resemble the New York paper. The price will be three dollars, to be paid in ad-

Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the publisher or an authorized Agent, will be considered as in advance. In any case of discontinuance during the year, the subscription for the year must be paid, and postage

of the order to discontinue. All communications, whether of business or matter for publication, unless remitting money or subscrip-tions, to the amount of ten dollars, must be post

Communications involving facts, or respecting persons, as accounts of revivals of religious meetings, bituary notices, biographies, &c. must be accompa nied with the writer's name.

this city, who are members of the Publishing Com-The Itinerant Ministers and Preschers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are all authorized Agents of the Southern Christian Advocate, to

whom payments may be made. The proceeds of this paper, as a part of the General Book Concern, will be equally divided among all the Annual Conferences, to be applied in spreading the Gospel, and aiding distressed and superannuated Ministers, and the Widows and Orphans of those who have died in the work.

WILLIAM CAPERS. Editor. Publishing Committee—Nicholas Talley, George F. Pierce, Bond English, Whiteford Smith jun. James Segret, John N. Davis. Feb. 24

Beat this who Can.

E do challenge the world to simplify or improve the principle of Cooper's Tumbling Shaft horse power. It has only 2 small cast wheels, one with 29 cogs

and the other 9, with which any motion of power that's required for Cotton Gins, horse Mills, turning Laythes, Whent or Rice Machines, can be obtained The cost is not half that of any of the old plans, is much easier propelled, and more durable.

The said power is now in operation, in the lot of William W. Purse, Cabinet Maker, near the Commercial Bank, where it can be seen at any time. Any person or persons wishing to purchase the right for Machines or Districts, will apply to Dr. Frede-rick W. Green, our agent, just below the Branch Bank, who will make conveyances for the same, ROBERT M. MAUPIN JOHN W. LANGHORNE.

ENTERTAINMENT. and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Public House, south of the Court House, Congress Street, YORK WILLE, So. Ca. (formerly conducted by J. MeNeel), and solicits a share of

ublic patronage.
This Establishment is in every way calculated to ender comfort both to the traveller and permanent remore common state of the part on the part bearder; every exertion will be given on the part the preprietor to accommodate those who may of the proprietor to accomi favor him with a call. Yorkville, S.C. Jan. lst, 1837. 3m 2

The Charleston Courier will publish the above, weekly, for three months, and forward the account to me at Yorkville.

TO RENT.

Bank, at present occupied by Mr. Kert. Possession given on the first day of February next. Enquire of F. W. GREEN.

January 21

February 22d, 1837

South Carolina. UNION DISTRICT. oshua Wilburn, Applicant.

Mrs. Anna Alexander, & others Def'ts. cappearing to my satisfaction that Randolph Alexander, Simpson Alexander, John Alexander, Lewis Alexander, William Alexander, A. Flinn and his wife Charlotte, B. Powers, and his wife Sully, J. Williamson and his wife Polly, Sampson Alexander, and Wm. Butler and his wife Elizabeth, all defendants in this case, reside without the state. It is therefore ordered, that they appear and object to the sale or division of the real estate of John Alexander, dec'd, on or before the first day of May next, or their consent will be entered of record.

Ordinary's Office.
February 12th, 1837.

March 18

To Contractors.

Laurens district, will contract for the building of a Court House for said District on Monday the 10th day of April next, persons wishing to undertake the work, can see a plan of the House, by calling on the Commissioners at Laurens Court House. By

11 8t

order of the Board.
THOS. F. JONES, Chairman.
11 St

From Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine. THE SISTER'S GRAVE.

BY A YOUNG LADY. I HAD a little sister once, And she was wondrous fair: Like twined links of the yellow gold Was the waying of her hair.

Her face was like a day in June, When all is sweet and still, And the shadows of the summer clouds Creep softly o'er the hill.

O, my sister's voice-I hear it yet, It comes upon mine ear, Like the singing of the joyous bird, When the summer months are near.

Sometimes the notes would rise at eve,,

So fairy-like and wild, My mother thought a spirit sang, And not the gentle child. But then we heard the little feet

Come dancing to the door, And met the gaze of brighter eyes Than ever spirit wore. And she would enter full of glee Her long fair tresses bound

With a garland of the simple flowers,

By mountain streamlets found. She never bore the garden's pride, The red rose, on her breast; Our own sweet wild flower ever loved The other wild flowers best.

Like them she seemed to cause no toil, To give no pain or care, But to bask and bloom on a lonely spot

In the warm and sunny air.

And oh! like them as they come in Spring And with Summer's fate decay She passed with the sun's last parting smile From hee's rough path away.

And when she died,—neath an old oak-tree My sister's grave was made; For, when on earth, she used to love Its dark and pensive shade.

And every Spring in that old tree The song-birds build their nests, And wild-howers blow on the soft green-turf

Where my dead sister rests: And the children of our village say That on my sister's temb.
The wild-flowers are the last that fade

And the first that ever bloom. There is no stone raised there to tell My sister's name and age, For that dear name in every heart

We miss her in the hour of jey, For when all hearts were light, There was no step so gay as her's, No eyes so glad and bright.

Is carved on memory's page.

We miss her in the hour of woe, For then she tried to cheer, And the soothing words of the pious chid Could dry the mourner's tear.

Even when she erred, we could not chide, For though the fault was small, She always mourned so much-and sued For paraon from us all.

She was too pure for earthly love--Strength to our hearts was given, And we yielded her in her childhood's light,

AN INGENIOUS TRICK.

An English paper relates the following ingenious mode of "raising the wind" practised by a musician, on the credulity of the inhab itants of a country town, not long since :-A foreigner named Vogel, a elebrated flute player, advertised a concert for his benefit, and in order to attract those who

-had no music in their soals, And were not mov'd by concord of sweet

he announced that between the actshe would exhibit an extraordinary feet never lefore witnessed in Europe. He would hold in his left hand a glass of wine, and would allow six of the strongest men in the town to hold his arm and netwithstanding all their efforts to prevent him, would drink the wine! So novel and so surpassing a display of strength, as it was naturally regarded, attracted, a very crowded house and expectation was on the tiploe, when our hero appeared on the stage glass in hand, and politely invited any half dozen of the andience to come forward and put his provess to the test. Seteral gentlemen, amongst whom was the Mayor of the place, immediately advanced to the stage, and grasping the left arm of Vogel, apparently rendered the preformance of his prohised feat quite out of the question. There was an awful pause for a moment, when our arm bound hero, evering the gentleman who had pinioned him, said in his broken English, "Jontelmen are you all ready? Are you quite sure you have got fast hold? The answer having been given in the affirmative, by a very confident nod from these to whom it was addressed, Vogel, to the infinite amusement of the spectators, and to the no small surprise of the Committed.

group round him advancing his right arm, which was free very coolly took the wine glass from his left hand, and bowing very politely man who calls his name WINSTON, and says he belongs to George Daniels of Chester district. he belongs to George Daniels of Chester district, So. Ca. Winston is about 37 years of age, five feet four inches high has lost all the fingers from the left health," and at the same time quaffing off hand and several of his front teeth. The owner is the wine, amidst the laughter and univerrequested to come forward, prove his property, pay sal cries of "Bravo, bravo, well done Vogel," charges and take him sway.

JESSE DEBRUHL, S. R. D. It cannot be denied that Vogel literary It cannot be denied that Vogel literary redeemed his pledge; the condition was, that his arm should be held, but not a word was said about his hand, he very ingeniously availed himself of the oversight, nor could he be fairly charged with resorting to trick or

subterfuge." UNPARALLELED MAGNANIMITY. During the first winter I that passed at vienna, in 1678, I became acquainted with the count, and countess Podotski. She was one of the most beautiful and accomplished women of high rank, whom I have seen on the continient. Her husband a great Polish nobleman his approbation; but which he neither apbereditory cup hearer, or "grand echansion of the crown, had become in some measure an Austrian subject in consequence of the first patriotism of Poland, which took place in 1772. His patrimonal estate, lying principally in that southern portion of the kingdom which fell to the share of Maria Theresa, he or course repaired frequently to Vienna; between which capital and Warsaw he divided his time. During the winter of 1776, as the count and countess Podotski were on their way from Vienna to Cracow, the wolves which abound in the Carnathian mountains, rendered more than ordinarily hold and ferrosions. The necessary to effect a collection of the more than ordinarily hold and ferrosions. The necessary to effect a collection of the more than ordinarily hold and ferrosions. The necessary to effect a collection of the more than ordinarily hold and ferrosions for the returned clandestinely to for the west. All the privileges of the treaty town, and held a meeting with some of his friends and enticed some of them off. At the paid for their Cattle and ponies, and to friends and enticed some of them off. At the paid for their Cattle and ponies, and to friends and enticed some of them off. At the had become high in the confidence of the Indians, and he only wanted a white man's scalp to make him a stay where the Commanding General chooses. more than ordinarily bold and ferocious, in consequence of the severity of the season public revenues of the United States, whether has made his appearance in the vicinity, and also secured to them."

descending in great number, began to follow the carriage between the two little towns of lands, in the manner and on the principles of lands, in the manner and on the principles herein provided; that is, that no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money payable for lands, in the manner and on the principles herein provided; that is, that no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money payable for lands, shall be collected or received three wounds. He says he bled contaxes, debts, or sums of money payable for lands, shall be collected or received otherwise.

considerable distance. But their horses were bad; and the wolves become more ravenous, as well as eager, by having tasted blood already were nearly up with thein - In this extremity, the Heyduc said to his master, "there is only one way left to save us. We shall all be devoured in a few minutes. I am you may escape." Podatski, after a moment's reluctance to accept the offer pressed nevertheless by the prospect of imminent destruc tion to them all, and seeing no prospect of other means of extrication, consented, and assured him that if he were capable of devoting himself for their common preservation, his family should find in him a constant protector. The Heyduc instantly descending advanced to meet the wolves who surrounded and soon despatched him. But his magnanimous sacrifice of himself in checking the ardor of their pursuit, allowed count Podotski time to reach the gates of Zitor in safety. I believe count Podotski has religiously fulfilled his engagement, to befriend the family of his faithful servant. I cannot say that I have heard him relate this story himself; but I have received from those persons who knew its same room at play, in the hotel of the French | this section. ambassador, the Baren De Breteuil, only about two years after it took place. An instance of of prompt, cool and general act of devotion, is perhaps not to be found in the history of mankind, nor ought its value to be in any degree diminished by the consideration than even if the Heyduc had not acted as he did, they must all probably have perished together.

From the National Intelligencer. THE VICE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, Vice President elect, being on Saturday last conducted to the Secretary's table of the Senate by Mr. Grundy, and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States having been administered to him, Mr. King vacated the of the Senate. The following were his re-

marks on that occasion: GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE: In entering upon the discharge of the duties of the to obtain the opinion of the Attorney General presiding officer of this body, the necessity of addressing its members has been very much lessened, if not superseded, by the opportunity afforded me of presenting some of my sentiments when I accepted the situation.

I cannot, however, permit the present occasion to pass without again tendering to you my grateful acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon me by your choice.

There is not, in my opinion, upon this globe, a legislative body more respectable and more exalted in character, than the Senate of the United States; and there is not, perhaps, a deliberative assembly existing where the presiding officer has less difficulty in preserving order. This facility is attributable principally to two causes: the intelligence and patriotism of the members who compose the body, and that personal respect and courtesy which have always been extended from one member to another in its deliberations. These qualities have a tendency to produce a unity of design, and a mutual confidence, in the ultimate object of all, whatever difference of opinion may exist in relation to the means of gaining the common end; and inculcate that sentiment of equality among the members which enstitutes the essential principle of our free institutions, and which will never cease to animate a body so enlightened as this. These reflections have mitigated the intense anxiety of mind, and well-founded apprehensions, arising from a consciousness of my own deficiency of qualifications to preside over this elevated body.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Constitution, it shall be my effort to pursue that course of conduct which has recommended me to the consideration of my fellow-citizens-a faithful discharge of my public duties to the extent of my abilities, and in a manner that shall seem best calculated to give satisfaction to all. Contemplating the duties and ceremonies of this day, it might be considered improper in me to consume any more of your time by adverting to other subjects, however relevant to the new position which I now occupy. I shall therefore close my remarks by informing the Senate that I am now ready to proceed with the business for which we are assembled.

From the National Intelligencer.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS .- The following is a copy of a bill which passed both Houses of Congress by majorities of considerably more than two to one; which was sent to the President of the United States several days before the end of the session for proved nor disapproved, but withheld from the action of Congress and thus evaded the injunctions of the Constitution, and defeated the bill:

AN ACT designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenue of the United

ready to sacrifice myself, by going to meet the wolves, if you will swear to be a father to my wife and children. I shall be destroyed; but while they are occupied in falling upon me, while they are occupied in falling upon me, That, if any deposit bank shall refuse to receive and pass to the credit of the United States as cash any notes receivable under the provisions of this act, which said bank in the ordinary course of business, receives on general deposite, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to withdraw the public deposites from said bank.

deposites from said bank.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not be so construed as to prohibit receivers or collectors of the dues of the Government from receiving for the public lands any kind of land scrip or Treasury certificates new authorized by law, but the same shall hereafter be received for the Savannah, March 16.—22. M. public lands in the same way and manner as has heretofore been practised, and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to make any discrimination in the funds authenticity, and who recounted it to me at receivable between the different branches of Vienna, while the count was engaged in the the public revenue, except as is provided in

JAMES K. POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives. W. R. KING,

President of the Senate protempore. I certify that this bill did or ginate in the Senate.

ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary:

In the Globe of yesterday morning we find the following publication of a paper, explanatory of the fate of the above bill, which the President did not address to the body in which the bill originated, but has caused to be published in the official paper:

Reasons of President Jackson for not acting definitively on the bill entitled "An act designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States.' The bill from the Senate entitled "An act chair and Mr. Johnson took his scat as Vice designating and limiting the funds receivable. to my hands yesterday, at two o'clock, P. M.

On perusing it, I found its provisions so complex and uncertain, that I deemed it necessary of the United States, on several important questions, touching its construction and effect. before I could decide on the disposition to be made of it.

The Attorney General took up the subject immediately, and his reply was reported to me this day at five o'clock, P. M. As this officer, after a careful and laborious examination of the bill, and a distinct expression of his opinion on the points proposed to him, still came to the conclusion that the construction of the bill, should it become a law, would be yet a subject of much perplexity and doubt, (a view of the bill entirely coincident with my own) and as I cannot think it proper, in a matter of such vital interest, and of such constant application, to approve a bill so liable to diversity of interpretations, and more especially as I have not had time time, admid the duties constantly pressing on me, to give the subject that deliberate consideration which its importance demands, I am constrained to retain this bill, without acting definitively thereon; and to the end that my reasons for this step may be fully understood, I shall cause this paper, with the opinion of the the other tribes dont chose peace now, enough Attorney General, and the bill in question, of the Seminoles, proffer, join him to act as ANDREW JACKSON.

Washington, March 3, 1 before 12 P. M.

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.

The schr. S. S. Mills, Capt. Southwick arrived at this port last evening from St. Augustine. We learn from Cast S. that a few moments before he left, an express arrived from Picolata, dated the same morning, (18th inst.) which stated that the Indians attacked that place the evening previous, and were beaten off; the bugle was sounding, as the Mills was leaving the wharf, for Capt. Hannon's Company to muster and march forthwith to Picolata. Capt. S. did not learn the particulars of the attack at Picolata; it the it themselves. was reported that the Indians carried off some horses with them.

The Herald of the 15th inst. says, "The body of Lt. Macar, who was killed by the blowing up of the steam boat Dolphin, on the 17th Dec. last, was found on the beach a few miles north of this city, on Thursday last.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Herald Office, Sr. Augustine, March 17, 1837. The notorious Andrew Gue, captured!

This Negro, belonging to Capt. Gue of this city, who ranaway from his master in Jane last, was captured on Thursday morning at 4 A. M., by a detachment of six men, under Lieut. John Fereira, of Capt. Hanson's company of Mounted Volunteers. Andrew is a are to be south of the Hillaboro, and of a line young negro, not exceeding 21 years of age, drawn East through Fort Foster. and active and enterprising. He went off and sind active and enterprising. He went on and joined the Indians, and after being with them some weeks he returned claudestinely to

Of two servants who attended him, one had been sent forward to Zitor for the purpose of procuring post horses. The other, a Hydoc, to whom he was attached on account of his fidelity, finding the wolves rapidly gaining ground on them, rode up, and exhorted the count to permit him to abandon to these animals his horse, as such a prey would naturally arrest their impetnosity, and allow time for the count and countess to reach Zitor.—Podotski immediately agreed to the proposal and the Heyduc, mounting behind the carriage left his horse, who was soon overtaken and torn into a thousand pieces.

They continued their journey meanwhile with all posible speed in the hope of getting to the town, from which they were at an inconsiderable distance. But their horses were and forty one, the like prohibition shall be extended to the notes of all banks issuing bills or notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That no notes shall be received by the collectors or receivers of the public money which the banks, Indians. Philip has a force of 400 men it is in the neighborhood. A party of men have

> From the Chronicle and Sentinel Extra. AUGUSTA, Geo. March 17-5 P. M.

gone out to endeavor to apprehend him.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA. The steamboat Charleston, Capt, Bonnell, arrived this morning from Garey's Ferry, Florida, and conveys the gratifying intelli-gence that hostilies have ceased, and a treaty had been concluded with Jumper and other Chiefs. We have been favored by several gentlemen with the following extracts of letters, which induce us, at length, to believe that a termination of this sevage and bloody warfare may be effected, and our gallant army relieved from a duty which they have met with alacrity, while bleeding Florida will ob-

much need. Capt. Harris is the bearer of despatches, and has a copy of the treaty with the ladians.

We learn that Philip and Micanopy had not signed the treaty. Micanopy says, that he has been blamed for being against the war—that if they made a treaty he would sign it

that Paynes treaty will be recognized.

Extract of a letter dated "CAMP NEAR FORT DADE,)

March 5, 1837. "I returned last night from a very disagree-We had a great deal of rainy weather was much worse than marching in expecta-tion of meeting an enemy—for their there was excitement. The General is pretty sure of a large party coming in, but it is very doubtful

whether the others want peace. "Jumper was in camp yesterday, and brings word from Micanopy that he will agree to any thing that Jumper says, and that when a day is fixed upon he will come in with his people, their wives, children and goods.

"He says that Jumper is his sense bearer. In fact, they tell us that the Governor is an idiot, and too fat to come, and does not like to le ve home, and many other tales which may of may not be true. It is curious that Oscola has been invested

much authority, for the truth is he never has been nor is he, a chief of any note among them, and his name is never mentioned unless he is inquired for. "He is said to be a good warrior-has tried

by the whites with so many virtues and so

to save the lives of some negro prisoners and one Express, who was killed—and has only two or three followers, and that his word is not more than that of any good warrious among "Gen. Jesup is sure of one thing, that if

to be deposited in the Department of the State. guides in this vast country, of which so little has been, as yet, explored.

Twelve hostages have been living in camp for ten days past, and others have been constantly coming and going.

All, who choose, receive rations—The General is a good negociator.

MARCH 5, 1837-afternoon. I have just been attending the talk between the head Chiefs of the hostiles and Gen. Jesup. Jumper says he will not fight any morenor can't fight a whole nation like us-we are too numerous, and his feelings were hurt in finding his own relations (the Creeks) fighting

against them too. Micanopy has sent out the talk, and if any of the Indians refuse to come in they will set-

"When the General pushed him a little about the time of their coming to Tampa-he said, that if he agreed to hurry in, it might be supposed they were scared, which was not the case—they were anxious for peace and would

come in. "After a short conversation General Jesup gave him till to-morrow evening or the next morning to consult his brethren and the Creeks and give his answer."

TREATY CONCLUDED.

"MARCH 6-afternoon. "Jumper, Cloud, Holatouchey, and others have just signed a treaty of the following effect. All hostilities are to cease from this time, and by the 1st of April all the Indians

"By the 10th of April all are to be in at .