ios of the appointed hope of misdirected low, of blighted prospects, of wasted youth, will occur in their due proportions to all, fair or foul, stu pid or brilliant; but to the brill.ant and the fair will be peradded the alternation of presumptuous wooing and outrageous insult. But what is this to you and to m , Beowulf ? Batter we the head of the spear. So shall it be ever; for change there is

upon parchment what he called a chronicle ; and he read from his parchment what he had true; and he answered that he had it all upon own eyes in the monastery of Thorney, I knew he was wrong in every word, for I witnessed the thing. He was angry when I him that in future days no one could know the difference, and that his name would would guide the pen of all writers to come; and that they, too, would write as he, most of them being the greatest fools of their generation. But I told him not-for being a man of learning, he is not a man of sense-that were every word as true as the Gospel, what he wrote was no chronicle of what was doing in his days. The marshalling of armies. and the caballing of courts, are but incidents of human life, and not the greatest or most important accidents; and he who thinks upon the elements of our existence, must look upon the craft of soldier or courtier as nothing more in itself than the craft of Fletcher or Smith. So I laughed within myself at the toil of Peter the Monk. And when he-for he is a man of flowing tongue-spoke to me with many words of what was to be done in other days, when more people could read cleriky, and write wisely, and of the spreading knowledge, and the outstretching of towards the low country. Major M'NEIL, mind, I laughed ont aloud. For there is now in the world as much knowledge as there will be a thousand years hence, and the mind cannot be outstretched. The prating talker may fancy that what he speaks most about is the most important of things; but those things of which no man talks are the first matter. By and by, it may be that soft-hand ed men will from mimic forges, and by the application of tools favored with learned names, bring forth things much renowned; and they will be called philosophers-and proud men will they be. Happy be their dole ! But the spear will be fashioned, the horse will be shod, the bar will be wrought, the knife will be sharpened as now. And those who first taught us to do those things will be called rude and ignorant ; while they who produce what is nothing more to what was done in the beginning than is the hem to the garment will be men of fame; and the iabberer will think himself wiser than our head and master, who in the Scripture is called Tubalcain. So will it be in all things else. But what is this to you and to me, Beowulf ! Batter we the head of the spear. And the time may come when this forest of printed in like manner at the expense of the y will be lopped down by the axe, and trace of it be none. Where it now stands, may rise magnificent abbeys, proud buildings, houses of Wittenagemotte, wide streets, lotty mansions; and they who dwell therein will think themselves far better than you and me, and ours. Loud will be the prattle in the meet ings, and each man will deem himself sage. But if I could burst from my grave, I should tell them that we, without asking why, were as free as they-that we managed our laws as well as they-and that the denizen of the forest was neither more nor less than the denizen of the street, both being men. And I should tell them, beside, that we are housed, and fed, and clothed ; and they can be no more. We hunger and we thirst, we feel and we see -we are agitated by passions of love and hate, of fear and madness, of honor and shame, each - in our degree; and so will be they. Much windy wordwork will possibly be spoken on this ground ; and many a knave and fool shall win fame, such as it is. And people may shout and applaud, and talk of freedom and right won for them-they all the while remaining as before, but glorifying themselves on their advancing wisdom. But advance there will be none. Law will have still to contend with crime; and fraud will predominate in law .--The doctor of future days may talk in phrase more set than does our leech, Florence, hard by the wood; but he will not extend the life of man one hour longer than the appointed time. And the fool or the traitor will obtain the honors due to the wise and the loyal-the usurer, sitting in quiet, win the produce of the toil of him who labors-and the bustling and impudent thrust themselves into high places. And the crowd will be gulled, and those who gull them will fill their own pockets. And there will be fighting and feasting, and weeping and laughter, and deaths and marriages, and good fortune, and bad fortune, to the end of the world; and nothing shall be new under the sun. But what is this to you or to me, Beowulf? Batter we the head of the spear.

the times in which they live far superior to

seat, but unfortunately the wrong way, the used in the suit. none. I was at Croydon a short space past, Engine fell on him and literally crushed his the ground. The Servant's Car plunged | sary to set it out on the pleadings. written. It was all about battles and the after the Engine, and the first Passenger Car, doings of kings. And I asked him how he full of ladies, followed, and the Cars lay a heap knew that what he said in his parchment was of ruins together. Out of this wreck, most strange to say, the Passengers were taken enable him to decide that he was acting in be on the point of marching into Castile. good warrant. But when he read to me of unhurt. The second Engineer was some. the affray, which happened here under our what bruised, and a black man much injured. testator. After that amendment the parties ing for some uniforms which have been or-The second Passenger Car paused upon the brink, and its inmates had only a moderate share of fright for their adventure. Considersaid so; but I comforted his soul by telling ing all the circumstances, it is indeed a matter of gratulation that this accident resulted so harmlessly, whilst we deeply regret that fourish as a historian whos: statements even one should be the victim of it. But the dashing, running, steaming spirit of the age, has turned men's heads and hardened their hearts; it is no use to look sage and moralize over a broken boiler, so we have only to say,

> LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATH, AND CHARLES-TON RAIL ROAD.

> Capt. W. G. WILLIAMS, the Associate Engineer in charge of the work, arrived here on Tuesday last, in the steam boat from Norfolk, and a supply of instruments for the use of the Engineers, have also arrived. Capt. Williams will leave here immediately for the mountains, under instructions from the President and Directors to proceed forthwith to organize Brigades of Engineers, and to set them to work at the mountain passes; from thence, pushing the surveys by the best routes the Chief Engineer, is expected here as soon asi additional supplies of instruments can be procured, and the necessary arrangements can be made, when operations will be commenced, and prosecuted on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the work .-Mercury.

> Turkish Legislature .- We find, in a recent number of the Progresso, a scientific and literary journal published at Naples, the following list of Turkish publications, which have lately appeared at Constantinople :---

> 1st. Musnevi, a poem of moral and contemplative science, in rhymed couplets, by Mevlana Djelaleddin Rusni; followed by Musnevi Cherchi, or comments and notes on the above poem by Sheik Chakir effendi.

> 2d. Behoristan or Collection of Perfumes, a poem of Mevlana Djami effendi, with notes by Chakir; dedicated to the Sultan, and printed at his expense, at the imperial press.

> 3rd. A medical treatise by Chomel, a French physician, translated from the French into Turkish, by. Osman Saib effendi. professor in the medical, surgical and anatomical college; Sultan.

fire had communicated to the Rail Road and Rush was present, perhaps he could set the | are now conscentrated towards Los Arcos in burnt away the wood work of it for some 70 Court right with regard to the form used. feet. The Engineer it is said had been cau- Mr. Rush as we understood him, stated tioned of the probability of this; if so, he d d that the form used was, the President on benot b-lieve it; the train was moving on at a half of the people of the United States; but has been unable to account to the Pretender, rapid rate when they came upon the burnt spot, added, that the present claim was made unabout S miles from the City. The Engine der an act of Congress, which authorised the ployes are said to have been shot for having crushed the unsupported rails and capsized,- President to sue individuals, and that he con- forged the signature of Don Carlos. The the engineer (Cummings,) jumped from his sidered was the proper description to be

Mr. Stuart observed that there was nothing and there I saw Peter the Monk writing head to atoms. The level of the track at the which gave them any intimation of the act gainst the Carlists take place, the inhabitants scene of the accident, is about 12 feet from of Congress, and thought it would be neces-

> Lord Langdale thought it would be necessary to amend the bill, so as to state precisely who it was that claimed the funds, and so and the Infante Don Sebastian is stated to strict accordance with the intention of the with 17 battallions. His troops are only waitmight take a reference to the master to ascertain whether the children of the testator's nephew had failed.

MESSRS. CALHOUN AND PRESTON. The conduct of these two distinguished Sen-

ators in relation to the effort now making to destroy the 'compromise bill" is worthy of all praise. Though opposed to the tariff as viduals were arrested in the act of placing operating preducicially to Southern interests, these high-toned and honorable stateswhen the Cars do next break down, we hope men repudiate with a disdain worthy of themwe shall be as now, safe at home .- Mercury. selves and the chivalrous State they represent. the disgusting lure held out by the new President and his menials to bribe the South from place the day before. A funeral ceremony in its allegiance to the constitution and its uncompromising opposition to the present government. "Thecompromise bill" was a compacta sacred compact entered into between the North and the South, upon the most delicate and important question that ever divided two sections of the same country. The statesmen that conciliated these opposing interests, and brought peace and harmony out of the fearful and jarring elements which were then darkening the horrizon, and carrying fear to the hearts of all who regarded the integrity of the Union as the firmest bond of national prosperity and strength, was hailed by men of all parties as the " Great Pacificator." The South participated in the general joy. Mr. Calhoun was among the first to recognize the claims of Mr Clay to the noble title which his conduct upon that occasion had earned for him. He accepted the mediation of the Western Statesman, on the part of the State whose opposition to the tariff was the immediate cause of its reduction. He put his seal to the bond which expires in 1842, and until then the highest honors in a monarch's power to bestow could not shake the plighted faith of the Southern statesman.

The eloquent and intrepid PRESTON views the act of compromise in the same light .--Following in the fooi-steps of his more experienced colleague, and hallowing with the light of his genius the noble pathway he has chosen for the attainment of eminence and distinction, this high-minded and incorruptible patriot sustains Mr. CALHOUN in his opposition to the repeal of the tariff. The menials of power are astonished at this act of self devotion on the part of the Carolina Senators. Reckless of principle or honor themselves, they cannot reconcile it with the maxims upon which they have ever acted, of recognizing ches deep. Instead of three drawers, it had at liberty had I deferred six days longer my her best blood, and expended so much of the no rule of action which wars with their interests. They reverse the sentiment of Sheridan. and show by their conduct, that, "being conscious of the baseness of their own hearts, they are ever slow to suspect integrity in others." An honest action or an honest man are terms long since exploded from their vocabulary. Such time-worn ideas are stricken out of the decalogue in which they have studied the commandments of their master. To violate faith, to destroy existing contracts, to break down any section of the country where their DICTA are not received as the " law and the gospel"-these are substitutes which our present rulers have accpeted and recognised as the doctrines of the political economist. Hence it is, that Mr. Bedford Brown, and others of that stamp, are surprised at the magnanimous conduct of Messrs. Calhoun and Preston. But there is still, thank God, enough of virtue and purity among us to appreciate the motives of those distinguished men. There is yet a party in this Union who will view the actions of the patriot by another light than that which is shed from the lamp of the po litical freebooter. There is still a party in this Union, who appreciate principle, and adherence to plighted faith as the truest policy upon which the statesman can act. In the opinion this of latter and more honest class, Messrs. Calhoun and Preston will receive that highest reward that awaits the patriot-the respect and esteem of the virtu. ous and reflecting. - Louisville Journal.

Navarre, and that not more than six of their Battalions remain before Bilboa. It appears almost certain that the sums for which Gomez amount to several millions. The Carlist em-Pretender is at Ascortia, apprehensive, no doubt, of a visit from Espartere at Durango. Meanwhile, till the projected movements as of Vittoria are afraid to venture any distance from the gates of the city."-The Eco del Commercio says, "The Carlist General Villareal has been set at liberty by the Pretender, dered in France. Villareal makes no scruple of avowing his inveterate resentment against several of the Pretender's advisers, and declares his intention of killing them with his own hand."

FRANCE.

On Monday, the anniversary of the execution of Fieschi, Morey, and Pepin, three indichaplets on the tomb of Pepin in the cemctery of Mont Parnasse. They were immediately handed over to the civil power. This manifestation of feeling acquires a degree of seriousness from a circumstance which took honor of Pepin had been demanded at the French Church of the Abbe Auzon. The authorities were informed of the circumstance in time, and the ceremony was not allowed to take place.

On Monday five London missionaries, from the Foreign Mission Society, left for different parts of Asia. Three of them are destined to Siam, and two for China. They wil embark at Havre. Two others from the congregation of St. Lazare, have also left for China.

A Bank is to be formed by several merchants at Havre on the plan of those established at Bordeaux, Nantes, Marselies, Rouen, and Lyons. . The capital of two millions, required for the estaplishment, has already been conpleted.

PROJECTED ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF THE KING OF FRANCE.

From the Gazette des Tribunaux, Feb, 21 About 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, M-Vassal, the commissary of police, attended by his brother, a peace officer, and several assistants, went to the lodgings of Champion, at No. 38, rue de l'Hotel de Ville, to make a search in obedience to a warrant from the Prefect of Police. On seeing the Commissary and his assistants, Champion was siezed with a violent nervous trembling, and was so completely overcome, that he was for some time unable to answer the questions put to him. M. Vassal immediately commenced his search. Finding nothing in Champion's apartment, he went up to the rooms and garrets above, and there tound concealed in a dark corner, the half-constructed machine. It was in the shape of a child's commode or chest of drawers, about 7 or eight inches wide, and three or four in-

During the last three weeks a great number | little more time, and we shall hear from the of horses sheep, and Cows, have died in the celebrated Manga de Clavo.

Taunton neighborhood of the influenza. -----

SANTA ANNA'S LETTER.

Your Excellency-I addressed you in Texas on the 22d of November last, an official communication requesting you to make known to his exc llency the President ad interim that having obtained my liberty I was about to visit the United States, and should embark at Baltimore after having visited the capitol, (Washington.)

I accomplished this long and painful voyage, following the steps of those by whom I was accompanied, and I have arrived at this port to-day in an U. States national vessel, which the President, General Jackson, had the kindness to place at my disposal in order that I might make the passage safely and commodiously.

I leave to morrow for my country residence, at Manjo de Clavo, where I expect to be united to my family, of whose situation I have been entirely ignorant for the year past. In that peaceful retreat, which I have determined never again to quit, I ask you to give me a detailed account of the event, by which I was placed at the disposition of the enemy, and that has transpired during my captivity, and which has been the means of procuring for me so much calumny and vengeance. I shall send you all the documents upon that subject, through the medium of Col. Juan N. Almonte, in order that the President, ad interim, may have knowledge of them.

In the interval I shall devote my time in compiling and publishing a document detail. ing clearly the circumstances of the unfortunate campaign to Texas. This step is necessary to the public man, desirous of preserving his reputation ; and he should be over ready to give the people an account of his conduct, and place it in a veritable point of view; more especially, should he do this, when passion is enlisted against him. I shall also lay before Congress what I conceive the most efficacious means to terminate the war, leaving them to adopt such measur as they may judge neces-

sarv. The unfortunate situation in which the pris soners of St Jacinto find themselves, calls for the compassion of the government, and 1 implore that compassion for them, in the most ardent manner. The fittle pecuniary assistance which is afforded them by the way of New Orleans enables them to subsist, and of March, if not sooner. procures the vestments which are indispenable. Phose unfortunate men have lost their liberty, and if we do not come to their aid when they are in such great distress, it will result in discouraging the most ardent defenders of our

country's cause. On my departure from Texas I was informed by Mr. Samuel Houston. to whose kind | that Philip has said, that he would not remain proceedings I am indebted for my life and liberty, that it was his intention to place all the prisoners at the disposition of the Mexican Consul in New Orleans in order that he might send them to Vera Cruz. But, as another expedition has been spoken of since that time, with the Jacksonvile Courier of Thursday last under the command of his excellency the gen- | from the Editors.

probable that Houston has changed his mind; large, on the prospect of a speedy termination and that, I myself, would not have been placed of a war which has cost the Country some of

"The present Administration has been gaining ground so much that they are on the point of thanking Tornel for his distinguished setvices, especially in the financial branch of his ministry. He will be superceded by a staunch Bustamentino. The federal, or liberal party is much divided, without resources or leaders, discouraged with so many defeats ; in short, broken down. The Santa Annites are every where at work, confident of success ; but it must be acknowledged that their leader has lost much of his former popularity, as also the support of the clergy, and of a great portion of the army in activity; and from the preparatory measures for the new Presidential election, it is clear that the aristocratic party is determined to get rid of him."

NEW ORLEANS, March 20. Extract of a letter addressed to Wm. Kidd, Esq. of the Merchants' Exchange, New Orleans.

TAMPICO, Feb. 28th, 1837.

DEAR SIR:-Notwithstanding the nonsensical rant in the American papers, concerning this country, and the expeditions destined to operate against the Texians, you should know that the Mexicans and their government are resolved to make Texas enter into its duty,and they will do so. Every thing is now ready for the march of the troops, which are composed of 6000 infantry, and 1200 cavalry, with their corresponding artillery; and the command is confided to Gen. Bustamente, well known for his valor and patriotism.

Although with great trouble, there have been equippped three brigs, six schooners, and twelve gun boats, and there are expected from Jamaica two good steam boats, and one brig, under the command of Wm. McKenzie, who served with Com. Porter, in the War of Independence.

As soon as these vessels arrive, about 1000 men will be embarked to operate by sea against Galveston, and the other troops will go by land to unite with them, under the command of Bustamente.

And believe, &c.

To Wm. Kidd, Esq. Merchants' Exchange, N. Orleans. P. S. The arrival of Santa Anna, will not. change in the least degree ,the aspect of the things of Texas, because, be has agreed with Bustamente and our government; and I repeat. that the expedition will start about the middle

From the Savannah Georgian. FROM FLORIDA.

The prospect of the war being closed becomes brighter and brighter. It appears that Micanopy has come in, and we learn verbally out, if Micanopy surrendered.

The steamer Duncan MacRae, Capt PHIL-BRICK, from Black Creek, brings us a cheering letter, which we give below-also a slip from our correspondence of the Darien Telegraph,

cra! of division, Don Nicholas Bravo, it is | We congratulate them, and the Country at

Intense Darkness .- The streets of London, on the 16th of January, were wrapped in thick darkness, at one o'clock, P. M. it was difficult to see one's hand. A thief met a gentleman walking in the streets, snatched his hat from his head, and in a moment was lost in the surrounding obscurity. The Standard says that this darknes did not rise from fog, which is usually the case but was in every respect similar to that of midnight. Navigation upon the Thames was almost suspended, and the drivers of the different vehicles were exceedingly slow and cautious in passing through the streets, The various public es, tablishments n the city were as completely lighted as when the pressure of business requires night attendance. A thick drizzling rain fell during the whole time.

numerous friends and partisans, who, in spite The Boston Patriot furnishes advices from but no name was mentioned by which it was of applying to Government for the loan of dow. In order to accomplish his purpose of The body of Capt. Kimmey was found by Col. of the lukewarmness of the partisans of the Smyrna to January 27. The whole of Syria possible to ascertain the correctness of that £1,000 000 as a means of relieving them from | self-destruction, he had got on his bed, which | Warren, and that of Lt. McKey by Maj. Taypresent Administration, floeded to his resihad been thrown into consternation by an fact. In the next place, Mr. Smithson had the necessity of sacrificing certain articles of he had af erwards pushed away with his feet, lor. The body of the latter was interred at. dence, and escorted him to his country seat of earthquake on January 1st, which destroyed resided and died in Genoa, and it was a produce of which they are holders, at the so that the weight of his body might immedi-St. Augustine with military honors .- Ibid. Manga de Clavo. The principal officers of several towns and villages. On the evening question of considerable doubt whether he present reduced prices. It is proposed to ately produce strangulation .- The jailor has-Government showed a remarkable coolness to Office of the Telegraph, of the New Year, a little before sunset, the intended the funds to be distributed by the tened to cut him down, and called for assissend a deputation to town for this purpose. DARIEN, March 27. the prisoner of Texas. During his short stay towns of Tiberias, Japhet, and several neighcourts of this country, or by the courts of tance : but notwitstanding all the efforts of the It is also said that very large amounts LATEST FROM FLORIDA. at Vera Cruz his conduct was very reserved, boring villages, were entirely overthrown by the country in which he died. of gold are beginning to find their way into assistants, and the surgeon who arrived immeand he seemed to be laboring under fear of Micanopy coming in with all his Warriers!!. this dreadful calamity. The shock extended Mr. Wray, who appeared for the Attorney the coffers of the Liverpool banking-houses diately afterwards, the vital spark was extinct. sickness. Previously to leaving Vera Cruz, We laru by the Captain of the steamer Dunmany leagues. The towns were a heap of General, observed that the Grown was interfrom Ireland. From the considerable sums he despatched an express to the capital, who can MacRae, which arrived here early on GREAT BRITAIN. ruins; and awful to relate, nine-tenths of the ested in the event of the bequest being dethat were sent to Dublin during the late run it is stated, was the bearer of a well-written Monday morning, that Micanopy has at length inhabitants perished! Nothing had been heard clared void; should, however, the Court be We regreat to learn the fever is still on the on the Agricultural and other banks in that manifesto, in which he endeavors to justify his come in, with all his warriors. He entered of opinion that the intention of the testator, quarter, this is no more than was to be expectincrease at Glasgow. The number of applis from Jerusalem or Jaffa. All the new buildings conduct since he left the city of Mexico for the army, and exposes plainly all the intrigues and Gen. Jessup's Camp on the 15th inst. The at Acre were destroyed. At Seide the French could, and ought to be carried into execu. ed. cants are now so numerous, that a temporary One hundred persons have died in Norwich army, and exposes plainly all the intrigues and number he brought with him was not ascer-Consul's wife was dragged from the ruins with tion, then the only duty the Crown had to hospital is required. SPAIN. during the week, fifty of wnom were buried on and his visit to Washington. As a particular tamed by our informant; and there week her leg crushed. perform was to see that there was a proper Letters from Bayonne state that the Carlist favor, he distributed three or four copies of this ing known of Phillip or Oseola. hand to receive the legacies. General Guibelalde has apprized the French JACKSONVILLE, MARCH 23,-We Lord Langdale observed, that he would not General Harispe, that the Carlists will be Sunday. No less than 450 deaths have taken place manifesto among his friends; but as yet none RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT. have nothing from Gen. Jessup since the 15th allow any matter of form to prevent the pro- obliged to return the fire of the Christino's within the borough of Frome during the last have reached Tampico. This document is, three weeks from the effects of influenza no doubt, the arant courrier of his ulterior inst.-Ile was then at Fort Armstrong, Dade's Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, we were startled by a rumor that the Cars had broken down gress of the proceedings, but would allow Artillery from the fort of Behobia. The plans, which will be, as usual, digested at battle ground. and a number of persons were killed. The the plaintiff to amend his bill, for the purpose same correspondence adds that Don Carlos story lost its exaggerations gradually, and was of making the record perfect. He certainly has loudly protested against the authorisation alone. The influenza is prevailing to a fearful ex- Manga de Clavo, and experience has demonfinally authenticated as we give it below by considered the title used by the President, in granted to the Christinos artillery to pass Late from Jacksonville .- The schooner tent in the Isle of Man. There is not one strated that Santa Anna knows as well how to a gentleman'who was among the passengers. proceedings of the Courts of the United through a portion of the French territory. family free from the disease, which has proved play with his fickle countryman, as he does George & Mary, Captain Witter, arrived The woods had been set on fire by sparks States, would be the correct one to be used The Espagnol says :-- "It is positively stay to fight cocks, of which he was so fond. A last evening from Jacksonville, but brought no rom the Locomotive some days before, the in all proceedings in this country; but as Mr. ted that the greater part of the Carlist forces mortal in several instances.

4th. Feruk, an essay on synonymes, by the late Ismail Hakki effendı. 5th. Emsele Sekerchi, a grammatical trea-

tise by Eskidji Zade. 6th. Netailj ul efkear or the end of thought, a work on literary composition, in great request among students, with notes by Adalı Ali effendi. It is also called Izhar el Cherchi. 7th. Halli esrar el Akhiar Ali Arab Izhar el Exra; that is, an explanation of the good thoughts contained in the Arabic treatise, entitled Declaration of Mysteries. It is a species of dictionary, compiled by Zeju Zade effendi.

Tcohje Cherchi, or explanation of 8th. beauty, by Sumbul Zade Nehbi effendi.

From the London Herald.

The United States at law .-- The rolls Court was occupied on Wednesday with a case in which the Government of the United States appeared a plaintiff, versus Drummond. The case was as follows ;---

The bill was filed on behalf of the President of the United States, claiming some very considerable sums of money, amounting to about £100,000, which was bequeathed to the United States. It appeared that Mr. Smithson, who had amassed a considerable fortune at Genoa, which he invested in various British securities, made his will, by which he bequeathed the bulk of his fortune to his nephew, Henry James Hungerford, for life, and after his decease to all and every child and children of the said nephew, whether legitimate or illegitimate, and in case he should depart this life without leaving any person who should be entitled to the fund, he bequeathed the whole of his fortune to the United States, to enable them to found a college "for the increase and diffusion of useful knowledge among men."

It was alledged, that the said Henry Hungerford had died without leaving any person who was entitled to the property in question. These circumstances, it seems, were communicated to the President of the United States, who obtained an act of Congress, authorising and empowering him to sue for the same in England, and under this act he executed a power of attorney to Mr. Rush, authorising him to adopt such proceedings in England for obtaining payment of the legacies as should be requisite, in consequence of which the present bill was filed. Mr. Pemberton (with whom was Mr. Shadwell) stated the case and claimed payment of the

legacies. Mr. Twiss (with whom was Mr. Stewart) submitted that there were several questions to be considered before the fund could be parted with, even assuming that the bequest to the children, legitimate and illegitimate, of his nephew, H. J. Hungerford, had failed. In the first place, the bill purported to be filed by the President of the United States,

State of Parties .- The Whig and Radical parties in the House of Commons who may or may not act together, are in number from 330 to 350. The Tories who will act together, amount from 300 to 319. The ministerial majority, therefore, on questions in which the liberal parties agree, will range from eleven to forty. In no case can Ministers be outvoted, unless the Tories act with the Radicals, or the Radicals remain on any question neuter, neither of which cases is at all probable. These suppositions stand on divisions of the whole house. The vacancies are Tory, and the chances of absence are more Tory than Whig; so that the supposed majorities may | care of a special keeper. During the whole be greatly increased on important occasions .----Allas.

From the New York Daily Express. LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Packet ship Utica ,Capt. Pell, arrived this morning, bringing Paris papers of the shall go to the Place Saint Jacques; but, had evening of the 24th Feb. and Havre of the they not arrested me, I should not have missed 25th, and later from the Continent. By this my blow; I should have managed the affair arrival the Editors of the Daily Express have better than Fieschi, and I should have sucreceived the following items of news.

Letters received from Liverpool at Paris announce it to have been the intention of some | the jailor went out, but was absent only a few of the leading merchants to hold a meeting there, to take into consideration the expediency

three compartments, which extended the whole length of the commode .- In the first compartment were places for seven small pistol bar-

rels, to be ranged horizontally; the second was calculated to hold six barrels in a direction inclining to the right; and the third was to hold the same number, inclining to the left. The following is the manner in which the machine was to be discharged. A battery to be attached, would by means of a string ignite all the barrels, begining with the first rank, and then in succession passing to the two others by a train of gunpowder, which was so calculated that all the barrels should not go off at once, but one after the other, so that those inclining to the right and left might have a wider range, and thus strike the victim should he escape from the horizontal range. This explanation is said to have been given by Champion himself, who afterwards stated the manner in which he had preposed to employ the machine. He was to obtain a handcart, and fill it with furniture, as if he was removing from his lodgings. The machine was to be placed at the height of five or six feet, and concealed by a mattrass. A porter, hired at chance, was to draw the hand-cart on the road to Neuilly, near the spot where the King would pass in his carrige, and at the proper moment, Champion was to pull the string and fire the machine. Champion has already been imprisoned for three or four months for being engaged in the the riots at the time of the trial of the minister of Charles X. His mistriss, whose name is Saget, has been arrested, and is in close confinement .- It is said that she had frequently declared, when talking of Champion, that if she wished to be revenged on him, she could tell many things to his disadvantage. A fencing master named Janvier, living in the Rue de Versailles, was arrested yesterday .--The police are actively engaged in prosecuting

SUICIDE OE CHAMPION,-Another of our French papers give the following.

further enquires."

The following particulars relative to the suicide of Champion, will not be uninteresting. Immediately after his arrest on Sunday morning, he was conveyed to the Prefecture of Police, and placed in a separate cell, under the morning, he manifested the greatest excitement, and loudly and repeatedly expressed his regret that he had failed in his design. His jailor, who frequently entered the cell, and at other times watched him narrowly through the wicket, endeavored to calm his irritation .-Champion exclaimed :---"Leave me alone, I ceeded."

It was then six o'clock : shortly afterwards, minutes: on his return he found Champion suspended by his cravat to the bar of the win-

departure, for the lower classes in that coun- treasure of her citizens. try are very violent.

The pleasure I feel in again treading upon my native land, after the many outrages and tribulation I have endured, that pleasure, I say, was considerably diminished when I was informed that there were individuals; believing my disgrace was so much the greater because I had betrayed my country and compromised her independence. What, betray an object so dear to my heart ! I who have so often fought to preserve her inviolable! Would it not be better that I should perish in the midst of my enemies, than that I should be the mark of so serious and unjust an accusation coming from my countrymen? In this case as well as in many others I have been the victim of calumny, and in order to place myself beyond the power of those charges, I should protest to your excellency, and in the face of the entire world, that I obtained my liberty without subscribing to any conditions whatever; that either or since that conjuncture, I have not made with any one, let him be who he may, any contract that might bring reproach upon the national independence or honor, or place in jeopardy the integrity of the territory; that accordingly, could have given no guarantees whatever to any individual or government relative to those pretended stipulations : and before consenting, either willingly or through force to any such conditions, I would have suffered a thousand deaths before subscribing to such terms.

Your excellency will be pleased to make known all these facts to the President ad interim, and to felicitate him on account of the peace which reigns throughout the republic and the auspices of the new fundamental laws which the nation has enacted through the medium of their representatives.

I pray you your excellency, to accept the assurance of my high . considerate and profound esteem :- God & Liberty! Vera Cruz Feb 20th, 1837.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

At the conclusion of this letter another follows addressed to the President ad interim himself, Don Jose Corro. It is but a repetition of the forgoing. He reiterates in it in the same positive manner that he lias contracted no engagement to further the recognition of Texas independence.

A letter from Tampico, under date of the 4th instant, addressed to the editors of the New York Courier and Enquirer, gives the following particulars attending Santa Anna's arrival in Mexico:

"At last Santa Anna is among us. He arrived at Vera Cruz on the 20th ult. in an American frigate, and was received by the civil and military authorities with all the honors due to the rank of General, but no more .--However, he was enthusiastically welcomed by, and received the servile embraces of his

FORT HEILEMAN, March 23-12 M.

To the Editor-

Dear Sir: An express arrived a few moments ago from Gen. Jessup, who states that Micanopy in conformity with the treaty came in on the 16th. Of course you know before this, that he is to be retained us a hostage, un-til the whole tribe is removed. On the 18th, a talk was held between the officers and Seminole Chiefs. In the course of the conversation, Alligator said that if the army had gone a little further than Lake Topopopkaliga, they would have taken what they considered as cattle-that the 1200 Gen. Jesup had already taken were no more to these than cow hides. However, what these red skins say, is not to be depended upon. Also Ya Hola or Powel, has not yet shown his face. Some of his present tribe, the Micasukies have. I have been. told by one of the officers, that Powel has recently been elected Chief of this tribe, the two former chiefs having been acknowledge tod have been killed, in Col. Pierce's battle at Fort Drane. This ingelligence is received here by two Creek Indians, who started from Fort. Dade, on the 20th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Tigertal, with his squad of 112 men, women and children, had gone for Tampa Bay.

The tenor of the imformation received last week, led us to suppose that Micanopy had come in. He had not on the 15th. The 16th was the day fixed for that purpose. Micanopy is the head chief, and until he surrendered himself we cannot in our opinion, count with eertainty on peace. For what reliance can we place on their "talks" what, on their treaties? What faith can we have in their marks set upon paper? In our last we said "War at an end," and grounded the assertion on the information given us that all the chiefs but. Oseola had come in. We still hope to hear most favorable news from the army, and expect it by the next express. The construction of military works at Black Creek, for a time suspended in consequence of the belief of the war being over, has been resumed, and other preparation are in progress so as to be prepared for the worst .- Courier.

The following article was prepared for last weeks No. but was mislaid, and consequently was omitted.

On Sunday the 5th inst. the bodies of two men were found on the b ach, three or four miles south of the St. John's Bar. The bodies were identified. One was that of Capt. Kimmey, and the other that of Lt. McKey ... The latter was indentified by the gold watch still in his pocket. It will be recollected that these were two of 15 persons lost at the blowing up of the Steamer Dolphin. The high wind on Friday the 3d inst. blew over a portion of the Dolphin's wreck. It is supposed these two bodies must have been all this time somehow attached to the wreck. The clothes were still on, and the bodies were found soon after their having been washed upon the beach .--