

Tallahassee, July 17.

Another Indian Massacre.—On Saturday night between nine and ten o'clock, the family of Mr. Green... living about ten miles from town—were attacked by the Indians, and his wife and two children killed!

Mrs. Chairs was sitting by the table sewing, surrounded by her interesting family, consisting of her husband and six children; Mr. Chairs, was reclining on the bed, in the same room, when an Indian rifle was fired, and Mrs. C. fell dead from her chair! Mr. C. instantly sprang from the bed, blew out the candle, closed the door and windows, and seizing his gun took his stand, with the determination to kill one Indian at all hazards, when they should attempt to enter the house.

So rapid was the fire, and so great the consternation produced upon Mrs. C. by the sudden death of his wife, that in making his own flight from the house he forgot his two youngest children—the one about two years old, and the other a babe of six months—and they were both burnt to ash! Information of this horrid transaction reached our city during the night, and our citizens were aroused by the beating of the drum and the stirring preparations to go in pursuit of the foe.

About sunrise the "Minute Men," a mounted company under the command of Capt. Hugh Fisher, started in pursuit; and after visiting the scene of murder and outrage, took the trail of the Indians, and followed it some miles, when owing to a very heavy rain, which fell during their pursuit, they lost it, and were obliged to return.

Much credit is due to Capt. Fisher and his brave young men for the alacrity of their movements on this occasion; as also to Capt. Bezeau and his company, the "City Greys," who started on Sunday about 12 o'clock, on a week's scout. The Minute Men are still out scouring the County.

From the N. Orleans Commercial Bulletin. IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. Santa Anna superseded in the Mexican Presidential Chair by General Bravo. We were put in possession of this unexpected piece of intelligence yesterday, by Captain Cottrell, of the schooner Essex, from Matamoros, which port he left on the 10th ult. That the present Mexican rulers are capable of effecting many strange deeds, we are always prepared to believe, but that Bravo, with infinitely less talents and celebrity should be elected, or chosen for a situation, of which, as it appears, his master was deemed unworthy, is a matter that seems to require more confirmation. The Essex's manifest, shown to us by Capt. Cottrell, bears an endorsement to this effect:—"On the 17th inst. an express courier arrived here from Mexico, stating that Santa Anna was driven from the presidential chair, and General Bravo elected to fill the vacancy."

Of the correctness of this statement, Capt. Cottrell entertained no suspicion; and when we take into consideration the well known fact, that the present rulers of Mexico hardly recognize any principle of action but the tumultuous incentives of unbridled licentiousness, the news may not wear so apocryphal a feature. Generals Lemus and Canizales are negotiating about making peace. The former is encamped at Monterrey, and the latter at Saltillo. Bustamente is yet in Tampanco. Matamoros, we need not say, is still in the possession of the government; the rumor of its being captured by the Federalists turns out to have been without foundation. The most remote idea is not entertained of attacking Texas.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. A BLOODY BATTLE.—Two Thousand Men Killed.—Buenos Ayres, dates to May 11, received via Boston, brings us the particulars of a bloody battle which took place on the 31st of March, at a place called Pago Lugo, between the army of Corrientes (one of the Provinces of the Republic of Rio de La Plata) and the troops of Entre Rios (another of said Provinces), which the Corrientians, in connexion with the Oriental Republic (of which Monte Video is the capital) were attempting to revolutionize. It will be recollected that many months since, Gen. Fructuoso Rivera, or Frutos, as he is familiarly called, raised an insurrection in the Oriental Republic, and succeeded in ousting Gen. Oribe from the Presidential chair, which Rivera of course immediately ascended, adopting such forms of procedure as would best save appearances. Oribe, with a number of his friends, escaped to Buenos Ayres, and awakened in that capital so much interest in his own behalf and in opposition to Rivera, that the latter determined on revenge, and accordingly issued a declaration of war against the Province. In this he was encouraged by the French authorities at Monto Video, who were in hopes the movement would result in the downfall of Rosas (Governor of Buenos Ayres, and therefore ex-officio conductor of the foreign operations of the United Provinces). This hope was strengthened when, soon after, means were found to gain the co-operation of the Province of Corrientes, through the influence of its Governor, Gen. Astrada. So here were the Oriental Republic and the

walls and floor and seats of a Church, or any other building, begrimed with tobacco-juice? We love to see the mahogany, or amber color in the right place, but the yellow fluid of tobacco, we cannot abide — We hope to see a reform in this matter all over our country. A Society got up to put down Tobacco chewing in Church, might not be amiss. To the ladies, who are ever foremost in all benevolent operations, we need not appeal. Their hearts are with us; but to their fathers, husbands, brothers, sons, and lovers, we do appeal! With them, rests the removal of this mighty evil—his stain upon the fair fame of our country!

A writer in the Charleston Courier of the 24 ult. commences a communication with a sentence containing ninety-nine lines in Minion! He says that he takes Milton for his model, in the construction of his interminable sentences.

New application of Morus Multicaulis. A woman in Northampton, has christened her child, Morus Multicaulis.

Throwing Pennies at the President.—The New York Transcript says: We are sorry to learn that while the procession was passing up Catham street, a number of idle boys—encouraged by some vagabond children of greater growth," threw pennies and other missiles at the President, which, fortunately, did no other mischief than to cause his Excellency's charger (which he was aged with all the tact of an accomplished equestrian) to prance and rear, to the great discomfort and inconvenience of some of his less skillful and courageous comrades.

Truly, Kinderhook rides the Horse of STATE firmly and steadily, in spite of the efforts of his enemies to shake him from the saddle! Who can say that he will not ride him for years to come? Well may it be said of our President, in the language of Shakspeare, "He waxes the world with noble horsemanship!" Or in the language of Virgil, "Quis equos Thracia fatigat, Harpyce."

Graceful and bow he rides his fiery steed, Like Thracia's Princess, fair Harpalyce!

Remembering the Printer.—A St. Louis Editor has recently been presented with a barrel of superfine flour of the best brand, accompanying the notice of a marriage.—The Editors of the Charleston Courier received the other day a present in the shape of a couple of fine hams, whose excellent flavor and substantial merits they say were fully discussed at their dinner table on the fourth of July. The bachelor Editor of the Boston Transcript, says he has had a decided hint given him by the present of an elegant ivory handled carving knife, with fork and steel to match. In noticing these favors, we are reminded of a remissness in not before acknowledging the receipt of several very substantial presents from our friends—one in the shape of a fine cow and calf—another of a pig, from which we intend to have a couple of hams for our next Christmas dinner, equal to Messrs. Itolson's best. These, to say nothing of the melons and other luxuries of the season, we have received, are enough to satisfy our brethren of the press, that the citizens of Glynn are not unmindful of the printer—and for which substantial tokens of good feeling, the donors have our best thanks and kind wishes.—Brunswick Adv. 20 ult.

Peaches.—We were yesterday presented with some splendid and fine flavoured Peaches, taken from a tray holding a quantity of this delicious fruit, raised in the garden of Mr. Paul Remley, who we are informed, adopts a plan of nurture for his trees, calculated much to improve their quality, and to protect them from the attacks of insects.—Char. Cour. 25 ult.

MAMMOTH BEET.—Our respected friend, David Ewart, Esq., of this place, presented us, the other day, with an exceedingly fine Beet, grown in his luxuriant and beautiful garden. It measures 17 inches round, and 15 inches long, and weighs five lbs. and is without, of a rich and beautiful color.—Carolinian.

Alas! Alas!! no specimens of the productions of the country, in the shape of peaches, melons, beets, barrels of flour, cows, calves, pigs, or knives with which to carve the last, when roasted, are ever left at our office. We eat at our own expense; notwithstanding, we and our printers frequently, do much hard work for nothing, and sometimes receive no thanks.

The Postmaster General has ordered the days of arrival and departure of the Spartanburg Mail to be changed, so as to form a continuous line from Greenville to Linebottom, N. C. This alteration is of considerable importance to the travelling community, as well as to those interested in Mail facilities. By this route, passengers may go North upon a very comfortable and expeditious line, near the mountains. The stages and horses are said to be good, and the accommodations upon the road equal to any in the upper country. Greenville Mountaineer.

We learn from Capt. Southwick, of the schr. Empire, that the plantation of Mr. Kingsley, near Lake George, was abandoned by his negroes on the 16th ult. they having been compelled to fly from the Indians—the Indians told the negroes that they could leave the plantation, and they would gather the crop.—Char. Mer.

Important Question.—A valuable correspondent writing from Jackson county in this State, presents the following important question for editorial debate;—Whether it be worse for the printer to send on his paper and never get paid for it, or for the subscriber to pay his money and never get the paper!—Free Trader.

Zerah Colburn.—In another column of our paper, will be found an interesting biographic sketch of this man so celebrated for the power of numbers. It is recorded of him, as something wonderful, that his mental faculties greatly declined, as his early youth passed away, and he advanced into middle age. His case is not a solitary one. The student of classic history, will remember the case of Hermogenes, of Tarsus. This person once renowned for his scholarship, lived about the middle of the second century. When he was but seventeen years of age, he wrote an excellent work on Rhetoric, consisting of five parts. This work was for some time used as a text-book in the schools, and several commentaries were written upon it. When the author attained his twenty fifth year, he lost memory, language, and understanding. In Fiske's Manual of Classical Literature, it is mentioned of him, that he lived to advanced age, in this state, a striking and melancholy example both of the power, and of the weakness of the human intellect.

South Carolina.—The Flag-ship of the South.—This toast has excited some sensation among certain of our editorial neighbors. We considered the comment of the Chronicle & Sentinel upon it, merely as an attempt to poke a little fun upon our State. If we had supposed, that there was any malice in the remarks of the Chronicle, we would not have copied them into our columns.

A Cotton Circular signed by several Southern gentlemen of high character, was issued at N. York on the 5th of July last. It is addressed to the "Cotton Planters, Merchants, Factors, and Presidents and Directors of the several Banks of the Southern States." We will lay it before our readers next week. We make the following extract in relation to it, from the Charleston Courier:

Another Cotton Circular.—We invite the attention of our readers generally, and of our merchants and planters especially, to an important circular, which we publish this morning, from the Macon Messenger, addressed to the Cotton Planters, Factors, Merchants and Presidents and Directors of Banks in the several States, proposing the adoption of a system to secure a fair and uniform price for our great staple, by means of American credits, and to save it from those ruinous fluctuations and sacrifices which attend the present system of compulsory sales to meet European acceptances. The plan suggests itself to obtain advances, at sale rates, from our banks, on the bill of lading with sterling exchange on the shipment—thus taking away all inducement from the European consignee to make forced sales to meet liabilities, and leaving him interested only to make consignments yield a fair market price, undisturbed by the combinations of English capitalists or manufacturers. This system, it is only proposed to put in operation to the extent of one third of the Cotton crop, leaving the other two thirds to the control of individual enterprise. It will be seen that the Circular numbers Generals McDUFFIE and HAMILTON, of this State, among its signers; and that it has been favorably received by a town meeting at Macon, Georgia. It recommends a Convention of Merchants and Planters, at Macon, on the 22d of October next, in order to concentrate the action of the South on the subject. The subject is one of vast and growing importance, and it should receive the candid and careful consideration of Southern minds.

Mr. Alex. H. Brown is elected Sheriff for Charleston District.

In the Charleston Courier of the 24th ult. a statement from the Health Office, announces the occurrence of some cases of Stranger's fever in the city.

The Hon. Mr. Ellis who was sent out by our Government, to Mexico, landed at Vera Cruz on the 19th of June. He was very favorably received by the authorities.

The Secretary of State has returned to Washington, from his excursion to the North.

The Wheat Harvest.—The Greenville Mountaineer of the 26th ult. says, "the Wheat harvest is now over in the upper country, the grain generally secured, and a most bountiful supply has been gathered. We think there has been fully a third more wheat raised the United States this, than in any one year during the last fifteen or twenty."

Mr. Charles Le Caron died in Charleston on the 21st ult. in the 52 year of his age. He was a native of France, and removed to Charleston several years since. He was an eminent and wealthy merchant, and an accomplished gentleman. A writer in the Courier, describes him as possessing great integrity of character, and enjoying to the last moment of his existence, the universal esteem of his acquaintance.

Tobacco Chewing.—A week or two since, as we were sitting in a Church, where divine service was going on, some person to us unknown, ejected some tobacco-juice, a very small portion of which fell upon the spotless, light-colored, summer coat of a gentleman, immediately in front of him. We mention this small matter, in order to enter our solemn protest against tobacco chewing in Church. We eschew "the vile weed" ourselves, and feel somewhat disposed, like King James, to write "a counterblast to tobacco" What can be more disgusting than to see the

of being spanned, are her's also. What overpowering accomplishments!

Be still ye raging tempests, Ye roaring storms admire! Such a Miss would doubtless accelerate "the flight of a passing hour." But seriously, do you intend, as you say, to make love to such an exquisite? If so, do allow me to advise you to reflect on what you are doing—that you are surrounding yourself with a wall of evils, to surmount which will be impossible, with any degree of safety, much less with husband-like honor. If happiness be your object, you will not accomplish it, by marrying the woman you describe. Unacquainted with practical life, with a disposition different from your own, and with a constitution enfeebled by imprudent fashions, she will be rather a "pretty thing" to look at, than an easy thing to manage. Besides, think you, she will ever condescend to any of the so called domestic duties? No, never: You & your domestics may get on the best way you can, but she was destined to move in a higher sphere. Yes, carriage at the door, morning and evening, and husband to wait on her lady-ship, are the only materials, with which she will "play life's subtle game." Yet, after all, if you have promised to marry her, "go ahead;" for there is nothing in a gentleman, I so much detest, as a disposition to deceive a lady in matters of this sort.

In fine, I object in toto to the present system of female education. It is not practical in its tendency. It has no reference to the every day duties, which the other sex will be called upon to perform in after life. As they ALL intend to marry, they should be early instructed in those things that appertain to them, as Mothers. They would then realize the truth of what a great philosopher has said of marriage, "that it is woman's only source of happiness. Let the useful be combined with the ornamental." Let the gewgaws of fashion yield to the stern realities of life—then we can boast of, not only pretty but practically accomplished Females. But I must bring this to a close. My interest in your welfare, I offer as an apology, for its nature and length. And that your companion may be "practically accomplished," is the earnest desire of your affectionate friend.

THE ADVERTISER. EDGEFIELD C. H.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1839.

On Thursday, and Friday last, we were present at the Examination of the Pupils of the Male Academy, at this place. They were closely examined in the Classics, Mathematics, and several other branches of study. They generally, evinced considerable proficiency, and reflected great credit on themselves, and their Teacher, Mr. JOHNS. On Friday night, the Exhibition of the Students, took place in the Court House. This commenced with exercises in speaking, which were generally creditable. Mr. JAMES M. LANDRUM delivered an original address "On Texas." It was eloquent, impassioned, and highly impressive. The speaker's allusion to the massacre of the heroic Travis, and Bonham, both Carolinians, and the latter of whom was educated in our community, produced a thrilling effect upon the audience. This was manifested by the heartfelt applause which was bestowed upon him. When the exercises in speaking were concluded, some short, dramatic pieces were enacted. A large audience of which lovely women formed a considerable part, attended on the occasion, and evinced their delight by their plaudits, and continued bursts of laughter.

In these dull, hot times, this dramatic entertainment came in good season. We feel under obligations to any one, who will cause us to laugh out heartily, and honestly, during the prevalence of the sultry season. To the Students therefore, we return our thanks.

Extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this place dated, "Glenn Springs, Spartanburg, July 10. "We have fine company here at present—all life and frolic. We have a good band of music, and dancing every evening. We will soon have at this place, two fine four horse coaches, for the accommodation of visitors, to run to any point. This will be a great convenience to the public."

"You can't play your tricks upon this child."—Not long since, an anonymous writer attempted to play a trick upon us. He nearly succeeded. To guard against these in future we know of no better plan, than to enforce the rule adopted by the great majority of Editors—to publish nothing which has not the sanction of a real name. We will not at present strictly enforce the rule in all cases, but the time may come, when we will do so. We say to our Correspondents, give us your true names, otherwise we may consign your elaborate productions to the flames.

Early Cotton.—The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel of the 20th ult. says "a boll of Cotton, fully matured and open, was brought to our office yesterday, by a gentleman residing in Edgefield District, S. C., on whose plantation it was grown."

The following is a statement of toll received at the Augusta Bridge for six years, while in the possession of John McKinnie and Henry Shultz.

Table with columns for Year, Received, and Balance due H. Shultz and one half the Bridge.

Amount received for six years, \$85,636 12 1/2. Thus if the 6 years produced the above amount, it is to be supposed that eighteen years, say from the 3d March, 1821, to 4d March, 1839, which is a low average, as the toll surely has increased, would bring the following sum, viz:

Table showing Add interest for nine years at 8 per cent. and Total amounts.

Deduct one half, \$220,992 79. Credit, \$220,992 80. By cash received from Samuel Hale, the 15th of Sept., 1829, \$10,000.

Interest on above sum, from 15th Sept. 1829, to 3d March, 1839, 7,573 32.

Balance due H. Shultz, and one half the Bridge, \$203,419 48.

The above is part of the secret which caused me to be locked up in jail for two years, and I actually had to say I was a bankrupt before they would let me out again. The taking of this Bridge was the building of Hamburg.

HENRY SHULTZ, Hamburg, S. C. July 16, 1839.

LINE CREEK.

Mr. Editor; As the following letter partakes of the "sui generis," you may give it one insertion. We do not publish it to expose the fair or their pursuits, but to express our astonishment, that such sentiments should obtain at this enlightened and liberal age. That "the present system of female education" is not free from errors, is true; but what system is so perfect as not to afford ground for objection; or individual so consistent, as at all times to be approved of by the "wise and good"? Why then condemn the peculiarities of the scripturally acknowledged vessels? Why not rather try to amend the only friendly advice? That they may reform, we must first reform ourselves. That such strange notions, however, of things generally, and fashions particularly, obtain, is not to be wondered at; since both sexes too much overlook the realities of this, in quest of some other higher state of existence. We have become mentally, and physically, incivise as a people: Hence, the "admiranda studia" of the present age—hence, the abortive spawn of the false notions of the true dignity of human nature. But the Letter

Dear R.—I have received yours of the 2d inst., and am glad to find, that you were pleased with your trip to the "Table Mountain." From your description, it must be magnificent. I now regret, that I did not visit it last Summer, when I was in South Carolina.

I have got the "M. D." to my name at last. We were examined on the first Monday in March; and I am sorry to say, that the majority of the class did badly. In fact, they ought not to have passed. That young men, utterly inadequate to the duties devolving upon them, should be thus palmed off on the world, is truly to be regretted. What a pity! that they are so remiss in their studies, especially in the Medical profession. They study in proportion, as they are dependent on their own resources, and "vice versa." Hence but few, who make pretensions to science and literature, strictly know any thing of either. That, they are rich, is to them a passport through life. In their opinion, a well cultivated mind is not to be compared with the splendors of wealth. No; it is their "all and in all"—soul, mind, body, and strength. True money is power, and when used properly, leads to happy and praiseworthy ends, but otherwise, to the ruin and misery of its possessor. And unfortunately, its destructive tendency is not confined to the men alone. It is a shrine at which even woman too frequently bows. Yes, according to her manner of raising things, it makes the drunkard, a sober man; the gambler, a gentleman; and every thing that is odious and detestable in its nature, beautiful and lovely. In reference to this subject, the Grecian General has well said, that he would rather his "daughter be married to a man without property, than property without a man." That she prefers the glare of wealth, to the better and more abiding possessions of intelligence and moral excellence, in her choice of a husband, is one of the most unfortunate delusions of the age. It allures its victim to ruin's brink, and then teaches her by unhappy experience, that she has been the dupe of her own imprudence! Do pardon this digression.

The description of your "inamorata," is very amusing. You say, "she sings well, dances well, draws well, performs well," (I suppose on the Piano), and 'tho' last, not least, "talks well." A beautiful figure made after the modern style, and a waist so delicately small as to admit

Communications.

For the Advertiser. AUGUSTA BRIDGE.

Extracts from the interrogatories and answers of Wm. Lamkin, former Sheriff. In the Circuit Court of the U. States for the District of Georgia.

Henry Shultz and Christopher Breithaupt, complainants, vs. The Bank of the State of Georgia and others, defendants.

Interrogatories to be propounded to William Lamkin, formerly Sheriff of Richmond County, now residing in Dooly County, in the State of Georgia, a witness for the Complainants, and to be examined in chief in the above cause.

Question. Did you or did you not, on the 3d day of March, 1821, by the direction of Richard Henry Wilde, Esq and Samuel Hale, acting as the agents of the Bank of the State of Georgia, take forcible possession of the Georgia end of the Augusta Bridge from John McKinnie and Henry Shultz?

Witness answers that he did, by the direction of R. H. Wilde, Esq., plaintiffs' attorney, levy on the Augusta Bridge, and by the direction and personal assistance of said Wilde and Samuel Hale, (who requested witness to summons them to his aid) take from Henry Shultz, by violently seizing his person and forcing him from the gate, forcible possession of the Georgia end of the Augusta Bridge, but on what particular day he cannot now tell, as his books and papers are at his residence in Dooly County.

Question. Did you or did you not, by order of Richard H. Wilde, Esq., acting as attorney for the State Bank of Georgia, receive the toll of the Bridge on the Georgia end, and did you or not deliver up said Georgia end of the Augusta Bridge to some person, and to whom, who received it as the agent for said bank?

He answers, that by direction of R. H. Wilde and Samuel Hale, acting as agents of the Bank of the State of Georgia, he did for a considerable time receive the toll payable at the Georgia end of the Bridge, but in consequence of the want of his papers, knows not how long. During his absence from Augusta, (by leave of the Judge of the Superior Court, while Court was in session, carrying convicts to the penitentiary,) an order, as he understood, issued from the Superior Court of Richmond County, directing the keeper of the bridge to deliver it to certain persons therein named, (which persons were directors of the bank,) which order was obeyed, and possession, during his absence, accordingly delivered, but knows not what day.

Question. Did you or did you not, after the Bridge Bank had stopped payment, receive money from Henry Shultz, in payment for Bridge bills? If yea, what amount?

Witness answers that he did receive from Henry Shultz, after the Bridge Bank stopped payment, large sums in payment for Bridge bills, but to what amount does not recollect.

Question. If you know of any thing else of importance for the Complainants, state it fully?

Witness says that he did, by direction of R. H. Wilde, levy on the Augusta Bridge an execution against John McKinnie, in favor of the Bank of the State of Georgia, and another execution, obtained for Bridge bills, as he understood, against H. Shultz, by David Leion, whose interest, witness, as Sheriff, advertised to be sold under said executions. That on the sale day the money to satisfy Leion's judgment was tendered to witness in bills of the Bank of the State of Georgia, amounting to about four thousand dollars, which Mr. Wilde refused to receive, but demanded specie or an immediate sale of the Bridge. The whole conduct of Mr. Wilde and Mr. Hale in the various transactions connected with this business, witness considered oppressive in the extreme, exhibiting a settled hostility to Mr. Shultz, and a determination to obtain the Bridge, at as great a sacrifice as they possibly could. W. LAMKIN.

Answered, subscribed, and sworn to before us, this 6th day of November, 1823.

ELAM ALEXANDER, Com. Wm. H. TORRANCE, Com. McDUFFIE, Complainants' Solicitor. Filed 8th August, 1823. GEO. GLEN, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Richmond County.

Came before me, Richard Bush, one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, Joseph Wheeler, Lawrence Brock, Ezekiel Evans, and Lewis Barrie, who, being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelist, deposed and saith, that being present on the 3d day of March, 1821, at the Georgia end of the Augusta Bridge, William Lamkin, Sheriff of said County, Richard H. Wilde and Samuel Hale, Esqs. did disposess Mr. Henry Shultz, by force, of the Georgia end of the Bridge aforesaid.

JOSEPH WHEELER, LAWRENCE BROCK, EZEKIEL EVANS, L. BARRIE. Sworn to before me, this 15th day of May, 1821. R. BUSH, J. P.