

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

The schooner Oscar, arrived at Charleston from St. Augustine, brings a slip from the St. Augustine Herald containing the following intelligence, being the latest from the Florida news:

St. AUGUSTINE, Jan. 20, 1837.

A letter from an officer of the Army, dated Camp Dade 10th Jan. 1837, states: "To-day General Jessup arrived from Tampa Bay. A scouting party captured 15 negroes near Wahoo Swamp, who state that Powell was then in the swamp, with a few of the Micawky Indians, the rest having left him. That, in the several actions of Gov. Calhoun, a great number of Indians were killed. That in the affair when the whites destroyed a town the Withlacoochee, 17th Jan., ten hostiles were killed, and 20 wounded. That JUNEAU, Micawky, and ABRAM were at Aha-pop-ka, and were willing to make terms, if they will be treated well. That the Indians have but a small quantity of ammunition left." The letter goes on to state: "To-morrow we shall march against Powell or against Phillip, at Top ka-ka-ka, or both, and that circumstances indicate an early termination of the war."

"An express arrived last night to Colonel CRANE, from which we learn that Gen. Jessup had ordered home the Georgia and Alabama militia. There was a regular force sufficient in the field."

"It is reported that the mail rider between this and Talahassee has been killed by the Indians."

"Col. CRANE has been ordered to Garey's Ferry, where he will have his head-quarters."

On Sunday night last, the sentinels stationed at the gates and bridge heard distinctly the report of three muskets at Hanson's plantation, and early next morning it was ascertained that some Indians or negroes had made their appearance there, and had attempted to steal some horses. They had broken off a board from the stable and taken a saddle, when the sentinel, hearing the noise, fired. He was instantly fired upon by the intruders, who immediately fled. Captain Hanson followed the trail for several miles, and discovered signs, which accumulated as he went, when he judged it prudent to return. On the next day he started with a large force and followed them to William's plantation, 30 miles from this, and discovered their fires about 10 o'clock at night, and a number from 8 to 12 around it. The party crept up and fired a volley which killed three, and the remainder fled, leaving every thing, rifles, muskets, packs and blankets. There were two rifles and six muskets, which were brought to town. The whole gang were principally negroes. Not more than two Indians were supposed to be among them. Those killed were negroes. One of them was a free negro, whose name was Joe MERRITT, who had gone off with another, about six weeks since. The others were Indian negroes. Trails of blood were seen on the ground. They had with them powder, buckshot, calico, tobacco, needles and thread, which had been bought in town but a few days since. There is no doubt a communication between them and the negroes in town. A package of tobacco was taken, which had not yet been opened. These negroes have, no doubt, been prowling around for some days."

Strong suspicions are now entertained that these supplies have been furnished by some free negroes, who reside on Anastasia Island, and a warrant is now out for their apprehension, they will be brought to town for examination this afternoon. It is ascertained at what store the articles were bought.

TEXAN FINANCES.—The Philadelphia Inquirer of 28th ult. states that a gentleman recently from New Orleans, declared on Friday to a merchant of Philadelphia, that he was in a well-known great commercial house in New Orleans, at the time a draft was presented by a respectable looking man in the military uniform of an officer. The applicant inquired of the chief of the firm whether the draft was good. The merchant replied in the affirmative, and accepted it accordingly. After the military gentleman had gone out, the acceptor told the informant of the Inquirer that it was a draft from General Santa Anna, in favor of Texas, for five hundred thousand dollars!

MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser says: We are informed by a gentleman from Southfield, Oakland county, that at the late sham election in that town, for delegates to the illegal Ann Arbor Convention, only eight votes were polled; but that the unofficial inspectors returned sixty. This corresponds with other proofs that the alterations touching the number of votes given for that assenting convention are not entitled to the least.

THE DEPARTURE OF SANTA ANNA.

It is announced, in such a manner as to leave no the least doubt of the fact, that SANTA ANNA is to be conveyed to Vera Cruz, in the Pioneer, one of the armed vessels of the United States. We understand, in addition, that the President tendered him the use of a vessel of a superior class, if he could spare time to wait for it—but that he deemed it a matter of so much importance to reach Mexico, before the first of March, that he was content to take passage on board the Pioneer.

We confess that we are at a loss to understand this movement of the Executive. Our country is almost in a belligerent position with regard to Mexico—the diplomatic intercourse between the countries has ceased, and the

minister of each has withdrawn from the other, in no disguised pleasure. Santa Anna, the nominal head of the Mexican government deposed and outlawed by the actual government of his country—exiled—and utterly without any real authority and power—avows his design to return for the purpose of disputing his right to the supreme Executive function—and is, by authority of the President of the United States, sent home to the nation that has repudiated him, in a public armed ship of the United States. When that vessel displays her flag in the Port of Vera Cruz, and announces that she has on board the late captive President of the Republic, she will be required either to deliver him into the hands of the authorities of the place, or to refuse to allow him to land, when alternative will be adopted? Will the gallant officers of that ship surrender the doomed and denounced exile a prisoner to those whose first act will be to expose his pretensions upon the scaffold, or by assassination? Is it to pander in this degrading sacrifice that the officers of the Navy of the United States have been detailed upon this unusual service? If, on the other hand, they are formally warned not to land their passengers, will they not, by persisting, subject themselves to the just hostility of the authorities of the place, and even compromise the neutrality of our own government?

Under all the circumstances, we cannot but regard the course of the Executive, in this matter, as most extraordinary and unaccountable. We have already ample evidence of the disposition of Mexico to a rupture with us, and any appearance of a leaning on our part, in favor of the pretensions of SANTA ANNA, cannot but tend to widen the breach. Without further developments, the act of sending him home in a national vessel must be regarded in that light, and will, beyond doubt, give umbrage to the Mexican authorities.

A minister at Vienna stole two children, a boy and a girl of very tender ages, from their parents, and shut them in a cellar remote from all human habitation,—gave them only raw meat to eat, never spoke to them in human accents, and allowed them to hear only his own voice, when he tried to make it imitative of the sounds of wild animals. His object was to bring these unfortunate up as savages, and then exhibit them for money. By some accident, however, the poor prisoners were discovered, and the said miscreant has been delivered over to the law.—*Alex. Gaz.*

MICHIGAN.—This State, not having been successful in slipping into the Union its own way, has retrograded from its first positions, and taken another; but the Michigan Journal arrives here so irregularly late, that we cannot tell our readers how it was done. The authentic news, however, that he reached us was via Washington, where it seems messengers are commissioned to bear terms of Michigan's acceptance. A convention, it seems, has been held at Ann Harbour, which favored a unanimous vote of unconditional assent to the proposal of Congress for the advance of Michigan into the Union. Generals Williams and Stewart were chosen messengers to bear this news to Washington.

The Regency Committee at Detroit, says the Cleveland Journal, issues a proclamation fixing a time and place for holding elections to a convention and Presidential Electors. In eleven out of twenty-two counties the Van Buren party assemble as directed, and vote, as directed, *no vote being taken on the opposite side*. In three of the remaining counties, the so-called "Unpledged ticket" had a majority. Mackinaw did not vote. In Hillsdale county but seven white voters turned out. In the remaining seven counties, where the two tickets ran, we are informed both were considered Van Buren, though one was headed "Unpledged." What a mockery!—will Congress, the Union, or any person except a member of the party, countenance such an outrage upon constitutional property?

From the National Intelligencer.

From the feeling exhibited in the incidental discussion of the stay in the Senate touching the Michigan question, we infer, that the question presented by the President's Message on that subject will excite a deeper interest than any other likely to be seriously entertained at the present session of Congress.

THE COUNTY SEAT.—The Supreme Court of this State has disposed of the appeal taken from the decision of Judge EGERTON, in regard to our County Seat. His decision is sustained; and of course Wilmington is declared to be the Seat of Justice of Dearborn county—a decision perfectly correct and just. We shall now see if the county records will be taken to Wilmington, or if they will be kept away through stubbornness and malice.—*Rising Sun Times.*

The Dadham Patriot says there is a boy in Neenah so very cross eyed that he can look around his own head. He must be rather a hard subject for backtors.

TRIAL FOR ADULTERY.

A writer in the Boston Mercantile Journal gives the following account of a trial for adultery before the supreme Judicial Court, held at Boston, Mass.:

STATE vs. BARTLETT.—This was an indictment for adultery. The defendant is a physician, and resided about fifty miles up the river, in the town of Lincoln. A poor man in a neighboring town went for him to visit his daughter, a girl about 18 years of age. He came and prescribed for her, saying that he must wait for the operation of the medicine, and that it would be necessary and best for him to watch with the girl. During the night he worked on her fears by telling her she would certainly die unless she would make a great sacrifice; that there was but one thing which would save her. Although he resisted his health designs for a long while, he at last accomplished

his purpose. The girl was her herself on the stand, and related the whole. She was very much overcome at times and fainted entirely away. Much evidence was offered in behalf of the prisoner, some of which went to show that the girl was of bad character, and not to be believed. The jury thought otherwise, and returned a verdict of guilty. A more wicked attempt, to make use of professional aid for so vile a purpose, was never, I think, known. It is due to the culprit, however, to say that he has constantly asserted his innocence.—Exceptions have been taken to the charge of the Judge, which will be heard by the full court next June. Meanwhile the prisoner was ordered to recognize with two sureties, in the sum of 3,000 dollars, which failing to do he was committed.

BACHELOR'S FARE.

Funny and free are bachelor's revelries, Cherily, merrily passes his life; Nothing knows he of conubial devilities. Troublesome children and clamorous wife. Free from satisety, care and anxiety, Charms in variety fall to his share, Bachelor's blisses, and Venus's kisses, This boys, this is the bachelore's fare.

A wife, like a cannister, chattering, clattering, Tied to a dog, for his torment and dread, All bespattering, bumping, battering, Hurries and worries him till he is dead, Old ones are two d—ls haunted with blue d—ls,

Young ones are new d—ls raising despair, Doctors and nurses combining their curses, Adieu to full purses and bachelor's fare,

Through such folly, days, once sweet holy days,

Soonare embittered by wrangling and strife, Wives turn jolly days to melancholy days, All perplexing and vexing ones' life;

Children are riotous, maid servants fly at us, mummy, to quiet us, growls like a bear; Polly is squalling, and Molly is bawling, While dad is recalling his bachelor's fare,

When they are older grown, then they are bolder grown, Turning your temper and spurning your rule,

Girls, thro', foolishness, passion or mulishness, Parry your wishes, and marry a fool. Boys will anticipate, lavish, and dissipate, All that your busy pate hoarded with care;

Then, tell me what jolity, fun or frivolity, Equal in quality, bachelor's fare?

THE MARRIED MAN'S FARE.

Happy and free are a married man's revelries, Cherily, merrily passes his life;

He is exempt from the bachelor's devilries, Caressed by and blessed by his children and wife.

From lassitude free too, sweet home still to flee to,

A pet on his knee too his kindness to share; Fire-side so cheery, the smiles of his deary, O, this boys, this is the married man's fare.

Wife, kind as an angel, sees things never range ill,

Busy promoting his comfort around,

Dispelling dejection with smiles of affection, Sympathising, advising, when fortune has frowned,

Old ones relating droll tales, never stating;

Little one's prating, all strangers to care;

Some romping some jumping, some tease him, all please him;

What joys, then, can equal the married man's fare?

Thay is each jolly day, one lively holiday;

Not so the bachelor's; lonely, depressed;

No gentle one near him, at home, to endear him;

In sorrow to cheer him, no friend if no guest;

No children to climb up—twould fill all my rhyme up;

And take too much time up, to tell his despair;

Cross housekeeper meeting him, cheating him, beating him;

Bills pouring, maids scouring, devouring his fare.

He has no one to put on a sleeve or neck but ton,

Shirts mangled to rags, drawers stringless at knee,

The cook, to his grief, too, spoils pudding and heel too,

With overdone, underdone, undone is he,

No son, still a treasure, in business or leisure,

No daughter, with pleasure new joys to prepare;

But old maids and cousins, kind souls! rush in dozens,

Relieving him soon of his bachelor's fare.

He calls children apes sir—(the fox and the grapes sir.)

And fain would he wed when his locks are like snow,

But widows throw scorn out, and tell him he's worn out,

And maidens, deriding, cry "Not my love, no!"

Old age comes with sorrow, with wrinkle with furrow,

No hope in to-morrow, none sympathy shows,

And when unfit to rise up, he looks to the skies up—

Nae closes his old eyes up,—he dies—and who cares?

THOMAS PAINE'S BONES.—The bones of Thomas Paine, says an English paper, which were

brought over from America by the late William Cobbett, now lie at Normandy farm, where they have been seized by the landlord on distress for rent.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1827.

Mr. WALKER offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the State of Texas having established and maintained an independent government capable of performing those duties, foreign and domestic, which appertain to independent governments; and it appearing that there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war with Mexico against said State, it is expedient and proper, and in conformity with the laws of nations, and the practice of this government in like cases, that the independent political existence of said State shall be acknowledged by the government of the United States.

Mr. WALKER did not ask the consideration of this resolution now, but would merely express his belief that it was in perfect concurrence with the opinions of the President.

The Executive has said that our course should depend on the result of the new expedition which was making against Texas. Now (said Mr. W.) I have this morning received information that the Mexican army which was advancing against Texas has been broken up, and that the few who remain have neither arms nor provisions—the commanding General had sent in his resignation, and the danger had passed away. Therefore he believed there could be no objection to the resolution.

It is stated that in the case of White, charged with burning the Treasury, eleven of the jurors were for his conviction. The twelfth held out and in consequence of non-agreement a new trial will take place.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE, Dec. 20.

Col. CARNEY, m-jo's BOON and SMITH, of the U. S. Army, have been for some days at Fort Gibson, and in the West, their business is the selection of the new site, nearer to our boundary, for the station of the Government troops.

JOHN ROSS, the celebrated Indian Chief, has been, for several weeks past, among the western Cherokees, for the purpose, it is said of getting up a delegation from them to join the delegations from Georgia, to proceed to Washington city, for the purpose of inducing the Government to renounce Schermerhorn's Treaty, to which, is averred, they never gave their consent.

Tuck-e-batch-i-had-jo, with his body of Creeks, two or three thousand strong, has stopped above Pott's, it is said, and will go no farther, until it suits him. He says he is west of the Mississippi and there is no power to compel him to proceed.

THE SURPLUS ON THE 1st JANUARY.

Apportionment among the several States of the Public Money remaining in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1837, excepting five millions of dollars,

States.	No. Elec.	votes.	Amount to be de posited during the year, 1837.
Maine	10	8,274,451 02	\$1,274,451 02
New Hampshire	7	892,115 71	892,115 71
Massachusetts	14	1,784,231 43	1,784,231 43
Rhode Island	4	509,780 41	509,780 41
Vermont	7	892,115 71	892,115 71
Connecticut	8	1,019,560 81	1,019,560 81
New York	42	5,352,614 28	5,352,614 28
New Jersey	8	1,019,560 81	1,019,560 81
Pennsylvania	30	5,823,353 06	5,823,353 06
Delaware	3	392,335 31	392,335 31
Maryland			