

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.
We have read with much pain the subject information, showing that the spirit of evil is not yet entirely quelled or propitiated among the Indians in Florida. Our information, we are sorry to say, leads us to the belief that there is a mischievous influence at work among certain persons in Florida other than Indians, which, prompted by merely mercenary consideration, counteracts the dispositions of the Indians for pacification, and prompts them to keep up hostilities when they would otherwise find their interest in giving up their arms. It is difficult to believe in the reality of conduct so despicable; yet it is positively affirmed in private letters received in this city. We express only what we are sure must be the universal sentiment when we say that those white savages are infinitely more criminal and more worthy of punishment than the red men whom they practice upon.—*Nat. Intell.*

The correspondent of the Savannah Republican is as follows from Florida, under date of the 4th instant:—
"An express has this morning arrived at Pilgrim from Fort King, stating that the Indians have exhibited a hostile attitude towards the Americans, suddenly emerging from the hammock, attacked a small party of soldiers who were out hunting, slain them, and killed private Thompson, company H, 2d regiment Infantry, and another individual, a private citizen. This occurrence took place at 12 M. A detachment of the command at Fort King immediately left to pursue. Another item to add to the pleasing prospect of closing the war. These Indians are supposed to be of the same party which left Fort Clinch yesterday about the time the express started from that station for Fort King. It is now full of the moon, and you may expect shortly to insert in your column an article headed 'Bloody massacre.'

Yours, &c.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

We have intended to publish the Report of the Committee of Stockholders, but this document has proved so voluminous that it could not be conveniently published, so we have included it to our column with them. We give some days state a synopsis of the contents of the Report, which handles very roughly the tax officers of the Institution. Mr. Nichols, Judge, has applied at much length to the structure upon his course, touching the 'Cotton speculation,' and promises a still further notice of other portions of the Report. Whilst he fails to establish the propriety of that speculation upon any just principle of banking, we think he very conclusively vindicates his personal integrity. The purchase of the Cotton was undertaken to provide funds to meet the acceptances, which the Bank was under for the relief of N. York, and to prevent the depreciation of the Bank, proved highly successful—having cleared \$600,000. After his retirement, the Bank, by its efforts to break down the New York Banks—the source of all its misfortunes—got into difficulties, and was reduced to the necessity of turning into market Cotton, which realized a loss of upwards of \$600,000. The Bank called upon him to pay the difference between the \$600,000 profit and the \$600,000 loss. He refused, and consulted Chancellor Kent on the subject, who gave the opinion, that he was under no obligation, either in law or equity, to pay a cent—the Bank having realized the loss by its own misconduct. Having thus satisfied himself, that the Bank could recover nothing from him, he reluctantly paid the \$300,000. The payment was made in Texan bonds—the Bank preferring that species of funds—leaving it equal to sterling bills—an expectation now realized since the negotiation of the Texas loan. He contends that the Bank was in a prosperous condition, when he left it, and that all its troubles have come upon it since, in consequence of the foolish war, which it waged upon the Banks of New York.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Boston Mercantile Journal of Saturday evening announces the death of Russell Harrington, Esq., the sole editor of the Boston Daily. The journal says—
"Mr. Huntington, in the Atrium of this morning, announced his intention of proceeding to Europe, in the Acadia, and at about 12 o'clock, while making arrangements for his departure, and apparently in the possession of as much health as he had enjoyed for some months past, he was suddenly attacked with illness, probably apoplexy, and immediately expired.

The right way of death.—The Pittsburgh Gazette of April 1, contains the following:—
"A man, who had been engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder, and had information that his employer was about to sell his works, and that he would be compelled to leave him, said to his master, 'I will go to Europe, and if I should not return, you will be compelled to let me go.' His master replied, 'I will not let you go.' The man then said, 'I will go to Europe, and if I do not return, you will be compelled to let me go.' His master replied, 'I will not let you go.' The man then said, 'I will go to Europe, and if I do not return, you will be compelled to let me go.' His master replied, 'I will not let you go.' The man then said, 'I will go to Europe, and if I do not return, you will be compelled to let me go.' His master replied, 'I will not let you go.' The man then said, 'I will go to Europe, and if I do not return, you will be compelled to let me go.' His master replied, 'I will not let you go.'

WORRY OR IMITATION.—The Pennsylvania, an able and zealous supporter of the late administration, speaks of the subject as follows:—
"The public mind is greatly exercised over the political principles which have distinguished his previous life, and to the continuance of his address, we will find a social support in the hearts of the American people."

Remarking upon this, the Alexandria Gazette says:—"This is the right spirit. We must the Pennsylvanians half-way. Let the bitternesses of party be forgotten, and the country only regarded."

The Columbia South Carolina is regarded as the peculiar organ of the dominant party in South Carolina. It goes to the full extent of the most violent measures in support of what is denominated the sovereignty of the State. The following paragraph exhibits a touch of its quality:—
"Let the Congress of the U. S. be admonished, by our act, that, when they pass a fifty million dollar, and protective tariff, they must, pass a sum, to set aside for a sum of money to be used for the extermination of the slaves, and the slaves themselves, and the political principles which have distinguished his previous life, and to the continuance of his address, we will find a social support in the hearts of the American people."

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The Columbia South Carolina says that more should have been caught this season, at the Fishing Landings on the Potowmack, than usual; but the quantity of Herrings has not been so great. The fish, however, have been all very fine and large.

What a prodigious quantity of Shad and Herrings, sprats, every spring make River Potowmack. The catch, last April, at the time for fishing, there was now at least fifty Seines in active operation, one of which a few days ago, a few miles below this place, caught at ten hours, ten thousand and Shad, and at the weight of Shad averages about four pounds, there were in these two hauls forty thousand pounds of fish, equal to about twenty ordinary wagon loads.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

NORFOLK MARKET.—The Herald states that small lots of asparagus, and some sprinklings of potatoes have already appeared in that market.

A smoky chimney may be cured, by keeping fire from it.

A. WALTERS AND CO. AND C. H. LEECH,
WE invite attention to an advertisement in another column of the "Political Geography of the World," by Mr. G. Goodrich, of Boston. It is a large, handsome, bound, containing 1000 pages, and upwards of 1000 engravings, and is, in our judgment, the best work ever performed in this country. We have had time to examine its literary merits, and regret that we have only room to copy the following, from the many recommendations of gentlemen who have examined it, and judge of its merits:

"LITERATURE OVER, April 10, 1841.—
"I have examined with much care the Political Geography of Mr. Goodrich, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best and cheapest issue issued from the American Press—and cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of all who wish to secure a work better calculated to impart Geographical knowledge than any we have ever before seen. It combines the rare qualities of nice accuracy and full description, with a style unusual and entertaining. Its liveliness and interest make it attractive to the young, and to the old, while it will be found suitable to the scholar, as serving all the purposes of the largest Geographies which have ever been published.

THEODORE R. LYMAN,
Editor of "John's Church."

The Funeral ceremonies in the City of N. York in the late President's death, were the most elaborate ever seen in this Nation. It is stated that it was impossible for the eyes to discern any thing in the dead body, and the assembly participated in prominent numbers, a large number of the citizens of Manhattan and the surrounding country. The procession formed about 10 o'clock on market-street according to the order of arrangement published in our last, and twenty-four coaches were mounted, all in mourning. In addition to these, the funeral cortège of one New York Senator, the Ex-President of the British Council. The British Ambassador, the Consul of the United States amongst the number. Whole streets were dressed in mourning, with flags hung to the houses, and from every window the British and French courts rode together in an open carriage, each bearing the flag of their respective countries. The day was unusually fine for the occasion, and consequently the number large that assembled on the occasion. During the day the bells were tolled. Military bands were fired, and the business of the community suspended, which, together with the solemn music that fell upon the ear, gave to the mind a mournful impression of the solemnity of the scene. The whole was well calculated to remind us of the instability and evanescence of earthly power, and we hope resulted in producing, at least in the minds of some, appropriate reflection on the subject.

EXPLORING SQUADRON.—The Ship *Lambert*, at New York, from the Sandwich Islands, has on board twenty tons of curiosities from the Exploring Squadron, consigned to the Navy Agent. Some of the expedition connected with the *Lambert* came passengers in the *Lausanne*.

Mitchell, the Aberrant. M. C.—We learned yesterday from the Police, that Mitchell the forger, was last seen on board the ship *Albion*, under Capt. Ross. More than forty members turned out that occasion, all in full and beautiful uniform, and by their martial bearing and tidy equipments commanded the admiration of all who saw them. The present presents of the commanding officer, and agents of the company make it an ornament, as I am sure it must be the pride of the town.

The Committee, to whom was referred the duty of making suitable arrangements for the removal of federal horses to the late President, have received a copy of the information of the public, that they have waited upon the Rev. Alexander J. Davis, and solicited a copy of the 10th instant, for publication, but very much regret to say, that he declines furnishing a copy. The following is the correspondence:

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BALTIMORE AND THE WEST.—The new and important relations of trade which will be sustained between this city and the West, now that no connections with the Pennsylvania Canal are completed, are indicated by the facts as these:

A parcel of Tobacco was recently shipped from Mayfield, Kentucky, to Pittsburgh at a cost of \$1 per lb. per 100 lbs., and was thence brought to Baltimore by one of the Transportation lines at 80 cts per 100, the whole freight costing, when delivered at the depot in Baltimore, \$1.03 per 100 lbs. We deem it proper to mention the following, from the many recommendations of gentlemen who have examined it, and judge of its merits:

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD.—
April 10, 1841.—
"I have examined with much care the Physical Geography of Mr. Goodrich, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best and cheapest issue issued from the American Press—and cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of all who wish to secure a work better calculated to impart Geographical knowledge than any we have ever before seen. It combines the rare qualities of nice accuracy and full description, with a style unusual and entertaining. Its liveliness and interest make it attractive to the young, and to the old, while it will be found suitable to the scholar, as serving all the purposes of the largest Geographies which have ever been published.

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PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD

From the Liberator.
I HAVE NO WIFE.

An interesting number of THE SICK.

I have no wife—no home—no friends—
No sooner are they wed, than their
Enchantments bid them all farewell—
The girls God bless them, make us yearn,
To risk all odds, and take a wife,
To cling to one, and let to none,
For though in the dance of life

There have no wife—no home—
Never fear to come now, never fear,
It's not always the blushing bairn,
One who with a smile, can make us yearn,
Oh, better far the bright bonnet,
Of flowers of every clime and hue,

To arms to charm the mind away,
And fragrance is the heart review.

I have no wife—no home—
From grave to grave, from life to death,
And in my freedom will range alone,
For ever and ever, there she stand.

And know you all, A LITTLE LOVE,

Is worth the world, not in vain,

Make love, space, and being young!

Get up my boy, back again!

The sweetest flowers that are at hand,

A flower, I can find before,

The fairest and most fragrant perfume,

Or, Persian like, I can more

Each star that gems the heaven of love.

I have no wife—in heaven, they say,

Such things as weddings are not known,

Looked the blithe spirits strain,

But, truly, have heaven below;

And let thy hymns hence be sent!

Would be fine, as things go,

Unwedded folks won't be content!

VARIETY.

THE NEWSPAPER.

What a pleasant thing is a newspaper!

What an interesting creation it is—a

paper, which, in its own words, is

"the news of every event in the

country, and of every event in the

world; the news of every event in

the world, and of every event in

the world."

How, too, we trace the

ambition, the concurring passions of man

to and out of power; here we mark the

restless anxiety of the slaves of gain—the

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