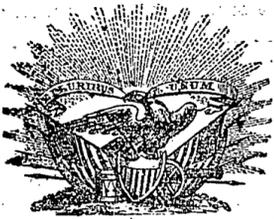


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY SANDERSON & CORNMAN.



CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1839.

Appointments by the Governor.

John Grayson, Prothonotary of Washington county. James Ruple, Clerk of the several Courts of Washington county. James Gordan, Register of Washington county. James Brown, Recorder of Washington county. Samuel D. Jordan, Prothonotary, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Northumberland county. John G. Youngman, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county. Josiah W. Evans, Prothonotary of Montgomery county. John Shearer, Register of Montgomery county. Tobias Sellers, Recorder of Montgomery county. George H. Pawling, Clerk of the several Courts of Montgomery county. Richard Beeson, Prothonotary, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer, and Quarter Sessions of Fayette county. James Piper, Register, Recorder & Clerk of Orphans' Court of Fayette county. John W. Heitrich, Prothonotary of York county. John Stahle, Register of York county. Benjamin Zeigler, Recorder of York co. George Augustus Barnitz, Clerk of the several Courts of York county. James Gibbons, Prothonotary, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Millin county. Enoch Beale, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Millin county. George Rahn, Prothonotary, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Schuylkill county. Benjamin Tyson, Prothonotary of Berks county. Joel Ritter, Register of Berks county. John Green, Recorder of Berks county. James Donegan, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Berks county. William H. Miller, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Berks co. FOR PHILADELPHIA CITY AND COUNTY. William F. Pettit, Prothonotary of the District Court. William O. Kline, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. James Eneu, Jr., Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Criminal Court. Robert F. Christy, Clerk of the Orphans' Court. Michael Pray, Register of Wills.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. James H. Graham, Esq. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Cumberland county. John L. Dawson, Esq. do. Fayette co. Z. W. Acheson, Esq. do. Washington co. Beatty McClelland, Esq. do. Greene co. J. Grein, Esq. do. Huntingdon co. T. C. McDowell, Esq. do. Cambria co. J. A. Christy, Esq. do. Juniata co. Lewis Durham, Esq. do. Jefferson co. T. S. Eppy, Esq. do. Venango co.

We understand that our townsman, Jacob B. Lyon, Esq., has received the appointment of Supervisor on the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, and has already entered upon the discharge of his duties. We have no hesitation in saying, that the Canal Commissioners could not have made a better selection in the State, as all who are acquainted with Mr. L.'s business habits, his enterprise and industry, will readily admit. In such hands we doubt not the public improvements will be profitably managed during the ensuing season.

Gov. Porter.—This distinguished individual arrived in our Borough on Saturday evening last, in company with Colonel E. V. Piolet, of Bradford County. On Sunday morning he attended service in the Second Presbyterian Church, and in the afternoon in the Episcopal Church. He remained in town till Monday at noon when he took the cars for Harrisburg. During his visit great numbers of our citizens of all parties called upon him, and paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth. All who visited him were highly pleased with the reception they met with, and his urbanity of manners and gentlemanly deportment have won for him "golden opinions" even amongst his political enemies. He is truly and emphatically a man of the people, and worthy the confidence reposed in him by so large a portion of his fellow citizens.

To-morrow (15th) is the day fixed upon by the Legislature of Virginia, for electing a United States Senator.

Gov. Porter and the Germans.—Governor Porter has already appointed to two of the highest and most responsible offices in his gift, citizens of German descent, viz.—FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Esq. Secretary of the Commonwealth, and EDWARD B. HUBLEY, Esq. a Canal Commissioner. How admirably does his friendship for this large and influential portion of our population, contrast with the conduct of his predecessor, who, although a German himself, so far slighted and neglected his German friends and insulted the native citizens of this great Commonwealth, as to confer all his important cabinet and other appointments on strolling yankee adventurers and aristocratic foreigners! But those were the days of "Ritner and Reform," and our honest and upright German citizens were not considered sufficiently enlightened by that peculiar species of "Reform" which he introduced, to aid him in carrying out his measures. Governor Porter, on the contrary, wishes to bring back the Government to what it was in the Halcyon days of Simon Snyder, and to aid him in this great work he selects for his counsellors men who are Pennsylvanians by birth and feeling, and whose sole aim is the welfare and happiness of the community.

Another Special Election.—The Speaker of the Senate has at length issued writs of election to the different Sheriffs of the Lycoming district, directing them to issue proclamations for the election of a Senator on the 5th of March in the place of Alexander Irwin, resigned.—about forty days after the resignation was received. The democrats have nominated Col. ANSON V. PARSONS, of Lycoming county, as their candidate, who will, doubtless, be elected by an overwhelming majority. Speaking of Col. P., the Lycoming Gazette says: "he is a gentleman of the most splendid talents, and profound legal attainments—possesses great assiduity and an uncommon share of persevering industry, and is emphatically the poor man's friend."

We have received the 1st No. of a neat little publication, commenced in Shippensburg, by Mr. John F. Weishampel, entitled "The Thompsonian Trumpet." The prediction, some time since, that our neighbor would turn Doctor, has been verified; for he gives a long discourse in his "inaugural," upon the subject of Thompsonianism; proving most conclusively, (in his own mind), that it is the only true system of medical practice. "It is true," says friend Weishampel, "that every kind of quackery is now-a-days trumpeted forth; and if we mistake not, he should have added "and we will sound the trumpet of one of the greatest humbugs ever invented. Here we do not wish to be understood as entertaining any unfriendly feelings towards Doctor W., but on the contrary wish him success in the publication of his new periodical.

Mississippi.—The Democratic Republicans of Mississippi have placed in nomination Alexander M'Nutt, the present Governor, for re-election, and Messrs. A. G. Brown and J. Thompson, for Congress.—There is no doubt but that this ticket will succeed by a large majority.

Fire on the Rail Road.—We learn that on Wednesday of last week one of the burthen cars caught fire between this place and Newville, but was not perceived until arriving at the latter place, when it had got considerably under way and could not be extinguished until the car and goods to the amount of 4 or \$5,000 were consumed.

Ma'hias the Imposter.—This notorious vagabond is again at his tricks of imposition, in Arkansas. He made his appearance, it is said, in the city of Little Rock, with all the sanctity and assurance of a "man of God" and a long black beard. In less than six hours after he entered the city, however, he was shorn by the unbelieving sons of Arkansas. He bore his loss like a martyr, and without attempting to preach took his leave in two days after.

The officers of that sink of iniquity, New Orleans, are taking proper measures for the suppression of gambling in that famous city. The Attorney General has rigidly enforced the law against several of the principal adepts in the business, and is taking measures to ferret out others.

A Legislative Scene.—A letter in the Cincinnati Post, from Indiana, dated at Indianapolis, Jan. 15, gives a description of the scene at the State House there on that day, which rivals any thing of the kind we have heretofore been made acquainted with. A member named Judah made a personal attack on Evans the Speaker—refused to be called to order, or rather, in explaining how he was out of order, was more caustic and severe than when called to order. He insulted another member, Mr. Profit, and the terms liar, scoundrel, &c. were freely bandied about, with demonstrations of a real fistick fight. The Speaker finally adjourned the House, and declared that he would hold Mr. J. personally responsible for the language he had used in debate.

THE CASE SETTLED.

The Pennsylvanian has the following true remarks in reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the subject of county appointments. If ever a gang of political desperadoes were completely foiled in all their attempts against the rights of the people and the constitution of the Commonwealth, it is Messrs. Ritner, Stevens, Penrose and Burrows. The fact is, they have sunk themselves and their party so low that federalism will not again get the ascendancy in Pennsylvania for the next half century.

"We publish this morning the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered on the 4th Inst., in reference to the Recorder-ship of Deeds for the county of Philadelphia, deciding the question in favor of the appointment made by Gov. Porter. Present, Chief Justice Gibson, and Judges Sergeant, Rogers and Kennedy. After the decision, Col. Swift who had been appointed by Governor Ritner, conducted Mr. George Smith, who holds the commission from Governor Porter, and in whose favor the decision had been made, to the office, the greatest good humor prevailing between the parties who had brought this question to the final settlement, and Mr. Smith accordingly took possession. Thus, the last crookedness of Ritnerism is made straight—for we cannot regard the conduct of the late executive in the matter of new appointments as being otherwise than the evidence of a perverse disposition, and of a desire to cause as much trouble as possible. It was a puny continuation of the grand but abortive scheme to treat elections as if the Ritner party had not been defeated, and the devisers of both the big and the little scheme have more reason than ever to say that it never rains but it pours; for certainly such a succession of failures never before fell to the lot of a set of politicians in the same space of time. To recapitulate—the federal candidates from Philadelphia county were to be received in both houses, and a federal majority was thus to be gained—the election of David R. Porter was to be set aside—the new constitution was to be declared lost—a Senator, Canal Commissioners, a State Treasurer, all were to be secured of the right party—the military were invoked to aid the conspiracy, and yet in each and every point the most signal defeat was experienced. Napoleon's retreat from Moscow was nothing in point of reverses to the series of disasters recently sustained by Ritnerism. At every rally, they have only furnished food for powder—before the people as in Cassatt's district, and before the courts, and we who began the session in the Senate in an almost hopeless minority, now present a vote upon important questions very near equal to that of our opponents, with an almost certainty of another member in the place of Irwin; to say nothing of having routed Thaddeus Stevens from the other house. And now the last solace is taken away—the posthumous appointments are set aside, as if fate had determined that not a solitary star should brighten the gloom of the rejected of the people.

There is a moral for politicians in the last days of Ritnerism. They may learn from recent events in Pennsylvania, that it is an error to believe with Sam Patch, that some things can be done as well as other things. Saltacious Sam was a philosopher, it is true, but his rule was too comprehensive, and in the end he proved an exception in his own person, and partisans have it now plainly demonstrated before their eyes that they who undertake to resist the will of the people, must fall in the end. And what have Joseph Ritner, Thaddeus Stevens, and Thomas H. Burrows gained by their insane folly? Nothing but ridicule and disgrace, and the certainty that under no possible circumstances can they ever rise again. He who in political life, suffers pique and anger to overcome his judgment, ruins himself for ever. The history of our country abounds in instances of this, but with none more striking than that afforded by the closing hours of Ritnerism.

From a Report of the Auditor General made to the Legislature, we make the following extract which shows the condition of the Carlisle Bank on the 6th day of November last, the time of its fourth quarterly report for 1838:

Table with columns for DR. (Debit) and CR. (Credit) and various financial items like Capital stock, Notes in circulation, etc.

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Hostilities have terminated between France and Mexico. This desirable arrangement has been effected through the intervention of Admiral Douglas, commanding the British fleet on the Mexican coast.

The House of Representatives of Louisiana have passed a bill relieving the Banks of that State from any presumed forfeiture of their charters by their suspension of specie payments.

Legislative and Military.—Generals Patterson, Prevost and Goodwin, with a number of other officers, have been subpoenaed to give testimony before the committee of the Senate, to whom was referred the messages of the late and present Executives, touching the recent march of the troops to Harrisburg, in obedience to the orders of Gov. Ritner.—Wonder whether they won't send for Gen. Alexander, too!

The number of pensioners, who receive their annual pay from the pension fund, is 848—the amount paid, \$103,000. The War Department has 41,870 pensioners. This large number is caused by the nearest relatives of the revolutionary soldiers having claims upon the fund after the demise of the original claimants.

Auction Duties.—The aggregate amount of Auction Duties paid by the Auctioneers of the city of New York, during the year 1838, was \$140,532. The greatest amount paid by any one house was \$27,772. The aggregate amount paid in 1837, was \$127,773—and the greatest amount by one house, \$49,508.

Wise's blackwashing committee have closed their labors in New York and returned to Washington. A one-sided report may therefore be expected in a few days.

A bill for the armed occupation of Florida, passed the Senate of U. States on Wednesday last, 25 to 20. The vote, however, was re-considered, and the bill laid on the table for future action. It is a bill of great importance, involving a gift of land of the value of more than \$1,300,000. Ten thousand men are to have each 320 acres of the Public Land.

We recommend the following from the Harrisburg Keystone, to the attention of those who still persist, with Ritner, in saying that there has been no increase of the State Debt during his administration sufficient to justify a resort to taxation:

"NO INCREASE OF DEBT HAS BEEN MADE TO JUSTIFY TAXATION HEREAFTER."—Ritner's Last Message.

No other man except Joseph Ritner could have made this wantonly-untrue assertion; and its utter falsity may be understood from the fact, that the very message in which it is incorporated, asks the Legislature to grant \$147,000 for the payment of the late parade of the Cumberland and Philadelphia volunteers, called out by Ritner!

That crowning piece of folly, the cost of which is stated above, and which is condemned by men of all parties, is one of the many instances which could be cited in refutation of the monstrous declaration that, during Ritner's administration, "No increase of Debt had been made to justify taxation."

When Joseph Ritner took possession of the Executive chair, he said, "There remains to be provided to meet just and unavoidable demands on the treasury the enormous sum of \$348,495 80!"

When David R. Porter took possession of the Executive chair, as successor of Joseph Ritner, there remained to be provided immediately—the present session of the Legislature must do it—THREE MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND THIRTY-NINE CENTS! This sum is equal to one-seventh of the entire State Debt when Ritner was elected!

Does this look as if there "had been no increase of State Debt to justify taxation?"

When Joseph Ritner took the chair of State the State Debt was over Twenty five Millions of Dollars. When he left it was over Thirty Millions of Dollars—an increase of more than Five Millions of Dollars in three years! And yet there "has been no increase of the State Debt to justify taxation!" Monstrous!

How was this already vast debt increased? By squandering thousands and thousands of dollars on the Gettysburg Rail-Road. By paying nearly Four Hundred Thousand Dollars for the repairing of the "Huntingdon Branch," when it might have been better done for a little over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars!

By the outrageous "Missionary Fund" by which contractors were induced to wager money on Ritner's Election, and to be indemnified, should they lose, from the State Treasury!

By a gross system of Favoritism, in which no State Work was allotted to any other than a Ritnerite.

And yet we are told by Joseph Ritner that there "has been no increase of State Debt to justify Taxation." It is well that there are commentaries, such as the above, upon this system of official falsehood.—Keystone.

Henry A. Wise.—We publish the following well drawn portrait from the Eastern Argus, in order that those of our readers who have never been honored with a sight of the foul mouthed miscreant, may have an opportunity of looking at his moral likeness. The painting is admirably executed.

The public indignation, which that fatal transaction raised against him, had for a time its influence upon his conduct, and shamed him, during a short period, into comparative retirement. It is matter of regret that he so soon left that retirement, and commenced anew his work of defamation and slander. During this present session of Congress he has exhibited the ferocity of his nature in no common degree. And we are devoutly thankful, when we read his demagogic manifestations, that heaven has not endowed him with ability, commensurate with his mischievous will.—His denunciations and calumnies are only remarkable for the boldness and presumption with which they are made, and are rendered important, simply from the high place in which they are uttered, and the distinguished persons against whom they are directed. In his recent movement against Mr. Woodbury, he has displayed perfectly the malignity of his temper, and the weakness of his judgment. His proposed inquiry for materials upon which to found an impeachment of that excellent officer, is too absurd to be seriously considered, and must end only in bringing additional disgrace upon himself. If his resolution is treated as it deserves, it will meet a similar fate to that which attended the proposition of Josiah Quincy to impeach Thomas Jefferson, and be voted for only by its depraved mover. We have no fears however, that Mr. Woodbury's department will not bear examination. The most searching scrutiny will be unable to throw any suspicion upon the integrity of its able head, who, notwithstanding the exertions of the opposition to embarrass the Treasury, has discharged his duties with uniform correctness and success. He deserves and will receive the people's gratitude.

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Table with columns for item and amount, including U. States Bank and Harrisburg, Banks to repair the breach on the Juniata, Wisconsin canal, Ordinary repairs, etc.

The bill authorizes the Governor to borrow \$1,280,000 on permanent loan, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum.

Rules for the government of the Senate, on Executive nominations were adopted, after some debate, and after passing upon one or two items of, but little interest, the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, yesterday, a large number of petitions were presented, and several bills were reported from committees. The House then took up and passed the joint resolution authorizing the Governor to open a correspondence with the Governors of the several western states, with a view of obtaining a rail road communication between St. Louis and Pittsburg. The House next took up the supplement to the bill to incorporate the Wyoming coal company, when a motion was made to amend the same so as to make the stockholders liable in their individual capacity for the payment of the debts of the company, and a discussion arising thereon, the House adjourned without taking any vote on the bill.

THE LEGISLATURE.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Saturday after a very long debate, the amendment proposed to be incorporated into the bill supplementary to incorporating the Wyoming Coal Company—in relation to the liability of stockholders, was passed. The provision and yeas & nays thereupon follows.

Provided, that the stockholders of the said company shall be liable in their individual capacity for all debts in proportion to the amount of stock by them severally held; provided the corporate property of said company shall be insufficient to pay the same; and provided further, that this act shall not take effect, unless the said company shall accept the provisions thereof, and advise the Governor of the same under their corporate seal within fifty days after its passage."

Messrs. BUTLER and COX, demanded the yeas and nays on this amendment, which were yeas 45, nays 43, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Beatty, Brittain, Carothers, J. Cunningham, Darc, Douglass, Evans, Fegely, Flenniken, Foster, GORGAS, Helfenstein, Heston, Hill of Berks, Hoge, Jones, Keim, Kerr, Longaker, Loy, M'Claran, M'Dowell, M'Elvee, M'Kinstry, Morton, Morrison, Park, Pennington Penrose, Purviance, Ramsey, Reynolds, Roberts, Schoener, Shearer, Snowden, Spott, Strohecker, Walborn, Work, Yost, Zeilin, Hopkins, Speaker—45.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnard, Barstow, Bruner, Butler, Carpenter, Cassell, Chandler, Cole, Colt, Coolbaugh, Correy, Cox, Cragg, Crispin, Diller, Ebram, Fisher, Gratz, Hamlin, Hegins, B. G. Herr, Hill of Westmoreland, Hinchman, Hutchins, James, Kettlewell, Kintzle, Konigsmacher, Montelius, Mortimer, Nesbitt, Pray, Richardson, Ritter, Sheriff, Smith of Franklin, G. R. Smith, T. S. Smith, Spackman, Starnavant, Wey, Wilcox, WOODBURN—43.

The section as amended, was then adopted and the bill was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Last evening, at about 7 o'clock the Barn of Messrs. Hart & Bird, stage proprietors of this place, was discovered to be on fire, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that within a few minutes the horses and seven stage coaches, with all the fixtures of their extensive establishment were destroyed. The flames rapidly extended to the Mansion House kept by Mrs. W. H. Chapman, and from thence to the extensive block of buildings adjoining the whole of which are now a mass of smoking ruins. The only building left on the entire block, being Eagle Tavern and a fire proof store occupied.

The rapidity with which the devouring element spread rendered it to all appearance certain that the flames would cross French street, to the extensive block of stores on Cheap side, the occupants of which, without an exception, removed their whole stocks, which were very materially damaged by their sudden removal and the falling fire and water upon them. Providentially there was but little wind, and the atmosphere so excessively cold, that the water congealed the moment it touched the buildings, to which we are indebted for the preservation of the block on the east side of French street.

FROM TEXAS.

The steamer Cuba arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst., from Galveston, whence she sailed on the 15th inst., bringing dates from Houston to the 12th. Two numbers of the Telegraph of the 9th & 12th have come to hand, containing the proceedings of Congress, and a few items of news of a local character. Considerable excitement had been occasioned by an attack made in the Senate chamber upon a member of the Senate, Dr. S. H. Everett, by the surgeon general of the army, Dr. Asabell Smith, in which there was a show of pistol and Bowie knives by the assailant; & display of pugilism. The public were very indignant at the outrage, and a resolution was passed unanimously by the Senate, requesting the President to remove Dr. Smith from his office as surgeon general. From Bexar a letter had been received at Houston, conveying the intelligence that a small party of the citizens of that place had recently returned from an expedition into the Comanche country.—They, however, had seen only one small party of Indians, who fled after a trifling skirmish. No hostile Indians have been seen near Bexar for several weeks, and the utmost tranquility prevails in that section.