Maryland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 19, 1836.

From the Washington Globe of Tuesday. FRENCH INDEMNITY.

We congratulate the whole country, and es pecially the steadfast friends of the administration, upon the reception of authentic information that all the instalments due from France under the treaty of 4th July, 1831, have been p. id to our agent at Paris Its amount in all This is a glorious consumnation of the wise and judicious measures adopted by the Presi-

proper amounts will then be issued to all such as are entitled to the indemnity under the n-

If Congress do not pass the bill before them authorizing an immediate payment of all the instalments, the nett proceeds of the whole amount received from France will be paid over as soon as it arrives, and as the amount due each claimant can be ascertained.

It is expected that the scrip will be ready some time before all the money arrives.

JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL.

Decision Reversed .- We learn from the Dich mond Compiler, that Judge CARR, on Tuesday List, delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeals, reversing the decision of the General Court, in the case of John Randoun's will. CARR, as given in that paper, is, that on the first of January, 1832. John Randolph, of Roanoke, was of unsound mind, and therefore the paper purporting to be his last will and testament is void. The Court, however, desired to be dis-tinctly understood, that they express no opinion upon any other point. The Court was unani-

The will of 1821 is before the General Court for probat, and it is to be presumed a contest will be made on that also. It will be remembered that this will provides for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to Mr. Randolph's estate. It is probable the case will b taken up at the ensuing term in July.

AUGUSTA, April 29.

FLORIDA. A gentleman from Jefferson county, gives

glass. Major D. left Tampa on the afternoon of the 15th, and arrived in Louisville the 26th, via Pensacola.

Major Douglass states, that on the march to Tampa, they had two battles and several skir mishes with the Indians. The first battle was at a hammock near the Withlacooche. On approaching the hammock, the advanced guard fell back and reported 500 or more Indians in sight. Gen. Scott then prepared for action and sight. Gen. Scott then prepared for action and advanced with all his army within a few hundred yards of the hammock—when the Ladians were discovered on the apposite side, in a clear ed place, hilding up their hands, without their arms. Gen. S. supposing they did not wish to fight, sent an interpretate them, but they would not receive him. He tuen ordered a Lieutenant, with an Indian negro and one or two men, to ride into the hammeck, and hold up a white handkerchief, when several Indians came out to meet them. The Indians stated that they did not wish to fight, and would come that night and have a tall with Gen. Scott.

They returned and reported to Gen. S.; but opinion the Indians would not come in, and on the place Osceola brugged about, and called it the "core" of the Withlacooche, and said that General still believing the Indians wished to the savages fled precipitately from their ground. General still believing the indians wished to the savages ned precipitately from their ground. War. They will not light otherwise than in derinaly cross that inductive our own territo-detached parties of from 50 to 100, and in this ries. We hope there is no danger of such a ing the Indians just across the hammock in considerable force, and they not permitted to make battle with them. The Indians not complying it up to their waists in mud an water, we were with their promise, on the next morning Gen. Scott made an attack upon the hammock; when his army was within 200 yards of the hammock; the Indians commenced a tremendous yelling and howling for a few minutes, and then ceased; the General not knowing whether the Indians had retreated or not, still continued to advancon the hammock, and when within about 150 yards, the Indians commenced a heavy firing upon them; they, however, succeeded in routing them. Major Douglass thinks that the loss on the part of the Indians must have been conside. rable, from the very many signs of blood and the number or places where the Indians dragged off their dead. They then pursued them to a. nother hammock, where they had another buttle with them; after which, for the want of provisions, Gen. Scott was compelled to take up the dians to occupy than this very hammock. line of march for Tampa Bay.

From our Correspondent.
Times and Gazette Office Copy of a Letter, dated

FORT BROOK, Tampa Bay, April 13.

Sir,—This is the first opportunity offered of writing to you again since I left Volusia. I write in great hasts.

We met with no Indians—saw no recent

trails of any, after leaving Volusia, until we reached the river Ocklawaka, 30 miles from that place. The river being higher than usual, the troops were halted to build a bridge for the trans portation of the cannon and baggage wagons. On the opposite side of a lake, on the left, two over three and a half millions of dollars. fires were kindled after we halted, supposed to be signals of one party of Indians to another. Col. Butler, with his battalion, was ordered to We understand that the money received is in the course of transmission to this country in gold, at the rate of about \$200,000 in each packet; and that the utmost difference is employed in the bureaux of the Treasury Department, the advance guard. Gen. Joseph Shelton was of Butler's party. He charged, ahead of the lower of the Indians were discovered and pursued by the advance guard. Gen. Joseph Shelton was of Butler's party. He charged, ahead of the Indians were discovered and pursued by the advance guard. Gen. Joseph Shelton was of Butler's party. He charged, ahead of the Indians were discovered and pursued by Sesma It is also matter. It is also matter to the advance guard that the main body of his registration and being pursued by Sesma It is also matter. ed in the bureaus of the Treasury Department, the advance gurd, upon one of the Indians, who so far as consistent with the pressure of the it seems had separated in the race from the other current business and the calls of Congress, in cross the seams of the Indian, Shell cross the seams of the Indian, Shell congress, in the Indian turned and organized the Indian turned and organ comparing the names of the debtors to the Uni- ton levelled his gun—the Indian turned and pre ted States with those in whose favor awards sented his ritle at the General-Shelton fired have been made, for the purpose of retaining first, and jut six buck shot in the neck of the such sum; as may appear to be due to the Go-sernment from such claimants. Scrip for the turned and hobbled off. Shelton finding no cap at this moment toe Indian brought his rifle near-ly to his shoul r, and shot Shelton in the hip Ti just above the ap bone; the ball passing oblique-Fairfield time, s, came up and discharged the contents of his musket in the back of the Indian, who was brought to his knees by the effect of Shelton's shot. Shelton was badly wounded, but, I am happy to say, is fast recovering. He leaves today for Pensacola, and will be stooded by D. W. Surgeon I am thus particular in giving the de

tails of this affair, because the conduct of Gen. Shelton, obviously gallant and manly, deserves to be remembered; and because too, the Indian The substance of the opinion delivered by Judge killed was recognized by the volunteers from St: Augustine and the guides as Ko-ho-ha-jo, (in our language signifying Mad Wolf,) a chief of distinction and influence of the Micanopy tribe who commanded, it is said, 45 or 50 warriors. Ko-ho-ha-jo visited St. Augustine and the Sugar plantations in East Florida, in company with Abrahum a negre, and it is believed was at that time engaged in effecting a junction with the negroes now under arms. likewise distinguished by being affixed, in company with the principal chiefs of the nation, to a treaty with the Government. He was one of the party sent to visit the country in the west,

allotted by Government to the Seminole tribes. The next day Cols. Goodwin and Butler, with to act upon this information. a battalion of the monated men, were sent a-head to reconneitre the Indians town Pilaklikaha-the residence of Jumper and Micanopy, A gentieman from Jenerson country gent two distinguished chiefs. They had proceeded the following brief account of some of the incidents attending the march from Fort Drane to five or six miles on this expedition, when the sions on their backs, and two business corn or their backs. the left of their path by a party of from 40 to distant 30 or 40 miles from this place. 50 Indians. The Indians kept up a brisk fire whilst the men were being form d in order for men ordered to charge the hammack, the enemy retreated. S rgeant Nicholas Sammer, of Har grove's company from Newberry, had his leg proken, and private Wm. Jackson, or Pickens' company from Auderson, was shot in the flesh

killed under the rider. The battalion of Infantry commanded by The outtain of maintry commanded by march from rea Greek to volusia, and there, or that, Kirby, and consisting of four companies of at Picolata, be discharged. After this second U. S. Artiliery, and Capt. Elmore's company, movement against the enemy, whether successful or not, the campaign will, for a time, be aquick time- formed and ordered to charge the hammock; which was done, without seeing any sets in. In the mean time preparations will be hammock, into an old field, the Indians were more successful, and, it is to be hoped, more collected around a fire at the distance of 3 or 4 confortable for the troops. If the Indians are hundred yards. On being discovered they not found at Pea Creek, it will be presumed they sprung from their seats around the fire, set up a have gone into the glades, where they can no yell or warwnoop, and retreated 200 yards back er be got at by a civilized people.

Every man begins to think by this time, that e interpreter informed Gen. S. that it was his inion the Indians would not come in, and on wanted time to remove their women and within proper distance fired upon them—they hey were in, was firing all the time upon the battalion from be-

part of his thigh. Four horses were shot-one

hind the trees. white men could never enter there. But the fixed payonets; which was promptly done, and could for a long time postpone the issue of the my back a short distance, and commanded that sible to penetrate it, the mud and water being way with little danger to themselves, secure in a gun should not be fired, which order created very deep, and the battalion was ordered back to the impenetrable hammocks, in which the countheir former ground in the field, within firing try abounds, they greatly harrass their enemy. distance of the hammick. When on the edge of this hammock, and some sho t distance into fired upon from the swamp, the balls cutting the limbs of trees over our heads.

I suppose that a thousand bullets were discharged by the battalion, with what effect is and will leave for home in the first boat going to not known. It was remarked, that, during the Mobile. I have been sick myself, but am well mittee had acted in reporting the bill:--Nat. engag ment, which was kept up briskly for a-b ut twenty minutes, a party of 5 or 6 were repeatedly seen employed as though they were carrying off the dead or wounded, which is thei custom. We perceived, when on the ground which the enemy had occupied, that the were cut at a proper height and with sufficient force to have done execution. The mounted men were sent down to charge the hammock and outflank the enemy on their right, which

On the day after this skirmish the troops reached Pilakilikeha, and burned it. It had been abandoned apparently, for several months. ty-three officers. We were not attacked again on our march to this place. On the Hillisborough river, 22 commander of an army such wanton and distributed on the United States, to render such assistance as the laws prescribe. And he was referred to King, a Fort was erected by the troops from tory that the whole garrison of the Alamo, con Alabama and Florida under command of Col. sisted of one hundred and eighty-two, every

This garrison was attacked on the 27th ult. on every side at the same time, by about 200 In-dians, who kept up a brisk fire for two hours, in that time firing as many thousand balls into the picket. Finding they were "biting against a yet call d,) has found it impracticable to carry picket. Finding they were "biting against a file," they retired, discomfited by the fight. One of Marks' men, who was outside the pickets, was caught, butchered and scalped; and one inon the tube of the other barrel of his gun, dropped it, drew a pistol, advanced to within five or
six feet of the I lian, and snapped at his breast;
trom which he was firing down into the garri-

The regiment of mounted men, from So. Ca. arrived at this place on the 5th instant, Cololy through, we acut from the opposite side, near the back-bone. At this time Mr. Gibson, of the Earfield thoses, came up and discharged the back-wnich is dignified by the name of Camp Shelton. Colonel Lindsay, with his forces, arrived the day before. He had marched within ten miles of Outhlacoochee, had a little skir mishing with detached parties of the enemy. but no very important engagement Gen. 700) arrived also on the 5th, and encamped two miles from this place.

From this succinct history, you will perceive that the expedition, so far, is a failure. Scott expected, by marching the army in three divi-sions, from three different quarters, to surrounand capture the enemy, and put them to the sword; and little or nothing has been done. Another movement will be made to-morrow. A ment expresses arrived. mixed Indian, half Spaniard, half Seminole, was brought in a prisoner the other day by Captain Green of the U. S. Cutter Dallas; this fel low was captured by friendly Spaniards on the coast near Charlotte's Harbour. He was interrogated by an interpreter, and he confessed that the women and children, plunder, and negroes, of the Indians, were concentrated at the head of Pea Creek, within ten miles of Charlotte's and reported to the nation the result of their of Pea Creek, within ten miles of Charlotte's expedition. The others of his party escaped. Harbour. Gen Scott has thought it advisable The Spaniard has been taken around to Charlotte's Harbour in the Cutter. Three or four hundred of the Louisiana troops have been sent by water. To two distinguished chiefs. They had proceeded morrow morning the S. Carolina troops will main body, were fired upon from a hammook on their horses for Pea Creek. which, by land, is

The Spaniard has promised to conduct the troops to the camp of the enemy. If he is to the engagement, which being cone, and the be relied on and the Indians are unwary, we may strike the finishing blow yet. The greater part of Clinch's command will return by the way of the Outhlacoochee to Fort King, scour ing the country on their route. The Alaba mians will go to that river also, I believe, by another route, and return to this place and be dismissed. The S. C troops will continue their march from Pea Creek to Volusia, and there, or bandoned, to be resumed when the cold weather

pressed the opinion that if the forces of the enemy were divided into small parties, occupying the numerous fastnesses of the country, they

This letter will correct the false reports in circulation, I understand, as to the events of the campaign.

The measles continue to prevail. Licut. Douglass and Hemphill, and three or four others of Elmore's company, will be discharged here. enough to join in the contemplated movement against the enemy.

Yours, truly, &c.

LATE FROM MEXICO. By the arrival of the packet Ann Eliza, Capt. Biscoe, from Vera Cruz, on the 15th April, the have been put in possession of papers and let-ters from the city of Mexico, to the 0th April. The Gazette of the 230 March contains the of war. official report of Santa Ana of the capture o the Alamo; and his misrer resentations of that

of Indians in this engagement—some thought 40 or 50, others 80 or 100. From their audaeity, and the distance to which they extended along the edge of the hammock, the latter opinion is most probably correct. One man of the U. S. Artillery was abot and badly wounded in the jaw, and another struck, but not just. A lamo, he found on its walls the dead bodies of the followed the fugitives, who attempted to escape, found in the hammock, dround in the manity. He reports that after storming the Alamo, he found on its walls the dead bodies of the contracting parties the duty of preventing all the functions, and that "General Sesma followed the fugitives, who attempted to escape, found in the hammock, dround have an Indian followed the fugitives, who attempted to escape, found in the hammock, dround have an Indian for its new forms of the other; and he was different forms of the other; and he was different forms of the other; and he was different forms of the territory of the United States. He was also informed that the 331 article of the contracting parties the duty of preventing all hostile incursions on the part of the Indians in the hammock, dround in the hammock dround have a followed the fugitives, who attempted to escape, forms of the other; and he was different forms of the contracting parties and he was different forms. found in the hammock, dropped by an Indian who was killed or wounded.

The also acknowledges the loss ling this obligation on the part of the United of 60 men killed, and 300 wounded-and a- States. mong the slain two chiefs of division and twen-

exceeded oue thousand. Comment is unnecessa-

we learn from a private letter, that Coro, the on the government; and is to be superceded by Gen. Parcz, the bosom friend of Pedrassa, the head of the federal or liberal party. It is also said that the new Secretary of the Treasury will retire, and his place be filled by one who inclines to liberal principles and a restoration of the constitution of 1824. These movements show that Santa Anna is not secure in the possession of the Mexican authority. In the official despatch of Santa Ana, he calls

for 5000 edditional troops, and two hundred officers, to supply the place of the seventy killed, and three hundred wounded at the attack upon the Alamo! He also urges a speedy supply of money as absolutely necessary to his success.

This false despatch of the tyrant, was deem ed of sufficient importance by the Govern Scott, with Cimen's command, consisting of to induce them to order te deums in every parish troops, from Louisiana, who had been with in the republic, and feu de joies from every gar-Games, and the troops from Georgia, (in all, 1,- rison and fort. Also, a general review of all the troops, to whom it was ordered to be read. What an evidence of weakness!

The scar Paragon, fitting out as a Mexican man-of war, was nearly ready for sea, and had been placed under the command of one of the most notorious pirates in the guif of Mexico She will soon sail under the Texian colours. Just before the Ann Eliza sailed two govern-

ment expresses arrived. The news brought by

TEXAS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 23d ult. refers to a rumor brought to that city by the steam boat Ouachita, arrived the previous day, that Gen. Gaines had been brought into collision with the united Mexican and Indian forces, and had been defeated.

The editor of the Bulletin had a personal interview with Col. Darrington, of Alabama, but for some time a resident of Texas, who came in the Ouachita, from whom was obtained the fol-

lowing particulars:

They inhabit the country from lat. 22° north on
FROM TEVAS.—Col. Darrington states the Red river, to the Rio del Norte, extending that General Houston was encamped on the west of the Brassos, at Groces', a very strong position, with an aggregate force of about 2500 men, and daily increasing. The troops were also in high spirits. The Mexican army, on and breadth from 250 to 400 miles, mostly praithe 2d of April, were at Bastrup on the Colorado Texas is broken up, and all the women and children are fleeing, and in the most deplorable condition. The inhabitants of Natchitoches have subscribed lergely, and sent many rese state suscended ragery, and self-control of the figures. On the Supplies for the relief of the figures. On the Free as the buffalo themselves, they acknow. Iedge no superior—depredating upon the Mexical of the figures. of fugitives in the fork between Navasoto and ing their towns, murdering their people, some-Brassos, in Robinson's colony. The Indians are openly hostile in the neighborhood, and to death or make slares of, carrying off immense should the Nevasto continue up, the inhabitants herds of mules and horses. Their impunity are at the mercy of the Mexicans, should they appear on the San Antonio road Idle rumors, says our informant, have done more to the injury of Texas, than the hordes of Mexicans have exhausted troops among them were far from redone. Gen Gaines was encamped in Wilkinson's old camp, east of the Sabine, with a force estimated at about 600 men. As to the gathering of the Indians on the Sabine, Col. Darrington says he knows nothing, and thinks there is no cause for the destruction and breaking up of Nacogdoches.

tween the Sabine and Brassos, 500 men on their way to Houston's camp.

Serious apprehensions are entertained in me quarters that the war on our Western borstate of things. The Executive, however, thinks it necessary to make provisions for such a contingency; and a bill was yesterday reported and received its first reading in the House of Representatives for appropriating one million of dollars extra for the defence of the Western frontier. The tollowing Letter from the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means was produced and read,

WAR DEPARTMENT, MAY, 4, 1836. Sir: In January last orders were given to DOLLA Major General Gaines to take measures for the LARS. defence of the Western frontiers of Louisiana. Events which were then passing in Texas led requiring the interposition of the Government to protect he inhabitants of that portion of the United States from the calamities

There were then placed, subject to Gen. There are various opinious as to the number of the are sufficient to place his character in its seven companies of dragoons, and he was in-

He was also instructed, if called upon by the civil authority for any aid towards enfo the laws, having relation to the neutral duies as the laws prescribe. And he was referred to the District Attorneys of the two districts of

By information recently received from Gen. Gaines it appears that he considers it necessary that his force should be increased, with a view to afford proper protection to the frontiers is as therefore called upon each of the Governor f Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee for a brigade, and upon the Governor of Alabama for a battalion of militia, the whole, or as many of them as practicable, to be mounted. He report that the Mexican forces are rapidly approach. ing the border, and he anticipates that as they have reached the vicinity of the Indian, these will join in the contest; and that the Indian force will respect no boundary line; and the operations in Texas, as described by Gen, Gaines, cannot fail to produce a favourable effect upon the cruel disposition and predator habits of the Indians.

I have therefore the honour to suggest to the Committee of Ways and Means the propriety of an appropriation of one million of doltars to Western frontier of the United States, to be er. pended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the provisions of the act of April 5, 1832, making appropriations for the apport of the Army "
I enclose, for the information of the commit-

tee, a letter from the Quartermaster General. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. C. C. CAMBRELENG, Chairman, &c.

THE CAMANCHES AND THEIR ALLIES. The state of things now existing in the Mexcan territory, west of the boundary of the U. nited States, and the apprehensions which an entertained by some persons that the Indians is the north of Texas may be embodied and brought down on the frontier, give value, at the present moment, to the following information,

from an authentic source, concerning the Cananche Indians and their allies .- Nat Int. Extract from a letter officially addressed. "WASHINGTON, March 11, 1836. "For the last five years I have had intercourse with the Camanche Indians and their allies .-

north to the road that leads from St. Louis (Mo.) to Santa Fe, south to the head waters of Trinity, Gaudaloupe, Brassos, and Colorado ririe. The different tribes are Cumanches, Kyawas, Towash or Southern Pawnees, Caddocs, Wacoes, and Skiddies. They number about 35,000 in all, and can muster from 7 to 8,000 cans of the interior States, ravaging and bura. heretofore prompts these wandering hordes to look upon themselves as the most powerful of moving. I left their country on the 5th of December last.'

The Mexican Consul has suddenly departed from Philadelphia for Washington, relative, it is rumoured, to the sale of Texas.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev Dr. Hammond, Mr. James Juns, to Miss ANN E. ROCKHOLD, all of Anne-Arundel county.

PREMIUMS.

THE publisher of the SALMAGUNDI, AND News of the Day, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC TALE— FIFTY DOLLARS.

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC SONG— TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS.

For the best collection of ORIGINAL AN-ECDOTES, JESTS, &c. not less than Fifty in number—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. For the best ORIGINAL COMIC DESIGN, SKETCH, or DRAWING, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; for the second best, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; and for the third best, TEN DOL

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the first of

September, 1836, postage paid—to CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Pailadelphia

May 12, 1836.— PUBL BY virtue of an County Court, i W Conner, an insol ber, as trustee of the to Public Sale at the city of Annapolis. o

A LL persons fare cutting SODS streets, lanes, alley from depositing an

streets, oftener the week, when Carts

move such obstructi prosecuted without r

property of said Co with several Carts eight valuable Horse cless at the same tim all the interest of and Lot on Flect str terms of sale are Ca of sale.

NICHOLAS IN CH ON the petition of J

tor of Sarah Bourne, ecutrix of Alexander Michael Taney, J Kirby, and James To

Roger B. Taney otl THE object of the to obtain a dec sixty-seven doilars

ritin taterest from the due to the petitioner I for of Sarah Bourne, chael Taney, and t with interest from the 1814, due by said De Sarah Skinner, Skinner. The petition states Taney became indeb er life-time in the s

by his promissory not May eighteen hundr

he above mentioned said Michael Taney exander Skinner in h of fifty dollars, by hi 20th day of May 18 been paid. The peti on the 23d day of F Richard Kirby and J plainants, filed their Roger B. Taney, Octatees under a deed of Michael Taney, Sen. Michael Taney and the purpose of staying pay a claim due to t said Michael Taneyhas been ratified by a for of the 5th of Oc lance in the hands o surviving Prustee, of ty dollars, and seven ing to the said Michael yet been paid to the

The petitioners fu having seen the not 6th of December 183 tors of the said Mich been lately apprized and Michael Taney, State out of which th petitioner also states It is thereupon ord

ers, by causing a c published onec in sive weeks, before th in one of the Annapo tice to the said Mic stance and object of t be warned to appear or by a solicitor, on ctuber next, to she True copy—

May 12. Unte \$100 R RA

aged 21 years; five high; dark complexion attempting to speak; nd white homescan l had other clothing. vill be given if take above reward if take secured so that I get Information may Baither, Patuzent Fo JER

April 21.



FOR A HOU LOTS, is he occupancy of Mr

near Sev terms apply to RIC