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FROM THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY.

JOURNEY OF THE INDIANS.—The removal of the Indians, by land, which was undertaken in September, but given over in consequence of the drought, has now recommenced, and will be prosecuted with great energy and despatch until completed. Governor CANNON has just received, through a letter from Major-Gen. SCOTT, intelligence of the marching of the four detachments for the West, three of which, and four others yet to start, will pass through Nashville. The interest which will of course be created, particularly on and near the line of march, by the passage of so large a body of Indians through the country, induces us to lose no time in laying the General's letter before the Public, together with a copy of his judicious and humane circular to the emigrating agents.—*Nashville Whig.*

HEAD QUARTERS, EASTERN DIVISION,
Cherokee Agency, Oct. 8, 1838.

SIR: The long drought, which was not terminated, in this quarter, until within a week, prevented the emigration of the Cherokees from being renewed at the beginning of the last month, as I had intended. The movement was recommenced since the fall of rain, and will now be continued without interruption. One detachment is four days in march from Fort Payne, De Kalb county, Alabama, which will cross the Mississippi at the Iron Banks; one has probably passed the Cumberland Mountain; another, on the same road, Walden's Ridge, and a fourth is following. The three latter, and about four more detachments, will proceed via Nashville, Colcondo, Cape Girardeau, and the ridge roads of Missouri.

No military guard will accompany either of the detachments, as it is not doubted that the emigrants will so conduct themselves as to win the esteem of our citizens on the routes; and it gives me great pleasure to be able to say that, in all their chiefs and headmen, I have not cause to suspect a single case of bad faith. I shall, however, to some extent, cause the deportment of the parties to be watched, in order, if found necessary, to apply any corrective that may be in my power.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.
His Excellency N. CANNON, Gov. of Tennessee.

STEAM SHIP NATCHEZ.—Our New Orleans slips announce the arrival there of the steam ship Natchez at 3 o'clock A. M. of the 13th instant, from New York, via Norfolk and Havana. She proceeded on the afternoon of the same day for Natchez. Her actual time of running between New York and New Orleans was only nine days. The editor of the Natchez Courier, who was a passenger in her, has furnished the Picayune with the annexed notes of her trip:

STEAM SHIP NATCHEZ.—This vessel left New York on the evening of the 24th.

NEW ORLEANS, OCT. 16.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the Schr. Henry, Capt. Long, from Galveston, we learn that the entire French blockading squadron was off Vera Cruz, and that the ports of Tampico, Matamoras, &c. were left unguarded.

The Houston Telegraph states that the citizens of Goliad were intent on exterminating the remnant of the Tokewa Indians, owing to numerous murders perpetrated by them. It appears that about twenty of these Indians, accompanied by a party of Texians, attacked a company of Mexican traders between the Rio Grande and Corpus Christi bay, killed nine of them, and captured all the horses and mules. The spoils were equally divided between both parties, and the Indians returned with their booty. Passing by Goliad, four or five horses belonging to the people of that place were driven off with those of the Indians. The citizens, hearing of this, immediately embodied and pursued the Indians, who fled at their approach, leaving their horses which were all driven back to Goliad, and retained by the citizens as their own property. Since then the Indians have manifested great hostility, and it is believed have treacherously committed the murders above-mentioned.

A direct trade is expected to be opened between Galveston and extensive mercantile houses in the capitals of England and France.

The Schr. Crusader, Capt. Dawson, which sailed from Galveston on the 7th ult. foundered on the 13th, twenty leagues north of the Brassos Santiago. All on board, with the exception of one individual, perished, viz. the captain, one seaman, and four passengers lost.

SPECIE.—The tow-boat Porpoise, Capt. Clark, brought to the city \$227,000 in gold and silver, from the U. States ship Eric and U. S. schr. Grampus; both vessels are from Tampico and the other contiguous ports of Mexico. The former, after putting her specie on board the tow-boat, sailed for Pensacola, the latter remains at anchor inside the S. W. bar. Every thing was quiet when these vessels left Mexico.

MOB IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, OCT. 22.

The windows of Masonic Hall are seen this morning broken out, and other marks of violence appear about the building.

The cause was a mob which assembled last evening about the walls of the building. Mrs. F. Wright Darusmont lectured there last evening (Sunday) to a large number of persons. Some attempts were made to interrupt her with hisses and hootings, but they were put down by the police who were in attendance. After the lecture was concluded, the male part of the audience retired through the dense crowd at the door of the Hall, which was rapidly increasing, and, finally, numbered several thousands. The females who were at the lecture then attempted to pass out. The Express says:

"This movement was not effected without the most degrading insult, and partial and personal violence from the mob. The bonnet of each female was upturned as she passed, and the most disgusting