

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

TEXAS.

The details published to-day (see last page) of the inhuman massacre of the whole garrison at San Antonio de Bexar, have excited the deepest sympathy in the public mind for the Texans, and a corresponding abhorrence for the perfidious, savage, and murderous wretches by whom the outrage was perpetrated. It is natural that we should feel an ardent interest in the success of the Texian Revolutionists.

FRANCE.

From France we have no information later than the 22d February. The reception of the "Special Message" of the President of the United States to Congress had been made the occasion of some strictures by the French Journalists, and is noticed in letters from Americans in Paris in terms not altogether complimentary to its wisdom or policy.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Feb. 21.—The American question has been lost sight of during the ministerial crisis, but was brought into view two days ago by an article in the Journal des Debats, which blames the message of the 15th of January, as taking away the good impression made by that of the 7th of December. The opposition journals still consider the affair as settled by the mediation of England, and so do most people.

PHILADELPHIA.

We take from the Philadelphia "Public Ledger" the particulars, as far as they have been obtained, of an event which surpasses in horror the one that produced so much excitement in New York. HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.

POLITICIAN.

VIRGINIA.

When we call to mind, that this ancient, once honored and renowned Commonwealth, the land which can proudly boast of having produced a Washington, a Henry, a Marshall, a Madison, with a host of patriots, of heroes, and of statesmen, who would have done honor to any age or country, when we call to mind, that this ancient Commonwealth is our native land, and when we contemplate her present fallen and degraded position, when we behold the finger of scorn pointing at her from almost every section of our widely extended empire, and above all, when we look forward to the award of an enlightened, a patriotic, and an impartial posterity, on her late proceedings, containing emotions, of a character the most painful, are excited in our bosoms. Sorrow, sincere sorrow, for her inglorious fall from her high estate, is mingled with unbounded indignation against the swarm of demagogues, scoundrels, and parasites, through whose agency her present character has been so foully stained, and her future fame so cruelly jeoparded.

CHARLESTON.

There is, however, one consoling hope. The act by which the foul stigma has been cast on her escutcheon, has not been the act of the people; but as we trust and believe, of a set of artful-demagogues and profligate politicians, who, to promote their own interests, have grossly misrepresented their constituents. The people have it yet in their power to exonerate themselves, and their State, from the disgrace which must forever attach to the passage of the infamous Expunging Resolutions, by expunging from their confidence the authors and abettors of this mean, cowardly and dishonorable procedure, and by choosing at their approaching elections, men of talents, of a high sense of honor and of Republican firmness and independence, men whose filial regard for their native land, causes them to blush and to mourn for her present apparent degradation, and who will, at the next session of her Legislature, anticipate the righteous sentence of posterity, by affixing to the whole procedure an indelible seal of reprobation.

THE FREE PRESS.

THE CHARLESTOWN. THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1836. The following gentlemen have been commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Jefferson county: Thomas Hill, William F. Tolson, Thomas Belcher, Samuel W. Loggins, Thomas Hill, Wilbur, Braxton Davenport, William H. Hill, Robert Worthington, and Geo. W. Hammond. And at the close of the Court, three of them qualified, viz: Messrs. Lackland, Hill, and Hammond. We presume the others will take the oath of office as soon as practicable.

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