

Gen. E. P. Gaines.

In the death of Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, (at the age of 72 years) the Army has lost one of its oldest veterans. He was born in Culpepper Co., Va., March 20, 1777, and named for his great uncle Edmund Penuleton, long presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals. His father served in the Revolutionary War, and near its close removed to North Carolina, and afterward to East Tennessee, where the son was early engaged in Indian warfare. E. P. Gaines was chosen a lieutenant at the age of 18. In 1799 he obtained an ensign's commission in the Army. In 1804 he was appointed Military Collector for the District of Mobile. In 1806 he was engaged in the Government measures of resistance to Aaron Burr, and was in command at Burr's arrest. He was soon made Captain, and soon after obtained a turlough and commenced the practice of law in what is now the State of Alabama.

When the War of 1812 was declared he resumed his position in the army. He was in Wilkinson's expedition of 1813, and commanded the 25th infantry at the battle of Chrysler's Fields, Nov. 11th, and covered the retreat of the Army with gallantry and success. He was made Brigadier General, March 9, 1814, commanded at Sackett's Harbor until August, reached Fort Erie and took command there on the 5th. His brave defence of that post forms one of the most brilliant chapters in our Military history. Having been severely wounded by a shell, he resigned the command to Gen. Ripley and crossed to Buffalo. He received the thanks of Congress, with a medal and the brevet rank of Major General for his brilliant defence. He was soon transferred to the South, and engaged under Jackson in the Creek War of 1812, afterwards commanded in the Southern Military District, until the reduction of the Army in 1821, when he was retained as a Brigadier and the Western Division assigned him. He was a candidate for Major General in 1823 but Mr. Adams decided that Gen. Macomb's claim was stronger.

Subsequently, as is known, there was some disagreement between him and Gen. Scott, touching claims to rank. His more recent history as connected with calling out troops for the Mexican war, the trial by Court Martial which he received, his command of troops in this city, his transfer to Baltimore, and thence to New Orleans, as Gen. Taylor's successor in the command of the Southern division, are events familiar to our readers. Gen. Gaines was a man of singular simplicity of character. Though a soldier, he was an advocate for peace measures, but when the blast of war blew he was eager for the fight. He has left a most interesting widow of about half his years, and we believe one or two children?—N. Y. Express.

DEAD IN BED

Julius A. Landauer Found With a Bullet in His Head.

Julius A. Landauer, a promising young man of 30 years, residing at 1628 Mount Vernon street, was found dead in bed yesterday morning by Mrs. Josephine Landauer, his sister-in-law, with a bullet hole in his head. Whether the fatality is the result of accident or purpose is unknown, but his brother and sister believe that the revolver was accidentally discharged while he was examining it.

Landauer was a superintendent in the shirt factory of Samuel Sternberger & Co., 232 Market street, and as he was in the habit of having large sums of money in his possession he carried a revolver for protection. At night time it was under his pillow. His business relations were of the most pleasant and so far as outside entanglements of any sort are concerned he had none. Friday evening he retired in excellent spirits, but yesterday morning did not appear at breakfast, so Mrs. Landauer went to call him. She found him stretched across the bed, dead. The body was still warm. Though the brother and his wife occupy an adjoining room no report of a revolver was heard. An inquest will be held to-morrow.