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meeried once a wees, 1988, and a half cents, even and a half cents, and in Annual advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty lines, and in a proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except. Lottery at proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except. Lottery are remarked and the continuous who are charged the dollars, (paper included.) IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—For intern lines, or less, first insertion in the second paper and the continuous of the continuous for the

cuts; for each continuance 50 cents, for each continuance must be accompanied with the advance pay, need from the to them respective.

The strong stranger is the strong stranger in the strong stranger in the strong stranger is and tributes of respect, exceeding eight lines, are \$\frac{1}{2} \text{All Oblituaries and tributes of respect, exceeding eight lines, are

2d. One of them shall be called the House of Delegates, paged for an advertisements.

27 All Oblitatives and tributes of respect, exceeding eight properties and consist of one hundred and fifty members, to be consisted on the Postmaser in the neighborhood, or they will in a chosen be published. Nerry measure, that has been taken to prevent use be published. Nerry measure, that has been taken to prevent importances, has proved heretolore unavailing. We must importance and qualities, has proved heretolore unavailing. We must importance as a proved heretolore unavailing. We must importance as a proved heretolore unavailing. We must importance as a proved heretolore unavailing to the lefter. So the head of the lefter.

2d. One of them shall be called the House of Delegates, and shall consist of one hundred and fifty members, to be chosen biennially for and by the several counties, cities and towns of the Commonwealth, whereof 82 delegates shall be chosen for and by the counties, cities and towns lying east of the Blue Ridge of mountains, and 68 for and by the counties, cities and towns lying east of the Blue Ridge, and said delegates shall be distributed and apportionted as follows,

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Beard of Vishers will meet at the V. M. Institute on the 25th an east, to make Cader appointments. Applications should inded, post-pand, to the undersigned on or before that day, cres will exist for State Cadets, from the followin; Senatorial a Greenbrier, Washington, Botetourt, Hahrax, Is e of Wight, Brunswick, Charlotte, Berkeley, King & Queen, and Pitt.

thel, lightsand metical attendance, in consideration of which all themselves to serve two years after graduation as reachers. revised themselves to serve two years after graduation as teachers, he personal expense of a State Cadet to himself is estimated at 300 personaum. None are admitted as State Cadets who are eto bear their own expenses.

The expenses of a Pay Cadet are estimated at from \$275 to \$300 welve months, including clothing, which is smoothed by the \$300 welve months, including clothing, which is smoothed. we months, including clothing, which is supplied by the in-Ail who are admitted as Pay Cadets are required to serve

mish need teachers from the graduation class. If early application be mish.

The graduating exercises take place on the 4th July, on which or cises the graduate class will be represented by the following Cadets: Saluatory Addresses, by Cadet Charles Cooke, of Hanover.

Oration by Cadet R. O. Whitehead, of Nansemond

W. A. Elisson, of Alexandria.

W. A. Harris, of Rockbridge.

Videlitory Addresses by Cadet W. Y. C. Humes, of Washing on. As appropriate of the day, the Declaration of Independence wild be read by Cadet T. G. Smith, of Norfolk, and a National Oration delived by Cadet Juseph Mayo, or Westmoreland.

Mich 12—cwilstmay&camis53

SUMBER COURSE OF MEDICAL INSTRUCTION, IN RICHMOND, VA.

THE course of Summer Instruction in the various branches of Medical Education, will be resumed on Monday, 15th April, under the following arrangement:

Memoria faddenia, Mario Merio Mario Mario

Pacific of Mentcheans of Women and Children, by Alactor Posteries and Diseases of Women and Children, by A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D. Maeth Medica and Therapeutics, by A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D. Chemstry and Pharmacy, by S. MAI'PIN, M. D. Chemstry and Pharmacy, by S. MAI'PIN, M. D. Assomy and Physiology, by CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D. The Course will continue from the middle of April to the middle of October, with an intermission during the month of August. The plan in instruction that will be pursued will consist of a combination of Lectures and Examination. Two Lectures will be delivered each don't rededed by a cose examination upon the subject of the presidence for the study of the various clinical cases which will be consulty brought to his attention, while the daily examination will consult be found to his attention, while the daily examination will

a stimulus to close, application the wards of the Infirmary clears with tive access at all times to the wards of the Infirmary a Medical College and of the Richmond Alms-House, canant opportunity will be afforded for the study of Practical

Teo 25.-27 Corner of Brigadani Mayo streets.

WARRESTON, N. C., FEMALE SEMINARY,

The Street of this legitation will commence on Montest, the 9th of Jone on unit. Extensive buildings are being
exceed or the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be reat charged only for the time, they may continue members of many. The frauthfulness and beauty of situation, combine advantages of the School, commend it to the public, per section of five months:

is Harp and use of Instrument,

charges whatever, will be made. Books, Stationery, &c.

AT THE GOTHIC WINDOW, NO. 145 MAIN ST Virginia Sky Light Dagnerrean Gallery is now permanent acceptation above number. We have fitted up and furnish urnes nome with every thing requisite for convenience and spler id putates, and hope our friends with call and examine.

The parameters and hope our friends will call and examine.

Mr. Pratt has fitted up his new establishment in a style which refer such credit upon his taste and liberality.—Dispatch.

Bistrecypton room is as pretty a boudour as we have recently seen, estably fixed up with splendid carpets, inch velvet divans, statuetts, three selay window, with stained glass. Sec.—Enquirer.

Mear, Pratt & Co. were the first to introduce the Sky-Light system instead and appear to be constantly inventing something fixle improvement of the art.—Times.

The transferment of his show-room is exquisite, whilst his Sky-Light system assets.—Wise.

eth - Ulag.

schlichtenment, we think, will give great satisfaction, aste pains has been taken, regardless of expense, to make unthanton North Light, 30 feet in height, and of proper e breadth, as perfect as our long experience in Sky-Lights WILLIAM A. PRATT,

mia Sky Light Daguerrean Gallery, No. 145 Main st., Richmond, under the Gothic Window. SORTH MILTON MILLS FOR SALE. ORTH MILTON MILLS FOR SALE.

4 purchased a large estate in Nelson county, and wishing sole my winde attention to farming. I offer this very valued by the sale as a very reduced price. It is situated five w Charlotte-wille, on the Rivanna River, (which will soon be for horse boats to this place), and in half a mile of the nitroad, in one of the best wheat growing sections of Viree property consists of a merchant mill house, four stories at stone and two of wood, 4 by 41, and a wing of sone night, log feet by 36, in which there is a large workshop with the Civentual Sow Sitting Saws, See, going by water. Circular Saw, Slitting Saws, &c., going by water.-cost from with Howd's patent water wheels, runnin burrs, and one pair of corn stones, making fifty barrels ay and grinding annually 25,000 bushels wheat. Howe's or day, and grinding annually 25,000 bushels wheat. Howd's coordishered the best now in use. The corn mill is large, we pair of stones, making from 200 to 250 barrels toll corn, as from 100 to 150 tons of plaster a year, worked by one of ow wheels. The saw mill is new, closely covered in with soft and getting a fair custom. Two good dwelling houses, and suitable for a store, at which a fair business could be occord miller's houses; large stone smith shop; plaster in house; large coopers' shop, Acc. with about thirty erry rich low grounds, capable of being cultivated every service the whole foreight thousand dollars cash, or a liberal slab bearing interest from date for a part of the furchase infactority secured. Persons wanting init property can't mywhere, therefore I would advise all such to come and courses. My address is Shadwelf, Albernaric county, Va.

cived by the late steamers from Europe, their usus rich and elegant Carpetings, patterns entirely new to be had at their establishment. We do not deem i

My address is Shadwell, Albemarie co

in the city.

Iver and Saxony Carpets; English Tapestry and est; English Three-ply, very he ivy, Carpets; English patterns, Carpets; English Damask and twilled pets; Rods, in great variety; Checked and White Land 6.4; Embossed Table and Piano Covers; Checked Aximinate Rugs; French and Italian Shades; Worst, Jenny Lind Mats; English Druggets, from 1 to 4 yards

liest wide extra heavy.

There wide extra heavy.

The property of goods found in regular Carpet which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY.

HOPE FOR THE INVALID. ading serves as an anchor, firm and steadfast, can be procured, the invalid may ever live in red from deriving permanent benefits from its fideace; there being before the public such an didence; there being before the public such an deleterious compounds, which are daily at f. In refutation of any such classification begins of the virtues have fully received the test of parament cures on many of the most restanced. As an invicorator, it stands unparticular to the digestive organs—fortifying stacks of Dyspepsia; a certain preventive of peredy and certain cure for Nervous Headward. In the cases of delicate females, it

the Sunger.

A. Bod ker, No. 19. Market Bridge; Bennett & Beers, street Parcell, Ladd & Co; Adie & Gray; Jas. Blair, T. B. Thomas, and W. P. Ladd, Apothecaries and Drug-onl, Va.

readdressed to E. BAKER, will meet with prompt

B PYRON'S PATENT LIFE-PRESERVING for detaching horses from carriages in case This invention commends itself to all who ery simple, and will in an interest as no continuous to manufacturers, as no continuous to manufacturers, as no continuous to make the continuous of investing a small scale can be seen at the Capitol.

The continuous transfer of the cont

Sendlem in who has been educated at my school, de-ration as teacher in a private family. I consider him the English, Latin, Greek and French languages, is, thereingly, and from an intimate Roowledge of his-land manners, I can recommend him as entirely wor-ce as an instructor and guide of youth. Address the aumion.

PIKE POWERS.

EDWIN O. TRAYLOR.

ND AND DOOR MANUFACTURER AND GLAZIER.

and to 3th street, between Main and Franktin streets, in
Meers Cook & Roper's, and nearly opposite Bosher's

MARKLE YARD. RUGGES, Sch Street, near Main, Richmond, Va., Dealet ian, Italian and American Marble Monuments, Tombs, S. Manar pieces, of every description, Wall Plates, Fronts,

Carving executed in the neatest manner.

## RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1851.

CONVENTION-VESTERDAY. The Convention met at 10 o'clock, but the Compromise Committee not being ready to report, took a recess until 12 On re-assembling at 12 o'clock,

Mr. Martin of Henry, chairman of the committee, appointed for the purpose, reported that the committee had agreed, with but one dissenting voice, to the following scheme of compromise upon the Basis question. The report having been read by the Secretary, it was ordered, on motion of Mr. Martin, to be printed: Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Scoggin, the Convention adjourned till to-day at 10 o'clock.

REPORT.
The Legislature shall be formed of two distinct branches, which together shall be a complete Legislature, and shall be called the General Assembly of Virginia.

2d. One of them shall be called the House of Delegates,

delegates shall be distributed and apportionted as follows, to wit:

3. The other House of the General Assembly shall be called the Senate, and shall consist of fifty members, to be elected for four years, of whom thirty shall be chosen for and by the counties, cities and towns lying east of the Blue Ridge of mountains, and twenty for and by the counties, cities and towns lying west thereof, and for the election of whom the counties, cities and towns shall be divided into fifty districts, to be composed of contiguous territory and as compact in form as may be. Each county, city and town of the respective districts at the time of the first election of its delegate or delegates under this constitution, shall vote for the respective districts at the time of the first election of its delegate or delegates under this constitution, shall vote for one Senator, and the sheriff or other officers holding the election for each county, city and town, within five days at farthest after the last election in the district, shall meet at some convenient place within the respective districts, and from the polls so taken in their respective counties, cities and towns, return as a senator the person who shall ties and towns, return as a senator the person who shall have the greatest number of votes in the whole dis-trict. Immediately after the Senators shall be assem-bled, in consequence of such election, they shall be di-vided by lot into two classes—the seats of the Senators of the second year, and of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year after such first election, and which rota-tion shall be continued biennially so that one half may be chosen every second year-and for the election of senators

the counties of — shall form one district, &c.

4. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly in the year 1865 to re-apportion representation in the Senate and House of Delegates, and in the event the General Assembly shall not be able to agree as to the principle of representation on which such re-apportionment shall be made, or shall fail to make such re-apportionment, then the Governor of the Com-monwealth shall, by his proclamation, immediately thereafter require the qualified voters of the Commonwealth to assemble in their respective counties, cities and towns, and to declare, by their votes, whether representation in the two Houses of the General Assembly, or in either of them, shall be apportioned according to the number of the qualified vo-ters in the Commonwealth, or whether the same shall be ap-portioned in both Houses of the General Assembly, or in either of them, according to the number of the white inhabi-tunts contained, and the amount of all taxes raised by the Legislature, paid in the several counties, citles and towns of the Commonwealth, deducting therefrom all taxes paid on licenses and law process, and allowing one delegate for every

seventy-fifth part of the said inhabitants, and one delegate for every seventy-fifth part of the said inhabitants, and one delegate for every seventy-fifth part of the said taxes, and distributing the number of Senators in like manner.

5. It shall be the duty of the said Sheriffs and other officers taking said polls, within five days after the same shall have been closed, to certify true copies thereof to the Governor, who shall thereupon, as early as may be, ascertain the result of the said vote and make proclamation thereof. It shall also be the duty of the Governor to communicate the same to the first General Assembly which shall convene after the taking of the said vote. And the said General Assembly thereupon, at the session thereof which shall be held next after the teking of said vote, shall apportion representation in each House of the General Assembly according to the principle of representation therein, for which a majority of the quali-Assembly, in every tenth year thereafter, to re-apportion and distribute the number of Senators and Delegates throughout presentation.

The above report received the support of the four Western, and of three Eastern, members of the Committee .-Mr. Finney of Accomac, the other member of the Committee being alone opposed to it. The proposition has some novel features, not vet discussed, and its fate is doubtful .-We were nearly all of yesterday in the country, paying the last sad offices to a friend; we did not visit the Capitol, and gathered but little of the sentiment of the Convention in regard to the proposed Compromise. We, however, heard of opposition to it, from both East and West, and cannot, herefore, predict its fate before the Convention. To-day's proceedings will most probably decide the matter. Should this measure fail, it will be difficult to say what will be the next cerd played. We cannot doubt that this knotty question must be settled, in some way or other, at a very early period.

## SOUTH CAROLINA SECESSION.

The Greenville Patriot and the Hamburg Republican are the only two journals in South Carolina, opposed to separate secession. We have not received either paper since hearing of the action of the Charleston Convention-but the Patriot of last Friday alludes to the small number of persons who appointed delegates to that Secession Convention. For instance, in York, the meeting of fifteen appointed seventeen delegates. In Greenville the same number appointed fifteen delegates, and seven of themselves. It also quotes a letter, as follows, dated at Charleston, from a gentleman of high character and wealth, who was conspicuous by the side of Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. The letter is evidently from the gallant Col. A. P. Hayne:

"That South Carolina, under existing circumstances without even the sympathy of a single other Southern State, will secede by herself, I never can believe, without seeing it with my own eyes. I confess I never was an alarmist, From this cause, for this reason probably it is, and from strong faith in the good sense of the people of the State of South Carolina, I may underrate our danger. Why, my south Carolina, I may underrate our danger. Why, my dear sir, if we succeed after ten years in forming a 'confederacy of Southern States,' I shall be more than content. More than holf of the people of the State are now opposed to our dear little Carolina abandoning the Union alone, and much more than the feature of the state of Charles. nuch more than three-fourths of the population of Charleston take the same view of the subject. If necessary, at the proper time I shall, with my name affixed, address the people of the State."

The Patriot also states that the people are grumbling at the heavy increase of taxes, 50 per cent. besides the tax on money at interest, levied by the last Legislature for secession and war purposes-and it thus notices Mr. Rhett's remarkable accession speech at Charleston:

With that candor and frankness which belong to his character, Mr. Rhett admits that all hope of co-operation in our secession movement from any one of the Southern States is utterly gone. He says that Mississippi could not, if she were willing, go out of the Union with us, because she is an interior State and could have no intercourse commercially with the nations of the earth, except through the United States. "Virginia leads the way to submission and suc-cumbs," is the language of Mr. Rhett. But notwithstanding all this, he is for secession, and thinks South Carolina dishonored and ruined if she do not secede! He does not believe that the General Government will attempt to coerce the State. If this attempt is made it will unite the South.—
After she has seceded, South Carolina must levy a moderate After she has secoded, South Carolina must levy a moderate duty, perhaps ten per cent. on goods imported, and this will enrich her and make Charleston a great commercial city.—
The adjoining States will soon fall into our ranks when they see our prosperity. We have great respect for Mr. Rhett and admire his candor and frankness, but it would be useless to argue this question with any one entertaining such wild and visionary notions. We rejoice to see that he does not at tempt to delude the people with the idea that they are to receive sections of the relaxed of the respective for the color of the relaxed of the re ceive assistance from the other slaveholding States.

We have no information as to the probable action of the Federal Government, should the crisis arrive. The intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, speculates as follows:

The State of Virginia, through her legislative resolutions, has counselled South Carolina to sobriety and moderation, to which counsel she has, so far, turned a deaf ear. But Virginia and the south counsel she has, so far, turned a deaf ear. ginia and Georgia, and other Southern States, may yet offer

their friendly interposition.

The Virginia Legislature does not meet again till January next, and it may be too late for her to act again on the subject, if the South Carolina Legislature should hurry matters so as to force the final action of her Convention early in January, as it is thought they will do. But Virginia and other Southern States can interpose quite as effectually, or more so, after the Convention have discharged their thunder as be-

Mr. Pettigru, the U. S. District Attorney from South Car olina is here, and has been frequently with the President and Secretary of State, during the last few days. Many persons, who have the best opportunities of forming a judgment as to the results of the South Carolina agitation, say that there will, ultimately, be a strong re-action in public sentiment, there, against the extreme mensures now urged.

I notice that a writer in a Southern paper remarks that the course of the General Government, and a very effective one, to check South Carolina, in case of her practical secession, will be simply to abolish her ports of entry. This would be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a horizontal measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties be a more simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and effectual measure than to collect the duties and the simple and the ties, by placing off the present ports some U. S. vessels to collect the duties. A floating custom house of this sort will be inconvenient and unnecessary. But, until Congress, by law, shall abolish the ports of entry at Charleston, Beaufort, and Georgetown, the Executive will, of course, see that the shines! that all work executed at his Shop will give that all work executed at his Shop will give of a collision of arms, collected. If Congress abolish the court will be hald as the shines! that all work executed at his Shop will give of a collision of arms, collected. If Congress abolish the ports of Entry in the State; it will then be only necessary.

A. H. Stephens, Esq., of Georgia, declines being a candi-Ports of Entry in the State, it will then be only necessary Ports of Entry in the State, it will then be only necessary Ports of Entry in the State, it will then be only necessary to enforce the penalties of existing laws for preventing any cargo from entering therein. The penalty is forfeiture of each of the State, it will then be only necessary ports of Entry in the State, it will then be only necessary to enforce the penalties of existing laws for preventing any cargo from entering therein. The penalty is forfeiture of vessel and oargo.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1851.

been chartered in New York by Government, to cruise along

structions on this point.

"The President expects to be back on Wednesday week."

the coming trial.

The American display, which on Thursday was very back-

Petersburg, Va., Cumberland Gap, Ky., and Huntsville, Ala, Thursday, all of them deserving attention, and evincing that in locomotive machinery the taste and ingenuity of the American to be distributing offices.

THE STRIPED PIG IN ILLINOIS.

customers with the critter in defiance of the law. Thus: "The premises consist of a room divided by a partition

man or child acting as salesman, or of discovering the means by which the 'table' is turned. And up to the last accounts is stated, in the note delivered by the consul, that, in case of the thing was still in operation.

For the Enquirer. LETTERS FROM A CLERGYMAN.-NO. IX.

My Dear Brother: It is a plausible ground of opposition to My Dear Brother: It is a plausible ground or opposite the slavery, to charge it with being the heir to the guilt of the slavery, to charge it with being the heir to the guilt of the slave trade. It is argued that unless we are willing to justified the capture of free and innocent men, on their own soil, fy the capture of free and innocent men, on their own soil, disbanded military of the late Schleswig-Holstein army, but must acknowledge that the title of the Southern master to his slave at this day is unrighteous; that a system which had its dusts, whereas the recruits for the Brazils went on boar

I need hardly say, that I abhor the injustice, cruelty and Wilberforce, nor the British Parliament, nor British nor Yan-We fully admit, then, that the title of the original slave-catch-er to the captured African was most unrighteous. But few can be ignorant of the principle that a title, originally bad, may be replaced by a good one, by transmission from hand to hand, and by lapse of time. When the property has been acquired, by the latest holder, fairly and honestly, when, in the later transfers, a fair equivalent was paid for it, and the hast possessor is innocent of fraud in intention and in the actual mode of his acquisition of it, more wrong would be effected by destroying his time, than by leaving the original wrong unredressed. Common sense says that whatever may have been the original title, a new and valid one has arisen out of the circumstances of the case. was triven may have been the original title, a new and valid one has arisen out of the circumstances of the case.—
If this principle be denied, half the property of the civilized world will be divorced from its present owners. All now agree that the pretext which gave ground for the conquest of William of Normandy was wicked and however conquest of William of Normandy was wicked and however conquest of way. William of Normandy was wicked; and however just it might have been, by the laws of nations, the conquest of the government of a country ought not to disturb the rights of inernment of a country ought not to disturb the rights of individuals in private property. The Norman conquest resulted in a complete transfer of almost all the land in England to the hands of new proprietors; and nearly all the land titles of England, at the present day, are the legal progeny of that iniquitous robbery, which transferred the territory of the kingdom from the Saxon to the Norman barons. If lapse of time, and change of hands, cannot make a bad title good, then few of the present landlords of England have any right to their estates. Upon the same principles, the tecnnis leasing from them have no right to their leases and intervals the cheers were most enthusiastic. tenants leasing from them have no right to their leases, and intervals the cheers were most enthusiastic. forefathers obtained the most of that territory from the poor forefathers obtained the most of that territory from the poor forefathers obtained the most of that territory from the poor forefathers obtained the most of the most fervid manner for the hospisus subsequent transfers cannot make a sound title in place of an unsound one, then few of the people of the North have any right to the lands they hold; and, as honest men, they are bound to vacate them.

His remarks were most enthusiastically received, and on

To this, even as great a man as Dr. Wayland has attemptas the possessor of the original right, is a complete begging of the question. It assumes the very point in dispute, whe ther the right of the master is sound or not. And I would idd: what would the courts of New England, what would Dr. Wayland say, should the feeble remnants of the New England Indians, who are yet lingering in those States, claim all the fair domains of their tribe! And what would be said in England, if the people of Saxon descent should rise upon all those noble houses who boast a Norman origin, and claim

If this principle of a right originated by possession can be sound any where, it is sound in its application to our slaves. The title by which the original slave catchers held them was nost iniquitous. But these slave catchers were not citizens of the Southern colonies; these staves were not citizens of the Southern colonies; these staves were not brought to our shores by our ships. They were presented by the inhuman captors, dragged in chains from the fifthy holds of the slave ships; and the alternative before the planter was, either to purchase them from him who had no right to sell them. or re-consign them to fetters, disease, and death. The slaves themselves halled the conclusion of a sale with joy, and begged the planters to become their masters, as a means of rescue from the horrors to which they must return, if not sold. The planters, so far as they were concerned, paid a fair commercial equivalent for the labor of the slaves; and the right mercial equivaent is so acquired has passed legally through generations from fa-ther to son, or from seller to buyer. The relation so iniqui-tously begun at first, but so fairly and justly transferred to subsequent owners, has resulted in civilization, religious instruction, and untold blessings to the slaves. Its dissolution would be more ruinous to them than to the masters. Who cannot see that the injustice, in which the relation originated, no longer attaches to it? The difference between the title of the original slave catcher, and that of the slave owner at present, is as great as between the ruffian, Norman owner at present, is as great as between the ruffian, Norman to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importations hereafter to learn that they intend to make their importance and a home. In the Circuit Court, this inorning, in the case of Davis In the Circuit Court, this inorning, in the case of Davis In the Circuit Court, this inorning, in the Circuit Court, this inorning, in the Circuit Court, this inorning that the circuit Court, this inorning to learn the Circuit Court, the Circuit Cour subsequent owners, has resulted in civilization, religious infreebooter, who conquered his fief at Hastings, and his law-abiding descendant, the English landholder of the nineteenth direct to Richmond.

Your affectionate brother, CHOREPISCOPUS.

A PATIENT JUDGE .- Judge Grier, of one of the Philadelphia courts, may be put down as a perfect model of patience. When the patent-right case of Sloat v. Spring et al was terminated, after reviewing the testimony and laying down the law which governed the case, the judge in conclusion said to the jury :

Gentlemen, the court will be in session for a whole month.

for that office.

A dispatch from Washington to the same paper, actually a large number of Turkish noblemen and gentlemen. Some says that there is no truth in the report that a steamer has been chartered in New York by Government, to cruise along while others are indviduals who have had permission to take the context of th In addition to these most distinguished persons, there are

been chartered in New York by Government, to crusse along the Southern coast. The Crescent City has evidently been chartered for some purpose, however. The dispatch adds:

"All the information received here leads to the belief that the Cuban invasion has been postponed, and the South Cartolian secession movement delayed for the present. The hest evidence that nothing is apprehended, is the fact of the Present that the Cuban invasion has been postponed, and the South Cartolian secession movement delayed for the present. The hest contractors and the exhibitors had made great-exertions to complete their preparations for the advent of the Great Industrial Shows and when the mater closed on Saturday even-

FROM WASHINGTON.—The New York Herald has a dispatch from Washington stating that the President has determined, in opposition to the joint opinion of Secretaries with the motto, "E Planibus Unum," covering the stripes and stripes are stripes and stripes and stripes are stripes and stripes are stripes and stripes are stripes and stripes are stripes are stripes and stripes are s

can builders is quite equal to those of their European com-FRANCE.-On the 26th the committee of initiative was The Legislature of Illinois, passed a law to prohibit the redecipled with the examination of M. Miot's proposition for
a French exhibition of universal industry, on pattern of the
field some genius has hit upon a novel way of supplying his
English, to open on the lat of September. The project of
the member of the Mountain was disapproved by a large ma-

"The premises consist of a room divided by a partition into two apartments. Upon entering the first apartment, a square opening, and it is the only one, is discovered several feet from the ground in the partition wall. Immediately before this opening in the second apartment a number of glasses, the sable degram, 'gin,' whiskey', '&c., are standing upon a table. Upon a picayune being dropped into one of these glasses, the table begins to turn upon its axis, and by the time it has made a horizontal revolution, the glass is filled with the liquor indicated, and stands in its original position.

The Mayor and Marshal of the city have examined said 'premises' closely, without being able to find any man, wo'gremises' closely, without being able to find any man, wo'gremises' closely, without being able to find any man, wo-

a war breaking out between the said republic and the empire of the Brazils, the dictator would consider these proceed-ings, as hestile acts, and would treat as enemies the subjects of those countries where they had been committed. Our merchants, who have considerable property at stake at Buenos Ayres and other parts of South America, feel un-

and their reduction from freedom to slavery, with all the enor-and their reduction from freedom to slavery, with all the enor-only a few of them, it is said, only artillery officers. This mous injustice and cruelty of the African slave trade, we was done clandestinely, the officers in question taking their passage on board regular merchant vessels as private indivislave at this day is unrighteous; that a system which had a construction origin in wrong cannot become right by the lapse of time; that, if the title of the piratical slave-catcher on the coast of Africa was unrighteous, he cannot sell to the purchaser any better title than he has; and that an unsound title cannot The Augsburg Algemeine Zeitung maintains that Austria, I need hardly say, that I abhor the injustice, cruelty and guilt of the African slave-trade. I believe it is justly condemned by the public law of Christendom, a law which not wilherforce nor the British Parliament, nor British nor Yan-Wilberforce, nor the British Parnament, not british the slave-kee Abolitionists, have the honor of originating, but the slave-of the whole Austrian monarchy into the Bund—and will holding Commonwealth of Virginia. It is condemned by the further make a direct opposition to the protests of England of the whole Austrian monarchy into the Bund-and will holding Commonwealth of Virginia. This condended by the process of the John Moses placed this among the judicial statutes and France on the subject. Prince Schwarzenburg says of the Jews: "And he that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death." The beginning of the process of the process of the statute of the condended by the form of the knows that they cannot make war. The Constitutionelle has been again seized, for republish

> without note or comment. without note of comment.
>
> The approaching return of Prince Metternich to Austria seems to be exerting a good deal of alarm in Vienna. It is eared that his presence may revive the old conservative ultra-monarchical party.
> PRUSSIA.—Berlin correspondence of the 26th ult., state

that a party of the Berlin police is preparing to attend the exhibition in London. We learn from Berlin that notes have been addressed by

TURKEY .- From Bosnia, the accounts state that the slege of the insurgent city, Bahaes, has been comm The fagitive insurgents will not be allowed to cross into Aus

tenants leasing from them have no right to their leases, and consequently they have no right to the productions of the farms they hold. If they have no right to those productions, the farms they hold. If they have no right to those who purton as the President and the Members of the to a present arms as the President and the Members of the total communicate any right to those who purton as the President and the Members of the total communicate any right to those who purton as the President and the Members of the total communication of the route, in the constant and the Members of the productions of the termination of the route, in the constant arms as the President and the Members of the productions of the constant arms are the productions of the constant arms as the President and the Members of the constant arms are the productions. farms they hold. If they have no right to those productions, then they cannot communicate any right to those who purchase from them; so that no man eating a loaf of English bread, or wearing a coat of English wool, could be certain that he was not consuming what was not his own. Thus extravagant and absurd are the results of such a principle Let us apply to the abolitionists their own argument, and we shall unsent the most of them from the snug homes whence they hard denunciations at us. It is well known that their the most of the President and Mr. Webster. After showing themselves at the widows, and finding this did not satisfy the people, the President appeared on the balcony they hard denunciations at us. It is well known that their

His remarks were most enthusiastically received, and o To this, even as great a man as Dr. Wayland has attempted an answer, by saying that this right, arising from possession, only holds so long as the true, original owner, or the inheritor of his right, does not appear; and that when he appears, the right of possession perishes at once. But, he argue-amphitheatre before him had aroused his patriotism and inheritor of the right of possession perishes at once. But, he argue-amphitheatre before him had aroused his patriotism and inheritor. inheritor of his right, does not appear; and that when he appears, the right of possession perishes at once. But, he argues, the original and true claimant to the ownership of the slave, is always present, in the person of the slave himself, so that is always present, in the person of the slave himself, so that of. He instanced the Hail of Independence, and in speak of. He instanced the Hail of Independence, and in speak of the revolution within her midst to be proud of the contract that assembled there and formed the the right originating in possession cannot exist for a moment. Without staying to inquire whether the presence of the inheritor of the original right necessarily puts an end to this right of possession, a proposition worse than questionable, I would simply remark that, to represent the slave himself and the compare with that first Congress. Our cause and our Union is neglect. The said, were the conclusion is just, and our Union is perfect," he said, were the conclu-ding words of the Declaration of Independence, and he re-ecated that "our cause is just and our Union perfect" now, and will ever continue. He was not the fair weather man, who never saw the storm cloud in the heavens until he hear carious portions of the country were formenting discord, he did not view the danger as imminent, and had perfect confidence in the intelligence of the masses and their love of the dence in the interligence of the masses and their love of the Union, one and indissoluble, to have any fear of its perpetuity. Mr. Webster spoke about lifteen minutes, and was listened to with great respect and attention. At the close of his remarks, Mayor Gilpin returned thanks for the good order maintained by his fellow-citizens in doing honor to the constitutional authorities of the Union—and, retiring, the assemblane greathally dispersed. semblage gradually dispersed.

The President and the members of the Cabinet will leave for New York by the 9 o'clock train this morning.

RICHMOND TRADE.-The Lexington (Va.) Gazette

The commendable efforts of our Richmond merchants to obtain the custom of the merchants of their own State we hope may not fail to be rewarded with a return of the liberal hope may not fall to be rewarded with a return of the oberal patronage they so fully merit. We have been pleased to learn from a number of the inerchants of this section that they made their purchases in Richmond this Spring on terms equally as cheap as they had formerly done in the Northern cities. This is one of the important means of building up Virginia. Let it be continued for a short time and a home trade will now he had been a short time and a home.

DEATH OF GENERAL MARRIOTT.-We regret to [We were not a little surprised to hear yesterday that a liam H. Marriott, in the 62d year of his age. He was exten-

THE GOVERNMENT SECRET EXPEDITION.—The New York Mirror says that the price paid for the steamer Crescent City, chartered so suddenly in that city, to go south on secret orders, is \$1,200 per day.

The New York letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the probability is, that the sailing of the Crescent City, that the sailing of the Crescent City, that the sailing of the Crescent City, the great exhibition, seven wagen loads that the probability is, that the sailing of the Crescent City, of which had been real to Lordon. On the great exhibition, seven wagen loads of which hugan of which had been real to Lordon. On the great exhibition, seven wagen loads of which hugan of which had been real to Lordon. On the RELIGION OF REVOLU-This is the vote given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleetion in this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleetion in this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleetion in this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleetion in this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleetion in this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given to Thomas H. Seymour at the recent cleent on this State. It is the largest vote ever given South on secret orders, is \$1,200 per day.

The New York letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the probability is, that the sailing of the Crescent City, will be deferred indefinitely, and adds:—

"According to all appearance, there is no necessity for the employment of any force in this region, for it is not supposed that any parties seriously entertain any idea of invading Cuba."

28th.

The Turkish frigate Teizi Baari has arrived at Southampton to be misunderstood, the will of the most to be misunderstood, the will of the misunderstood, the will of which had been sent to London. One of these packages contained magnificent jewels. The frigate had on board M. Constantine Musearus, Ambassador to England, accompanied by M. Vogerides, Councillor, and Zaa Eilendi, Secretary of Legation.

The York letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the sailing of the Crescent City, that the sailing of the Crescent City, on with goods for the great exhibition, seven wagen loads to missing the profession of the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to be misunderstood, the will of the evidences of nature, and its speaks, in tones not to b ing the necessity of securing the four congressmen, the Legislature, (and thereby the U.S. Senator,) the eight sheriffs, the judges of procate, and the State ticket. They well knew the importance of the election; and they knew, too, that if they

been chartered in New York by Government, to cruise along the Southern coast. The Crescent City has evidently been chartered for some purpose, however. The dispatch adds:

"All the information received here leads to the belief that the Cuban invasion has been postponed, and the South Carbina secession movement delayed for the present. The best cident leaving as he has.

"Measures will be taken to collect the revenue, should its collection be resisted in South Carolina, which is not anti-cipated, and beyond this no steps are contemplated. The President, before leaving this morning, gave emphatic in-

PUBLIC DINNER TO SENATOR DOUGLAS.

PUBLIC DINNER TO SENATOR DOUGLAS.
To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas:
Sir: The undersigned democratic republican electors of the city and county of New York, have watched with deep interest your distinguished career in the Congress of the United States, from the time when you first took part in its councils. Your fidelity to the great party with which you are identified, and the eloquence and ability with which you have maintained its high principles, and supported its beneficent. patch from Washington stating that the sounding of Secretarice mined, in opposition to the joint opinion of Secretarice ebster, Graham, Conrad, and Stuart, to keep in effice Mr. ewis, Collector of the port of Philadelphia. He has done as prominent, and the Wrig Committee. The resignation of Mr. Coopter and the Wrig Committee. The resignation of Mr. Coopter and the Wrig Committee. The resignation of Mr. Coopter and the Wrig Committee. The resignation of Mr. Coopter and the Wrig Committee. The resignation of Mr. Coopter and the Wrig Committee, the part of the Exhibition than they have done, and the vast difference between the purpose and the act is a matter to be regorded, whatever may men of Pennsylvania will regard the support of the Collector as a coalition with Free-sollism, and that he and his friends as 'a coalition with Free-sollism,' and that he and his friends as 'a coalition with Free-sollism,' and that he and his friends as 'a coalition with Free-sollism, and the theorem and the wright of the part of the cause. Since our previous visit, however, and the wright of the part of the cause. Through that trying time you have stood side by side with those venerable patrious whom Heaven in four persons and so comfortable looking that one almost longs to be holling on its siken cushions, to be carried across side by side with those venerable patrious whom Heaven in four persons and so comfortable looking that one almost longs to be holling on its siken cushions, to be carried across side by side with those venerable patrious whom Heaven in four persons and so comfortable looking that one almost longs to be holling on its siken cushions, to be carried across in the list of those who have deserved well of the republication that devotion to the Union which they shall be called the previous of the cause. The most prominent of these is a winter sleigh, such as is used to the previous and we rejoice to believe that when they shall be called the previous of the cause of the cause. The most prominent of the same than t and we rejoice to believe that when they shall be called hence, you will remain and be among the foremost to defend our beloved country from every danger which may threaten her, and to lead her forward in her great mission of liberty and equality. We have long desired, dear sir, an opportunity of conferring with you more intimately, and of expressing. ty of conferring with you more intimately, and of expressing France! The to you, in person, the high esteem in which we hold your tors have none. character and your public services. The close of the thirty-

> SENATOR DOUGLAS' REPLY. New York, May 3, 1851.
> Gentlemen-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation, in the name, and on behalf, of the mocratic republican electors of the city of New York, to partake of a public dinner at such time as may suit my con-

I need not assure you that this testimonial of your respect and confidence is exceedingly grateful to my feelings, and derives increased value and importance from the considera-tion that it is intended as a manifestation of your approbaion of my course as a member of the democratic party, and a senator in the Congress of the United States. You do me no more than justice, gentlemen, when you say that my public career has been marked by fidelity and devotion to the principles and measures of that great party, whose tri-amphs are identified with the most glorious achievements in our national history; and whose ascendancy we believe to be itself recals neither the threatening nor promises of God!

Isaac Townsend, Emanuel B. Hart, and o hers.

our party, whose patriotic services have entitled them to the gratitude of their country, to be elected as worthy of this distinguished compliment by my political friends in this city. When you terrify it, it bends; when you would buy it, it selfs has excited in my bosom those grateful emotions, which I can find no language adequate to express. The only mode in and God non-existent! So finish atheist which I can hope to repay your kindness, will be found in my constant and persevering endeavors to merit your confi dence, and realize in the future that which your partiality

At no period in the history of the country has the demoeratic party had brighter prospects, and higher and nobler objects to stimulate our patriotism and call forth all our enrgies, than is now presented to our view. The necessity for confining the federal government clearly within the limits of ts legitimate functions-for preserving the rights of the states in their original purity and vigor-for maintaining the supremacy of the laws-and for a strict observance of every provision of our constitutions—State and National—has never been rendered more manifest than by our recent expeience. We have, gentlemen, important duties and high re sponsibilities devolving upon us, which demand the immediate organization, union, and the consequent success of the

emocratic party.

It would afford me sincere pleasure to meet the democratic epublican electors of New York around the festive board, nd there cultivate those kind, social, relations, which ought to exist between brethren of the same faith. But, having remained in your city much longer than I anticipated, and partaken freely of your generous hospitality, bountifully ex-tended, I do not feel at liberty to protract my visit longer, my public duties having already kept me from my home nearly all the time for the last two years. I leave the city, for the West, this afternoon, and therefore will not be able to

accept your kind invitation.

I have the honor to be, very truly, your friend and obedient servant, S. A. DOUGLAS.

Messrs. F. B. Cutting, lease Townsend, S. Livingston
E. B. Hart, Charles A. Secor, Edward C. West, Henry Ni coll, and others.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES. Boston, May 12.—The ship Drugon, bringing Buenos tyres dates of March 31st and Montevideo advices to March Ayres, bound on a cruise South to the Falkland Islands. The Bainbridge was at Montevideo. The St. Louis, Com. Mc-Keever, sailed on the 16th of March for Rio. At her departments

ture, the Packet says every mark of cordiality and respecwheat crop, which will be defective in quantity and quality. In consequence of this breadstuffs have advanced. The

price of country flour, as compared with that paid last sea-son, has advanced 200 per cent., and Indian corn has advanced 100 per cent, within a month.

The ports remained closed against foreign grain; but hould the scarcity prove real, the restriction will doubtless

ortation, with some demand for the interior provinces.

The political news is unimportant. The imprisonment of General Reverrior was looked upon as a pacific indication, out the renewed treaty between Brazil and Paraguay had in measure neutralized this effect.
The ulterior movements of the Brazilian Cabinet are like-

to be affected by the fate of the Lefredorrer convention in

LATER FROM PORT PRAYA-SLAVE TRADE, &c. BOSTON, MAY 12, P. M.—Advices have been received here room Port Praya, to April 3d.

The U. S. frigate Portsmouth, Com. Gregory, and Dale Commodore Pearson, and Porpoise, Lt. Commanding Lard-

er, were at Port Praya. The squadron had been actively engaged in endeavoring to uppress the slave trade, but netwithstanding all the vigilance and skill of the commanders, the trade continues to be car-

ied on along the Southern coast to a very considerable ex ent. On the arrival of the Germantown, the Portsmouth will re urn to the States. The health of the officers and crews was good.

THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD .- On Thursday last the sense of the people of Ohio county, (Va.,) was taken upon the propriety of subscribing \$150,000 to the Hempfield Railroad.

At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: Triadelphia 45 50 South Wheeling 925 Majority for Subscription 900.

THE LAND WARRANT FORGERY-THE CASE OF

DAVIS ts. COL. HUGHES.
Washington, May 9.—Samuel Stettinus, who was arrested yesterday, charged with forgery in connection with Land Warrants, was to-day required to give \$2,000 security for his uppearance at Court.

In the Circuit Court, this morning, in the case of Davis the soldier, who brought a suit against Col. Hughes, for having whipped him at Jalapa, during the Mexican war, for an allured believes of Singe on a Small the jury, this morning.

LIFE IN PARIS.

A late Paris letter, speaking of an entertainment given by

[We were not a little surprised to hear yesterday that a case would soon come before the U. S. Circuit Court here, involving the practice of the slave trade—the slaves being brought from the West Indies into James River. We suspect that the parties concerned will prove not to be native Virginians, but Yankees.—Enquirer.]

A PATIENT JUDGE.—Judge Grier, of one of the Phila-

Chagres and San Francisco. There is no news of importance.

The steamer Gen. Winfield Scott, from New York, has also arrived.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO BOSTON.—A deputation of eight of the Common Council of Boston arrived at the Irving House, New York, on Saturday, on behalf of that corporation to solicit from the President the honor of a visit to Boston during his Northern tour.

Ol Capua, brother to the King of Naples, whose heard is like that of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There the value of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There were the Princess Mathilde Demidoff, the daughter of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There the that of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There the that of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. There the that of the Wandering Jew, assisted also at the ball. The theat of the Wandering Jew

NUMBER 5.

lion of the human understanding?

Is it because our governments have always taken upon themselves to think for us, to believe for us and pray for us? Is it because we are and have been a military people, a soldier nation, led by kings, heroes, and ambitious men, from battle-field to battle-field, making conquests, and never keeping them, ravaging, dazzling, charming, and corrupting Europe; and bringing home the manners, vices, bravery, lightness and impiety of the camp to the fireside of the people?

I know not, but certain it is that the nation has an immense progress to make in serious thought if she wishes to remain free. If we look at the characters, compared as re-

Open the history of America, the history of England, and the history of France; read the great lives, the great deaths, the great martyrdoms, the great words at the hour when the ruling thought of life reveals itself in the last words of dy-

ng-and compare. Washington and Franklin fought, spoke, suffered, and des conded in their political life of popularity, in the ingratitude of glory, in the contempt of their fellow-citizens—always in the name of God, for whom they acted; and the liberator of America died, coulding to God the liberty of the people and

Sidney, the young martyr of a patriotism, guilty of noth-

Sidney, the young martyr of a patriotism, guilty of nothing but impatience, and who died to expiate his country's dream of liberty, said to the jailor—"I rejoice that I die innocent towards the king, but a victim, resigned to the King on High, to whom all life is due."

The Republicans of Cromwell only sought the way of God, even in the field of battles. Their politics were their faith—their reign a prayer—their death a psalm. One hears, sees, feels that God was in all the movements of these great people.

open our annals, and listen to the last words of the great France! The victims only have a God; the tribune and lic

character and your public services. The close of the thirty-first Congress seems a fitting occasion; and we respectfully invite you, on some day which you will be pleased to name, to partake, with the Democratic Republican Electors of the city and county of New York, of a public dinner. Your fellow-city and county of New York, of a public dinner. Your fellow-city and county of New York, of a public dinner. Your fellow-city and county of New York, of a public dinner. Your fellow-city and county of New York, of a public dinner. Your fellow-city and the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the respectfully and the strong-hearted woman of the respe Look at Mirabeau on the bed of death-"Crown me with volution, on the cart that conveyed her to death. She look ed contemptuously on the besotted people who killed their prophets and sibyls. Not a glance towards heaven: Only one word for the earth she was quitting—"Oh, liberty!" Approach the dungeon door of the Girondins. Their last night is a banquet; the only hymn, the Marseillaise!
Follow Camille Desmoulins to his execution. A cool and indecent pleasantry at the trial, and a long imprecation on the road to the guillotine, were the two last thoughts of this dying man on his way to the last tribunal.

Hear Danton on the platform of the scaffold, at the dis-tance of a line from God and eternity. "I have had a good time of it; let me go to sleep." Then to the executioner—"you will show my head to the people—it is worth the trouble!" His faith, annihilation; his last sigh, vanity. Behold the Frenchman of this latterage! What must one think of the religious sentiments of a free

essential to the purity and prepetuity of our republican in-stitutions. Fidelity to the cause is the paramount duty of every democrat who believes that our principles are identi-and so much genius, has not found in France a conscience fied with the peace, glory, and prosperity of the whole coun-try. In view of the long list of older and abler members of against the atheism which has been called glory. All ended

> THE LATE NICARAGUAN NEWS HOAX NEW ORLEANS, MAY 12, 1851.
>
> The steamship Mexico, which arrived at this port to-day, rom Chagres and San Juan de Nicaragua, brought no confirmation of the Nicaraguan intelligence, telegraphed to this city a few days since from New York.

statistics quoted on the subject by the Baton Rouge Ga-zette, that the quantity of Sugar lost in the course of only two years by the effects of crevasses, amounts to the enormous sum of twenty-two thousand hogsheads, valued, at the lowest calculation, at \$1,250,000. The Gazette arges on the Legislature of Louisiana the necessity of organizing BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE BAPTISTS. NASHVILLE, MAY 9.—The southern biennial convention of Baptists met to-day at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the Rev. Dr. Hall. The Convention organized by electing the Rev. R. B. Howell, D. D. of Richmond,

Rev. Dr. Seter, Rev. William C. Buck, Rev. Dr. Fuller, and

Rev. Dr. Reynolds, vice presidents. Rev. Dr. Mendenhall was chosen treasurer, and the Rev. William Bush, treasurer pro tem. Rev. William C. Crane and J. C. Crane were onpointed secretaries. The following States were represented Virginia, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, South Carolina, Texas, Georgia, and Tennessee SUITS AGAINST KNIGHT AND HUGHES, OF GEORGIA.
BOSTON, MAY 12.—In the Supreme Court to-day, a motion
was made that the suits brought against Knight and Hughes
by the abolitionists, at the time they were here to reclaim
William and Ellen Crafts, be dismissed, unless a responsible

endorser was given for the costs. After hearing arguments against the motion from Dana, Hildreth and Sewail, Chief Justice Shawdecided that a responsible endorser must be procured, or the cases would be dismissed; so that they are likely to fall to the ground.

The suit against District Attorney Lunt, for the arrest of Barton, a negro barber at Salem, who was taken by mistake for one of the rescuers of the fugitive Shadrach, was non-suited—Barton not appearing. The damages had been laid

HOBRID MURDER .- SAD END TO A JOKE .- A most ter HOBRID MURDER.—Sad FND TO A JOKE.—A most terrible tragedy occurred on Sunday afternoon, the 20th ultimo,
at the Franklin House, in Columbus, Ohio. It appears that
a Mr. George Parcels, a young man about twenty-five years
of age, had been in the habit of amusing himself by filling up,
and directing to his acquaintances, blank warrants issued by
the Governor of the State for the arrest of fugitives for crimes.
They were some of Gov. Bibb's old blanks. Mr. Thomas Spencer, of Ross county, a cattle dealer, and who is a relative of Parcels, had just come to the city and put up at the Franklin House, where Parcels also was stopping. Parcels filled one of these blanks with the name of Spencer in it, saying, at the same time, that he had had considerable fun with hese blanks and intended to have more. He handed this blank to Spencer, which seems to have enraged the latter be-yond measure. The testimony shows that after he received the blank warrant, he went out of the room, but soon returned, and asked Parcels if he had filled that warrant. Parcel ed, and asked Parcels it he had miss that was an answered yes; and with one hand on the knob of the door, as if going out, turned his head to Spencer and smiled, when Spencer shot him through the back with a revolver, killing him almost instantly. The rash murderer was arrested.

MARRIED, at the United Presbyterian Church, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Charles H. Read, Dr. JOHN P. LITTLE and Miss JANE F., laughter of Robert B. Cringan, Esq., all of this city. MARRIED, on Thursday, the 8th of May, by Rev. Edward Kings ford, D. D., ALEXANDER H. SANDS to ELLA V., daughter of

DEATHS.

DIED, on the 22d April, 1831, in Belford county, Va., MARTHA ANN, consort of Mr. A. S. Makepiece, in the 24th year of her age.—Mr. and Mrs. Makepiece removed from Richmond a few months ago, and had just settled in their new home, when she was suddenly called hence. She has left a disconsolate husband, a father, a sister, and agod grand parents, besides numerous other relatives, to mourn their loss. She died as she had lived, a Christian.

Dien, on the 11th inst., after an illness of five days, RIGHELIEU he only son of Samuel G and Sarah F. Flournoy, aged il month-

and 12 days-of Richmond, Va.

the only son of Samuel G and Saran F. Flouriny, ages remained to and 12 days—of Richmond, Va.

Died, at his residence (Craigton.) on Thursday, the 24th of April, Major EDMUND CHRISTIAN, in his 72d year.

Thus has been gathered to his fathers, one who has passed the age allotted to man on this earth—one who has so spect his days as in all the duties of life, husband and father the most affectionate, friend the most father, officer the most fathering the most affectionate, friend the most father the most affectionate, friend the most know, esteem and regard of all who knew him. A rars combination of excellent qualities of heart and head, united to make him a model of a man.

In early manhood, Major Christian was clerk of his native county, Charles City—in the came capacity, heafterwards acted in the Charcery Court at Williamsburg. For more than thirty years, he was a resident, either of Richmond or its vicinity. To the active operations of a farm, he added the duties of Magistrate of the county, and Director of the Bank of Virginia. He was for many years the Bursar of William and Mary College, and at the same time Marshal of the U States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. The conscientions faithfulness, ability and integrity with which he discharged the duties of these various offices, are best known and appreciated by the many persons who had business with him. The last lew years of his line were marked by the suffering of wasting and painful disease—The comforts of the religion of the Redeemer were not deried him in these trials. An humble, avowed follower of Christ, he bore his affictions with becoming fortitude and resignation, and went down to the tomb in the hope of a blissful immortality.

Died. Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, RICHARD B. GOOCH.

Digo, Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, RICHARD B. GOOCH Esq. His friends and the friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral This Morning, May 14th, at 10 o'clock, from Air field, in Henrico county, from whence his remains will be carried to the Shockoe Hill Burying-Ground.

Died, on the 4th instant, after a short illness, Mrs. ANN ELIZA MUNFORD, wife of Col. JOHN D. MUNFORD, in the 31st year of

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO BOSTON.—A deputation of eight of the Common Council of Boston arrived at the Irving House, New York, on Saturday, on behalf of that corporation to solicit from the President the honor of a visit to Boston during his Northern tour.

MR. BUCHANAN NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.
Washington, Pa., May 12.—The Democratic Convention met to-day and nominated candidates for the fall election. Hon. S. A. Gilmore was nominated for Judgeship, and Thomas Watson, Esq., of Canonsburg, for State Senate. Resolutions were pussed in favor of Hon. James Buchanan, for President.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO BOSTON.—A deputation of cight of the Common Council of Boston arrived at the Irving House, New York, on Saturday, on behalf of that corporation to solicit from the President the honor of a visit to Boston during his Northern tour.

Weep for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she assisted the poor, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her yes existed the poor, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her yes assisted the poor, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was kind, affectionate and virtuous. Mourn for her age.

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Weep for her, for she was good and pure in heart; she was decimal the prelived the distressed, and comforted the nears, satu