

WE are authorized to announce ALEXANDER M. CLAYTON, Esq. as a candidate for the office of Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals for the Northern District of Mississippi, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. James Trotter. Election the first Monday and day following in August next.

The friends of the Guard will be glad to see, that its advertising patronage is increasing. They will require no apology for decrease in the usual reading matter, when they reflect, how necessary are the advertisements to a newspaper, to make it sufficiently profitable to continue its existence. Its subscription list is increasing, and our prospects are brightening. Democrats of North Mississippi, you, who agree with us in sentiment and feeling will you not use all your exertions to increase the circulation of the Guard? True Democracy is as generous as just.

There has been a deficiency of £10,000,000 in the British revenue since 1837. Great Britain cannot pay the interest upon her immense debt and support her unrighteous wars without an increase of taxation. Mr Robert Peel, the new minister, proposes to reduce the tax upon the producing and consuming classes, and increase the tax upon the capitalists and fund holders. A good deal.

The farmers at the North are beginning to understand the tariff question. They are no longer willing to be taxed indirectly in the advantage of the manufacturers.—The democratic press at the North is taking ground in favor of free trade. The election in Connecticut, a democratic triumph, said to have turned on that question mainly. Truth will prevail at last. To show that the new tariff, proposed by the committee on manufactures, is intended for the great incorporated manufacturing companies, instead of the mass of the people, we have only to advert to the fact, that the wool growers are left without protection to enable the manufacturers to import foreign wool. The honest farmers of Vermont, who tend their little flocks of sheep will look to this

It appears from a statement of Sir Robert Peel, that the amount of spirits consumed in Ireland, has been constantly increasing since the commencement of the year 1834. This does not accord with the account given of the great temperance reformation there by Father Matthew. Have the Irish been drinking secretly and fooling the good old priest?

Gen. Price has withdrawn from the Mississippian. That paper will in future be conducted by Col. G. R. Fall. The article, in the last number, headed "dictation;" has attracted our notice. We shall dismiss it with a few remarks. We have not sought, as therein asserted, to prejudice the public mind against the editors of the Mississippian, as individuals. We treated them with marked courtesy and respect, until they joined with Dr. Hagan in ungenerous and unmanly personalities, simply because we disagreed with them upon the subject of the Planters' Bank Bonds, as if they thought they could ridicule or frighten us into silence, when the great body of the Democracy are with us. If there be dictation any where it comes from those who represent the few, and would bring the many to their own standard of opinion. The Guard has spoken and will, if necessary, continue to speak, not its own merely, but the almost united voice of North Mississippi upon that subject.

The elections in Rhode Island have taken place without bloodshed. Both parties claim victories. We look upon President Tyler's letter as an unwarrantable interference.

Reuben Davis, Esq. of Monroe county, has been appointed by the Governor pro tem Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, until the election in August next. We understand, that Mr. Davis and our townsman, Judge Clayton, are the only candidates for that office at present in the field. We copy from the Lexington Union the following well deserved compliments to our friend, Roger Barton, Esq. who, we believe, cares less for office and praise than any man of his talents in the country, and we publish them, not to gratify him, but his numerous political and personal friends.

EDITOR OF THE UNION:

Sir—I beg leave to suggest, through the medium of your paper, the name of Roger Bar-

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH ABANDONED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

...paper of Lord Aberdeen... of search... from England... disclaiming, on the part of the present Ministry, any responsibility for the grounds assumed by Viscount Palmerston, and requesting that his doctrines upon this subject and those of the Government of which the organ, may be judged of exclusively by his own declarations," his Lordship said: "The undersigned again renounces, as he already done, in the most explicit terms, the right, on the part of the British Government, to search American vessels in time of peace. The right of search, except when specially conceded by treaty, is a purely ligent right, and can have no existence on the high seas during peace." The right his Lordship claims is "the right to satisfy the party, who has a legitimate right in knowing the truth, that the vessel actually is what her colors announce." "British cruisers are not instructed to detain American vessels under any circumstances whatever; on the contrary, they are ordered to abstain from all interference with them, whether they be slavers or otherwise." "It is undoubtedly true," his Lordship adds, "that the right may be abused, like every other which is delegated to many and different hands. It is possible that it may be exercised wantonly and vexatiously; and, should this be the case, it would not only call for remonstrance but would justify resentment. This, however, is in the highest degree improbable, and if, in spite of the utmost caution, an error should be committed, and an American vessel should suffer loss or injury, it would be followed by prompt and ample reparation. The undersigned begs leave to repeat, that with American vessels, whatever be their destination, British cruisers have no pretension in any manner to interfere."

Now, as we understand these words, (if it is possible we may misunderstand them) here is a distinct disavowal of any right to search or to visit an American vessel, under any circumstances whatever. The claim is to visit and search British vessels, or vessels of nations who, by treaty, have authorized the act, whether bearing the American flag or not; and if in exercising this unquestionable right, an error is committed by mistaking an American for a British vessel, over which the right exists, an aggression however unintentional, which reparation is due; and in order that the British Government might be able to understand the reparation which will be demanded, Lord Aberdeen details the orders which have been given to the British cruisers as to the course of conduct the officer shall pursue if he should board an American vessel; "the boarding officer will immediately