

ready done in the most explicit terms, ought, 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 belligerent right, and can have no existence on the high seas during peace." The only 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." "The 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, as they slavers or otherwise." "It is undoubtedly true," his Lordship adds, "that this 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, (and it is possible we may misunderstand them,) there 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 the vessels of nations who, by treaty, have authorized the act, whether bearing the American flag or not; and if in exercising this questionable right, 'an error is committed,' by mistaking an American for a British or other vessel, over which the right exists, it is an aggression however unintentional, for which reparation is due; and in order that the British Government might be able to understand the reparation which will be due, 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; "He [the boarding officer] will [immediately] quit her, offering, with the consent of her commander, to note on her papers the cause of suspecting her nationality, and the number of minutes she was detained (if detained at all) or the object in question. And all the particulars are to be immediately entered in the log-book of the cruiser, and a full statement to be sent, by the first opportunity direct to England."

These precautions and acts can have no meaning unless they imply that an aggression is committed, for which reparation may justly be required.

The whole matter, then, when sifted down, appears to us to be this: his Lordship claims the right of doing what is right, and what nobody ever thought of denying to Great Britain—the right to visit and search her own ships; and should a mistake be made,

entire circulation. The meeting resolved to continue taking the notes of the Alabama banks in all business transactions, and urge upon those who composed the first meeting to make a public withdrawal from the pledge entered into. The meeting also avowed its readiness to support the State in imposing a tax to meet all her contracts, without relying upon the nominal profits arising from the banks.—*Memphis Engr.*

**DIED**—At his residence in this place, on Tuesday last, after a protracted and painful illness, CHARLES BOWEN, Esq. in the 51st year of his age; leaving a wife and large family of children, and extensive circle of acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss.

The deceased was not one who in his intercourse with the world desired, or was calculated, to fix the gaze and admiration of the giddy multitude; for, being retired in his disposition, his ambition was not directed to such objects. As a citizen, he was firm, liberal and patriotic; possessing in an eminent degree those ennobling traits of character that do honor to our nature, and render their possessor the objects of general esteem. He enjoyed in a high degree the confidence of his friends; and had, on several occasions, been called by his fellow-citizens to fill important public stations; but preferring the private walks of life, almost invariably declined mingling in the turmoil of political strife. It was in the domestic circle that his virtues shone brightest, and were most apparent.—In the endearing relations of husband and father, none could be more affectionate or more beloved; and, as few men ever retained more devotedly the esteem of their friends, so none ever died more sincerely lamented.

For several weeks before his death, his disease had assumed a very aggravated nature, producing the most excruciating and tormenting pains, which it may be truly said, he bore "with Christian fortitude."—He had been conscious, for some time, of his approaching dissolution, and conversed with his family and friends, concerning death and its consequences, with a calmness and fortitude that disarmed it of its sting, and the grave of its dreaded horrors. His only regret seemed to be, that he was retained so long in this probationary existence to suffer his bodily afflictions; and his last and dying exclamations, breathed in accents scarcely audible, were these words from that beautiful hymn—

"Jesus can make a dying bed  
Feel soft as downy pillows are."

His immortal spirit then took its flight from this sublunary abode to that more blissful one on high with a happy assurance that it would find a resting place in "Abraham's bosom," where we are told the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

*Oxford (Mi) Dem.*

**LIFE OF GEN. JACKSON**—by Bancroft. We have heard it rumored, says Langley's Literary Advertiser that the MSS. and Correspondence of Gen. Andrew Jackson are

not a resident of this State, it was ordered by court, that publication be made in the Springs Guard for three months, that unless defendant plead, answer or demur, the facts all in complainants bill will be taken pro confesso.  
D. B. ALLEN, Clerk.  
May 11-17-3m.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE.**

**ON** Monday the 6th day of August will be sold at Wyatt, the following lots in said town, to wit: Lots No. 55, 243, 202, 29, 37, 101, 26, 27, 28, 206, 207, 208, 201, 200.—One is the elegant Frame Tavern at present occupied by O. Gandy; another is a Frame Store House; also section township 6, range 4 west, on which is a Brick house, Gin, out houses, &c. &c. with about 40 acres cleared land, a very desirable residence. Also an undivided interest of 1/3 three sections of land, to wit: section 21 and 17, all in township 10, range 5 west (unproved.)

**TERMS**—Three equal payments, one down and one and two years on the balance. Sold as the property of James Alston, deceased.  
PHILIP ALSTON,  
JAMES ALSTON,  
May 11, 1842—17. *Executors.*

**TUNICA CIRCUIT COURT**—April Term, 1842.  
Henry F. Samuel, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Guy & Elder def'ts. In Chancery

**THIS** day come the plaintiff by attorney appearing to the satisfaction of the court that one of the defendants, Robert Elder, is not an inhabitant of this State; therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Guard, a newspaper published at Holly Springs, for the space of three months, that unless the defendants appear on or before the term of this court, and plead answer or demur, the plaintiff's bill will be taken for confessed and decree awarded accordingly.  
Copy—Test, JAS. McPHERSON, c.  
May 11, 1842-3m.

**TUNICA CIRCUIT COURT**—MAY TERM, 1842.  
Thomason & Cruse, Pl'ffs,  
vs.  
Miller & Taylor. In Chancery

**THIS** day came the plaintiffs by attorney and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, Miller & Taylor are not inhabitants of this State; therefore it is ordered by the court that publication be made in the Guard, a newspaper published in Holly Springs, Mi. that unless the defendants appear here on or before the term of this court, and answer, plead or demur, the plaintiff's bill will be taken for confessed and decree awarded accordingly.  
Copy—Test, JAS. McPHERSON, c.  
May 11-17-3m.

**TUNICA CIRCUIT COURT**—APRIL TERM, 1842.  
Murray & Garnett, pl'ffs,  
vs.  
James C. Fooy, def'ts. attachment

**THIS** day came the plaintiffs by attorney and on motion, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that James C. Fooy, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State; therefore, it is ordered by the court that unless the said defendants appear, on or before the term of this court and plead, the bill of attachment will be taken for confessed, and a decree