

Rhode Island controversy—Unauthorized of President Tyler...

learn by the Eastern papers, that the Governor has sent several companies of United States troops to Rhode Island to sustain the Charter Party and overawe the majority of the people of that little State, who are now struggling for a constitution based upon equal

We have scarcely language strong enough to express our utter condemnation of this unauthorized proceeding. Upon every contest in parties in the States respectively, those to accuse the other of hostile designs, government soldiers to be sent with loaded arms and fixed bayonets to overawe and condescension of the people? We protest against the exercise of such power, as dangerous and extreme to the liberties of the country. What is the brief history of the whole

Rhode Island, unlike her sister States in the Union, has never, until lately, adopted a constitution. Her government was formed and administered under the Old Charter granted by Charles the 2d, which confers the right of suffrage to freeholders alone. They for a long time complained of this anti-republican grievance, but the legislature, elected under the charter and interested in its continuance, constantly refused to make any provision for the call of a convention. What could they do? They had no recourse left but to demand their natural rights. They consequently, acting in concert throughout the State, held in primary meetings, and appointed delegates to a convention, which met and formed and proposed a liberal constitution for their approval or rejection. That constitution was rejected by a majority of the people. In the meantime, the Chartist or Aristocratic party became alarmed. Their legislature then, at last, proposed a constitution to the people, less liberal in its provisions, which was rejected. An election was held under the new constitution adopted by the people, and the new governor and council were assembled at the capitol of the State. At the same time, the members of the new government, the old governor, King, and the President for assistance to put down the new and maintain the old government; the President, under the pretence of an insurrection, has sent the troops of the United States to sustain this outrage upon the rights of a little people. We say their undoubted rights, for

At a meeting of the citizens of Lamar, Miss. and vicinity held at Lamar on Saturday the 7th inst. for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of American Independence.

The meeting being duly organized by calling Capt. P. A. Gorman to the Chair, and F. P. Redmond as Secretary. The Chairman in a very appropriate address explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of maj. George Gorman, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to act as a committee of arrangements viz. Richard Briggs, T. L. Treadwell, Wm. Beard, Hugh Davis, Wm. T. Cole, L. S. Holcomb, A. H. Graham. maj. George Gorman, Doct. John H. Crisp, Allen Dowdle, John Caruth and maj. Thomas null.

On motion of W. B. Smith, the chairman appointed the following gentlemen to draft regular toasts for the occasion, viz. W. W. McAnally, J. H. Dowdy and W. B. Smith Esq. When on motion of Doct. John H. Crisp the chairman was added to the committee.

On motion of W. B. Smith Esq. the chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee of invitation to the Revolutionary Soldiers and citizens of the adjoining country, viz. John Carouth, maj. George Gorman and Allen Dowdle.

On motion of Richard Briggs Esq., Capt. P. A. Gorman was appointed President, and W. B. Smith Vice President of the day.

On motion of Wm. B. Smith Esq. Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Holly Springs Courier, and Gazette, published at Holly Springs, and Lagrange Whig.

On motion of Doct. G. W. Smith the meeting adjourned.

P. A. GORMAN, Ch.
F. P. REDMOND, Sec.

The English engaged in the Slave trade in the year 1562, and 1620 they commenced the introduction of negroes into Virginia. Queen Elizabeth patented the African Slave Trade Company in 1585, and for years the traffic was carried on under the sanction of the crown. In 1618 James 1st granted a new charter. In 1631 Charles 1st granted another. In 1651 the Rump parliament granted another. The two last were, after slaves were introduced into Virginia. Charles the 2d, in 1672 incorporated his own brother, the Duke of York, with others, into a company which contracted to supply the plantations of the State of Virginia. The crown actually monopolized the slave trade until 1598. In the treaty of Utrecht, England bargained to supply Spain with negro slaves at a certain price!

We have shown by the above, that our ancestors were the persons who planted slavery in our country, and we now state that

SARAH CURRAN.

She sang the wild song of her dear native plains, Every note which he loved breathing— Ah! little they think who delight in her strains, How the heart of the minstrel is breaking.

She sings the wild song of her dear native plains, Every note which he loved breathing— Ah! little they think who delight in her strains, How the heart of the minstrel is breaking.

He had lived for his love, — for his country he died; They were all that to life had entwined him, No more shall the tears of his country be dried; Nor long will his love stay behind him.

Oh! make her a grave where the sunbeams rest, When they promise a glorious morrow; They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the west. From her own loved island of sorrow.

The evening before Robert Emmet's death, Miss Curran was admitted into his dungeon, to bid him her eternal farewell. He was leaning in a melancholy mood against the window of the prison, and the heavy clanking of his chains smote dismally on her heart. The interview was bitterly affecting and melted even the callous soul of the jailer.

As for Emmet himself, he wept and spoke little; but as he pressed his beloved in silence to his heart, his countenance betrayed his emotions. In a low voice, half choked by anguish, he besought her not to forget him; he reminded her of their former happiness, of the long past days of their childhood, and concluded by requesting her sometimes to visit the scenes where infancy was spent, and though the world might repeat his name with scorn, to cling to his memory with affection. In parting she turned round, as if to gaze once more on her widowed love.

He caught her eye as she retired: it was but for a moment; and as the door closed on him, it informed her too surely that they had met for the last time on earth, but that they should meet in a better world, where man could not separate them.

She loved him with the disinterested fervor of a woman's first and only love. When every worldly maxim arrayed itself against him; when blasted in fortune, and disgrace and danger darkened around his name, she loved him the more urgently for his very sufferings. If, then his fate could awaken the sympathy even of his foes, what must have been the agony of her whose whole soul was occupied by his image? Let those who have had the portals of the tomb suddenly closed between them and the being they most loved on earth—who have sat at its threshold, as one thus out in a cold and lonely world from whence all that was most lovely and loving had departed answer.

To render her widowed situation more desolate, she had incurred her father's displeasure by her unfortunate attachment, and was an exile from her paternal roof. But could the sympathy and affection of