

n, and an undying name, we chosen, and *Per Tres* it. Farewell Love! and the dogedoin, and Julia!" wave of his hand, he pro- boat. the maiden, who had re- turned to stone. "Hear blood of her race glowed

my trusting affections, but beneath your feet, as worth- lumined my soul with the to shroud it in gloom! doubly perjured villain! ed my life, so in the mag- the vespers of evening fier up, shall rise a curse od! I curse you living, I d!"

in his path; the child of riving Italian woman; o steel, the fire raining is, as she put aside the dis- fell over her bosom, heav-; beneath the silken vest. le!" said the noble, as he r side, his arms folded on ld sneer on his lips, "even your unchanged love!" one, I did love; but your ned it, and from its ashes g hate! Off villain but e, the adder serpent turns e trampler!"

beautiful she looks enrag- ophic Italian as he gained dy" continued he, turn- ent against a tree over- "seest thou this bauble, d my neck by your fair hus I cast aside the last lage!" So saying he took len chain, with a cross at into the waves. An- the dash of his oars ceas- darkness.

ni Memno, Love's bower the golden gates of the open before!

ood the deserted in stony of the Carthusian convent mass, over the silent wa- sinking on her knees, she r upturned face to heav- passed into the thick foli- e wing of the butterfly, Love! Love!

[continued.]

ury for the United States l at Tascaloosa, a short ited the cause of the cause he Steamboat North Star me months since in the r, a few miles below Tus- It is that they have re- gainst the captain of the , and Engineers, Charles mes, for misconduct and of said boat by which and other passengers on

case of Congress to act on all; that it was only to save itself from dissolution, that this authority was given to Congress; and that there is no danger of this now, for every State has made provision for holding the elections. It is clearly not a case in which it is necessary for Congress to interfere, and it is a fraud upon the Constitution to attempt to do so. But if Congress undertakes it, it must be by doing what it wants done, and not by sending a mandamus to the States to it. This is clear, first upon general principles; for legislative power cannot be delegated or deputed: the legislative authority must act itself, and not command another to act. Organic bodies give commands: the Convention of '89 gave commands, and took the sanction of oaths to have them obeyed. But legislative bodies are not organic, and the acute Mr. Crittenden was caught on that word, for having applied it—most truly; but most unfortunately—to this mandamus section. Congress is a legislative body, and when it wants a law must pass it—not command others to pass it. Therefore, this mandamus section is unconstitutional, on general principles. In the next place, it is clearly so upon the words of the case. The words are, "by law make or alter such regulations." Here every word is clear and emphatic. The first relates to the mode of action; that is to be by law. The next word is make, and surely every one knows what it is to make a law. It is to originate and complete the act. The word which follows next is alter; and this is separated from the other by the disjunctive or. This is clear, and shows that if Congress does not choose to make a new act out and out, it may make some alteration in the existing acts of the States. From all this, it is indisputable that Congress make its own law, or alter a State law; and this mandamus section does neither; but assumes authority over the State Legislatures, and commands them to do what Congress itself will not venture to do. This is certainly the most degrading and alarming invasion of State rights which the history of our Union has yet shown. It is the first time (and the Union is now fifty years old) that the Federal Government has undertaken to stretch its long arm into the legislative halls of all the States, and write upon their statute-books the decrees which it wishes. And what will Mr. Tyler say to such a bill as this, if it gets to him?—he who was formerly a perfect touch-me-not when the rights of the States were concerned, but who seems to have found, in the political kiss of Webster, the oblivious seal of all his former principles. To the old Federalists, this whole movement is regular and natural. They know that the act they undertake to pass is a mockery of the States and of the Constitution—that it will be disregarded, and repealed. But their tactics are to use power while they have it—to pile up law upon law, to accomplish their objects—to load the people with enactments, and let them repeal them if they can. In this spirit the midnight judges of 1800 were palmed upon the country: in this spirit the distribution law and the bankrupt law of the present day are imposed upon us: in this spirit the habeas corpus against the United States, and the mandamus against the States, are now pressed; and if they are passed, then two more acts are placed on the statute books, to be taken off of it the instant Democracy is in power again!—*Globe*.

### CHARTISTS.

The chartists are evidently making great and astonishing progress in Great Britain. There petitions are now listened to and debated in Parliament. This is an important conquest. It is evident they are beginning to exercise a most important influence over public opinion. They have, now, several of the most talented men in the House of Commons in their interest, who boldly avow their doctrines and espouse their interests.

The Chartists advocate universal suffrage without any property qualification, either for voters or members of Parliament. They advocate a written constitution, which shall place the control of the government in the hands of the people. In one word, the Chartists are republicans; and their success will be the signal for the downfall of monarchy, and the hereditary aristocracy, which now oppresses England, and grinds her people in the dust. The reflecting and patriotic portion of the people of that country are already satisfied of the folly of maintaining so expensive and useless a bundle as monarchy. They see that the

ceived the last eternal seal of inferiority, which abolitionism and amalgamation can alone affix.—*Globe*.

**DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.**—In N. York two important decisions have recently been made by Judge Betts. The first in a case where the petitioner had entered into an engagement with a house as clerk and general agent, at a salary of \$1,900 a year, and one third of the nett profits of the establishment, should any accrue. This the creditors claim to be property, and insist that it should have been placed in the schedule. The court held otherwise, deciding that the prospective proceeds of a man's labor cannot be claimed by a creditor in bankruptcy. The other is where a petitioner owns half a family tomb in the marble Cemetery, which the assignee has requested to have placed in his hands as the property of the bankrupt. The court held that a family burial place belongs rather to the dead than the living, and every feeling of humanity prompts that it should be held sacred. It decided that the tomb must not be considered as a portion of the assets.—*Balt. Patriot*.

**RHODE ISLAND.**—We have papers up to the 11th inst. All was quiet. The patrol in Providence is still kept up. The Providence Express speaks of the proclamation of King, thus:—The proclamation of Governor King offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of Thomas W. Dorr, as a fugitive from justice, is a most flagrant insult to the great body of the people of this State. There is no pretence on the part of the Algerine party, that they expect Gov. Dorr to be apprehended, and such a wish is the remotest thought of the craven spirits of King and his council. There is not a man in Rhode Island, who has the hardihood to make the attempt and if there were, and should prove successful, that party would have cause to rue the day of his return in custody of an officer of the Charter.

TALLAHASSEE, June 4.

**MORE MURDERS.**—On Tuesday night we learn a party of Indians, supposed to be 50 warriors, attacked the house of Mr. Robinson of Jefferson county, just beyond the Ocilla, above the federal road several miles, killed his mother and four others of the family, and plundered and burned his place. A party of U. S. troops are stationed some ten miles, it is said, from the place. Large parties of citizens have gone in pursuit.

The Augusta Chronicle says, that a vein of gold was recently discovered on a lot recently owned by the Hon. John C. Calhoun, in Lumpkin county, Georgia, which yielded to the labor of sixteen hands in three weeks 7816 dwts of gold.

Gov. Barbour of Virginia died on the 8th inst., aged 67.

The New York Journal of Commerce say: