

A DANGEROUS PROPOSITION.

We have not heretofore noticed in our paper, the proposition of some of the Federal Party, to vote a large sum of money from the public treasury to the family of the late President Harrison;

"Resolved, That Congress be requested to grant to his personal representatives the full amount of the President's salary for the whole term for which General Harrison was elected."

Now, we are sure that our sympathy for the bereaved family of the late President is deep and sincere—quite as much so, we have no doubt, as that of many of those who have made so much parade of their grief;

What service had Gen. Harrison rendered the country for which he was not amply paid, and why should his "personal representatives" be pensioned on the bounty of the Government any more than those of any other individual who has died in the public service?

Georgia Democracy.—Read the able and truly Republican Report and Resolutions on the preceding page, adopted by the "Democratic Young Men's Convention," which met in Milledgeville, Georgia, on the 1st Monday in this month.

The Convention is said to have been most numerously attended—by upwards of four hundred Delegates, and its proceedings characterized by the utmost harmony and enthusiasm.

Most heartily do we cheer on the Democracy of Georgia in the noble work of redeeming their State from the false position in which she was placed by the elections of 1840.

Virginia.—The Federal press all over the country are shouting Victory! in fine style over the result of the Virginia Elections. They have little cause for it, we think;—for they had a majority of ten on joint ballot last year in the Legislature, and this year this majority is reduced to four, and that made up by counting for them two members who have been abused lately by the Richmond Whig, the Federal organ in Virginia, as worse than loco-focos—men who are opposed to a Bank, Distribution, &c.

Another Sign.—The Connecticut Legislature met on the 5th instant. The body is almost entirely Federal—only one member of the Senate a Democrat, and a small portion of the House.

A new Federal fashion.—The names of persons appointed to office are given by the National Intelligencer, but the names of the persons removed are purposely omitted.

The McLeod affair, and the North-Eastern Boundary.—The British felon McLeod, has been taken from Lockport to New York, under a writ of habeas corpus, returnable to the Supreme Court sitting in that City.

"If we are rightly informed, it has been agreed between Mr. Fox and the Government of the United States that no farther opposition shall be made by the former to the trial of McLeod."

Let the reader mark the import of the first paragraph:—Mr. Fox has agreed not to interfere further with the trial of McLeod, and why? Because the Government at Washington have promised, if he should be found guilty of the charge of murder and arson, for which he is to be tried, "the National Government will then take the necessary steps to afford him that measure of justice and protection which all the circumstances of the case may require."

Why did Mr. Attorney-General Crittenden go on to Lockport some two months since, when McLeod was about being tried before, but was not, because a mistake was made in drawing the jury?—and why has Mr. Webster left his post at Washington and gone to attend his trial at New York? Is it because they have more sympathy for Great Britain, and British felons, than they have love and attachment to American citizens and the honor of our nation? Their conduct might be so interpreted.

As regards the settlement of the North-Eastern Boundary question upon the conditions stated above, we would have no objection to it, if any body else had the management of the matter on our part than Mr. Webster.

Crime!—Crime!—We are among those who believe that the publication indiscriminately of all notices of murders, suicides, robberies, forgeries, &c., tends more to harm than benefit society.

Fatal Occurrence.—The Tallahassee, Florida, Sentinel, states that Willis Alston shot Gen. Leigh Reid in the streets of that town on the 26th ultimo.

It will be recollected that Gen. Reid killed Augustus Alston, (brother to Willis) in a duel some two years since. Gen. Reid lived about 14 hours after he was shot. The Sentinel says—"We forbear making any comments, as the affair will undergo a legal investigation. Two other persons were (accidentally, we presume,) wounded, one severely, though we trust not mortally."

The Tallahassee Floridian, of a later date, remarks:

"It is with deep regret that we announce, the death of General Leigh Reid. He was murdered in the streets of our city, on Monday last, by Willis Alston, who had secreted himself in the dwelling house of Michael Ledwith, a citizen of the town, and as General Reid passed by a few yards beyond the door of the house, he stepped out and deliberately shot him twice with a double barrelled gun, loaded with slugs and small pistol bullets.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Steam ship Britannia arrived at Boston on the 6th instant, bringing the important news of the settlement of the difficulty between England and China.

"This was not effected until two of the forts at the passage of the Bogue had been stormed by the British forces, the fleet of war junks destroyed, and the batteries higher up the river bombarded by the fleet.

1. The cession of the island and harbour of Hong-kong to the British Crown. All just charges and duties to the empire upon the commerce carried on there to be paid as if the trade were conducted at Whampoa.

2. An indemnity to the British Government of six millions of dollars, one million payable at once, and the remainder in equal annual installments, ending in 1846.

3. Direct official intercourse between the countries upon an equal footing.

4. The trade of the port of Canton to be opened within ten days after the Chinese new year, and to be carried on at Whampoa till further arrangements are practicable at the new settlement.

The public mind in England seems to have become quite calm on the subject of McLeod's imprisonment, and the other difficulties with this country. The Cotton market at Liverpool was represented as extremely dull.

It is now almost certain that the Steam ship President, which sailed from New York some weeks since for Liverpool, has been lost at sea. Nothing had been heard from her when the Britannia sailed. Eighty per cent. was offered for her insurance, but was not taken. The President took up upwards of twenty passengers.

Albany Cultivator.—We feel greatly indebted to the Editors of "THE CULTIVATOR," a most valuable agricultural journal, published monthly at Albany, N. Y., for favoring us with an exchange.

NOTICE OF LIEBIG'S ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, APPLIED TO AGRICULTURE; Work for the month on the farm and in the garden; Transmutation; Plaster on wheat; Corn culture; Tobacco; Bees; Sheep in Ohio; Feeding milch cows; Inquiries; A Tennessee; Indian corn; Suggestions about pigs; Profitable sows; Pit Saw and Splitting Machine; Charlock; Mustard seed; Pumps; Working cattle; English Berkshire and Parascite animals; Agricultural Census of New York; Diseased peach-trees; Morello cherry; Maxims and precepts for young farmers, &c., by Jas. M. Garnett; Canada thistles, by D. S. Curtis; Bulletin; Shearing Sheep, by L. A. Morrel; Transportation of Cattle, by R. L. Allen; Hussey's Reaping Machine, by O. Hussey; Plans of Barns and Cattle Yards, by F. E. L.; To preserve Hams, by D. G. Mosher; To cure Scratiches; The Hessian Fly, by E. Tilghman; Ash-house and Smokery, by C. Moses; Suggestions to State Agricultural Society, by N. N. D.; Planting in Drills, by C. Osborn; Farm Report, by W. H. South; Short-horned Cattle, by W. H. South; Culture of Corn, by a subscriber; Weight of Berkshire, by A. B. Allen; Experiments in Maryland, by D. G. Woems; Culture of the Hop, by J. H. Dunbar; Weight of two Lambs, by J. & S. Adams; Short-horn Bull Northumberland; Pitt's Thrashing Machine, by C. N. Bement; Ornamental Gardening, by A. Walsh; Weight of six Hogs, by S. Homer, Jr.; American Society of Agriculture, by S. Robinson; Inquiry, raising Chestnut Timber, by F. H. Gordon; Farmer's Song, by A. W.; Light on the Silk Culture, by E. Morris; Culture of Corn, by H. H. Barber; Notice of improved Cattle, by J. Pasco; The Roban Potatoe at Quebec, by H. Gowen; Root Steamers, &c., by F. Rotch; Wool growing in Buenos Ayres, by A. Northern man; Buckthorn for Hedges, by C. L. Shepherd; The Howard Plow, by J. Breck & Co.; Animal manures, by D. Tomlinson; Proper time for cutting bushes, by A. Peck; Horses vs Mules, by R. L. Allen; Mississippi Agriculture, by Cincinnati; Blind Stagers, &c., R. L.; Useful Recipes; Notices to Correspondents, &c.

This No. of the Cultivator is accompanied with several beautiful Engravings, illustrative of Ox Gearing; Parasite Animals; Reaping Machine; Farm Buildings; Ground Plan of do; Ash-house and Smokery; Marking Roller; Bull Northumberland.

"The Spoils."—The newly appointed Collectors of Customs at Boston and Philadelphia, have made every Democrat who held an office in these Custom Houses walk out, and conferred their places upon the most noisy, unscrupulous and unprincipled political partisans to be found in those cities.

The appointments have absolutely shocked the moral sense of even the Federalists themselves.—Indignation meetings have been held by them, and at one—the Mowmensing—a Committee was appointed to go to Washington, and represent the terrible perversion of principle as illustrated by the selections of the Collector.

ALABAMA.—The called Legislature of this State has adjourned, after remaining in Session nine days. We copy from the Tuscaloosa "Monitor," the titles of the most important Acts and Resolutions passed.

Western Wit.—A Hoosier sold a neighbor a dog, which he recommended as first rate for raccoon hunting. Shortly after, the purchaser met his neighbor.

Dismemberment of Mexico.—The latest intelligence we have from Tampico and Matamoras intimates that a plan is now on foot, and about to be executed, by which all the Northern States of Mexico will be erected into a separate government at the head of which Gen. Arista will be placed.

Western Wit.—A Hoosier sold a neighbor a dog, which he recommended as first rate for raccoon hunting. Shortly after, the purchaser met his neighbor.

[Requires them to have in their vaults, on the first day of July each year, Gold and Silver equal to one half of their immediate liabilities on Notes issued, but the amount not to exceed one-fourth of their capital stock.]

Preamble and joint Resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama.

[Expresses the opinion that the Executive authority of the State of New York has violated the Constitution of the U. S. by refusing to surrender on demand to the Governor of Virginia certain refugees from justice, and that the State of Alabama will stand by Virginia, in the position she has taken on the subject.]

Joint Resolutions in relation to the death of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States.

[Expresses the sympathy of the Legislature for the national bereavement, and requests the Governor to convey to the widow of the deceased President an assurance of the sincere condolence of the State of Alabama; and also that, as a token of respect, the members will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.]

From the Charleston Mercury.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A respected acquaintance has transmitted to us the following letter, which was sent to Daniel W. Courts, Esq., on occasion of his resigning the United States Consulship at Matanzas. The letter was signed by every American Merchant in Matanzas and is therefore an honorable testimonial of the manner in which he has discharged his duties.—We take pleasure in giving it publicity.

MATANZAS, FEB. 11, 1841.

DANIEL W. COURTS, Esq.,

SIR: Learning that you have resigned the office of Consul of the United States of America, at this port, and that you intend soon to return to your native home, we, the undersigned, merchants of this city, and American shipmasters trading thereto, avail ourselves of this mode of expressing our satisfaction at the manner in which the business of the office has been conducted while under your charge, and to offer you our best wishes for your future happiness and success in life.

HORRID MURDER AND ROBBERY.

The city of St. Louis was thrown into great excitement on the morning of the 18th inst. Letters of that date inform us that "some robbers, last night, entered the store of Messrs. Simmons & Robertson, and murdered two clerks, after which they took what they could find and set fire to the building; this morning that elegant store lies a heap of smoking ruins. Collier and Pettis's banking house being in the same building is also consumed. The two young men were of the greatest respectability, and their loss is mourned by all. Several thousand people are at this moment standing round the ruins, hoping to find the remains of Mr. Baker, the other Mr. Weaver, was found with his face much cut by a bowie knife, and a pistol shot over the eye.—They were both, I believe, from New York.—Another man was killed by the falling of the walls. The citizens met this morning and offered a reward of \$5000. Every boat leaving the port is boarded by the police officers; one has just returned with a suspected man.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 23d, contains the following proclamation of the city authorities of St. Louis:

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

Whereas the counting house of William G. Pettus, in the city of St. Louis, was last night robbed and set fire to, and two young men murdered by burglars; the above reward of five thousand dollars will be paid by the city of St. Louis for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the acts, or for such information as shall lead to their detection and conviction, or a proportional part of the said sum for any one or more of them.

JOHN D. DAGGETT, Mayor of the city of St. Louis.

April 18, 1841.

We learn further that the murdered men were named Baker and Weaver; that Baker was found near the door, being shot through the head and having one hand cut off; the body of Weaver had not been found when the Brazil started; nor was it known what amount of money had been carried off, as there had not been time to remove the rubbish of the building, which was burnt to the ground.

Federal Court.—This Court commences its Spring Term to-morrow, in this City. Three Prisoners, charged with mutinous conduct on board the Steamer Wilmington, were placed in our Jail, on Saturday evening, to answer at this Term.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S OPINION OF CONGRESS.—"I served with General WASHINGTON in the legislature of Virginia before the Revolution, and with Dr. Franklin in Congress. I never heard either of them speak ten minutes at a time, nor to any but to the main point which was to decide the question. They laid their shoulders to the great points, knowing that the little ones would follow of themselves. If the present Congress errs in too much talking, how can it be otherwise in a body to which People send men who question every thing, yield nothing, and talk by the hour?"

Speaker of the next House of Representatives.—The National Intelligencer states, that the names of the following gentlemen have been mentioned in connexion with this distinguished post:—Geo. N. Briggs, of Massachusetts; John M. Botts, of Virginia; Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts; Win. C. Dawson, of Georgia; Millard Fillmore, of N. York; Thomas W. Gilmer, of Virginia; William Cost Johnson, of Maryland; Joseph Lawrence, of Pennsylvania; John White of Kentucky, and Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

A Western paper says a rumor is afloat that Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet and High Priest, lately took a ride with Rigdon, his second in command and having returned without his Lieutenant, the citizens of Navos enquired what had become of him, and Joe replied that Rigdon had been translated to Heaven.—Star.

Dismemberment of Mexico.—The latest intelligence we have from Tampico and Matamoras intimates that a plan is now on foot, and about to be executed, by which all the Northern States of Mexico will be erected into a separate government at the head of which Gen. Arista will be placed.

N. O. Courier

Western Wit.—A Hoosier sold a neighbor a dog, which he recommended as first rate for raccoon hunting. Shortly after, the purchaser met his neighbor.

Wesleyan Methodists.—A late English paper says that the Wesleyan Methodists have no less than 160 foreign missionary stations, they employ 220 missionaries, and in the schools under the superintention of those missionaries there are 40,000 children. The contributions to the missionary funds within the last year were nearly £90,000.—Raleigh Star.

THE MARKETS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., MAY 13, 1841.

Table with market prices for various goods like Bacon, Butter, Beef, Cotton, Corn, Fowls, Flour, Rice, Pork, Molasses, Lard, Peas, Sugar, Tea, etc.

CAMDEN, S. C., MAY 12, 1841.

Table with market prices for various goods like Beef, Bacon, Butter, Beanswax, Baggins, Bale Rope, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Feathers, Iron, Lard, Oil, Curriers, Molasses, Salt, etc.

Died.

In this County, on the 11th instant, of Dropsy, Mrs. Harriet Todd, consort of Mr. Samuel H. Todd, aged about 35 years, leaving a bereaved husband and 6 children to mourn the loss of their most tender and affectionate earthly friend.

PROSPECTUS.

The publishers of the Globe have recently given to the country an exposition of the motives which prompted the attempt by the Federal party to prostrate their establishment, by the lawless abrogation of their contract as Printers to the Senate. They showed that there were already six Federal newspapers—to which a seventh is about to be added—published at Washington—all devoted to the dissemination of Federal principles, and the defence of Federal measures. And to make this overwhelming battery of Federal presses at the seat of government tell with the more effect throughout the Union, the character of the Globe was to be tarnished, its means impoverished, and its political influence destroyed, by a sweeping denunciation of its fame on the part of the Federal leaders in the Senate—by throwing the dead weight of an expenditure of \$40,000 in preparation to do the Congressional work, on the hands of its publishers, (the printers whose contract was violated), and by having this whole work of defamation and ruin accomplished by the judgment of the Senate of the Union to give it the sanction of the highest tribunal known to our country. The work was done by a caucus picked majority of Federalists, and the Editors of the Globe are left to sustain their establishment by the patronage they may receive from political friends for the papers they publish. We will not ask or receive the sort of lumping contribution by which the banks and Federal politicians sustain their presses. We will abandon the publication of the Globe, if it cannot be supported by the regular subscription price of the paper. If such of our Democratic friends whose circumstances do not justify a subscription to the daily or semi-weekly paper, will patronize the cheaper publications issued by us—the Extra Globe—the Congressional Globe, and the Appendix—we shall be enabled to maintain as heretofore, our corps of Congressional Reporters at the cost of \$3,000 per annum, and to draw to our aid some of the ablest pens in our country. We trust under these circumstances, and at a time when the greatest interests of the country, and its future destiny, are put at stake upon the events with which the first year of the present Administration is pregnant, that no individual who has the cause of Democracy at heart, will hesitate to meet this appeal, when at the same time he will feel assured that this trifling tax for his own advantage, will sustain in triumph at Washington the long-tried and faithful press of his party.

The EXTRA GLOBE will be published weekly for six months, commencing on Wednesday, the 19th May, and ending on the 19th November next, making twenty-six numbers, the last of which will contain an index. Each number will contain sixteen royal quarto pages. It will contain principally political matter: "The political aspect and bearing of the measures before Congress during the special session will be fully developed, and when the proceedings are considered of much interest to the public, they will be given at length.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX will begin with the extra session of Congress, to commence on Monday, the 31st of May next, and will be continued during the session. The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will give an impartial history of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress; and the APPENDIX will contain all the speeches on both sides of important subjects, at full length, as written out or revised by the members themselves. They will be printed as fast as the business of the two Houses furnishes matter for a number. It is certain that we will publish more numbers of each than there will be weeks in the session. They will be issued in the same form as the Extra Globe, and a copious index to each. Nothing but the proceedings and speeches of Congress will be admitted into the Congressional Globe or Appendix.

These works being printed in a suitable form for binding, with copious indexes, will form a valuable, indeed, a necessary, appendage to the library of the statesman and politician, giving, as they do, an extremely moderate price, a complete epitome of the political and legislative history of the period.

Subscriptions for the EXTRA GLOBE should be here by the 26th May, and for the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX by the 6th June next, to insure all the numbers.

Table with subscription terms for the Extra Globe and Congressional Globe/Appendix, listing prices for different quantities and payment methods.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By the regulations of the Post Office Department, postmasters are authorized to frank letters containing money for subscriptions to newspapers.

The notes of any bank, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, April 20, 1841.

Advertisement for DR. C. J. FOX'S MEDICINES, listing various drugs, paints, oils, dyes, perfumery, and surgical instruments.