From the Louisville Journal.] THE SOUTH CAROLINA FIRMTERS If one were to form his bolimons of the olina from what the orators of secession say.

No take the following paragraphs from an principe. (La line the case might be into the conviction and the conviction and the case might be into the case might be case might be into the case might be cas beligerent nature of the people in South Carthat South Carolina is not only the most deg- publican ; matical, but also the most pugnacious State, Nation, Empire, or Confederacy, of ancient or tible authorities as Rhett, Seabrook, Means, and the like, every dear little baby that is orn in South Carolina, has a bump of comlattiveness flanking each side of tis darling head as big as a hen's egg. These bumpe of consthing in them, lead to the most interest ing results. The first thing a nullifier in em-

day or next week. The last finishing stroke having been given to his education, the youthful secessionist is ready for a suit of broadcloth and a beard to siut. Having achieved so much, he aspires to the proprietorship of a pair of pistols. proceeds to stir up the neighborhood by an

to be developed into a candidate for the Leg. rers. islature, with a pretty good chance of an elec-

a trumpet, slightly afflicted with asthma.

disunion now and forever.

an incomparable orator, and the soldier with in the worldabilities superior to any of the world's deba- The Gingerbread fair is similar to the Ham ried to the scaffold, and those only escaped

the cause of Independence.

John Bull and succumbed.

Now, that South Carolina is getting ready to fight the Union, we who live outside of that wonderful State may console ourselves by reflecting that as the grandaddies of the present belligerent generation were not invincible, we may possibly, in the event of a fight accept such a drom as Alaric, Attila, Tameriane, and such conquerors visited on the people whose countries they overran. — As during he revolutionery war the toriess

got the upper hand in the State, so they are now also in the ascendancy. As toryism was scattered to the winds during that contest, we may distantly hope that such fare may oversehelm the present toryism with which the State is so rampant,

2 1. 101122 110 10 17 W PARIS CUSTOM-

I will tell you how Easter week is kept in Paris, First, though, I must say some: of modern times: 'According to such arresis- thing about Longcham's, or the permenade de fete, which consists in nothing more than avenue of the Chams Elysees and down the other, takes place annually on Holy. Thurs-XV, and its origin is as follows:. An anthinks it a rich pastime to knock his nurse a- the world. These young ladies introduced applied blow from his minature fist. As he They founded a chapel in which every year prove his innocence. grows older, and gets into breeches, he during Passion Week sacred concerts were amuses himself by upsetting all the darkies given, and the music is described as havthat happen to come in his way. He goes to ing been almost celestial. All Paris flocked schoool, and then he perfects his education to these concerts, and every year they beby becoming remarkably expert in that most came more and more fashionable. At last important and manly of all sciences, the came the Revolution of '98, and the conmon than to see a couple of youths, not yet, maire, the police, in order to amuse the pubescaped from the bondage of roundabuots, strip lic and distract attention, tried to revive, unthemselves in the road, and, just for fun, der a new pretext, the ancient musical and both of the charming youths whack away at Elysees, the occupants dressed in a way to proverbial. each other until the claret streams delight- excite curiosity and amusement. And thus fully from each nostril, and then, covered the start given every year from Wednesday with dust and blood, they declare, that, as to Friday of Passion Week, the long procesand adjourn to resume the sport the next from the Place de la Concorde to the Bois which would be tolerated nowhere else.

This year the weather was uncertain, which made the display less brilliant than usual. As I said before, the carriages all go with which he pratices at confused outlines up one side and down the other of the broad officers, been seen to mingle among the coun. are the conditions on which alone civilized of nien drawn in chalk on barn doors. He avenue, and no carriage is allowed to stop ther, with pistols all ready, mounts his horse, or leave the line except at one of the two mies of the government, for the purpose of and, with his heels garnished with stirrups, lends. Police men, or gens d'arms, on horseback, are stationed at small distances to see ments, to the ruin of many persons so inforthat all rules and regulations are properly ob- med against, as well as to the disgrace of fections and their property, will they disreexertion of his bragging propensities. H. soon encounters a chap of like intentions and served. This year the most elegant and military honor on the part of those who have gard the laws of nature to range themselves a fight is soon arranged. If he is so fortun- showy equipages, by far, were those belong- lent the mselves to so villainous a service. on the side of a government which oppressate as to have a leg or an arm perforated, his ling to the different actresses of note. Rafortune is made, and by way of honor, he is chel's was an elegant carriage, painted in dubbed a Major by a majority of his neigh- dark g een and gold, drawn by four jet-black ploy legitimate means of imposing some law, able with all their help, to prevent the tribors, or admitted to the title of General by horses, with gilded harness. Two footmen or some restraint, upon the unbridled exces- umph of the independence of Cuba? behind, and the coacliman, were dressed in ses of their rulers, these letters have always He is now ready for the ros rum, and ad- green velver livery, faced and trimmed with found the way to distort such acts into at- the happiness and interest of Cuba as those dresses his fellow-citizens at all the cross- gold. Rebecca (Rachel's sister) afforded as tempts at rebellion. roads in the county. If he has the constitu- strong a contrast in her equipage as she does For having dared to give utterance to prin- able to deny the name of their fathers, and tional qualifications of a member of the Leg- in her person. Her carriage was small, light ciples and opinions, which, to other nations who, in rising up to day against the despotislature, that is to say, is 21 years old, owns and open, painted in b'ue, and drawn by four constitute the foundation of their mortal proa plantation of a few hundred acr s and at snowy-white horses, with plated harness - gress and glory, the Cubans most distinguishleast ten negroes, believes South Carolina to The coachman and tootmen were in a live- ed for their virtues and talents have found ty of their new social organization, and the be at whole continent, and her people equal ry of blue and silver. Rebecca is young themselves wanderers and exiles. For the

tion. Having served a term in the State son of the year, is the Gingerbread fair and mised itself so rich a harvet of lucre, the lat-House at Co umbia, he is regarded as one of the Hamfair, held on Good Friday and the ter satiated his resentment with the monstrous the great living orators of the State, and holds Saturday and Sunday following. You must vengeance of involving them in charge of himself ready for any contingency. He is know that the good people of Paris are ex- conspiracy with the free colored people and put in command of the militia, and reads the ceedingly fond of hams, but pork is so dear the slaves of the estates: endeavoring, as the lives of Julius Casar, Hannibal, Alexander, that they eat a slice of ham, ocsasionally, last outrage that an immortal government and Scipio Africanus, and feels as martial as as a very great luxury. Such a thing as a could offer to law, to reason, or to nature, to a thunder cloud. His heir bristles up like gentleman curing his own hams, or having prove the object of that conspiracy, in which clustering bayonets, his heart beats like a his own smokehouse, was never heard of they implicated whites of the most eminent drum, the snap of his thumb and finger is here probably. Well, once a year a great virtue, knowledge, and patrio ism to have like the crack of a rifle, he sneezes like a fair of hams, sausages, and pork of every been no other than the "destruction of their cause which aims to promote their own hapswivel, and when he purges his nose, there description is held at Paris, and then the re- own race." is a succession of such sounds as come from ail de lers and samilies lay in a supply. All the laws of society and nature trampled The fair is kept by people from all parts of under foot-all races and conditions confoun-He is full of fight He longs for a field and France, and affords the best and most curious ded together—the island of Cuba then pre as high a right as our own to it preservation, sons of Cuba, let us prove to the republics of A. a foe . His only chance is to get up, a fight spectacle of the manners, customs, and cos- sented to the civilized world a spectacle worwith United States, and he turns his atten. tumes of the different provinces. There thy of the rejoicings of hell. The wretched them with personal affection-have never ing been the list to follow their example, des not tion to the grand subject of agita ion. He may be seen the Picardy women, with their slaves saw their flesh torn from them under becomes as indignant as a terrapin with a coal snowy caps at least two feet high, and the the lash, and bespattered with blood the faces of fire upon its back, whenever he talks of Normandy women, with two stiff white mus. of their executioners, who did not cease exthe wrongs which all the world is continually lin wings floating from the sides of their acting from their tortured denunciations astriving to pile up on Sou h Carolina. He heads, and the Anvergnots, and the Bourgog- gainst accomplices. Others were shot in takes his ground firmly, and avers himself for nese, with cap crowns measuring two or platoons, without form of trial, and without three feet in circumference, and their short even coming to understand the pretext under im-to divide and conquer. All the newspapers speak of him as a sort red pettico its, little stiff jacktets, and wooden which they were massacred. of Union of Demosthenes and Hannibal; as shoes, giving them the most picturesque air The free colored people, afterhaving been

tors. He reads the life of Marion, and learns fair, but is mostly made up by the Parisians. with life who had gold enough to appeare brothers, nor at the usurpation of their properfrom Horry and Weems all about the her- The French are exceedingly fond of ginger- the fury of their executioners. And never- ties; and far from meriting that vile calumny culanean achievements of this State during bread, but I must say, they cannot make it theless, when the government or i's follow. which the government will endeavor to faslution poor South Carolina was full of fight. were men and women almost the size of timid. Wretches! how have they been a them, we could realise that idea of entire indismal flight from the colony-patriots were Elysees, after visiting the fair, I stopped to them in pieces? If the free colored peodeclared guilty of treason, and were hung see some of the numerous shows, which are ple, who know their interest as well as the be able to renounce any means of effecting it. on trees - and the colony was crowded by in full operation during the holydays. I whites, take any part in the movement of But if we have all these reasons to expect found myself at last within a circle where Cuba, it certainly will not be to the injury of that the Peninsulars, who are in no wise de-While things were in this interesting pass an Arab was showing off with seven or eight the mother who shelters them in her bosom pendent on the government, and who are so South Sea Stock £30,000 Int'st in arrears £3.725 it happened that a slab-sided Yankee from great serpents. I wanted to turn and go away, nor of those other sons of here who have bound up with the fate of Cuba, will at least Rhode Island, a Quaker General, named but the crowd had become so great, that I never made them feel the difference of their remain neutral, it will not be supposed that Greene, marched into South Carolina at the found I could not move, and was obliged to race and who, far. from plundering them, we can promise ourselves the same conduct India head of a few Yankee regiments on foot — remain a witness of certainly one of the most have taken pride in being their defenders, on the part of the arm v, the individuals comLouis 3 per cent 50,000 and in meriting the little of their benefactors.

The drove the British away, frightened the curious and frightful spectacles ever offered and in meriting the little of their benefactors. tories into submission, and enabled South to the public. The snake charmer was sea- The world would refuse to believe the no other law nor consideration than the will Carolina to rise from her prostrate condition ted on the ground, after the fashion of this history of the horrid crimes which have of the commander. We pity the lot of these This is the bitterest reminiscence in her his country, with his snakes all around him; two been perpetrated in Cuba, and would read unfortunate men, subject to a tyranny as Redu'd Annuities 50,000. tory. Her heroic sons never recur to it .- or three of them were of the most enormous sonably consider that if there had been mon- hard as our own, who, torn from their homes They talk raptuously of Marion, Moultrie, size, almost as large as a full grown boa.— sters to commit it, it is inconceivable that there and Sumpter, and the rest of the good fight. He would take them up in his hands, let could so long have been men to endure them brought to Cuba to oppress us, on condition of ing men, but make it a point of conscience them wind around his legs, arms, body, neck, But if there are a few able to penetrate to themselves denouncing the dignity of men never to refer to the Yankee invasion under and head; stick out their ferked tongues and the truth of particular facts, through all the and all the erjoyments and hopes of life. If Greene, which relieved the colony of British kiss him on the hands, the lips, the eyelids, means employed by the government to ob- they shall appreciate the difference between London Ins. Office 400 Shares thraidom and tory insolence. Gov. Sea- and present their heads and tails to him, as scure and distort them, no one will resist a free and happy citizen and a dependant New River Co brook does not, as we see, brook the idea that he commanded them. While the spectacle the evidence of public and official facts. hireling soldier, and choose to accept the ben- On Mortgage the State, over which he has ruled, ever was was proceeding in the most successful way, Publicly, and with arms in his hands, did effes of liberty and prosperity, which we ten- Landed Estate indebted to Yankees for emancipation from one of the largest anakes slipped off, unno- Gen. Tacen despoil Cuba of the Constitu- der them, we will admit them into our ranks interest due for 51 years. tyranny. Gov. Means declares that no such ticed by the Arab, or apparently so, and drag- tion of Spain, proclaimed by all the powers as brothers. But if they shall disregard the means were ever used to expicate South ging itself along got out of the crowd, every of the monarchy, and sent to in Cuba of the Carolina from the clutch of the tories and body, you may be sure, giving him a clear fundamental law of the whole kingdom. the hoof of the Bull; and Rhett reaches up space. Just outside of the circle two dogs Publicly, and by legislative act, was Cuhis breakfast whenever he remembers that were playing together. The serpent no soon-to such wretches his belligerent State was er spied them, than he raised his head, and enjoyed by all Spaniards, and conceded by once indebted to salvation. The fact that in another moment was busy winding him-Greene and his men relieved South Caroli- ing himself around the body of one of the wanced in civilization. na of red coat tories has been thoroughly and rightfully ignored by public sentiment in screamed with fright. It was like the scream off from all admission to the commands and that fighting confederacy.

The Arab no sconer lucrative employments of the State.

CUBAN DECLARATION OF INDEPEN-DENCE.

The following is the Cuban Declaration of Independence, which was printed in the mountains of the Island at Cuba:

Manifesto and Proclamation of their Indepen-

Haman reason revolts against the idea that the social and political condition of a people can be indefinitely prolonged, in which man -stripped of all rights and guarantees, with riding and thiving up one side of the long -lives only by the will, and under the con to produce them. ditions imposed by the pleasure of his tyrants. where a vile calumny, a prisoner's denunciaday and Good Friday. It dates from Louis tion, a despot's suspicion, a word caught up by surprise in the sanctuary of home, or from brye does, on getting his eyes open in this cient abbey, called Longchamps, founded in world, is to seize the dark huzzy that is to 1261, by Isabella of France, ster of St. Lounurse him by the flat end of her nose, and is, existed near the Maillot gate, and was so hearth, and casting him forth to die of desti-

A situation so violent as this Cuba has every day adds new proof that the policy of the mother-country, and the ferocity of her prison, where every Cuban will be watched by a guard, and will have to pay that guard for watching him In vain have this people | country. make a few passes at each other. On these religious pilgrimage to Longchamps. They exhibited a mildness, a prudence, and even

blood has been drawn, it is a drawn battle, sion of carriages and horsemen, extending ardly arts and snares to tempt its victims into abroad to put an end to the evils they suffer de B logne, serves as a pretext for the dis- of Matanzas entrapped into an ambuscade of mature have invested man. play of spring fashions, and eccentricities soldiery, by the pretext of selling them some try people, and pass themselves off as ene. society can exist?

to all the rest of mankind, he is pretty sure and pretty, and has a great number of admi- offence of having exhibited their opposition to the unlawful and perilous slave trade, from Two of the greatest curiosities, at this sea- which the avarice of General O'Donnell pro-

first lacerated by the lash, were then hur-

for offence against the State,

gainst Cube, the threat of converting the Island into ruin and ashes, by liberating the slaves, and unchaining against her the hordes

of barbarian Africans.
Public are the impediments and difficul-To the Inhabitants of the Island of Cost.

Manifesto and Proclamation of their Independence, by the Liberating Society of Puerto.

Principe. (La Sociaded Lebertudora de Principe.) (La Sociaded Lebertudora de Princ

every step he may lake. Public are the taxes which have wasted away the substance of the Island and the projects of other new ones, which threaten Longchamps, as the French call it. This no security of person or property, no enjoy- to abolish all the products of its richesment in the present, no hope in the future nothing being left for i's people but the toils

Public are the petty exactions and plund erings, at every turn inflicted in the most unblushing manner in addition to the general imposition by subaltern mandarins of author-

give it a tweak which assures her that she humble that few persons ever knew of its tution or despair in a foreign soil, if he es- pay have labored to sustain the declaholds a genuine hero in her arms. At the existence. Suddenly, two sisters, the daugh- capes being subjected to the insulting forms tion with foul commentary—"that the inhabage of four weeks, the little son of thunder ters of a noble family, sought refuge in the of a barbarous and arbitrary tribunal, where itants of Cuba have no organ nor right of has so matured his fighting qualities that he abbey against the cares and temptations of his persecutors are themselves, the judges action, even for the purpose of directing an who condemn him, and where instead of humble prayer to the feet of the Sov ereign." cross the room by a well directed and well- into the abbey the taste and art of music. their proving his offence, he is required to The fact that the corporation of Puerto Principe, with the authorization of the Governor who presided over it, addressed to the Queen now been for many years enduring; and far a memorial to the effect that the royal court from any promise of remedy appearing, (audience) shall not be suppressed in that district, gave rise to the removal of the members of the corporation from office, and to the rulers, will grant neither truce nor rest till unheard of that declaration, in which, to the ciences of pugilism. Nothing is more com- certs were stopped. After the 18th bru- she is reduced to the condition of an immense increase of the outrage, it added that the government is not bound in its proceedings to consult the opinions and interests of the

Ou rages so great and so frequent, reasons beautiful occasions, it always happens that hired carriages to drive along the Champs a submission and loyalty, which have been so many and so strong, suffice not merely to justify, but to sanctify, in the eyes of the When the iniquity of the government has whole world, the cause of the independence not been able to find any ostensible grounds of Cuba, and any effort of her people, by for persecution, it has had recourse to cow- their own exertions, or with friendly aid from some offence. Thus were various individuals and secure the rights with which God and

> Who will in Cuba oppose this indefeasible arms, under circumstances which made them instinct, this imperative necessity of defendbelieve those arms were necessary for self- ing your property, and of seeing in the indefence against threatened attacks from the stitutions of a just, free and regulated gov-Peninsulars. Thus have sergeants, and even ernment, that welfare and security which

The Peninsulars (natives of Spain) perhaps betraying them into avowals of their senti. who have come to Cuba to marry our daugh-If the sons of Cuba, moved by the dread es them as it oppresses us, and which will of grater evi's, have ever determined to em. neither thank them for their service, nor be ends we propose, and invoking the favor of the

> Are not they as intimately bound up with blood natives of her soil, who will never bupon their co-operation as the best guaranstrongest proof of the justice of their cause?

Have they not fought in the Peninsula itself, for their national independence, for the support of the same principles for which we. the sons of Cuba proclaim, and which, being the same for men in all countries, cannot be admitted in one and rejected in another with. selves in communication with the juntas consulu out doing treason to na ure and to the light f reason, from which they spring?

No, no-it cannot be that they should carry submissiveness to the point of preferring will prefer all the means of persuasion to those of their own ruin, and the spiling of the blood the least cause ever embraced by man-a the Peninsulars into their ranks as brothers, and piness, and to protect their rights and properlies. The Peninsulars who adorn and enrich

wants which unite the two-nor have ever held them responsible for the perverseness of the few, and for the iniquities of a government whose infernal policy alone has labored to separate them, on the tyrant's familiar max-

We who proceed in good faith, and with the noble ambition of earning the applause of the world for the justice of our acts-we surely cannot aim at the destruction of our the revolution. Henceforth his speeches as that made in the United States. The ers, has come to fear some rising of the Cu- ten upon us, we do not he itate to swear, in take a historical turn, and he descants both molasess is very bad here, and a great deal bans, their first threat has been that of arm- the sight of God and of man, nothing would luxuriously and luxuriantly on the incalcu of honey is used instead, which makes the ing the colored people against them for their better accord with the wishes of our hearts, lable servcies rendered by South Carolina to cake exceedingly tough. One booth at the extermination. We abstain, for very shame, or with the glory and happiness of our coun- Herald's article, says: fair was kept by a woman who sold ginger- from repeating the senseless presences to try than the co-operation of the Peninsulars in It is excessively true that during the rev- bread, cut into all sorts of forms. There which they have had recourse to terrify the the secret work of liberation. United with For a long while the fight was desperate be- life, and gigantic cats and dogs, and horses ble to imagine that the victims of their fury, dependence which is a pleasing one to their tween her own sons, her whigs and tories and cows, and sheep, and every thing in fact. with whom the whites of Cuba have shared own minds; but if they present themselves in At length the tide of fortune turned against Her customers were mostly children, who in common the horrors of misery and perse- our way as enemies, we shall not be able to of his having identified one of the lines of Ameriwhigs and toryism triumphed. The imperi- were highly delighted with the display she cution, will turn against their own friends answer for the security of their persons and al bird of Jove lost its joviality and flew in made. Coming down through the Champs at the call of the very tyrant who has torn properties, nor, when adventuring all for the main object of the liberty of Cuba, shall we

dictates of reason and of their own interests, insidious representations of their tyrants, so mise of the old lady. as to regard it as their duty to oppose themselves to us on the field of battle as enemies, ding to English authority, exceeded £8,000,000. out hate and without fear, and always willing, whenever they may lay down their arms, to welcome them to our embrace.

To employ the language of moderation and jus-tice—to seek for means of peace and conciliation. to invoke the sentiments of love and brotherhood—befits a cultivated and Christian people, which finds itself forced to appeal to the violent recourse of arms, not for the purpose of attacking the social order and the lives of fellow beings, but to recover the condition and the rights of man, usurped from them by an onjust and tyrannical power. But let not the expression of our progress and wishes encourses in our appropriate the idea. that we are ignorant of our resources, or distrust. This gentlemen has already been to England, to September, 1846, viz :

Publicly has the Spanish press hurled a- | ful of our strength. All the means united, at the disposal of the Peninsulars in Cuba, against us, could only make the struggle more profracted and disactrous, but the issue in our favor could not be any the less sure and decisive.

In the ranks of Independence we have to count all the free sons of Cuba, whatever may be the our tyrants—the sturdy Islanders of the Canaries, of the United States, and advestisement of this who love tuba as their country, and who have already had a Hernandez and a Montes de Oca, already had a Hernandez and a Montes de Oca, to seal with the proof of martyrdom, the heroic zabeth City county to institute similar investigations for our cause.

Twenth server, and the west half of intends to the west half of intends to the section from high to seal with the proof of martyrdom, the heroic zabeth City country to institute similar investigations. The combant of this same Charles.

selves constantly thinned by desertion, by clima e, who, it was believed, are the true heirs. by death, which from all quarters would spring by death, which from all quarters would spring of section thirty; the south half of the northwest of the northwe by death, which from all quarters would spring up among them in a thousand forms. Cut short up among them in a thousand forms. Cut short proceeded to Virginia last year, and examined the intownship Twenty-Nes, of cancer proceeded to Virginia last year, and examined the up among them in a thousand forms. Cut short nings, had paid some attention to the matter. The nings, the nings, had paid some attention to the matter. The nings is the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the nearly court, found that North of the base line and records of Elizabeth City county court, found that of means to pay and maintain their army, dependent of means to pay and maintain their vacandent on recruits from Spain to fill up their vacandent of Elizabeth City cannot court, found that his great-great-great-great-grandfather was this same to plant their foot, or an individual on whom to court of that county, and in the Land Office at leen; and the southeast quarter of the northeast rely with security, war in the field wou doe for the northern fine none of extermination; while, if they shut them one of extermination; while, if they shut them one of extermination; while, if they shut them one of extermination; while, if they shut the northern fine to him and Mary, his wife, 143 acres of land, a nge one. hunger and want would soon compel them to as emigra is from England to the Colony of Va. abandon them, if they were not carried by force The patent was issued in 1609, and signed by Gov. of arms The example of the whole continent of Nicholson, and witnessed by E. Jennings, Deputy Spanish America, under circumstances more fa | Secretary. vorable for them, when they had Cuba as their as a lesson not to undertake an exterminating have been substantiated and authenticated in such

encampinents of our troops, the depots of our sup- any one interested in the matter. plies, and the arsenal of our arms. All the sons | We think from the evidence accumulated by

resignation that justice and their own interests. The sacredness with which the British laws are spies at our side-on the day when we have re- legiance to English sovereignty solved to demand bank our rights, and by force to break our chains, nothing has prevented us from lated a similar incident to show the stability of the combining the plan of our revolution; and the English laws. A man died seven hundred years cry of liberty and independence will rise from the ago, leaving a portion of his property to be inves-Cape of San Antonio to the Point of Maisi.

people of Cuba, and in the exercise of the rights | standing revolution-civil war-and progress and which God and nature have bestowed upon every change of all sorts, the bequest is as rigidly obfreeman, to secure his welfare and establish him- served to-day as it was when it was firs made. Mr. self under the form of government that suits him, | Emerson himself, to test the matter, enjoyed the do solemnly declare, taking God to witness the benefit of this strange and remote charity. people of America, who have preceded us with their example, that the Island of Cuba is, and by the laws of nature, ought to be, independent of Spain; and that henceforth the inhabitants of Cuba are free from all obedience or subjection to the Spanish government and the individuals composing it; owing submission only to the authority and direction of those who, while awaiting the ism of the government, would wish to count action of the general suffrage of the people, are charged, or may provisionally charge themselves with the command and government of each locality, and of the military forces.

By virtue of this declaration the free sons of Cuba, and the inhabitants of the Island who, adhering to her cause, are authorized to take up arms, to unite into corps, to name officers and juntas of government for their organization and direction, and for the purpose of putting them. ted f r the proclamation of the independence of Cuba, and which have given the initiative to this movement. Placed in the imposing attitude of making themselves respected, our compatriots force; they will protect the property of neutrals, will respect all property.

If, notwithstanding our purposes and fraternal our soil, and to whom the title of labor gives we have to owe our liberty to the force of arms, partizans obstinately b nt upon sustaining it, and known very well that the sons of Cuba regard merica, which are contemplating us, that our havfailed to recognise the interest and reciprocal make us unworthy of them, nor incapable of meriting our liberty and achieving our independence.

JOAQUIN DE AGUERO AGUERO, FRANCISCO AGUERO ESTRADU, UBALDO ARTEAGA PINA.

THE JENNINGS ESTATE. In all parts of the country there daily spring up claimants for the large Jennings estate which hes in England, inviting some tucky fellow to take possession of it. In our own State there are a number of bidders for the golden prize. We trust that some of them may turn out to be the "true men"-although the Mobile Herald, from whence we gather the following interesting statement, seems to think that the lucky holder of the prize ticket is to be found in Mooile.

Yesterday's Times, in publishing the Mobile Our friend, Gen. Cabell, of Danville, who has been acting for some of the Virginia Jenningses,

about a year ago examined the old records of Elizabeth City County, and, if his researches did not develope the facts now stated by the Mobile paper, can Jennings as are entitled to the English fortune. 1847, ordered by the President's Proclama iou of the (From the Mobile Herald) Wm. Jennings, who left the principal of it, was an old miser, who took great pleasure in accumu-

lating. He was born sometime about 1700, and died in 1798, leaving no issue or intestate. The Do New Do 40.000 " " Do Old Do 23.890 "

Bank Stock 30.000 5 per cent do 24,000 " Long Do 200Per annum do at Child's do at Hoar's 8.000 per annum, rent with

In addition to this, there is a chest of the deceassed's mother, lying at Child's, in London, wh ch is and allow themselves to be controlled by the valuables, but has not been opened since the de-

The whole value of this property in 1848, accorwe will then accept the combat alike with- or more than \$40,000 000-a sum which would make its possessor, we imagine, the richest man in the world.

The question now to solve is, who are the heirs? le Eng and all claim has ceased, and it is certain that the descendants exist on this side of the Atlantic, but as yet unrecognised. Not long ago a whole convention of Jennings from all parts of the United States, sat at Nashville, to appoint committees to institute inquiries and raise funds to investigate the matter. Subsequently a convention

sat at Richmond for a simmilar purpose.

From what we can understand the impression among eminent legal men who have examined the matter is that the true heirs are the descendants of held from the public sale of the 5th April, 1847, and Wishes encourage in our opponents the idea | the family of Mr. S. S. Jennings, of this city .- ordered by the President's Proclamation of the 8th

investigate the matter, and intends, we learn, to North of the base line and east of the more principal meridian Through English papers notice has been made by west quarter of thirty-five; and the west half of the morth west quarter of the west half of the morth west quarter of the west half of the morth west quarter of thirty-five; and the west half of the morth west quarter of thirty-five; and the west half of the morth west quarter of thirty-five; and the west half of the morth west quarter of the morth west quar Through English papers notice has been made by its authority; but finding no response to it, instructions and twice to this country for the determinant twice the determinant twice to this country for the determinant twice the determinant twith the determinant twite the determinant twice the determinant twith the determinant tw all the free sons of Cupa, whatever a color of their race—the brave nations of South and color of their race—the brave nations of South and color of their race—the brave nations of South and the have from England in 1681. The first inquiry was already made trial of the strength and conduct of already made trial of the strength and conduct of already made trial of the strength and conduct of already made trial of the strength and conduct of of the United States, and advestisement of this of the strength and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the south

By pursuing this line down, our townsman arsenal, the benefit of her coffers, an I native aid found that his great-grandfather was the grandin those countries themselves, ought to serve them father of this said Charles; and the proofs of this as a lesson not to undertake an exterminating and fratricinal struggle, which could not fail to be a way as to leave no flaw in the chain. The whole granted by any law of Congress for military sail constitute and bas been certified by the highest We, on the other hand, besides our own re- authorities in the country, both State and Federal sources, have, in the neighboring States of the These verifications, we learn, Mr. Jennings has in Union, and in all the republics of America, the his po-session and is willing to exhibit them to

of this vast New World, whose bosom shelters Mr. Jennings, that there is hardly a doubt that his the Island of Cub, and who have had, like us, to family has the legal right to this immense estate. shake off by force the yoke of tyranny, will en What proof is necessary for tracing his line to thusiastically applaud our resolve, will fly by England has already been fully obtained; and it hundreds to place themselves beneath the flag of only remains money, but with such inducements liberty in our ranks, and their trained and expe as he possesses, no great difficulty, we should suprienced valor will aid us in annihilating, once and pose, would be encountered in this respect. As for always, the last badge of ignominy that sill soon as he is thus prepared, we learn that it is his disgraces the free and independent soil of America. intention to proceed at once to England, to aid the If we have hitherto hoped, with patience, and agent he has a ready at work there.

would change the minds of our tyrants; if we observed with regad to property is beautifully ilhave trusted to external efforts to bring the moth- lustrated in this firster. Here is an immense eser country to a negotiation which should avoid ta'e, which was le't fifty years without an owner, the disasters of war, we are resolved to prove by and, as far as the government knew, without a this twenty-eighth day of April. Anno Dominion deeds that maction and endurance have not been probability, after so great a lapse of time, of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. the result of impotence and cowardice. Let the being found, but under the peternal care of the government undeceive itself in regard to the pow. laws, it is watched and cherished until, we super of its bayonets and the efficacy of all the means pose, it has trebled its original value. It is still it has invented to oppress and watch us. In the held in trust, to be conveyed to the heirs, how reface of its very authorities -in the sight of the more soever, or how far soever removed from al-

Mr. Emerson, in one of his recent lectures, re ted in suck a way as to supply a bait of bread and We, then, as provisional representatives of the ale to whomsoever should apply for it. Notwith-

GENERAL RULE,

State of North Carolina, Wake Co. Court of Fleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1851.

RDERED, that all Petitions for altering or establishing Public Roads shall be called for aring on the first day of each Term and no such case he heard on any other day of the Term, without a special order appointing any particular case to be heard on another day of the Term, which special order must be made at a Term preceding that at which the case is to be heard. Ordered, that this Rule be published in the Stan-

lard and Register.

Attest JAMES T. MARRIOTT. Clerk. July 3rd, 1851.

I. O. O. F.

MASONIC AND SONS OF TEMPErance Regalias and Banners.

THE attention of the above Associations is respectively called to our large and extensive assortment of WORKING AND PARADE REGA of their sons and brothers, to the triumph of whatever may be their origin; they will welcome LIA, suitable for Lodges, Encampments, and Divisions, consisting in part of Collars Aprons, Sash es, Robes, Costumes, lewels &c. of every description, and composing one of the largest assor ment to be found in the United States.

> Lodges Encampments and Divisions wishing to fix up their Halls or be supplied with Working or Parade Regalia can depend upon having their orders satisfactorily filled by addressing

Regulia and Banner Manufacturere, No. 73 Bal imore St Baltimore Md. Feb. 14th, 1851.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of the Act of Congress entitled "An to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain Lead ore," approved 11th of July, 1846, I, MILLARD FILLMORE. President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the States of Illinois and Wieconsin at the periods hereinaf er designated to wit:

At the Land Office at MINERAL POINT. WISCONSIN, commencing on Monday the third day of November next, for the disposal of the following tracis containing lead mines, which were withheld from the public sale of the 24th of May, 20th November, 1846, viz: North of the base line and east of the 4th

principal meridian. The east half of the southwest quarter of section nine; the northwest quarter of nineteen; and the twenty-seven, in township three, of range forth

east half of the northeast quarter of twenty one, in township one, of range on z. The east half, the east half of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter o-

quarter of seven, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve and the southeast quarter of thirty two in township oxx: the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of twenty fire, and the east half of the northeast quarter of thirty six, in towaship Two; and the west half of the southwest quarter of twenty four, in township FIVE, The east half and northwest quarter of the north-

west quarter of section twenty one; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of twenty five ; the south half of the southwest quarter of thirty; the 5,000 northeast of the northwest quarter of thirty one; and the east half of the partheast of the northwest quarter of thirty one; be commenced on the days appointed and sall properties. and the east half of the mortheast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, of thirty all convenient dispatch, until the wall siz, in township rwo; the east half of the northeast been offered and the sales thus closed; but so she quarter of seventeen, in township reaches and state of seventeen in township reaches and seventeen in township reaches and seventeen in township reaches and seventeen in township reaches a seventeen in the seventee quarter of seventeen, in township THREE; the west shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and the sales thus closed; but of the northwest quarter of fine; and the seal shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and the sales thus closed; but of the northwest quarter of fine; and the seal shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and the sales thus closed; but of the sales thus closed the sales half of the northwest quarter, the east half and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of siz, in
township roun; the east half of seven; and the
southeast quarter or siz, in
township roun; the east half of seven; and the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the eight hundred and fifty-one. northwest quarter of thirty one, in township FIYE.

of range THREE. The west half and northeast quarter of the south- J. BUTTERFIELD, east quarter, the northwest quarter, the south half and northwest quarter of the south west quarter and the sou hwest quarter of the northeast quarter of NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS section one; the south half of the northeast quarter of NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS section one; the south half of the northeast prefer, the east half and northwest quarter of the southwest querter, and the east half and northwest quarter of of townships above enumerated, is required the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of two, and the northwest tablish the same to the satisfaction of the maintiple quarter of seven, in townships above enumerated, is required to any of the fands within the table of the satisfaction of the maintiple quarter of seven, in townships above enumerated, is required to any of the fands within the townships above enumerated, is required to any of the fands within the table of the satisfaction of the same to the satisfaction of the s At the Land Office at DIKON, It. INCIS

payment therefor, as soon as practicable after the tast for the control of the satisfaction of the maintain and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and the proper Land Office and the proper Land Off

commencing on Monday the third day of November next, fo the disposable the following tracts containing lead mines which, in consequence of their being embraced in unexpired lead mine leases, were with-

principal meridian.

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of

The southeast quarter of the so their quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter

principal meridien.

The west fractional half of section serentes, h ownship TWENTY-NINE, of range Two. In accordance with the partitions of the set of 11th July 1816, herein before referred to preemption claims will not be allowed to any of above mentioned lands, until after they have been offered at public sale, and become subject to printe rentry, and no locations for land bounties herotely ces rendered to the United States, will be permitted on any of the above mentioned lands, as provided by the act entitled "An act making appropriation our the civil and diplomatic expenses of Goren ment," &c., approved 3d March, 1851. The trage will be offered and sold in such legal subdivisions as will include the mine or mines, at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre and it not well at the public sal-, at such price, nor shall be there at the public sale within twelve months thereafter, the

the same shall be subject to sale as other landa The sales will each be kept open for two weeks onger, and no private entries of the land in the tracts so offered will be admitted until after there piration of the two weeks. In further execution of said act, I have caused the

Commissioner of the General Land Office to policy with this proclamation a brief description of the above lands, prepared from the official decuments, Given under my hand at the City of Washington By the President: WILLARD FILLMORE

J BUTTERFIELD. Commissioner of the General Land Office The tracts embraced in the above proclamming

the President, comprise all the residue of being mines yet to be brought into narket of the Wilton sin river. They cover those mores (particularly ed expenses incidental to opening new mine, w most of them are believed to be very producing They are all more or less conveniently sign means of transportation of their products un Louis, and are in the midst of a country pridage abundantly allthe agricultural products of their tude in which they are located.

Commissioner of the General Land Office June 3rd, 1851. BY THE PRESIDENT

UNITED STATES. N pursuance of law. I. MILLARD FILLWORE President of the United States of America,

hereby declare and make known that public als in the State of Arkansas, at the periods bereinfin At the Land Office at BATESVILLE on mencing on Monday, the first day of Septemberon, for the disposal of the public hands situated with the undermentioned townships and fractional town

North of the base line and we st of the fell wind

Fractional township fourteen, north of Whitem r. of range NINE. North of the base line and east of the fifth print pal meridian.

Practional townships eleven and twelve, of mp At the land Office at CHAMPAGNOLE on-

nencing on Monday, the fift-enth day of Some her next, for the disposal of the public lands with the undermentioned townships to wit: South of the base line and west of the fifth prise cipal meridian.

Townships eleven and fourteen, of rangesmit-Township eleven, of range E GHTEEN. At the Land Office at HELENA, comments on Monday, the eighteenth day of August with

the disposal of public lands within the following named townshins and parts of townships, ril: North of the base line and east of the plin punch Sections thirteen, twenty-three, twenty-four mi wenty-five, east of the St. Francis river, in love, ship three, of range rock

Township nine, of range SETEN. South of the base line and rest of the fifth grange meridian. Township four and part of an Island in seches thirty-two and thirty-three, in township thinester

of range one. At the Land Office at LITTLE ROCK, conmencing on Monday, the first day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands in the following named tracts on and near Cypres last,

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal The south balf of section eight, the south ha of ten, fractional sections fourteen and frees, the north half of seventeen, the east half of twenty-on twenty-two, the north half and southwest quartet of iwenty-three, the northwest quarter of tenty six, and the west half of the northeast quarter

Lands appropriated by law for the use of school military and other purposes, together with the swamp and overflowed lands made unft thereig if cultivation," if any, which shall be selected by state authorities before the days appointed for commencement of the public sales respectively, and the act, entitled. " an act to enable the state of he kansas and other states to reclaim the 'gran lands' within their limits" approved September 2016 1850. will be excluded from the sales And no lace tions for land bounties heretofore granted by it law of Congress, for military services readered the United States, will be permitted on any of the above mentioned lands, as provided by the act will tied, 'an not making appropriations for the civil and dislocations. diplomatic expenses of government &c sparete

The offering of the above mentioned land vil 3 March, 1851. ceed in the order in which they are advertised, sit

By the President: MILLARD FILLMORE

Every person entitled to the right of preempth to any of the lands within the townships and person and person of the lands within the townships and person of the lands within the lands

payment therefor, as soon as practicable of the conthis nature, and before the day appointed for the conmencement of the public sate of the lands embroid
the tract claimed, otherwise such claim vill be
forfeited d. J. BUTTERFIELD.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

15 #13w forfeited.

June 3rd, 1851.