

# DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS.

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## SLAVERY COMPROMISE.

[After a long and superficial Report, honoring, with *silent contempt*, the most important points, relating to, or, in a great degree constituting the subject before them, the Select Committee of Thirteen, in Senate, May 8th, recapitulated their views and recommendations contained in the Report, in a few words, as follows:]

1. The admission of any new State or States formed out of Texas, to be postponed until they shall hereafter present themselves to be received into the Union, when it will be the duty of Congress fairly and faithfully to execute the compact with Texas by admitting such new State or States.

2. The admission forthwith of

California into the Union, with the boundaries which she has proposed.

3. The establishment of territorial governments, without the Wilmot proviso, for New Mexico and Utah, embracing all the territory recently acquired by the United States from Mexico, not contained in the boundaries of California.

4. The combination of these two last mentioned measures in the same bill.

5. The establishment of the western and northern boundary of Texas, and the exclusion from her jurisdiction of all New Mexico, with the grant to Texas of a pecuniary equivalent. And the section for that purpose to be incorporated in the bill admitting California, and establishing territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico.

6. More effectual enactments of law to secure the prompt delivery of persons bound to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, who escape into another State.

And 7th. Abstaining from abolishing slavery; but under a heavy penalty, prohibiting the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

If such of these several measures as require legislation, should be carried out by suitable acts of Congress, all controversies to which our late territorial acquisitions have given rise, and all existing questions connected with the institution of slavery, whether resulting from those acquisitions, or from its existence in the States and the District of Columbia, will be amicably settled and adjusted, in a manner, it is confidently believed, to give general satisfaction to an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States. Congress will have fulfilled its whole duty in regard to the vast

country which, having been ceded by Mexico to the United States, has fallen under their dominion. It will have extended to it protection, provided for its several parts the inestimable blessing of free and regular government adapted to their various wants, and placed the whole under the banner and the flag of the United States. Meeting courageously its clear and entire duty, Congress will escape the unmerited reproach of having, from considerations of doubtful policy, abandoned to an undesired fate territories of boundless extent, with a sparse, incongruous, and alien, if not unfriendly population, speaking different languages, and accustomed to different laws, whilst that population is making irresistible appeals to the new sovereignty to which they have been transferred, for protection, for government, for law, and for order.

[While the Select Committee were thus studying the salvation of the nation, the Nashville Convention, of the Southern States, were prosecuting their labors, of which we give the following as a specimen, introduced by Mr. Benjamin of Georgia.]

"Resolved, that the United States are a confederacy in which the several States are equal and sovereign.

Resolved, that the public territory belongs to the States thus united in confederacy.

Resolved, that the slaveholding States have a right to share with the non-slaveholding States in whatever belongs to the United States, and more particularly in the land acquired from Mexico under the names of New Mexico and California, and in all the incidents of such land including its property of conferring political power; that this right embraces the right of having for their citizens the privilege of emigrating to and