

the existence of slavery in all that part of them lying south of that line, and forbidding it in all that part north of the line—that the South ought to submit to nothing less.

Resolved, that California is peculiarly well adapted to slave labor, and, if the tenure of slave property were by a recognition of this kind secured in that part of it south of 36 deg. 30 m. north latitude, such part would in a short time ripen into one or more slaveholding States to swell the number and power of those already in existence.

Resolved, that it is too plain for argument that the slaveholding States would lose and the non-slaveholding greatly gain by the surrender to the latter of nearly half of Texas, and that the payment to Texas of a few millions as the price, however it might minister to her distress for money, would be no compensation to them and the more especially as most of the money would come out of their pockets.

Resolved, that the people of the slaveholding States by becoming a unit as respects political or party organization, separate from the people of the non-slaveholding States, would place themselves in a position of great advantage in at least three particulars, viz:—First, to enable them to turn to account the policy of the political parties of the North; by putting it in the power of the slaveholding States to throw their whole undivided might in the scale of whichever party that showed the best disposition to do them justice. Second, it would enable them to turn to account the potent sentiment of love for the Union, cherished by the North; and to terminate the existence of that Union promptly and without internal discord, whenever the North came to disregard their rights. Third, it would enable them if the worst came to the worst, to defend themselves to the best advantage, and, therefore, it would be a thing in

the highest degree conservative, not only of the Union, but of the sentiment of fraternity, between the people of the North and those of the South.

Resolved, therefore, that the people of the South ought to drop old party distinctions and organizations, and for the future let the test of merit in the different candidates for office be this only—which of them is likely to do the most good, friendly, and fraternal part by the South, and to this end that conventions, both for the nomination of State officers and President and Vice President, ought hereafter to be held without reference to past party relations.

Resolved, that we therefore invite a convention of the people of the slaveholding States to assemble on the first Monday in June, 1852, at ———, for the purpose of determining which among the various aspirants for the Presidency and Vice Presidency ought to receive the suffrages of the South.

Resolved, that unless the non-slaveholding States at the next sessions of their respective Legislatures repeal the laws which they have passed to restrict the recovery of fugitive slaves, and also take effectual steps for the practical observance by their citizens of the constitutional stipulations for the surrender of such slaves, the slaveholding States ought, without delay, to adopt measures of retaliation and non-intercourse.

Resolved, that we have little confidence in the efficiency of any law which Congress may pass to secure the observance of this clause of the Constitution, because public opinion at the North is so much opposed to such a law, that it could not be enforced. We look chiefly to the States themselves: who are parties to the stipulation, for the observance of the stipulation; but any law passed by Congress, which gave to the fugitive a jury trial in the State to which he fled, would, as a remedy, be a mere mockery.

Resolved, that in case a majority in Congress shall, regardless of these clear rights of the South, pass any law which shall deprive her of that portion of California and New Mexico situated south of 36 deg. 30 m. north, or cut off from Texas any part of the territory lying within the boundaries which she claims as her own, or interferes with slavery or the trade in slaves, this convention shall, on the — Monday after the passage of such law, be assembled at ——— for the purpose of considering the remedies to be adopted for redress of the wrong thus perpetrated on the South."

[Mo. Repub.

A LANDLORD FRIGHTENED.—For some weeks past, a well-known landlord of this city was in the habit of dunning in a most unmerciful manner one of his tenants. A few days ago the tenant sent a note, in substance as follows, to him:—

DEAR SIR: If you will call on me, back room of third story, at 4 this afternoon, I will pay you.

Yours, truly.

The landlord had read the testimony in the Webster case, and at once took the hint. He has not troubled his tenant since.

[Pitts. Post.

"I say, boy, whose horse is that you're riding?"

"Why it's daddy's."

"Who's your daddy?"

"Don't you know? Why, Uncle Pete Jones."

"So you are the son of your Uncle?"

"Why, yes, I calculate I am. You see dad got to be widower, and married mother's sister; so I reckon he's my Uncle?"

"Boy, you are not far removed from a fool."

"Well, as we aint more than three feet apart, I gives in to that."

"Good morning."

"Good morning. You didn't come it that time, stranger."