

According to previous notice, a large and respectable number of delegates from the various Temperance organizations of North-western Virginia assembled in the Methodist Episcopal church in Farmington, on the 12th inst., and after prayer by the Rev. S. Siegfried, was organized by the appointment of WILLIAM A. HARRISON, Esq., of Harrison county, President, and SAMUEL WOODS, of Barbour county, Secretary.

The following gentlemen, viz: John S. Barnes, John S. Smith, and W. T. Willey, were appointed a committee to ascertain and report to the Convention the names of all Delegates in attendance, who after a short time reported the following gentlemen as delegates, viz:

Ohio County.—Messrs. A. Thompson and Joseph Bodley.

Wetzel.—J. C. Moore.

Harrison.—Wm. A. Harrison, Thos. W. Harrison, J. W. James and J. W. Harris.

Rockingham.—Rev. Jacob Yeager.

Barbour.—Samuel Woods.

Preston.—J. E. Hagans, Thos. Scott, G. J. Nixon and John A. Dille.

Monongalia.—Marshall M. Dent, Henry Pridle, Henry Daugherty, Rev. Simon Siegfried, J. T. Mercer, H. E. Smith, George S. Ray, James Protzman, Orlando Shay, L. S. Hough, Cephus Gregg, W. T. Willey, John Wats, sen., Jas. D. Kerns, Edgar C. Wilson, and R. L. Berkshire.

Taylor.—J. Freeman, Jedediah Goff, Rev. Cleon Keyes.

Marion.—W. J. Martin, John B. Nixon, David H. Lilly, John S. Smith, Larkin Pierpont, James J. Smith, D. Torrey, John S. Barnes, sen., F. McDonald, Dudley E. Wells, J. Sheets, Daniel H. Cox, Geo. W. Newcomb, B. F. Bell, Dr. Gibbons, Rev. B. F. Sedwick, Rev. Geo. Danham, Rev. Wm. P. Harshie, Rev. J. S. Patterson, Geo. Irwin, Wm. L. Fetter, Dr. W. W. Granger, John Jones, Franklin Phillips, R. B. Upton, John Carpenter, Wm. H. Covert, Benj. Price, and Jas. L. Moorehead.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Willey, and after considerable discussion it was adopted—

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each County represented in this Convention be appointed to consider and report upon the expediency of memorializing the next Legislature of Virginia to pass a law to be submitted to the vote of the people, prohibiting the sale of all spirituous liquors in the Commonwealth, except for medicinal, medicinal or sacramental purposes.

Whereupon the President appointed the following committee, viz: Messrs. Waitman T. Willey of Monongalia; Samuel Woods of Barbour; John A. Dille of Preston; Rev. Cleon Keyes of Taylor; John S. Barnes, sen. of Marion; J. C. Moore of Wetzel; James W. Harris of Harrison, and Adam Thompson of Ohio county.

Mr. Dille offered the following resolution, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That said Committee do also report to this Convention such measures as, in their opinion will be best calculated to secure an active and efficient organization of the friends of temperance throughout the State for the purpose of carrying into effect the object of said resolution.

And on motion of Mr. Thompson it was further

Resolved, That said Committee do also devise and report to the Convention such ways and means as in their opinion will best procure the funds necessary to carry out the objects of the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Willey offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to prepare an address to the public on the propriety of memorializing the next Legislature for the passage of such a law as is designated in his first resolution.

Whereupon the President appointed Messrs. W. T. Willey, Samuel Woods, J. C. Moore, John S. Barnes, sen., and Adam Thompson said Committee.

The Convention then adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday morning, May 13.

The Convention met pursuant to the adjournment of yesterday and was opened with prayer by Rev. Adams.

The Committee appointed on yesterday, reported a preamble and certain resolutions relating to the expediency of memorializing the Legislature, &c., pending the discussion of which the Convention adjourned till 3 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled pursuant to adjournment.

The discussion of the preamble and resolutions aforesaid was resumed; and after an animated discussion, they were adopted in the following form:

Preamble and Resolutions.

The Committee to whom was referred the expediency of memorializing the next General Assembly of Virginia to pass a law to be submitted to the vote of the people, prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors, excepting for certain purposes—to whom

report upon the best system of organization and effort to secure signers to such a memorial, and the passage of such a law, have had the subjects to them referred under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report—

The little time afforded to the Committee has prevented them from preparing an extended argument upon the reasons which directed them to the conclusions at which they have arrived. Nor, indeed, is such an argument deemed necessary. We need action more than debate. The time has fully come when the friends of Temperance should abandon temporizing measures and partial expedients. Something conclusive and effectual should be done. The laws of this Commonwealth licensing the sale of spirituous liquors, though purporting to be restraints upon tipping and drunkenness, are in fact, the greatest source and cause of intemperance. It is at the "ordinary" (and the more respectable the "ordinary" the more potent it is for evil) that the ingenious and unwary youth of the land who would scorn to be found within the precincts of the unlicensed grocery in nine cases out of ten first imbibe the lust for, and acquire the habit of using intoxicating liquors. These laws should be repealed. Nor will it suffice to stop here. The source of intemperance, the traffic in spirituous liquors, should be totally prohibited. To effect this, the strong arm of the law must be invoked. The Committee believe that legal prohibition is demanded by every principle and consideration of morality, humanity, religion and wise political economy. They therefore recommend to the convention the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a petition be prepared, under the authority and sanction of this Convention, memorializing the General Assembly of Virginia to pass a law to be submitted to the vote of the people, totally prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within this Commonwealth, excepting for medicinal, medicinal and sacramental purposes, and that the same be circulated amongst the people for signatures thereto, under such rules and regulations as the Convention may prescribe.

The committee have also considered, as maturely as the short time since their appointment would allow, the means and agencies which ought to be employed most efficiently to secure the objects contemplated in the foregoing resolution. They regard with proper action in these respects as matters of the greatest importance; for, however right and proper, our abstract resolves may be, the mere enunciation of them will be of little avail, unless they are enforced by a generous, well organized and perpetuated effort, on the part of the friends of temperance. We must employ, and keep employed, active and effective agencies, if we expect to succeed. As the result of the hasty deliberations of the committee, they beg leave to submit the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That a committee of five, to wit: W. T. Willey, Wm. Wagner, E. C. Wilson, Martin Callendine, and Rev. James Davis, residing in Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia, be appointed, to be called the Central Committee, who shall be considered the head of the organization hereinafter provided. They shall have general supervision over said organization in all the counties represented in this convention, together with such other counties as shall hereafter unite with us in promoting the accomplishment of the objects proposed by this convention. To effect this purpose, said committee is hereby requested to open a correspondence with the friends of Temperance in every county in the Commonwealth, urging them to memorialize the Legislature for the passage of the law aforesaid, and to unite in the organization and efforts hereinafter proposed.

Resolved, That said Central Committee be requested to urge upon the friends of Temperance throughout the State, to call a State Temperance Convention, to be held at Charlottesville, in the county of Albemarle, on the first Wednesday in June, 1853;—till which time, and to which body, when assembled, is reserved the question of further petitioning the Legislature to include in the law aforesaid the further prohibition of the manufacture and importation of spirituous liquors.

Resolved, That in every county represented in this Convention, there be a sub-committee appointed, auxiliary to the aforesaid central committee, each consisting of five members, to wit:—

In the county of Barbour.—Samuel Woods, Isaac H. Strickler, Josiah W. Reeves, J. M. Hoult and Thomas Proudfoot.

In the county of Marion.—Larkin Pierpont, John S. Barnes, sen., Daniel Torney, Daniel Cox and Rev. W. P. Harshie.

In the county of Preston.—J. C. McGrew, John J. Brown, Peter Barwick, Wm. Sigler and M. B. Hagans.

In the county of Harrison.—Nathan Goff, Dr. Benj. Dolbeare, A. P. Barnes, J. Adams and J. W. Harris.

In the county of Randolph.—David Goff, E. M. Hart, H. W. Campbell, Dr. Bosworth, George Buckley.

In the county of Ohio.—Adam Thompson, C. D. Hubbard, Wm. Holaday, Dr. Geo. Moore, Henry Echols.

In the county of Monongalia.—Rev. Simon Siegfried, John Wats, L. S. Hough, Henry Dering, H. E. Smith.

In the county of Wetzel.—J. C. Moore, Geo. W. Rice, Wm. C. Darby, Friend Cox, Ebenezer Clarke.

In the county of Taylor.—Rev. Cleon Keyes, Charles W. Newlon, Adolphus Armstrong, Christian Core, John Ashbury.

It shall be the duty of the said sub-committees to superintend all operations connected with the efforts proposed in their respective counties,—to appoint two or more active, zealous and discreet persons, in each county district, to present to every citizen therein the memorial aforesaid, and procure signatures thereto,—to procure as many temperance lectures to be delivered at suitable places in the county as possible,—to excite and keep alive by all practicable and proper means, a lively interest on the subject of temperance, and to report to the Central Committee as often as required.

Resolved, That the services of a competent agent to travel through the counties which may unite in this enterprise, to lecture upon and discuss the principles of temperance, distribute temperance tracts, and procure signatures to the memorial aforesaid, would be greatly advantageous, and ought to be secured if possible.—Therefore, the various sub-committees are requested to ascertain and report to the Central Committee against the 1st day of August next, what amount of funds can be raised in their several counties for the purpose of employing such an agent. If a sufficient amount can be raised, then the Central Committee shall proceed to employ such agent accordingly,—said agent at all times to be responsible to the Central Committee.

To the end, therefore, that sufficient measures may be taken to raise funds: Resolved, That the Central Committee address a Circular to each Division of the Sons of Temperance in the State, and to every other Temperance organization that shall unite in this plan, requesting them to provide for a monthly appropriation to be promptly forthcoming,—also soliciting contributions from all friends of our cause, who may not be members of any organization,—said contributions to be received and forwarded to the Central Committee by the Sub-Committees.

Resolved, That said Central Committee shall publish quarterly statements of all their receipts and disbursements, together with an abstract of their operations generally.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this Convention be sent to the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in this State,—to every Subordinate Division,—and to all other temperance organizations, requesting their co-operation and influence to secure the object proposed in the memorial aforesaid.

Resolved, That this Convention respectfully solicit, and earnestly invoke the hearty co-operation of all officiating clergymen in the Commonwealth, in carrying out the spirit and procuring the accomplishment of the end of the foregoing resolutions.

The following resolution was also adopted: Resolved, That the form of the Memorial to be presented to the Legislature, shall be as follows:—

To the General Assembly of Virginia: The undersigned citizens of County respectfully petition your honorable body to pass a law, to be submitted to the vote of the people, for adoption or rejection, totally prohibiting the sale of all spirituous liquors throughout the Commonwealth, except for medicinal, medicinal, or sacramental purposes.

Jno. S. Barnes, senior, of Marion county, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:—

Resolved, That the mothers and daughters of Virginia be earnestly invoked to lend us their active aid and influence in all legitimate modes, in forwarding the great temperance reformation now in progress, and in securing the total suppression of the use of spirituous liquors.

On the motion of Mr. Thompson, of Ohio County, it was further resolved that each member of this Convention be, and is hereby appointed a committee to receive and transmit to said Central Committee such funds as they may be able to procure to aid in carrying out the purposes of the foregoing resolutions.

It was further Resolved, That the Central Committee be, and is hereby authorized to publish the proceedings of this Convention in such manner as they may deem proper for distribution according to the tenor of these proceedings.

The Convention then adjourned till 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention met according to adjournment, and was opened by prayer by the Rev. Geo. Dunham.

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing an address to the people of Virginia, upon the propriety of memorializing the Legislature as aforesaid, reported through their Chairman the following address, which was unanimously adopted.

Our space will not permit us to copy the address at present.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Trustees of the M. E. Church for their kindness in lending the use of the Church to this Convention.

Convention adjourned, sine die.

WM. A. HARRISON, Pres't.
SAMUEL WOODS, Secretary.

Mr. Clay's Health.

Mr. Clay was no worse on the 13th inst., and hopes of his recovery were entertained.

THE MIRROR.

"Praise where we can, and censure where we must."

MORGANTOWN, Va.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1852.

EASTERN AGENCY.

Mr. C. PIERCE, No. 46, South Third st., Philadelphia, is one of our most obliging and attentive Agents.

E. W. CARR, Third street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia, is also our Agent for that City.

WM. THOMPSON, at the Newspaper Agency S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, is our Agent for Baltimore.

OTHER AGENTS.

D. M. ADVILL, Nestorville, Barbour co., Va.
J. CALDWELL, P. M. Kingwood, Preston county, Va.

We are compelled to defer until next week, an interesting letter from our Washington correspondent, "Eldorado." The proceedings of the Fairmont Convention occupy a considerable portion of our space, while the candidates keep us in a flurry to get them ready for the election.

Important to Voters.

The following paragraph is going the rounds of the Virginia papers.—The statements it contains are probably correct:

An impression seems to prevail extensively that no person can vote out of his own district. This is a mistake: for Magistrates, Overseers of the Poor and Constables, no person can vote out of his district; but for Clerks, Sheriff, Attorney for the Commonwealth, and all County officers, he can vote at the precinct most convenient to him.

Infanticide.

The body of a male child was taken from the Monongahela river, near the Big Falls, in this county, on the 15th inst. There is no doubt but that the infant was thus inhumanly murdered to shield the mother from disgrace. The following verdict, rendered by the jury of inquest, has been furnished for publication:

Monongalia County, to wit: An inquisition taken at the Big Falls on the Monongahela river in the county aforesaid, on the 15th day of May, 1852, before me, H. Daugherty, a Justice of the said county, upon the view of the body of a male infant, name unknown, there lying dead, the jurors sworn to inquire when, how and by what means the said child or person, name unknown, came to its death; upon their oaths do say it came to its death by violent hands, by drowning, and that they suspect Sarah Sapp of being guilty of the murder thereof.

Resolved, That the form of the Memorial to be presented to the Legislature, shall be as follows:—

To the General Assembly of Virginia: The undersigned citizens of County respectfully petition your honorable body to pass a law, to be submitted to the vote of the people, for adoption or rejection, totally prohibiting the sale of all spirituous liquors throughout the Commonwealth, except for medicinal, medicinal, or sacramental purposes.

Jno. S. Barnes, senior, of Marion county, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:—

Resolved, That the mothers and daughters of Virginia be earnestly invoked to lend us their active aid and influence in all legitimate modes, in forwarding the great temperance reformation now in progress, and in securing the total suppression of the use of spirituous liquors.

On the motion of Mr. Thompson, of Ohio County, it was further resolved that each member of this Convention be, and is hereby appointed a committee to receive and transmit to said Central Committee such funds as they may be able to procure to aid in carrying out the purposes of the foregoing resolutions.

It was further Resolved, That the Central Committee be, and is hereby authorized to publish the proceedings of this Convention in such manner as they may deem proper for distribution according to the tenor of these proceedings.

The Convention then adjourned till 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention met according to adjournment, and was opened by prayer by the Rev. Geo. Dunham.

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing an address to the people of Virginia, upon the propriety of memorializing the Legislature as aforesaid, reported through their Chairman the following address, which was unanimously adopted.

Our space will not permit us to copy the address at present.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Trustees of the M. E. Church for their kindness in lending the use of the Church to this Convention.

Convention adjourned, sine die.

fair same should have been thus tarnished. The Legislature occupied a good portion of the day on Saturday in discussing the matter, and the expediency of removing the Capitol therefor; as if in any other place they could always be secure from such noisy assemblages, and as if a small town presented more ample means for putting down a mob, than a large and populous city.

Messrs. Haymond & Pickenpaugh, at their old stand, have just received a large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, direct from the Eastern cities. They pledge themselves to sell very cheap. Look out for their advertisement next week.

Candidates who have left their umbrellas, whips, leggins, &c., at our office, are requested to "come forward, prove property,—pay charges! and take them away," as we cannot be responsible for them after next Thursday.

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHMOND, Va., May 11.

To the Editor of the "Mirror."

Long before this reaches you, it will be known to you that order does not reign in Richmond. A couple of months since a slave killed his overseer in a Tobacco factory in this city. He was tried at once and condemned to death by the Court. You are aware of the fact that our code provides but three punishments for slaves,—whipping, hanging, or selling to be carried beyond the United States. Many distinguished gentlemen of this city got up a petition, asking the Governor to commute the punishment to transportation. Said petition was signed by S. S. Baxter, late Attorney General, and Whig candidate for the same office—by nearly all the Bar who heard the evidence on trial,—by nearly all the clergy of this city, and by such private citizens as W. A. McFarland, D. H. London, J. R. Anderson, &c., a long list following whose names are familiar all over Virginia. The Governor examined the case, and as he informed me, on the merits, granted the petition; and the slave is now in the Penitentiary, awaiting a sale to be transferred, and may possibly be confined there if no purchaser be found, for life.

On Friday morning last a most inflammatory notice was published in nearly all the papers for an indignation meeting that night. At the hour, the city Hall was crowded with just such a population as no other town in Virginia can, for its honor, produce. Inflammatory appeals were made to the worst passions of the rabble, and one or two persons who tried to speak words of sobriety, were hissed down by the mob, who ruled supreme.—The Governor was denounced in the most bitter resolutions that malice could suggest. The truth is that the Governor's politics was at the bottom of the whole thing, and a few very obtuse Democrats, and some who were disappointed in retaining office, were used as a cat's-paw. After the meeting adjourned, about one-half of the two thousand who composed it proceeded to the Governor's house, and were guilty of conduct never before known in Virginia. For more than an hour the mob yelled around the house like Indians; pebbles were thrown against the windows; the door bell was kept ringing, and every species of vulgarity and obscenity was heard. The Governor was called an "abolitionist," and was invited out to be nuzzed, rode on a rail, tarred and feathered, and threats of tearing down the house. If a police officer was present, he was not seen, and the Mayor is said to have told the crowd after it was nearly all gone that "it was time to retire."

The next morning resolutions were introduced in the House of Delegates to inquire into the propriety of removing the Capitol from Richmond.—They were passed nearly two to one. The Senate laid the resolutions on the table to await action from the city authorities, but passed others to investigate the whole matter. What the Senate will do about removing the Capitol, I do not know. Many speeches were made in the House by men of both parties denouncing the mob in the bitterest terms, who have threatened to lynch many of the members. One member, on Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, at the north-west corner of the public square, was assaulted by ten or twelve desperados, but it being in full view of a large number of members, the mob could not pause safely long enough to do the person attacked much injury.

On Monday morning a call for a meeting was made for that evening at the city Hall to denounce the mob, and sustain the law, but fear of the rabble caused a change to be made, viz: to have the meeting at 5 in the evening, before dark. When it first met it was composed of the most respectable gentlemen of the city, and the resolutions of the common council which had adjourned a few minutes before, were unanimously adopted.—A set of strong resolutions were then proposed denouncing the mob; but by this time the forces from Screamsville, Butchertown and Hell-town were out in full force, and such a scene I never again wish to see. Such respectable gentlemen as Robt. G. Scott and W. A. McFarland could not be heard. Shouts, hisses, yells, cat calls, were the order of the day, and the better part of the meeting was overruled,

and it was resolved that there was no mob at the Governor's,—that there was no danger, and that the Governor was safe from injury or insult. The latter part of the foregoing sentence was not in the resolutions, but was the burden of the song sung by the speakers; yet at the moment of the adjournment of the meeting, files of soldiers were seen passing quietly along the streets, and one thousand men were under arms by order of the Mayor, and a large detachment of the State Guards was ordered to the Penitentiary, to prevent the mob executing its threats of seizing the slave and hanging him.

At this time I do not know whether the military is under arms or not, but everything appears quiet. The people here being alarmed at the proposed removal of the Capitol, are throwing cold water on the whole matter, and the city press, to a considerable extent, ridicule the idea of a mob, and say there were only a few boys, when it is asserted by those who saw it, that fully a thousand persons were present at the mob, and the only reason that damage was not done, was that a mob is a new thing in Richmond, and it had no leader, and did not know how to act.

This city is not a proper place for the Legislature to meet. It should be a quiet inland town, where there would be no temptations for members to be idle, and neglect the solemn duties they were sent to perform,—where a mob could not be found to surround public officers and over-awe them.—Jefferson was right when he pronounced these cities "sores on the body politic." I rejoice that my lot is not cast in a city, and I care not if the cities of this State never grow larger. An agricultural people only are to be relied on, and it will be a blessing to the State if it should be the only one to increase. I have never read of a mob of farmers.

May 12.—On yesterday the House of Delegates, by a very large majority, passed a resolution to adjourn on the last day of this month, and meet in extra session on the fourth Monday of November. The Senate to-day defeated it by a majority of 3 votes. I think the people want no more longer extra sessions, and I believe it entirely useless. If the Eastern men would only stay here for five weeks, and let their farms and courts alone, all could be done in that time, and if all had remained at their posts the session could now close.

Summer is now on us. We have quantities of strawberries, green peas, and raspberries and potatoes are bro't up from Norfolk. Three weeks since I saw plenty of water melons in market, brought from the West India Islands. You will excuse the length of this letter.

For the MIRROR.

An appeal to the Voters of Monongalia County:

On Thursday next you will vote for the various officers to be elected by you under the New Constitution, and how important that due consideration and proper reasons should influence you in casting your votes. Cast your eyes around you, review the past and see what party spirit has done, or rather not done. Where are your works of internal improvement? All around you; but not yours. Look at the roads in the neighboring counties of Marion and Harrison, Turnpikes and Rail Roads,—monuments to the people who have overlooked the mere question of party, counting it subordinate to the great point of county prosperity. Why was not the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad made to pass through Monongalia, making the river at your county seat, and passing up the valley of the river to the mouth of Buffalo, instead of passing on to Three Fork, the Valley River, and on to Buffalo? Because party spirit has furnished you with a mere cypher from this county, in the Legislature, when this subject was under consideration. And what is this same thing about now to do for us? To exclude from the Bench one of the ablest judges in Virginia; a man that both the present candidates in this section for the Court of Appeals deferred to, and would not have been candidates in opposition to, even for that high Judicial office in the State, one of whom has said to lose Judge Fry from the Bench would be "a great State loss,"—and give us one in his stead who has no reputation as a judge and little even as a lawyer.

Shall we continue blind to our best interests? Shall we,—while other counties are pressing and promoting their great men, breaking down party lines and stretching them even beyond their proper intellectual dimensions,—show by our acts that we know not how to appreciate true greatness, or are insensible to all its impressions.

Harrison County, with no greater men than you are now called upon to vote for, boasts of her Allen, at present in the Court of Appeals, to be re-elected without opposition, though a Whig, while the County is decidedly Democratic; of her 1st Auditor, her Stagers in this entire section of some thirty Counties, for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and feels proud that these men are her own,—proud that mere party considerations have not kept these men in the back ground, but that there was a nobler emotion rising above such narrow short sighted considerations. Shall we be less wise? Shall we forever take the merest driveller in politics as our representative in the Legislature, and on the present occasion, a man, to say the least of him, untried as a Judge, and without reputation as a lawyer, in preference

to one who "has been tried and found faithful?"—assigning the childish reason that he has been Judge "long enough,"—a reason the very opposite of any that ought to be used. A reason we approve in every thing else, mechanical or intellectual, whether we look to the trade or profession.

If the Molech party is to be appeased, let us lay every other office upon the altar, let us surrender every one but this,—the able, the upright Judge, and to him, bring not the strange fire upon the altar. Let us act worthy of ourselves and of our country.

The writer of this article, is a candidate for office, but he regards his own election as a matter of little consequence, in comparison with the subject here treated of, and would rejoice over his own defeat even could he suppose it had in the least degree perpetuated a spirit that would require as a sacrifice, one of the noblest, the ablest, and best judges in Virginia.

A.

For the Mirror.

Mr. Editor—As my name has been mentioned in your paper in connection with the office of Magistrate in this District, I would take this method of saying to those who have solicited me to be a candidate, that I most respectfully decline being run for that office.

H. DERING.

Morgantown, May 18th, 1852.

Mr. Siegfried—As it is the wish of the people of the Eastern part of District No. 2 to have a Justice of the Peace among them, permit me, thro' your paper to name Mr. Henry Kennedy as a very suitable person for that office, and who will doubtless receive the cordial support of those acquainted with him.

Mr. Editor—I would recommend John W. Lanham as a suitable person for a Justice of the Peace for District No. 1.

A VOTER.

Important from Mexico.—Conspiracy Discovers.—Troops ordered out by Government &c. &c.

New Orleans, May 14.—By the arrival to-day of the brig American and Tehuantepec from Vera Cruz, we have dates to the 9th inst.

The advices from the city of Mexico report great excitement as prevailing in consequence of a conspiracy being discovered against the Government on the 24th ult.

Several arrests had already taken place and the citizens generally were purchasing arms with which to defend themselves.

The government had ordered that a body of troops be immediately despatched to the mouth of the Calza Calene.

Telegraphic communication from Vera Cruz to Orizaba has commenced, and despatches are now daily transmitted between the two points.

A conductor had left the city of Mexico on the 24th, for Vera Cruz, with one million four hundred thousand dollars in specie.

A BABY AFLOAT!—A gentleman just from Wheeling informs us that, during the late flood in the Ohio, a cradle with a living infant in it was picked up some where below Wheeling. No one knew anything of its parentage or where it hailed from.—Zanesville Cour.

Within the last ten days the Steamers Thomas P. Ray and Globo have been making regular trips to this place. On Sunday last the Venture, Ray, and Globo were all at our wharf. The usual river reporter is crowded out.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Morgantown, Va., on the 18th day of May 1852.

Ash Wm. T., Ada, Auston Joseph, Aulabaugh James S., 2.

Burns Wm., Britt Wm. T., Baker Henry, Beal John, Bradley Benjamin, Beal Jesso T., Brand Marval, Baird Aaron, Chadwick D. H., Callendine M., Combs Sarah, Casad Edward, Carn James, Cobun Calvin, Cartright Thos., Callant F. M., Camp John, Combs H. S.

Dorsey Hannah, Dorsey G. W., Borgey L. H., Diable Samuel, Diable J. H., Drake Thos. M.

Evans Evans, Evans July Ann, Coil M. A., Evely C. O.

Forgy J. M., Fleming Washington, Grove Wm. E., Gamble Wm., Guseman David.

Hamilton John J., Hill Priscilla, Hess James T., Holston Robt., Hurry Thornton, two, How Wm. R., Hall Moses, Hart John T.

Kern James, two, Kern Edmund, Knox L. D., King George N.

Lashley Harriett, Linn Joshua, Martin Henry, McGeorge D. H., McThackinney Rob., McQuerry Patrick, two, Mitchell W., Moylon Honour.

Nichols Addison, Olaughlin John, Proffman Thos., Proffman Josephus, Pindle Lucinda, Parks Charles H., Patton John M., Price Wm., Perry James, Prentiss A. E., Phillips John, Pickenpaugh James, Rice Jacob, Rogers James P., Robinson Wm., Rice Michael.

Shaffer Eugeneous, three, Shaffer Henry, Stagers Harvey, Stagers Wm. H., two, Steiner James C., Snider Stephen, Smith S. D., Stillwell Mary, Strait James, Steele Thos. G., Smith B. F., Stephens Blanchatt, Zinn Margaret.