

fast death, which speaks from every tongue the future fate of this whole continent.

5. That we can place no reliance in the ability for protection of our Government; as long as in its councils prevails the timorous and servile policy which, of late years, has marked its intercourse with other Governments, nor as long as it shows itself so unmindful of the great interests of the Republic, as to suggest the suspicion of an actual connivance with a foreign power in its attempt to crush whatever there is of American spirit in the political manifestations of neighboring sister Republics, by the indifferent levity and a course heartlessness which it exhibits even where our unoffending citizens are wantonly insulted and butchered by scores.

6. That deeply sympathizing with men contending for freedom, without regard to color or nation, and at all times eager for the spread of republican principles, whether the social constitution resembles our own or not, in countries where such contests occur, we deem it incumbent on us to commend the cause of Nicaragua to our fellow-countrymen everywhere, and we invite their generous cooperation for its deliverance from the exiles who now menace it.

The resolutions were unanimously approved.

Col. KIZWEN, speaker of the evening, then arose, and gave a most forcible and eloquent speech, which was received with alternations of the profoundest silence and the most boisterous applause. He intimated, at the outset, that sympathy of a more substantial kind than that of feelings and words was wanted by Nicaragua. He portrayed the condition of that country prior to the time of WALKER going to its aid, and in the most forcible and graphic manner depicted the trials, struggles and victories of that gallant warrior and his comrades, from the time of their landing to the present day. He denounced those persons who crouch of WALKER'S failure, and those other persons who have sold themselves to his persecutors, with all the fire of the genuine patriot—showed the impossibility of such a man failing in such a cause—and held up the evidence of the recent interference of England in behalf of the enemy as additional reasons why the men of the South should rally to WALKER'S aid. He concluded with a most earnest and powerful appeal to the meeting to show their sympathy for WALKER and his cause by contributing the means that are so much needed at the present juncture.

When Col. KIZWEN concluded, the motion was put and carried, that the President appoint a committee of ten to solicit subscriptions up to the time of departure of the next steamer for Nicaragua—which takes place in a few days—and that a subscription list be started on the spot.

Mr. PAYNE here rose and stated that he had been authorized by Col. MAUNSEL WHITE to put his name down for \$500. This was hailed with the heartiest cheering. Col. TITUS next subscribed \$250. Col. SLATER followed with \$500, and made an extempore speech, in which he warmly urged the importance and necessity of New-Orleans aiding the cause of Nicaraguan independence. Mr. ELLIOTT also put his name down for \$500.

There being no regular speakers besides Colonel KIZWEN, the meeting adjourned, after the subscription ball had been set rolling.

Nicaraguan Meeting New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Creole.

At a large and influential meeting of citizens, held in New-Orleans on the 21st inst.,—Judge E. RAWLE in the chair,—the following resolutions were adopted:

In view of the present crisis in the affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua, the native and adopted citizens of which independent and sovereign State find themselves in presence of a hostile combination of neighboring nations, who, in defiance of all right, without provocation or reasonable pretext for their lawless interference, but instigated probably in their wanton and unjustifiable conduct by the agents of European monarchies inimical to the establishment of responsible, free and equal government among men, have invaded them; we, the people of New-Orleans, in public meeting assembled, feeling deeply and sensibly for our brethren thus circumstanced, have resolved,

1. That, as American citizens, solicitous for the influence, power and greatness of the Republic, we cannot but look with intense interest and with deep anxiety upon the struggle now going on in Central America, and the heroic efforts which adventurous and noble enthusiasts are making to rescue the loveliest spot on which God ever smiled, and one of the most simple-natured and inoffensive primitive races which inhabit that vast isthmus, from the tyrannical and oppressive rule of a degenerate and degraded cast, the bastard offspring of antagonistic and irreconcilable ancestries.

2. That the progress of civilization and the security of this continent against the baneful consequences of the disorder and anarchy which have characterized the march of events in that distracted country, demand equally that we should extend a helping hand that may secure success to the hardy pioneers, who show themselves so worthy of the mission intrusted to them, and whom no peril, no torment can deter from the glorious work in which they are engaged.

3. That the honor, no less than the interest of our Government, is involved in the peculiar character imparted lately to the contest through the hypocritical interposition of the British forces stationed at the mouth of the San Juan, who, in violation of all right and of all neutrality principles, and in utter contempt of the right American citizens have to navigate, unmolested and undisturbed, the waters of that river, have presumed to exercise a supervisory police over their movements, restraining them from landing, when their property was in peril, until the pirates who had possessed themselves of it had gone out of their reach, and secured their prize.

4. That in Gen. WILLIAM WALKER we recognize the gallant and chivalrous initiator of a revolution, designed to reclaim to the arts and profitable uses of civilized life regions of country now a desolate waste, trodden only by the invader and the timid and affrighted Indian, and doomed to be an eternal desert, if not the scene of perpetual strife, as long as they remain under the control of the debased race who holds them under its sway. We hail him as the regenerator of Central America, a statesman as well as a hero, as virtuous as he is brave, and truly the man of that multi-