THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY, : : : : : APRIL 5, 1861.

The Virginia Convention.

Accounts from Virginia state that the position of traitors is daily becoming more decided, and the secession feeling is growing in strength. Disatisfied with the policy of the Administration, which offers them no sufficient assurances of peace or protection and becoming hourly more convinced that their interests as well as their sentiments, unite them closely with the South; the Union men, as they are called, of a large portion of Virginia, are gradually changing their views and manifesting a desire for a prompt alliance with the Southern Confederacy. There is no more decided evidence of the change that is taking place than the action of the Convention at Richmond. Elected at a time when there was every reason to hope that by a moderate and conciliatory course on the part of the Republican party, a reconstruction of the Union might be effected, a large majority of that body was opposed to secession. But so thorough has been the revulsion in many of the eastern counties of the State that several of the delegates, who were elected as Union men, have been since instructed by their constituents to take sides with the opposite party. When the last vote was taken, a gain of only five votes more was required to give a majority to the secession party. Since then, Mr. Southall, a member from Albermarle, has announced that he was aware of a great revulsion of sentiment in his county, and that as soon as he was satisfied that a majority was in favor of secession, he would shape his course accordingly. So great is the change in the Union party in the Convention that it has ceased to attempt to finish the discussion, and votes everyday, to vote upon propositions for a vote thereon. If resolutions, which imply immediate secession are not passed, it is confidently anticipated that at least a majority will be decided character, will vote upon the North, that the latter will, in the end, accept it.

Long matters seem to be gradually, but rapidly approaching a crisis. The Border States are urging the Southern States of Congress to wait for the strength sufficient to enable them to enforce their rights, or to compel the adoption of such guarantees for their security and a clear the prospect of any thing like compromise on the part of the Government. We are not acquainted with the feeling of the people of the Border States, but it is not too much to suppose that they are tired of the long continued agitation of the question, and that they will avail themselves of the first honorable opportunity to take sides with their Southern brethren.

A resolution was also adopted declaring it inexpedient to divide the Philadelphia Conference by State lines at this time.

During the discussion on these resolutions there was a scene of excitement, and the whole house was divided.

A Movement in Virginia.—The following is a copy of a circular which is said to have been recently issued by the Republicans in Richmond and other places in Virginia, which avows the object of the Abolition party in the approaching crisis. Since the adoption of the Abolition Platform, it appears that, on the contrary, has

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Virginia Convention.—Mr. Scott, of Fauquier, expressed in a speech on Wednesday last his hopelessness of the North giving sufficient guarantees by Constitutional amendments, and urged a Border State Conference to secure a united withdrawal with the view to future reconstruction. Mr. Richardson, of Hanover, spoke in favor of immediate secession.

Exciting News from Texas.—*New Orleans, April 2.*—The following important advices from Texas have been received:

Col. Ford, of the Texan army, has received reliable information from Matamoras, to the effect that Gen. Ampudia, with three thousand Mexicans, is marching upon Brownsville, and was then only sixty miles off.

Gen. Ampudia has announced his progress by despatching expresses to distribute placards and handbills, announcing that "Texas rightfully belonged to Mexico. She has declared that she will no longer support the Federal Government, and now is the time to retake her."

Reinforcements in large numbers were rapidly coming to him.

Col. Ford has ordered all the heavy guns, ordnance, and stores at Brazos Island to be immediately removed to the scene of the anticipated difficulties.

Major Anderson's Supplies Cut off.—Well founded reports were current that Major Anderson's supplies were to be cut off on Wednesday last.

New mortar batteries were erected on Tuesday last, under Col. Ripley's direction, on Mount Pleasant. All the batteries in the harbor are ready for active work.

Troops from the Confederate States are directing their course to Pensacola in large numbers.

St. Louis Election.—In the municipal election on Monday last, the anti-republican ticket was elected by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority. The unconditional Union ticket was only successful in two wards.

Cincinnati Municipal Election.—Full returns of the city election on Tuesday last, show that the democratic Union ticket has an average majority of 3,800. The Democratic Union men elect twenty-six councilmen and the republicans eight. The total vote was 23,000.

Toledo Election.—The election here Tuesday last resulted in the election of the democratic candidate for mayor and seven out of ten councilmen.

Cleveland Municipal Election.—The democratic candidate for mayor, with their entire ticket was probably elected here on Tuesday last.

Richmond Election.—Mr. Mayo was elected Mayor of Richmond Va. on Wednesday last by about 1,000 majority over Mr. Mills, the Union candidate.

Repeal of the Slavery Chapter.—The Philadelphia Methodist Conference on Friday adopted the report of the Committee on the state of the Church in favor of repealing the new chapter on slavery inserted in the Discipline at the last Conference, leaving future Conferences to make their own regulations on the subject, concurring in the resolution of the East Baltimore Conference, and rejecting the General Conference at the next session, to repeal the chapter on slavery, and instead thereof empower each Annual Conference within which slavery is the institution of a large portion of its members, to make such regulations as may be deemed necessary, in regard to the subject, adopting an address to the Methodists of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia assuring them of the profoundest sympathies in their present unenviable and critical condition on the question of a division of the Methodist Church.

A resolution was also adopted declaring it inexpedient to divide the Philadelphia Conference by State lines at this time.

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