"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

unless the price be paid in BY WM, H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1848.

VOL. 9-NO. 505.

eral months, when it will be charged \$3 for two months, \$4 for three, &c, \$10 for twelve months.

tion, 60 cents; every sub-sequent insertion, 30 cents except it remain in for sev-

ADVERTISING : One square of twenty-one

1 Liberal deduction for large advertisement by the year or six months

100,000 Acres Valuable

FETHE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the estate of Abram Dubois, ec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber river, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOU-SAND ACRES; a large part finely timbered, and convenient to Lumber river, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These lands are very valuable both for Timber and Turpentine, for which pur-pose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, J. C. Dobbin, Esq., A. A f. Smith. Esq., Attorneys at Law.

I understand there are many trespassers on these hands, to all of whom notice is hereby given that the law will be enforced against all such of-

Application for any part of the lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorized to make sale of the same. THOMAS J. CURTIS.

March 1, 1815. tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

The Camden Insurance Company of N. J. NEAR PHILADELPHIA

EAPICAL S100,000. R W. OGDEN, Pres't. H. L. BUCKLY, Sec'y. The undersigned, Agent of this Company, has received assurances that this Company is conducted by some of the most wealthy and influential Jerseymen, and is second to none in the Union of the same capital. He will take fire and marine risks on as favorable terms as any other Company. Fayetteville, March 4, 1848. JNO. M. ROSE, Agent. 472-tf

WILD CHERRY AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

DR. LE BOY, a Licentiate of the Royal College of Phys leians in London, having used in his private practice, for a South and who not : number of years, the
WILD CHERRY AND SARSAPARILLA.

at length made an extract of them, which with other veg etables. he has combined in one - f the best Pills ever made known to the European Community, and which met the attention of the American people.—They are the most efficacious purgative and tonic yet discovered.

THE WILD CHERRY

is an excellent tonic, possessing astringent and aromatic properties, which make it valuable in Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Weakness of the Stomach and chest.

THE SARSAPARILLA

is demulcent, diuretic and soothing, and is given in Rheu-matism, Scrofula, Diseases of the Skin, and to eradicate the bad effects of Mercury. In the operations of all other purgative medicines debilitation and purification go hand in hand: they remove the good, as well as the bad; thus weakening the system, which they were only required to cleanse, and making the cure generally almost as bad, and cleanse, and making the cure generally almost as latter frequently much worse than the disease. Dr. Le Roy's Pills, on the contrary, strengthen and tone the system which they purge and purify. And this is their peculiar attribute, and the principal cause of their unrivalled popu-P. S. The virtues of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry

are too well known to medical men and the community require further detail.

3- Price 25 conts per box. For sale by S. J. Hinsdale agent.

MONEY!

Notes and bonds now due us, and all accounts standing over six months, must be paid, or we will force collection

BOOKBINDERY. R. W. Hardie, has resumed the ness at the new store next door to Mr Beasley, Jeweler, where he will receive and execute binding in any style de-

EDWIN GLOVER, WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

Hay Street, between the Market & New Hotel

Has just returned from New York with a new stock of WAT CHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY which he is disposed to sell very cheap. Among his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from \$8 to \$90; a good assortment of common and fine brass Clocks; Gold Guard and Fob Chains; Watch Keys of all a specific to \$11; Gold Finger

Fob Chains; Watch Keys of an kinds: Breast Pins. from 2 shillings to \$11; Gold Finger Rings. from 50 cents to \$10. a large assortment; Ear-rings; Braceletts; Gold Pens with gold cases; Silver do.: Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Lockets; gold silver and common Spectacles; gold. ivory and jet Studs; gold sieve and collar Buttons; Silver Butter Knives; Music Boxes; plated Cake Baskets; plated Castors; plated Candlesticks; brass do.; plated Snuffers and Trays; Steel do.; Britannia Brass do.; plated Snuffers and Cream Fots; genuine Silver Tea Pots. Sugar Bowls. and Cream Pots: genuine Silver Spoons; Razors and Strops; Scissors; Steel Eag and Purse Clasps; Steel Beads; Violin Strings, &c., and every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store. P. S. Particular attention paid to the repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

JOSEPH S. DUNN offers his services as undertaker and builder, to the citizens or

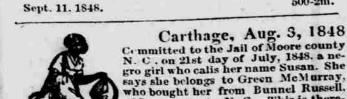
ing. Terms liberal. French Burr Millstones. EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.,

others, disposed to contract for building or jobb-

AT THE OLD STAND, W. Fulls Avenue, near Pratt st. Bridge, BALTIMORE,

CONTINUE to make to order FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES of all dimensions, which they will warrant to be of the best quality, being made from Burr Blocks of their own importation, and selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep constantly for sale, of all sizes, COLOGNE & ESOPUS MILLSTONES, and FRENCH Orders from any part of the country promptly attended

63-1 am authorized to act as Agent for the sale of the above Burrs and Stones in Fayetteville, and will supply orders from the country promptly. R. M. ORRELL.



Carthage, Aug. 5, 1040
Committed to the Jail of Moore county
N. C. on 21st day of July, 1848. a negro girl who calis her name Susan. She
says she belongs to Green McMurray,
who bought her from Bunnel Russell,
of Person county, N. C. This is therefore, to notify the owner of said negro to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. A. C. CURRY, Jailor Pr adv-see " terms.

J. H. TOOMER having taken the large building on Court House square, formerly occupied by Mrs Miller, is prepared to accommodate regular boarders, or transient persons, with good board and comfortable lodging. He solicits a share of public patronage.

October 7, 1848.

The federal power, by severing the de racy of the north and south, and thus, 1824 and 1840, divide and conquer.

Or failing in this purpose, the next form a geographical party to carry out.

TEAS!

AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK CANTON TEA COMPANY.

The oldest Establishment in America!

The oldest Establishment in America!

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popularly known for many years. This is the largest and oldest Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of their integrity and responsibility.

They possess facilities, in relation to the Tea Trade, in a very abundant degree, and doubtless, superior to any other Tea Concern in America. Their scrupulous regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of a large house, is well understood, and has alreaday secured them a connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consequently are determined to sell Tear purer, more fragrant, and perfect for the prices in the aggregate, than any house in the world—China excepted.

They most zealously invite the attention of the in-

They most zealously invite the attention of the in-habitants of this town and vicinity to their Agency' where complete assortments are always on hand; they feel no hesitation in stating that wherever a single tral is made, a very decided preference is given to the celebrated Teas of the CANTON TEA CO.

of the CANTON TEA CO.

[3]— Reader, make the experiment! Subject in all cases to be returned of not approved of.

These superior teas are put up in one pound, half pound, and quarter pound packages, and purfectly secured from tight and air.

SAML. J. HINSDALE, Agent.

December 4, 1847.

459-tf.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of a law amendatory of the laws now in existence in relation to the navigation of Rockfish Creek. Oct. 21, 1848. Observer copy.

A fine assortment of single and double barrel GUNS for sale at very low prices.
W. G. MATTHEWS. Oct. 21, 1848. 504-3t No. 13 north side Hay st.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER 40 Firkins prime MOUNTAIN BUTTER, for sale COOK & TAYLOR.

Mark the Difference

Oct. 21, 1848.

We present in the following columns, for the consideration of ev-

EXTRACTS FROM AN

mocratic State Convention of 1818.

ADDRESS Of the Democratic State Central Committee of Massachusetts, adopted by the De-

the Union: The democrats of Massachusetts, though rarely in a majority in the State, have but once since the days of Jefferson and John Adams, found themselves in a popular minority in the Union.

of the preservation of the Union, and of the supremacy of the democracy of the Union; for they see this one great fact running through all our history, viz: that the democratic party have alone preserved this Union, and that the supremacy of the democracy has been and can be sustained only

NORTHERN DEMOCRATS. false men, it is a most fitting time to recall the vigilance of every democrat, north or south, east or west, to the great chart of the republican fathers:

ADHERENCE TO REGULAR NOMINATIONS. AB-HORRENCE OF ALL SECTIONAL DIVISIONS, AND A PLATFORM BROAD ENOUGH FOR

THE WHOLE UNION. The prominent feature of the present presidential election is the struggle to make it turn upon a geographical and sectional distinction, founded on the fact that fifteen states in this Union have local laws which authorize the relation of master and slave, while the same number (many of which were originally slaveholding states, but abandoned it when it became unprofitable,) are happily without that domestic relation.

The natural result is that one section approves and the other condemns that form of servitude; and hence it follows, as night the day, that if the two classes of states rally upon this sectional feud, and come into stern collision on this exciting topic, which involves one thousand millions of the working capital of the south, there must be an end to the Union, to be followed by separate confederations and civil wars-When northern democrats talk of state rights and the compromises of the constitution, they mean this doctrine of non-interference maintained by Samuel Adams,

Thos. Jefferson, and the republican fathers. By the firmness of the democracy of the north in keeping the faith of their fathers with the south in this respect, the first shock of political abolitionism which was aimed at the states, was turned aside. The aggressors upon the south, who have so long kept up this agitation, now admit, in their Buffalo platform, that congress has no power over slavery in the states, and, if they are sincere in this, that question has been put at rest, and so far the Union

has been preserved. But now comes another phase of the slave agitation. Disclaiming as to the states, it fastens upon the territories. It assumes that we of the north are wiser to frame domestic institutions for territories Mr Otis, Dec. 26, 1828, says that the plan Fellow Citizens:

be to make local laws for themselves. The democrats of the north say that this right of the majority to govern and to frame government, within their duties to the government, within their duties to the Union, as they may please.

advantage of the strong and that great mearly perished from exhaustion, he was aversion to slavery in the north, now hope whole Union, wished to form a separate roulgated, cannot have been forgotten; the didate before the people, and that great nearly perished from exhaustion, he was so to use this mere abstraction so as to let in confederation in which they could obtain mutual efforts we have made, and the trials efforts are being made to induce the Whigs conveyed to the light ship soon after nine New Boarding House. so to use this mercaustraction so as to the federal power, by severing the democ- the power," and applied to Gen. Hamilton we have endured for the last twelve years, of Massachussetts to forsake their former o'clock, and returned to the city on Thursthe federal power, by severing the democ-racy of the north and south, and thus, as in racy of the north and south, and thus, as in that cause, must have united the whigs in all parts of the country by the strongest up a third party.

We have endured for the last twelve years, or massachussetts to lotsake their total day evening. The boat was sent by the to aid them. [For proof, see Boston Pa- in that cause, must have united the whigs in all parts of the country by the strongest up a third party.

form a geographical party to carry out the taunted the Massachusetts democrats who But, fellow citizens, we address you not windrawing from the whig party a number the mate, and was manned by four seamen.

by the federal leaders forty years ago, (as ans of the north." over it to its eastern section."

Jefferson, May, 1820 7

make New York a New England state," a process which Mr Van Buren, who tried once through the federal candidate, ing, through himself, in '48.

A northern party, which must be a fedis all that the free soil men can hope for | do you mark that!] Hence every step taken in that direction

they seek, both concur in desiring the elec stead of passing, in consequence of the as "establishing an espionage, a scruting tion of Gen. Taylor as a slaveholder, by peace, where John Quincy Adams said it into the contents of the mail, which would less argument to the northern democracy upon earth-"

exhibiting Gen. Taylor with a double face, ern democracy, and gained the political thought adverse to its interest. From that its present limits. Under all the circumnorth and south, on the territorial issue, power. ery southern man, a few extracts the managing whigs could dupe both and In 1828 the democracy south and north gress from this Commonwealth have unielect him, this result would follow, viz: reunited, and so long as they continued formly opposed the extension of slavery, effectual way of securing the object which from the addresses of the two Massachusetts State Conventions. Let having in Gen. Taylora President they facts prove who are friends of the mould to the Massachusetts model, or if he should fail them as Mr Tyler did, improvements, a national bank, a tariff of strongest terms the annexation of Texas. must end in the election of Gen. Cass, and still the bad faith of the democratic south bounty to capital and taxation to labor, and They have voted against the slave feature consequently in the further extension of enough to dispense with their southern whig ernment. Fellow citizens of Massachusetts and of allies, and control the south, or drive her out of the Union.

This consideration makes them jealous to regain the political power which they lost in 1804 by the triumph of democratic Virginia over federal Massachusetts.

Abolitionism, at first denounced and despised when weak, has been nursed, petted and vehemently courted by the whig party electoral colleges. of the north, when it began to draw from their ranks; while the whigs of the south ford convention was against what they then BY THE FIRM UNION OF SOUTHERN AND have at least winked at it, if not favored termed "the preponderance of the slave 1787, the sentiments of Gen. Taylor are seen from the first, that the southern demothe amalgamation, under the assurance of power." The Hartford Convention de- believed to be in accordance with those of cratic press, with the Union at their head, In the present crisis of false issues and their northern friends that it was the only manded of the south, as its terms of con- the Whigs of Massachusetts, while those have charged Gen. Taylor with being way for them to get into power.

Southern whigs, in their eagerness for political power abroad, and their impatience of a long minority at home, have permitted this process to go on unrebuked, and are thus the most effective allies of north-

ern abolitionism. At this moment they are strengthening the hands which they pretend to believe would light the torch of the incendiary and sharpen the knife of the assassin. They do constitution under which we should have should leave all questions of "domestic this by permitting the northern whigs, in lived, in order to compress the country policy" to the action of Congress, and order to retain the free soil whigs, to affirm, uncontradicted by themselves or their can- ern party of Adams and Hamilton to have It is true that he claims the right of exer- apathy. Believe no such representations. didate, that Gen. Taylor is in favor of the ruled it. Wilmot proviso, and would use all his in-

south, is directly to the revival of the oft defeated scheme of a northern confedera-

shut up the Mississippi, and keep the west wilderness.

It was more fully developed after the severance of Massachusetts and Virginia, who placed themselves under Adams and lefferson, at the head of the two columns of federal and democratic states.

Here lies the philosophy of abolitionism as a political wedge to dissolve the Union, aggravating and injurious to the south. wielded as it always has been by the feder-

and by preventing the admission of new committee. Attest,

states into the Union. How was this best to be done? The means were obvious-sectional divisions. To appeal to northern prejudices and feeling against slavery, and thus divide the northern from the southern democracy, and so conquer both in detail.

Mr John Quincy Adams, in his letter to thousands of miles off, than the people under their own political organization will of a northern confederacy in and preceding the war of 1812, was so far matured that be called upon to perform the important all feel perfectly conscious that if elected, Immersed in the water up to his arms, and a military leader was selected to head the duty, and exercise the high prerogative of and the case should require it, he would running great danger from the flaws of

a northern confederacy originated with a whigs, a party whose views and sentiments cant, the interests of the country would be nally a boat which had been despatched Designing and disappointed men, taking number of ambitious men, who, despairing are well known. The doctrines we have perfectly safe in his hands. Designing and disappointed men, taking of being able to control a majority of the advocated, and the opinions we have protriot, March 3, 1809.7

to be forgotten. of the Hartford convention to James Madi- used this emphatic language on the floor of minority at least in one branch of the Legis-DeWitt Clinton, in 1812, is again attempt. son, is out in a letter for General Taylor. the House, on that occasion :- "I never lature, and the glorious cause of freedom Otis and Van Buren united on Clinton in can consent, with the views I now enter- thrown back ten or perhaps twenty years. 1812. They are again together aiding the tain to give a vote or do any other act which eral whig party, if it ever comes to a head, federal candidate in 1848! Democrats, shall sanction the principle or extend the tion of Cass will make sure the defeat of

The fourth struggle for rule or ruin was tion of my heart, I believe it to be politi- tion it will be said, that the whole quesby democrats, leads to a coalition with the the Hartford convention, and but for the cally and morally wrong." During the tion has been submitted to the people, and delay caused by the sturdy opposition of the same Congress, on the bill for rifling the they have declared that Southern citizens The free soil men of New York who fearless democratic minority of New Eng- mails, for which Mr Van Buren gave the with their property shall not be excluded want to get up a northern party, and the land, and the thunders of the democratic casting vote, our distinguished Senator from these territories. That argument whigs of the north who mean to rule that Demosthenes, Samuel Dexter, that conspi- from Worcester made two able and manly was found to be all-powerful in the case of party if ever it offers to them the power racy would have been consummated, in speeches, in which he denounced the bill Texas annexation, and it will be found southern votes, for that would be a resist- went, "into the receptable of things lost violate its sanctity, and frustrate the whole say they feel indignant at the attempt of

to hold their southern allies faithless and be national republicans, and nominating a measure which would enable the ruling we are resolved as firmly as they can be, So that, if by the intrigues now going on supposed democrat in the person of Mr party of the country to exclude from the to resist that unboly attempt, and to do to carry slavery and free soil together, by Adams, did divide the southern and north- mail any political information which was all in our power to confine slavery within

in deserting Gen Cass, would so exaspe- in short the whole incipient measures of in the constitutions of Florida and Texas; slavery. Such are our convictions, and rate the north as to leave but one common consolidation and a British constitution, against the introduction of slavery into such we believe will be the conclusion to sentiment in the free states against the which Hamilton, the elder Adams and the lowa, and Oregon, New Mexico and Cali- which all free soil whigs will come on due south, and out of this sentiment the whigs federal statesmen had so earnestly longed fornia; against paying for runaway slaves, reflection. could then form a free soil party strong for as the consummation of a strong gov- and in favor of the abolition of slavery in A labored attempt has been and is still

ed in the Hartford Convention in 1814. been done by our Whig delegation in Con- so devoted to Slavery and the slave power, History will show that the combustible There were then nine free and nine slave- gress, not from any desire to produce a that the whole South, without distinction of material of abolitionism at the north has holding states. Every state but Vermont schism among the Whigs, or to build up party, will give him their support. No refrom the days of that Hartford convention was in the hands of the federalists. Every a new party; but from an honest convic- presentation can be more unfounded. The till now been wielded by the federal party slaveholding state, except Delaware, was tion that slavery was an evil, and ought to rriends of Gen. Taylor have never relied democratic. If the slave representation be circumscribed. In this manly course upon South Carolina, and Texas and Mis-(which was in fact in derogation of the in Congress - the only field in which the souri, and those Southern States which representative right of person, and unfair doctrine of free soil can be made a practi- are thoroughly democratic. They have to the south) could be abolished, the fed-eral north would rule in Congress and the chusetts have nobly sustained their Repre-popularity might secure him some of the

Hence the first movement in the Hart- priety claim to be a free soil party? tinuance of the Union-

in representation;

embargo or to declare war; Third, that no naturalized citizen should

ever hold any civil office whatever! would have been worse than the British has told us in his Allison letter, that he a state; and that consequently the real within a space small enough for the north- should feel bound to carry out their will. designed to lull the whigs into a state of

fluence as president, to put down the "slave proposed these amendments to the other President ought not to interpose his objecfree states. They were indignantly re- tions, "where questions of constitutional Thus the tendency in the whig party of jected by Pennsylvania and New York, power have have been settled by the varthe north indirectly aided by that at the through their domestic governors, Simon lous Departments of the Government, and Snyder and Daniel D. Tompkins. Thus acquiesced in by the people." the northern democracy again saved the Union. But from that day this federal ed by the various Departments of the Gov- parks, and public buildings, he had a mag-It was first conceived in the project to party, through all changes of name to its ernment and acquiesced in by the people, nificent view. Rising higher, he found modern appellation of whig has sought to it must be that of the Ordinance of 1787. break down the democracy of the south It was affirmed by the first Congress, and castward, but afterward struck a current

by agitation of the slave question. the Hartford convention, has never ceased sin, Iowa, and Oregon; and has the sanc- from New York on the south shore of Long to drive the abolition wedge of disunion to tion of Washington and his successors in Island.) was directly beneath him, when rive these happy states. Her legislative office, and has been sustained by the high- he formed the project of crossing to Sandy journals are full of reports and resolutions,

-Mr Hallett, from the sub-committee, Congress should pass a Bill excluding discharged sufficient gas to descend about The shrewd men of the federal party reported the foregoing address, and it was Slavery from the Territories. Nor is this half a mile, when he discovered himself perceived in 1804, that they could regain unanimously adopted and ordered to be all; he has pledged himself not to attempt rapidly borne to the southeast-towards their lost power in the Union, only by putt- published in the democratic newspapers to influence the action of Congress on this the open ocean. Hastily throwing overing down the southern democratic states, and in pamphlet, with the names of the or any other question of domestic policy. board some ballast he rose again, but the

THOMAS GILL,) B. D. BAXTER, Sec's.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESS

Adopted by the Whig State Convention of Massachusetts, Sept. 13, 1848.

freemen, in casting your suffrages for a give his casting vote against the extension wind which dragged his balloon and him-

in all parts of the country by the strongest up a third party.

design of it." He regarded it as a viola- the slave power to extend this institution In 1824 the federalists, by claiming to tion of the freedom of the press, and as a into territory now free. So do we. And period to the present, the Whigs in Con- stances of the case, we are satisfied that

of Gen. Cass are known to be directly op- in favor of the Wilmot Proviso: and the First, that slaves should not be counted posed to them. The Democratic candi- late speech of Mr Calhoun at Charleston, date has told us in his letter to A O. P. shows most conclusively that the leading Second, that a two-thirds vote should be Nicholson, Esq., that Congress has no spirit of the south has far more confidence required to admit any new state, to lay an | constitutional power to exclude Slavery in Gen. Cass than in Gen. Taylor, so far from our newly acquired Territories; con- as slavery is concerned. sequently he would veto any Bill which | Another artifice which has been resorted contained the provision of the Ordinance to is, to represent that Gen. Cass has no Had the federal party prevailed, this of 1787. On the other hand, Gen. Taylor strength, and will hardly be able to carry cising the veto power in cases of clear The northern federal states adopted and unconstitutionality; but he says that the

expressly recognised in the organization of which moved him toward the southwest. Massachusetts, which took the lead of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wiscon- At this time, Rockaway, L. I., (20 miles est judicial tribunals of the country. Here, Hook, 15 miles off. then, is a case where Gen. Taylor would State Central Committee, Sept. 30, 1848. be bound to withhold his veto, in case the earth from his then great heighth, he

in detail the characters and qualifications the danger of his situation, and knowing of the two candidates for the Presidency. that his best chance of safety was to drop Thus far we have omitted to mention our immediately into the water and take his candidate for the Vice Presidency; because chance of being picked up, he let off his the character, moral & political, of Millard gas, and making a rapid descent, struck Fillmore is known and appreciated by the water about five miles from the Light every freeman in this Commonwealth. You Ship. all remember his services in Congress. Night was closing around him. He could You are convinced of his distinguished see no movement for his rescue, nor did he The period is approaching when you will ability, you know his moral worth. You know that his position had been observed.

designs of a northern confederacy begun voted for Jefferson, as "the white Virgini- only as whigs, but as Massachusetts whigs, sufficiently large to give Gen. Cass the We stand where our glorious old Common- plurality in New York, or Ohio, and there-President Monroe in his letter to Mr Jef- In 1312 the same purpose broke out in wealth has always stood, on the platform by secure his election by the people or by ferson informs us,) when they attempted to the coalition between the Boston federalists of free labor, a free press, and free soil. the House of Representatives, they will, shut up the mouth of the Mississippi and and Martin Van Buren, to elect Dewitt | The whigs of the North, and especially the | we lear, find, when it is too late, that they give it to Spain, so as to prevent migration Clinton, by the aid of New York democrats, whigs of Massachusetts, may rightfully have defeated the very object they profess to the west, and thus " give such a shape over Mr Madison, and thus break down the claim the appellation of the free soil party. to have at heart. We venture to predict to the Union as would secure the dominion democratic states of the south. Mr Van Our whig delegation in Congress for more that if Gen. Cass is elected, slavery will Buren is now just where he was then, col- than a quarter of a century, have been uni- be extended over New Mexico and Cali-[See letter of James Monroe to Thomas luding with the eastern federalists to draw form in resisting the extension of slavery. fornia, and in all probability we shall, the democratic vote of New York from Gen. In 1836, when Arkansas was admitted in- during his administration, have the Repub-As a branch of this conspiracy, Mr Mon- Cass, and give it to the candidate of the Vnion, the voice of Massachusetts lie of the Rio Grande, or of the Sierra roe informs us, that "Mr Jay, on his re- Boston aristocracy. He failed then and was heard against the slave feature of her Madre, or the Island of Cuba, added to turn from Europe, avowed his object to was forgiven. He will fail now, but never constitution. The late and lamented Adams | the Union. With such additions of Southmoved to amend the bill, and our present ern and slaveholding territory the friends [Harrison Gray Otis, the ambassador worthy Chief Magistrate, Gov. Briggs, of free soil would be found in a hopeless

> Nor is it at all improbable that the elecexistence of slavery. In the deep convic- the Wilmot Proviso- In case of his elec-

equally potent in this case. There are a few dissatisfied whigs, who

the District of Columbia, in every form in made to convince the freemen of Massa-Political Abolitionism, in fact, originat- which it has been presented. All this has chusetts that Gen. Taylor is known to be sentatives. May we not then with pro-priety claim to be a free soil party? | small majority; beyond this they never had On the question of the ordinance of any hopes of southern support. They have

contest lies between Gen. Taylor and Mr Van Buren. This is a mere stratagem,

BALOON ADVENTURE.

Dr. Morrill, the Æronaut, says the New York Journal of Commerce, gives a very interesting account of his recent perilous adventure. On first rising into the air, he seemed to be quite stationary Now, if there ever was a question settl- over the city, of which with its streets, himself making considerable progress to the

Calculating the time necessary to reach We have presented to you somewhat upper current had also changed. Feeling

from the Light Ship for his rescue, came If this new organization shall succeed in a pilot on board, in charge of Geo. W. Rich,