or the Committee on the Destruct of Co. og in a bill for the summediate aboli-

shough slavery and the slave trade in the District DENCY OF THE UNITED STATES. The Colombia, I have nower had any doubt, and did reign of absorberacy is leastening to a close." se, until recently, that it could be made a bin, or that the exercise of the power would matter in the following words, viz.:
posed on that ground. I think it clear, also, "The views of anti-slavery Editors regarding

ates is not of more difficulty.

"But, not to enlarge, from what exemination I eve given the subject, my present opinion is, that longress him the power to prohibit the slave trade lestween the Sintes.

"Time powers with which the Constitution has ungrees ratite to vastly important subects. Nume more so, can come under their conration. Farely no reason can be found in their est superfauce, why they should not be exer-However delicate, exciting, or completed, stume in relation to slavery may be, or may be ads, they ought, in my opinion, to be brought be-to Congress, and to be made the subject of full, we, and tolkbarate discussion in that legislative edy, which slow has the power to remedy these No one who has noticed the signs of the times, and the progress of opinion concerning the wary, not usly in the United States, but throughout the exchanged world, can doubt but these subpetts post be breatgut forward, and that Congress nd will, eventually, exercise their constitu mul power in relation to them. I do not now see tent legislation on the subject of slavery.

" I have always considered sta sufficient ground for want of confidence in the President of the United States, that; in entering another duties of his of fee, he made the gratuitous declaration, in effect, that he should veto any will which had for its ob yeef the abilition of slavery in the District of Co. lambin—the most objectionable sentiment ever around by a Chief Mugistrate of this nation.

"If the slave trade to carried on between the United States and Texas, such additional legisla tion ought immediately to be had as may be neces sary and effectual to put a stop to it."

Hern, sir, is conclusive testimony that no les THREE out of your eight associates on the cutive Committee," are PLEDGED ABO LITTONISTS! It is believed that two others. making a unjurity of the whole body, are of the se character; but not having conclusive testimo ny to prove it, I shall not game them. Cerimin it by that Thomas Carwin, is the concluding of the Aboleromats in Omo for Governor.

Do you lediese these men awared principles they - You see, sir, that a shout of exultation borst principles they - You see, sir, that a shout of exultation borst trom the gloomy racks of mad Abolition when they did not intend to perform? If so, why have of riving emilence and weight to electionering pers !- Could you, compatible with your own bon or, or in justice to the country; water with new t people, who, in your hearts, you had no charmed the voice of their consists dies which they did not intend to per form! The size and not liberty in question and "the slaveholder" of the sound region, he their accordy. You must look upon them us inenemies of the dearest interests of the South-as the closed leaders of those mustics who will, it they can, leberate your slaves, even by hie and sirord. Yes, sir, you have associated yourself with mon whiestand adged to abothen above, in with mon winestand adgest to abodish shares in the District of Committee of they can, to interdiet The transportation of slaves from one State to an other, to oppose the admission into the Usion of any new State wherein shivery exists, to prohibit the true sportation of slaves to Texas - in his, men aroughly and mailting to their country. Yet, wire have given all the material pleages which at los saked, to those artfully designed for the grand drams of Aboutton, at whatever hez-ard throughout the slave holding States. Already the lattices of the North are heard to alone the the Japanes of the North are heard to algore the Constitution and repullate the Union, if the one or the other shall be found to obstruct the progressial what they call the "Hidy Cause;" already they disclaim responsibility for any blood that may be abod in their and cruside. Already they invoke the names of God and ruligion in smoothly a concerning leads directly to rebelling and inurier already are many of them infood with the freezed thing that encourages and strengthens the Abeli zent, which in Europe, induced handreds of thou sauds of infaturated men, with Peter the Hecure the melson upon Asia, for the propose of reaching the in ly repulcher from the hands of the infidels. And you, a Southern man, a Virginian, a Reprentative of the country threatened to be desolated ty a familiation more releasiless and bloody than the barbarous of the Gottes and Vandels, make greelf the associate of the LEADERS in the

them obtractes, course and strength! You pur your pame with theirs on papers designed to tolk enes the people of the South, you, or your conjude also send their franked packets to dainly the viering they are witching to dearny you make yourself one of them, there friend, their ally, their confidential counsellor, their surver mentant, in measures calculated, whatever may be your inten-tions, to extend their influence and establish their power. Do you doubt that such is the affect of the grand drawn, communicing with the minimation of Extract of a letter from the sensor Editor of the Harrison at Harrisborg through the influence of the Abelitionnia, which the Executive Committee of Abelitionnia and Southern Whige, of which you are a member, was opposited to sisting I Propa-bly you have not seen the evalence of this fact; and

alle against your nan consuments, time giver

I submit a few of them for your majoration.

Upon the automorphism of the results of the Harrisburg Convention, the Laborator, published at Boston, said;

"We regard this (Marcison's nomination over)

The Enumerators published a New York, with:

"Well, the upony is over, and them. Cary on the court of the shell. No man of ordinary intelligence in the shell. No man of ordinary intelligence in the shell. No man of ordinary intelligence in finite and sustain a motion because it is necessary in the man of the shell o and the slave trade in that Detrict! God for a great outs-slavery victory! A man of this fails, to himself, if possible, bring to and high talents, of great distinction, of long political it is bill to that effect ; and if this should be services, of homoless personal popularity, has been roles of the House to mage this question upon lic, on account of his devotion to slavery. Set up inderarion of that hody." a monument of progress there! Let the wines tell three questions, Mr. Sultonatell, on the 1st the mic. Let the slaveholders hear the news. ovember, used a long reply, the substance of Let foreign abuses near it. Let O'Connell hear tich in contracted in the following extracts, viz: d. Let the SLAVES hear it. A SLAVEHOLD.

"As to the secretarional power of Congress to ER IS INCAPACITATED FOR THE PRESI-

The Portanthy par at Cincinnati summed op the

one readers. They all we believe, recognise the "The question as to the constitutional power of fact that the rejection of Mr. Clay, and retention Congress to abidish the slave trade between the of Gen. Harrison, as the cambidate of the Opposition are, to some extent, a concession to the spirit of liberty in the North."

The Laberator said, in February last : " It will be remembered, that in balloting for a candidate at Harrisburg, all the delegates from the slave holding States voted for Clay on every trial, until a choice was effected. The South then was defeated in all its wishes. It tried to get a slaveholder nominated, and could not succeed, SOLE-LY BECAUSE HE WAS A SLAVEHOLDER.

The following is a part of a resolution adopted by the Massachusetts Anti-slavery society at their annual meeting, viz:

" Resolved, That we regard the refusal of the Harrisburg Convention to nominate Henry Clay as a can didate for the Presidency, as a signal and glorious triumph of truth over error, of liberty over slavery, and we believe the correct of that man on the subject of slavery has completely blighted all his londly cheraded hopes of accoming the Chief Magistrate of this na tion " her her Passing over a volume of similar testimony, I

come to the report of the "Executive Committee of the American Anti-slavery. Society," made at what is to be guided by delay, or how these quest their late amount menting to New York, an extract time are to be come loss difficult or complicated by of which is published to the Anti-slavery Reporter their late amount meeting in New York, an extract. ment. On the contrary, with my present of the present month. This document being the of the opinion that Congress ought ime embodiment of the views of Abditionists for the mile outrost to full constitutional powers, whole country Solds the following language, viz: "We declare our entire conviction that THE CAUSE itself, for which the Society was formed, and to which it is therefore merely secondary, is advancing in the public mind with GREAT RA-PIDITY AND POWER. The rejection of Henry Clay-a slaveholder and defender of slavery-IS A WAYMARK IN OUR HISTORY." *** " The penceful delivery of that portion of the Hon. W. Stade's speech which presses the Abolition of davery in the District of Columbia, with its inseruon in the columns of the National Intelligencer, shows the beginning of a change in the feelings of slaveholders. The diminished vote by which the Congressional gag was carried at the present ses-

And had the Committee known the fact, would they not have alluded to the noughing of Abolitontoe as exhibiting a progressive "change in the and as the strongest ngs of slaveholders' evidence that "THE CAUSE," tondvancing " with great rapidity and power !"

line a candidate for this esey smerely because itt was a slaveholder? This proscription of the Washingtons, the Jedorsons, and the Madisons of The South, filled them with prespressible deligid, will the take." And he the demin pussed over amiled at seeing John M. Bolts, John Beil, and

Rue Garland, in concert with Trusan Smith, J. C. Clark, and Leverett Saltonstall, taking the most firetive steps to community the victory ! Ose would think that the proscription of a canfidute, every other way preferable and preferred, merely because he was a sinvelinder, would have quality secured to him by the Constitution, to epudrate and depounce the proceedings of the Harristory Convention as in the highest degree

admission to that act of proscription, humiliating and degrading as it was, ought to be considered essures which are intended to prepare the way that as a feather computed with the essential and all pervading interests put in jeopardy by an union, for any purpose, with the lenders of Abolition.

All the South justly looks upon the attack on davery in the District of Columbia, as an attack upon the outworks of the Southern States, to be ollowed, if successful, by a general assault upon their domestic institutions.

It looks upon the means taken to accomplish this nd as directly calculated and evidently designed to xeme disc prest rebellion, and servile war. Every counts, aggrasates the danger and places in jeupardy, not only the property of every Southern man, but his life and the lives of his wife and epideen. God furbit that I should charge you with designing to produce robellion and murder by your open ass conton with Ambitionists; but I beg you seriously to reflect, whether you are not blindly contributing to that result. I beg you to took back at the post, at your as solutes, look at heir piniges, consider the consequences if they were energed out, and then determine whether it her compatible with your duty to the people of Vir-gions longer to associate with Mesars. Small. Clarke; and Saltenstall, in the support of their ndidate, and whether you do not moult that proof the man date to the all guiden then to be them for whose trey shall vote as President! You support doubt the end to which their pleitges and all the movements of their Abolition constituents directly tend. Have you forgotten the horrors of surhampton? Let me refresh your memory,

Richmond Whig, duted Jerusulem, Southumps Court house, Phienday evening, Astrona 25 h. 1851. Caure Anna, Tairraing security, August 25 h, 1831, a Here, for the first part, we trained the extent of the intervection, and the machine perpetuits. Huper and influently aggregated the thick seculing the inner security is remitiation as runaricity several of the adjacent countries arteriorise the Intervention but the was hardly in the proof of removality to the proof of the arteriorise the Intervention but the was hardly in the proof of removality to the arteriorise. Which have been people and the first them are proported by the improperty. Whole families takens, including a discountries, not a problem there, and arterior

gent 26, In

at We saw a cents of the murder of sistyed out, and we on children."

precision of PRACTIGAL ABOLIsine which may be expected whenone white, or the spira of darkness as brove as our land, whenever the means used by the present sect of Amiltonists produce their natural efpresent sect of Apolitements produce their natural estimety dof not partiale of that high entpublity requirect. And you and your continent mascetates, Bell and ring selling and schipping. And what are the Garlano, are blindly suring this fell spirit in its bloody acts for which Harrison would sell and whip a progress. You have legged with pledged Abolitos-iate to generomate the victory over the South, achiev-od by that sect at Harrisburg! You not only submit to the prescription of all Southern men from the Presi-dency, but you divide the South, bessen its mora, petitien), and physical powers, and blimily give aid, confort, assistance, courage, and strength to the families, whose knives are whethed for the throats of your others of a like character, for the words of the act

What do you expect to gain by a course so full of degradation and danger to the proof and intelligent people whom you have the boner to represent! 'What interest of that people has Mr. Van Buren assuled, that you treat him as less worthy of their confidence than pledged Abolitomets! Does he not agree with them in histility to a National Bank, internal improve- in indeed a clums; attempt to apply a case which ments by the General Tovernoont, and an oppressive ot pi-dged himself to delend he rights of the South as a President of the United States ought, by a veto upon any act of Congress to abusish slavery in the Dis-tract of Columbia! Is it possible that the rights and mtorests of the South could be more sale under any other man as President? In it probable that they would be as safe in the bands of a candidate nominated through the influence of the Abolitionists, and sustained by their

Or du you agree with your friend, co-committee man, nd co-worker in the Harrison cause, Mr. Saitonstall, that it is "a sufficient ground for want of confidence in the President of the United States, (Mr. Van Buren,) that in enfering on the duties of his office, he made the she attempts to esc gratuitous declaration, in effect, that he should velocity for poor people!" thil which had for its object the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia!" Do you think with him, that this is "the most objectionable soutiment ever avowed by the Chief Magostrate of this nation!" If you do, I am sure your constituents and the people of the South do flot. I am sure that they will raily be-hind this certain and imprograble defence, iestead of oning tempted by aspirants to office, gamblers upon elections, or men blinded with prejudice and passion, to place their dealest increase in the lands of the candiciate of Smith, Clark, and Saltonstall, who has lately GRESS MAY PASS!" People of the South chorse which you will have for

veto no bill which Congress may pass.

AMOS KENDALL in, or General Harrison, who is publicly pledged to

N. B. I have seen your article in the National Inelfigencer. Do not flatter yourself with the notion that I address my letters to you because I care a fig for yourself, your charges, or your abuse.

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED WAS THE CREED OF JEFFERSON.

" Equal and exact justice to all men; " I've support of the State Governments in all heir rights, as the most competent administrations of our domestic concerns, and surest bulwark agmist anti-Republican tendencies;

"The preservation of the General Government n its whole constitutional victor;

" A jenloos care of the right of election by the orde; a mild and sole corrective of abuses, then are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceable remedies are unprovided;

may be lightly burdened;

"The honest payment of our debts and sacred reservation of the public faith;

" Encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its bandmaid: "The diffusion of information, and arraignment d all abuses at the bar of public reason;

"Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, when corpus, and trul by juries impartially se-

"These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and blood of our heroes vil in truction, the touchstone by which to try ander from them in moments of error or alarm. let as hasten to retrace our steps, and to regain the road which leads to Peace, Liberty, and Salvey." - Halifux Democrat.

ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN.

"To humbig the North, to silence the South." he following in reference to several letters recent ly westen by Gen. Harrison;

"The old General's letter to James Lyons, and he public eye. In the one referred to by Mr. truth. Calboon, he appears in a Northern dress as the! The Committee plead that lass similar to that friend of Alsohion—in the one to J. Lyons, as an of Harrison's have been approved by others. he South by these vague revelations."

The policy of British Whitegery is apparent in Yes! The Democratic Republicans say No! he above exposition. It betrave an abandonment of principle-a laxity of moral honor-and a des utation of respect for popular intelligence—rarely, if ever equalled, in the lowest walks and partions of party chicane and palitical intrigue. "Is is, truly says the Albany Acquis. "He old game of '35

and "38 over again," id '30 over again,"
Then the Federalests had as many candidates in he field na there were sectional interests or views to be contred or conciliated. Now they have but all in his single paramets himself the essence and meaning of various factions and interests, discordant and contradictors, which constitute the

Dialogue. - Farmer: Call, where is the hoe!
Caff: Wel de narres:
Farmer: Where's the harms!
Caff: Welch hos.
Fars: Wall, where are both, the hoe and the harms!
Out : We, key hof togedder. Wat do use bookers
bed chiral so.

the county to support them in joil.
The law applied to wrings commit the public; to minteneanors as well as crimes, beween which there is a very great difference; an although the acts which drew down the penalty of the law were such as wight in general be avoided pour man or woman, while the rich man or woman scapes became he or she has money to pay !-Let us sen; drunkenness; sabbath breaking; ped. ding without a license; selling liquor without a licome; a failure to work on the roads; neglect of duty in an overseer of a road; with numberless are "any crime or breach of penal law." So let a man or woman be fixed, and unable to pay the line, he or she is hable to all the penalties of the law.

The committee affect great sympathy for the people, on account of being obliged " to sell their little possessions to pay taxes to feed vice." This is in no way even likely to happen. But let us show the people what may happen under the Law of Geo. Harrison, and which the "Whig" Central Committee of North Carolina defend

We quote from a cotemporary, who says:-There are mary nets which in themselves are not in any way criminal, which are made offences by prohibition. For examples: A poor girl, as it has been remarked, earrying her butter to market, trots her horse across a bridge-is prosecuted und unable to pay fine and costs, is sold into slavery. A negro becomes her purchaser, who may whip her with thirty-nine stripes, on the bure back, if she attempts to escape! What a killing sympathy

" A father, in a moment of irritation, resents an insult offered to his daughter. He is unable to If pay fines and costs, and is sold under General Harreson's law into bondage."

"A revolutionary soldier, as suggested by Gov. rnor Lucus in opposition to the law in Onio, may be insulted when going to the polls by a tory, or British Whig. He rescuts it subjects himself to fines which he is too poor to pay, is sold-his tory oppressor becomes the old man's purchaser, drives wowed, in a public speech at Cleveland, Ohio, that he oppressor becomes the old man's purchaser, drives "WILL NOT VETO ANY BIJL WHICH COX. hum off-into elevery, and whops him with thirtynine stripes !! Such are some of the beauties of Gen. Harrison's law. Such a man is no democrat. President, Mr. Van Buren, who is publicly pledged to the is in heart and feeling—in mind and thought, veto any bill to about slavery in the District of Columa Federalist,"

"But it was not for debt, say these Federal apoogists of Gen. Harrison, but for crime. This is not true, as we have already proved; but take their own assertion and excess, and what is iff Two persons have committed the same offence-both are convicted - but how are they punished? One is guilty of being poor, and he is sold into slavery. His companion baving money, walks abroad in freedom. To be unable to "pay a fine," is a crimeto pay the fine takes away all the arramality !!-Such are the views of Gen. Harrison, and such

now seems to be the views of his supporters. The "Whig" Central Committee have practised a gross deception. Whether knowingly or not is for them to say. They have quoted the ninth section of another Line, and published it as. belonging to the Law under discussion!

"9. No negro, mularro, or Indian, shall at any time purchase any servant other than of their own complexion, and if any of the persons aforested shall nevertheless presume to purchase a white servant, such servant "Economy in the public expense; that labor shall immediately become free, and shall be so held, decined and taken."

The above section is qu men and women were not liable to be sold under Harrison's Law-but that they could not be sold to Negroes, Mulatice, or Indiana. But the above section belongs to another law, entitled "Au net concerning servants." While Harrison's Law for salling and whipping white men and women is onand freedom of person, under the protection of the littled "An act concerning crimes and pumphments."

The following is the 9th section, which the Committee should have inserted:

"9. Whomer shall forge, deface, corrupt, or emberzle any charters, gifts, grants, bonds, bills, conveyan-The wisdom of our sages and blood of our heroes ces, with testimorals or written contracts of any na-have been devoted to their ultimorent; they should have or such se shall defice, or falsily any carolinent se the creed of our political faith, the text of ci- or fegurity or recent, or matter or matrament recorded, with intene to defined; every person so offending shall upon convictions thereof, be fined in double the sum he mail thereby have defrauded or attempted to defraud another, one half thereof to the party injured, or intends ed to be injured, and shall moreover forever after be rendered incapable of giving testimany, being a piner, or sustaining any office of trust, and be set in the pillery not exceeding the space of three hours, and all pe . sons wilfully saime and assisting in the commission of these crimes, or who shall cause, or produce the same, A recent number of the Richmond Enquirer has or any of them to be perpetrated, shall be deemed prin-

Our readers will perceive that so far from bearing any similarity to the one quoted, the frue seche letter which Win. B. Calhouo, of Massachu- tron is strugether different. This is about as near, setts, speaks of, were neither of them intended for however, as Whiggery generally comes to the

Anti Abolitionist one to satisfy the South, and This is not the point. The question is, are the tim other to propriate the North. But he will full people willing to support a man for the President of the objects at least for he cannot satisfy by who would sell and whip poor white men and women for fine and costs? To this the Whigs say

> From the Same. A QUESTION ANSWERED.

The " Whigs" have pretented that Harrison's merits are now undervalued by his opponents, winte in former days they were duly appreciated, They have trumphantly asked, " What was said at the time !" Allacheig to the period when (they the field na there were acctuard interests or views (a) Harrison was in his glory. The following to be considered. Now they have but from the Philadelphia Premian's Journal of Now candidate represented by himself, and poland promber 19, 1811, will missee the question of the off by his friends, as combining the principles of Whiggery, about "what was said at the time."

9 7 7 "The news by yesterday's mail; is out of the most pleasing character. The army under Gen. Harrison has been supprised and batchered by the Indians. Why were they surprised? Because their communier scatted tore-ight—The first requisits for a General. He could write children letters to Governor Scott, and he healt a fort!—Yea, with an army of 950 new, he sufficed that The same, imported — Democrate What are tion of the property town, and becomes by three or cour families to any next this work that the property town, and becomes by three or cour families. What were in 1880, D. marrar; What were they me Paul !

What I have they are now. Old Tip's immortant to any dear they. Seatt, he would "near thin — from as a log-color. There he "band either and property in the property of the tree in many as an apparatus of property whether in many as a log-color. There he "band either and property in the property of the tree in many as a subject."

Don't all any court fields questions.



BEE CAROLIN

salisbury, Friday, JLLT 17, 18 State Rights Republican Treket.

FOR GOVERNOR. ROMULES M. SAUNDERS

STATE LEGISLATURE Senate, for Rossan and Duvis HENRY MILLER Commons-JES E A. CLEMENT, GEORGE I MITH, and WILLIAM D. CRAWPORD.

DAVIDSON COUNTY. Commons-COL PHILIP HEDRICK, and COL SAMUEL BARGRAVE.

A CHANGE OF TONE

" Thave ever believed that every Elector has a rie" to make this call (for his political creed) does the scho offer their services to the People, and that is candidates are nound to answer."

(Gen. Harrisso's declaration in 1802 "I HAVE COME TO THE DETERMINATION TO AN NO SUCH CORNUNICATIONS, EITHER FROM FIRST some " [Gen, Harrison's snewer to two gentle who waited ou han with a letter, using, in the respectful terms, his sentiments on the subject of i ition; in 1840.

" The policy is, that the General (Harrison) was SO FURTHER DECLARATION OF RIS PENSOR TO RESTRE ELLEC KYE, while occupying his present pas [Reply of tion, Harrison's "Committee" wego Unpon Association.

We are requested to number Jao. Sharer, E. candidate to represent Rowan and Daviera Commons of the next Legislature.

C'T BURTON CRAIGH, Esq., tim Republican or didate for Elector in this District, will attend at it Healing Springs, Davidson county, to address if People, on Saturday, the 1st of August.

THE FEDERAL PARADE ON THE 4rd We last week briefly noticed the Paiers of rade of log cabins, balls, and empty burrels, about came off with disgusting effect large on the 1th-The hard cider party in their last organ, have med no " official report " of the same, which requir a passing notice at our hands, lest our fra abroad, might, in case of eilence, give any cad to the account of numbers and manufactured t thusiasm therein contained. After weeks of proparation, attractive bills of

the entertainment and show for the day, dramate up of the Federal Bank forces from the Comits around and every exertion of that sort, the gran parade resulted in a meagre showing of not him than 2,500 men at the mitside. A corresponder in this week's paper gives the estimate made several, of the hard eider forces engaged in il hall-rolling, and we are well assured of the carnetness. There were not more than 5,000 persons in Salisbury; and of these, not above 2,500 a part in the cider guzzing. From Rowan, which this feast was got up to overawe, drive and las into Harrisonism, there were not 500 men, see the balance was made up from the Counter small among others, from Republican Davidson, Date, Meckimburg, Lincold, and Stokes, the greated number from the " Wing " Countries of Guille and fredell. Although the Republican party led no meeting, up parade, nor any free dinner or the day, we candidly believe that there were well to as many Republicans in Town as Harrison & der-men. Of one thing we are confident, I unless experience fails to warn the pasty, the Pole ralists will not undertake to produce an effect Rowan soon again, by such means. They legs to find that rolling balls, and handing log calies, and empty barrels are not the thing they though it, to bamboozie old Republicans into a deserted of their principles. Bufloon songs, and bacchase ian revelry, toping hard eider and dragging shot canoes on dry land may do in some places, but it will never drive old Rowan into the support of a Federal candidate, such as veneral Mum-

"ALL THE DECENCY " PARTY.

We are credibly informed, that different crums of the hard cider party in returning home from the ball rolling parade, on Sunday after the 4th, panel along the public roads, with rist and mast, group out "Tropocanoe Songa" and raising the fund as hymns, shouting and yelling to the glary of a 0 I sp," and altogether conducting themselves on the sacred day, ofter the manger of polar revellen just from a scene of debauch.

Will the decent and religious portion of the emmunity suffer themselves to be induced by part feeling, into the countenance and encouragem of such disgraceful and unbuly conduct?

HARRISON and the ABOLITIONISTS. We have heretolice adduced evidence, that in not been disputed and cannot be set soide, from

mouths of the Abolitionists themselves, to convince any candid man, that these incents wretches are going for Harrison and against Va Buren. In continuation of this proof, so girl following extract from an article contained in the " Philan/bropiet," an abolition paper published Cincipnati, Ohis, of date the 30 h June !

Now, at present, there are two powerful price the government, neither of which is so favorable than rights as it ought to be; but one, on the more bavorable than the other. If we tail to so the porty more favorable to liberty, we give in more bavorable than the other. If we tail to so the porty more favorable to liberty, we give in more bavorable give a sore to Von Button. Now I do no effect give a sore to Von Button. Now I tail I say at least as much beautiful to prevent the distance of Van Button of Van Button of Van Button. I forever the prevent the ejection of Harpson, I forever the Wang party and give dominance to a party last for Writing party and give dominance to a party him to interest. The cutes given by the six same state and Mathine I agreement and the agreement in the cutes in a greater proportion of them in circuite to chican) there of this State, in publishing the tracking, did much be burner agree. In sec.