

Our's are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1866.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Third Annual Fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society opens in this City on Tuesday next, the 16th inst. The most ample preparations have been made, and we have every reason to anticipate that they will ensure a successful exhibition.

We think that we may safely assure all, who expect to be in attendance during the Fair, that they will not suffer for the lack of suitable accommodations.

We re-publish the regulations, &c., of the Executive Committee:

"All articles to be exhibited for premiums must be entered and registered by the Monday immediately preceding the day for opening the Fair; articles intended for exhibition, only, will be received at any time during the Fair," entirely at the owner's risk.

When stock has been received by the "Reception Committee," and properly registered, it will be kept at the expense of the Society, and, like all other articles, cannot be removed without permission from the "Executive Committee."

The "North Carolina," "Wilmington and Weldon," and "Raleigh and Gaston" Railroads will observe the following rules in transporting articles for exhibition at the "State Fair."

Exhibitors will be permitted to pass a single specimen of each of their articles to be exhibited free of charge.

Livestock will be carried at half rate of fare, at owner's risk.

Visitors to the "Fair" will be permitted to pass at half rate of fare by buying a "Return Ticket," (which will be good for five days,) otherwise the usual rate will be charged.

Extra trains of passenger cars will be run on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, by which visitors can attend the Fair in the day, and lodge at the various villages along the line of the Roads. A schedule will be published, giving notice of the arrivals and departures of the extra trains.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer CANADA, from Liverpool, with dates to the 29th ult., arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening. Her arrivals are a week later than those brought by the last steamer.

Prince Gortschakoff telegraphs, under date of September 23d: "The allies have landed 20,000 men at Eupatoria, and have now 80,000 men on the Russian flank."

The allies attacked the Russian infantry on the 23d of September, when the latter retreated.

The Russians are fortifying the north side of Sebastopol, and are constructing new batteries.

The fortifications of the south side of Sebastopol are so razed and the basins of the harbor filled up.

A fearful tempest visited Sebastopol on the 17th ult., causing much discomfort to the allies.

Cotton had declined 4d. Sales of the week, 55,000 bales.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, on Tuesday last.

In Ohio there to be chosen a Governor and other State officers, including two Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, and also members of the State Legislature.

The contest for Governor was a triangular one—the candidates being William Medill, the present locofoco Governor; Salmon P. Chase, Free soil Democrat, nominated by the "Republicans;" and Allen Trimble, Whig. The Know-Nothings were divided.

They had a controlling majority in the Convention which nominated Mr. Chase, and placed on the same ticket with him eight of their members as candidates for other State offices; but a portion of the "Order" refused to support Mr. Chase, on account of his anti-slavery antecedents, and joined in the nomination of Mr. Trimble for Governor, whilst adhering to the other Republican nominations.

Opposition to the Nebraska act, of course, formed an important element in the contest in this State, as it does in all of the Northern and Western States.

In Indiana the election was confined to the choice of county officers; but, so far as the slave question is concerned, the contest was equal to that of former struggles.

The election of a Legislature upon which devolves the duty of appointing a Senator of the United States gave the contest an activity quite equal to that of former struggles.

The contest was equal to that of former struggles. The office of Canal Commissioner Arnold Plummer is the locofoco candidate, and Thomas Nicholson the candidate of the Opposition.

Besides other questions, the liquor law was an element in the canvass, and this probably diverted some of the voters from an expression of their true sentiments upon the general issue.

Many of the "old-line" Whigs stood aloof altogether; so that the true complexion of Pennsylvania politics was hardly determined by the contest on Tuesday.

We give, in another column, such returns as we have reached us.

THE HENRY CLAY WHIGS.—The locofoco press throughout the country have been whining and begging the "Henry Clay Whigs" to unite with their party—the party that pursued Henry Clay to the grave with the most relentless spite.

The "Clay Whigs" of Philadelphia have published a card, in which they allude to "the deceitful and ungrateful conduct of the Democratic Party, and say that it is not entitled to any sympathy from the Whigs."

It appears that a committee was appointed by the Clay Whigs in that city, some time since, to confer with a similar committee of the Democratic Party, for the purpose of agreeing upon one ticket to be supported at the recent election.

But after repeated efforts and numerous meetings, they were utterly unable to come to any truthful understanding with the Democratic Party.

The Clay Whigs finally concluded that there was no truth in locofocoism, and determined to go the whole figure for the American ticket.

A PROBLEM IN POLITICAL ARITHMETIC.

A review of the transactions in Europe during the last fortnight, as the "Boston Courier" suggests, calls to mind the saying of a poet—"War is a game at which, were people wise, Kings should not play at."

When we consider the enormous cost to the allies of one year of the present war, and the comparatively insignificant advantages they have obtained—how much they have spent and suffered, and how little they have done toward the attainment of their object—it seems not unreasonable to suppose that one party at least—that party which is "quick at figures" and thinks much of the "breeches pocket"—will soon become sensible that it is driving a rousting trade the wrong way, and must "pull up," ere long, with the exclamation, "I have gained a loss!"

John Bull prides himself on having a sharp eye to the "practical;" and we mistake if he does not go to his figures pretty soon, and strike the balance between the loss and gain that have fallen to his share in the war with Russia.

From the financial statements recently laid before Parliament, it appears that a sum exceeding two hundred millions of dollars is charged on war account. In addition to this, the British are compelled to pay double price for Russian productions, which, it seems, in spite of the blockading squadrons in the Baltic, are exported as freely as ever by land-carriage across the Prussian frontier, and in Prussian vessels, to England.

We may add, that the war has doubled the British duties on imports in the case of several of the most important necessities of life, as coffee, sugar, &c. Bull is a tough animal, we know; but if he do not break down under all this load, we will warrant him at least an awful fit of the back-ache.

How much the French have paid for their share in this losing game, we shall never know. They feel the force of the homely proverb quoted by Napoleon, which says, "wash your dirty linen inside of the house." But the English people have full means of knowing the exact amount of pleasure they are likely to experience, when they come to "foot the bill" at the end of the Russian war.

We say nothing of the dreadful sufferings endured by the British troops in the Crimea during the last winter, nor the immense sacrifice of human life that has attended the war. These should go for much indeed in viewing the question under a moral aspect; but, for the present, we restrict ourselves to mere financial considerations.

The French troops engaged in the war have exceeded the English three or four fold, perhaps more. But let us set down the French expenditure as only double that of the English; we shall then have the enormous sum of six hundred millions of dollars spent in one year upon a fruitless enterprise. But it will be replied, "Sebastopol is taken." Half the place, we admit; and thereupon we offer the following problem in the political role of three:

If it cost six hundred millions of dollars and a whole year of war to capture half a Russian town, how much will it cost, and how long will it take, to "crumple up" the Russian Empire?

But every day adds to the wealth of modern science, and, perhaps, fifty years hence, our present boasted improvements will be obsolete; and we might feel the same wonder with our ancestors, when called from our graves.

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN CELEBRATION.

The Charleston Standard contains a very long and interesting description of the patriotic civic and military celebration of the Battle of King's Mountain on Thursday last. The "Wilmington Herald" condenses it as follows:—

"On the day previous, crowds of people, men, women and children, thronged to the spot, and the notes of preparation for the next day's exercises were rife. The ground white with tents, the tables loaded with unparagoned plenty, the campfires which illuminated the forest, and sent their curling smoke to the winking, starry, and unnumbered stars, the crowd of visitors who hovered around in animated enjoyment of the strange and gorgeous exhibition, the bands of martial music, which at different places responded to each other, and the shouts which occasionally broke from various points, and which were echoed and re-echoed from the distant hills,—presented together a range of objects that were strangely in contrast with the scenes of common life.

Early on Thursday, a procession was formed, which, preceded by music, "wound its way along the base of the first activity to a level spot in view of the battle ground, where a stand and seats had been erected, and where the forest trees cast a grateful shade over an immense assembly of every sex and condition." Here, after prayer, Col. J. D. Witherspoon introduced the orator of the day, Col. Jos. S. Preston, who delivered an address, which is described as being worthy of the spot and the occasion. A sketch of the orator's remarks is published in the Standard. At the conclusion of Mr. Preston's speech, the Hon. George Bancroft was introduced, and spoke in eloquent and truthful terms of the great event they were celebrating.

After these exercises, a dinner and barbeque were served up, appropriate toasts were given, and the bill was searched for relics of the battle, some of which were found. The festivities were closed by a grand ball at night. Two incidents of a decidedly happy character occurred during the celebration. A citizen of Yorkville came to near one of the sentries stationed by the military companies, and not responding to the challenge was fired on. The gun was charged with powder only, but the wad caused a very serious wound. A member of the Columbia Flying Artillery was dangerously hurt by the premature discharge of a cannon he was loading.

The whole affair seems to have passed off happily, with the above exceptions.

DETENTION.—The Eastern train on the North-Carolina Railroad, due daily at 5 A. M., did not reach here, on Wednesday, until late in the afternoon. The detention was occasioned, we learn, by the cars running off the track about ten miles from this City. Fortunately, no person was injured.

The experience of several editors in the South will probably confirm the following truths, which we find in the columns of the "Memphis Eagle."

"Every editor is 'blessed' with advisers. They encourage him to write violently, and use language which blurs his own character and hurts not the adversary. They kindly 'pat him on the back,' and desert him in the hour of trial. We have met these 'men of mark.' They should be dangerous reprobates for the benefit of posterity. During the progress of an exciting election they are particularly active, and regularly morning and evening make their appearance in the editor's silent chamber—a silence broken only by the rustling of paper. As the canvass progresses, the excitement increases, and had blood filled the veins; and then the advisers are in their pride of place and glory. Fire and rolling smoke are belched from their bowels.

Undoubtedly sign. That in their womb is hid metallic ore, The work of sulphur.

Their talk is warlike and their carriage beligerent. In process they are wonderful—until their metal is tried. They are always 'loaded to the guns,' and are sure to 'run light.' They can 'trench a field or cast a rampart' much better than Topladders. These are the men who get up the bloody fights between editors. They are responsible."

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

THE TWO GREAT EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF GEN. PIERCE.—The Charlotteville (Va) Advocate, emulous of the fame acquired by Governor Steed, of New Hampshire, in recounting the munificence of Pierce, in bestowing an entire cent upon a crying boy, narrates the following incident:—

"YOUNG AMERICA.—While President Pierce was standing before the hotel at which he had taken a little chat, of a few summers, finding his hat band unbuttoned, went up to the President and accosted him with 'fix my hat band, sir.' What's your name? 'Yes; you are the President,' said young America; 'fix my hat band.' The President fixed his hat band, and then young America went to his play, contented and happy that he, too, was the President's 'peer.'"

THE DISUNION ABOLITION PAPERS OF THE NORTH have something of an ally in the Charleston Mercury, the organ of the Disunion men in South Carolina. The Mercury says that the Fugitive Slave Law is an "infingement upon one of the most cherished principles of the Constitution. That's just what the Abolition papers say. This is playing into the hands of our adversaries. Is there to be a *fission* between the Northern and Southern Disunionists?"

Senator JEAR. CLEMENS, of Alabama, has written another letter in reference to the American issues. It is in reply to the letter of Gen. Cass, and is said to be not a whit behind his first one, in any respect. We shall lay it before our readers as soon as practicable.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

A large and respectable meeting of the National Whig Convention was held on Thursday evening last. Hon. George Wood, president, presided over the meeting. Mr. Wood, Henry C. Davis, William Blackman, D. C. Graham, Thomas Childs, Jr., Wm. V. Loggans, and other well-known citizens. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wood and Hon. James Brooks.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's address, Mr. Bellows read the following address and resolutions:—

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. We are betrayed, transferred, and offered up as cattle in the shambles to mock Democrats and Abolitionists. They who have had hold of the machinery of our party have disposed of us as mere machines, and have thought no more of a transfer of two hundred and forty or fifty thousand human beings, than they would have thought of selling so many hoes, harrows, or spinning-jennies!

The old, time-honored and consecrated principles of a Clay, a Webster, a Harrison, a Crittenden, a Graham, a Choate, an Everett, a Vinton, a Bates, an Evans, a Hunt, are all declared dead—and we are invited to a funeral procession to bury ourselves, yet living, in the grave yard of Sectionalism, Abolitionism, and of the *isms* in mass!

So, also, the following resolution, which embraces in a nutshell the views of these Northern national men upon the question of slavery:—

"Resolved, That the sacrifice of the interests of twenty-five millions of white men, and since upon all the principles that concern them, to the supposed interests of some three and a half millions of negroes, is an abandonment of our own race and color to degradation into greater importance the race and color of the African. The white part of us made for the American, and not for the African!"

Hon. EDWARD STANLEY is now a whig anti-slavery candidate for the State Senate in Saratoga.

NATIONAL WHIGS OF NEW YORK.