delegation carried a banner bearing the otto "lippecanne-no reduction of wages." From Pittsburg the delegation was large, and consisted of substantial looking men, the iron of Pennsylvania. They carried a banner consisting of a handsome painting representing Harrison and his staff, and, on the reverse, a Log Cabin, with Harrison at the plough in the fore-ground. Mercer county was well repre-sented. The hanner of the delegation specimen it was. presented a likeness of Harrison, and around it - "Our candidate-Fort Meigs-The Thames-Tippecanoe-Wm. Harrison, the poor man's friend," On the reverse, "Our candidates-Harrison and Tyler."

DELAWARE. The delegation of this gallant little State reached the city at an early hour vesterday morning. It comprised repre-sentatives from all the counties. The banner borne in front had on it the arms of the State, and on the reverse the motto the Constitution." On another was the motto- Our country-our rights." The New Castle Tippecanoe Club had its appropriate banner, as had also the Sussex

The banners of the Kent county delegation had on them "The Blue Hen's Chickens"-a name given to the Delaware line in the glocious war of the Revolution. As the southy sons of sporthy sires have arrayed themselves under this banner, its appropriateness will be seen from the fol-lowing explanation, furnished by one who took part in the struggle for our national independence:

and Kent members.

"In the Revolutionary war, Delaware was among the most densely populated portions of our country, and is said to have furnished five thousand fighting men to the Revolutionary army. The regiment of Delaware Blues" was so called from their blue When they marched from Wilmington, in 1776, they were indeed a gallant sight. Eight hundred men, with such perfect discipline in their march that, when advancing in line, it was said a bollet might have passed from one end of the regiment to the other, between the ankles of every ofdier, without touching a men, exhibited a spectacle such as has not been exceeded since their day.

"They were exposed in every action, from Long Is and to Charleston, and as fast as they fell in battle, their ranks were recruited from Delaware alone. Jaquett, who was one of their officers, used to say that he could march all day with them, from sunrise to sunset, and when, on Green's retreat, every hady else was tired and saleep, his Sussex soldiers alone would get a fiddle and dance around their watch-fires. They were engaged in thirty-two pitched battles, and were always the last to retreat. t was natural that they should have been then the pride and boast of the State, in which scarcely a man was left who had not a relation or friend in

ne, in Carolina, was nicknamed from this Blue Hen's Chickens," and "the Blue Chickens," the fun and fancy of their comrades preferred the phrase. But, after they had been distinguished in the South, the name of the Bine Hen was applied to the State, whenever, after a battle, the recruiting cors were sont home to get more chickens of her raising, and those who came from Kent were chiefly taken from her forests of white oak. The poor fellows, for the most part, died in the battles of the Revolution, and but a very few of those who returned ever received any reward for their services, being paid off in Continental money. But the Whigs of the Revolution never ceased to beast of the Blue Hen and her chickens; and to this day endants will often boost in Kent that they ere the cocks of that brood, and were taken from At this point of the procession was an-

other Log Cubin, with its appendages of dried skins and emblems of the agricultural life, and, as an indispensable accompaniment, a barret of "hard cider," withits pendant gourd.

An elegant full length portrait of Gen. Harrison, by Otis, was borne in front of the cabie.

MARYLAND.

Our own State occupied, of course, a large portion of the line, and was rich in devices and decorations. The Baltimore City delegation, under the Banner of the State, with the motto, "Religious Toleration and Public Liberty," was in the van; they also carried an elegant banner representing the "Battle Monument."

The delegation from St. Mary's, which followed, was distinguished by a large banner inscribed, "Old St. Marys-the a-dopted land of Lord Baltimore, and now the advance of Old Tippecanoe." They were accompanied by a very neatly finished "Log Cabin," drawn by eight gray horacs, and having a variety of tasteful decorations in character. It was the favorite establishment of the kind with the ladies, and was particularly honored with their attention. A banner in the rear of the delegation exhibited the words, "Tip, Ty-

ler, and the Tariff."
Worcester county followed, with a banner representing a Log Cabin, and having the inscription, "Harrison and Tyler-Worcester county is pledged to support

A porti m of the Frederick City delegatian occupied a well-built "Log Cabin," drawn by six horses; on the side a placard was suspended, with the words, "The Cabin in which this Morus Multicaulis Administration may winter;" on another, "Sweep the Augean Stable," for which perched a mountain eagle, which produced an excellent effect.

The new made Howard District, victorious in their first election, carried a banner inscribed, "The Young Whigs of Young Howard District, the true Blood of the old Maryland line." On the other side was, "No reduction of wages,"

A large "Log Cabin" fron Sharpsburg here diversified the line; it was a most substantial one, built on a frame fixed on six wheels, and drawn by eight beautiful bor-ses, each wearing a set of bel's. In this cabin we learn that a delegation of forty came down from Washington county; and, from a prep into the interior, their quarters considerable delegation, with an approwere quite comfortable,

A man was seated on a barrel of "Hard Cider" behind; on the sides were a number of skins of various animals; in one of the windows a hat without a crown was thrust; cooking utensils and farming im-plements, with tools peculiar to the labor of the log cabin occupants, abounded about it; and upon the roof an opossum was seen clinging to a branch of a gum tree. This

Carroll county also came in with a "Log Cabin" similar to those we have describ

Talbot county delegation was distinguished by an appropriate flag.

The delegates from Queen Anne'e carried a handsome flag bearring the motto-When our Country Calls, Obey-Cincinnatus."

A large delegation from Laurel Factofollowed, with a magnificent and very costly banner. This splendid ornament f the procession contains forty yards of lk; its principal picture represents the Factory village, including the river, and all the prominent buildings connected with it. Its motto above was-"Protect American Industry"-below, the words-Laurel Factory, Prince George's County, Maryland, May 4th, 1840." On the reverse, a painting presents a screw and lever press, under which is a figure intended to represent the President, and a laboring man at the lever; above is the quotation-A Pressure winch no Houest Man need regret." The banner is trimmed in superb style by Sisco-it is suspended from a gilt spear across the top, the feather projetting at one end and the point at the other; this is supported by gold cord at-tached to gilt banner poles. It was borne in the procession by six persons. Mr. A. C. Smith we learn was the painter. A large gilt eagle is at the cap of the banner. A delegation followed bearing the motto. Old Kent County-Union for the sake of the Union!"

The next made the candid acknowledgment, "The Whigs of Cecil, Often Beaten, never Conquered." Another banner was inscribed, "Hard Cider, Harrison and Reform." And on the other side, "Retrenchment and Reform, No Standing army of 200.000 men."

A carious affair followed here, which was immediately preceded by a flag announcing that "Allegany is coming." It was a huge ball, about ten feet in diameter, which was rolled along by a number of the members of this delegation. The ball was apparently a wooden frame, covered with linen painted in divers colors, Rome more. bearing a multitude of inscriptions,

menore, which was unpublished of the lect in consequence of the motion of the ball. We think that there was other evidence vesterday that "the ball was in mo-

The Cumberland delegation was preceded by an elegant satin flag, worked by the ladies of that town. On another flag of the same delegation was the motto: Bull and Blue, Good and True, For Tippecanoe."

Hartford, Cecil, Kent, and other counties were designated by their appropriate banners.

The Govanstown District displayed banner representing a Log Cabin, with the inscription "General Harrison elected to the Presidency by the hard-handed yeomanry." And this closed the Maryland delegation.

The delegation from the First District of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, comprised about 120 members. It was preceded by a white banner, having in gold let ers the inscription: "First Election District of Anne Arandel county, Maryland." This District is composed almost entirely of Whig voters.

The delegation from Worcester county

was distinguished by a banner with the following motto: "Worcester county pledges herself to lead her sister counties n the cause of Harrison and Tyler." DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The delegation from the "Ten Miles Square" was numerous. The members from Washington headed the delegation with a banner representing the Capitol, and a motto, "insensible alike to blandishments or threats." A very beautiful ban- peur-sans reproache." ner having a painting of the Genius of Columbia, and the inscription (Columbia the sentine) of the Republic," was second n order. This was followed by a flag with the significant motto: "The liberty of speech, if not the right of suffrage."

Georgetown came next, and exhibited a panner having thereon the appropriate sentences, "As sentinels on the tower of liberty, we sound the alarm:" "Young Whigs, to the rescue." And on the reverse, "Under the shadow of the throne, the throb of liberty still beats on."

From Alexandria, the delegation was large. Their banner, which was very beautiful, represented a figure on a pedestal, and bore the motto "Public good our only aim."

VIRGINIA.

Virginia-just fresh from the encounter in which she has added to her renown, purpose a most ominous broom discovered in which she has added to her renown, itself at the chimney top. On the branch and given new zest to the hopes of the American People, and to their confidence in her strength and ability-brought her own good welcome with her welcome news. The delegation was very large. In every respect, the flag of the "Old Dominion" and its followers did justice to the place of the nativity of the gallant Harrison.

The Norfolk Borough delegation bore large banuer with the picture of the Bal-ance, over which were the words of warning first given to Belshazzar-"Mene, mene, tekel upharsin-Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." the opposite side the significant expres-sion. "Treasury pap inoperative." scribed— From Hampshire county there was a friends."

priate banner, and lively green badges.

pecially belonged to them: on the front, an eagle was painted among the clouds, and lettered ahove, "Wise's District;" on the Amen. reverse, the hand in hand, with the wellknown expression which originated with Mr. Wish, and was so interestingly exemplified yesterday-The Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union." NORTH CAROLINA.

This delegation was comprised in one body, under the banner of the arms of the State, the motto upon which was: "Os, STANLEY, ON."

SOUTH CAROLINA. A similar deputation from this State took ts place in the line, and hoisted the State banner in the cause. It bore the motto-'The palmetto resists oppression." delegation was loudly cheered, wherever the banner of that State appeared, and received a greeting on the part of their Wing brethren which could not but be highly gratifying to its members.

GEORGIA. The enthusiasm which has circulated like electricity throughout so large a portion of the Union has not been more thoroughly felt than among the warm temperaments of the sons of the South. Georgia, but a short time since avowing her apathy in the Presidential campaign, has felt the kindly influence of a renewed hope, and sends for h her representatives to the conventions white at home the name of Han- in his hand, is listening to the announce. RISON is cherished as the talisman, that is the motto-"She has aroused from her

Came next, preceded by her armorial standard, and presented a goodly array, both in numbers and appearance. The Green Mountain Boys, who have ever proved the inflexible supporters of the doctrine of equal rights, received a hearty welcome to our city. We know Vermont and can rely on her, and, in the language they have adopted on their flag, we feel assured that "The Green Mountain Boys

fighting." TENNESSEE

Came with the sable weeds of solemn mourning on her flag, for one of her great and good men has just passed away. token of respect to the memory of the talented and virtuous HUGH L. WHITE produced a deep sympathy of feeling on the beholder. The motto of the standard was-"Not that she loved Cæsar less but KENTUCKY.

and was dealers there The standard bore the name of "Henry Clay," and the Latin passage "Tanto nomine nullem pareulogium." It was no doubt great gatification to the gentlemen from Kentucky to have the pleasure of meeting their distinguished representative in the Senate, Mr. CLAY, at the Convention, as t was to many others.

A band of music, as in the order of procession, followed Kentucky, and preceded a large delegation from OHIO.

selected motto-"She offers her Cincinnatus to redeem the Republic"---led the pro- THE GERMAN TIPPECANOE CLUB. cession from Ohio.

A large body of men from Hamilton county, in which Gen. Harrison resides, followed, bearing a beautiful banner, representing Harrison at the plough; sway extending his handlfrom the cloud in on the reverse a view of Cincinnatti, the which the figure is partly enveloped, to Ohio river, and the landing. They also brought on with them a miniature log cabin, about three feet in length, built of the "buckeye," grown on the farm at North

A large banner was borne by the Muskingum delegation, to whom it was presented by the Hamilton county delegation, representing a demand of the surrender of Fort Meigs, by Proctor, and bearing Gen. Harrison's reply-"Tell your General its capture will dohim more honor than a thousand surrenders."

LOUSIANA. The Convention received some addition to its members from their State under

their common arms, and the motto "Sans INDIANA.

A very fine delegation was in atten-dance from the "Buffalo" State, whose sons have cause to know and to appreciate the gallantry of the man they have thus publicly honored. The flag was inscribed-"She will cherish in her manhood the defender of her infancy." MISSISSIPPI.

The banner of Mississippi, which preceded a liberal delegation, bore the moto-"Once more to the rescue-We honor him who gave up office for our sake."

A band of music here varied the procession; and it was followed by the de'ega-ILLINOIS,

teach palaces slaves to respect the Log Cabin;" at the base-"The Prairies are on fire!" ALABAMA. This delegation followed under the ban-

The banner was inscribed-"She will

ner of their State, with a pithy motto-She will soon renounce allegiance to a King. MAINE.

The delegation from Maine was very full. A fine body of men supported the banner, which bore the apt sentences-Her honor is our honor-Her quarrel shall be our quarrel."

MISSOURI. From this State the delegates were not very numerous, but the few perhaps had rison, and pointing to the Capitol in the J. B. ELDRIDGE, of Conneticut, warmer welcome. Their banner was inscribed- Missouri remembers her early cinnatus. On the reverse, . Harrison and THOMAS E. SAWYER, of New Hamp-

MICHIGAN.

and the state of the second confi

bearing a banner whose familiar motto es- account. The banner had the motto, painting the quotation, Down with the CHARLES H. BLACK, of Deleware, "Oh may'st thou ever be what thou now wages, says the Administrations down WILLIAM IRICK, of New Jersey, art"-a sentence to which we all respond, with the Administration, say the working. A. WILSON, of Virginia.

ARKANSAS.

From this State there was a small delegation to unite with their brethren in the distinguished honors of a day that will ever be brilliant in the civil annals of American history. BALTIMORE CITY TIPPECANOE

CLUBS Came next, from the First of the Twelfth Wards, inclusive. "

FIRST WARD. A Ship on wheels, drawn by four gray Their banner was a representahorses. tion of Harrison on horseback, and on the reverse a copy of each side of the med-al presented to General Harrison by Con-

SECOND WARD.

A banner bearing on the front a portrait of Gen. Harrison, on the reverse a device illustrative of "the currency"-a ship, in sea phrase "lubberly sailed;" a figure at the helm to represent the President, and one at the quarter the Secretary of the Navy. The latter gives the word, "Hard up, Matty."

THIRD WARD.

The front banners represented a cor-rect view of North Bend. Harrison, seated on a felled hickord tree, with a sickle ment of his nomination, as a friend is in to protect the Union. Her banner bore the act of reading it from the Harrisburg Telegraph. The words "The Harrisson Nomination" are above the picture, and on either side an eagle supporting the national ensign. Upon the reverse, a Log Cabin is painted, on the door of which are the words-"To let in 1841." motto-"We will do our own voting and ourfown fighting." THE FOURTH WARD.

This banner reprented a beautifully painted figure of Liberty, her foot resting upon a sub-Treasury chest, which a snake is entwining. The sward in the hand of will do their own voting and their own the figure has penetrated the reptile's head, and below it is the quotation, have scotched the snake-not killed it;" above, "Pro Patria Nostra;" on the reverse, Commerce, Arts, and Manufactures." Another banner in this Ward bore the words "No British Whigs, but the right of the entrance stood a Log Cabin. Tory, to the Abolitionist, and to the friend real Hard Cider Boys;" on the reverse, "Fourth Ward Tippecanoe Club, Harri-

son and Reform, spirit of '76."
THE FIFTH WARD Displayed in the foreground of its banner a Log Cabin; in an adjoining field, Gen.

Log Cabin; in an adjoining netd, Gen. lawt a some ared, in the shape of a fort ten by his, on different occasions, to some tion, which a friend imparts, who points mounted by the National Tiag, waving galto the Capitol in the distance. The motto above, "Cincinnatus of America;" and that below, "from the Plough to the Presthe inscriptions, "Ever invincible 5th Ward," "Union for the sake of the Un-

THE SIXTH WARD.

This exhibited Harrison in command at Fort Washington; on the reverse, his portrait in large, with the words "Wm. H. The banner of the State, with the well- Harrison, President of the Union, A. D. By the will of the People 1841.

> This company, which was very large, was remarkable by an elegant banner represent the armed shade of Herman, the deliverer of Germany from the Roman welcome the deliverer of America, General Harrison. A log cabin is in the distance, and an old soldier is helping himself from a barrel of "hard cider" at the door. On the reverse of the banner, the words "Deutscher Tippecanoe Club in Baltimore. For Mirt, 1840. Harrison and Verbesserung."

> THE SEVENTH WARD. A handsomely painted log cabin wellfinished, with the usual associations. The motto, "in hoc vinces." On the back. Seventh Ward Tippecanoe Club. No reduction of wages.' THE EIGHTH WARD.

> The front of the banner bore the motto, "Harrison and reform," in the upper scroll and beneath, the favorite one of 'No reduction in the price of labor."-The centre was occupied by a view of Fed.

eral Hill, with a variety of craft plying in the basin. On the reverse, in the fore-ground, a snug log-cabin, and a barrel of hard cider" at the door. The Capitol was in the perspective.
THE NINTH WARD.

The advance of the banner of the Ninth Ward discovered the interior of a smith'sshop, with the artisans at work. motto, "No reduction in the price of wages." The bodies of two serpents wind down the sides of the pictures, and the heads interwined below are suppressed with the exclamation, "No sub-Treasury! On the other side a rock wave-beaten, figurative of the Constitution, the American eagle perched thereon. Inscription, the Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, in"Ninth Ward Tippecanoe Club-Harri-troduced John B. Thomson, Esq., of Kenson and Reform.

THE TENTH WARD. tiful fac simile of the medal awarded to ed to order. Mr. T., on behalf of the same the gallant defender of his country by a committee, then announced the following of the country, week after week, when greateful country's highest legislative as- nominations for President, Vice-Presidents, has expressly declared, in public and in property and in property in the property of the property is a property of the sembly. On the reverse of the banner the epigrammatic sentence, "The Adminis- greed to by acclamation: tration say, 'Down with the wages of the laboring men;' the laboring men say, Down with the Administration.'"

THE ELEVENTH WARD. The banuner represented the Godde-s J. W. EMORY, of New Hampshire, of Liberty extending ascroll to Gen. Har- R. BABCOCK, Jr., of Rhode Island, Tyler-No reduction of wages." THE TWELFTH WARD.

The delegation was limited in num- On the banner the appropriate picture J. N. REYNOLDS, of New York,

There was a delegation quite numerous, ber, but not the less welcome on that ol a weaver at his loom, and around the J. M. KEIM, of Pennsylvania. men." On the back of the banner was in J. EDWARDS, of Ohio, scribed, "First Baltimore Tippecance Club J. H. CROZIER, of Tennessee, -Ilarrison and Tyler."

As the procession moved on throgh the J. DILLETT, of Alabama, city and stretched out its lengthened line, G. MASON GRAHAM, of Lonsians. the array was most imposing. Such an J. H. WRIGHT, of Indiana, immense concourse, moving like "an army J. CONSTABLE, of Illinois, with banners," never before, on such an oc- J. R. GILLIAM, of North Carolina, easion, thronged our avenues; while from THOMASALLEN, of District of Columbia one end of the mighty column to the other, F. M. ROBERTSON, of Georgia, loud aclamations ran, renewed from rank to R. WICKLIFFE, Jr., of Kentucky, rank, and bespeaking the strong enthusiasm M. GOODING, of Michigan, which prevailed in every beart. Baltimore HENRY PAGE, of Maryland, street was one long gallery of beauty. Innumerable white handkerchiefs, waved by fair hands, greeted each advancing pennon. and to waving of handkerchiefs, and to smiles and bright glances from the windows the young Whigs returned loud cheers with uplifted hats. It may be safely calculated that, for every three rounds given for the Whig cause generally, one was especially devoted to the Ladies of Baltimore. From Baltimore street bridge the view of the coming procession was in the highest degree striking, and gave a very comprehensive sight of the multitude-inasmuch as from Cove street to this point the avenue is perfectly straight, while a slight elevation at the bridge offerded a commanding view of the whole distance westward. The wide thoroughfare of Baltimore street, viewed from that point, seemed wedged by a solid mass of men and no end could be seen to the lengthened column. The extent of the proceesion could not have been less than wo miles, marching in platoons six to ten

Throughout the whole course of the procession, as far as the extremity of the city, the most cheering demonstrations were given from windows, doors, and crowded balconies. In several of the streets flags and mottos were suspended across, and on one house in Market street, F. P., a splendid oil painting of Gen. Harrison was suspended amidst patriotic decorations. The procession loudly cheered it as it passed.

In entering the enclosed ground appropri ated for the meeting of the Convention, the procession passed through a triumphal arch, decorated with flags. This spot, known as the Canton race course, is even and smooth, and covered with a rich grassy sward. On to the North and to the South, to Whig and constructed in the Backwoods style, the crevices between the logs being well plastered with clay, a stick chimney at each extremety, and the door well provided with a latch and the string outside. Across the lawn at some distance a representation of livered, and to letters which have been will

lantly in the breeze-a sight which required no great stretch of fancy to bring to mind the thought of the memorable day when the gone no sort of change since the votes to idency." On the reverse of the banner, stars and the stripes floated over no emblematical structure, amid the smoke and your of the artilery and the shouts of brave men fighting villiantly. Towards the western end of the ground a pavillion arose, enclosing the trunk of a large tree, above the fovor of the slave institutions of the Southtop of which ascended a flag staff bearing he in fact, suffered political martyrdom, in the broad banner of the Union.

The invited guest, distinguished straners, clergymen, members of Congress several Revolutionary soldiers, and others. were conducted to one of the platforms, ov- did. His speech, delivered at Cheviet, er which floated the "stars and stripes of in 1833, and his speech at Vincenne liberty." The other was reserved for the delivered in 1835, are filled with mor President and officers of the Convention The various delegations, with banners flying and bands playing, ranging themselves around, amidst a salate of twenty-six guns have ever seen in the writings and speech from Fort Meigs. While the extreme of of any other public man in this country. the procession was drawing near, the distinguished strangers on the platform were severally introduced to the assembled multitude, and greeted with long and deafening cheers.

Among those who were thus particularly distinguished were Mr. Henry Clay, Mr. Webster, Mr. Preston, and Mr. Crittenden, of the United States Senate; Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts, Mr. Grinnel, of New York, Mr. Bond, of Ohio, Mr Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Crary, of Michigan, Mr. Monroe, of New York, Mr. Ogden Hoffman, Mr. Carter, Mr Granger, and Mr. Fillmore, of New York; Mr. Corwin, of Ohio; Mr. Jenifer, of Maryland; Ex-Govenor Howard, Col. G. C. Washington, and some others.

Not the least interesting part of this ceremony was the introduction to the Convention, from the rostrum, of Mr. ELY, of Philadelphia, a soldier of the Revolution, now in the 84th year of his age. As this vener- reserve, that these letters and speech able man, with an energy arising out of the enthusiasm of the occasion, bared his whitened head to the multitude in approval of the cause which they had assembled to promote, a triumphant shout of applause showed how much they valued the presence and these lucid demonstrations of his poli approbation of their hoary-headed fellow- faith.

The Rev. Henry B. Bascom, of Kentucky, then fervently and eloquently addressed the Throne of Divine Grace; after which tucky, the chairman of the committee of tion of his popularity in the South, that's chairmen of the several delegations repre-The banner was adurned with a beau- sented, by whom the Convention was calland Secretaries, which nominations were a-

President. JOHN V. L. McMAHON of Maryland. Vice-Presidents. W. WILLIS, of Maine, shire.

D. P. KING, of Massachuset/s.

G. R. CLARKE, of Missouri,

EDWARD GAMAGE, of South Carolina



" Libertas et natale solum."

THE STAR. RALEIEH, MAY 20, 1840

Gen. Harrison's Consdenied Com mittee, &c.

It has been alleged against General Harison, by the Federal Tory presses, for the purpose of disparaging him in the estima tion of the American people, that he has been delivered over to the custody of a confidential committee. The allegation is as basely false as the willest lures of satanie deception can be. General Harrison's opinions, on every leading question, have been heretofore spread before the world in such explicit terms, as to require no sort of explanation to make them plainer. When interrogated concerning his political opinions, le does not evade the issue as Mr. Van Burn does, by giving a forked answer-an answer which will make him equally acceptable of our slave institution. He refers the who interrogate him, to numerous votes which were given by him whilst in the public service, to speeches which have been de-

the country may boast. He says, in addi tion to this, that his opinions have under which we have just referred, were givensince the speeches were delivered-sing the letters were written. His votes, while he was in Congress, were universally is standing up for our slave institutions. He suffered more for southern slavery than any public man in the United States eve positive and bitter denunciations of the abo lition movements and doctrines, than y The letters which he respectively addresse to Judge Berrien of Georgia, and to Thom as Sloo, Esq. of New Orleans, in 1836, at also as explicit as human language can be in denouncing the abolition movements an doctrines. All these letters and speech are equally positive and unequivocal, in de nying the right of Congress to abolish sh very in the District of Columbia. His le ers to Sherrod Williams and to Harms Denney, are equally full and clear in rever ing his political opinions in relation to the other prominent questions of Nation policy in which the people are supposed feel any interest. To the letters, speech and votes, which we have just mestion General Harrison refers his political frien and enemies, when they demand his opin ions. He tells them, without the shadow of contain a full and faithful exposition of his opinions. And that his mind has undergo not even the slightest change on the si jects which were descanted) on at large If then, he gave votes, delivered speed

es, and wrote letters, a few years sid which entitle him to the warmest gratime and to the firmest confidence of South men-can if be necessary to the perpeter should answer the waggon loads of lette which are addressed to him from every vate, to friend and to foe, since the Hart burg nomination, that his opinions have derwent no change. When too dec tions to the same effect, are made for his by some of the most intelligent, patt and upright men in the United States, are familiar with his opinions and vice It is not true then, as has been alleged the Van Buren presses, that General Has son is anxious to avoid the responsibility answering interrogatories which are F pounded to him by his fellow citizens.