




Abolitionimm.-We regret to per-
ceive-that there are indieations that our Northera brethren are not suf-
ficiently strong and decided in their opposition to the proceedings of Tap-
pan, Garrison, \& Co. to adopt the pan, Garrison, \& Co. to adopt the
only efficient means of putting them
down-legislative provision. down-legislative provisions. Of atl
the rarious meetiogs whielr hive seen held, in that quarter, only two or
three have ventured to recommend
State Legislation. It is said by a
Bent tion been made at the great meeting with the most decided reprobation; or, lature, it would produce a state of
excitement and tumult, such as this
country never before witnessed.-
That the fanatics-should be showet
 their audacious interference with the
domestic relations of the South the mosstinsulting tanants and abuse, is
of itself prima facic evidence of the absence, in the commity where it is
permitted, of sentiments and feelings
in unison with those of the South. The people of the North have given
ample proof that they are not accustomed to suffer outrages against pub-
lic opinion amongst them to go un-
punished: 'It has been but a short time since an Eaglishman, who had
simply expressed himself indisrespectful terms of our repubtican institu tions, was driven in ignominy from
the City of New York; and the fact is,
that whenever putlic sentiment is greally oatraged, mob law is resorted
to instanty: Ofending persons are
scorged, and their property is de. stroyed. We do not advonate such
proceedings in any case; but only
refer to them to show that as they are
not elicited by the proceedings of the
incendiaries, it is evident there is no incendiaries, it is evident there is no
counter current in public opinion of
sufficient strength to arrest them. sufficient streng th to arrest hem.-
It is even said by some of the papers in that section that the just spirit of
indignation which has been expressed by the resolutions which have been and provoked the fanatics to increased exertions; and that, under these cir-
cumstances, an aldress has been pub-
lished by the "inti-Slavery Socity lished, by the "anti-Slavery Society of
Utica, and county," signed by, nearly four hundred persons, calling a meet-
ing at Utica, on the 21 st of next ing at Utica, on the 21 st of nex
month, for the purpose of forming a
grand State Society, preparatory to more extended and vigorous prosec tion of their schemes.
They will not urge the subject upon
Congress untit they shall have succeed ed in a complete organization of the
non-slave holding States. They witt then attempt the abolition of slavery
in the District of Columbia, and have theír forces in Congress, and other
departments of the Government well drilled and marshalled in opposition
to the adnission of any Territory into the Union, except on condition of the of profperty it quesfín. Thieir next move will be upon the stave-holding
States. It is true they acknowledge now that Congress has no right, un-
der the Constitution, to interfere with the States; but that will be a
mere cobweb whenever they shall conceive that they have the power to break it. They can easily make
virtue of necessily, and a necessity of virue of necessily, and a necessity of
their own wishes. The Constitution
has more than once has more than once been made to
yield to sectional policy; and it will This state of thin upon the Northern States to interpose by the enactment of penal statutes; but will they do it? Nothing short of this can be effectual, and satisfy the
claims of the Soath. We observe that the able and patriotic advocate of Southern principles and Southern
rights, the Editor of the New York rights, the Editur of the New York
Evening Star, has prepared and pub-
lill lished a
meet the provides
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which he thinks will
cy of the case. It
the publication of

States, and also against the distribu-
tion of them,


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ed his re-election, enlisted as a partiza
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rnment established by uur fa-
Now let us see what are the
iples which govern our modern, elf-styled "Democracy" They at.
empt vistually -to take outof the thapds
otwe propie " the election of their
ftre propte the election of their
hief Magisisate, and place it in the Jhands of a few office,holders anch affice,
hunters, by claining for them -the rignt, nigner the individual to fill the
to designate
ofice. They alvocate the increase of Executive patronage and a splendid
Government, which requires for its
support the support the enurmous annual expen-
diture of upwards of TWENTY-FIVE MLLLIONS OF DOLLARS!-more than donble the sum applied to
that purpose ten years ago!! They
fight professedly for the "spoils of vic-
tory," $i$. e. the emaluments of office; and, by an attempt to control the e-
lective franehise, throggh the interfer-
ence / particular class of men, woutd ence, partucular class of men, would
change this democratie government in-
to the most detestable aristocracy.Has such a laction any just etaim to
the name of Democracy? Do they de-

## free people? Can they control the people by their systen of cajolery and artifice? No! No! No! is the firm and


Tr The Washington "correspond.
ent of the N. Y. Star asserts that the
President will recomment, in his net President wiil recommend, in his next
Mesage, the incorporatian of a Na- Na-
tional Pank, his constitutional objec. tions being obviated by the location
the Parent Bank in the District of C
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { the gultibitity of the people. We shall } \\
& \text { see, however, should the recommenda- } \\
& \text { tion be made, how the hard money } \\
& \text { men, the lovers of Benton's "mint } \\
& \text { drops," will at the same time naintain } \\
& \text { their loyalty to the ailainistration and }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { their loyaly to the administration and } \\
& \text { to their priniciples. It is not dilifcelt } \\
& \text { to say which they wit sacrifice in the } \\
& \text { conflet.- Lymehurg } h \text { Virginion. }
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Madness an improver of the reason-
ing poocrs. The following reasons
by a madman strikes by a madman strikes us as the most
perfeet exposition of the true theory of perfect exposition of the true theory of
sanity and insanity that we have ever
seen or heard. A man confined in jail as a lunatic made these observa
tions: We that are locked up here are only calied maid, because our mad-
ness doues not happen to agrewith that
of the rest of thee world. Every boily of hinks his neightoor mad if hiary parsiviti

| His neighbor the same of him; but then these two kinds of madness do not interfere with each other. Now and then there comes an eccentric man, who taking a just view of things, thinks them all mad-him the majority eatch and lock up here. That's my case.' <br> Br The second number-of -Reminiscenes of a Vayage across the Atlantic," came too late for this week's, paper. <br> MARRIED, <br> In Cleveland, Olia, on the sin September, <br>  Willey, Esq of baston, Mans. <br> DIED, |
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## ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,




## HAMNELS MOTEL,

 on the square fronthag the mar-Ket, and adjoining the Cout


