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THE UNION CONVENTION IN NEW JERSEY.

We have already given a brief account of the proceedings of the Union Convention of New Jersey, held at Trenton, on the 11th inst. It appears that after an able speech by Col. WM. C. ALEXANDER, in favor of the Union, which thrilled the audience and brought on immense applause, Commodore STOCKTON, the chairman of the committee on address and resolutions, came forward, and in a few feeling and appropriate remarks, submitted on behalf of the committee the following address to the people of the State:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We will not muck you with words. The occasion is too important and solemn for any extended and exciting declamation. Action only, not words, can meet the present alarming crisis. Prompt, immediate action is required by those who have done wrong. Who, then, are the wrong doers? And from what cause have the wrongs proceeded? Let us ascertain the nature of the evil which has worked the mischief, and then let the remedy be applied. We are not here for the purpose of secession nor of secession. We do not doubt that a large portion of our northern brethren neither intended nor desired to wound the South. They have acted under a delusion, as we will show. They have been artfully led on by demagogues to the brink of that gulf from which we hope they will recoil with dismay. The fanatics of New England have declared from the Declaration of Independence the corollary that as all men are created equal, there can be no such thing as property in man. The creation of master and slave gives the master only a property in the services of the slave; he cannot lawfully strike, chase or kill his slave; he cannot lawfully treat him as a brute animal. Fanatics can draw none of these distinctions, but delude itself with the idea that there is crime in the ownership the law gives the master in the service of his slave. What the law makes property is property—what the law declares to be right is right.

There is no safety in public life, if this is to be overthrown. Appeals to reason in the laws of Congress, in the courts of justice, in the administration of the law in legislatures, conventions, and armed forces, are all treasonable. But owing to the influence of these fallacies we are now on the verge of civil war. We know that some of those identified with anti-slavery agitation believe that they intended no harm—they do not mean abolition. We shall not discuss what is the legitimate deduction from the proclamation of the "irrepressible conflict" or the "process of extinction." It is taken for granted by the South that these men mean what they say; that they are sincere in what they said and dared, not indemnity for the past, but security for the future. Let the fallacies of anti-slavery agitators be repudiated. Let the same fraternal relations be restored which existed between the North and South in the days of Washington and Jefferson. Let the citizens of the South, North, East and West, live on terms with his domestics and enjoy their services as formerly during his temporary visit of business or pleasure.

Let the fugitive from service be, in the words of the Constitution, delivered upon claim, and whenever this should not be done, let certain and sufficient indemnity be provided. Access to the South of the rights of property guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws, and the decisions of the Supreme Court in pursuance thereof. Let the multiplying personal liberty bills of the Northern States be repealed. All this the South has a clear right under the Constitution to demand.

Now, will the North refuse to do this simple act of justice to the South? Shall the North prefer blood to the resuscitation of these illegal and unfortunate acts? Fellow-citizens, something must be done—words will not do—blood will not do—we must do something to save