The writer of the communication below the honesty of his opinions, but marvelously little for his judgment. He ought to have known before coming here, that the managers and controllers of the Convention, to be organized to-morrow, meant that it should be nothing more than a very solemn farce, to end in ratifying the Utica Barnburaing nomination of Martin Van Buren. And after doing all they could to elect Mr. Polk, in '44, with the certainty that annexation and war would follow. tainty that annexation and war would follow. we do not see how the Abolitionists can, with any grace, twit Mr. Van Buren because he did the same thing. All that Gibbon says of

THE CONVENTION-MR. VAN BU-REN-MR. HALE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8, 1848. Editor of the Commercial:

DEAR SIR-A total stranger to yoursel and all other editors in this city, I hardly pre-

face of a discriminating people. I mean the nomination of Mr. Van Buren by this Convenshould sustain a charge so serious, or I shall others, had the power to prevent this war, have incurred the responsibility of uttering and did not; but used his whole strength supposed it very easy to foresee from the merely political dislike against a man who is guildies in the eyes of honest men, and stands vindicated before the world. In candor let us retrace the ground over which Mr. Van Bu-

panon that the Constitution giving Congress the power to "legislate in all cares whatsoever" over such district, gave Congress ample power to sholish slavery in the District of Cotumbia, but in his message he shamelessly tells the world that he goes into power the uncompromitriet could never receive his sanction.

with Southean Principles." The slave prisons of that district, filled with their cargoes they attempt its abolition.

not one word of repentance has he uttered—
and not one tear has he shed over the tens of
thousands of crushed and mangled and bleeding slaves that have gone from that bestile of
the district, to die in the rice swemps and on

outraged slave? Martin Van Buren. Who, stumping New England for Van Buren, origin of this excitement. The ignorance of the fanatics of the Northstarted it. Jackson's produced period, when Amos Kendall Chase, Lewis and Wade stumping Ohio at a subsequent period, when Amos Rendall Chass, Lewis and Wate stumping Olito proclimation of 1835, by strengthening the had authorized similar base thefts audoutrages for the Hero of the Mail Bags and the idea of the supremacy of the Federal Governto be perpetrated on the mails, permitted him Amistad. O! that will be joyful—and ment, gave strength to this cause of abolition. to r main in office, under the caresses and such another kettle of fish! David in The question of abolition petitions had further ren. And not one word disavowing those shaucless and high handed outrages against the rights of the North, and the sanctity of the sorted, will be well represented in this the South, had concentrated all the elements send, has be ever uttered. And of course the curious political jumble, dent, and help him along in his quarrel with Lees is Cass, of Michigan. Has John Tyler or James K. Polk ever authorized such damning ocurages upon the Abelitionists?-Never

THE AMISTAD-CINQUE.

We see a flaming article in the Republic a bout "Senate ind outrage," in appropriating &c., of the Senate and House, was 'hen taken as an amendment to this; it was because there \$50,000 for the Amistad captives. It appears up, and after some discussion, passed, that some Spanish pirates had possessed them— Mr. Douglass then moved that the Senate s thes of the souls and bodies of a number (21 go into the consideration of the Oregon bill. I think) of Africans, designing to sell them as Much objection was made to the motion, and South, and depicted the universal distress that slaves. In drifting towards our coasts. Cinque after discussing it for some time, it was nega- would follow emancipation in the South. He the bief, a man of a braver heart than ever tived. The Senate then went into executive Last in the bosom of the Sage of Linderwald, session. to con the crew and sent them where pirates House. The House went into committee curio to go. These men drifted upon our of the whole, and resumed the consideration contra and were taken on shore, and the right of the bill making appropriations for the present in these men was contested before ervation and repairs of the public works upon ment, and the bill. He did not believe in the Houses finally adjourned at 12 o'clock. the Supreme Court and decided against the certain harbors and rivers, and for the survey Spanish claimants. All will remember the of certain harbors. death of Judge Burbour, one of the Bench.during the trial, and the use made of that soleum event by John Quincy Adams in his high-soulevent by John Quincy Adams in his high-soul-ed and brilliant effort in behalf of the gallant bill ceding to Indiana that part of the Cumber. Principles on this question. Crappe and his heroic countrymen. Now, land Boad lying in said State, which was read the where was Mr. Van Buren, our President, at third time and passed. that time?-Ile was busy with a vulture's eye wat hing these poor viz time of Spanish vil-lainy, crime and shame and in the event that the Court decided that they were slaves, he had ondered a United States vessel to locate at a conpro-tituting the elements of air and water to the Oregon bill the execution of this infamous moral outrage of the Executive, hurry these poor victims beyond the reach of legal mercy, and consign them to the cruel mercy of Spaniards, to die of the Spaniards, the Spaniards of the Spaniards on the rack or gibbet as traitors or mutineers, should be established, as soon as may be, a Had Martin Van Buren and his cabinet driftsion of pirates, and rose on their captors and gon; and I am willing to vote for the bill to mastered them, drifted on the coast of Guinea. us from the House of Representatives, but if been seized and tried as traitors, or prop-erty, been liberated, and the tyrant of that mendment now under the consideration of the coast had, in the event of their being declared | Senate, I shall not be able to vote for the bill. the property of slaveholders of the South, or The 14th section of this bill provides thatdered a vessel to anchor hard by to hurry them to a terrible doom amid the tiger ferocity entitled to enjoy all and singular the of the slave code of the South, to die under the lash or roast by a slow consuming fire. Christendom would have uttered one cry of States Northwest of the Ohio, by the articles to the people of the Territories of the United States Northwest of the Ohio, by the articles horror against the foul tyrant of Guinea, and lis name would have come down on the records of crime as a moral monster, worthy only to be set up by the Abolitionists, at the incomis of crime as a moral monster, worthy on-ly to be set up by the Abolitionists, at the in-signation of the Baynburness, for President of stigation of the Barnburness, for President of said articles of compact imposed upon the peothis most Christian people. Has Martin Van ple of said Territory

VAN Busen, unluckily, wrote a letter a tinued: The proposal now before the Senate is to Walker, and Webster—21.

After some unimportant gunst annexation and was dropped by the

is a stranger to us, but, as he and those who think with him have no organ of their own to war with Mexico and the annexation of said Territory is North of the parallel of 36 think with him have no organ of their own here, we feel bound to afford him a chance to be heard.—We do so with much respect for hand Silns, entered the contest for Polk, and Silns, entered the contest for Polk, stand, sir, that when a man does an act, and ico-her daughters were violated by the applied.

For one, I wish to avoid all committal, all Taylon so much. Is it not most glaringly distinct, that if Mr. Polk's measures can be held responsible for annexation and take it as it came from the House of Representation of the Conference Committee, reported the Indian Appropriation bill with a will receive a passing notice at your hands, the war, that Van Bunen is responsible and yet my bosom swells with emotion, intense for the whole, for his son John claimed and hastening to be uttered.

So much for the whole credit of the whole credit in his speech in this city, the whole credit of the whole in his speech in this city, the whole credit infernal slave-trade-for his deep and

world that he goes into power the uncompromiting enemy of abeliation in the District, and TEN was a magician, but I think I shall bill for abolishing slavery in that dis- be compelled to give it up. What else speech on the adverse side of the question. can he be if he can transfer these "moral He spoke in a most vehement tone of decla-What more could John Tyler or James K. heroes," the old "assassins" of Henry mation and defiance against the degradation of submission to which the North is attempting Polk have said for slavery in the District, than CLAY for "conscience sake" into the stu-

J. P. HALE. Though not a correct representative of of human forms, in chains, and groons, and the Abolitionists of the North, yet in eighs, and tears, and broken hearts and sun-consistency and high-toned moral courage dered hes, were thus filled in consequence of slavery's existence there, and the wretched is far above Mr. Van Burkn. He will, I slave trade of the district was telerated for the doubt not, be sold out by his friends in sume cause; and yet Mr. Van Buren holds o- this Convention to the highest hidder. ver the heads of northern men the vero if Their unscrupulous companions with fore opposing it so bitterly.

they attempt its abolition.

Wr. Hale followed in a speech for the Pro-Then, whatever of digrace and crime and share, and if Mr. Van Buren is not nonshare attaches to this nation and the Northfor insted will still go for him, as the surest the existence of slavery and the soul-blighting slave trade that exists in the shadow of the Naslave trade that exists in the shadow of the National Capitol, may justly be referred to Martin Van Burren as having given his entire efficient and personal influence in its favor, and their own principles and chose him on the control of the National Personal influence in its favor, and their own principles and chose him on the shadow of the National Relational Scientific Capitol, may justly be referred to Martin Van Burren as having given his entire efficient their own principles and chose him on the control of the National Relational Relation

the district, to die in the rice swamps and on the flouse of Representatives they will grind under the misfortune of seeing Van the soil of the far South. And yet About.

House, This body concurred in the report of the power to meet the case.

Mr. Van Buren and the election goes into the power to meet the case.

Mr. Calloun was opposed to the bill and the agreeing vote between the two Houses upon amendment, but from very different reasons agreeing vote between the two Houses upon amendments to the civil and diplomatic bill.

the cave of Adullam, where the discon- aggravated it. The ambition of a disappointtented, the outcasts, and those in debt re- ed man in the North, who owes every thing to GIBBON.

CONGRESS.

Wednesday, August 9. SENATE .- the resolution authorising three onths extra pay to the clerks, messengers,

SENATE .- Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee

The Senate took up the bill respecting Post Without coming to a conclusion on the Post

venient point, and the moment they were pronounced slaves to hustle them on board, and consideration of the order of the day, it being

Mr. WEBSTER obtained the floor, and ad-

"It is desirable, sir, undoubtedly, that there proper Government for the Territory of Orestablish such Government which has come to

'The inhabitants of said Territory shall be

larg power, as every tool is dropped give a reason for applying that rule to the After some unimportant business the amend

when it becomes unfit for use; and yet, Territory of Oregon, and that reason is in the ment was adopted, and the bill as amended was knowing that Poik's election would lead words of the amendment:—'inasmuch as the passed by carried him, John says, into the chair, undertakes to give reasons for that act, and and annexation followed. War with Mexico followed—fields strewn with the brave are others, the world is fairly entitled to draw are others, the world is fairly entitled to draw are others. send, their bones gnawed by the bear and the inference that he has no other reason. wolf and their flesh torn by the fierce vul. For my part, sir, I should think that with this

very soldiers of the administration whom Mr. Van Buren, John, & Silas Weight, traps by way of preamble or recital; and as I of the House. did the same thing. All that Gibben says of Mr. Van Buren, John, & Silas Wright, Van Buren is undoubtedly true, but we helped elect; and now Mr. Van Buren is do not intend to discuss this question at large, I content myself with saying, in a few words. Alcontent myself with saying, in a few words, giving the history of his agency in framing the Abolition, anti-War and anti-Slavery Party, on plea that he will let the soil stolen and universal. It has no reference to the limitation of onequering and annexing with the intention of conquering and annexing with the intention of of Mexico, and abusing the president with the intention of onequering and universal. It has no reference to the limitation of Mexico, and charging the President with the intention of onequering and universal. It has no reference to the limitation of Mexico, and charging the restriction of the final true. that his deeds of wickedness for the slave- crease, in all places, at all times, under all cirpower ought to suspend him from the limb of a tree. Yet they will go him for that rascally virtue—availability—about which they have lashed the first of George in an place, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places, at all times, under all city of current and places. The proposed in mitation of great interests, against all composed in mitation of great interests, against all composed in mitation of great interests, against all composed in mitation of great interests. they have lashed the friends of General prehensive. It is merely to announce my pur-

"With respect to California and New Mexi-This city is about to witness as consummate of his election, for his father, Silas co, no subject regarding them is before the na net of folly as was ever perpetrated in the WRIGHT, and himself. Now the Hale Senate, and therefore I have only one remark men ought to show their horror of this to make, and that is, that the controversy tion, for President. It is but just that I war, by making President one, who, of all which has arisen in the councils of the country ries, is just exactly that controversy which I supposed it very easy to foresee from the veto secure his election. Did any body every beginning; easier to foresee from the bens retrace the ground over which Mr. Van Buren has passed in his political career to the present hour.

REN on the rack for his violation of the mails, for his pledge to sustain Slavery in the District of Columbia, and thereby that happy in the reflection that, for one, I had nothing to do with the commencement of the Like those of every other public man, are the property of the nation. In his letter to Sherrod Williams, Van Buren gave it as hiso-southern trustees? And then went it be

Mr Butler, of South Carolina, followed in a of submission to which the North is attempting CLAY for "conscience sake" into the stuthis? This, with other flagrant outrages on
the slave and the people of the North, is what
has given Mr. Van Buren, and justly too, that
descripted appellation, the "Nonthern man with Southern principles" in '44.

CLAY for "conscience sake" into the stuto reduce the South. He was opposed to this
bill, because, if we admit the principle it contains, the South is lost. He repeated this declaration emphatically several times:—That if a law is passed excluding slavery from Territories adapted to slave labor, he would before God, advise his constituents, to go out with

Mr. Douglass thought it would be well to wait to see what shape the bill will assume be-

Mr. Hale followed in a speech for the Proviso, just as strong as that of Mr. Butler against it. He argued that the South, in the annexation of Texas, had agreed that Oregon should come in free; yow they gry no and do. should come in free; row they ery no, and de-North would have the moderation, the will, and House, at 9 1-2 o'clock, on Sunday morning.

TIONISTS are about to VOTE for Van Buren. Buren's friends in the House go for Tay. from those of Mr. Webster. The amendment ton rather than see Cass elected. was ambiguous, and he wished to be explicit When the Abolitionists were everywhere absended and hursed, and, like exercised and hursed, and, like exercised to the press to defend their principles and character, who sanctioned by his casting vote, the plander of the public mails of anti-slavery papers, and prayers and petitions and examest entreaties for the robbed and outrouged slave? March Posts Route bill was ambiguous, and he wished to be explicit in his action upon the subject. He then proceeded to a general examination of the merits of this controversy, maintaining his well-known grounds. This question will not heal itself; we shall have to settle it, and the sooner the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the controversy, maintaining his well-known grounds. This question will not heal itself; we shall have to settle it, and the sooner the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of the controversy, maintaining his well-known grounds. The consequences will be fatal, unless the construction of a railroad to connect the water of the controversy, maintaining his well-known grounds. The consequence was a defend their principles. of opposition against us. But can this thing go on? No. sir. We must settle it, or it must lead to dissolution or the overthrow of our institutions-one or both, and more likely both than one. He dwelt upon the signs of the times, tending to this awful result. The South would yield—the North would not yield. Where is to be the compromise? The only plan was the Senate bill, lately rejected by the House; but that bill had not been offered was no prospect of its passage. He deeply regretted this aspect of things. He defended the institution of slavery and the rights of the would not vote for any compromise upon this question; but would acquiesce, if the compromise should be assented to by Senators from the North, in reference to all the Territories.

power of Congress over slavery in the Terri-

of the Proviso, and against all extension of slavery. Free soil and free labor were his

The debate was continued by Messrs. for a hostile meeting had been agreed up-Metcalf, Johnson, of Maryland, Berrien, Foote, on, but Dr. Wallace, learning what we At 4 o'clock, the Senate took a recess

The Senate re-assembled at half-past five, when, on motion, 2000 copies of the joint re-port of the Commissioners of the Northeastern Boundary were ordered to be printed. The discussion of the Oregon bill was again

Mr. Foote of Mississippi moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion was lost by the following vote-yeas 15, nays 36. The preamble to the Wilmot Proviso sec-

tion was then taken up. The question being large number of slaves-fifty or seventyon Mr. Underwood's motion to amend it, a long debate ensued, in which Mr. Foote of Mississippi, Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, Mr. Downs of Louisiana, Mr. Hunter of Virginia, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, and others participated. At half-past nine o'clock, Mr. Underwood

withdrew his motion. Mr. Douglass moved an amendment in favor of extending the Missouri compromise to the

YEAS-Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Pearce,

the Presidential nominee of the men who were struck dumb with horror at the foul deed?

The Northwest Territory. Mr. Webster consultation of the Mark Messrs. Alten, Atherton, Dailoude, Bradbury, Breese, Clarke, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dix, Dodge, Felch, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Upham.

passed by
YEAS—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Borland, Breese, Bright, Butler, Cameron, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Douglass, Downs, Fitzgerald, Foote, Hannegan, Honston, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Georgia, Johnson, of Louisiana, King, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalf, Pearce, Sebastian, Spruance, Sturgeon, Turney, and Underwood—32.

NATS- - Messrs, Allen, Atherton, Baldwin, Bradbury, Calhoun, Clark, Corwin, Davis of Massa-chusetts, Davion, Dix, Dodge, Felch, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Upham, Walker, Webster, and Westcott—22.

Adjourned. House.-Extra pay was voted to the officers

nation and perjury, intimating that the House can investigate as to the nuth or falsehood of the charges with reference to impeachment. Much sensation was manifested by the reading of this

A motion to refer the documents to the Com

Mr. White, from the Conference Committee, reported the Indian Appropriation bill with a-mendments, which were adopted.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Caleb B. Smith in the Chair, and took up the civil and diplomatic Appropriation bill. The Savannah River amendment was stricken out-78 to 73.

The Committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, and the House then proceeded to act on the amendments reported by the Commit-

The Appropriation for Commodore DeKay was adopted-116 to 67. The House then took a recess, and at half-pas 5 o'clock re-assembled.

The Amistad item was rejected. At 9 1-2 o'clock the House laid aside the civil and diplomatic Appropriation bill, and took up sundry bills from the Senate, and at 10 1-2 o'clock adjourned.

siderable debate, adopted.

House.—The bill establishing a territorial gov ernment in Oregon, as passed by the House, and returned by the Senate with two important amendments, next come up. The first amend ment, restoring to the Executive the veto power gave rise to a protracted debate. A vote was fi ally taken, and the amendment rejected by 92 vens to 106 nays.

promise, was next considered.

their slaves and occupy the country—and go of the leading members of the House participated. The previous question being called, a vote than their rights to the last extremity.

The motion pending was Mr. Benton's that the

A motion was made to lay the bill and amend-North was in earnest, and that her position ment on the table, which was negatived—yeas 17, was also taken. If the South was so immoderate as to go to war in defiance of law, the the Oregon bill was passed as it came from the

The Senate amendments to the Post Route bill

Monday, Aug. 14.

the Oregon bill, which passed Saturday which depend the political destinies of our State

ment, which was fixed at 12 o'clock, but was can defeat our enemies by an overwhelming mafrequently interrupted. Mr. FOOTE and Mr. TURNEY presented opposing resolutions.

Messrs. WEBSTER, KING, RUSH and WESTcorr favored the resolution. Much feeling was manifested. All relative to Oregon We slumbered at our posts one year ago, until passed the Senate the same as originally the enemy had almost taken us by surprise-shall passed the House.

House,-The House passed a resolution the same as that which passed the Senate, to permit the President to sign the bills sed on the last day. The Speaker and President have signed

the Oregan bill just this moment. Gov. of Oregon, which was confirmed by

also confirmed by the Senate, and both

BENTON.-Mr. Butler challenged Mr. Ben. Mr. Niles followed in a vigorous vindication for to mortal combat to-day, in coneed the Proviso, and against all extension of quence of the language used in debate. by the latter. It is understood that the time and place

going on, informed the police, and both be united action, thorough organization, and zealpartice were arrested. LATER .- Messrs. Butler and Benton had

been released, on giving their word of honor not to commit any breach of the peace, and that they would not leave the city before 9 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow, when the vincible stronghold of Whigism-that Locofococase would be examined.

SLAVE STAMPEDE IN KENTUCKY. A whelming defeat. five, says the Lexington Observer-owned in and about Lexington, made their escape on the night of the 5th inst. The onvey the blacks to a place of security once instituted, and parties had gone from to the fight, five negroes were taken near Maysville, and six or seven at Cynthiana. this most Christian people. Has Martin Van
Buren ever repeated of this deed of unutteralie darkness, that he should in an years become
the Presidential nominee of the men who
the Presidential nominee of t since been secured.

> The New York Mirror says that the brought forward-"a fox and a goose."

FREE SOIL CONVENTION AT BUF-FALO.

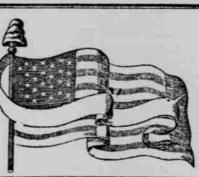
The Massachusetts delegation have chartered a steamboat to leave Pier No. 1 on Sunday morn-ing for Albany, on the arrival of the Norwich boat. Eastern papers will please notice.-Trib-une and Post.

[Is it possible that "Conscience Whigs" can travel on SUNDAY ?]-N. Y. Express.

(I) Opposition to the Sabbath as merely an abrogated Jewish institution, is an article in the creed of a portion of the abolition party. This sort of moral progress on a single idea is worse than loco foco radicalism. The tendency of all ultraism is destructive of all existing institutions. The moral progress, so called, invades not merely political parties, not for the purpose of purifying and reforming them—a little leaven leavening the whole lump—but to break them down. It invades the church, the Sabbath, and even the sacred Word.—N. H. Palladium.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Tuesday, August 22, 1848.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, ZACHARY TAYLOR,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. MILLARD FILLMORE. OF NEW YORK

For Governor, CARLOS COOLIDGE. of Windsor. For Lieutenant Governor

ROBERT PIERPOINT. of Rutland. For Treasurer, GEORGE HOWES,

of Montpelier.

FOR SENATORS-ADDISON COUNTY. IRA STEWART, of Middlebury, ZURIEL WALKER, of Ferrisburgh RUTLAND COUNTY.

HENRY STANLEY, EZRA JUNE. CHITTENDEN COUNTY, JAMIN HAMILTON.

JOHN FOX,

ALEXANDER FERGUSON. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Erastus Fairbanks, At large.

George T. Hodges, 1st District. Andrew Tracy, 2d " Albert L. Catlin, 34 " Elijah Cleveland. 4th #

FOR CONGRESS.

1st District, WILLIAM HENRY. 2d WILLIAM HEBARD. GEO. P. MARSH. JOHN L. BUCK.

Whigs!

The time for action has come. Our opponents SENATE.—Col. BENTON submitted a resolution rescinding the joint rule which prohibits the President from signing bills which do for us to sleep, on the eve of so important an passed on the last day of the session, election as that of September the Fifth. Two object being to secure his signature to weeks from to-day, a contest will be decided, on Mr. Tunner rose to speak till adjourn. for years to come. With suitable exertion, we jority. Let every Whig be true, firm, active, vigilant, we have nothing to fear from all the arti fices of our combined enemies. But we must no trust to our undoubted superiority in numbers we again trust our all to chance, and settle down in supineness and indifference?

Think of the result of defeat at the Senter election. Shall Vermont ever suffer the ignominy of Locofoeo misrule ? Shall it ever be said that the "artful dodger", Paul Dillingham-the The President appointed Gen. Shields man who takes all sides of every political question-who is "everything by turns, and nothing long "-has been elected governor of this State, Secretaries and Judge for Oregon were for the want of Whig votes, when only eight years ago we defeated the cohorts of Van Buren DUEL BETWEEN MESARS. BUTLER AND told that, through inaction or local division, we by more than 14,000 majority? Shall it ever be lost our ascendency in the Legislature, and suffered a Locofoco U. S. Senator to be chosen as a representative of the opinions and interests of

Vermont freemen for the next six years? We have not the slightest apprehension for the result, if every Whig does his duty. There must ous effort, in every town and neighborhood. Let us take care to give Coolidge and Pierpoint such a majority as will convince our opponents that Vermont is, what she always has been, an inism, nuder any and every disguise, will here, now and for all time to come, meet a sure and over-

Ay A paper recently started in Burlington, advocating the election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and of one of its editors to an imprevious by the Abolitionists, who were to of ours respecting Mr. Everett. After misquo-shall. ting and misrepresenting what we said, that paforten dollars each. A pursuit was at per chooses to indulge in some very strong epithets and bitter denunciations, at our expense Pacific Ocean, which was adopted by the fol- Maysville to assist in the recapture. A Ordinary courtesy required that a copy of this telegraphic dispatch from that place states anathema should have been sent us-but as the forced to come into the settlements for food. that the fugitives were overtaken by a par- paper in question has a few subscribers (less than of twenty whites near the river, but being a dozen, we believe,) in this place, we have been armed, they offered a successful resist- so fortunate as to get an occasional glimpse at ance, killing one white man. Subsequent the two or three numbers already issued. We shall not defend ourselves from any such harmless attack. The language in we used would have passed altogether unnoticed, as a careless, roused, and the probability is that all have unimportant remark, but for its strict and literal truth. Our exposure of the fact that Mr. Everett and his new friend, both of whom are so burden ed with conscientions scruples, came to town on Buffalo Convention has labored, and has Sunday, for the purpose of private consultation and closet interviews with certain persons here.

is perhaps the chief reason of all this wincing on the part of our Barnburner friends.

The True Issue.

It has been said, by many of the opponents of Gen. Taylor, that there is, in the present a very liberal price for an undoubted speci-canvass, but a single important issue—that men of a Van Buren Whig to add to their this issue is Freedom in the Territories-and this issue is Freedom in the Territories—and editors of the Free Soil Courier was presented, but it being ascertained that he openly dency will defeat the wishes of the opponents avowed his determination to oppose the elecof Slavery Extension, if elected, by the use of the Executive Veto. A new party organizathe Executive Veto. A new party organiza-tion has been attempted on this single idea, lieved that Messra. Raymond & Waring will

Now we assert that in the canvass at pres-

ent going on, the real issue, that which over-

shadows and embraces all others, is, not the Wilmot Proviso, not the Tariff, not the Independent Treasury, nor Internal Improvement, but a restriction of Executive Usurpation and a reform in the National Administration by estoring the Veto Power to its proper, consti- 'em! tutional exercise. We say this one issue, so far as the Presidential election is concerned, includes all the rest. Elect a President who avows his determination to carry out the will of the people as expressed by their Representatives in Congress, and you have done all that, so far as the Presidency is concerned, you can do in relations to the stable of the principles it was established to support. Its destruction was conceived in avarios, and accomplished by the operation of an assemblage of all the low, sordid, and base passions that ever wrangled in the bosom of a Judius or a Calaline. It was not merely a fratricidal act, but a species of political cumulation which necessary you can do in relation to these other impor-tant issues. It only remains that every State, and every Congressional District in the Union, shall see itself fairly represented in Congress, and then our Republican institutions will have than we, the character of their former political astheir perfect work. If a majority of the peo- sociates; but really we shrink from such an exple of this confederacy (as undoubtedly they hibition of total depravity as appears in the ex ple of this confederacy (as undoubtedly they do) desire that Slavery should be excluded and reckless leaders of this (Liberty) party," and forever from all soil over which the General especially of the "treacherous, avaricious, removed less and unscrupulous Editor of the Freeman." for their Representatives in Congress to pass a law to that effect, and the work is accomplished. And so of all other measures of policy .- Union utters the following gratifying predic-As now exercised, the Veto Power has been tion wrested from the original design of the frawill be UNDOUBTEDLY Whig. Absolute Whig mersof the Constitution, and made the instru- rule will then be upon us." ment of defeating the expressed will of the people, of overruling the action of Congress, and of transforming our Government from a constraint of the production of the people, of overruling the action of Congress, and of transforming our Government from a constraint of the prediction itself, but its source, which is remarkable. Let every Whig go manfully to work, and intend of interposing obstacles, aid in bringing about this glorious Democracy into a despotic One Man Power. change, so confidently predicted by the organ This is the foundation of the whole matter, of the administration. Begin your reform here, and all will be accom-

BARNBURNER - COUNTY CONVENTION .- The Barnburners held their County Convention in this place, on Tnesday last. John Sanford, of this place, on Tuesday last. John Sanford, of Cornwall, and Roderick Baldwin, of Monkton were nominated for Senators for Addison County. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Buffalo nominations and platform. The Convention Society of the Phi Beta Kappa. In the atwas addressed by Messrs. Barber and Needham. The attendance was thin, and not particularly The attendance was thin, and not particularly characterized by unanimity or enthusiasm. In this County, the attempted coalition will be any-fittering and meral culture, to establish the thing but formidable.

FIRE.-We learn that two barns belonging to Abel Randall, in Shoreham, were delighted house bore the best evidence of the struck by lightning on Tuesday last, the 15th speaker's power." inst., and entirely consumed, with their contents, consisting of Wool and Grain to the value of \$1000. No insurance.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN ART-UN- in crests. Men, artuated by similar impulses, and ON FOR THE TEAR 1847 .- We are indebted to the Honorary Secretary of the A. A. U. in this place, (Dr. S. P. Lathrop,) for a copy of the above-named pamphlet, containing the Plan of the tainly the Senators do not expose them-Union, its Constitution, the Proceedings of the selves to the denunciation upon those who, ast Annual Meeting, a Catalogue of its Officers and Members, &c. &c .- The number of subscribers for 1847, in all parts of the Union, was 9,666. Two hundred and seventy-two Works of Art were distributed by lot, besides two hundred and fifty medals in bronze, and fifty in silver

Bee Advertisement on our outside.

GODET's LADY'S BOOK, for September, is re ceived. It contains the usual number of engravings, two pages of Music, a colored Fashion Plate, Model Cottages, &c. Miss Leslie concludes her novel ("Amelia") in the present number. She will continue her connection with the Magazine, as a leading contributor. Mrs. E. F. Ellett, Mcs. C. Lee Hentz, Mrs. S. J. Hale, Kate Sutherland, and other well-known writers, contribute interestng articles. Single copies will be sent by the Publisher, for 25 cts. Published at 113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, by Louis A. Godey. \$3a has appeared in several potato fields in year, in advance.

gust number of this Journal has been on our tar tato crop will be entirely cut off. ole for some time. From the hasty perusal we have been able to give it, we believe it to be conducted with ability, and in a manner calculated to clevate and improve the profession, to the interests of which it is devoted. C.T. Hopkins & wheat, over one third more than ever be-D.W. C. Clarke, Publishers. \$1 a year in advance.

SUICIDE.-Miss Harriet Pardoe, a French girl about 17 years old, living in the family of tity and quality to any before harvested in Central Bela Bue!, Esq., in Orwell, committed suicide Indiana. by hanging herself, on Sunday morning, the depot, speak of depressed prices of flourand grain.

13th inst. Temporary derangement is the alleged cause of this rash act.

OREGON TERRITORY.—The following ap-ointments for the Territory of Oregon, were

We had written thus far, when a gentleman pointments for the Territory of Oregon, were confirmed by the Senate : Gen. Shields, Gov- entered our office, who had recently had a longand ernor; Kitzinge Pritchett, of Pennsylvania, ton Rouge. He informed us that the old here ex-Secretary; Wm. P. Bryant, of Indiana, Chief Justice of the District Court; James Turney, sion of Slavery into territory which is now free of Illinois and Peter H. Burnett, of Occasion of Illinois, and Peter H. Burnett, of Oregon, merly a resident of this city. Associate Judges of the District Court; Isnac Associate Judges of the District Court; Isaac

W. R. Bromley, of New York, District Attordren-were drowned in Portland harbor, Maine. plan had been concocted for some time portant State office, takes exception to a remark ney; Joseph L. Meek, of Oregon, U. S. Mar. on the 22 d, by the upsetting of a pleasure boat.

> tioned in another column, have been taken. - and Horace Everett who are announced as They were starving in the woods, and were chief spokesmen of the party. Verily, there

An unknown malady has made its appearance in Greene, Chenango Co.N. Y. 21 deaths have occurred in two weeks. A correspondent of the Alb. Evening Journal says: "The subject baffles the skill of all our physicians in Binghampton, Oxferd and Norwich. It is very gloomy times here. The the old "Northern man with Southern princi-bells do not toll, as the effect upon the sick is ples," who so long led the persecution of the bad. Several families have fled to the moun- saints. One of them-n father in the anti-

The extensive printing establishment of Charles Alexander, in Philadelphia, was burnt on Wednesday night last.

The editor of the Arkansas Journal says Where our office was two weeks ago, how runs the Mississippi river. Out of respect for the "father of rivers," we left."

We are informed that the proprietors of Raymond & Waring's Menngaric offered large collection of rare animals. One of the and an attempt is made to draw off Whigs from their regularly nominated candidates, by making the representations just referred to. -Burlington Free Press.

> "POLITICAL CANNIBALISM," says the last num ber of the Ludlow Genius of Liberty, has sacri-

"The Genius dies, but dies a martyr to the cause

Brandon Voice

HEAR IT, YE WHIGS!-The Washington

COMMENCEMENT AT DARTMOUTH .- The plished that any Presidential victory can eflege. On Wednesday, Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Andover, delivered an address before the Theological Society on the Roman Catholic Religion. It was distinguished by deep ternoon Hon. Rutus Chroate delivered an ad dress to the Societies of the Social Friends political reputation and preserve the paintral power of N. England. It could not have allen into better or abler hands, and the nuwearied and fixed attention of a crowded and

> James Johnston, heretofore a prominent Loco Foco, and editor of the Pennsylvania Argo. is out in a long letter in favor of Gen. Taylor.—I've repudiates Cass, for his subservicing to Southern

THE SON-IN-LAW OF A SENATOR. - Corworse than the beathen, neglect to provide for their own families. A vote was passed unanimously in the Scuate on the 19th, authorizing the Secretary of the Senate to pay Col. Fremont a salary of eight dollars per day, during the whole time in which he has been, or may hereafter le engaged, upon scientific work on the territory of Oregon.

James E. Belser, of Alabama, (formerly a Loco Foco member of Congress from Mr. Hilliard's district,) addressed a great Whig Convention at Hayneville, (Ala.,) on the 22d, in powerful advocacy of the election of Gen. TAYLOR to the

POTATO ROT .- We are sorry to learn from the Bangor Whig, that the blight that vicinity. This is several weeks enlier than it appoared last year, and great VERMONT STATE AGRICULTURIST.—The Au- fears are therefore entertained that the po-

The Crops through Ohio are unprecedented. It is estimated that this state will yield this year 28,000,000 bushels of fore in one year.

CROPS IN INDIANA.-The Wheat harvest is nearly over in Indiana. An Indianapolis paper says: 'The crop is thought to be superior it

All the accounts from New York, the great float ing in.

interesting conversation with Gen. Taylor at Ba-

About forty of the runaway slaves, men- Orange county, the names of E. D. Barber is truth in the adage-"Misery makes strange bedlellows."-Bradford Gazette.

> Speaking of the Buffalo Convention, the Newark Daily Advertiser of Aug. 3, has the following :

The abolitionists in that convocation will earcely accept the death-hed repentance of slavery lernel-said at their meeting in this city the other day, that he would as soon vote for the devil as Martin Van Boren!"

The Utica Democrat applies this text