SPEECH OF Mr. CLAY,

And Occurrences on the Delivery of an Abolition Petition to him. at Richmond, Indiana. On the first of October, 1842, Mr. Clay, being on his way from Dayton, in Ohio, to Indiananoplis the sent of Government of the State of Indiana, to which he had been previously invited, stopped at Richmond, a flourishing town in that State, where a vast multitude, amounting to fifteen or would be nore strongly opposed than I should twenty thousand, had assembled to meet him and greet and welcome his arrival among them. Af, ter taking some refreshments, he repaired to a stand, provided for the occasion, from which he addreased the homenes the artival and the term of the stand of the homenes. But there is an incalculable difference between the original formation of society, and a long existing organized society, with its and refersed the homenes the original formation of society. addressed the immense assemblage, in his accustomed manner, on the public topics of the day. It is not intended to report any part of that speech, which was recoived with onthuslastic applause. After Ha close, Mr. Clay was informed that a Mr. Mondenhall was present and desirous of present. ing a petition to him, and he was requested for that purpose to use of the stand. If c did so, and upon the supposition of an immediate emancina-delivered the petition to Mr. Clay. He handed it become blended into one homogeneous news?to a friend, who read it aloud to Mr. Clay, and to the assembly. The polition prayed, or requested that Mr. Clay would forthwith liberate all his elaves, unjustly, as it alleged, held in bondage, and placed the application principally on the ground that by the Declaration of American Independence, it is declared "that all men are created equil, that they are endowed by their Creator

with certain unalienable rights," &c. After the reading of the petition, the assembly manifested great sensation, some cried out pull him (Mr. Mendenhall) down, and a high degree of excitement, of anger, and of indignation were kindling against him. The slightest manifesta- the government. Upon the supposition of a gen tion of displeasure on the part of Mr. Clay, might eral immediate emancipation, in these States have exposed Mr. Mendenhall to great personal where the blacks ontaunper the whites, they danger. But, Mr. Clay rose, with perfect calm-noss and composure, and first addressed the mul. dence, as Dorr and his deluded democratic fol titude, in a strain of persuasion and entreaty. He hoped that Mr. M. might bo treated with the hoped that Mr. M. might be treated with the their pleasure, to subvert an existing government greatest forbearance and respect. He assured and institute a new one, in its place. and then his fellow-citizens there collected, that the pre- the whites would be brought in complete subject sentation of the petition had not occasioned him tion to the blacks! A contest would inevitable the slightest pain, nor excited one solitary dis-agreeable emotion. If it were to be presented to make extermination, devastation and the ulti-mate extermination or expulsion of the blacks. him, he preferred that it should be done in the face of this vast respectable assemblage. He, • face of this vast respectable assemblage. He levis har ground that the mind the continuity thought he could give it such an answer as became him and the subject of which it treated. At all this gratifying progress in the amélioration of the control of the slaves has been checked-in some of the states the responsibility must attach zons, for their sake, for his country's sake, for his sake, to offer no disrespect, no indignity, no violence, in word or deed, to Mr. Mendenhall. This appearing to compose the assembly. Mr.

Clay howed to Mr. Mendonhall, and addressing him, said:--I will now, sir, make to you and to this petition, such a response as becomes mc. Allow me to say that I think you have not conformed to the independent character of an American citizen, in presenting a petition to me. I am like yourseli but a private citizen. A potition, as the term implice, generally proceeds from an inferior in pow-or or station to a superior, but between us, there is entirely equality And what are the circum stances under which you have chosen to offer it? I am a total stranger, passing through your State, on my way to its capital, in consequence of an in-vitation with which I have been honored, to visit it, to exchange friendly salutations with such of my fellow-citizens of Indiana as think proper to meet me, and to accept of their hospitality. An zious as I am to see them, and to view parts of this State that I had never seen, I came here with hesitation and reluctance, because I apprehended that the motives of my journey might be mis conceived and perverted. But when the fulfil ment of an old promise to visit Indianapolis, was sted upon, I yielded to the solicitations of friends, and have presented myself among you.

Such is the occasion which has been deliberate ly selected for tendering this petition to me. I am udvanced in years, and neither myselt nor the place of my residence is altogether unknown to You might, at any time within these last 25 or 30 years, have presented your petition to me at Ashland. If you had gone there for that purpose, you should have been received and treated with perfect respect and liberal hospitality. Now, Mr. Mendenhall, let us reverse cond tions, and suppose that you had been invited to Kentucky to partake of its hospitality; and that Would you have deemed it courtcous and accord. ing to the rights of hospitality? I know well that you, and those who think with you, controvert the legitimacy of elavery, and deny the right of property in slaves. But the law of my State and other States has otherwise or dained. The law may be wrong, in your opin-ion, and ought to be repealed; but, then, you and your associates are not the law makers for us,

not seek to violate the Constitution or to disturb the harmony of these States. I desire no conthe narmony of these Shress is the second of the characteristic control of the second the country of his ancestors. But here they are, and the question is how they can be they are, with? If a state of nature existed, and we were about to lay the foundations of society, no man Now, great us I acknowledge, in my opinion, the which would inevitable flow from a sudden, genand indiscriminate emancipation. In com of the states the number of sizves approximates towards an equality with that of the whites; I one or two they surpass them. What would be the condition of the two races in those States become blended into one homogoneous nears?-Does any man recommend smulgamation-that revolting admixture slike offensive to God and revolting admitture alike offensive to God and man. For those whom He, by their physical properties, has made unlike and put asunder, we may, without presumptuousness, suppose were never intended to be joined together in one of the holiest rites. And let me tell-you, sir, if you do not already know it, that such are the feelings-

prejudices, if you please, (and what man claiming to be a Statesman will overlook, or disregard, the deep seated and unconquerable prejudices of the people.) in the slave states that no human law could enforce a union between the two races:

What then would certainly happen? A strug-gle for political ascendancy; the blacks seeking to acquire, and the whites to maintain possession of lowers recently did in Rhode Island; according to which an undefined majority have the right at ensue between the two races, civil war, carnage Nothing is more certain. And are not these levils far greater than the mild and continually to the unfortunate agitation of the subject of abo-to the unfortunate agitation of the subject of abo-lition. In consequence of it, increased rigor, in the police and further restraints have been im-pred; and L do believe that gradual emancipa-

tion (the only method of liberation that has ever been thought safe or wise by any body in any of the slave states) has been postponed half a cen-Without any knowledge of the relation in which I stand to my slaves, or their individual condition, you, Mr. Mendenhall, and your asso-ciates who have been active, in getting up this have been active in getting up this petition, call upon me forthwith to liberate the whole of them. Now let me tell you that some alf a dozen of them. from age, decrepitude or Now let me tell you that some infirmity, are wholly unable to get a livehhood for themselves, and are a heavy charge upon me Do you think that I should conform to the die tates of humanity by ridding myself of that charge, and sending them forth into the world, with the boon of liberty, to end a wretched exist-once in starvision? Another class is composed of helpless infants, with or without improvident mothers. Do you believe as a Christian that should perform my duty towards them, by aban-doning them to their fate? Then there is anoth-

er class who would not accept their freedom if I would give it to them. I have for many years owned a slave that I wished would leave m e will not. What shall I do with that class? What my treatment of my slaves is; you may

ourney, and who has travelled with me over the worth the most ordent and most of dear hole state. The view of the subject was reafer part of the United States and in both the anadas, and has had a thousand opportunities. f he had chosen to embrace them, to leave me: Excuse me, Mr. Mendenhall, for saying that my was noble and eloonent

arty, and are quite as civil and respectful their demeanor, and as little disposed to wound he feelings of any one as you are. pendence of Mind." Great-and continued laughter and applause. Let me recommend you, sir, to imitate the be-nevolent example of the society of friends in the comprehensive philanthrophy embraces, as they believe, the good and the happiness of the white as well as the black race; giving to the one their commisseration, to the other their kindest symfully deserved it. . . pathy. Their instruments are not those of de traction and of war, but of peace, persuasion, and American Whig. earnest appeals to the charities of the human heart. Unambitions, they have no political ob jects or purposes to subserve. My intercourse with them throughout life has been considerable, interesting and agreeable; and I venture to say nothing could have induced them as a society whatever a few individuals might have been temp ted to do, to seize the occasion of my casual pas sage through this State, to offer me a personal in-

merard & expositor E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, November 2, 1842. FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY, subject to the decision of a National Conver

the contest.

ovements.

days.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY " FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

OUR CREED. . A sound National Currency, regulated by will and authority of the Nation. 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection American Industry. 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, o

bracing a further restriction on the exercise the Vete . A faithful administration of the public dor with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States. i. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect treedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to BINGLE TERM.

These objects attained, I think that we should case to he afflicted with bad administration h. Government.-Henry Clay. amazingly, too, and of course coon-cur in its adop-

CP V. B. PALMER, Esq. at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 104, South Third Street, Phila. Co.-coons is authorized to act as Agent, for procuring subscribers and advertisemonts for the "Herald and

Expositor." or The first page of to day's paper is rich for all classes of readers. An exquisito pocm by Prentico-a touching sketch about Bycon-an

tion of an admirable address by Mr. Nicholas Biddle, on farming operations, lately delivered in, Philadelphia county.

TAn excellent and interesting letter from

. LP The late Special Court held in this place, by ludge BLYTHE, was adjourned to the second Mon-

Alert Fire Company," was delivered on Tuesday

grace the Hall throughout the course. The subject of the Lecture was PENNSYLVANI. -and however opinions may vary as to some of the conclusions drawn by the speaker, all will

worthy the most ardent and enlarged patriotism but we must confess the splendid nicture scened to us rather Utopian. His appeal for Educatio

people of Great Brita.n. If the correspondent be ing next, by the Rev. E. V. THORNE, on "Indecorrect, we may look forward to an improvement in ces. We cannot collectain, however, more that

· · · · · · · · · · National Whig Convention. and Ohio Rall Road. The fact is irresistible, we think, that unless The Harrisburg Capitolian, touches in the following paragraph, upon a matter which is of con he Whig candidate for the Presidency is backed by the powerful recommendation of a fairly con-

siderable interest and importance to the people of tituted National Whig Convention, we shall en-Cumberland county. We do not know that the ter the contest of 1844, with scarcely any other Franklin Rail road Company has any right to in ope than the almost certain one of meeting a sigtersect the Baltimore and Ohjo road. The State al defeat. With that the victory will be easy of of Pennsylvania reserved to herself the nment. We are glad to see a liberal and conillatory feeling prevailing upon this point. The privilege of doing so with the Gettyeburg road, hiludelphia National Forum, an able and ener- but we are not certain the privilege can be entoy. getie Clay paper, takes strong ground in favor of ed by other toads. Such a connection would be of unquestionable advantage to the Cumberland National Convention. Mr. Clay's friends cerainly have nothing to fear in such a body, for Valley, and no less to Philadelphis, and demands attention. The Capitolian says-"Considerable with the present popular enthusidsm in his favor, there can be no doubt he will receive nine-tenths of the votes of the delegates. It is due, therefore, the Franklin Rail Road with that of the Baltito our Anti-Locoloco friends who are in favor of more and Ohio. We would like to see this im-Gen. Scott, that such a Convention should assem .. provement made. .. It would be productive of im.

ble, remembering strictly that the voice of the mense advantage to the State, the Franklin, Cummajority shall prevail in its councils, and that its berland Valley, Harrisburg and Lancaster Rail ensures the election of a Whig United States Senator scision shall be acquiesced in by the entire An. roads and Philadelphia city. ti Locofoco party. Our banner in 1844 must again sally a "union of the Whigs for the sake of rail-road communications between Philadelphia

the Union," or but little of hope will cheer us in and Hagerstown, Maryland, a distance of about 170 miles; and within SIXTEEN MILES of a good connecting point on the Baltimore and Ohio The Harrisburg Telegraph, the principal organ Rail-road. So that with sixteen miles more of of Gen. Scott in Pennsylvania, expresses the opinrail-road added to the western end of the Frankions and intentions of that party, as follows: "Are we to rush blindly, madly on, listen only to the voice of party leaders, and not allow the people a voice in the nomination of a candidate through a National Convention? We know we shall be denounced by Mr. Clay's friends for speak-ing our fars so openly und candidly; and we are confident we shall be told that those fears are idle. in road, a regular chain of rail road communica pened out, through some of the finest portions.

f our State, to Philadelphia. The distance from this point of connection to the city, is fifteen or twenty miles LESS than by way of Baltimore. There is but one way to convince us; let our po-sitions he controverted by the action of a conven-It seems to us that a large amount of Western ravel and trade could be secured to this route, by his connection. The advantages of which to the State, the intervening Rail-roads, and Philadelphia-in the prosperity of which the whole interior of Pennsylvania is deeply interested-

The Volunteer thinks the new name We believe the State of Pennsylvania has the Coons," with which the Pennsylvanian has dubright of intersecting the Baltimore & Ohio Railbed the Whigs, is a good idea, and feels disposed toad at any point, with any of her improvements. to carry out the suggestion. We like the idea

The Bankrupt Law.

tion. ,What will you call the Anti Tax boys? The Legislature of Vermont has unanimously bassed resolutions in favor of a repeal of the gen-We leave that at the instance of Colonel Noble, ral Bankrupt Law. committee of the Council was appointed, and on The N. Y. Journal of Commerce advises

Monday made a thorough examination of the streets who desire to take the bendfit of the bankrupt faw and alleys of the borough, with a view to certain im o be about it, as it thinks it is probable it will be epcaled at the next session of Congress.

To express a candid opinion, many of the side walks of our borough are wretchedly bad, and ought TThe Hurrisburg Signal, one of the Gover. to be improved. They are too bad for a town so non's confidential organs, is quite fulsome in its handsome in every other respect. We don't know whose business it is to repair them; if the Council, will they permit no to call their attention to them from Philadelphia. The praise is deserved, we think-the Governor has not a stronger adherent in his party.

Female Ingenuity.

The Harrisburg Chronicle thus nutices the in same day-in Mississippi on the 7th and 8th, and genuity and industry of a young lady of that in Massachusetts on the 14th. We are afraid borough, which we copy for the benefit of the exthere will be a good deal of fur flying about those cellent example. Her patience is most praiseworthy, but there are delightful associations connected with quilts, bright dreams &c., that give relief under the irksome labour of their fabrica tion :

" Miss JANE CRAIGHEAD, a young lady of thi borough has recently completed a quilt, which for beauty and ingenuity exceeds any thing of the Sitting in cushioned pews in church, ch? Don't go kind we have ever seen. It is composed of 6,521 pieces all of the same size and shape, but each one of different pattern. Any one can judge of the work there is on it, as well as the patience of the lady who made it, from the fact that it was farm, we are prepared to prove it entirely groundless. **Prospect of Better Prices.** ed sixteen years ago, and has occupi commenced sizter years ago, and has occupied the most of her leisure moments ever since. There was a guilt exhibited at the last annua fair of the Philadelphia Institute which attracted considerable attention, composed of only 4586 The London correspondence of the National In telligencer contains a passage on the subject of the English liarvest. It is estimated that thus year's crop

will fall very far short of a sufficiency to support the pieces, 1940 pieces less than this, upor there was much less labour, and we suspect muc less ingenuity too."

The New York Herald Office e with power and patronage.

Connection with the Baltimore |A LITTLE WILLG THUNDER !! | THE HABBINGER OF A BETTER DAY, The Losos have had things all their own way late-yi they will now please to athnd back and hear a little Whig thunder, which comes rumbling of the car from a distance, the joyful prognostication f a gust which will soon purify the elements an e succeeded by a long era of unclouded brightness resperity, and happiness to the country. The first is the strong loud peal of

19 B

A Whig Victory in Indiana! A Whie United States Senator sure!---A ber festal time. What a magnificent sensor is Au-colal election for a State Senator was held in the ate of Indiana on the 15th of October, in the dis-clear, pure and elasticate of the last few weeks--or A Whig Victory in Indiana! state of Indiana on the 15th of October, in the district composed of the counties of St. Josephs, Ful- looked upon the rosy tints and golden tissues which has been recently said in regard to a connection of ton and Marshall, which resulted in the election of D. Defrees, a most decided Whig. His majority is which bathe the fading woods, without bel over S00. It is, well known that the political char- by their influence, or feeling his soul stirred with acter of the Indiana Levislature has been dependent Ion the result in this district. This decides it, and elegant extract-" there is a penaire beauty in Au-

tumn-she is now elothed in her loveliest drapery roads and Philadelphia city. There is now a continuous connecting line of writing from South Bend, says i "It was a gallant the forest leaves are not yet siry and crisp-Natur has not yet, put on her frigid aspect, but the sighing fight and gallantly contested on both sides. No ex-ertions were spared by either party. The Whigs for her falling glorics. Soon all these beautiful of the breeze and the falling leaf, are Nature's knell fought under great dissidvantage. Our majority last things will have lost their beauty ; all these bright August on R presentative was only 123, and the things their brightoess. These changeful the' lovely Loso Foso candidate for Sheriff was elected by one scenes lend a touching interest to Autumn. Go into yote; and to-day 60 Whigs who voted at that electhe thick deep wood ; listen to the hushed deep murtion were absent on business, travelling, and attende mur of the evening breeze as it gently waves the gloing religious meetings out of the county. Up to rious and richly colored foliage; look away into tion from this important improvement, would be last night our opponents conceded only 75 majority yonder vault of Heaven in this sunset hour-how the resplendent hues of topaz and amethyst and gold for Defrees. The most sanguine on our side claimed beautifully blend with each other, and stream in liv no more than 150. But the people were arouseding light across the other sky. It is the very gate of he enthusiasm; of 1840 was enkindled again-the Heaven-and that lone star seems to be a beacon-light, lung out from her golden, portals to guide us name of HENRY CLAY was on our banner-the po litics of a United States Senator depended on this erring winderers home. We can almost hear the blest voices of the redeemed as they mingle around district-their favorite candidate, who had received a larger majority for Representative than was even given in this county, was again in the field-and in a the throne of most High. Whose soul will not kindle within him, and whose spirit will not thrill ody, 'all as one,' they rallied to the polls." You see with costacy on contemplating scenes like these? the result. This evening as the returns came infrom Who does not feel that he is holding converse with ach township by express, the excitement was equal undoubtedly to great. We hope the subject will to that of the days of Tipperance; the streets were meet with the attention its importance deserves. [nil.--the loud hizzas of the untiring Whigs made pure beings-that he is the very welkin ting, as the vote of every township came booming up far better than any had claimed

> he applause was tremendous. The prairies are on fire. The passage of the Tarifi--- the Loco Foco threats of repeal-

of 1840 again in a solid blislany, and had the else tion for President came off this day between Clay and Van, or Clay and Calhoun, Indiana would have rolled up a majority of 10,000 for the Ashland Farmer.

praise of Wm. A. Crabb, the Whig Senator-elect an account of the election in that city, for Represenin electing their candidates, William Payne and

These are small touches to be sure, but they show nanifest itself when the time comes.

Another Deserter!

Hon. John C. Spencer, of New York, Secretary of War under Tyler's administration, has pur chased the privilege of sitting at the foot of the throne for the ensuing three years, by publishing long address which occupies about seven co. lumns of the city newspapers, in which he renounces his faith to the Whig party, abuses Henry Clay, and pours out the most fulsome adulation upon President Tyler. It was just about time for Mr. Spencer to do this for we have pretty good reason to believe that the office of Secretary of War. was a few weeks ago offered to the acentance of a gentleman of this State. The

beaulty stood, flat question put to Mr. Spencer therefore was, "Under which King, Benzoni? Speak or die !"

And most basely has he given his adhesion to the

The second is the short sharp crack of A Victory in Mainel The Bangor Whig, extra, of the 22d ult., contains tatives of the State Legislature. 1215 votes were polled, and there were six candidates in the field-wo whigs, two locos, and two abolitionists, but notwithstanding all the opposition, the whigs succeeded

Cryus Goss, by about 200-majority each! that the spirit is not extinct, as was boasted, and will

" Just on the boundary of the spirit-land, Close to the realms where angels have their birth?" Appropriate to the season is the following beautior expected; and, as the last one came in still better ful noem. It is a plaintive strain from the first of America's poets, upon the

Death of the Flowers. ation of Henry Clay, have united the Whig party BT W. C. BRYANT. The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year, Of wailing winds and naked woods, and meadows

brown and scre. Heaped in the hollows of the grove, the withered leaves lie dead : They rustle to the eduring gust; and to the rabbit'

W MARKER AND

"Leaves have their time to fall, And flowers to wither at the porth wind's breath."

Automa is now far advanced. Another bright

on of song, of flowers, and of sweet incense, is gone.

fer light career of joyaunce is ended-her gar-

pery, and like a veiled devotee retiring to the dull

eloister, she sinks into the cold, decaying embrace of Winter, flinging into the lap. of Autumo as the de-

glow in evening's gorgeous skies, or the purple dies

pure and elevated impulses? In the language of an

ids are decayed-she is disrobed of her rich dra-

treatl. The robin and the wren are flowh; and from the

shrub the jay; And from the wood-top calls the crow, through all the gloomy day.

Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers, that lately sprung and stood

brighter light and softer airs, a beauteous siste hind ?

Alas! they all are in their graves ; the gentle race of flowers

Are lying in their lowly heds, with the fair and good

The rain is falling where they lie; but cold Novem , ber rain

Calls not from out the glooins earth, the lovely ones again.

he wind-flower and the violet, they perished le

and the wild-rose and the orelin died amid the summer glow :

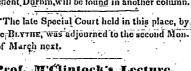
But on the hill the golden-rod, and the aster in th wood,

and the yellow sun-flower by the brook in au

Till fell the frost from the clear, cold heaven, as falls the plague on men, And the brightness of their smile was gone from up-

land, glade and glen.

And now, when comes the catm, mild day, as stil



evening last, by Professor M'CLINTOCK, to a large and fashionable audience, such as we hope will

laves are as well fed and clud, look as sleek and

day of March next.

Prof. M'Clintock's Lecture.

The first' Lecture of the course given by the

concede that full justice was done the character

The next Lecture will be on Tuesday even

Mr. Clav's Speech on Abolition, previous to your arrival, I had employed such means as I understand have been used to get up this petition, to obtain the signatures of citizens of that State to a petition, to present to yon, to relinquish your farm or other property, what would you have thought of such a proceeding?— Would you h gross calumny. Their ways do not lead through with as much interest by Abolitionists themselves blood, revolution and disunion. Their broad and has others. A severer rough notice not a full as others. A severer rebuke never perhaps fell from human lips, but we believe every one will concede that the gross discourtesy done Mr. Clay, We have received the first number of a new mer with this title, commenced in Lancaster a., by Mr. James II. Bryson. Its typographical execution is exceedingly neat, and it advocates Henry Clay and Temperance-a great man and a good cause. While Mr. B. opposes "moisten ing our clay," we trust he will not let the spirit of the "Age" shape the course of his new paper,

abstract of a speech of Mr. Clay containing s declaration of his principles, and the greater por-

while they are in the humor ?

resident Durbin, will be found in another column

State Elections. The New York election for Governor and Legis latore takes place on the 8th inst .- in Delaware

"The great men-the proud, will go for Clay: The People never! Who ever heard of a Clay man in a rough tog house? Nobody! They live in Palaces

nd proud Country Scats !--- Languster ITmin And where do we find the Scott men, Middy it so savagely --- now we are a Clay man, and if anybody_charges us with living in a palace, or owning

and unless you can show some authority to nulify our laws, we must continue to respect them. Until the law is renealed, we must be excused for assorting the rights-aye, the property in slaveswhich it sanctions, authorizes, and vindicates.

And who are the petitioners whose organ you assume to be? I have no doubt that many of them are worthy, amiable and humane persons, who by erroneous representations, have been indignity. duced inconsiderately to affix their signatures to this petition, and that they will deeply regret it. Others, and not a few, I am told, are free blacks, men, women and children, who have been artfully deceived and imposed upon. A very large por-tion, I have been credibly informed, are the political opponents of the party to which I belong. Democrats, as they most undeservedly call them. belves, who have cagerly soized this opportunity to wound, as they inagined, my feelings, and to aid the cause to which they are attached. In the consequences of the agitation of the question. I have even many friends among them. But they are not mono-maniacs, who, surrendering them-actives to a single idea, look altogether to the black aid the cause to which they are attached. In the consequences of the agitation of the question. They do not believe that the side of human life. They do not believe that the other quarters of the Union, Democrats claim to be exclusive champions of Southern interests, the should be abolition. They believe that there are be exclusive champions of Southern interests the should be automation. They believe that encoded only defenders of the rights in slave property, and duties to perform towards the white man as well mainstly accuse us Whize with abolition designs, as the black. They want good government, good

unjustly accuse us Whizs with abalition designation as the black. They want good government, good administration, and the general prosperity of their ought these distant Democrats to think of the country. course of their friends here who have united in I shall, Mr. Mendenhall, take your petition in this petition?

petition? (to respectful and deliberate consideration; but ad what is the foundation of this appeal to me [before I come to a final decision, I should like to know what you and your associates are willing to do for the slaves in my possession, if I should think proper to liberate them. I own about fifly, in Indiana to liberate the slaves under my caro in Kontnoky? It is a general declaration, in the act announcing to the world the Independence of the thisteen American Colonics, that all men are who are probably worth fifteen thousand do lars. created equal. Now, as an abstract principle, To turn them hose upon society, without any there is no doubt of the trath of that declaration; means of subsistence or support, would be an act there is no doubt of the truth of that decirration; inclusion consistence of support, would be an act and it; is desirable in the original construction of of crucity. Are you willing to raise and secure society, and in organized societies, to keep it in the payment of fifteen thousand dollars for their view as a great fundamental principle. But, then, benefit, if I should be induced to free them? The security of the payment of that sum would ma I appropend that in no Society that ever did exist. or ever shall be formed, was or can the equality emancipation. And now, Mr. Mendenhall, I own district. asserted among the members of the human race, be practically enforced and carried out. There are portions of it, large portions, women, minirs, - insane, culprits, transient sojourners, that will al-wsys probably remain subject to the government of another portion of the community. Thete design of the community.

f another portion of the community. That declaration, whatever may be the extent both responsible. Go home; and mind your own of its impart, was made by the delegations of the thirden States. In mist of them slavery existed, and had iong existed, and was established by law. usiness, and leave others to take caro of theirs Limit your benevolent excertions to your own neighborhood. Within that circle you will find ar was introduced and forced upon the Colonies by the paramount law of England. Do you be. Here that in making that declaration, the States that concurred in it intended that it should be clothe the max-2; and feed and help be that with a virtual emancipation of all the that concurred in it intended that it should be clothe the maxed, and feed and help the poor, testured into a vital emancipation of all the help the poor, testured into a vital emancipation of all the help the poor, the black and white; who need and help the poor will be a better and a where man then you have the black and yourself united in a declaration which was to be interest.

Any and any order of the sector southern souther

States is adverse to slavery; but happy in their own exemption, from whatever evils may attend traters of the act. Like many other frolies of fun at us," though for the life of us we cannot see the as good as any road in the country. The balance it, the great mass of our follow-citizens there do the same kind, it costs dear in the end.

-(This part of Mr. Clay's speech was listened to or it will avail little to the man or the cause. We with deep and absorbing attention, and was folwish him success. lowed by lo d bursts of applause.)

I respect the motives of rational abolitionists Editorial Change. who are actuated by a sentiment of devotion to human liberty, although, I deplore and deprecate

Samuel D. Patterson, Esq. has retired from the charge of the Harrisburg Reporter, and is succeeded by Mr. John H. Dimock, of Susquehanna county, who will hereafter conduct that paper .---Mr. Patterson has been long in the Editorial ranks and has always been known as an able, courtcous and gentlemanly, opponent. Mr. Dimock's salu tatory address gives Mr. Tyler as much "soft soap" as might cleanse him, if that were in the power of

soap or any thing else. Our various Merchants, it will be seen by then dvertisements, present great attractions in the way of new goods for the season.

JAMES X. MCLANAHAN, Esq. is proposed b the Loco papers of Chambersburg and this place, a cannot be re-elected, we trust Mr. McLanahan will succeed. Although an opponent, we believe him to he a very gentlemanly man, and certainly one of

terially lessen the obstacles in the way of their talents, and we go therefore for the honors to our Departure of Troops.

The U. S. Dragoons at the Garrison near this borough, left the post yesterday morning for Baltimore, where they embark for Nevy Orleans, and hence to Fort Gibson on the Mississippi. We hear it aumored that one or two comp of Artillery, perhaps Capt. Ringold's now at Fort

AcHenry, have been ordered to this station. Pease's Hoarhound Caudy. As this is the season for Couglis and Colds, the

flicted will be gratified to know where a remedy

Interest in adverse to share t I point of his "hit."

hope, that an improvement will take place. The ollowing is the extract :

in average, others assert that it is considerably above; one thing is certain, it has been remarkably well se-cured. I am glad to find that you have such abun-dant crops on your side. We shall want your bread stuffs on this side before next 1st of May, and you must be prepared to send us millions of bushels of grain. There is said to be very little foreign eorn here in bond at present. More than a million of bushels of wheat have been taken out of bond each week for the last two weeks?

week for the last two weeks."

Senator Choate, of Massachusetts, goes in for Mr. Clay, He concludes a letter to a Clay committee, be present at their meeting, in these words :-"God speed you and the great cause!"

The Highland Plaids have been all the rage among the ladies of London, since Victoria's return from Scotland. The fashion has been introduced, and is already quite common in our cities.

Colonel Munroe Edwards was sentenced to te years imprisonment by Judge Kent of New York city; on Monday, on two different indictments, for swindling, five years on cach.

The State of Alabama has paid the interest ac ruing on her State debt this year, in advance.

Trial for Murder.

The trial of BERNARD and PA "RICK FLANNAGAN The trial of BERNARD and PA RICE FLANNAGAN conquest of Toxas, on condition that the lender for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Holden, in July shall receive an indemnity in land, in case of suclast in Cambria-county; commenced at Ebensburg court in a short time with a verdict of guilty of suspect that the Texas question will have to b murder in the first degree against the prisoners.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. McDowell, Prosecuting Attorney for the Commonwealth and Messrs. Miles and Fenlon; and the defence the Speaker of the next Senate. As Mr. HIESTER by Messrs. McGeehan, Cox, Rhey and Hassan.

> Mr. Calhoun in the Field, NOMINATION OR NO NOMINATION ! Mr. Calhoun, says the North American, has uit to the letter. stated his determination not to submit to the decision of a National Convention; but to be a candi-

date for the Presidency, "nomination or no nomin-

The National Intelligencer says this agrees with the statements current in Washington at the close sion, the members as a tot en of their respect for of the session of Congress. It is fully confirmed by the following from the Edgefield (S. C.) Adresolutions: vertiser; published in the district in which Mr. Calhoun resides. That paper hoists its Presiden: tial flag thus:

tion."

"For President-JOHN C. CALHOUN. NOT SUBJECT TO THE ACTION OF ANY CONVENTION "We have this day hoisted the flag, under which we intend to 'do'battle' in the coming contestand hope our patrons will find no fault, with our thus soon unfurling our bannor to the bresso. We are, and hope always to be; the supporters of Southern men and Southern measures. Therefore we un hesitatingly say that we have placed at the head of our columns the name of Hon. JOHN C. CAL. as the name of Hon. JOHN C. CAL

HOUN, as our first and only choice, as a proper person to fill the responsible office of President of the United States, without the action of any Con-bention, Will limits a leader we are satisfied wo shall have nothing to first." et inst

The Harrisburg and Lancaster Rail Road Br Who does the Harrisburg Capitolian mean by Company is now engaged in laying, down good T

of the road is to be re-luid next summer. المراجع المراجع

scription list, patronage and all the materials co nected therewith, is offered for sale, by the pro prietor. Bennet announces that he is going to London, to establish a paper for the purpose of those he is debased enough to utter now. In

institutions and people of the United States. Win. Wm. Upham, Whig, has been elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature, for six years from the 4th of March next:

Texas and Mexico.

The Havana papers contain accounts from The Havana papers contain accounts from Vera Cruz to the 30th. The correspondent of the Democratic Whig Party, and by an inscruta-the Noticioso, writing from that port on the 25th, ble dispensation of Providence called to fill the the Noticioso, writing from that port on the 25th, states the following:----

"An embargo had been laid on all vessels in gress, of our party, to have forfiled their confi-dence, and to have voluntarily separated himself Vera Cruz, until the 15th Oct., at which time

was expected the expedition would sail From the secrecy observed by the Moxican journals and letter writers, we are left to guess at the strength of the army invading Texas, and can only say it may be 5 or 6,000 men of all arms. It will be found no easy matter to procure the big reached in a congress, and from the men: bers of a Cabinet selected by his predecessor, ap-ter secret by the secrect by the procure bers of a Cabinet selected by his predecessor, approved by the unanimous voice of the Democratic Whige of the Union, and invited by him to con ubsistence for somany in Southern Texas, or in the valley of the Rio Grande del Norte. The meaders, in our opinion, must conquer and over-run the Midland and Eastern counties of Texas and been guided by these who have been distinguished by a fuithless opposition to every medsure for which we have so long contended, and which or lose as many men by hunger as by the fire o the Texans. That so large an army as the Mexicans are

have received his own sanction. ow suid to have in the field, has been created "We are informed from the same source that out of their own resources, many are unwilling to he has capricionaly exercised that last remnant believe. Some European power, it is thought has furnished Santa Anna with money for the of a kingly power left in our Constitution, the Executive Veto, against the undoubted expression of public opinion, through the legislative body, and in violation of his own previous assurances. And we now learn that what may be deemed the cess. Be this as it may, we cannot help think first step of conciliation toward his and our poli tical antagonists, has been taken by the appoint-ment to one of the most important posts in the decided by the sword at last. By negociation, a truce may be had, but anything like a permabut just been removed from the same post."

nent peace between the two races, cannot be ex-pected, until one or the other succeeds in attainabove call had scarcely been published before Mr. | frame throughout. Scencer received a kind invitation from his Acci.

A dinner has been tendered to Mr. Webster by dency to come to Washington. He went, and the imber of merchants in New York. So we may post he now occupies was offered to him. All parade, and at the tap of the drum started off most ook out for another speech. Mr. Webster's spieches, his honest and indignant feelings at Tylor's conare treats, at any rate, even if their dootrines do not duct were forgotten-he was dazzled with the glit. MILITARY MEETING.

Captain SAMUEL CROP, of the Washington that he is no more degraded than his master, and st Artillery Company having resigned his commis enjoy in contempt his ill-gotten spoils. him as an officer and a man, met together at their Armory, and unanimously passed the following

ties," which he explains by showing that they Resolved, That we entertain the highest regard for our late commander Capt. SANURL CROP, and regret that he will not longer retain the command have each shifted from one party to the other an equal number of times. They had been for and against Jackson; bitterly against and then co.

Resolved. That in selecting a new officer it perating with John Q. Adams; against a Bank. Resource, i hat in schedung a new oncer no supply the scandy occasioned by the resignation, we will be fortunate if we get one who combines so many of the noble qualities of a soldier and a citizen as our late commandor. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the papers of this place, 124 and yet deserted Jackson during the Bank con-

The following lines compose a verse of a song ritten by Mr. Warland, and sung at the Clay dinner, at East Boston, July 4th, The thought is very beautiful thous his ton

Green ever be the sods that lic. Above the sainted Dead-

Our flag where'er it rest.

ing the mastership:

And write the name of HANNION With HANNY OF THE WEET 97 Mr. Buchunan is now in New York

such days will come To exhibit the unprincipled character of this To call the squirrel and the bee from out their winnew adherent to accidental power, let our readers ter home 1 contrast his published opinions one year ago, with When the sound of dropping nuts is heard, though all the trees are still, disseminating correct information concerning the September, 1841, the whigs of New York agreed and twinkle in the smoky light the waters of the rill.

to meet in State Convention; to make preparations The south wind searches for the flowers whose frafor the election then approaching. The call for grance late he bore, and sighs to find them in the wood and by the stream this Convention, written by this same John C. no more. Spencer, contained the following complimentary

notice of John Tyler's conduct toward the Whigs ud then I think of one who in her youthful beau-"An eventful crisis has occurred in our politi-Hy died, cal affairs. The individual elected to the second The fair, meek blossom that grew up and fuded by

niv sider the cold, moist earth we laid her when the fores place for which the lumented Harrison was desig-nated, is declared by the Representatives in Concast the leaf,

and we wept that one so lovely should have a life so Hrief ;

Yet not unmeet it was, that one like that young friend of ours,

s gentle and so beautiful should perish with the flowers.

Fashion and Blue Dick, THE GREAT RACE.

A most exciting race came off on Saturday last, n the Camden course near Philadelphia, of which we find the following account in the United States Sazette. The purse was \$2000, for four mile heats, the best in three,

The course was crowded with visiters to witness the race between the above named celebrated racing nags. About half past one o'clock the two horses were brought from the stables, and apparently in first rate condition, although it was whispered that Fashion-was not exactly in-good fixy still she made good show, and appeared to feel her position as the lectest may in the country-a most beautiful animal Treasury Department, of a decided adherent of of a lively sorrel, and every point apparently perfect. Mr. Ven Buren, and who, for that cause only, had Her competitor, Blue Dick, is an iron gray, an exceedingly well made mag--not so much symmetry Mark the change a few days wrought! The as Fashion, but finely marked, and of more muscular

At two o'clock they were stripped, mounted, and ready for their work; they came to the stand without gallantly. Blue Dick soon took the lead, with Fashion trailing along like a fox, about two lengths in the rear this position was pretty much sustained ter of power-the love of place smothered the during the 1st, \$4, 3d and more than half way found love of country, and he accepted the appointment! the 4h mile. The mare than began almost imper-He can now console himself with the thought cepitbly to work up, and when about to turn on the traight side, to come home for the heat, the borse having been kept up to the top of his speed the whole In his address, says the New York Tribune, he time, Feshion made play and brought herself alongcongratulates himself that between him and side of hims they then came down at a killing rate, Captain Tyler there were "strong political affini- and the excitement among the thousands in atter was most painful, each one reaching forward to obtain the best view---pot a word was spoke, and breath-ing appaared to be suspended for a time, as the horses came running down, head, on, and until within one hundred yards of the eastern gate it was not poregotible that Fashion had passed the horse. She came up to the stand full two lengths shead, Time-let

"快快"。"行时"的"行"

vulsion of 1834; for and now against the Whigs. mile 1-53. 2d mile 1-54. 3d mile 1-56, and 4th mile 1-55, Making the licat in 7-58, and the best Thus there were not merely "a general conge niality of soutiments and similarity of views" be ever made on the course. 2d heat-Fashion took the lead from the start, and tween them, but they have both been the most maintained it throughout, taking the murse, we may consistent, undeviating Democratic Republican throughout, as this sort of politicians are, taking say, with case. Time of \$d heat 7-525. Warning to Bachelors .- The mortality of bach.

Another Ducl. elers, from the ages of 30 to 45, is 37 per cent.---Of married men of the same are, 18 per- pent-A dusl was fought on Saturday near Burling. For 41 bachelors who attain the age of 40, there ton. New Jerrey, between two Midshipmen of the are 78 married men. The difference is more U. S. Navy, Mr. Rhins and Knapp. Mr. Knapp was that in the check, the bullet entering his striking on the age advances. At the age. of 60 right cheek and passing out of his mouth. The there are but 20 backelove alive for 45 married wound was not considered dangerous. One re-port says that they fired only one shot—another and at 80 years, for 3 bachelors there are 3 mar-that six shots were exchanged.

their own word for it. Let them go.

For sye its radiance shed ! Soman Its hallowed light shall stream upon off?"