

PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

COLUMBUS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created free and equal."

FALSEHOOD.

It has been circulated all through the city by some sly gossamer lying body, that a resolution had passed in the late Convention, requesting all who had the right to vote, to exercise that right or die. The statement is false, no such resolution having been offered in that body; therefore it could not have passed.

This report has been put forth by some colored man in the garb of a friend. We hope that such persons may be hunted down, because we believe that they deserve the severest reprobation. We think that our young men will be on the look-out for such distortions of the public press.

These men had better let the business of the Convention alone. They will hear from us if we happen to catch them napping, before they are aware of it. We were a member of the Convention, and was present during the passage of every resolution that came up in that body.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Prepare yourselves, our agent, Mr. Herrin, is coming around to see you; get money to meet him. We will money. You must pay us. We have no time to take.

TO THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

Columbus, October 2, 1844.
Mr. Jenkins: In behalf of the Young Ladies' Sewing Society presented \$7 dollars, the proceeds of the late fair, which was held during the meeting of the Convention.
ELIZABETH HUGGINS, Secy.

A resolution was passed on the last day of the Convention requesting each delegate to raise money at their respective homes for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing the proceedings of the Convention in Pamphlet form. We hope that matter will be attended to in as short a time as possible. The money must be raised before any thing can be done. The committee want about 40 dollars to do their duty. Come friends and aid in this matter.

CONFERENCE.

This body met on the 18th of September, and sat four days. Bishop Queen presided, and M. M. Clark was the principal Secretary. We had not time to visit them during their deliberations, but we presume things went on well. We shall give in our next the location of the ministers as they have been distributed. We find that M. M. Clark is general Agent for the book concern. We bid him a success.

CONVENTION.

Second day.—The most of this day was taken up in discussing a certain resolution touching the propriety of receiving the school fund granted to slaves of our people. The report of the resolution was, that we accept all money given us for school purposes. We had no idea that this new question would receive such warm support from all parts of the State, and by all colors. Mr. A. M. Sumner was the only one, we believe, that took a side against the proposition. We hope that our people throughout the State will avail themselves of the opportunity that is given them in the Supreme court. This is nothing but what is right.

For the Palladium of Liberty.

Mr. Editor—Whereas elementary education among that portion of the African race, that is in the United States of America, is kept from them in the Slave States, by making it a crime in the free States, by northern nabobs making it a disgrace to educate the sable sons and daughters of Ethiopia, not because they have not the faculty and the capacity for education, but because they have color. Therefore we see color is the prohibition. There is, therefore, then a great deficiency of literary knowledge even among our ministers of the gospel of Christ. And as the odious laws of the several States of this Union hath by their acts of unrighteous legislation thrown universal heathenism over both the slave and free States, and by whose unmerciful and unjudicious edicts there has been erected no permanent establishment of instruction for the colored community.

And in consequence of our oppressed situation there is, therefore, a great spiritual ignorance among our ministers—not for want of intellectual facilities that this knowledge can be given them, but because the minds have been kept from them, and the intercourse has been stopped up that leads to the source of knowledge; because the plume of wisdom grows on the tree of science, and that tree grows on the hill of knowledge, and the road that leads up this hill has been walked in by southern slaveholders—and northern demi-gods—and a gate erected at the entrance by said slaveholders and demi-gods, hung on the iron hinges of slavery, and locked with a strong bolt—also barred by prejudice—the key to which lock is the fiendish spirit of hell.

Notwithstanding this has been the inclination of popular opinion and popular influence, and notwithstanding the cracks of the above mention-

ed gate has been endeavored to be corked tight with ungraceful argument—that it leak not—such arguments as follows: i. e. the colored people are a species of the [On-rang-out-tang]—Therefore their capacities are such that they cannot be taught the science of education—and other like arguments. Those arguments put me in mind of a balloon. To a stranger—when at the first appearance—it looks very beautiful—also as though there were some steam engine to carry it with the velocity with which it goes, and a rudder to guide it from the whirl pools. But when on coming close to it, and giving it a thorough examination, they find out its fallacy—and its reality to be but a thin piece of silk—inside of which is filled with but gas; which, far lighter than air, consequently is driven by the heavy breezes of the wind, where it listeth, and it can not be checked, because there is no rudder to steer it. Just so with those arguments—there is no truth in them, or a rudder to guide them.

Therefore when from nature God, its heavy breezes drives those arguments into oblivion, and light springs forth to the illumination of every inquiring mind. But some of the fruit of knowledge has fell off the tree of science, and the current of wisdom has rolled down the hill to the demi-gods gate—with all its strong hold the current rises and runs over, and takes out in brooks, rivulets, rills and small streams, and runs in every direction. A stream to the more favored a rill to the free in the north, and now and then a rivulet to the free in the south, and by the mercy of God a break to the poor slaves; and they all with their different vessels go and draw up some cooling water to their thirsting minds.

And thus by the distilling dews of elementary education, gently falling on the minds of Africa's sons, the seed of wisdom is moistened, and buds forth, and by industrious cultivation a noxious weeds of ignorance is cleared away from those tender and golden souls in the young of Africa's sons and daughters; and then the gigantic mind begins to explore in the region of wisdom, and rise to elevation; and at length begins to batter down the demi-gods gate with all its bars and bolts; and thanks be to Him who ruleth the nations with a rod of iron that some of Ethiopia's sons have got through this gate, and have gone up the hill of

knowledge, and climbed up the tree of science, and plucked off some of the golden fruit of that tree, and are scattering them east, west, north and south, and the little boys and girls of Ethiopia like little playing lambs are skipping about gathering them up, and with quick susceptibility receive them to the satisfying of the thirst of their minds, and their mental improvement.

The "Disfranchised American" and the "Mystery" will please copy this little treat.

M. T. NEWSOM.
Columbus, Sept. 1844.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

On motion, it was resolved, that there be a caucus of five on petitioning. J. L. Warren, H. B. Smith, C. H. Langston, J. Leach, were appointed.

On motion, it was resolved that the fourth resolution be referred to the committee on petitioning.

On motion, it was resolved that the fifth resolution be laid on the table for further consideration.

Sixth Resolution carried. Resolved, That the Temperance and Moral Reform societies should receive the countenance and co-operation of this Convention, be- lieving as we do, that upon the success of these enterprises depend the elevation of our people.

On motion, it was resolved that we adjourn until tomorrow 9 o'clock.

SEVENTH SESSION, Sept. 20.
Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention met at 9 o'clock. The house was called to order by the Chair, and the throne of Grace was addressed by Mr. Scipio Baih, of Fairfield County.

On motion, it was resolved that the business committee report.

On motion, it was resolved that the report of the business committee be received.

On motion, it was resolved that the report of the judiciary committee be received.

Eighth Resolution carried. Resolved, That the Convention recommend to the colored people residing in the towns and cities of Ohio, to endeavor to obtain real estate in the country, and settle thereon.

On motion, it was resolved that the 7th resolution be adopted.

NINTH Resolution carried. Resolved, That the subject of Mechanics and Agriculture demand the attention of this Convention.

On motion, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed on the 7th resolution.— A. M. Sumner, E. W. Lewis, and C. H. Langston were appointed.

On motion, it was resolved, that all subjects of the same nature be laid before this committee.

On motion, it was resolved the 8th resolution be taken up.

Tenth Resolution carried. Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the ministers of all denominations of Christians among our people, to exert their influence to promote education and temperance, both in public and private.

On motion, it was resolved that the 9th resolution be adopted.

On motion of A. M. Sumner, it was resolved, that, notwithstanding we are of opinion that the highest motives have led the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio to certain resolutions relative to the enfranchisement and school privileges of persons of certain grades of color.—We regard the indiscriminate exercise of such privileges on the part of our people as dangerous to the peace, harmony, good order and civility. But we are not opposed to the judicious exercise of any rights in which they may be entitled under those provisions.

An amendment to M. Sumner's resolution, by permission, C. M. Langston presented the following:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the colored people of this State to fully exercise all privileges not taken from them by the Legislature of the State.

After considerable debate upon the above resolutions ending, that the convention adjourn until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, Sept. 20.
Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention met at 2 o'clock. The house was called to order by the Vice President, and the throne of Grace was addressed by Mr. J. P. Ponder, of Columbus, Franklin Co. The roll was called, and the minutes of the preceding meeting not being in the house, they were suspended.

On motion, it was resolved that the report of the committee on education be received.

The committee on education reported. On motion, it was resolved that the report of the committee on education be received.

The committee on petitioning reported. On motion, it was resolved that the report of the committee on petitioning be received.

On motion, it was resolved that the resolution be adopted.

Eleventh Resolution carried. Whereas, it was recommended by a resolution of the late National Convention which met at Buffalo on the 15th of August, 1843, that this Convention recommend to the citizens of the several States the 15th of August, 1845, a suitable time to meet in a National Convention that is to take place in Troy, N. York.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the citizens of the several States the 15th of August, 1845, a suitable time to meet in a National Convention that is to take place in Troy, N. York.

Twelfth Resolution carried. Resolved, That some measures should be adopted to induce persons to put their sons to mechanical trade.

On motion of J. P. Ponder, it was resolved, Whereas, we find in A. M. Sumner a man, devoted to the best interests of his country, and as we see in his labors a spirit evoked which no other but the full enjoyment of every man, and as we believe his policy will be to educate our people, and to settle them on the land.

Resolved, That his claims upon our gratitude, which we would delight to satisfy, and in the sacred district, we bid him be not weary in well doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not.

On motion the house re-assembled.

A report of the business committee was received.

On motion of D. Jenkins, it was resolved: that the house adjourn sine die to tomorrow 11 o'clock.

On motion, it was resolved that Mr. Walker's resolution be taken up.

On motion, it was resolved that Mr. Walker's resolution be referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion, it was resolved that there be a committee of three appointed to publish an address. A. M. Sumner, J. L. Warren, D. Jenkins.

On motion, it was resolved that there be an address to ministers of three. D. Jenkins, J. P. Ponder, L. D. Taylor.

On motion, it was resolved that the report on education be received.

On motion, it was resolved that we adjourn until 7 1/2 o'clock.

On motion, it was resolved that there be an address to ministers of three. D. Jenkins, J. P. Ponder, L. D. Taylor.

On motion, it was resolved that the report on education be received.

On motion, it was resolved that we adjourn until 7 1/2 o'clock.

On motion, it was resolved that the resolution pending on education, be taken up for adoption; and after considerable debate, was referred back to the committee on education.

On motion, it was resolved that we adjourn until tomorrow 7 1/2 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION, Sept. 21.
Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention met and was called to order by the Chair. Prayer by the Rev. A. E. Graham. The roll was called and the minutes of the preceding meeting read.

The report of the committee on agriculture and mechanics was received.

The report on education was presented and received—adopted.

On motion, the report on education was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the thirteenth resolution was adopted.

On motion, the central committee was discharged for 1844.

On motion, there was a central committee appointed for 1845.

L. D. Taylor, D. Jenkins, L. Jenkins, P. Leach, A. M. Taylor, were appointed.

On motion, there was a central committee appointed from each county, to carry on suits in the Supreme Court.

On motion, the fourteenth resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 15th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 16th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 17th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 18th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 19th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 20th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 21st resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 22nd resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 23rd resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 24th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 25th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 26th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 27th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 28th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 29th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 30th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 31st resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 32nd resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 33rd resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 34th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 35th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 36th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 37th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 38th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the 39th resolution was taken up and adopted.

On motion, the thirty-seventh resolution was adopted.
On motion, the thirty-eighth resolution was adopted.
On motion, the thirty-ninth resolution was adopted.
On motion, the fortieth resolution was adopted.
On motion the finance committee report was received.
On motion, the central committee was instructed to form the petition, and have it published in the Palladium of Liberty, and the Disfranchisement American.
On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die, 21st Sept. 1841.

57 The Communication of A. J. Anderson will appear in our next.

Disfranchising Cause.—On Sunday morning, last, the vessel boat, St. Wilder, was about entering the first lock west of the village. A young man, Elias Fryer, of Franklin, Portage county, O., about 18 years of age, came to his death in the following very singular and curious manner.

The steersman, as we are informed, had been shooting ducks, &c., on their passage down, and had, very improperly, let the gun fire on the deck, near the stern, loaded and cocked. The young man was requested by the captain of the boat to bring the gun down into the cabin, which he was about to do, when on the head or top of the steps, the muzzle of the piece being towards him, he took hold of it and in the act of drawing the gun towards him, the trigger caught in contact with some object which caused the piece to be discharged, the load, being but a light one, was lodged in the young man's abdomen, and immediately walked down into the cabin, and said, "Captain I'm shot and it is going to kill me." He died in the evening of the same day. The ball entered his left side, through his vest, and lodged near the surface of the right side. It was said that the load been a full ounce in all probability the steersman also would have been shot as he was in the proper direction in the ball had passed the first body.

His funeral was attended on Monday by quite a respectable number of our citizens.
Here is another sad warning to all, and especially to the young, to be careful, to a much greater extent than they now are, in the handling of fire arms. The fact that the occurrence took place on the Sabbath is worthy of serious reflection by all who are in the habit of decorating the Lord's day.—Olive Branch.

A Parrot in Court.—A man was arrested in New Orleans, for stealing a lady's parrot, but the lady found some difficulty in proving her property. So, however, stated that the bird and chat, and accordingly the accident sent for. The moment he addressed the parrot, its well known and prompt reply was given to the great amusement of all present. The parrot was remanded for trial, and the bird was retained as a witness against him.

A loving couple "down east" have had a pipe made to their hands, so they can smoke in the same way.

It is said there are only two words in our language, which contain all the words in their regular order. They are—absolutely, and factually.

MARRIED

In Greenville, on the 21st ult. by the Rev. C. Peters, Mr. Wesley Brown to Miss Anna Maria Peterson, both of Columbus.

In Columbus, on the same evening, by the Rev. W. Shiloh, Mr. John Clarks to Miss Mary Cooley.

BOARDING.

THE subscriber can accommodate young men on the week, day, or month on reasonable terms. Also, persons traveling through our City and wish to stop a short time, can be accommodated.
DAVID JENKINS.
Feb. 26.

TRAVELING AGENT.

Mr. J. S. Thompson is hereby authorized as traveling agent for the Palladium of Liberty to act in, or out of the State, with the privilege of soliciting donations as well as subscribers. The friends of our cause will receive him wherever God in his providence may call him. He also has power to collect all moneys due from subscribers.

Also the Rev. W. Herren is authorized to act as traveling agent, with power to appoint assistants.

SHOW BOTTLES.—Thompson, Borer, Specie Jar, &c., &c., of all sizes, for sale by the dozen or single at low prices. Also, a large assortment of glass bottles of all sizes and kinds, at the lowest prices. For sale at the Drug Store of corner of High and Broad streets.
J. B. WHEATON.
Oct. 14.

PHYSICS.—Thompson's "Mans Health's Companion" and Every Part of the human system, in a plain and simple manner, in a book of 100 pages, in a handsome cover of High and Broad streets.
J. B. WHEATON.
Oct. 14.

WINDING GLASS.—A full assortment of Winding Glass, comprising all sizes from 6 to 18, in 100 pages, in a handsome cover, at reduced prices, at the corner of High and Broad streets.
J. B. WHEATON.
Oct. 14.

To the Public.
This is to certify that W. Herren and G. W. Stanton, are legally authorized agents (by the Hon. John Glass, comprising all sizes from 6 to 18, in 100 pages, in a handsome cover, at reduced prices, at the corner of High and Broad streets.
J. B. WHEATON.
Oct. 14.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, Editor.
A. M. TAYLOR, Steward.

Female Union Sewing Society.
will hold a fair, at the time of the Convention; commencing on the 15th of September. The object of which is to raise funds to aid in the present debt of the Second Baptist Church. Don't be afraid friends—bring your money—the ladies won't hurt you.

Agent Wanted.
The Female Union Sewing Society, of this City, wishes to employ suitable persons to travel in order to solicit donations to complete the building of said Church. Any person willing to be employed, will be employed. Address the editor of this paper, post paid.

DR. ROSENBAUGH,
GERMAN DOCTOR,
LIVES on the corner of Third and New-South streets, in the Old Presbyterian Church, and prescribes to tell the disease with which any person is afflicted, though they should be a hundred miles distant, by merely knowing their name. He cures all kinds of diseases, and is particularly successful in cases of the Scurvy, Piles, Blindness, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Catarrh, Scalds, or King's Evil, and all kinds of outward and inward Sores, when the patient is above cases is not past medical aid.
sep 25th.

William Albany.
Agreeable to your request, I give you my opinion with regard to the things found in your possession belonging to me. I suppose you took them from necessity, and I cannot believe, from your previous good conduct, but what you intended to return them to me without law.
RICHARD B. COWLES.
Neil House, Sept. 26, 1841.

We have named a large number of gentlemen for Local and Traveling Agents. We will give our reasons for so doing. As this paper is of a general nature, and for the benefit of the colored people, the Committee thought it expedient to select the number that will be read below, with the privilege, at their own discretion, of acting either as Local or Traveling Agents, and as we have proposed their names, we hope each one will act.

LOCAL AGENTS.
W. W. Watson, A. M. Sumner, Cincinnati
W. H. Yancy, Hamilton, Butler co.—H. Simpson.
Hogan, O. T. Jefferson.
Springfield, W. P. Pico.

Chillicothe, J. Barret, G. Stump.
Indian Hill, G. Stump, G. Stump.
Lancaster, S. Smith, N. Smith.
Greenville, I. Martin, H. Numan, W. Garway.
Hillsboro, J. Taylor, N. Taylor.
Warren, Trumble co.—A. Day.
Steubenville, W. Ferris.
Newport, W. Jenkins, G. W. Root.

Cleveland, J. Bell, J. L. Watson, R. Robertson.
Dublin, S. White, Jr.
Lexia, W. Roberts.
Logan County, D. D. Day, K. Artia, Jr.
Waynes, O. Martin.
Franklin, Jefferson co.—J. Simpson.
Mt. Pleasant—E. J. Sawyer.

Warren, A. Moore.
Gallopits, H. W. Bell, J. Gee.
Jackson, N. Nokes, T. Woodson.
Lebanon, T. Howell, Jr. S. Lewis.
Mansfield, J. S. Thompson.
Newport, J. L. Harper.
Bertha, A. Jones, J. M. Brown.
Lancaster, S. Smith, A. W. Woodford.
Morgan county—Lloyd E. Guy.
Parson, J. Thomas.

Terrahotta, E. E. Rev.
Lafayette, S. S. Webster, A. Grinnell, O. T. W. K. K.
Madison, Ia.—A. Thorne.
Indianapolis, Ia. J. G. Breton.
Detroit, Mich.—L. B. Baskin, W. C. Monroe.
Piquette, W. Evans.
Richmond, Baskin, C. Oaten.
Sharonville, D. Loran, C. Smith, W. Polson.
Miami co. T. Anderson, R. Smith.
Van Wert, H. Taylor.
Shiloh co. H. Galloway, A. N. Redmon.
Champaign co. D. Loran.

Clarksville, Ia.—A. J. Scott.
Liverpool, Eng.—E. R. Lewis.

TRAVELING AGENTS.
Cincinnati, Rev. C. Sackel, Rev. M. M. Clark.
London, Rev. E. Combs, Rev. S. Fox.
Logan co., Rev. M. T. Norton.
Hamilton, Rev. W. C. Yancy.
Vassillon, Rev. J. Thomas.
Mt. Pleasant, Rev. W. Newman.
Jackson co., Rev. T. Woodson.

Apprentices Wanted.
D. & L. Jackson, white get one or two boys fifteen or sixteen years of age to learn the baying business. Boys of good moral character will be preferred.
March 18th, 1844.

WATER.—I am going to meet the colored People in Convention.
McN. What do you expect to effect by meeting in convention?
W. We shall ask the people of this State for our just rights.
McN. What rights? why do you not go out of the country?
W. We think we have rights in common with all men.
McN. You are not men, nor are you entitled to the privilege any more than the dumb brutes you are only the third grade of the brute creation, and second to the Orang Outang. We have no souls any more than the brutes.

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PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED FREE AND EQUAL."

VOL. I. COLUMBUS, O., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1841. NO. 34.

THE PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

D. JENKINS, Editor.

This paper will be published under the supervision of an Executive Committee of seven persons. It shall be devoted to the interests of the colored people generally, and not to any exclusive set of individuals.

All communications intended for the paper must be addressed to the Editor, post paid. Any person obtaining right, new subscribers, and forwarding the money for the same shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

The paper will be published weekly at 75 cents per annum, to be paid invariably in advance.

Advertisements inserted conspicuously for one square or less, three insertions 75 cents, and each additional insertion 25 cents. A reasonable discount will be made on lengthy, or yearly advertisements.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Columbus—D. Jenkins, Editor; L. D. Taylor, E. F. Fields, L. Jenkins, A. M. Tallot, D. B. Harner.

From the Ohio State Tribune.
The writer of this communication, CAPTAIN STANTON SHOLES, of this City, is considerably known in this State, and wherever known his reputation of unblemished, he is known as a man of high moral worth, is now about sixty years of age, for more than 20 years he has been a member of the Methodist Church. He was an active officer in the late War. He is now bringing a quiet and retired life, and nothing but duty to his country would induce him to enter the political arena. We have been intimately acquainted with Captain Stanton since the early part of our residence in this City, and do much for his candor and truth.

We hope this conversation will have its proper influence with our abolition friends, and cause them to vote for that man who will be most likely to keep Mr. McNulty out of Congress.—*Stanton Sholes.*

DIALOGUE IN A STAGE.

To the Editor of the Ohio State Journal.
The following is the substance of a dialogue that passed in the public stage from Mr. Verano to this place, on the 18th inst., between Mr. McNulty, the Local candidate for Congress in this District, and a colored man by the name of Watson, of Cleveland, a Delegate to the Convention of Colored Men then assembled in Columbus. On learning his destination—

McNULTY demanded—What are you going for?

WATSON—I am going to meet the colored People in Convention.

McN. What do you expect to effect by meeting in convention?

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W. We have never been acknowledged as men and as rational beings.

McN. You are not human beings and have no souls.

W. I cannot believe that a man of your intelligence and education can indulge such assertions as you have put forth, because you never knew a dumb brute capable of reasoning or talking as I do to you.

McN. I could learn my horse or dog to do some thing; for you know nothing but what you learn, as might be learned to a dumb brute.

W. Neither do you and had you seen about you from education, you would have known nothing but what nature had taught you.

McN. Why do you not go off? You have no claims here and should be driven out of the country.

W. We have no place to go to—this is the place of our nativity, and we have no other place to claim as ours, any more than you have a right to claim birth right in Europe.

McN. You have no more right here than the Orang Outang, and ought to be, and should be driven from the country.

W. You are a nominee for Congress, but I think your District will not elect a man of your principles to Congress.

McN. I am a nominee and expect to be elected, and if elected, my first business shall be to secure the passage of an act to drive out of the country.

W. (Exclaiming) You the man—you the man drive us colored people out of the country—out of this country? We shall never be driven!

McN. If you should not go, we would cut your throats and hang you all.

W. We will have our throats cut and be hanged, before we will be driven from our native country.

McN. That we will do, and measure run with your bodies.

W. You have already done for them, we hundred years, and I should not think strange if God should send a thunder-bolt and kill you instantly.

McN. I should think no more of killing negroes, than I would of killing a skunk, for they are just alike; and in the Southern States, the people keep their negroes well beaten and cattle all in one pen, nor do they think of the negro any more than they do of their cattle.

W. I can't think the people of your Congressional District will support a man of your principles to the National Legislature, for you could disgrace not only the District you represent, but the State and Nation.

The above is only a part of the dialogue that passed between the two, but I have given enough to show his character and spirit, without aiming to give the exact words, although I do not vary much as far as I go. I expected a direct that what I heard must be spoken in a spirit of banter, and that McNulty would, before they parted, apologise or explain to the colored men; but nothing of the kind was offered, and I was told by a fellow passenger, that he avowed them to be the real sentiments of his heart. When we arrived at the Neil House, McN. declared that he would induce the colored men to give up the struggle. He there are a number of witnesses to the truth of the above.

STANTON SHOLES.

The distilleries of this city and Brecklyn now make about 25,000 gallons of whiskey per day, and consume about 8000 bushels of grain, two thirds corn, and one third rye.—N. Y. Tri.

Cotton goods (domestic) have fallen in price nearly one third since last winter.

During a severe storm of hail, which occurred a few weeks since at Havre, a lump of ice fell weighing three pounds.

The total number of churches of all denominations in the city of New York, is 120. Of these number 20 are Protestant Episcopal; 15 Roman Catholic, 22 Baptist, 10 Dutch Reformed, 22 Methodist Episcopal, 27 Presbyterian, and 4 Universalists, the remainder being of various new sects formed principally from the above Protestant Churches.

THE DROUGHT AND THE FACTORIES.
In consequence of the severe drought, the factories at Amsbury and Salisbury, (Mass.) have been compelled to suspend operations altogether. We have heard that such is the case in several other places in that section.

BARTON GOLD.—An editor in the far West hearing that there was British gold to be had, extricated that a small portion may be transmitted to him, to pay hands and keep his paper afloat until the elections close. He will agree to any terms!

The English Union Jack was hung out of a house in Philadelphia, on Friday, with the banner of the Democratic Candidates appended, but it did not hang long; it was taken down and torn to shreds by an excited crowd.—N. Y. Sun.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.
We learn from the New York Commercial, that the board of this flourishing society in New York city alone now employ twelve city missionaries, and has the gratuitous services of about 1100 monthly distributors. It is stated also, that the issue of publications from the tract society's house for the month ending August 15th, amounted to upwards of \$10,000. Of one important work in three volumes, 22,000 copies have been printed within the last six months. The grand catalogue of tracts have amounted to about 7,000,000 pages in five months. Thirteen steam power presses (equal to between 30 and 40 common printing presses) are now employed in the society's work.

A lady having the misfortune to have her husband hang himself on an apple tree, the wife of a neighbor immediately came to beg a branch of that tree, to have it grafted into one of her own orchard—'for who knows,' said she but it may bear the same fruit for me.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.
An opposition line of packet boats has commenced running from Schenectady to Ulster, charging nothing for passage and only 25 cents for meals.

WINDING GLASS.—A full assortment of Winding Glass, comprising all sizes from 6 to 18, in 100 pages, in a handsome cover, at reduced prices, at the corner of High and Broad streets.
Oct. 14. J. B. WHEATON.