Boston, Aug. 18, 1848. the New-York Express, a folly afficie from the Buffald Commercial Xavertiser, charactering to prove that the nomination of Mi VI Brack Was effected by a fraud upon the friends of Mr. HALL, The alleged facts on which the Commercial grounds the charge, are all unique, to my certain knowledge of guinnished him (resingui) sem

One allegation is, that in the Committee of Conferees, the Chairman, Mr. Chase, reflised to put a motion for reconsideration of the vote adopting the Platform. By recurring to the rules of proceeding, it will be seen that the question of adopting of rejecting, or even of modifying or amending the "platform," with not belore that Committee, because the platform itself had been in the case of the Express, to an exalted virtue finally and thaty acted on, and unanimously adopt not that lying in and of itself had changed, but be ed by the Convention itself. The motion to reconsider, could hierefore have been made only for the purpose of distraction and delay and the

Chairman was night in theating it as out of order. 2. It is alleged that the New-York Delegation was "packed" with Van Buren ment Onether contrary, I know that the prinose liberality was shown by the Bamburners, both in New-York and NewsJersey, in selecting Him menifordelegates in their full proportion, as far as was possible, even for districts where the Liberty party never had any organization whatevers!! I adt liten bomanes vad

3. It is said the western delegates went off dissiftisfied. The vote of the Western States was for With Buren, 84; ford Hale, 51; imbjority if Vhp Buren, 23 ... Thus Van Boren had more half his entire majority over Hale, in the V The West also had the B lection of the ca for Vice President. The votes in November tell whether the west is dissatisfied.

4. It is alleged that the noes were not called temporaries, to co for in the mass meeting, on the nominations. By recurring again to the rules, it will be seen that the nomination was referred to the Conferees, as it should be, so as to give each State represented, its just weight, and their action was final, I have no doubt the reception of the report by the mass meeting, was fully satisfactory to the Barnburners. If a knot of Taylor men, with characteristic impudence, had thrust themselves into the mass meeting, for the purpose of saying no, they were properly disappointed by the straight-forward Course of the President.

The Commercial kindly wishes the Abolition-

ists "much joy," in the results of the Convention. I assure him we feel that joy, to the full extent of his benevolent desires-and of our own. We rejoice in our platform-we rejoice in our candidates we rejoice in our duties and our prospects. Can the Commercial say as much ?-Do not let the editor waste too much of his pity

upon the Liberty party.

I have met very many of my Liberty party brethren, on the way, and since my return, and have not seen one who, on hearing the facts, was not ready to go to work for VAN BUREN and ADAMS, full of zeal and hope, and to street out deal

Yours truly, JOSHUA LEAVITT.

Speech, Free Press and Freemen! Taylor and ciaus there, and numerous public meetings have Cass stock is far below par, I can assure you, in the Old Model Empire State. A large majority of the most respectable, most intelligent, and most influential of her citizens, go heart and soul, unqualifiedly, for the ever glorious Free Soil Nomination, because they know it to be their duty, both to God and Man, and that it is a righteous and commendable cause they have espoused—a cause which is destined to sweep over any Republic. like a huge hurricane, disseminating in its irresistible progress, the true Principles of Democracy and and truth in the bosom of every freeman, throughout the wide domain of our common country .-The freemen of the North-the "bone and sinew" were once votaries of her " peculiar institutions," now give way voluntarily to a more rational and sensible view, of one of the greatest evils that has ever cursed the present degenerate race of mankind. The tide Liberty, in its rapid progress, will soon hurl to the earth the idolized institution" of the Southern clime,

"And like the baseless fabric of a vision, Leave not a rack behind." but a few timbers to show the extent of liberty's demolition and the triumph of a just cause. The time has now arrived when the North should raise her gigantic head from the obscurity in which she has been enveloped, and assert he rights fearlessly and emphatically, giving no heed or ear to the braggadocio or brow-beating spirit of Slaveholders, Old Hunkers, and those of like kid ney, but taking an independent, straightforward judicious course, commence the good work with all the zeal possible. This is now in progress, and if we mistake not seriously the signs of the times, Martin Van Buren will be the next President of the United States. In that case, the far famed Wilmot Proviso will meet with a favorable reception and speedy adoption, and thus its object will be accomplished. This we ask; and this we will have at all hazards! If the Lion's tail is the his mind, the present disposition of the

may expect in future!

I was much pleased to see with what extraordi nary unanimity the "platform" of the immortal Buffalo Convention was adopted -not a single dissenting voice there among 8000 Freemen, con gregated in the capacious Oberlin Tent. Indeed never since the days of Washington and Jefferson has any meeting of that magnitude, passed of with so much harmony, order and good feeling pervading the assemblage, and given better satisfaction to the community at large, than this. That Convention has done an act which will never b forgotten, so long as a heart continues to palpitate in the American bosom. They have nailed their flag to the mast-head and thrown it to the breeze and upon its incorruptible and ever glorious BUREN and Chas. F. Adams. But enoug

Editor, of politics from me. The stern re

the power and indomitable influence of Philan-pists and Republicans, will be learned by the of November! Mark #! One word more. What are the Hunkers goin to do, now that their darling hopes are sudden! dashed to the ground? All hope has fled! Bu albeit, all this they are barking furiously, and foaming at the mouth, because the people are de-termined to support one of the greatest Statesmer and Philanthropists America ever produced; an elevate him to the station which the Maker of all things designed him to occupy in the present crisis of our national affairs. The Lyon and mate, who flourish the goose quill for the "Handbill," have ostensibily taken offence at the choice of the Tru Democracy, and are determined to defeat their nominees, at the hazard of two or three bottles of Maynard & Noyes best black ink, and as many quires of foolscap; saying nothing of the emati ex travagantly expended on their readers in the mean time. But leave them alone in their glory, Mr. Editor—they will meet a political death soon enough. That's all! VINCENTIO.

OBJECTIONS AND CONDITIONS STATED .- The N. Y. Tribune is still in a state of dubiety. The editor now tells his readers upon what conditions he will support Gen. TAYLOR. Here they are:

"Our objections to the choice of Gen. Taylor are things of the past-let them perish. would like to see our candidate for President ly, heartily franklyt in favor of Protection to Hon Industry, River and Harbor Improvements, and s on. But we will waive all this, and agree to sup-port Gen. Taylor frankly and heartily from the momment in which he plants himself openly and frankly on FREE Soil. Is that asking too much?

We guess he will wait till after election pro vided he wait till Gen. TAYLOR gets on that plat

I. Burrs—Denn Sit a The meanness of the Sanc-party's cause is paralleled only by the desperation of its advocates. In no past political contest were the base passions of man so manifest as now; as every day exhibited by the presses abandoned to the advocacy of Slavery, and Slavery extension. And, nowhere is that display of incanness and make, more conspicuous, than in the Taylor presses here, and at Buffato. The very lowest and vices of the nussant issues of the New-York press, was never more disgustingly rank, and debasingly infamous, than the Buffato Environment of the recent great Convention held in that city. Bald and bare-laced lying—the vice of slaves—arose in the case of the Express, to an exalted virtue; I. Burrs-Denn Sit The menanges of the ause along-side the other dastard-like acts of the oncern in hand, it was the least odious most exusable deformity apparent. A wretch who could caricature the patriotism—the intelligence—the well begin to hope, when falsehood shall stand ou

The Commercial Advertiser, while it could no toop, to the depths of its more reckless neighbor did not hesitate at all to spit its venom upon the men whom it could assail but in one way; i would have told the triff could it have done so well thereby. But facts fore it, too, dipped its d them at the ob

of the past repunercial resorts to ows not what, but Ho di debases your chy the Express, or the mendacity of its and their Buffalo superior, is a question of more difficult so-

The conduct of all the papers concerned, illus trates one point if no more; they are fighting to sustain the South in its pretensions,—they desire o defend Slavery-to extend the institution in definitely, and to secure the eternal supremacy of the slave power in our Government. of the slave

If this is not their object their aims are aimless their object undefined. On the question of Slave ry and slave extension, Gen. Taylor's opinion are well known. He is with John C, CALHOUN The South knows this; and if the North does no know it, it is because the press is recreant to its taust, its soon, devoted to Slavery, and the false-hood and deception, necessary to cheat northern freemen out of their votes; to delude them into the support of a man outletly hostile to their every

interest, and aspiration.

Not a doubt can be entertained on this point by any one in the least conversant with the tone abundreds of public meetings held in the Southwith the Southern Taylor Presses,—with men of both the late parties—those who have now united to promote a common object.

Not one of the Taylor presses of the South, or of the public meetings held there to promote the election of that candidate, ever pretended to be in his favor because of his advocacy of any distinct

principle of either of the late political parties. No one there pretends to know his opinions upon these one there presents to know his opinious upon these "minor issues." But upon the question of SLA"WERY they know him well! He is with the South—with Calhoun, a slayeholder! a cotton planter, and a TXEANT, that the worst despot of Europe would be ashamed to fellowship. Scores and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South; eminent politically and scores of papers in the South scores of papers in t cause he is WITH THEM on the slave question, and against the North "as to the Wilmot Provise and kindred topics." While they and the North are kindred topics? While they and the North are alike in the dark, as to any other opinion entertained by him. These are facts, succeptible of an averable liming demonstration. The Albany Journal, the Rochester "Democrat" and "American" know them to be facts. In disguising them these matters voluntarily assume the part and playe of cheats and swindlers; for if ignorant of them, their character is nothing improved; by asserting the opposite to be the fact, without a particle of eviiest. They mean to deceive; mean to defraud the Northern freeman out of his ballot, and build up of this country—are determined no longer to bow in the extreme. South and Southwest an institution that, because of its inherent rottenness is now the South, or yield longer to their servile dictation.

The cyclus of her Empirehas gone bye, and those ion. Means, well adapted to the ends in view.— Fraud and deception to sustain SLAVERY, and the mighty train of evils which follow in the wake of this chiefest monster that ever escaped the ad-

amantine wall of the black vortex below And yet! how can one characterize the in sufferable effrontery of these men? They talk to being "Free Soil Whigs." Free Soil Whigs using the hasest, falsest and most desperate means in their power, to promote the election of the CANDIDATE OF THE SLAVERY PROPAGANDISTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND ALABAMA! To have cried Fire," in the general delage, would have been nest and sane in comparison!

"Free soil whigs!" desiring to place in the ex contive chair of the Nation, with all its kingle powers-its official patronage-its thirity thousand officers, and its golden honors a man, the man and the only man to whom the south looks will confidence in this life-struggle of, their abominable nstitution!.... t....

Pandemonium would ring with shouts of infe nal merriment; should old Pluto throw so thin isguise over his hideous lineaments, and under take to persuade his compeers that he was Plut no longer, but henceforth a missionery of virtue intent only upon making Hell h place of Perfect Bliss:" But the game is too bald to succeed. will not. Defeat awaits the project, and disaste people is certainly an infallible index to what we the projectors. Ample evidence is at hand to ex-Yours IRON POINT.

"The Battle of the Bridge."

The account of the affair to which the follow ng relates, was furnished us by a gentleman conersant with all the facts, and who would not witingly mislead us. We give the following, however, cheerfully, as it can harm no one : ...

For the Daily Advertiser.

our paper of Friday. gara Falls, signed on Mr. ELET, th on of a bridge mable at present t ate his character. And it or Mr. E." that his reputation is too vell established to suffer much from this unayoidable delay:

Such a controversy will of course give rise to thousand rumors about its origin, and among them, the most probable one that I have heard is, that Mr. FLET contracted to build the bridge for \$180, 000, and to deliver it completed to the Company in 1849; and that he claims, that the earnings of the oridge until it is completed, belong to him;

A life spent in the quiet and unobtrusive dutie of his profession, has yielded Mr. E. not only an ample fortune, but a reputation that is not confined to the limits of his own country, and it is not probable that he would now sully a good name and acquire a litigious reputation by insisting upon rights of a doubtful character. Thus much I have conceived it my duty to say

in yindication of the absent, and in vindication of a gentleman, whose repeated acts of politeness I ave in past years had occasion to acknowledge

Rochester, Aug. 19, 1848. The Aberdeen (Alabama) Whig gives the following as a reason why Gen. Taylor should be 

"We must elect a man for President of the United States who lives in our own sunny South; who is willing to peril all for the constitution; who TETIONS.

"Such a man is Gen Zachary Taylor. lives in the South and makes 1200 bales of cotton gearly on the banks of the Mississippi. HIS INTERESTS, HIS FEELINGS, ARE ALL WITH US."

Gen. Taylor-The War-Slavery. During the winter, Mr. Borrs published an ad

less to the Whigs of Virginia, advocating nomination of Mr. CLAY, instead of Gen. TAY Los. Four of his colleagues in Congress related to this address. Mr. Borrs rejoined in an address. To the whole Whig party of the United States," dated March 30, 1848.

At page 7, of this address, Mr. Borrs says, "In e. Convention, (the Virginia Whig Convention that nominated Gen. TAYLOR,) and in my address Tasked what are Gen. TAYLOR's opinions upon the great and absorbing questions of the Mexcan War he for the absorption and annexation of Mexi-Is he for a defensive line and indemnity, or s he against the acquisition of territory ?

Fortunately, before this leap in the dark is taken, I have the means of answering the question which must be taken as conclusive, until the denial omes from his own pen.

A short time since, the Legislature of Missis appi appointed a Committee to wait on Gen. Taxor, and invite him to Jackson, (the seat of Gov. ernment of Mississippi,) to partake of the hospitalities of the State. Rumors of an extraordinary haracter reached my ears as to the nature of the conversation reported by that Committee to have aken place with Gen. TAYLOR on the subject of the tariff and the war. At my instance, a member Congress from Missisippi, addressed a letter to he chairman of that Committee, to ascertain precisely what was said. Here is his answer:

"In regard to the conversation had with Gen. Taylor, I have to say, we did not talk on the tariff we did on the war. He expressed himself IN FAVOR OF THE WAR. HE SAID HE WAS DECIDEDLY IF FAVOR OF PROS-ECUTING IT VIGOROUSLY, till they should vield to an honorable peace; HE WAS FOR INDEMNITY CERTAIN, AND THAT TERRITORIAL; was not wedded to any line particularly, but thought, perhaps, as a kind of mpromise with the Wilmot Proviso men, we had better go up to 32°, making the Rio Grande the western boundary up to that degree, and said THE SOUTH SHOULD NEVER AGREE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE WILMOT PROVISO; although he did not believe there ever would be slavery there, yet if the country was acquired, the citizens should be left free on that sub-ect. HE SAYS ALL MEXICO WILL EVEN TUALLY COME INTO OUR GOVERN-MENT BY DEGREES; THAT IT CANNOT BE AVOIDED. On the subject of politics he said he was no politician; had been three-fourths of his life in the army; devoted his time and mine to that service, and paid but little attention to any

Mr. Borrs continues: This is all of the letter that relates to Gen. TAYLOR on political subjects. By the foregoing then, it appears that Gen. Tax-LOR is in favor of prosecuting the war vigorously and claiming indemnity certain; and although he is wedded to no particular line, yet he goes into the Presidential chair, if elected, under a full and solemn conviction, that by degrees the whole of Mexico must come into our Government, and that it cannot be avoided. The presumption is fair, that he will not resist it. Let no more opposition e made to the vigorous prosecution of this war by Mr. Polk, on the part of those who still insist upon the election of Gen. TAYLOR.

Let no more resistance be made to indemnity by erritorial acquisition on the part of those who still advocate his claims. Let no more clamor be raised against " manifest destiny," leading to the absorption and annihilation of Mexico, when the conservative Whig party of this country shall have selected as their chief magistrate, (without whose agency and will it can never be accomplished,) one who believes it can not be avoided, and will not therefore resist it. Let those go for him who may if these are his opinions, I know not how he can go into that office by any agency of mine. I know not how I can vote for any man who goes for in dennity for this war already pronounced by the Wilig party to have been unnecessary and unconsiltutionally made by the President. I can not be reconciled to vote for any man who takes the the United States is unavoidable. There is or way in which it can be avoided, and that way will adopt so far as my vote will go; and it is having a President who is opposed to it, and will forever resist it, not only as avoidable but destructive to our Union, our liberty and our happi

Free Soil in Murray.

Correspondence of the Rochester Daily Advertisor HOLLEY, Aug. 21, 1848. According to notice, the friends of " Free Soil, opposed to the nominations of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conventions, assembled en mass at the La Favette House, in Murray, on the evening of the 19th inst., and organized by appointing ASA CLARK, Esq., President, and D. M. BERRY, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been briefly and intelligibly stated by E. W. Wood, Esq., the " Albion Free Soil Glee Club" a noble band in the cause-entertained the audience with one of their soul-stirring songs, when Noah Davis, Jr., Esq., being loudly called for, ame forward and addressed the meeting for an nour and a half, in his usual masterly and eloquen style. He was succeeded by S. E. Church, S. B. lewett and W. R. McAllister, Esgrs., in their dis tinguished, energetic, and effective manner, for the everlasting principles of Freemen and Freedom .-The meeting was frequently enlivened by the notes of the "Glee Club ;" but it being now past the "eleventh hour," after giving three cheers for the Boston Yankee," the meeting adjourned, unbounded in enthusiasm, and confiding in the justice of our cause, for a righteous verdict on the 7th of November. And we assure our sister towns that, on that eventful day, the Freemen of Murray will nobly and fearlessly come up to the "standard of duty," and vindicate their claims of being a portion of "The land of the FREE, and the home of the brave.

For the Freeman "You are right," says a Whig, the other day, You are right in this Free Soil Movement, but I cannot go with you this year ; I fear if I do, tha Cass will be elected, and as I regard the election of TAYLOR as a less evil than that of Cass, I must go for Taylor for this time ; after this, I shall act. with the Free Soil party."

D. M. B.

"You are right in this Free Soil Movement, says the Cass man, " the cause is a good one; but I cannot go with you this year : I fear if I do. that Taylor will be elected, and as I regard the election of Cass as a less evil than that of Taylor, I cannot vote with you this year; after this, I shall act with the Free Soil party."

Mr. Editor, I frequently hear such talk as the above; and is it not most unaccountably strange Would it not be advisable for men to reflect a lit tle before they commit so stupid a blunder? What, acknowledge a cause to be good, and re fuse to vote for it, because you think it is in the minority! Be careful, gentlemen, the PEOPLE have good memories, and will not be very likely to forget such men. The Free Soil Movement is A good one; it has already secured the passage of the Oregon Bill, with the Wilmot Proviso, and it is going to do more! Be a little careful, gentlemen, how you vote against a good cause. The people are wide awake,

The Buffalo Hunker editor is talking the Cass enthusiasm in Michigan, with as much gusto as he sung Tippecanoe songs in 1840. We are authentically advised, however, tnat scarcely cheer can be extorted for Hunkerism in the Wolverine State. Enthusiasm indeed!

.... St. .... betelling manual the limb part of the first part of

The Taylor editors are using the lash pretty reely upon the refractory Whigs, and their name legion who refuse to how the knee to the Philaelphia nominge, at the dictation of the slaveholdr's "expediency!" no principle dough faces, at Washington, whose intrigues secured his pomina ion. Abhough these men seem, to have forgotte what they said and wrote previous to the Philade phia Convention, others have not, and it is well t

efresh their memories.

The Livingston Union, according to the limited measure of its ability, is now one of the most service and venemous of the Taylor toadies. A lew extracts from its columns are here given to be placed beside the current issues of that press, that is readers may see the extent of the change which has come over its spirit. Was and nadi , and

On the 9th February ast, they say; "There is, and always will be a span portion of that party. inclined to forger day ear Principles and Objects, or willing to sacratice them 19 false views of expediency, or to personal ambition and policy. This class would seek to brigg foout the nomination of General Taylor by the Whigs, hoping that, aided by the disaffected of over parties, and the great personal, popularity which justly growns the brilliant Military achievements of the man, his elec-tion may be secured and their own purposes ac-complished. While the cheerfully award to him high honor for his emient services, and glarious nigh honor-for his comment services, and glargous victories in War, see canod, as Whise conscientiously support him forthe Presidency, until assured that he is a Whit, and that our Whig destrains may be sufely commetted to his hands."

On the first of March it holds the following ige (T ard) to be extra all survous in anguage : T

"General TAYLOR is certainly indefatigable, i writing letters. Out of a number which have been given to the public within the last few days, select two upon which to make some remarks

"The first one, in point of date, is the so mue talked of letter to the Hon. JOSEPH R. ANDERSOLI of Philadelphia, which we had been led to believe would at least afford some sansfactory evidence of the General's political orthogoxy. We have give en this document an attentive perusultand we fee compelled to say, that our confident expectation have been sadly disappointed. All that we can make out of it is, that the sympathies of the General are with the Whig party, from some fort of vague notion, entertained by him, that the prince ples of that party are in accordance with those held by Mr. JEFFERSON forty years ago. How he stumbled into this belief, he does not himself ap pear to know. It was from Mr. Jefferson that he received his commission as a Lieutenant in the Army, and this circumstance would almost seem from the manner in which he alludes to it, to constitute the corner stone of his political faith. It is but justice, however, to the General to say, that he does not claim that the faith which he has built upon so flimsy a foundation, is one of a very com prehensive character. On the contrary, he avow the most profound igrorance in political matters and only promises that if elected to the Presiden cy, he will serve the people faithfully and honestly in accordance with the principles of the Const tution, as it was acted upon by the first Pres

"Now, all this is very well, as far as it goes, b definite, that we think any of the numerous aspi rants for the Presidency would subscribe to it as rendily as the General himself. To our minds, w confess that it is an enigma most difficult of solu-tion, how a man can be a Whig, and yet have no definite opinions upon political subjects: We had supposed that men were called Whigs for the ver ason that they entertained certain political sent ments, and not because they might have received a commission from Mr. Jefferson, or even have been willing to vote for Mr. Cray Ht may be wel enough then for "no party" men to applaud the vague professions of General Tayton's letters, but we are "party" men and unwilling to place our selves under the guidance of any but those whose attachment to our party principles is consistent, in telligent, and decided.

"The other letter to which we have alluded dated at "Baton Rogge, January 30th," and is addressed to Peter Seen Smith, Editor of the "Native." paper in Philadephia. The Buffalo Commercial Advers appropriety introduces it is readers with an agriculture of the second control of the seco there is now "one condidate less." Gen. Taylor emphatically declares in this letter, that he will not rward by whether Whig, Demoratic, or Native, "as the candidate of its party or be considered as the exponent of its party minciples." With the Ro chester Democrat, we do not believe that the Whigs are generally prepared to encourage a newtral position nor do we believe that the Whig National Convention will so far stultify itself, as to consent to nominate any other than an "elepo nent" of Whig principles. If it should be indu-ced to commit so great a folly, it might as well at the same time pass a resolution declaring the name of the party abandoned, its organization dissolued, and its existence at an end.

" In thus expressing ourselves, we would not hav our readers regard us as governed by a blind at-tachment to any man or men. That we have attachments, growing out of long political association, is very true, and if we did not have them, we should blush to ayow the fact, Henry Clay is our first choice for the Presidency. We believe that if he is nominated by the Whig National Convertion he will certainly be elected, and we think tha his high character and past services, entitle him to the renewed mark of respect and confidence in its hands. But the paramount object with us is the success of our principles, and if another Whig than Mr. Clay should be selected, we will most cheerfully yield our individual preference, and will support the nominees with cordial alacrity. we will ask, is that he shall be a tried, and undoubted, Wing-one who has political opinions, and who is both able and willing to give some bette evidence of their character than vague professions of honest intentions, however sincere we may be.

lieve these professions to be. On the 8th of March hear it again! "It strikes us that it is the voice of the Whig States which should have a controlling influence in the decision "Kinderhook Dutchman," and three more for the of the Presidential questien, and it is to them that we would look to support none but a genuine representative of Whig principles. We trust this they will never consent, fir the sake of a nominal riumph, to select a man is the standard bearer of the party whose opinions they do not know, of whose identification with the Whig party they can 

On the 17th of May, it begins to see the direction of the wind and prepares to let itself down as easily as may be ! "He has no doubts as to " the" Whig " character of Gen. Taylor," but is evidently sulky in view of the probability of his momina at and a worker contra

"The signs of the times are ominous of a des perate struggle on the part of the South, for a Southern candidate for the Presidency. The una-nimity with which the politicians of both parties at the South act, when a President is to be elected has heretofore, and probably may hereafter, induce or influence one or both of the parties at the North to succumb to their demands. Whenever it becomes necessary at the South to effect any meas ure, which will strengthen or subserve the interest of the Slave power, all political divisions are at once submerged and the united efforts of both par-ties are concentrated to effect their purpose. Not so at the North. There are no questions existing which are at present moored to unite the parties at the North in opposition b Southern measures.— The consequence is, that Southern politicians find no difficulty in naming, ard saying who shall, and who shall not be, President. This same game is being played for the next Presidential canvass. Already do we see the Southern States uniting upon Gen. Tuylor, in care Clay should not be a andidate.

Why? Because, forsouth, Gen. Taylor, is Slaveholder-his interest is identified in that in-stitution, and therefore it is that the whole South can be united in him.

"At the North, next to Clay, no doubt General Scott would be the choice, not only because he is qualified in a peculiar degree to discharge the important duties of that high and responsible office; but also, because he is not a Slaveholder, which latter reason, is the reason why the South would oppose him. What, therefore, is to be expected at the National Convention? Admit that it might be thought wise and prudent to dismiss the claims of Henry Clay—(which we should extremely regret)—will the Northern Whigs remain firm-and united in the support of Gen. Scott? These Southern men understand well how to force the North to submission, and will, in such a case, say

manufact Perginal Sense of the Buffelo !

Extracts from the Whig Press before to the North, If you will nominate Taylor, we will

e with you; if not we shall unite and lend our id in a direction which will give to the South, s usual the President. What, we ask again, would the Northern Whies do ! Tamely submit to their dictation ! For the honor of the North, for the respect due to ourselves receipes better bate which we publish to-day. If is Pegind Ssurged beaubit tone one eshamen condition

have any doubts as to the "Whig" character of Gen. Taylor, and should the National Convention see it (aside from considerations growing out of Shavery,) in choose him in preference to Clay of Scott so he it ... If, however, the selection is man because Slavery or the Slave interest shall make the demand, then would we condemn it as an act the demand, then would we condemn to

"The indications at present, we have reason to fear are in this direction, and in less than a month g submission to the South. One thing we feet quite assterd of it will not alreads be so." We can now answer the question it puts, "What

we ask again would the Northern Whigs do !-Tamely submit to their dictation ?" is lo to a The answer is, the Northern Whig press has dietly submitted with few exceptions,) to South ern dictation, and the Livingston Union is not one of the exceptions. But the Northern yeomanry have stricken off the Southern chains, and refuse,

From the Albany Adas. The Great Revolution in Public Opin-

to follow their lead, are only apolt seronded it wast

Every where the waters are moving, and the weight and force of the deluger INC AND MILE.
The old established organs of party, which have till now withstood the current of public opinion. yield to their irresistable forco

oming, which has ably sustained the Whig cause, now pulls down the names of Taylor & Pilmore; and raises those of the candidates of Freedom, VasoRenes & Ani rediodovala e alongo vale Italso rejects the name of Whig, and calls itself

"The Spirit of the Old Eighth." Speaking of Taylor, it says:
"The has shown us that he is but a doubtful whig. But four the has shown us that he is but a doubtful whig. But four throng reason for use integrals support him longer is, that he is an extensive slaveholder, and if not committed to the extension of human slavery over the vist territory now cominguise the nation, he is, extainly not committed against it. The light now shines too brighty for its to distince the path in which we oright to walk." for us to mistake the path in which we organ a vast amount of talent, patriot sin and moral worth from all the irice and several of the classifiers is sessibled, in Buffalo, and there had a broad platform on which whigs, deniberats and fiberty men met with perfect unamakery. Paologuistica of a party roas there laid, whose warph-words are LIBERTY and JUSTICE. That party nonli-hated for President. Martin War Burrey, of New York, for Vice President, CHARLES F. ADAMS, of Massachu-setts.

setts.
ii // With thoist standard bearers, we now enter the coutest of FREEDOM against SLAVERY." The Democrat & Freeman, the lending organ of the Independent Democrats of New-Hampshire, takes down the name of Hale, and runs up the

force of pablic opinion and to the convictions of the editor, and striking the black flag of Slavery, is ready to fight under the pure banner of Free-dom. In its issue of Friday, it publishes an elaborate and eloquent justification of its course, of which we can only quote a few paragraphs:

which we can only quote a few paragraphs:

"It will be perceived, that we have dismissed General Cass and his associate from the head of our columns and have substituted the membres of the Buffalo Convention. We adopted, (we confess with misgivings,) the hame of Cass shortly inter the Buttimore Convention, and at a, time when there was no alternative but, this course or neutrality; and neutrality in a newspaper, is a cold and repulsive companion!

"The doubts which we at first entertained of the fitness of General Cass to be the exponent or democratic principles, have, on full reflection ripued into convictions. His opinion in relation to the extension of the euros of human stadery is published in his Nicholson letter, and which, according to the Union, the Administral life place at Wastington, he has recently confirmed, by declaring, that if, elected, he will, even any bill to prevent this extension, is a gross libet upon the fun amontal principles of Democraty. This is the first timethat the attempt has been made to engraft the abborred doctrine of the extension of slavery upon the democratic creed; and Gan, Lass, is, the first, capadidate (and we predict the last,) who, standing on such a platform, will ever claim or expect the suffrages of the Free States.

"The vast patronage of the General Government is now as it generally has been, in possession of the slave power, and that it will be unscrapationly used, both in and out of Courses in the patronage of the parameter of the expectants of office, there is no reasonable doubt.

of all that is meritorious on the one side, and all that s mercenary and meretricious on the other. To doub uld be to question the existence of a God of

The editor of the New Brunswick Times, the Democratic organ of Middlesex county, New Jer sev, offers to sell the paper to Gen. Cass. If the offer is not taken up in one week he will raise the

flag of Van Buren and Adams.
The Windham County Democrat, Brattleboro' Vt., raises the name of Van Buren and Adams.

The Keene Palladium and the Dover Advocate, nave sprung up to battle in the same cause. The Hampshire Herald, Mass., has been united with the Northampton Courier, and will support Van Buren and Adams.
The Free World, published at Salem, holds up

he bauner of the Free cause.

From the Yates County Whig. The Enffalo Convention.

Having attended the Convention at Buffalo, will be expected that we shall say something about it; but, from a want of space, our notice must be ery brief. The number of people in attendance was very great. We will not venture an opinion as to the number, having heard all estimates from 30,000 to 100,000.

Whigs, Barnburners and Liberty Party men were about equally represented. Entire harmony prevailed throughout the proceedings. We are bound in fairness to say, that so fas as could be discovered, no one party attempted to obtain any

After the organization of the Convention, a noticed last week, a Committee of Conferees, con sisting of one of each party from every Congressional District represented, was appointed, for the purpose of recommending persons for President and Vice President. Letters from Marrin Van Busey and John P. Hale having been read, in effect resigning their previous nominations, and John McLeau, through Mr. Chase of Cincinnati having declined a nomination, assigning as his rea-son that it would not be right now to leave the Bench of the Supreme Court, on account of there being several important slave cases before that triounal, the committee proceeded to vote for President. On the first ballot Mr. Van Buren received a majority over all of 22. Charles Francis Adams on of John Q. Adams, at the suggestion of the Ohio delegation, was nominated by acclamation for Vice President. The report of the committee to the mass convention was unanimously and en-thusiastically adopted. This was Thursday eve-ning about 9 o'clock.

Ex-Governor Slade and Hon. Horace Everett.

A correspondent of the New-York Express thu speaks of the speeches made by these gentlemen at the Middlebury, Vermont, "Free Soil" Conven-

"The Convention was addressed by the Hor Horaco Everett, vindicating his course in leaving the Whigs. He considered the Whig party, as national, forever dissolved; and expressed a determination to devote the remnant of his life to the cause of freedom. "Ex-Governor Slade made a long speech is

favor of the Free Soil movement, and r General Taylor and the course of the Whig par-

From the Evening Post. The Brama-Act Ist. Scene Ist. Place, United States .- Time, 1848 .- Audience People of the United States. Freedom vs. Slavery.

Martin Van Buren .- I am in favor of prohibit ing by law, the introduction of slavery into territory Lewis Cass .- I will vero any law prohibiting Slavery in territories now free.

Gen. Taylor,—I says nothing on that keeps mum. The Yankees guess I'm for free-om. The slaveholders reckon I'm for Slavery;

and sorry object and in respecting private on

but as I have myself only 300 slaves, I let them reckon and guess ... The People.—We no go, general, you must show your colors.

ANTI-SMOKE.

APPALLING CONFLAGRATION.

500 BUILDINGS BURNED!! \$3,000,000 PROPERTY LOST!

Free, though a good servant, is indeed a fearful master! And tearful did this mad element rage yesterday! Our city is desolate! The ruin is appalling! The spirit sinks and the heart sickens, in contemplating such frightful losses—such widespreading ruin. Painful, most painful, is the task

of gathering up the afflicting details.

Most of the commercial portion of the city, with fifteen or twenty densely oppulated squares, is a black and smouldering ruin. From Herkimer st. where the Fire broke out, to Columbia stay where was arrested, in distance, is MORE THAN PHALF I And all that work of destruction was noin rive notes! There could, there have been little thur to swatch property from the repacious flames.

Amid all this suffering, there is much cause for

When the conflagration was at its eight-when more than half the city was threatened, and when no human arm could save a kind changed from South to North-west, and the change brought with it abundant and continued ings in the vicinity of the bornt district, were providentially extinguished by the rain of the vicinity of the rain.

This great loss, superadded to the large sums swallowed up during the winter and spring, by kindred calamities, has impaired the fortunes of wealthy people, impoverished hundreds of the middling class, and interly ruined hundreds of poor hard working families.

This fire ran over portions of the city that had

been faill whate by recent conflagrations, and upon which new buildings had just been finished. The Columbian Hotel and Fort Orange, are again denotistied. Mr. S. F. Shepard, who had erected new buildings and restanced business, is again burnt out. We are happy to learn, however, that he saved about \$2,000 worth of goods.

The Steam Bass Isaac Newton and Rip Van Winkle, were box on fire, but both we got off into the river and preserved:

Eleven Tow Boats, between forty and sixty Ca-

hal Boats, one small Steam Boat, one Schooner and two floats were destroyed.

This disastrous lire originated in the Stable of Mr. Callaghan, which adjoins that of Mr. Johns

The runs cover an area of 200 acres; every foot of which was densely covered with buildings There were more buildings upon it than upon any other equal space in the city. Four-fifths of the buildings burned were brick-most of them large and substantial; and many of them three or four Until 5 o'clock, it was feared that the flame

could not be checked south of State street; ou about this hour the wind changed to the north and gave new hope to those ready to despair! But while this change of wind was of great ser vice in the heart of the town, it proved expensive to the property on and south of Lydius street, be-tween Dalhas and Broadway and Lydius and Herkimer. 'All the property within these boundaries was destroyed after the wind changed. No fear of its destruction were entertained previously. There have been several lives lost." Mr. John son, wife, daughter and grand-child, who lived hext to the Columbian, were horribly burned. The child and Mr. J. are dead; others are not expected

to recover. We have rumors of other deaths; but cannot trace them. The Firemen did as well as they could; but is seemed impotent to attempt any thing against the fury of the flames; no human power could stay them. Our neighbors from Greenbush, West Troy I'roy, came to the assistence of our Firemen,

and did efficient service.

"At 1 o'clock, A. M., the wooden buildings on fire in Union street looked threatening, and the alarm was sounded! At this moment the Cohoes Engine Co, came into the city, having left their village at 9 o'clock-dragging their engine all the way by hand. They at once proceeded to the place of alarm, and by their timely aid, the fire

was checked. When it was ascertained that the engines were unable to cope with the flames, it was determined to blow up some buildings in Hudson street and to blow up some buildings in Hudson street and to blow up some buildings in Hudson street and to 339. Broadway. Capt. Stone, of the Ordnance Department, and now stationed at the Arsenal, volunteered his services, and three buildings were

lings, south of Hetk mer street, and near Dalius street, are badly scorched; but nothing was burned south of

IMPORTANT FROM IRELAND.

Great Slaughter of Troops. MEAGMER AND DILLON WOUNDED.

The Troops Fraternizing with the

People. Secret Correspondence to the Tribune. We have the following from a confidential correspondent in Dublin. It is almost too favorable to the people to be believed, and yet the blind and inconsistent reports of the British press seem to

give plausibility to our correspondent's statements The number of British troops said to be killed seems exaggerated. The letter was written in cypher to evade the vigilance of the British Post Office, which would herwise have detained it, but we make the number six thousand. The writer would not know ingly deceive the pr blic. His brother is a residen

Without tarther comment we sub join the letter: DUBLIN; Aug., 3. No newspaper here dare tell the truth concerning the Battle of Slievenamon, but from all we ca earn, the People have had a great Victory, Gen Macdonald, the commander of the British forces

is killed, and six thousand troops are killed an wounded. The road for three miles is covere with the dead. We have also the inspiring intelligence that Kilkenny and Limerick have been taken by the people. The people of Dublin have gone in the usands to assist in the Country Mr. John B. Dillon was wounded in both legs-Mr. Meagher was also wounded in both arms. t is generally expected that Dublin will rise and attack the Juils on Sunday night, (Aug. 6.) All the people coming in on the Railroad ar sautioned and commanded not to tell the news.-When the cars arrive thousands of the Dublin peo-

ple are waiting for the intelligence. The Police drive away those plo are seen asking questions. Why all this care of the Government to prevent the spread of intelligence, unless it be that something has happened which they want kept as a sething has happened which they want kept as a secret! If they had obtained a victory they would be very apt to let us know it.

We are informed that the 3d Buffs (a regim

of Infantry) turned and fought with the people.
The 31st Regiment, at Athlone, have also declared for the people, and two regiments have been sent to disarm them. The mountain of Slievenamon is almost inac-

cessible. There is but one approach to it. It is said to be well supplied with provisions. It was a let things go as badly as the most sanguine, Locoglorious place for our noble Smith O'Brien to se- foco claims they will for old Rough and Ready ect. It is said he has sixty thousand men around We are willing to give Van Buren awenty-five tion and cannon. In '98 the rebels could not be, taken from Slievenamon until they chose to come A lady who came to town yesterday and who

miles the stence arising from the dead men and horses was almost suffocating.
Waxford was quite peaceable till recently—but the Government in its madness proclaimed it, and now it is in arms to assist the cause. Now that ve are fairly and spiritedly at it, are we not wor-

thy of help? What are you doing for us? People of America, Ireland stretches her hands to you for assistance. Do not let us be disappointed! A Free Soil Meeting was held in William rkshire Co., Mass., on Friday evening

Martin Townsend, Esq., of Troy, and James Robinson, Esq., of Adams, were the speakers. good deal of enthusiasm prevailed.

A large meeting was also held in Adams, in faree Soil, on Saturday evening, August 12, to the Buffalo Convention.

It is stated, by a highly respectable citizen of Adams, that 150 Whigs of that place, constituting

Mr. Adams, the Canal Superintendant, to remove at which the Report was made by the Delegates the hulks, bottoms, and fragments of Vessels Boats, Canal Boats, &c., &c., which were burnt in the Basin. This step was demanded for the pro-tection of Canal Navigation, not less than for the a large majority of the whole, have ceased to be interests of our Commerce. And by acting thus

an activative rades not tack constitute unibide



ALOT CAMBRIA Very Interesting From Ircland.

Oregon, in CNOLLEBERT PROPERTY Pro It is positively stated that Mr. S. O'Brien is acompanied by some French gentlemen of great nilitary knowledge; also, that he was undoubted-y in Limerick on Sunday last, to take leave of

Irs. S. O'Brien.

The report, that Mr. R. O'Gorman was shots is outradicted. On Tuesday last, Pat Marrow, Esq. editor of he Drogheda Argus, was arrested by two of the constabulary, who instantly took him to Drogheda

The latest telegraphic intelligence from the Coninent is that all Germany, in fact, the whole of he Continent, is again in ferment and preparing war.

DUBLING Thursday 5.40 P. M The several accounts received, report everything in the south perfectly quiet. This day pro-clamations have been issied by the Hord Lieuren-ant to the 15 counties and baronies proclaimed last Monday; calling on all parties not privileged, to leliver up their arms on or before the 7th instant,

under the penalty of two years' imprisonment, with hard labor to food Hardingo reviewed the roops of the garrison in the Phoenix Park theday? Intelligence from the Coulinent. The Paris papers annuance the death of Gen. Amesme on Saturday. I make a man ab tach to of

address to the French government, signed by the whole of the members of the provisional government of Lombardy, and careestly soliciting the ntervention of France, by sea and land, in fago of Italian independence.
Since the departure of Gen. Oudinot for the

Alps there has been a considerable movement of troops throughout France. In the Transport of the Tree reverse sustained by the Piedmontese army has created an intense excitement in Paris, and th utmost anxiety was manifested to learn the determination of the government with respect to French intervention | It was reported in some quarters, that France would lat once march an army into Lombardy; and the impression on the Bourse was such as to occasion a considerable depression in the prices of all public securities. It is stated that

a French squadron is to be sent immediately into the Adriatic.

The accounts from Algiers represent that colony to be in a state of confusion. The columns are breaking up their establishments and returning to France; and in the course of a short time there will only be left the French, army and the native population, who are waiting an opportunity for general rising as account a month

Important from Italy. Advices from Paris, dated last evening, repre-Advices from Paris, dated dast evening, expresent the condition of the affairs of King Gnarles Albert as desperate. It is affirmed that he had demanded an armistice from Ma shal Radeizky, but that officer had, refused it, except on terms rather than except which, the King had deplared that he would fall with his sons, at the head of the army. It was added that assistance from France was hopeless, except on condition of Eng. land joining in the intervention.

water de France. There is doubt as to France interfering in the Italian question, though it is said two regiments have already left Lyons for that purpose. The Minister of Wur had given orders for the immediate formation of a camp at Marseilles, of from 15,000 to 20,000 men. Envoys from Sattlina

bill for a tax on mortgages had been carried by 37 Broadway. Capt. Stone, of the Ordinance Department, and now stationed at the Arsenal, volunteered his services, and three buildings were blown up, and the flames thus kept on the south side of Hadson street.

Not chauge occurred this week in the flattles on fereign constitution and the flames thus kept on the south side of Hadson street.

Not make the weather during the week has been unsettled, this manning proving fine had its usual influence. In the more than four or live buildings are left standing between Herkimer and Hamilton and Union streets and the river. The desolation is compilete. Mr. Alkin's buildings, south of Herkimer and the river in the result of the

Free Soil Meeting. . 1 delines At a meeting of the Free Soil Electors of the town of Warsaw, held at the house of Augustus FRENCH, August; 18, 1848, for the purpose of organizing a Free Soil Association, NEWBURY

BRONSON was chosen Chairman, and H. F. SMITH, Secretary .... home. On motion of Gen. THAYER, Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to prepare a Constitution for a Free Soil League. The following gentlemen were appoint-League ed such Committee : L. W. Thayer, A. Holly, F. C. D. McKay, R Gould, Augustus French.
On motion of Hon. S. M. Gates,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to report the permanent officers of the Association; whereupon the following geatlemen were appointed such Committee:

Hon. S. M. Gates, Israel Hodge, Joshua H. Darling, Erastus D. Day, Rowley Morris. Brief and appropriate addresses were then made by several gentlemen present, after which, Gen. THAVER, from the Committee on Organization, reported a Constitution naming the Associa-

adopting the principles embraced in the Plasform of the Buffalo Convention. The Report was manent "Officers, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted : President-ISRAEL HODGE Vice Presidents JACOB W. KNAPP, ISAAC UT-

TER, NEWBURY BRONSON. Secretaries E. B. MILLER, ROWLEY MORRIS. Treasurer—E. D. Day. |
Executive Committee—Joshua H. Darling,
Wm. Gibson, James R. Doolittle, A. H. Carenter, Roswell Gould.
The meeting was highly entertained with ex-ellent music from the Warsaw Band, accompa-

nied with several soul-stirring songs, breathing forth the noble sentiments of Freedom. The names of seventy voters were then enrolled as members of the League, embracing thirty-three Whigs, twenty-one Democrats, fifteen Abolitionists, and one Land Reformer.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meetng be published in the Free Soil papers of the Whereupon the meeting adjourned one week from this evening at the Court House.

NEWBURY BRONSON, Ch'n.

H. F. SMITH, Secretary. IT At the next Presidential election in this State, Van Baren will get about 150,000 votes, Gen. Cass 125,000, Gen. Taylor 200,000, which

him, with a considerable supply of arms, ammunit thousand Whig votes .- [Auburn Daily Advertiser. Admitting the statement of the Auburn Daily Advertiser to be frue, with regard to the strength of Gen. Taylor, the anti-Taylor vote; to-wir. 275,had passed the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of battle, said that for three of the scene of the being a very popular man in this State." We are compelled, however, to mar this beautiful picture of the result this fall, by asserting that there are not only 25,000 Whigs, but five times" that num-

in this State who are such determined friends of Free! Soil that they will, under no circumstances, vote for a man who will not avow himself in favor of the Wilmot Prov so, but whose present connection with the slave trade renders him unfit to be trusted with the management of this momentous measure, of guarding our free territory against the encroachments of the slave power, and preserving it as the heritage of the free laborer. [Seneca Courier, [Whig.] REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE BASIN-The Comptroller, we are happy to learn, has directed

Whigs and joined the Free Soil Party. -[N. York | promptly the expense of removing these obstructions will be comparatively trifling - Alb. Jour

were sominer or Purther compliance tons the same of the bankpag dil to maining but