



MARUS R. ROBINSON, EDITOR.

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ANN PEARSON, PUBLISHING AGENT.

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THE ANTI-SLAVERY BATTLE.

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Money sent by mail or by express, will be sent by mail at our risk.

We occasionally send numbers to those who are not subscribers, but who are believed to be interested in the dissemination of anti-slavery truth.

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J. HUDSON, PRINTER.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BATTLE.

trified, to force slavery upon that unwilling and injured people. And now, even to this day while it mokes by the assurance that Kansas is free the Democratic party keeps the State excluded from her just and proper place in the Union under the hope that she may yet be disgorged into the acceptance of slavery. The Democratic party finally has prevailed from a supreme Judiciary, freed its interest, a doctrine that slavery exists, by force of the Constitution, in every territory of the United States to that territory or residing in Congress.

Such is the Democratic party. It has no policy, State or federal, for the finance or trade, or manufacture, or commerce, or education, or international improvement, or for the protection or even the security of civil or religious liberty. Its positive and uncompromising in the interest of slavery, negative, vacillating in regard to everything else. It honors the law (equality and equality's strength) and even its life in fortifying the only antislavery ground in the land. It professes fraternity, and so often as slavery requires allies with its proslavery. It maintains itself for conquest in its foreign lands, but it needs the military eagle forth always with chains and not the olive branch in its beak.

This dark record shows you, fellow citizens, that we are writing to you in the early stages of the argument--that of the whole national schedule of slaveholding designs which I have submitted to you, the Democratic party has left only one ray of light to guide the nation to the law which forbids the African slave trade.

Now, I know very well that the Democratic party, at every stage of these proceedings, disowned the slave trade. It disowned the right of selling and extending slavery, and has exhausted every other and more plausible grounds. But the inconsistency and frigidity of these pleas prove that it is only a cloak for the Democratic party. It must, indeed, necessarily cease such as will be mankind, and even to the consciences of its own adherents. There is an instinctive abhorrence of slavery in the human heart, which renders freedom in the human heart, which renders palliation of such gross misdeeds impracticable. It disfranchised the free African on the ground of race that if left to itself to charge itself might lead the free white citizen into amalgamation with his wronged and despised race.

John Quincy Adams became a devoted slave of the Democratic party, while it justified his favored ancestors in spending several million, eight million dollars in the year 1820, to purchase the African slave trade. It is a disgraceful and dishonorable act, and one which the Democratic party, in its present position, is bound to repudiate. It is a disgraceful and dishonorable act, and one which the Democratic party, in its present position, is bound to repudiate.

Will any member of the Democratic party, now here, claim that the authorities shown by the party in its various transactions have been misrepresented? Then I ask him to name one Democratic legislator or legislator from Van Buren, Walker, or any other time, who has not been a slaveholder, and I will be satisfied. I will be satisfied. I will be satisfied.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH DELAWARE?

We ask the careful attention of the people of Delaware to the following facts, compiled from the United States census, and after they have examined them, as a citizen of Delaware and entertaining to us as a deep feeling for the interests of our little State, we wish to ask every citizen of Delaware this question: Shall Delaware be free, enterprising and intelligent, or shall she yet continue a slave State, with all the evils and degradation attending slavery? The question must be answered. Read the statistics and give us an honest, truthful reply.

During the same year, amounted to only \$2,921,657, in 1790, the imports of New York and Virginia amounted to the enormous sum of \$173,720,996, while those for the same period in the other States amounted to the trifling sum of only \$259,074.

In 1820, the products of manufacturing, mining and the mechanic arts in New York, amounted to \$267,763,429. At the taking of the last census, the value of real and personal property in Virginia, including slaves, was \$91,616,438; that of New York, \$1,000,000,000; and that of the whole United States, \$1,800,000,000.

In August, 1850, the real and personal estate of the City of New York amounted to \$1,111,740,501, showing that New York City alone was worth more than the whole State of Virginia.

In 1850, Massachusetts contained 374,717 inhabitants; in the same year North Carolina contained 202,681; in 1850 the population of Massachusetts was 904,814, all freemen; while that of North Carolina was only 800,609, of whom 250,548 were slaves. The Massachusetts has an area of only 78,000 square miles; the area of North Carolina is 60,000 square miles, and contains less than Virginia, and considerably larger than the State of New York.

The exports of Massachusetts amounted to \$13,887,000, while those of North Carolina were only \$1,123,345. In 1850, the products of these industrial pursuits in Massachusetts had increased to more than \$58,000,000, in a year more than twice the value of the entire export of all the Southern States! In 1850, the cash value of all the farms, farming implements and machinery in Massachusetts was \$112,250,531; the value of the same in North Carolina, in the same year, was only \$1,852,208. In 1850, the value of all the real and personal estate in Massachusetts, without negro property in man, or setting a monetary price on the life of a single citizen, which, in the same year, amounted to \$773,342,292; the value of the same in North Carolina, including negroes, amounted to \$123,800,422. In 1850, the real and personal estate assessed in the City of Boston amounted in valuation to within a fraction of \$200,000,000, showing conclusively that, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, the Southern States are worth less than the whole of the United States, and by right of purchase, if sanctioned by the Constitution of the United States, and by free colored persons over twenty years of age who could not read or write in the same year, they were worth more than the whole of the United States.

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As shown by the census report of 1850, which was prepared under the superintendence of a native of South Carolina, who certainly will not be suspected of partiality in favor of his native State, the Southern States, the cash value of all the farms, farming implements and machinery in Pennsylvania was \$42,598,640; the value of the same in South Carolina, in the same year, was only \$58,118,038. For a comparison of the same year, we learn that the value of all the real and personal property in Pennsylvania actually amounted to \$220,149,228, the value of the same in South Carolina, including the estimated value of 88,423 negroes, amounted to only \$28,257,694.

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH IN FAVOR OF THE UNION.

But I will not detain you longer with what has been the past. The present and the future are what concern us now. You desire to know my opinion of the course the South should pursue under existing circumstances. I will give you the first thing that comes into my mind, and I will give you my opinion on this important point. The question is, do the people of the South consider the present Union of the United States as an evil to itself or to the world? If they do, they should secede. If they do not, they should remain. There are some, I know, who do not believe that the Union is an evil to itself or to the world. They believe that the Union is a blessing to the South, and that the South should remain in the Union. I believe that the Union is a blessing to the South, and that the South should remain in the Union.

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THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION FOR SLAVERY.—The Liberator has determined to control every Democratic aspirant to the next Presidency, to pledge himself to congressional legislation in behalf of slavery in the Territories.

The Illinois election has resulted as every good Democrat must have desired. The return of Judge Douglas to the theater of his usefulness was expected and wished by every Democrat every corner of the country.

But, while continuing unity and harmony, Virginia is not unmindful of the great questions that are yet unsettled with regard to slavery in the Territories. Virginia sees, that though the constitution recognises, and the Supreme Court sustains her right to carry slaves into a territory, yet she also remembers that Judge Douglas has recently brought to light in Illinois, that this right may be rendered null and void by the non-action of the Territorial Legislature.

While Virginia recognises, yet she also remembers that Judge Douglas has recently brought to light in Illinois, that this right may be rendered null and void by the non-action of the Territorial Legislature.

The question of the above the platform of parties, and must be met and decided, constitutionally in favor of protection, or unconstitutionally against it. It cannot and must not be compromised.

The right to reclaim fugitive slaves was given by the Constitution; and the Northern States refused to legislate for the practical enforcement of this constitutional right.

The Illinois Republicans are not well pleased with the favor shown by the New York Tribune to Douglas. The Chicago Tribune says:

Anti-Slavery Labor in Eastern Pennsylvania.—We learn from the Standard that Miss Mary Dow, Robert Paris, J. Miller McKim, William Wells Brown and Miller Colyer are holding Anti-Slavery meetings in various places in Eastern Pennsylvania.

His is Gousser.—We regret to learn that the residence of John Smith, the agent of the Freedmen's Office, was consumed by fire with all its contents, on Tuesday last, while the family was absent from home.

FRANCE AND PORTUGAL.—Some months since the Portuguese ambassador, the French vessel on the African coast, called the "Charles de Geaule," which really engaged in the Slave Trade under pretence of transporting voluntary laborers to the French Colonies.

The Times, in a leader on the subject, says: "Never was the voice of truth and justice more strongly expressed by the superiority of physical force; never were the rights of a brave and independent nation more recklessly trampled upon; never was the understanding upon which the alliance of Europe since the peace of 1815 have been conducted more entirely cast to the winds; for Portugal left but to fold her arms and record her protest against the violence to which she has been subjected."

The latest arrival from Europe states that the French government has resolved to abolish this method of obtaining laborers. For the sake of humanity it is to be hoped this report is correct.

BOY IN A FREE LAND.—You may make my grave wherever you will, In a lovely vale or a lofty hill; You may make it among earth's humblest graves.

I could not sleep if I heard my grave As they lighted fresh his funeral gash, And I saw her babes torn from her breast.

I could not rest if I heard the lay, Of a coffin-gang to the shambles led, And the mother's shriek of wild despair.

MEETING IN MARLBORO'. MARLBORO', Nov. 15, 1858. FRIEND ROBINSON: Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the friends of the slave in this vicinity, assembled at the Town Hall, to listen to the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. George, who was speaking and let the oppressed go free.

J. S. CLEMEN followed in a speech of nearly an hour in length, which was so full of earnestness, eloquence and truthfulness that no one, I think, could have listened to it after an evening's sleep without a more bitter hatred of this execrable institution than he possessed before.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—The New York Tribune contributed more, by its constant puffery of Douglas, than any other defeat of Lincoln than any other agency. It has forfeited all claim to the respect or patronage of Republicans in Illinois.

FRANK EDWIN.—We regret to learn that the residence of John Smith, the agent of the Freedmen's Office, was consumed by fire with all its contents, on Tuesday last, while the family was absent from home.

LANGUAGE, would imposture our citizens in had been so long, would imposture our citizens in had been so long, would imposture our citizens in had been so long.

I am sorry to find on my return home, so little active interest manifested on the part of the good citizens of Columbus for radical reform. The result is, Republicanism has complete control.

MISCELLANEOUS SUMMARY. AFTER A SLAVE OF MEXICO.—The President is casting an "eye of thoughtfulness" (as Cushing has it) towards Mexico. One of the Mexican lecturers at Washington, says: "The next great question will be the Mexican question. General Cushing has sounded the cry."

THE DIED SCOTT DECEASED IN MINNESOTA.—In the following we have a practical illustration of the fact that slavery exists North as well as South. The colored man's right to the soil is no longer protected in Minnesota.

A FUGITIVE.—A man named "Dred" is reported to have been captured in Wisconsin. He was a colored man, and his name was "Dred." He was a fugitive from Missouri, and his name was "Dred."

HOW THE DAN SCOTT DECEASED WORKS IN ALABAMA.—A gentleman who resided a long time in Mobile, Alabama, and owned large estates there, has recently died, and left behind him a large fortune.

THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE.—The general principle is that the emigration to the Kansas gold region will be immense next spring. The St. Louis Democrat remarks that it would not be at all surprising if a Delegate from the Linn Territory should be seeking for a seat on the Board of Congress before the end of 1859.

THE FULL OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.—The full office of the New York State Government, stands thus: Morgan, Rep. 247, 228; Parker, Dem. 230, 234; Bowen, Am. 60, 578; Carr, Sam. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

THE WHISKEY MARKET.—The whiskey market at Salt Lake City is flourishing. The article is retailed at twenty-five cents per drink. A drawback purchased \$75 worth of whiskey from the Mexican market, for \$75. The only drawback upon trade in the fast-growing territory is the bar for all their places fall when they drink.

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THE MEXICAN FLY.—The Administration journals are filled with reports in praise of the popular spirit of the people of the Mexican Republic. France and England are backing up that power by an allied fleet, which is converging to the Gulf of Mexico. The Mexican Republic is the only power in the world that is not backed up by an allied fleet.

WESTERN ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR. The undersigned members of the Salem Bazaar, hereby inform their co-laborers abroad that arrangements have been made for holding their annual Fair on the 24th and 25th of December.

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DR. RUSCH. Office for the Poor, 100 N. 3rd St. PHILADELPHIA. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Salem and vicinity, that he now occupies the Office recently vacated by E. G. Palmer, M. D., where he may be found with a view to make in the profession.

JAMES SMILEY, M. D. Office and Residence, Four doors West of WHITE NICKY & FIBBESON'S DRUG STORE, South side of Main Street, Salem, Ohio, July 31st, 1858.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c. J. M. MILLAN, SALEM, COLUMBIANA CO., OHIO. Has just received and offers for sale, on the lowest terms, for CASH, an immense stock of

Writing Paper. Copies almost every size and variety of Folio, Quarto, and Octavo Paper, Fancy, Gill, Ruled and Unruled, and is not equalled for quality or extent in eastern Ohio.

Extra Fine GOLD PENS, all Warranted. The attention of Writing Teachers and all other who use any Superior Writing Paper and Gold or Steel Pens is particularly invited.

FALL OF 1858. FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!! J. L. SCHILLING. Respectfully begs leave to announce to their large circle of customers, that they have just received the opening of their First Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods; comprising such the Largest and the Finest Stock of Ladies' Fashionable Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Shawls, Shirtings, TICKINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, CLOTHS,

THE AGITATOR. PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT GLEVE LANE, OHIO, BY MRS. H. M. F. BROWN. TERMS, \$1.00. A YEAR IN ADVANCE. "It labors to gather the good and help to destroy the evil, wherever found."

Pick-pockets DELETED!! We will send a First Class Ball for \$1.00 and also a very nice continental Bill Fold Portfolio of \$1.25 with improvement by mail through the Superior or Particulars guaranteed. Secured a Wall or Particulars guaranteed. LOSS OR PICK POCKETES. Agents wanted to collect orders of Merchants and others.

BLANK DEED, MORTGAGES, Judgment Notes, Executions and Summons for sale at 75 CENTS. J. M. MILLAN, Salem, Oct. 1858.

THE COLLECTED SALE. No. 708. Manufactured by Joseph Gillet, for sale whole and retail, by J. M. MILLAN, Salem, Oct. 1858.

Miscellaneous.

WHAT IS IN A NAME.

A HIGH LIFE TRAGEDY.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Maud was the child of a Wall-Street Bear, Old Benjamin Brown, the millionaire...

It was richly worth a poor man's while To tread for many a weary mile...

The bazaar-bags and the sweeping girls, Arises and marches and fizzes and curls...

These larks on three weekly mark, The pride which lurked like a starry spark...

But they could forget both pride and scorn, In a fair young girl they really long...

Her faint half-smile was cold and sweet As the ivory cream--and her little feet...

To her hands her snowy muslin sleeves, Like the ivory film which gleamed between...

Benjamin Brown, the millionaire, Was the man the city could not well spare...

But his daughter could not abide the name, She whined some grand cognome of her own...

There he was quite in his element, Mid stocks and shares and cost per cent...

Mid stocks and shares and cost per cent, While his fortune grew to such vast extent...

It was his pride and his pride was his ill, The bells and the bells all cried his skill...

He grew more pious the more he made, And the more he prayed, woe the more he prayed...

There was one possession which she prized, Which, with all her jewels, wealth and goods...

Who wanted an aristocratic name, If he loved her down from Yonkers, man...

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Who wanted an aristocratic name, If he loved her down from Yonkers, man...

Worthy the wrath of the billionaire-- Her father, he swore, no expense would spare...

Maud, the beautiful, sat in her tower, Languid and calm as the lily flower...

Steward had sent a reliable man, To Constantinople, and also Japan...

He ordered: ribbons, wreaths, tawns as white, And hung as fine as the beamy light...

A messenger, too, was expressly sent, To make a catalogue of the things sent...

Five forty-seven manions of new brown stone, Which stood upon either side of their own...

For breakfast, for bridal gifts also, Like the French's palace these sat on one...

The breakfast room walls were overlaid With clusters of rose-colored silk brocade...

The floor was a very pretty affair; No tawdry carpet of mats were there...

For glitter and gorgeousness, splendor and span, Drove plenty of room for the white Brown race...

Breakfasts, dinner sets, tenets of gold-- Sweet little knitted fineries, to hold...

For making tea in the kitchen! Ruby-sew, diamond-cases, pearls in great strings...

Now Maud had an "uncle" to send her a blank Envelope containing a "million of francs"...

When all was perfect from top to toe, Her forehead gleamed with its wreath of snow...

What you had to do was to get him a good pair of boots for your own use...

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And Maud, with a smile, like herself, divine, Look up the pen in her fingers thin...

With a single shriek, all wild and shrill, "I feel that your interest is a painful thrill..."

Never, thereafter, she moved or spoke, From that trance of death she never awoke...

Life, for Maud, had possessed an aim-- He had sighed for a good, patriotic name...

Which ended in hand-outrage,--but was he to blame? There are many, he sure, who would venture the same...

But the shock was too great and the victim dead, "No," he said, "I am not to be blamed..."

Who this traitorous trickery attempted, "Who this traitorous trickery attempted..."

"Good morning, Mrs. Wicks; I hope I see you well this morning..."

"Well, yes, pretty well, all but my hands..."

"I don't know what you mean, but I don't think it is a very good idea..."

"Two dollars and a half--goodness! Mr. Wicks was not a man to waste money to buy such a pair of shoes than he'd buy..."

"Oh, I think you are mistaken, I have always thought Mr. Wicks very indulgent..."

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LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. Mrs. M. C. K. Arar, Saltville, Ohio...

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THE United States Constitution and its SLAVERY COMPROMISES. The Constitution, a Pro-Slavery Compromise...

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SALEM IRON-WORKS. Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. SHARP & KING.

Manufacturers of Improved Steam Engines for all purposes; Steam Boilers of every description...

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