

# FREE SOIL BANNER.



FOR PRESIDENT.  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.  
**CHARLES F. ADAMS,**  
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

**Senatorial Electors.**  
HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, of Tippecanoe Co.  
JOHN H. BRADLEY, of Bartholomew Co.  
**CONTINGENT SENATORIAL ELECTORS.**  
E. DEMING, of Tippecanoe Co.  
S. S. HARDING, of Ripley Co.

**District Electors.**  
1st Dist.—NATHAN LITTLE,  
2d " JOHN R. CRAVENS, of Jefferson Co.  
3d " JAMES H. CRAVENS, of Ripley Co.  
4th " GEO. W. JULIAN, of Wayne Co.  
5th " OVID BUTLER, of Marion.  
6th " MILTON SHORT, of Lawrence Co.  
7th " ALBERT G. COFFIN, of Parke Co.  
8th " SAMUEL A. HOFF, of Tippecanoe Co.  
9th " JOSEPH L. JENNINGS, of St. Joseph Co.  
10th " DANIEL WORTH.

**CONTINGENT DISTRICT ELECTORS.**  
2d District—John Brazzleton,  
3d " John P. Milliken,  
4th " J. H. Jordan,  
5th " E. J. Sumner,  
6th " Abiathur Crane,  
7th " John U. Pettit,  
8th " JOSEPH MORROW, of Grant Co.

**State Central Committee.**  
1st Dist.—O. SHELMAN,  
2d " R. E. STRATTON,  
3d " JOHN F. MILLIKEN,  
4th " R. VALL,  
5th " CALVIN FLETCHER, A. A. ACKLEY, B. S. NOBLE, J. H. JORDAN, JAMES SUGG, GROVE, PHILIP SPONABLE.  
6th " W. JUDAH,  
7th " L. JESSUP,  
8th " J. B. McFARLAND,  
9th " R. FABER,  
10th " D. W. JONES.

**Free Soil Platform.**  
No more Slave Territory!  
No interference with Slavery in States where it now exists.  
Cheap Postage for the people.  
Retrenchment of the expenses of Government.  
Abolition of all unnecessary offices and salaries.  
The election of all Civil Officers of the Government, so far as practicable, by the people.  
Provision by the Government for all such River and Harbor improvements as are required for the safety and convenience of Commerce, with Foreign Nations or among the several States.  
Free grant, to actual settlers, of the Public Lands, in limited quantities.  
Revenue Tariff sufficient to defray the expenses of Government, and pay annual instalments, together with the interest on the National debt.

**FREE SOIL MASS MEETINGS.**  
The public are informed that arrangements are made to hold Free Soil Meetings at the following times and places:—

**APPOINTMENTS FOR OCTOBER.**  
On the 21st at Noblesville.  
On the 23d at Greenwood.  
On the 24th at Knightstown.  
On the 25th at Rushville.  
On the 26th at Shelbyville.  
On the 27th at Edinburgh.  
On the 28th at Franklin.  
On the 30th at Martinsville.  
On the 31st at Danville.  
On the 1st of November at Indianapolis.

(Speaking to commence, on each day, precisely at 1 o'clock P. M.)

All persons, without regard to parties, are invited to attend. The Free Soil Electors, and other gentlemen, will address the public, at the times and places above specified, on the principles of the Free Democracy.

CALVIN FLETCHER,  
Chairman of Central Committee.

**Friday, October 20, 1848.**

## Whig Rally.

The great Whig rally of the campaign, for central Indiana, came off in this city on last Friday.

Several of the best speakers of the Whig party in the State, and with them, Gov. Letcher, Gov. Metcalf, Mr. Hardin, and Capt. Cutter, of Kentucky, as per announcement in the large hand-bills, that for a number of days had been circulated through the country.

Some 3 or 400 hundred persons were in attendance to hear the big guns. Several thousands were expected.

We thought from appearances, that the Free Hoosiers cared but little about hearing this slavesholding delegation.

We advise the State Central Committee to send for Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, the next time they wish to hear the claims of Old Zach made manifest. Invite him to come up. Gov. Metcalf made the principal speech of the day. It will be remembered that he voted against the Wilmot Proviso during last session, and in his speech declared that if called on again, he would vote with Kentucky and the South. All right, our Taylor men here, and anti-Wilmot Proviso men elsewhere, are cheek by jowl, we suppose, from the same cause that brought the exclamation from Byron, when reading an ode on a jackass, written by a contemporary. "A fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind." Huzza for Slavery, Zach Taylor, and Gov. Metcalf.

## Whig Testimony for Old Zach.

Believing that many of our Taylor friends are not fully "posted up" in regard to the many qualifications of old Zach, we furnish further testimony, which we think will be conclusive, in the matter; also a few opinions of distinguished Whig leaders.

Testimony of Daniel Webster:  
"Gen. Taylor is a military man, and a military man merely."  
"He has performed no functions of a civil nature under the constitution of his country."  
"Gen. Taylor has had no training in civil affairs."

"The Whigs of Massachusetts, and I among them, are of the opinion the nomination of Gen. Taylor was not wise nor discreet. It was against my conviction of what was due to the best interests of the country."

"I consider that such a nomination was not fit for the Whigs to make."  
"It is the first instance in our history, in which any man of mere military character has been proposed for that high office."

"It is without precedent or justification from anything in our previous history."

Testimony of John M. Botts:  
"His whole course of conduct is insulting to the whig party."

"He is not a whig candidate, and under such a leader, the whig party is doomed to certain, inevitable and disgraceful defeat."

"We know not Gen. Taylor's views on a single question of public utility."

Editor of Jonesboro, Tenn. Whig:  
"Gen. Taylor is a perfectly ridiculous candidate."

Editor Indiana State Journal:  
"The nomination of Gen. Taylor would be a virtual dissolution of the Whig party."  
"A regard for Whig principles forbids his nomination."

These are only a few items of testimony from among thousands of a similar kind. If our Taylor friends want any more, send us an intimation, and we will publish a few every week.

The Journal makes, as we think, a very plain case as follows, in Wednesday's paper. It says, speaking of Gen. Taylor's nomination by the Native Americans, that he declares "that he would not be brought forward as the candidate of their party, or the exponent of their party doctrines. It is idle, therefore, nay, more, it is palpably unjust to contend that either Gen. Taylor or the mass of those who support him is in any way connected with the Native American party." The argument is a good one, the same that many true Whigs have all along used to show that neither Gen. Taylor nor the mass of those acting with him is in any way connected with the true Whig party. He refuses to become the exponent of the doctrines of the Whig party, ergo, to use the argument of the Journal, he is not a Whig. Very plain, very.

The Journal of this week quotes a long extract from an address to the electors of Louisiana, got up by the Cass and Butler men of New Orleans, to prove what all the Louisiana Whigs say is a lie, that Gen. Taylor is a Wilmot Proviso man.—The Journal must be short of proof when it has to resort to such sources to sustain its candidate. The question with many Whigs will be whether it is not all a Democratic Roorback. The Journal should put right alongside of the extract, others from Whig sources in the same vicinity, declaring the whole a miserable libel on the old hero, and branding Cass with being a Northern Abolitionist. That would look a little more like honesty. Do you want to gull your readers? Oh Johnny! Oh Whiggery!

## Cass's Michigan Law.

While Cass was Governor of Michigan, he sanctioned a law providing for the sale of white men convicted of disorderly conduct, &c., &c. In Niles Register, Vol. XXI, page 212, we find how that law worked.

The following is the extract as published in Niles Register, at that time:

"A WHITE MAN SOLD TO A NEGRO."

"The Tables Turned."—Under this head we notice a case that recently occurred at Detroit. There is a law in this territory that provides for the selling of idle and dissolute persons at public auction. At one of these sales, a NEGRO bought a WHITE MAN, and ordered him to follow his master, and the order was obeyed. But the poor black took his servant to the steamboat, and paid his passage, and restored him to his freedom—satisfied with sending him out of the territory."

Lewis Cass has "changed." He is now only in favor of selling the white people of the North to the negro drivers.

The Hunkers insist upon it that no positive law is necessary in order to exclude slavery from the free territories, and have published various legal opinions of men learned in the law, to that effect.

We have held that there existed a difference of opinion on that matter, and to show that the Southern or slavesholding state courts hold the contrary opinion, we publish from the Metropolitan, the following principles laid down by the Supreme Court of Missouri, at the October term,

1847, which we believe is the most recent decision made on the point:

Charlotte, a woman of color, vs. Chotian:  
"1. Slavery may exist without any positive law authorizing it."  
"2. The existence of slavery in fact is presumptive evidence of its legality."  
"3. It is not necessary to show any general custom in a country of holding negroes in slavery to prove its legality. If it be found to exist in fact, even to a limited extent, and no positive law prohibiting it be shown, it will be deemed legal."  
"4. It is not the policy of the Slave States to favor the liberation of negroes."

## Coming Still.

ANOTHER ACCESSION.—The Northern Intelligencer, Claremont, N. H., edited by Mr. Weber, a prominent and zealous Whig, has raised the Free Soil flag, and goes for Van Buren and Adams. This makes the fifth paper in New Hampshire devoted to the cause of Free Soil.

The Potter County (Penn.) Journal, the only Democratic paper in Potter County, has put away Cass, and embraced Van Buren. So says the New Hampshire Independent Democrat.

The Weekly American Miscellany, an independent paper at Norridgewock, Me., has come out for the Free Soil Presidential candidates.

The American Christian, an extensively circulated and influential religious paper at Leesville, in Schoharie county, N. Y., has come out for the Buffalo ticket.

Dr. Mann's Family Physician, published at Norridgewock, Me., has come out for Van Buren and Free Soil.

## Pennsylvania Election.

The election in Pennsylvania, like that in Ohio, appears to have gone so close that the result on Governor is uncertain, after nearly all the State is received. The Whigs have generally gained in the counties heard from. Johnson, the Whig candidate for Governor, appears to have received support from the Taylor men, Free Soilers, National Reformers, and all other classes except the out and out Cass and Butler men, and probably is elected by a small majority.

From the best source of information we have, the whigs have gained two Senators, which will make that body stand,

Whig 21.  
Dem. 12.

There is also a strong probability, that the whigs have a majority in the House, which will enable them to elect a U. S. Senator in the place of Gen. Cameron.

## Ohio Election.

The reports from Ohio lead us to believe that Weller, (Dem.) is elected Governor by a very small majority.

The Senate stands a tie. The Whigs will probably have a majority of four or six in the House. This estimate is made according to the old party lines. A new element in the shape of Van Buren men, will however, be found in the next Legislature. Mr. Randall, of Ashtabula, Mr. Blake, of Medina, and Mr. Beaver, of Trumbull, Senators elect, are out and out Van Buren men, elected as such, and it is believed they will assume an independent position in the Legislature.

The same is true of Mr. Chaffee, of Ashtabula, Mr. Riddle, of Geauga, Mr. Lee, of Trumbull, Mr. Johnson, of Cayahoga, and Mr. Townsend, of Lorain, members elect to the lower house. Others may be in the same position occupied by these eight; we are not informed. One thing however, is certain, the Legislature will be under the control of the independent Free Soil men. The Standard, speaking of the result in Ohio, says:

"This result—so far at least as relates to the Governor—was unexpected to us, as we presume, it is to the Free Soil men generally, no less than to the Whigs, and many of the Democrats themselves. Our information had led us to believe that the Whig candidate for Governor would be elected by a large majority. Such must have been the confident expectation of the leading Whig papers, if there is any significance in the remarks of such of them as the State Journal, and the Cincinnati Gazette and Atlas, on the very eve of the election."

It is very evident that we, as well as they, had calculated too highly the potency and power of Taylorism to bring out the strength of the Whig party. The result, if it bring no other good result, has shown the utter impotency of Taylorism, in the State of Ohio—and it would seem that men, with a moderate share of common sense, and any considerable degree political experience, would see this much in the result, and govern themselves accordingly.

We shall not undertake, now, to show up all the causes of the unlooked for result to which we have alluded. It might be difficult to do so, in a manner satisfactory to our readers, or even to ourselves. Of this, however, we have no doubt, that we have already alluded to the most potent cause—the unpopularity of Taylorism. It is also probable that, at least in some locations, the Free Soil men have voted more generally according to their old party predilections, than it was anticipated they would. We certainly agree with a cotemporary, that the shameful circular and libel of the Taylor State Committee, naturally had a direct tendency to drive back the Democratic Free Soilers to the support of their old party candidate. It is strange that men at all conversant with human nature, and especially, those supposed to be so well experienced in political matters as the members of the State Committee in question, should not have foreseen and avoided this. But it is evident that the old proverb so often and aptly quoted in such cases, was not destined to receive discredit at their hands. It remains to be seen what effect the disastrous defeat of the Taylorites will have upon their course of proceedings in this State—whether they will persevere in urging Taylor upon the unwilling masses, and thus ensure the vote of the State to Cass—or whether they will resort to the only honorable expedient left them—an immediate and hearty transfer of their influence in favor of the Free Soil movement.—Their organ, last evening, the first issue after the result of the State election was ascertained, contains a programme of their future operations. This was evidently planned before the election, in anticipation of an overwhelming victory. We can hardly credit the belief, that the gentlemen whose names are announced as actors in the face of still urging Taylor upon the people of Ohio, will play their part in the game, after the result of the State election is fully developed.

At all events, the exodus of the State election has lifted a great burden and embarrassment from the shoulders of the Free Soil men, and the Free Soil movement. The entanglement of the new party with old organizations and issues, has been a source of real difficulty and perplexity, which it was not easy to surmount with credit to all concerned. The novelty of the circumstances in which we have been placed—the strength of old party attachments of long standing—the real or imagined importance of party or local questions in issue in State politics—the impracticability, by reason of the shortness of time since the commencement of the new movement, of effecting a thorough local organization for this election—these and other sources of embarrassment, are all removed; and we have now before us, nothing but a straight forward course, in the pursuit and prosecution of the good cause, with the assurance that whatever obstacles may be thrown in our way by unscrupulous partisans, and unprincipled parties, our course is clear—our course above reproach—and our ultimate triumph certain.

## Why throw away your Vote?

Our opponents of the old parties tell us that Van Buren cannot be elected, and ask us with apparent sincerity, why we throw away our votes upon a third man.

Granting, for a moment, the assertion that the Free Soil party cannot succeed in electing their candidate, we shall give reasons which we consider satisfactory for our independent action.

In the first place, we cannot vote for Cass or Taylor, because they are decidedly opposed to our views.

Gen. Cass is committed to veto the Wilmot Proviso.  
Gen. Taylor, a Southern man and slaveholder, may reasonably be expected to entertain Southern opinions, and sustain slaveholding interests; unless he asserts the contrary. This he does not do. The presumption therefore is manifest that he thinks with the South, and will act with them. Nor does his Allison letter pledge him to approve the action of Congress upon this question.

Until Gen. Taylor says that the Wilmot Proviso is constitutional, and not a rash and hasty act of legislation, he is at liberty to veto it. What his probable action would be let candid men determine.

In the second place, both Cass and Taylor are in favor of a compromise upon the Missouri line. His especial friends in the North, Senators in Congress, since his nomination took the same position and voted for such a compromise in the Senate. Gen. Taylor, by his own declaration at Pascagoula, is also in favor of the Missouri compromise. His Southern supporters urge the same project.

The position of Cass and Taylor is therefore nearly identical.

Cass is pledged to veto the Wilmot Proviso.

Taylor, from his own statement that the "South should not consent to the Wilmot Proviso," and for the fact that he refuses to give his opinion upon the constitutionality of such an act, may reasonably be expected to do the same, i. e. veto the Proviso.

Cass, by his friends, both North and South, is committed to the Missouri compromise. Taylor, by his own declaration, which is not denied, is in favor of the same. How then can we vote for either Cass or Taylor?

We are compelled, if we would be true to our principles, if we would not violate our consciences, and be recreant to our duty to our country, and our God, to vote against both of the candidates referred to. But the question is still urged, what good can you do by voting for a third man? We answer, we do our duty. Is there nothing satisfactory in the discharge of duty? If, as the objector says, either Cass or Taylor must be elected, we say, those who create the necessity must be responsible for it; it remains for us to enter our solemn protest against the election of either, and thus acquit ourselves of blame.

As Free Soil men, we have nothing to hope, but everything to fear from the election of either.

Our only hope is in the strength of the

Free Soil party as manifested by their vote in November.

We rely upon that to control the action of Congress; to prevent Northern representatives from succumbing under the threats of power, or yielding to the inducement of party or private interest.

Let Free Soil men consider this. The Missouri compromise will be urged from session to session by the united vote of the South, and the patronage of the Government.

Both Cass and Taylor are in favor of this compromise.

Is there no danger of its passage? What can prevent it, but a large independent vote, coming from both parties, and compelling the Representatives of both, from the North, to do their duty.

Do we then throw away our vote? By no means: we use it to the best advantage.

## Anti-Rent State Nominations.

The Anti-rent State Convention, held in Albany on Thursday, 28th ult., made the following ticket:

For Governor—JOHN A. DIX.  
For Lt. Governor—GEORGE W. PATTERSON.  
For Canal Commissioner—CHARLES A. WHEATON.  
For State Prison Inspector—ALEX. H. WELLS.

Thus we see they have taken two free soil Democrats, and two free soil Whigs. The old Hunkers are repudiated. This is just as it should be. Dix will be elected beyond a doubt.

The Albany Argus has not yet heard of this nomination. Its Friday's edition has come to hand, but not a word does it contain of the doings of this Convention.—N. Y. Globe.

## From the Rochester American. Who ought to know?

"There is no whig at the South more favorable to the principles of Free Soil than Gen. Taylor."—Roch. American.  
The New Orleans Picayune copies the sentence of the American, and in answer, remarks as follows:  
"There is no man in the South more BITTERLY OPPOSED to the Wilmot Proviso, and the principles involved in it, than Gen. Taylor."

## The Free Soil Voters' Song.

BY A. WARREN STEARNS.  
AIR—Sweet Home.  
Hark! the sound is swelling louder  
Hear it booming o'er the plain,  
Like the rush of mighty waters—  
Hark! its echo rings again!  
Through the valley, o'er the mountain,  
By the river side and sea,  
From Pennsylvania's farthest fountains,  
And from every northern lea.  
List, again! the sound approaches,  
Nearer yet, and nearer still—  
Lo, they come! the marshalled forces,  
Streaming o'er yonder hill!  
'Tis the mighty hosts of freedom,  
And the hardy sons of toil,  
They are girding on their armor,  
And their cry is heard—FREE SOIL!  
Freemen up! let's join the chorus,  
Let us swell the increasing throng—  
All around us, and before us,  
See the tide that rolls along!  
They rally from the northern lake,  
And from the eastern hill,  
While from their western prairie homes,  
Behold them, coming still!  
Who would tarry, now, or linger?  
Coward! let him stay behind!  
Freedom's cause must not be periled,  
We a letter must not find!  
On, with speed! our eagle's soaring,  
Waves his pinions once again,  
Slavery's chain shall break asunder,  
E'er it reach the western main.  
Sing aloud the songs that gladden  
Each free soil voter's heart,  
Foes are spreading, hopes may wither,  
One more cheer and then we part;  
Hurra! hurra! for freedom's cause,  
Nor yield it but with life—  
We have listed for the battle,  
We are ready for the strife.

HELP EACH OTHER.—We all need assistance of others. From the cradle to the grave we are dependent creatures. He who stands up and boldly declares, "I am sufficient of myself—I ask not the help of others"—is a being we care not to be acquainted with. We are certain he stands in more need of the assistance of his neighbors than hundreds who make no pretensions to their own strength. As we all need help from others, so will we all, the poorest and humblest, assist our fellow creatures. A word or tear is more effectual at times than the testament of money. Ask him who has had a sad heart, or him who is confined to a bed of languishment. Feel then your dependence upon others, and be ever ready, by deed or word, to render that assistance which you may need some future day.

NEW AND TRUE.—A very modest old maid, visiting a new married friend recently, saw one of her husband's shirts lying on the bed, and exclaimed:  
"Oh, mercy, a man's shirt on your bed! Such a thing on my bed would give me the nightmare!"  
"Very likely," responded the wife, "unless the man was inside of it."

John Van Buren, in a recent speech, alluding to the power of Louis Philippe, said—"He was allied to the strongest nations in Europe, had under him a hundred thousand troops, was guarded by the strongest fortifications, and had a powerful eulogist in this country."

At a recent examination of girls in Cheshire, for the rite of confirmation, in answer to the question, "What is the outward and visible sign and form of baptism?" the reply was, "The baby, sir."

A poetic lady says: "A gentleman is a human being combining a woman's tenderness with a man's courage!"

"To be shaken when taken," muttered the man while chasing a boy stealing his fruit.

From the Albany Evening Atlas.

## Free Soil.

Free Soil! Free Soil! who made it free?  
Ask of the sunshine why it smiled  
On streamlet, rushing to the sea,  
Like the fond, laughing, joyous child!  
The God of Love and Liberty!  
He made the Soil and streamlets free.  
Slave Soil! Slave Soil! who gave it bands?  
Who made humanity to weep?  
Who gave those dark and deadly wounds?  
That fester in the spirit dead?  
O God of Love and Liberty!  
When shall freedom's soil be free?  
See in the North a stalwart band  
Of noble hearts that stand alone,  
And size with unflinching hand,  
The bow of promise at their own.  
They come, they come, a conquering host,  
And shout Free Soil, from coast to coast.  
Our heroes, bending from their throats,  
Are pointing to their glorious graves,  
They ask in scorn, "shall these our bones,  
Be mingled with the dust of slaves?"  
Up, up they cry ere Satan spoil  
Your blood-bought land with Slavery Soil.  
Free Soil! Free Soil! list to the cry:  
'Tis echoed from Italia's grove;  
Delivered France resounds with joy,  
And Erin sings the songs she loves.  
It comes from mountain, vale and sea,  
Free Soil! Free Soil! O KEEP IT FREE!  
Catskill, June 23, 1848. WALLACE.

## The True Presidential Issue.

Singularly enough, the Taylor press do not find a word of fault with the platform whereon the candidates of the Free Democracy now stand. But despairing of finding sympathizers in assailing our present position, they turn back to former years, when the state of the country, both as respects its domestic and foreign relations, and when the great questions agitating the public mind were totally different. The people should remember that we are fighting the battles of to-day; that on the issue to be decided, the future welfare of the country depends; that the past is gone—beyond recall, and whatever be our conduct now or hereafter, it cannot affect events already recorded in history. Why should we be estranged longer, when the causes of estrangement have passed away? Why do battle against each other, when we profess to be seeking a common end? Why allow ourselves to be made the sport of politicians seeking office, and who have a personal interest in perpetuating the cliques, the animosities, the divisions and subdivisions of bygone years? Again we say, choose between the men, and the issue of to-day. Personal animosities should not, like the King's evil, be transmitted from generation to generation. If you desire to see the black empire of Slavery extended, by all means vote for Lewis Cass or Zachary Taylor—it matters not which. If you wish to see the institution of Freedom spread over our vast domain, then vote for Van Buren. This is the great issue. Choose ye, which side you will take.—Northern Freeman.

DEFINITION OF NOTHING.—At the Domical assizes, the following humorous cross-examination of a witness occasioned much merriment in the court:  
"Mr. Doherty.—What business do you follow?" "I am a school-master."  
"Did you turn off your scholars, or did they turn you off?" "I do not wish to answer irrelevant questions?" (Laughter.) "Are you a great favorite with your pupils?" "Aye! truth to say, a much greater favorite than you are with the public." "Where were you, sir, this night?" "This night? said the witness; there is a learned man for you—this night is not come yet! I suppose you mean that night." Here the witness looked at the Judge and winked his eye, as if in triumph. "I presume the school-master was abroad that night, doing nothing?" inquired the attorney.  
"Define nothing?" said the witness. "Mr. Doherty did not comply. Well, said the learned school-master, I will define it—it is a footless stocking with out a leg!" (Roars of laughter, in which the Judge joined.) "You may go down, sir." "Faith, I well believe you're tired enough of me, but it is my profession to enlighten the public; and if you have any more questions to ask I will answer them."

"Gen. Taylor is from birth, association and conviction, identified with the South and her institutions," being one of the most extensive slaveholders in Louisiana, and supported by the slaveholding interest; as opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, and in favor of securing the privilege to the owners of slaves to remove with them to newly acquired territory.—New Orleans Bee.

THE "SECTIONAL PARTY."—Ex-Senators Haywood and Brown, of North Carolina, have come out for Van Buren and Adams.  
Mr. Heiss, one of the proprietors of the Washington Union, has sold out his interest in that paper and goes for Van Buren. We hope Father Ritchie won't join us. From such an ally we would heartily pray, "Good Lord deliver us."—N. Y. Globe.

John Van Buren says that the policy of those who are busy in ascertaining and finding fault with the past views of Free Soil men, is like the conduct of one who should have polled the soldiers on Bunker Hill to see if any of them had ever been in favor of the British Government.

The British mint.—According to a late parliament report, the Mint has issued in thirty-one years, or from 1816 to 1847, of gold coin, \$450,138,314; of silver coin, \$60,732,262; of copper coin, \$1,208,787. Total, \$542,979,581.