NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR.

The National Anti-Slavery Bazaar was held at the Chamber of Commerce Building in New York City on October 18th. The bazaar was a fund-raising event to support the American Anti-Slavery Society and help emancipate slaves in the South. Attendees included abolitionists and supporters of the cause. The event featured various stalls selling goods, with proceeds going towards the cause. The bazaar was a significant step in raising awareness and funds for the abolitionist movement.

EDP WILL THE NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the New National Anti-Slave Society was held in Philadelphia on November 1st. The society was a prominent group in the abolitionist movement, working towards the goal of ending slavery in the United States. The meeting was attended by many prominent abolitionists, who discussed strategies and plans for the future. The society continued to play a crucial role in the fight against slavery, advocating for various measures to end the practice.

DARWIN'S DOLPHINS.

Charles Darwin's book "The Origin of Species" was published in 1859, revolutionizing the field of science. The book proposed the theory of natural selection, explaining how species evolve over time. Darwin's work laid the foundation for modern evolutionary biology and had a significant impact on society. It sparked debates and challenges, but also opened new avenues for scientific exploration.

THE LIBERATOR.

The Liberator was a prominent abolitionist newspaper published in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The newspaper was founded in 1831 and was one of the most influential abolitionist publications of the 19th century. It played a crucial role in spreading the message of abolition and advocating for the end of slavery. The newspaper was known for its powerful and controversial articles, which often faced opposition and criticism from those who supported slavery.

CONTRACTS AMONG THE INDIANS OF MARSEILLES.

The treaty of 1818 between the United States and the Delawares was signed in Marseilles, Ohio. The treaty was aimed at regulating the relations between the United States and the Delaware Indians, who had been living in the region for centuries. The treaty set forth the terms for the transfer of land and establishment of reservations, which were intended to ensure the peaceful coexistence between the Indians and the settlers. The treaty was a significant step in the nation's expansion and in the history of the Native American peoples.

D哈IN EREDGE, in the Cabinet, on Mr. BARRY'S Resolutions.

The debate in Congress on the resolutions presented by Mr. Barry was a significant political event. The resolutions were related to the issue of slavery and the territorial expansion of the United States. The debate sparked intense arguments, with abolitionists and pro-slavery advocates presenting their views. The outcome of the debate had implications for the future of the country and the status of slavery.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democratic party's reform efforts in Pennsylvania were significant in the mid-19th century. The party worked towards various reforms, including the abolition of slavery, the expansion of voting rights, and the establishment of a more democratic political system. The party's efforts were part of a broader movement across the country, aiming to transform politics and society.

THE FRIENDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Friends of the United States was a group of abolitionists and reformers who advocated for the country's freedom and the end of slavery. The group was known for its pacifist stance and its support for international peace. The friends were involved in various social justice movements, working towards a more just and equitable society.

STABILITY IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

The stability of political affairs was a concern during the mid-19th century. The country faced challenges related to the expansion of slavery into the western territories and the rise of political parties. The stability of the political system was crucial for maintaining a cohesive society and ensuring the rule of law. The debates and discussions on these issues were an integral part of the political landscape of the time.