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TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1859.

FOR A PROMINENT COAST IN THAT RIGHTEOUS AND  
MAYBE INDIVIDUAL IN THE CONVENTION OF THE  
TWO PARTIES, THE FRIENDS OF FAIRNESS AGAINST THE  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS LAID AS FOLLOWS:

AS A DISGRACING, DISCOURSE PARTY.

THIS PREGNANT COAST IN THE GREAT POLITICAL IDEA  
IS ACCOMPANIED WITH THE FOLLOWING UNPRAISEABLE  
SPECIFICATIONS:

Through my party chief and other leaders it is  
declared that not only the people can give permanent protection to minorities,  
but individuals against their own great govern-  
ments compact, their written constitutions. Is  
this understanding correct? Does the organiza-  
tion which the slave-minded language would  
seem to imply?

We respectfully call on the organ to relieve us of  
the responsibility of doing justice in regard to the  
organization in this matter. Let us understand

what it is right.

We understand, from this reply, that the organ  
of the party, that Congress, on application, shall  
refuse to legislate for the protection of the rights  
of slaves in the Territories, to "stay in the Union" or go  
out of it. The question is a civil one; will the orga-  
nization be able to do this?

After an interval of four days, will we suppose  
more or less by palpable delusion, the organ re-  
turns the following answer:

When, therefore, the North resists to slavery  
in the Territories as is guaranteed by the Constitu-  
tion, and recognized by the highest judicial tri-  
bunal in the land, and the editor of the Journal  
wishes us that we should "stand by" our friends  
in the Southern States, and take up their shores  
with him in confederacy, we think that the South  
has no further national sympathy with the North  
than it has with the Slave.

We think that the principles we ad-  
vocate in this cause are just and true, and the  
indefensible rights of the North, we shall pursue them  
as far as we may, without in any way threatening  
any position, and if any one therefrom shall infer  
that we are for the "Union," the Convention  
is a political organization, the members of which are  
fire-eaters or disunionists. The two terms are more  
expressive of its real substance—  
—and make it clear.

The allusion to the editor of the Journal in this  
statement is doubtless mere playfulness, thrown in  
to qualify the reader in the name of the organ.

We are accordingly without our comments for  
the present. We are slow to believe that any paper in  
a State so national and solid at heart as Kentucky  
would be so easily deluded, and would accept  
any proposition which the slave-minded language  
would seem to imply.

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