DECLARATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

The Convention, assembled in the City of Philadelphia to organize a National Anti-Slavery Convention, do, in the presence of Almighty God, whom they acknowledge to be the source of all liberty, the following Declaration of Sentiments, by which they intend to promote the consummation of the Declaration of Independence in this, and in all futurity, so far as their feeble strength may contribute to the general good of mankind.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

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JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

JU PRODUCTS OF SLAVE LABOR.

A. S. DAVRDSON, in a recent speech, and from their practical results, is a subject that is right or wrong, be it not that, in an argument of consequence, is the subject of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion.

[To the Editor.

Mr. Editor,—I should be willing to publish such a statement, if such appear to be the case. But I am not prepared to publish it, or the nature of the statement, in any form, except as it may appear in the Journal of the Times.

Very truly,

H. B. B.

[For the Editor.]

Mr. Editor,—It may be known to the public that the difficulty of the Minister and church of the Baptist denomination is a topic that is right or wrong, be it not that, in an argument of consequence, is the subject of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion. It is not in the bond of a thing to be in the bond of discussion.

President's Dec. 4, 1835.

Mr. Chairman,—If the speech should be published, it cannot be published, or so far as it appears, in any form, except as it may appear in the Journal of the Times.

Very truly,

H. B. B.
LITERARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

THE PETITION.

The following is an account of the Petition of the Queen of the United States to the Congress of the United States, which was presented to the House of Representatives on the 23rd day of July, 1843:

Queen of the United States,

To the Congress of the United States, now assembled, at Washington, in the State of Washington, A.D. 1843.

John Adams, President.

Gentlemen of the House and Senate:
The Petition of the Queen of the United States, now assembled at Washington, in the State of Washington, A.D. 1843, is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

The Queen of the United States, in her address to the Congress of the United States, has expressed her delight with the system of free government which she has chosen as the basis for the government of her country.

She has also expressed her desire that the Congress of the United States should be made up of members who are elected by the people, and that the Congress should have the power to make laws for the benefit of the people.

The Queen of the United States has also expressed her desire that the Congress of the United States should have the power to declare war, and to make peace, and to declare a national emergency, and to appropriate money for the defense of the country.

The Petition of the Queen of the United States is respectfully submitted for your consideration.