THE NEW JERSEY FREEMAN.
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TEXAS.

It is really amusing to look on and see the use that is made of the Texas question by the two great pro-slavery parties, the Whigs and Democrats. These parties are using all the exertion possible to make capital out of it, and as it parties taking such sides as will best enable them to each vote.

The Whigs say at the North that if Polk is elected, Texas will be admitted into the Union, and every citizen made to misunderstand the friends of liberty by their "false issue," and get votes for Clay. They are exceedingly alarmed at the strength they profess to think the anti-slavery forces will receive from annexation; they see horror arising at the idea, that the cause of emancipation will be so retarded and say, "If you vote for Polk, and Texas is a "false issue," you will go for Polk and Texas" without any moral.

The Democrats, like the Whigs, advocate and oppose Texas, as it will enable them to gull people, and get votes for their party, they too, are on both sides of the question, as best suits them. Both parties are making use of this question to deceive liberty men and get their votes.

We commend this article for the purpose of keeping abolitionists on their guard, that they may not be deceived by the "false issue" of the pro-slavery parties.

We are among those who are opposed to the admission of Texas upon principle; we believe it would be wrong, and for this reason we oppose it, not that it would strengthen slavery, for we do not believe it would strengthen that system, but rather hasten its downfall.

We believe the only way to fortify "that soul of all nations," and retard the progress of emancipation, is to see fair advocates and their apologists fill our offices and make our laws. Therefore, friends of liberty, be not dejected, the remarkable treasons which these politicians manifest off at once, for the poor slave is not without design, and is as hypocritical as it is unbecoming.

The Whigs are rather taking the lead in this matter, and their utterances on the Texas letter of Henry Clay, which only means that Texas ought not to come in, by and by it may be proper; and the holy and real difference between Clay and Polk, on this subject is, that Polk's time is now, and Clay's is in some future time, probably after election.

In order to show the true feeling of the great body of Southern Whigs, we copy the following from the Baltimore American, a Journal in high standing among the Whigs.

"If those who really desire the annexation of Texas would consider the subject fairly, they would probably find that the chances in favor of a safe and sure emancipation are greater with Mr. Clay in the Presidential chair than any other man.

The Southern Whigs are as strongly in favor of annexation, and Mr. Clay is recommended in the people of the South, because the chances for annexation are greater with him than any other man.

The anti-Texas sentiment of the Whigs for Clay is still bumbling—and should not be suffered to molest the friends of Liberty. We trust it will not.

The National Intelligencer, a leading Whig paper, speaking of annexation, says,

"We do not so much object to the thing itself, as we do to the men and the party by which it is to be accomplished."

Mr. Pierce, a leading Whig, says,

"I believe the question of annexation, as now presented, to be a mere party question, brought forward expressly to operate upon the presidential election."