At the Democratic National Convention, held at Baltimore, in 1860, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we believe it our duty to recommend to our fellow citizens, as a means of promoting the health and happiness of the people, the establishment of free libraries in every county in the United States, as the means of introducing the spirit of knowledge and science into the country; and we recommend to the several states for that purpose such laws as may be necessary and proper.

This resolution was approved by the delegates and was submitted to the convention for adoption. It was adopted by a large majority, and was considered as a significant step towards the establishment of free libraries in the United States.

For the Liberator.

GRADUAL EMANCIPATION.—No. 1.

It is generally agreed by the leading legal and political writers of the country, that the gradual abolition of slavery is necessary if the Union is to be preserved. This is because the institution of slavery is incompatible with the principles of democracy and liberty, and because it is a violation of the rights of man.

The advocates of gradual emancipation argue that the gradual abolition of slavery is necessary for several reasons. First, it is necessary to prevent the disruption of the Union. The abolition of slavery would cause a great deal of disturbance, and would lead to civil war. Second, it is necessary to promote the welfare of the Negro. The Negro is an insignificant being, and his welfare is not important. However, the abolition of slavery would cause a great deal of suffering and hardship, and it would be better to gradually abolish slavery.

The arguments in favor of gradual emancipation are as follows. First, it is necessary to prevent the disruption of the Union. The abolition of slavery would cause a great deal of disturbance, and would lead to civil war. Second, it is necessary to promote the welfare of the Negro. The Negro is an insignificant being, and his welfare is not important. However, the abolition of slavery would cause a great deal of suffering and hardship, and it would be better to gradually abolish slavery.
LADIES DEPARTMENT.

SLAVE LABOR.

The subject of slave labor is once more before the public. The agitation of it has been conducted with more or less success, but the result is not yet known. The abolitionists have been active in this cause, and have made many efforts to bring it to public notice. The question is now before the Legislature of the State, and it is hoped that it will be decided in favor of the cause of freedom. The abolitionists are not discouraged, and are still working for the abolition of slavery.

HARTFORD EPISCOPAL SOCIETY FOR THE PATRONAGE OF AFRICAN)—

From the city of Hartford, thought has been given to the necessity of establishing a society for the patronage of African Americans. The idea of such a society has been entertained for some time, and has been discussed at length. The supporters of this society believe that it is necessary to establish it in order to protect the interests of African Americans, and to promote their welfare. The society will be organized and conducted by a number of gentlemen, who will be elected by the members of the society. The object of the society is to promote the welfare of African Americans, and to protect their interests.

JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1850.

MEETINGS ON COLONIZATION.

The second session of the Bangor and Waterville meeting was held on Saturday, June 2, 1850. The meeting was well attended, and was conducted with much interest. The speeches were delivered by the members of the meeting, and were listened to with much attention. The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock.

COLONIZATION.

The Bangor and Waterville meeting has been held this week, and has been attended by a large number of persons. The speeches were delivered by the members of the meeting, and were listened to with much attention. The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock.

MARSHALL.

In the city of Boston, there has been a meeting of the American Colonization Society. The meeting was well attended, and was conducted with much interest. The speeches were delivered by the members of the meeting, and were listened to with much attention. The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock.

CONCERT.

A concert was given in the city of Boston, and was attended by a large number of persons. The concert was well conducted, and was listened to with much attention. The performers were the celebrated orchestra of the city, and the concert was a great success.

THE ABOLITIONIST.

This day published, The Abolitionist, the organ of the Anti-Slavery Society. It is published by a Committee of the Society, and is dedicated to the cause of freedom. The Society was formed in 1840, and has been active in the cause of abolition ever since. The members of the Society are dedicated to the cause of freedom, and are working for the abolition of slavery.