Figurated Committee.

ESSON, SAMUKE PHILDRICK,
LOTTO, EDMOND QUINCY,
WILLIAM BASSET.

LIOYD GARRISON, Elitor

OL. XII.---NO. 16.

UGE OF OPPRESSION.

to the Secretary of the Home bmitted to the consideration

Tox, March 11, 1842. "My dear brother, our country is a rane of it is supposed 15,000 or." San Antonio and Victoria anals of the foe. The attack is country is unprepared for the greatly in need of ammunition. To be said a rane of the foe of the rane arm, is ordered to a moment's warning. The male gration in Houston are now on the of action. They parted from ingress which you may imagine—possible, to leave my family and the property of the property



ply with the request of my friends, and join them in this hour of danger. "The great need of ministers, as chaplains, is strongly felt. The importance of grayer is also felt. God knows what the result will be.

Our day of national independence was celebrated as a day of fasting and prayer. Do entreat an interest in the prayers of Christian Friends, for myself and family, our infant churches, and for our suffering country. Pray for me, deer brother.

Very affectionately,

JAMES HUCKINS.

The Creole Crase—War with Great Britain—This country has abundant cause for ill blood, open and upreferessed, towards Great Britain. The North Eastern Boundary question, with its endless confusion of demarcation lines, and equally endless confusion of demarcation lines—matching the confusion of formation of the control of the dead anguages, the building of Babel—the Caroline question—the knighting of one rascal on the other side, and the almost langing of another, on this; the stealthy occupation of the Oregon territory; the overhauling and search of our ships upon the African coast, in exercise of a right against which this country has a compared to the compared to the control of the compared to the control of the control of the compared to the control of the

American vessel, and the murder of an American citizea.

The British speakers in Parliament and British presses justify the setting at liberty of these ne-gross, upon the ground that they do dot recognize slavery—that are to slaves—

'They touch our country, and their slanckles, fall.' A subject of much self-giorification in that hand of slaves—white slaves to monopely and corn law plunder. In the celebrated case of Smirzett, Lord Manuheld granted a habour corn, and under it liberated a slave taken into England by a master from Virginia, who went thither voluntarily in the pursuit of his ordinary business. Admitting this decision to have been conformable with justice towards all parties, there is all the difference between that case, and the one in hand that there is between a

From the N. Y. Evangelist.

WATCHMAN,

SELECTIONS.

COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1842.

is America! This the boast of repub-y! This the nation which prides itself a home of the free! we have only to say, thou standest con-rer the eyes of the whole civilized world. scorn to the universa. Thy children

ppiness."
rdially respond to your call, and have apDaniel O'Connell, M. P., Lord Mayor of
Doctor Richard Robert Madden, and Chas.
orkran, as our Representatives at your con-

WHOLE NO. 589.

ore.' (Signed by order,)

JAMES HAUGHTON, Chairm
D ALLER, See'y.
Peb. 23d, 1842.

Pretty cute for those who were nly as 'chattels personal,' and implet andry! Eh, Mesers. Botts and Wise:

From the Toronto Herald.

A Voice across the Lake

Does not the voice of reason ory, Claim the first sight which nature gave, From the red scourge of bondage fly, Nor deign to live a burden'd slave?

From a New-York paper. Giddings Meeting.

lecting of the Citizens of Dever CONSIDER THE SUBJECT OF BLAZENT.

DOVER, April 7, 1842.

In to public notice, a large number of the IT Dever, of all religious and political opinimized, and the Unitarian meeting-house, at 1, A. M., it being the day appointed for the sacty the Governor of the State. The sacty the Governor of the State. The sacty the Governor of the sacty the Governor of the state. The Methodist meeting-house; and in the after the Methodist meeting-house; and in the at the Orthodac Congregationalist.]

S. E. Savara, Esq. size called to the Wa. Buras appointed Secretary.

ciples of recth and justice, unconsciously weaving thinself as unflading crows offended the magnates of Congress by introducing a petition priving for a dissolution of the Union—because that body will not assent to measures to provide for the prospective extinction of alavery. In presenting this petition, he has been met by resolutions offered by a member from Kentucky, declaring that the Hon. Ex-President had offered the deepect indignity to Congress, an insult to the people of the United States; and that he was deserving of the severest censure of the great National Council.

For this outbreak, however, Mr. Adams seemed perfectly prepared. He hurled the most bitter and indignant surcessan at the member who had introduced the resolutions, and then calmly called for the reading of the first paragraph of the Declaration of Independence, laying down the principle that 'all men are free and egoal,' and that 'when any form of government became destructive of this end, it is the right of the people to alter and sholish it."

Here the defence of Mr. Adams appears triumphant. Upon the fundamental principles of their own Constitution, he has bused his determined crusade against slavery, and in addition to this, he announced that, if the resolution against him were provessed, he would prove that there was a conspicace, the castroy the guarantees of the Constitution—to abolish the right of petition—the liberty of conscience—the their provessed.

30h, Distont Stock.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading by a vote of ayes 19, noes 9—several Senators saying that they would vote to order it to a third reading, but would not vote for its final passage.

Mr. Strong then submitted a preamble and resolution, declaring that stealing a slave contrary to the laws of Virginia, is a crime within the meaning of the Constitution, and directing that topics of this preamble and resolution be transmitted to the Executive of Virginia.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, April 12, 1842. TO THE LEGISLATURE.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ton, Bates of Har hers, were adopt

BOSTON

IT MORNING, APRIL 22, 1842.

The Assual Meeting at New-York.

the friends of the American Anti-Slaver
and parts of the free States, making such n which shall on account of its will be prosecuted and spirited man ant of it

risis de d, or al die the friend

a friends of the t without diffi-

IBLIBERATOR

IN LIBERATOR

OR TO No. cipies, they do not entertain a doubt; but they find it piniful to cot off a right, hand or pluck out a right age. Still, they are resolved (God helping them) to persevere to the end. If, as yet, they see men as trees walking, they are at least not wholly blind, and their vision is daily becoming purged. Roused from the delation into which they had fallen, that these insurpreted sects constitute the church of the living God, and that a sectarina priesthood is the christian ministry, they have been led to search the scriptures with soolinted eyes, and to distinguish between reality and imposture. Amazid be find how rotten are the political parties with which they once stood connected, and low immoral is the legislation of the country, they have been forced to axamine the structure of human government in the light of the sew dispensation. In seeking to emancipate the alaves from physical bundage, they have been themselves from physical son factors and are now rejoicing in the liberty of the gospel.

Outrageous Verdict.

The readers of the Liberator have been made accurately at the all the feet, in the area of Mr. Hereding and the structure of the Liberator have been made accurated the all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with all the feet, in the area of Mr. Heredinal contained with the feet of the character of t

Ontrageous Verdict.

The readers of the Liberator have been made acquainted with all the facts in the case of Mr. Howard, of New Bedford, who was dragged from one of the cars at the Tauston depot, by Bird, the conductor, and his associates, on the 1st of February, and otherwise treated in a very brutal insoner, on account of his complexion. These facts were asceptismed by a highly respectable committee of investigation, at New-Bedford, on the avening of the 1st, and his by them before the public. So gross was the outrage, that even some of our pro-devery journale expressed great diagnets and indignation in view of it; and we have not heard any justification of the conduct of Bird from any quarter. An action, however, was brought against Howard for an alloged assault and battery on the person of Bird, and the Irial recently took place at the court of Common Pleas in Taunton, which resulted in his conviction; for what chance of obtaining justice has any colored man before any tribunal in this country, specially whom contending against a powerful corporation? A correspondent who was new at the court of Common Press in a security in the court of Common Press in a security in the country, especially whose costending against a powerful corporation? A correspondent who was present at the trial, and who is greatly respected by all whose know him, says he is compelled to declare, in view of the testimony that was given on the occasion, that, in his opinion, a more unjust or unexpected varieties where the common wealth is the common wealth of the common wealth of the common wealth of the common wealth of the contract of the common wealth. There was not a particle of evidence to warranti. Indeed, so convinced was our currespondent, by the summing up of the evidence, and the charge of the judge to the jury, that Howard must be acquitted, that he remarked to a person stiting by his side, that the jury would not leave their seats, but woold at once pronounce a verdict of acquital. But behold the glorious uncertainty of the law! The jury did leave their seats, and retired at forty min, in the contract of the law! The present the contract of the law! The present their seats, and retired at forty min. behold the 'glorious uncertainty of the law : Ane jury did Jeave their seats, and retired at forty min-utes post 30 'clock, and at twelfee at night agreed upon a verdict of guilty. Bird was the only witness on be-half of the prosecution, as to what took place at My-rick's. For the defendant, there were three good wit-nesses, who flatly and positively contradicted his statement, yet the jury received Bird testimony, the only person directly interested in the prosecution, and rick's. For the defindant, there were those good witnesses, who fatly and positively contradicted his ataloment; yet the jury received Bird steatimeny, the only person directly interested in the prosecution, and set-aside that of three for the defence! The foreman of the jury was a QUAKER! Our correspondent adds, that, notwithstanding the strong pro-davery feeling that exists in Tauston, he was informed that the verdict gave plunot singing the strong pro-davery feeling that exists in Tauston, he was informed that the verdict gave plunot singing the strong singing the strong singing the strong the witnesses for the prosecution, what of rule the Gase out for court, believing they had failed to make out their case; but the county attorney insisted on its going to the jury—doubtless feeling confident in his own mind of the result. It seems he did not reckon without this hant. During this trial, our correspondent inquires, 'where were the abolitionisms of Taunton? At our, lafe county meeting, they boasted that there had never, been so much abolitionism in that place as there was at that time; but the secret came out—1t was third party adolitionism.' During the two days he was there, he saw and was seen by a swerial; but no one spoke to him, save our old and substantial friend Cooper. He adds—'One word in relation to third party and only. The democratic party in this town [Now. Bedford] would have put up five abolition candidates for the Legislature less fall, had it not been for the Liberty party; leaders the other day, and his reply way, 'I am glad of it —meaning, as I understood him, that he was flad the bill was defeated by the third party influence.

Words are too feeble to express the indignation and amexement that we feel, is view of the result of this trial. We have heard of the enterone for a name to 'tapy forty shillings and be hanged,' but he was doubtes guilty of a capital offence; but in his case, an innocent young man is first shamefully lansited on secount of his templexion, dragged out of an almost co

O judgmen.
And men have lest their research
We understand that Judge Strong decided that
Howard was rightfully in 'the long car,' (from which
he was dregged) though its did not give any opinion
as to the right of the corporation to smort passenger,
secording to their new ideas of taste and propriety;
but, in this case, there was no other car attached when
Howard went into it, and therefore he was rightfully
in it.
This said that Mr. Coffin, of New-Bedford, (the
counsel for Howard,) made a masterly defence, and
conducted the case with great ability.

Right of Senrch.

The clamor which is a been ra-sed in this country against the British Government, in regard to the right of seatch, has not, in the first place, proceeded from any truly persons from the property of the seatch, has not, in the first place, proceeded from any truly persons for the seatch of t

usual on such occasions, were appointed, and the meeting was addressed by Generals, Colmols, and, a mong others, the Rev Mr. McCalla where to question of a mong others, the Rev Mr. McCalla where the analysis of the reporter, 'made an exemplify, neat, and witty speech.' He said it was sorthwal for clergymen to appear before such assemblies, but as he had never economical binnel to the doctrine of the mentality, he would embrace every opportunity that Providence afforded him of raising his voice in favor of Teras. He epoke in high terms of the Texian pencile, representing them as 'frank and generous in their deportment, and urged the young men of this country to emigrate to that, as it is, he said, 'one of the most fittle and promising regions I have ever a visited.' The country, he added, abounds in game of all the rilles and muskate you may take with you. Besides, when you get there, yon will, no doubt, he called upon tog or still farther south. There are many a colleges, and other institutions of learning in Mexico, which are rickly endowed, but saidly in want of pro- lifesors. Go then to these; answer the call that Mexico which are rickly endowed, but saidly in want of pro- lifesors. Go then to these; answer the call that Mexico which are rickly endowed, but saidly in want of pro- lifesors. Go then to these; answer the call that Mexico makes upon you, and instruct their rising population—or, in other words, go teach the young idea of that country hous to shoot? 'Mr. McCalla speke in the sum of the property has the sake of the property of the country has the sake of the property has

ly applaided by the man of the state of the

Presence of assembled thousands. No backing out!

Bosros Piloz. The course of this joirnal toward
the anti-slavery movement, for some fime past, has
been surpassingly inconsistent and base. We have
copied into the preceding page, from the last number
of the Pilot, the proceeding of the Baltimore Repeal
Association, in which the Irish Address is audeciousty declared to be a 'forgory and a fraud, intended for
the most base and insidious purposes,' (1) and abolitionists are branded as 'desperate families, who, to
g sholish negro servitude, would wreck and cresh a
world of freedom.' 1. For the editors of the Pilot
coolly and deliberately to circulate such monatrous
fatschoods about the Address, and such slanders
against the uncompromising friends of liberty and
equality for the whole human race, is the extreme of
profilgacy and injustice.

Gasanxa. At the late meeting in New-York, called

ARIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA. The steamer Bri-tannia arrived at this port on Wedereday morning, in fourtoen days and a half from Liverpool. We have received highly interesting letters from Richard D. Webb and Richard Allen, of Dublin, and several South and Irish newspapers, extracts from which

Anisoros. We hope to be relieved from any far-ther controvery in our columns, at least for the pre-sent, respecting the site of things in Ahington — both nides now haring been field, hard. It is a local and eridently somewhat personal matter, in which few of our readure can feel any interest.

re Mission. Kind friends, do not forge I mission of Henry C. Wright to Englar ription is not yet full.

none but shollifornists have the to tell-SLAYERY. This has be again and again. Is it to be North peid fifteen millions of de ten millions for Florida - fifty an Seminoles—ten millions to rem-and fifteen millions per year to

y. Ye is shows some signs of life, now alsory has nade onset upon jury trial. There are more than forth thousand free colored people in this State, and, skens as a body, they are as industrious, orderly and shubble a portion of the population as any in the state. The farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania depend valeyly on them for hired help, in 80ers and out; and Philadelphia could not get along a floot them. The solored population of the city are more essential to its prosperity than its watchmen; contactles, aldermen, council, mayor, clergymen, and military companies. Yet these people are liable now to be seized and easterned at any moment. Southern kidnangers, with their Pennsylvanis bloodbound constables, lustices and lawyers, may take them off to the South at any moment—for the nordiern States have to maintain an srmy of constables, alseries have to maintain an srmy of constables, alseries have to maintain an srmy of constables, alseries have to maintain and the state of the sta

will also strip the whites. I had as leave see a white man kidaspped as a bleck man. I had as leave see Porter, Biddle, Ingersoll, Barnes, Bethone, Onderdonk, Webater, Davis, Cusling, Adams or Everate kidanpped and sold, as to see the poorest, raggedest diritiest, miserablest chimacy-nersy in Philadelphin stolen and sold i and rather-for when alwayrs shall size a Webster or Adams, the people will wake up So, in one way, Jusiegh Story, in his recent infamond decision in favor of slavery, has done a service to like rry, by throwings at one cast, the whole North int the power of kidnappers, and, by a sunniety process subjecting us all to the tender mercies of two-legges bloodhounds. He is an imperited judge! No notion of desling out justice by the color of the skin! No.

SLAVERY is evidently in great pain. The mo

nd with th, and proclain

Mindle Land Courty. Our entit slavery friends in this county hourd recover to have a barge gathering at the quarterly meeting to be held at Lexington, on Thursday next.

Late from Europe.

Ansivat. Or The Gerray Westran At New-York. The Steamship Great Westran, Capt. However, arrived as New-York on Sunday from Bristol, having left that port on the 2d inst. She brings London news to the evening of the Int.

The Earl of Munster, son of William IV, shot him-self on the 20th of March, at his residence in London.

The West India steamships do not answer the az pectations of the company that formed it.

Sir George Arthur has been appointed to the Gorarament of Bombay.

rument of Bombay.

The specious amphitheure at Manchester was destroyed by fice on the night of March 26: All the library and the on the night of March 26: All the library are got out in asfaty.

The letter of Lord Aberdeen to Mr. Everatt, in raphy to the had letter of Mr. Stavenson, is published in the Lordon Times of the 20th, The following an interest of the 10th of the 10

The King and Queen of the Belgians had arrived at Paris.

On the 21stuil, the boiler of the steamer Telegraph burst, just after the steamer had left Glargow, and eighteen persons were killed; and many wounded by the accident.

GERECK. Accounts from Athens state that warlike preparations were still making in Greece, and that all the disposable forces were being membedie the frontiers, along which the Turks were saided, have already collected a force of 100,000 mem. It was feared that actual hostillities would soon commence.

that actual hostilities would soon commence.

Input. The British-laye been, driven from Cabul, and neer eit thousand of their best troops have been cut to pieces.

The French Minister of Marine has recommended an increase of the French steam may, by the addition of five steam frigates of 500 horse power each; 15 frigates of 450 horse power. 22 steam, correctes of 220 to 230 horse power each; and 30 wassel and exceeding 160 horse power—making in all 70 additional steam vessels.

Accounts had been received of mutiny among the troops of 5t. Petersburg, in which several staff officers were killed.

The state of trade in the Brigish manufacturing district weak-willout improvement, and a further reduction of wage was talked of.

Bome parts of Ireland had been visited by a hurficane, which caused an immense loss of, property.

A letter from Berlin, of Maych 8, says that the

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

The Balimore papers of Friday bring accounts of a terrible disaster on board, the atsemboat, Medora, at lett city, on Thurday, by which many lives have been lost, and many other persons severely injured it seems that she was a new boat, and was; just, starting on an experimental trip. Bome-of, the Directors of the Company, and their friends, were on board. At about 3°o clock, just as the wheel had mide two revolutions in starting, the balier exploded with a load

Texas.

The Texan forces are concentrating oughle Colorade, and the country is full of volunteers.

The difficulty between France and Texas has been miniciply arranged, and M. & Saligny will shortly resume his official station.

On the morning of the 25th two Maxicans rode into Camp Blance, who were immediately taken as spice, artical identified are being of Blas Felsonis party, (rob-

tempted such reasons on the fifth was destinated; he at tempted such reastance as, he was the too make, he without effect. He received a violent blow upon the head; it was done to make, but without effect. He received a violent blow upon the head; it without was regard, a pistol presented in his branet, and nothing conditions his posted book was rigited of all the money it contained, debout pleves dollars) and then the rabbers field.—Post.

Riot in Brunswick, Marjan. eting-hou at 11 o'c

dollars) and then the rishbers fleed.—Fast.

Riot in Branswick, Maine.—The Bath Taligraph
states, the age the evening of Yau Day, The instant,
the summer of the state of Yau Day. The instant,
the summer of the state of the state of the state
took place, and was stated as the state of the state
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Destructive Confingration.—Columbia, S. C., has been nearly consumed by a most destructive for which bruke out eathe morning of the likil. Twentynine stores and dwellings, with out buildings in any quantity, were entirely destroyed—the loss being estimated \$200,000. The amount insured is about \$100,000.

Patal Assident,—A man by the name of John Foley, a workman who was assisting in taking downe brick building in Essex sires, was instantly killed by the falling of a chimney upon him, this morning. Mr. Foley has laft: a fmilly, and was above 35 years of age.—Boston Transcript.

age — Boston Prancetty.

The ship reported or the Napoleon, fost on Long Islandy proves to be the Louis Phillippe, Capt. Casterly, January 1988, and the Capt. Casterly for the Louis Park. She was discussed by clock on the morning of the 14th. She was clock on the morning of the 14th. She was 270,000, and was insured for \$20,000.

Sho lad about 100 passengers, who were all saved.

Borros, April 19th, 1942:

Dran Garnison:

Will you notify the readors of the Liberator that
GEORGE BRADBURN will lecture in
Phillipaton, Friday and Saturday evenings, 22d and
23d April:

Athol, Sunday and Monday, do. do. 24th and 25th.
Royalston, Tuesday, and Wednesday, do. do. 26th
and 27th.

Warwick, Thursday and Friday, do. do. 29th and
29th.
Northfield, Saturday and Sunday, do. do. 30th and
May 1st.

Northfield, Saturday and Sunday, do. do. 30th and May 1st.
Gill, on Wednesday, May 4th.
Greenfield, on Thursday and Friday, 5th and 5th.
Springfield, on Saturday and Sanday, 7th and 5th.
FREDERICK DOUGLAS will-lecture in the following places, viz. in
Cantho, Saturday evenings. April 22.
Dedham, Sanday, 24.
Dover, Monday, 25.
Needinan, Tuesday, 25.
Natick, Wednesday, 27.
Sherburne, Thurnday, 29.
Hopkinton, Friday, 29.
Grafton, Saturday, 49.
Millburg, Sanday, 41.
Aubarn, Monday, 2.
Charltog, Wednesday, 5.
Sunthridge, Friday, 5.
Southbridge, Friday, 6.
Southbridge, Friday, 7.
Webster, Sanday, 8.
I shall Jecture io.
Mediseld, on Saturday and Monday evenings, April 22d and 25th.
Medway, 5 no Saturday and Monday evenings, April 22d and 25th.
Medway, 5 no Sanday evening, April 24th.

Mediciel, on Saturday and Monday evenings, April 23d and 25th.
Medway, on Sunday evening, April 24th.
Malden, on Wednesday evening, April 27th.
Mediciel, on Thorsday evening, April 28th.
Woburn, on Friday, evening, April 29th.
Stowsham, on Saturday and Sanday, evenings, April
30th and May 1st.

South Reading, Monday evening, May 2d.
J. A. COLLINS.

HARVARD, April 7, 1842.

HARVARD, April 7, 1842:
At a Quarterly, Meeting of the Harvard And-Sivery Society, the following resolutions were offer
and, after being severally discussed, were maninously pessed.

and, after being severally discussed, were ly passed:

Resolved, That slavery is not only a me a six under all circumstances.

Resolved, That slavery, spotonly a moral self, but a six under all circumstances.
Resolved, That slavery finds its support in the religious and political institutions of our country.
Resolved, That the thanks of the friends of liberty universally are due to John Quincy Adams and Johna R. Giddings, for their faithful sad indefatigable advocacy of the right of petition, ander circumstances of great difficulty and perili.

Vated, That the proceedings of the meeting tesigned by the President and Secretary, and position to Emancipator and Free American, and the Libertot.

LUKE SAWYER, Sety.

DIED—In this city, on the 12th instant.

DIED—In this city, on the 12th instant, Mr. Geo-Brown, aged 35, sexton of the First Independent-Baptin, tentrol; sike, or the same day, and in the same house, Mrs. Elizabeth Tolliver, aged 35.

OPTAE.

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
The Nisidan ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
The Nisidan ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
The Nisidan Anti-Slavery Society, will be held in the city of NewJordon Anti-Slavery Society, will be held in the city of NewJordon Anti-Slavery Society, will be held on Tuesday, the
elevanth of May.

THB PUBLIC ANNIVERSARY
will be held on Tuesday morning, in the Tabernecle,
in Broadway, near Antiony street. Services to comThe freadway of the true openet the country are
hereby invited to attend.
The Executive Committee carnessly call for a largerepresentation of abolitionists, from all parts of the
country. Subjects of great moment to humanity, and

MIDDLESEX CO. ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
A quarterly mesting of the Middlesex County Anti-Slavery Society will be hold in the middlesex County Anti-Slavery Society will be hold in the middlesex County Anti-Slavery Society of Anti-Slavery Society of the Middlesex County Anti-Slavery Society of the Middlesex of Society of Anti-Slavery Society of the Middlesex of Society of the Middlesex of the Middlesex of the County of Middlesex of Midd

Partner Wanted,

In the new and second-hand Clothing business,
The new and second-hand Clothing business,
have an opportunity for a profitable investment. For
particulars, inquire of WILLIAM C. NELL,
April 15.

April 15.

NEW WORK BY DR. CHANNING.

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES, or REMARKS STOCKATED BY SIZE CARF OF STRE CREDIC.

NAINS STOCKATED BY SIZE CARF OF STRE CREDIC. A service of the late instructions of, the Secretary of State to the American unlesser at the Court of St. State to the American unlesser at the Court of St. State.

State to the American unlesser at the Court of St. State.

Inshed, and for sale at No. 25, Cornhill.

A supply of the ANTI-SLAVEN WAYARS constantly flow hand as above.

Botton, April 5, 1842.

POETRY.

Prom the Forget-Me-Nes for 1942.

SIMILITUDES.

AT JANE MOFFORMENT, 259.

A HALLAPORE, from the cloud set free, Shot, slanning construend, o'er the sea, And thus, as Exstern takes relate, Lamented its untimely fate:

*Last moment born, condemned in this, The sext absorpt in you abyes;

"Twere better ne'er to know the light, Than sex absorpt in you abyes;

"Twere better ne'er to know the light, An Oyser, opening as it fell.

Welcomed the outcast to his cell,

Where, meekly suffering's sea change, it grew to something 'rich and strange;

And thence became the richest gens

That decks the 'aliente diadem,

Torned from a particle of ice

Into a pearl of priceless price;

For thus the Power that rules o'er all,

Cen raise the humble by the's fill.

A Dew-drop, in the flush of morn,

Cen raise the humble by their full.

A Daw-drop, in the flush of morn,
Sparkled upon a bloesomed thorn,
Rafleeting, from its mirror pure,
The sun himself a miniature.
Dancing for gladness on the spray,
It missed its hold, and slid away;
A Skylark, mounting dly os sing,
Caught the frail trembler on his wing;
But, borne sloft, through gathering eloue
Left it entangled with their shrouds;
Lost, and forever lost, it seemed,
When suddenly the sun forth gleamed,
And round the showery supors thew
A rainbow—where our drop of daw,
Midst the prismatic huge of heaven,
Outshone the beams of all the seven;
White hovering angels gang again,
'Peace upon earth, good will to mee!'
And 'glory in the highest be
To God!' responded earth and sea.
A Babe into existence come,

A Babe into existence came,
A feeble, helpless, suffering frame;
It breathed below a little while,
Then vanished, like a tear—a smile, It breathed below a little while,
Then vanished, like a tear—a smile,
That springs and falls—that peers and parts
The joy, the grief of toring hearts:
The grave received the body dead,
Where all that live must hey their head;
Sask then the soul to dust and gloom,
Worns and corruption, in the tomb?
No !—in 'the ratholow round the throne,'
Caught up to paradise it shone,
And still it shines, until the day
When heaven and certh shall pass away,
And those that sleep in Jesus here,
With Him in glory shall appear:
Then will that soul and body meet,
And whose It lip jewels are complete,
'Midst countless millions, form a gen
In the Redeemer's diadem; Midst countless millions, form a gem In the Redeemer's diadem; Wherewith, as thorns His brows once b He for His sufferings shall be crowned, Raissed from the ignominous tree To the right hand of Majesty, Head over all created things, The Lord of lords, the King of kings

From the Louisville Journal FIRST DEATH OF A HOUSEHOLD.
BY ANGLIA.

Oh, many a mouraful year hails flown
Since first amid our family band,
Death came and stole our lovellest one,
And bors her to the spirit land.
Yes shrined with many a swest and thought,
That loved one's memory lingers still;
For ch! abs left a void that nought
But mouraful thoughts could fill.

But mournist thoughts could fill.
Years have passed by, I said, and yet
It only seems the other day,
Since round her dying bed we mut
With breaking heart to weep and pray.
Her gentle soul, we strove to think,
Would linger yet 'mid earthly flowers,
Even when 'twas trembling on the brink
Of lovelier worlds than ours.

Yes: there e'en when all hopes had flo
We wept away each lingering hear,
Until the shades of death came down,
And closed the shutting flower;
And yet it seemed like sin to grieve
For one so patient and resigned;
For if she mourned, 'twas but to lears'
Such breaking hearts behind.

She died Yet death could scarcely chill
She died Yet death could scarcely chill
Her saniling beauties, tho she lay
With cold extended limbs, for still
Her face looked fairer than the day.
Those eyes once elequent with blies,
Were closed as soft as shutting flowers;
Oh! few could bear a thought like this—
Yet such a sight was ours.

How slowly were that long, long day; How slowly wore that long, long day; Like spirits in some isuanted place, We'd ait and sigh, then steal away "To look once more on that pale face We could not think her soul had passes. The awful bounds of mortal strife; That that warm heart was cold at last, That loved us more than life.

And when the funeral rite said,
They bore her from her happy home,
And left her with the silent dead,
A pale-faced tenant of the tomb.
They reared no marble 'mid the flowers
Above her grave to mark the spot,
Yet many a heart as find as ours
Still holds her unforgot.

Months passed, yet still our serrow gushed. The free glad laugh no more was heard, And many a little voice was hushed, That used to warble like a bird. And the 'at times we strove to smile Serendy for each other's sake, We wayt in secret all the while, As if our hearts would break.

At it our nearts would beat.

A single breath, a low drawn sigh,
Can break the ties that hind us here,
And was the spirit to the sky.
Such was her end. A calm release,
No clingings to this mortal clos,
But closed her ayes, and stood in peace
Before a smiling God.

SLANDER.

SLANDER.

What morial, but Slander, the serpent hath stungWhose testh are sharp arrows, a rator his tongue?
The poison of sea, his livid his loads,
The ratile of snakes, with the spittle of toads;
His sting is a scorpion's; hyens's his cry;
With the car of an adder-a bastlink's are;
The mouth of a monkey—the lung of a beer;
The head of a partet—the chat of a here;
The wing of a buzzard—the snoot of a hog;
The feet of a mole, and the tail of a dog;
His claw is a tiger's—his forchead is hram;

DIFFICULTIES.

NON-RESISTANCE.

Court, and the splendid aeducions presented jo the Christians, by access which they now had to places of honor and profit, and the consequent ease from cruel persecution, to which the self-denying followers of the cross of Christians had previously been exposed; thus it was, that the darkness and supersition of the heathen were only supferseded by those of the church. These reflections have been excited by circumstances which have recently occurred in this city, a brief notice of which may not be uninteresting to the readers of the Liberator, many of whom know that the penal laws of this Commonwealth, although less sanguinary than in some other places, still sulhorize the punishment of death for the crime of willful murder. Great exercitors have been made to obtain a repeal of that law, or, at least, to substitute a less barberous penalty for its infraction. Some degree of organized scition spoers to have been adopted, as a Committee of 25 were, appointed to promote the good work. Through their exertions, petitions were prepared, to which numerous signatures were obtained, and sent to the Legislature, where they were read, and referred to a Committee of the House, and strong hopes antertained of a fivorable issue. But THE CLER.

GY became alarmed, and, through their influence, counter petitions were got up, and the work of reformation was defeated; nowthistanding a very interesting. Report in its favor, by a minority of the Committee. In several places for public warning, men professing to be misisters of the gappl, preached sermons, expressly advocating the doctrine of bood for bloud, and denouncing the advocate for the abolition of capital punishment in on measured terms, as infidiated, unbelievers in the Bible, &c. Allusions were made to 'Friends' as the chief promoter of 'the un-righteous scheme, &c. The Committee of 25, al-

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

At a meeting of the Committee of twenty-five, or capital posishment, held at the Philadelphis Exchange, on the 44th of March, 1842, the following Premule and Resolutions were adopted, and a copy thereof, signed by the officers, was directed to be furnished to each of the city papers for insertion.

Whereas, certain clergymen of this city are warmly enlisted in the support of punishment by death, and

thereas, and the cuy.

Whereas, certain clergymen of the cuy.

Whereas, certain clergymen of the cuy.

Whereas, certain clergymen of the cuy.

Whereas, the control of the cut of the curious the press, have endeavored to create the impression, that those who are laboring for its abolition are regardless.

divine authority of the holy scriptures, and are the express commands which

BRO. GARRISON:
In perusing the ume of the Non-Re

MISCELLANY.

Amistad Africans at Sierra Leone.

cern Editors: It will doubtless be gratifying
to friends of the Mendians and the missionaries
accompanied them to their native land, to have
y particular respecting their arrival and prosa. By the British brig James Hay, Price, mawhich arrived this morning in 48 days from
ta Leone, the Committee have received letters
the missionaries as the as Peb. 19th. The

Some of the Amistad Africad by their countrymen and, viz. Grabbau, Bar-tu, &crated Africans in the Col-

merous. The Mendians are said to be warlike, and to self their captises. &c.

The conduct of Cinque and the rest (with the exception of the girls, and some of the men and lads had goo been so good as the missionaries had hoped, particularly in not abstaining from their old licenticus habits. Still, the missionaries were fail of hope, anxiously desirous of securing some retreat where good regulations might be observed. The Mendians were highly pleased in continuing their school instruction.

4. Mil Bosgave at the risk of the owner.

From the Herald of Freedom.

Sacredaness of the Clergy.

We have said the clergy claimed to be sacred in the eyes of the people, and held it wicked in a layman to speak of their faults and folibles. We published a receipt, from the Boston Recorder, the Orthodox oracle for New-England, for 'Making a Good Minister'—wherein that doctrine is laid down. A Minister wherein that doctrine is laid down. A measurement of the New-England, for the state of the state o I from Massachusetts has sem us.
Puritan, a great newspaper, as w
of our little sheet, edited by th
it the same caution is insisted c
of a series of rules for spendir

As Intelligent Region.

Mr. Wise recently said in one of his speeches that there was no newspaper in his district, and the people did not want one. Let us look for a moment into the composition of his constituents, and see whether they have grown wise by doing without a newspaper. The district is composed of the countries of Accome, Northampton, Gloucester, Mathery York, Warwick, James city, and Willispopulation of these countries.

tetient. There are in the district 27 Post-Offices, and they to the government about \$100 a piece, which is soot 30 cants a head for the adult whites who can ad. It is plain, then, they do not carry on a very tensive correspondence, nor read many papers on abroad. But, perhaps they are trying to learn methins.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

d after Monday, March 14, the passing a will run as follows, vir: Boston at 7, A. M., 11, A. M.; 2 and 5 3-M. M. Leave Lowell at 7, A. M., 11, A. M.; 2 and 5.3-

M.

The moraing and evaning trains will stop for we senger at the usual stations.

CHARLES S. STORROW,
Agent Boston and Lowell Rajiroal Company.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE recommodation trains run daily, except Sun
I days, as follows, viz.
Lesve Boston at 7, A. M., 1, P. M., and 3, P. M.
The first and last trains connect with the Wester
Railroad. The first and ascond with the Nowice
Bailroad.

Railroad.
Leave Worcester at 6 A. M., half past 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.
The second and last trains connect with the Wood

&c.
A mail train on Sunday will leave Wo
A M.; Boston at I P. M.
All baggage at the risk of the owner.
WILLIAM PARKER, Superi ITA vile complexional distinction, enforced by bru al assaults. 'Hall Columbia, happy land'!

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON AND NEW-BEDFORD RAILBOAD.

SUMMER ARRAYMEMENT.

O It cains will run as follows:
The United States Mail Yarin will leave Boatan daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'chock, P.M.; and the mill train from Stonington.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leve Rovidence for the main rise of the mail train from Stocington TRAINS.

Leve Rocken for Frevidence, Dedham, Teunton, and we weighted, the state of the training the state of the state

ET Heman rights not invaded.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

O Nud after Menday, March 14, passenger train
will run flaily, (Sundays excepted.) as follows

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. or Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket and Do

for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, and Doter.

Lenve Dover at 5 and 10 1-3 o'clock, A. M. and
A. P. M., for, Exetier, Haverhill, Andover, Boston,
Lowell and Nashus.

Passengers can be conveyed from Nashua and Lowell to the stations on this road, by the trains which
leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.; and to
Lowell and Nashus, by all the trains from Dover.

The Depot in Boston is no Lowell street, and passengers taking the cars of this railroad are subject to
no detention by change of conveyance.

Stagas leave Exeter or Dover on the arrival of the
morning train from Boston, for neatly all parts of
Maine, and the northern and eastern parts of NewHampshire.

dise trains run daily between Boston and CHARLES MINOT, Superintendent.

TAn odious distinction on account of color, and ullying propensity to earry it out.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 11th, Trains leave as follows:

Boston to Portsmouth. Portsmouth to Boston. 10 AM., 5 PM., 6 1-2 PM., 5 1-2 AM., 1 PM. 5 PM. Boston to Salem. Salem to Boston. AM, 10 AM, 12 1-2 M. 73-4 AM, 81 2 AM, 111-

Marblehead to Salem . Salem to Marblehead.
7h 20m AM, 101 4 AM, 8 AM, 103 4 AM, 134
1 AM, 21 2 PM, 5 PM, 9 AM, 17 3 PM
5 19 PM. M, 71 3 PM
5 19 PM. M, 71 3 PM
5 10 AM, 1 min for Beston; and return to meet the 5
7 M, train from Portamouth.
Passengers for Portland by 10 A M, train, arrive, wit Saco railood, at 7 P, M
its Saco railood, at 7 P, M
5 TEPHEN A: CHASE, Superintendent.

UT Equality of privileges.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, December 21, 1841, passenger trains rundily, (Sundays excepted,) from the people of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, as ful

Jopol of the Joston and Worcester Kaurond, as In-lows:
Lewie Boston at 7 A. M., and 3 P. M., for Albany The morning train will arrive at Springfield 12:1-4 M., at Plusfield 3 3-4, at Chatham 5 1-2, and at Al-bany, 6 1-2 P. M. Fere through, 85 50. The afternoon train will arrive at Springfield 8 1-4 P. M., leave next morning at 7, arrive at Pfusfield 93-4, at Chatham 11:1-2 A. M., and att Albany 12:1-2

Returning, leave Albany at 7 A. M., and 1 P. M. among train will arrive at Chatham, 8 1-4, its field 93-4, A. M., at Springfield 12 1-2 P. M. arrive at Boston 7 P. M. The afternoon train will arrive in the state of the state o

and Endeld, from rounding the control of the contro

G. W. WHISTLER, Engineer.

In Equally free to all.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

O'N and after Monday, March 14, the passenger

Trains will run, in connexion with the cars of the
Boston and Lowell Railroad, as follows;

Lawe Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5.3-4

torion and Lovern Leave Botton at 7 and 11 A. M., and 11 A. Leave Nashua at 514 and 1014 A. M., and 114 Leave Nashua at 514 and 1014 A. M., 121 Leave Jowell at 814 A. M., 1214, 314 and 2 Leave Jowell at 814 A. M., 1214, 314 and 2 M., or immediately on the arrival of the cara from

P. M., or immediately or an extended of the owners.

All begages at the risk of the owners.

On the arrival of the care at Nashua, stages leave for any stages of the Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Counds, via Concord, Keene, and Charlestown M. H., Windere and Bruttleborgely, Vi.

Books are kept at its stage offices, 9 and 11 Elm is where seets can be secured in any of the conches, an extense of the conches and control of the conches and concentration of the conches and control of the conches and concentration of the conches and concentrat

correct internations of the Mason Village, New Iprwich, Passengers from Mason Village, New Iprwich, Keene, Walynde, Bellows Falls, and Brattleboro, VI. daily, by 7 october care from Boston, through in one day, and Albary and Saranga second day. ONSLOW STEARNS, Superintendent.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Superintendent.

THE New York stemboat Line Between North Control of the New York stemboat train will leave Worked to the New York stemboat train will leave Worked to the train wir. (Sandaye scopted) on the se will leave Norwich for Worcester and Boston, a new rivel of the train wir. (Sandaye and Boston, a new York ACCOMMODATION TRAINS) leave Norwich at G. M. M. and 4 1-3 P. M. delly, except Sandaye.

Leave Worcester at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trains leaving Norwich as G. P. M. delly a new Yorked Sandaye.

cept Sundays.
Leava Worcester at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The trains leaving Norwich at 5 A. M. and Worcester at 9 1-9 A. M., and 4 P. M., confect with the trains of the Boston and Worcester and Western Railroads.
T. WILLIS PRATT, Supt.

FREE LABOR DRY

Anti-Slavery Walers

Price six co.

Several, bound volume on hand, at No. 25 Cordesirous of preserving a condition of the condi

Now is the Time.

Boston, Jan. 28, 1849

Mr. T. JINNINGS, Jr., Surgeon

of the Bo Mr. Tho

REV. BILLY HIBBARDS FAMILY PILLS.

language of the inventor: of these Pills will enable cessfully to be their own p

complaints.

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sale agent. Also for sale
PLE, bookseller, Newbur

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