HE LIBERATOR: W. Williams, General Agent:

SANDEL PHILBRICK, EDNORD QUINCY, BASSATT.

VD GARRISON, Elitor

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1842.

WHOLE NO. 590.

The Right of Search.

Lord Aberdeen's Reply to the Note of Mr. Steve
The following is a copy of the reply addre
by the Earl of Aberdeen to Mr. Everett, the sus
sor of Mr. Stevenson, as American Minister in
country:

country:

The undersigned, &c. has the honor of addressing to Mr. Everett, &c. the observations which he feels called spon to make in answer to the note of Mr. Stevenson, dated on the 21st of October.

As that communication only resched the hands of the undersigned on the day after the departure of Mr. Stevenson from London, on his return to America, and as there has since been no Minister or

too early avail himself of the prese
ett at his post, to bring to bis kin
state of the question at issue.

The undersigned agrees with
the importance of arriving at a clo
of the matter really in dispute. 'I
the first object in the differences o
as of individuals; and, happily, it
step to the reconciliation of the par
sent case, this understanding is do
cause a continuance, of mistake a
rounderstee of the most serious cons
Mr. Stevenson persists in conBritish Government assert a right
lent to the claim of scarching vepeace. In proof of this, Mr. Steve
passage in a former note of Visce
addressed to himself, against which
tests, and the doctrine contained it
that the undersigned is uniberstood.

Now, it is not the intention of the
that the undersigned is unlesstood.

Now, it is not the intention of the
that the undersigned mult request that his
their apthor, at the time they were
that the organ, may be judged of
the undersigned must request that his
this subject, and those of the gover
the the state organ, may be judged of
the undersigned again remounce
casy done, in the one explicit terr
the part of the British government.

The wendersigned is under of peace. The
except when specially conceded by
the-bilicerent right, and can have
prehends, however, that the right.

L XII.--- NO. 17.

UGE OF OPPRESSION.

Vashington Globe.

"Moral Treason.

The Treason of the Market State of the Market State of the Market State of the Market State Stat we should yield abso-obvious signification the liberal sentiment, spute were open to an oth parties.<sup>2</sup> Yet Mr. e explauations and re-listate had asserted disgrace himself and andoning every thing, in eaddoun for his ser-rision is not palliated elension, for neither es this excuse practi-

the sake of argu-really so dull, is it

and personal pro-rection by a gen-in debate, is to be ming which he in-gar old man, who and a trainer with a man a man a trainer with a man a marder, the House with his deal at hard as a marder, the House with his la dripping with blood? Took took too his bearth a market of the his bearth a market hard for sympathy or a market, the conduct was a man a man a man a market hard for sympathy to duel his antipathy to duel his a market his antipathy to duel his a market his antipathy to duel his a market his a market his opportunity of when a judicial station the effected him, who had not be bench under very who, we have under-as rejected by the Sender his opportunity of ann that if duelling a his opportunity of ann that if duelling it, and which, if it can younger than the market his opportunity of she to discountenance in upon his unbridled seriously, would Control bear the market his market h

therica, he attempted to by some gross, clumsy oints, alluded to in his s Fire Points of the city inveterate, reviler forget ceks thus to drag gentle-fith? Our attention has gerelatines which he id which, for obsceni-hing we have read or an Swift. Mr. Clay's m. There is in these a scientific accuracy, m. There is in these a scientific accuracy, cof nastiness, which takes and only exceeded by a nof which causes the mais a great adept in Yet, shortly after, he of this very man and city discharged such a say that he rafled for at ever since, because has the effortnery to to always entertained,

owahip with White and Abby Ketter, pumar, H. C. Wright and Abby Ketter, pure and the same O. S. Morra, and when assembled, he was its presiding gets, so much so, that his péculiar views of woman's but met with no opposition in their practical applies met with no opposition in their practical applies and the same with no opposition in their practical applies to the same with no opposition in their practical applies.

The beauting of Warbington, or Haven 16 Graces—
second for British ground. This man who he assessment of the British ground. This man who he assessment of the British ground. This man who he assessment of the British and the second of the british of the British and the second of the british and the second

Heaven, ony to the spirit of the Eng-ion of the slave trade and of er from my mind than a dislish people, in the abolition of the slave trade and of-darcy, fishing is father from any mind than a dis-position to defend the public policy or institutions of that country. In this case, as is most others, the people are better than their rolers. England is one of the last countrie of which I am ready to be no of the last countrie of which I am ready to be wrong in the policy, institutions and spirit of a sa-tion which all other nations regard with jestlosy and dislike. Great Britain, with all her progress is the sirt, has not learned the art of inspiring confidence summer of 1837, SARAH and ASSELINA visited New-England for the purpose of

ed, and then for them the nobleman holds his rank as call and the control of the

Account of the Schism among the Abolitionists of the United States.

We take the following extract from a volume, entitled 'A Visit to the United States in 1841; by Joseph Struck, of Birmingham, England.

I will be necessary, in order to make certain passages, of the succeeding narrative intelligible to my readers in this country, that some account should be given of the schism which has recently taken place in the once united and compact organization of the abolitionists.

is of the rights and duties of the two sexes. Here is a content of discertor. In 1838, at the annual two contents of discertor. In 1838, at the annual two contents of the community, which value in the general custom of the community, which value in the general custom of the community, which value in the general custom of the community, which value in the content of the content o

vision took place, a matter ovision took place, a matter ovision took place, a matter ovision the origin of the origin origin of the origin of the origin of the origin or

nad been of vital impor-ee anti-slavery enterprise, d been uniformly directed their own sex, and that had no doubt that their powerful in this mode of munittee being convinced

igh the reasons on account of which a been rejected by the government tates. He took occasion in a fortree, that concessions sanctioned by d France were not likely to be inthe dignity and independence of which should be disposed to follow But the anguly and subspaced to follow But the anguly and subspaced to follow.

office, Dec. 20, 1841.

From the Broad Tax Circular of Feb

mpson acknowledged the ; address, and was greated

## CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 13, 4842. Representatives, Mr. Linn, of

oil. What I said was, that the ma

hoisting the American flag, shall be saved from capture.

I spethere is no such thing as an exemption from the off of earch by the laws of nations; and I clauding and defy the gentleman to produce the proof. The right, we time of the proof. The right is the proof of the proof. The right is the proof of the control of th United States of the Artifician I and just then signed with my own treaty declaring "the traffic in slaves" (not the Afterna slave trade,) "unjust and inhuman, and in which both nations engaged to do all in their power to suppress it. Mr. Wilberforce inquired of me whether I thought that a proposal for a mutual, restricted, qualified right of search would be acceptable to the American government?

THELIBERAT

from the S

dishand the army, to sell the chiefs protect (?) our harbors vorld that the United States rms to repel invasion, or to d only quicken into new vig of the community.

to dispand to break the the world that she equited labor, much holding prejudice sation. Indeed, al-cused of increasing and of making the and there can b d upon the altar

of Secretary or the Light esti-bors of American abolitionists ent Boyen and himself. Wa

on a substitution of the s

Middlesex Co. A. S. S

Middleart Co. A. S. Society.

The regular quarterly meeting of this Society was held in the Baptist meeting-house, in Lezington, on Treeday, April 36, 1842—Dr. Farrasworth, the President, in the clair. A business committee, consisting of Wan. Lloyd Garrison, J. N. T. Tarker and Cytos Pierce, was chosen, which at beequestly reported the following resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

and which demands the assembling together, on that occasion, of an overwhelming number of the most faithful and true in the anti-slavery host.

These resolutions elicited a most serious, animated and highly interesting discussion, in which Wendell Phillips and Wm Lloyd Garrison of Boston, Sainuel J. May of South Sciuaté, C. L. Remond of Salem, Frederick Douglas of New-Bedford, J. N. T. Tucker, S. C. Wheeler and Hall of Groton, Wiley. of Stone-ham, Pierce of Lexington, Stillman Lothrop of Cambridgeport, and others participated. All the resolutions were adopted unanimously, excepting those relating to a repeal of the Union between the North and the South, the postponement of which, to the next meeting of the Society, was advocated by Pierce of Lexington, Wheeler of Groton, and Wiley of stone-ham, in order that emore time might be allowed for the consideration of so grave a subject. A large majority of the meeting, showever, felt prepared to adopt the resolutions, and therefore rejucted the motion for postponement. A vote of thanks to the proprietors of the meeting, showever, felt prepared to adopt the resolutions, and therefore rejucted the motion for postponement, A vote of thanks to the proprietors of the meeting, showever, felt prepared to adopt the resolutions, and therefore rejucted the motion for postponement. A vote of thanks to the proprietors of the meeting, showever, felt prepared to adopt the resolutions, and therefore rejucted the motion for postponement. A vote of thanks to the proprietors of the meeting, showed and the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Liberator. A most hospitable reception was given to the delegates by Mr. Pierce, at the Normal School. The occasion was one of the deepent interest. The speeches of Mr. Phillips and Mr. May, in particular, were exceedingly impressive and selequent, at once enlightening the understanding, convincing the judgment, and thrilling the Leark. We have school antended a meeting at which short has been a deeper baptism of the spirit. The day was

audience was denveloc

To the Abolitionists of New-England 1
ARTI-SLAVEN OFFICE,
BOSTOS, APIL 27, 1842.
My object, in now addressing you, is to urge upon you the unspeakable importance of an overwhelming attendance at the anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, to be held in New-York on the 10th of May next, and to entreat your co-operation in securing this object.

of May next, and to entrear you over curing this object.

In order to secure the presence of a large number of individuals from New-England, an arrangement, has been made with the Providence Rail-Road and the Steamboat Companies, by which passengers will be taken from this city to New-York, and returned, for the low price of two dollars each way. From Province of the Companies of the Companies

been made ...

Steamboat Companies, by which passengers will be taken from this city to New-York, and returned, for it he low price of two dollars seeks way. From Providence to New-York, the fare will be one dollar, and he for way passengers between this city and Providence, it will bear the awal proportion to the above rate. The train will start from the rail-road depot, in this licity, at 4 o'slock, P. M. on Monday, the Oht of May, and returning, we shall leave New-York on Friday, P. M. striving in Boston early Saturday morning.

So favorable an opportunity for visiting New-York city will not be again presented, to say nothing of the importance of the topics to be proposed for consideration. When, too, we reflect upon the importance to the future prosperity and even to the existence of the future prosperity and even to the existence of the parent Society, of a full attendance of courage loos, deverde, 'clear-sighted friends of literity—when we look at the present condition of our country, the sorthern States striving to arrest the tide of southern aggression, so long automitted to—the tremendous struggle between principle and policy moy going on—shall we heatlate a mement to throw the weight of our influence into the scale of right? Shall we be absent from the field at such a crisis, when our presence is imperiously demanded, in order to secure the victor?? The cause of human freedom depends, in a great measure, upon the action of its friends at the present

Firere, was shown, which a knowcently reported the following resultions for the consideration of the meeting.

Whereas, by a recent decrease of the Supreme Count of the University with the market of the Cultive Striets, always his been shedered to be excited with the American sol, and omitted to be excited with the American sol, and omitted the count of the Cultive Striets, always his been shedered to be excited the first of the Forest was a whole they may obtained the strict of the Forest with decision, no safeguard is felt, for nothern uses, northern rights, persorthern liberry thereof.

And whereas this decision is the supreme lives of the strict of the Forest was a suprementation of the form of the strict of the Forest was a suprementation of the form on the suprementation of the form of the substitution of the substitution of the form of the substitution of the substitution of the form of the substitution of the form of the substitution of the substitution of the form of the substitution of the form of the substitution of the substit

about to devoor them.

Thousands in Pennsylvania have made up, and are making up their minds to the alternative of a dissolution of the Union, or the abolition of slavery. DIS-SOLUTION, or ABOLITION, is discussed in kitchens, in parlors, in stages, cars, steamboats; in lycums, in anti-slavery meetings, in stores, in the street, in counting-rooms and reading-rooms, and on exchange. Be assured, thousands of petitions will, before one year closes, go up to Congress, bearing the only and final alternative to the South—DISSOLU-ETION or ABOLITION. This I say from what I have seen of the temper of the people in Vermont, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, during the past year. Thousands, beside abolitionists, begin to see that the Union has been to the North only a source of taxtion and bank traptcy, to support slavery—of insult and intolerable oppression—of war and outrage upon Indians—ofexpense, vexiation and abuse; and all to sustain slavery. Now the North is beginning to arouse up, and to make a right and effectual issue with the South, and to say—'Release of from all support of slavery, or ise dissolve the Union.' Let it then be the anti-slavery watchword—DISSOLUTION, or ABOLITION.

H. C. WRIGHT.

A Precious Morsel.

The fullowing is the notice of the work on Peace
by, William Jay, which was commented upon it
our last number, (and also in the present number
from the last Boston Quarierly Review, and for
the hand, doubtless, of its reverend editor, Ore
tes A. Brownson. I do not know when I have me ith such an amount of democratic piety and patrio fervor in so small a space. It is the very quinte-nce of modern Christianity and republicanism. It the American State and Church in little. Her is gracious words:

is the American State and Church in little. Hear his gracious words:

\*Wor and Peace, 4-c. By William Jay.—A book possibly written by a well meaning man, for a praisewortly object; but by a man who, if he believe in his own nostrous, is much better fatted for the moon than for the earth. Noboly questions the evils of war; but there are greater wills. It is better to fight, to be the earth. Nobol was the word of the form of the form of the peace of the word of the form of the whole martial support of her citizens, he cams forward to prate of the evils of war, and has need of peace, why, up with him to the lamp-post. His philasutropy makes him a traitor. Wars will not ease till men become good Cirvisians; and, till they

he will come out in the July number a danning non-resistant.

There is a degree of absurdity mixed up with the atrocity of the sentiments contained in this article, this perhaps qualifies more than it should the horror it should excite. But of all the sentiments ever sitered by 'priently parasite or tynching lawyer,' oursh, count of the Potennic, there has never been any that exceed those that it expresses. It is the very concentration of Jacobinism in its most odious form. The hamp-post is traly the enablem of such a patriotism and such a democracy as this. The guilletine is too complicated a machine—requiring some show of law to set it in moniton—to present it justly. What is the amount of the article? At a time when the country is likely to be a lively of in war, a distance set it in moniton—to the necessary of the publish his views on the horrors of war, and the blessings of peace, and to endeavor to point out, away by which the one may be avoided, and the other secured. And it probably appeared to the author that the present crisis of affairs was the very fittest time for his interposition. This is his crime. And what is the securace of his judge? In the true spirit of a Jacobin in the bloodiest days of the Frunch revolution, he exclaims, 'a la lanterner!' He is a traiter Hung him on the text lamp-post: If a man is to burried to the lamp-post in this summary manner for asying this, for what may he not receive the same down? What opinions may he be grained to do? And yet this man prates shoul 'freedom, judice and humanity!' And he is a special Christian, too, it seems, and withal, a minister of the gospel? I do not know but that I belied hor republicanism and Christianity of Americanoth that its, the Christianity and republicanism of Orestes A. Brownson! If he really entertains the opinions expressed in that article, and would act them out if he could, a subject of Mehemet Ali or of Nicholas of Russia—ary, or the very plantation slave him self-would make an ill exchange of his thraldom for such a literal an There is a degre

John C. Park and 'The Creoles.'
Ms. Entron:
I unided, in the report of a speech made by
John C. Park, of Boston, in the Massachusetts Le
lature, (see Liberator, Feb. 25th.) the following s

I noticed, in the report of a speech made by Mr. John C. Park, of Boston, in the Masenchusetts Legislature, (see Liberator, Feb. 25th.) the following statement:

'The mixed blood is depraved, the intellect is inferior, while the animal passions are strengthened. The passions, so that the exclamation, the strength the passions, so that the exclamation, the ware! I have got Croole blood in the profession of the passions are strengthened. The passions, so that the exclamation, the ware! I have got Croole blood in the passions of the passions are discovered in the passions, as the passion of the passions are discovered in the passions, as the passion of the pass

In the last number of the P.lot, we find the follow ing characteriatic paragraph:

The 'Linxaryon,' of this week, under a flaming caption, announces the receipt from Richard Allen, of the Mosean dathional names to that signal abolition failure, the 'Irish Address.' We should like to know, Mr. Lib., if this Allen is not that decorde lover of liberty, who, a short time since, in a letter published in your columns, expressed his fears that the growing your columns, expressed his fears that the growing expended in her cause, would injust the money expended in her cause, would injust the money expended in her cause, would not so that the money expended in her cause, would not so that the money expended in her cause, would not so that the money expended in her cause, would not so that the money expended in her cause, would not so we freedom, can honestly ablore the slavery of others? The Liberator is classed and wrathful, that we should have prostrated the effort to ally the firsh to their insane crusade against the American-Union.

In what ourclear the Irish Address, with its strong

In what particular the Irish Address, with itestron and hoble array of signatures, is a signal abolition failure, we are left to guess. If the cowardly an treacherous conductors of that pro-slavery journal mea

by the last arrival, which that papes may also lay before its readers:

'It is a vain attempt to gainsay the fact, that the Irish here detest slavery—and particularly. American slavery. Oli: could such grovellers as those of your enthusiasts about Irish repeal, who, nevertheless, cherish despotism in the lowest depths of their heart, but come with us in one of our frequent visits to UCONKELL, and see his full, beaming, and cordial face warmly welcoming us when we speak of the cause of freedom, or of the desecration of America at the froitation of slavery,—could they have seen the vigor with which he snatched the pen, and endorsed his name to the Itasst Adders not the a corner, but at the head of the sizty thousand—only an Davist. O'CONKELL only, but as "dember of Parliament for the Counties of Kildars and Cork, and Lord Mayor of Bublin,—could they have seen the cordiality with which Father Matraxw walked into my house, and laid down the roll with his own name stached to it,—could they have seen the cordiality with which Father Matraxw walked into my house, and laid down the roll with his own name stached to it,—could they, moreover, come into our crowded meetings of the even the mention of anti-slavery calls forth,—could they mark the similar demonstration with which it is received in the Repealers sign and obtain signatures for anti-slavery remonstrances,—could, I ary, the writers in the Boaton Pilot or Morning Post,

TO THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

prive to the world that we he which 'all men are alike onti sympathy of all dimerican stars eathy obtained. We cannot accept of the standard of freedom. The are our sontiments; we wish it world. We hope they are the self-richmen at home and advond.

Dublin, 10th March, 1842.

ward.

N. B. Up to this hour, seither of the Irish papers is Boston bus designed to publish the Irish Address in in columns, though several weeks ago, at a request made by a member of the Massachusetts A. S. Board in behalf of the same, both of them promised to do so.

in behalf of the same, both of them promised to do se.

A SOVEREAN PROPOSATION. Mr. Botts, of Virginia, has promised on the floor of Congress, that if the shoultinosists of the North will dishand their societies, and cease to earry on their opirations against shwery, the South will sgree not, to annex Texas to the Union: Our reply, in the first place, is, that no reliance is to be placed on the promises of tyrants, and therefore we are not disposed to make any bargain with them. Secondly, that the enti-slevery movement cannot be abandoned on any pretext whelver, without apostacy from God and Liberty, and therefore it must be carried on until the last vestige of alvery be swept away. Thirdly, that the annexation of Texas will be the termination of the American Union, and therefore the South will have more to beet thus to gain by it. to gain by it.

Joseph Storage. We have placed on your first page, an account of the schism among the abolitionists in the United States, from the pen of Joseph Storage, of England. The comments that we intended to append to it must be deferred till another aumber. It will smure very many of our readers. We hope it will be read attentively.

UP Amough the milebe intended for our present number, which have been excluded by a pressure of other matter, is a most interesting letter from our esteemed Dublin friend, Rrenann D. Wass, giving some particulars respecting the late Anti-Slavery Convention in Paries; and also an epistle from Rrenann ALLEK, an extrect from which is given in another column. We have also numerous communications on file, which we shall endeavor to lay before our readers without any unnecessary delay.

\* [] For a specimen of almost unparalleled for venmo and blackguardism, see the article sesp the venerable Anams, in our. 'Refuge of Opper copied from the editorial columns of that diabot democratic' journal, the Washington Globe.

Cyros M. Burleigh, of Plainfield, Ct. is duly

Trial for Likel.

The Lowell Courier of the 20th contains a full report of a trial for libel, which had been going on for several days in the Suprems Judicial Court at that place. The action was brought by Mr. Butterfield, a taverakeeper in Littleton, against the officers of an anti-alavery meeting, at which certain resolutions were passed. It appeared in evidence that Butterfield had charged an exorbitant prict to Mesrs. J. A. Collins and C. L. Remond, for horse-keeping, on the ground of their being anti-alavery agents, 'going about begging money for the niggers.'

lins and C. L. Remond, for horse-keeping, on the ground of their being anti-lavery agents, t going about begging money for the niggers.

The line has a resolution passed at a public meeting of the Middlesex County Anti-Slavery Society in Littleton, Annary Sth., 1842, and is in the following words:

Resolved, That we, as abolitionists, caution all lovers of liberty and freedom, for and near, to avoid the public house keep by Mr. Butterfield, on Littleton Comman, as they would avoid any known public imposition.

Command, as they would avoid any known public imposition.

The case has excited a great interest in the county,
and the court room on Tuesday was filled with spectators. The case was very ably conducted on both
sides. Mears, Frankin Deviter, Thomas Hopkinson,
and Brasher. Frankin Deviter, Thomas Hopkinson,
and Brasher. The case was given to the jury on Monday night. They case was given to the jury on Monday night. They case was given to the jury on Monday night. They day to the court opened in the
morning, the vertiest was announced, which gives to
the plantiff one limited and fifly dollars damages.
There is a sist yet pending which grew-out of this
affair.

# Arrangements for Lectu Bostox, Apri

Will you notify the renders of the Lib GEORGE BRADBURN will lecture in Northfield, Seturday and Sunday evenit 30th and May let Springfield, on Saturchy and Bunday, 7th Greenfield, on Wednesday and Thursday 5th.

Greenfield, on Wednesday and This
th.
Northampton, on Friday, 6th.
FREDERICK DOUGLAS will lec
owing places, viz: in.
Hopkinton, Friday,
Grafton, Saturday,
Millbury, Sanday,
Auburn, Monday,
Charlton, Wednesday,
Sturbridge, Thurday,
Sauthridge, Friday,
Dudley, Saturday,
Websier, Sunday,
I shalf lecture in
Weburn, on Friday evening, April
Stoneham, on Saturday,
April Stoneham, on Friday evening, April
Stoneham, on Saturday and Sunday
Olin and May Jat. May

ay 1st. ading, Monday evening, May 2d. J. A. COLLINS.

OF NINTH ANNUAL MEETING JO

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the American An-Slavery Society, will be held in the city of New-ork, by adjournment, beginning on Tuesday, the eventh of May.

will be held on Tuesday morning, in the Tuberns in Broadway, near Anthony street. Services to care the friends of the Country of the Country

## POETRY.

E DEVIL AND THE GROG-SELLER

To their dranken slumbers, one by one, Foolish and fieldled, his friends had gone, To wake in the more to the drankard's pain With a bloodhot eye and a whirling brain. Drownily rang the watchman's cry—

\*Pest two o'clock, and a cloody sky!

Yet the host yet wakeful still, and shook
His head, and winked with a knowing look.

Ho! ho!' said he, with a chuckling tone,
I knows the way that the thing is done—
Twice five are ton—and another V.
Two ones, two twos, and a ragged three,
dake twenty-four for my well filled fob—
Ie ! he 'tis raysther good night's job!
The fools have guzzled my brandy and wine—
fluch good may it do them—the cash is mise!'

Much good may it do these—the scan a warAnd he winked again with a knowing look,
And from his cigar the ashes shook—
He is it he youakers are in my net—
I have shem sefs, and I'll decee them yet—
I have shem—what a jolly dog is he—
And he swells the way that I like to see;
Let him dash for a while a this reckless rat
And his farm his mine as sure as fate.

I've a mortgage now on Tomphins' lot— What a fool he was to become a soi! But it's luck to me—in a month or so I shall forcelose, and the scamp must go. Zounds! won't his wise have a 'taking on,' When she learns that his house and his lot How she will blobber and so had sigh— But business is business—and what care !?

And Gibson has murdered his child, they say—
He was drunk as a fool here, yesterday;
And I gave him a hint as I went to fill
His jug—but the brate useald have his will.
And the folks blame ms I—why, bless their gi
If I didn't sell, he would go to Izzard's!
Eye a right to engage in a lawful trade,
And take my chance where there's cash to b

And take my chance where there's cash to be used to be used to the second of the secon

Let the busice mind their own affairs,
For never have I interfered with theirs—
I will turn no customer away
Who is willing to buy and able to pay;
For business is business—he i he i he i;
And he rubbed his hands in his cluckling glee !
Many a lark I have cought in my net—
I have them safe—I will fleece them yet."

'He! he! he! he!' Twas an echoed sound Amazed, the grog-seller looked ground; This side and that through the smoke peered But nought but the chairs could the grog-sells 'He i he! he!'—with a gutteral note It seemed to come from an iron throat—And his knees they shook and his hair 'gan And he opened his mouth and strained his ej

And lo! in a corner, dark and dim,

Stood an uncouth form with an aspect grim—
From his grisly head, through his enaky hair,
Bprouted, of hard rough horse, a pair—
And redly, his shaggy brows below,
Like sulphurous faume did his small yeas glow
And his lips were curied with a sinister smile.

And the smake beliched forth from his most
while.

And the boots he were were carone proonIn his hand he bore—if a hand it was,
Whose fingers were shaped like a vulture's cla
A three-tined fork, and its prongs so dull
Through the sockets were thrust of a grinning
Like a septra he waved it to and fro,
As he softly chuckled that he !—ho. ho!
And all the while were his eyer, that burned
Like sulphurious flames, on the grog-seller tur

ike sulphurious flames, on the grog-sense.

And how did he feel beneath that look?

Why, his jaw fell down, and he shivered and
And quivered and quaked in every limb,
As an ague-fit had hold of him?

And this syes to the monater grim were glued,
And his tongue was as stiff as a billet of wood
But the fiend laughed on—'ho! he! he!'
And swished his tail in his quiet glee.

Why, what do you fear, my friend? he said,
And nodded the borns on his grisly head...
You're an ally of mine, and I love you well!
In a very warm country that men call Hell,
I hold my court—and I'm proud to asy
I have not a shirbfuller fleed in pay
Than you, dear Sir, for a work of evil...
Mayhap you don't know me? I'm called the

Like a galvanized corpse, so pale and wan, Upstaried, instanter, that horror-struck man—And he turned up the whites of his poggle-eyes, With a look half terror and half surprise, And his tongue was loosed—but his words were The Derill -pool donl—'Yes, faith! I do Interrupted Old Nick—and here's the proofs—Just twig my tail, and my horas, and hoofs!

Having come from a warner clime below, To chat with a fised for an hour or so, And the night being somewhat chill, I think You might sak an old crony to take a drink! Now let it be strong—the clear, pure suffered with the strong—the clear, pure suffered to the same of the strong—the clear and the suffered with brination—a quart is enough Sir up the mess in an iron aug.

And heat by the fire till it bubbles up!

the devil bade, so the grog seller did, illing a flaggon with gin to the lid-and when it holied and bubbled o'er, the fiery draught to the guest he bore-tick in a jiffy the liquic did quaff, and thanked his host with a gustrari lan ur faint and few were the smiles, I we

For a mortal fear was on him then,
And he deemed that the ways of living mer
He would tread no more—that like hour het
And his Masterytoe, to call him home!
Thought went back to the darkened past,
And stricks were head on the wintry blax
And gliding before him, pale and dim,
Were gibbering fiends and spectres grim!

\*Hot is a "said Nick," its a welcome cold You give to a friend so true and old, Who has been for years in your own employ. Ranning about like an errand boy.

But we'll not fall out, for I clearly see You are rather affin! (it is arrange!) of me.

Do you think I've come for you?—never far You can't be spared for a long while here!

You can't be spared for a long while here!

13.

'There are hearts to break, there are souls to win From the ways of peace to the paths of sin—
'There are homes to be rendered desolate—
There is trouting love to be changed to hate—
There are hands that morder must crimson red—
There are hopes to crush—there is blight to be she Over the young and the pure and fair,
Till their lives are crushed by the fiend Despair!

This is the work you have done so well, Carsing the earth and peopling hell—Quenching the light on the inner shrine Of the human roul till you make it mine! Want and Sorrow, Disease and Shame, And Crimes that even Jahudder to name, Dance and howl to wheir keithis giee:
Around the spirits you've marked for me!

\*Oh, selling of grog is a good-device
To make a hell of Paradise!
Wherever may roll the flory flood,
It is swollen with tenra—It is stained with blood I and the voice that was heard erawhile in prayer
With its muttered curses stirp the air—
And the hand that shielded the wife from ill,
In its drunken wrath is raised to kill!

Hold on your course!—you are filling up, With the wine of the wrath of God, your cut And the fiends szult in their homes below, As you deepen the pangs of human woe! Long will it be; if! have my way, Ere the night of death shall close your day—For, to pamper your lust for the glittering p You rival in mischief the Devil himself!

Nor more said the fiend—for, clear and man, Rung out on the air the watchman's cry— With a choking sob and a half-formed scream The grog seller waked—it was all a dream His grisly guest with his hornx had flown— The lamp was out and the fire was gone— And, sad and silent, his bed he sought, And long of the wondrous vision thought!

\*Short-sighted Devil !---to tell, jin his exultation many truths that were calculated to startle, for guilty slumbers, the grog-seller's soul. It is no first time, however, that Old Nick has out-wittee self.

### MISCELLANY

From the Westfield (Chautauque Co.) !

Splendid Meteor.

nday morning last, about the send by a sudden and exchange through the wine.

s seen here until it exploded, its ele e been about 35 miles. This is pra-rison with most of them, but it wou account of Mr. Palmer that it w it. Pgrhaps it was not observed he ght have been from good points

Texas--Excitement in Vicksburgh.
Louisville, April 8th, 1842.
e passengers by the Chieftain report that en
s for Texas are leaving in great numbers
the river; some two hundred from Memph
a many from Vicksburgh and Natchez; as, y

The Cr

Accidental Death — Mr. John J. Weeks, a young man in his 25th year, in the amploy of Mr. Wm B. Houston, carpenter at South Boston, while in the set of erecting an upward swing gate, yesterday, was suddenly killed by a sudden starting of the gate, which threw him some 30 feet into the air, and in descending head foremost, his skull was badly fractured, and he surrived but a few minutes. He was a very worthy young soan.—Mail.

and a signary.

A Smash.—The locomotive tender, three baggage cars, and the post office cars were yesterday afternoor thrown off the track of the Mohawk and Husbar callond, when near the balf-way house. The baggage cars were smashed to pieces and the head of the post office car knocked in. For tunntely no one was injured.—Albany Daily Adv.

No Licease. The friends of temperance will be gratified to learn, that the Meyer and Alderman, at their meeting yearendry, as will be an in a their proceedings in this paper, readved to ficance an person to sail spinitoon liquors the maning year— Beaton Mer. Note.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Railroad. The first and second with the Norweck Railroad. Leave Worcester at 6 A. M., half past 9 A. M. P. M.
The second and last trains connect with the Western and Norwich Railroad.
NEW YORK STEAMIDAT TRAIN, VIA NOR WILLIAM WILL

A mail train on Sunday will leav A M.; Beston at I.P. M. All baggage at the risk of the own WILLIAM PARKER, S

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, March 14, the passenger trains will run as follows, viz.
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 11, A. M., 2 and 5.34

Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 11, A. M.; 2 and 5.34,
M.
Leave Lowell at 7, A. M., 11, A. M.; 2 and 5.34,
M.
The morning and evening trains will stop for way
passengers at the usual stations.

UTA vile complexional distinction, enforced by br il assaults. 'Hail Columbia, happy land'! BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON AND NEW-BEDFORD RAILROAD.

AND PROVIDENCES, LAND.

AND NEW-BEDFORD RAILERAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and sine Tuesday, March 15, the passenger trains will run us follows:
The United States Mail Train will leave Boston daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock, P. M.; and Providence daily, Mondays excepted, and into sarvivable the mail train from Stonington.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston for Providence, Dedham, Taunton New Bedford, daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Leave Providence for Buston, Taunton, New Bedford and Dedham, daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Leave Taunion of Buston and Providence, daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 1.9 A. M., and 3 1 2 P.M.

Leave Taunion for Buston and Providence, daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 1.4 A. M., and 4 1.4 P. M.

W. RAYMOND LEE, Sep't.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
O Nand after Months of March 14, passenger train
will run daily, (Sundays excepted.) as follows

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

e.f., m., for Exeire, Haverhill, Andover, Boston, Dewell and Nashua.
Passengers can be conveyed from Nashua and Low-ell to the stations on the road, by the strains which leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.; and to Lowell and Nashua, by all the trains from the Company of the State of the Theodore, and passengers and the properties of this railroad are subject to State of the Theodore, and passengers and the conveyance.

Sings leave Exeter or Dover on the arrival of the morning train from Boston, for nearly all parts of Maine, and the northern and eastern parts of New Hampshire.

Merchandise trains run daily between Boston as Dover. CHARLES MINOT, Superintendent.

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

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT after April 11th, Trains le

Boston to Portsmouth Portsmouth to Boston. 10 AM., 5 PM., 6 1-2 PM., 51-2 AM., 1 PM. 5 PM 10 AM, 5 PM, 6 1.2 PM, 5 PM, 12 AM, 1 PM, 5 PM, Beaton to Salem.

7 AM, 10 AM, 12 1.4 M, 73 4AM, 81 2AM, 11 1.2 M, 73 4AM, 81 2AM, 11 1.2 M, 73 4AM, 81 2AM, 11 1.4 AM, 21 2PM, 5 PM, 81 4PM, 93 4PM, 94 1.2 PM, 94 1.2 PM, 95 1.2 PM,

EF Equality of pricileges.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, December 21, 1841, 1961,

Leave Boston n.17 A. M., and 3 P. M., for Albany The morning train will arrive at Springfield 12 1-M, at Pittsfield 3.34, at Chaham 5.1-2, and at Al-bany, 6.1-2 P. M. Fare through, 85 50. The afternoon train will arrive at Springfield 8.1-P. M., leave next morning at 7, arrive at Pittsfell 3.2-4, at Chatham 11.1-2 A. M., and at Albany 12.1.

as hides, leather, cotton, occ., go po-ilass, such as fresh mests, coal, grain, pig iron ber, &c. \$650 per 2000 lbs G. W. WHISTLER, Engineer.

D' Equelly free to all.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

O'Nand after Modday, March 14, the passenger
trains will mu, in comercion with the cast of the
Borton and L-well Railroad, ar follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 3-4

M. and 11-

Boston.
All bagage at the risk of the owners.
On the arrival of the carr at Nashou, stages low
for any part of New Hampshire, Vermont, New York
and Canada, via Concord, Keene, and Charlostow
N. H., Windoor and Brattleborough, Vt.
Books are kept at the stage offices, 9 and 11 Elm w
where sexts can be secured in any of the conches, an

orrect information youngers.

Passengers from Misson Village, New Ipswich, Cepne, Walpole, Bellows Falls, and Brattleboro, Vt. isily, by 7 n clock care from Boston, through in one jay, and Albasy and Sariangs second day.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Superintendent.

Partner Wanted.

Mr. T. JINNINGS, Jr., Surgeon Denti

DARIEL M Surgeon Dentist, 16 S Boston, Jun. 1842.

REV. BILLY HIBBARDS FAMILY PILLS.

use of these successfully to be their own physician, successfully to be their own physician, complaints.

They are fur sale wholesale and retailly SM FOWLER, No. 25 High Street, Charleston, sale agent. Also for sale by CHARLES TPLE, bookseller, Newburyport. Price, See box. Where may also be had

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The Pinest Head of Hair year

Wyeth's Cream of Lillies.

A Lt who have used it, acknowledge in gradual that the embellishment and grows the state of the sta

Also Wyeth's Curling Co-tract of Roses, Bloom of Ro Water, Florida Water, Colo For sale only by the app DAN, No 2, Milk-struct, se

FREE LABOR DRY GOOM