E LIBERATOR: W. Williams, General Agent:

RY OFFICE, No. 25 CORNHILL.

VII.--- NO. 18.

OLITICAL.

to form them elves into a dis-lor the abolition of slavery? espin, I will espining first, the y, the expediency of such a party.

andly, the expension,

I. The Morality.

Is a harm entrasted us with the privigent rulers, we are bound to exerge for the common good,
not the body coil under which our
ear is its removal the only good we

its removal the only good we inheration of two millions of negard the welfare of fifteen at that they are inconsistent, all annufacturing, and consistent of the critical section of the consistent of the consist

ad low, solely on account tration?

arty, necessarily supposition members, of all politions members, of all politics members, of all politics of slavery. Good faith the a party, no candidate not of his peculiar views k, the tarilf, internal impairments of the public lands, or any national, state, county or 10 vote, for a man, who, ton, support injurious or merely because he thinks slavery?

civily because he thinks very? 2 are informed, is not to very? 3 are informed, is not to resident of the United a road-district. The excetion of bridges, the evolve upon the count is so officers, would it be rights and interests of en mérely because they said, good men will to good men may conso of general and local there we have a moral side, in the election of ection of officers, who, ryvisors, have no possible the present of the prese

regularly nominated ic party aro, in con-n, without inquiring him, without inquiring ther topic, st in abolitionists to vio-ize to the public, that ical power; nor, after y a disinterested regard a appropriate to them-ery office in the country, cars to me that an aboli-olve its members in em-

of course, there is no d a p ditical party is on of its weakness.



BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1842.

not retain power; and/probably the very attempt to unite the controverted points would ensure its speedy dissolution.

IV. Honest and consistent, political action on the part of abolitionsis.

1. Duty forbids us to vote contrary to our conviction of right; but it does not always require us to vote. If we think we can do more good by with holding, than by giving our vote, it is right to withhold. If both candidates are immoral, our open refusal to vote for either, is a reproof of vice, and may induce in fulfare a better selection.

2. Let abolitionist satedly refuse to vote for any induce in fulfare a better selection.

2. Let abolitionist satedly refuse on the level, would exert an official influence in behalf of slavery. Such a practice would make it the interest of the respective parties to nominate men for whom abolitionist could conscientiously vote.

3. Let abolitionist take pains to have the reasonst that induce such a course well understood by the party with whose political principles they sympathise. Let them seize all convenient or improper candidates. In this way, even political meetings might, in a greater or less degree, be turned into anti-slavery meetings.

4. Let candidates be questioned. If their any sweet are unsatisfactory, let abolitionism withhold the control of the party with whose political principle, and without soliting its moral purity; and in this way, it will necessarily exercise a mighty and salutary influence over both political parties, and make itself felt in the General and State governments.

adopted system. Without ennor, the party could not retain power; and/probably the very attempt to unite the controverted points would ensure its speedy fissolution.

If we there is a possible of the party of abolitionals.

Duty forhids us to vote contrary to our conviction of right; but it does not always require us to vote. If we think we can do more good by withholding, than by giving our vote, it is right to withhold. If both candidates are immoral, our open results to each for either, is a reproof of vice, and may induce in fulfire a better selection.

Let abolitionists steadily refuse to vote for any man, for any station, who, they have good reason to their words. The party with whose political influence in bladf of sixery. Such a practice would make it the interest of the respective parties to nominate mon for whom a station of the party with whose political principles they ayangstation of the exposence will understood by the party with whose political principles they ayangstation of the special country. It is a principle company that the monitation and support of improper candidates. In this way, even political meetings with the party with whose political principles they ayangstation of the special country. It is a sufficient for my purpose to say, that I verify deem system are apastical core, jet abolitionists withholds and propose candidates. In this way, even political meetings with the party with whose political principles they ayangstated to the party with whose political principles they ayangstated to be a proposed to the party with whose political principles they ayangstated to be a proposed to the party with whose political meetings with a political principles they ayangstated to be a proposed to the party with whose political meetings with a proposed to the party with whose political principles they ayangstated to make the party with whose political principles they ayangstated to be party with whose political principles they appear to feel to be party with the party with the party with the party

J. R. GIDDINGS.

MARRY'S subjects," said the Ameri-on the 14th of November, 1841, "and the of the colony, the slaves of the considered and treated as passengers, libited to go on shore in boats tendered on shore."

a 'It may be added, that all the attempts by the government of any nation to force the inflaeme of its laws on that of another, for any object whatever, generally defeat their two perposes, by producing dissatisfaction, resentment, and exasperation. Better it is, far better in all respects, that each nation should be left without inheriterance or snonyance, direct or indirect; to its undoubted right of exercising its own judgment in regard to all things belonging to its domestic interests and dissectic duties.'

prisoners on the cutes, my, lar sentiment, and violated both law and the rigue of the prisoners.

The diary kept by the young men on the margin of newspapers, &c. exhibits the very best spirit, and aboves that, however much they mistock the path of duty in the first instance, they had none but good wishes towards all, and were far enough from devisines towards all, and were far enough from devisines towards at the hands of the people of

March 24th, 1842:
Resolved, I. This we believe slavery, itsis in the United States, to be a moral and evil; that it is opposed to the temporal, so religious welfare of this nation; t at its tune to the slaveholder, an injustice to the slaveholder, an injustice to the slaveholder, and the slaveholder, a

Yours for the slave, ADDISON DAVIS.

Ohio, 4th me. 2d, 1842:—
Whereas, we have read the series of resolutions offered by Joshua R. Giddings, in the House of Representatives of the U. S. touching the case of the brig Creole on her passage from Richmond, Va. to New-Orleans, and the subsequent action of said body upon them; therefore,

1st. Resolved, That we have not language to express the instignation we feel, in view of the fact that our estimable fellow citizen was construct, and a hearing denied him in his own defence, for the expression of his opinious, one of the control o

NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY VENTION. 📶

perial's band.

The following named niembers have died since the commencement of the 26th Congress:
From Massachusetts "James C. Alvord.
From New York—Annon Brown.
From Pennylvania—William W. Potter, Enos Hook, I. Charles Ogle, William S. Ramsey, Henry Black, Davis Dimmock, Jr. and Joseph Lawrence.
From Meth Carolina—Levis Williams.
From Missouri—Albert G. Harrison.

\* Mr. Alvord died before taking his seat as a n

Estract of a letter dated
NASSAU, N. P. April 16, 1849.
The Creola prisoners were to-day discharged from
prison. The authorities refuse to try them for piracy
and murder.

Francis Metford, formerly a Wall street brob-indicted for several forgories—But whose trial v postponed in consequence of his sickness—died Thurredy morning at the Penitentiary Hospital Blackwell's Island.

The Rev. John S. C. Abbott, of Nantucket, has been selected to preach the sermon before its Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, at their CCIVith Anniversary, on the 6th of June next.

CCIVIA Anniversary, on the 6th of June next:

Accounts from Nassau, N. P., to the 16th inst, state that the wreckers fand returned from the steam barque Clarion, and had not saved any of her machinery, she having gone to pieces, overnment to English capitalist smoonts to 925,000,000. The interest has not been paid for a long time, but the stock sells at 37.4 per cent—more higher than list of many of the States in this Union.

A Wolf Hunt.—Between two and three hundred portamen turned out on the Idoh inst, at New Phil-adelphia, Ohio, for the purpose of having a regular wolf lunt. They succeeded in capturing into wolves, and one or two forces, besides begging lots of small game. A Lady Murdered.— Mrs. Estes, residing about four miles from Owentown, Ky., was inhumanly morder-ed in her own house, a short time since, during the temporary alseence of her husband. Her skull was broken by a clob. No clos had been obtained to the murdere.

3 Good Houl — Mr. James Baxter caught off the Beselt Point Light House in this harbor, on Monday morning, one hundred and fourteen Cod Fish and one Haddock. He was fishing only an hour and a half, and took the whole before breakfast.—Barnsteble Patricle.

Vermont, neat to Louisians, is, according to her population, the greatest sugar-producing State is the Union. In 1840, she produced over 5,119,259 lbs.

In Groton, Mass. Mr. Joseph Sawtell, 78, a Revo-lutionary paneioner. He was exton 34 years, during which time he burked between eleven and twelve hundred persons.

The Afghan War.—Up to 1839, this war the British government, \$50,000,000: Since has cost \$15,000,000 every year.

The people of Stephemour co. Illinois, recently vo-ted, 569 to 1, in favor of annexing northern Illinois to Wisconsin, and forming a new State.

Letters from Constantinople, state the been a sad mortality among the Turk Adrianople. Out of 12,000 men, upw have died of the typino-fever in three mo

Tender Mercies of Slavery.—Abraham Cart, a slave in Charleston, hering been convicted of stealing, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment, doring the first six months of which he is to receive twenty lashes each month, in the public market, and if not transported by his owner, after that term, to be imprisoned first event more.

A Monater - Halsey Coon has been arrested for the morder of his wife, at East Haddam, Conn. He set fer to her clothes by filling her hig full of cools. She died his next day in great agosies. A year or two since, his fart wife was fund in a very mytestious condition—feed—to write flying on the fire, burnt to a crisp. He sithbotted her death to a file.

A few days age, fourtees of the convicts in the Michigan State prison, knocked down their grand and made their escape. At the has duet, tee of the habe has been related. They made a desperate resistance with pistole, clube, and stones, and were not repowered until their leader was killed. A few. Triestown ho added in their terrest, was strictly wounded by a pistol shot.

Governor Fairfield has issued a proclamation, ordering the legislature of Maine to convene on Wedderday the 18th instant, to consider the subject of the Northeastern Boundary Question, 'and to receive such communications as may then be made to then and to create and to create and to create and the consider and determine on such measures as the may consider with best promote the welfare of the State and action.

DIED-At Williamstown, Vt., April 28, Hon-lijah Paine, aged 85 years.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION!

WILL be sold on Saturday, May 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the horse of Mr. D. Mack, a variety o Household Furniture, amongst which will be offered an excellent Mahogeou French Extension Dining Table on cartons: a large Book-Case, with glasse does and moreable sinelyse, that can receive 400 o

From the Boston Daily
THE COURTEZAN

Poor child of pentity and shame !

Whose task would cause a blush to nam
The night is dark, the hour is late,
Why art thou so importunate?
Seek's thou my wayward heart to win,
With such an air of wop and sin?

It.
The street lamps' dull and murky glare,
Fell on her wild dishevelled heir—
It lit her dark but suoken eye,
Whose Keen flash mocked at misery,
And flickers der Bre pallid brow—
Good God! Matilds, is it thou?

111.

I saw her budding into grabe,
The bloom of girlhood in her face
With lightcome step and flashing
But half divorced from liftanby,
A fairy bounding o'er the green,
Matilda seemed at seventeen.

And once again a timid bride,
weep and smiled, and blushed
And trembled as she bade farewell
To those who lovid-her all too we
Thepartial sire, the doting mother
And gave her heart's wealth, to an I met her in the blezing half,
Where fashion beld high festival:
How gracefully she led the dance,
With pleasure in her continenance!
Her eyes with pride and triumphed tec-

I knew her by a holier name,

Than blushing bride can hope to claim
For cherub lips her own land pressed
And infant hands het form cressed
Awhile she lived in peace apart,
A cradie held the mother's heart.

vii.
The tempter tame—that Eden homb
Whence wedded love should never roath,
That hower of beauty was the scene
Of passion yile and treason mean—
What art he used—what wiles of hell
I know not—care not—but sho fell.

vitt.

As in the stilly night, a star,
That trembles in the dome afar,
With bright companions shining near,
Shoots wildly from its 10fty aphore;
With love around, and hopes before—
She fell, and fell to rise no more,

She fall, and foll to rise no more,

11.

To drag along a longthened châin,
To wish each night the last in vain,
To shed the peniennial Tour,
To think of those still fond or dear,
By crimes renewed, to longthen dayla,
Already far too long, lo gaze
In agony upon the past,
And from the future shrink aghats,
Or still, by draughts of liquid fire,
The acripht that will ne'r expire—
To be in dreams of torment tost—
Are thine, Matilda,—loved and lost.

My heart is full—poor Child of Grief!
Thy shame forget—behold relief!—
To night, at least, the rofflan blow
And brutal lyer thou shalt not know—
Go—shelter stafe from cold and storm,
That houseless head and fadd form.

That houseless head and finded forms.

11
A fear was in her runken eye,
But yet the amiledin mockety;
With jaunty air pho tossed her head,
Cursied and simpered, turned—and fit
I dreamed of her, and morning highly
Renewed the memory of that night;
Her form was aill before my eyes,
And Fancy heard her dying sight.
And then some weary days passed o'er
1 bearned Matilda was no more.

And then some weary days passed over a learned Matilde was no more.

The following lines, commemorative of roe selecterementy of christening the heir apparent to the Beach of the Lea Norman State, the Charitat right of the Lea Norman State, the Charitat right of England.

THE BABY SPRINKLING.

A STANATION AFFIRST FOR THE ROYAL CHRISTEN While shousands starve, and curse the light! But what of that !—on royal face.

While shousands starve, and curse the light! But what of that !—on royal face shame knows no blush, however slight. Bring forth the babe ; a nation's means Will ring sweet music in his ear, For well we know a people's grown.

To royal star were always dear.

Bring forth the babe!—flown, courtiert, down! And bow your lacquey kness in dust, Before a child's beslobed 'd gown—(Ou' child's beslobed 'd gown—(Ou' children cannot find a creat!)

When Christ was born, no serville throng Around the Saviour's manger met;

No flatterers reised their fulsome song.—But what was Christ to Albert's pet?

God, who hast heard the widow's moan;

Aronn the extreme many.

Aronn the extreme many.

But what was Christ to Albert's pet P
God, who hast heard the widow's mean;
God, who hast heard the widow's mean;
God, who hast heard the orphan's cry;
Thou, too, dost sit upon a throne,
But nohe round three of famine die!
Things like this babe of royal birth,
Who board their princely 'right divine,
Are but thy parolles on earth—
Their's is oppression—mercy thine.

Bring forth the babe! From foreign lands
Presh kingly vampires flock to greet
This new one is its nutran, hands,
(For toyal mothers give no tent;)
Bring forth the toy of princely whim,
And let your prayers mount night and day;
Far ought we not to pray for him,
Who'll pray on us enough some day?

D! who would grudge to equander gold
On such 2 glorious babe as this?
What though our babes be alarved and cold?
They have no claim on earthly blies.
Ogar son on mongrel Gorman bread,
Bat Engith born, and English bred;
Then let them live and die in need,
While the plump Coburg thing is fed.
Christen the babe, Archbishop proud,
Strange servant of the lowly Christ,
Thousands are to your pures allowed—
For Aim the smallest tool assificed.
Though hely water's acasty now,
My lord, you may dismise your fear;
Take, to bapties the infaint's brow,
A starving people's bitter tears!

A starring people's bitter tears!

LUXURY.

Ch Lazury, thou curd by Heaven's decree,
How ill exchanged are things like these for the
How do thy petions, with institious joy,
Diffuse their pleasures, only to destroy!
Kingdons, by thee, to sickly greatness grown.
Beast of a fiorit viger not their own:
At avery drought more large and large they gr
A bloated mass of ran's, unwieldly wo;
Till sapp of their strength, and every part unes
Down, down they sink, and spread a ruin rout

NON-RESISTANCE.

MISCELLANY.

house in Lit-ng. Dr. Farns-es there. He

ict that he said such a research in A. Collins. I attended the Anti-Slavers mittion in Littleton, Sth January last. On the gg of that day, [Mr. Remond was my companyed row up to the meeting-house. 15 minutes 12. A man stepped up to take the horse. 12. A man stepped up to take the horse. In to take good care of him. About 30 colos to see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the see how the horse was taken care of the see how the see how the see how the see how the see horse the see how the s

he come before noon one day, and go away after noon the next.

Joseph Bullerfield, of Lowell. Have lived in this county all my life-have been deputy sheriff 30 years. When I have had occasion to put up my horse at Concord, and other places, have paid 75 cents per day.

Mr. Harticell, lives in Littleton—was in Bolles's store the evening after the meeting. Butterfield came in, and Bolles said to him, there has been some

rain. It was a bay horse, and the one Collins away with.

Gill. Keeps tavern in Westford. The usual for keeping a horse from 12 o'clock to 2 is next day, with four feeds of grain, is \$1 25. Idl have charged for two nights \$1 25. T recollect of any case having laspened where a made such a charge, to charge for two nights a lorse has four feeds.

customary.

"Ms. Chamberlain. Is a twern keeper in Littleton. When I give a horse four feeds, a good rubbing down, and keep him over might, i charge a
dollar or more. I make some difference when he
person who comes that hower first the charge
and the company of the company of the company
charged of the company of the convention, and
charged of the case with the convention, and
charged of the case with it staid with me slot. If
I had given the horse another feed of oats, I should
have shared 19.12, cents more.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

F. Humanity respected.
BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON AND NEW-BEDFORD RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. after Tuesday, March 15, the pr

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

D'An odious distinction on account of color, and ullying propensity to earry it out.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRAYGEMENT.

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

Boston to Portsmouth Portsmouth to Boston. 10 AM., 5 PM., 61-2 PM., 51-2 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 20n AM, 101.4 AM, 8 AN, 103.4 AM, 13.4 I AM, 2 1.2 PM, 5 PM, PM, 3 1.4 PM, 5 3.4 I M, 7 1.2 PM

61.3 PM. M., 71.2 PM. Stranges leave Partsmouth for Dover, on arrival 10 A. M. train for Beston; and return to meet the Partsmouth for Partsmouth for Partsmouth for Partsmouth for Partsmouth for Partsmouth for Partsmouth

Dr Equality of prinileges.

WESTERN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Tuesday, December 21, 1841, passen to the print of the Decimal August 1981, passen to file Decimal August 2000 for the epot of the Douton and the Lax of Boston at 7 A, M., and 3 P. M., for Albany for morning train will arrive at Springfield 12:1-4 (at Pittsfield 3 3-4, at Chatham 5 1-2, and at Al-ny 6-1-2 P. M. Fare through, 65-50.

The afternoon train will arrive at Springfield 8-1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at Pittsfield 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at Pittsfield 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at Pittsfield 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at Pittsfield 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at Pittsfield 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at 1-4 (at 1-2) and morning at 7, arrive at 1-4 (at 1-2) and 1-4

line.

Stages run daily from the morning train at way stations, as follows: from West Brookfield to Ware and Enfeld, from Palmer to Titnee Rivers, Belchertown, Amherst and Monson; from Wilbraham to South Hauley and Northampton.

Merchiandiss trains run daily belween Boston and Albany and Hadson. Fares, 1st class, such as intensity and the such as imported day goods, tens, &c. \$10 per 2000 lbs — 2d class, such as idea, leather, cotton, &c., \$30 per 2000 lbs — 3d class, such as feels per such seeds, and the such as feels humber, &c., \$50 per 2000 lbs ass, such as fresh means, er, &c. \$650 per 2006 lbs G. W. WHISTLER, Engine

Keene, and Charlesto torough, Vt. e offices, 9 and 11 Elm n any of the con-

NEW WORK BY DR CHAN

Partner Wanted,

Mr. T. JINNINGS, Jr., Surgeon Dents VOL. X

SE

DANIEL MA Surgeon Dentist, 16 Su Boston, Jan. 1842.

REV. BILLY HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE, ANTI-BILIOUS FAMILY PILLS.

ho are acquainted w will do him the just t men to impose upor te Family Pills has be

complaints.
They are for sale wholesale and retailby \$1.
FOWLER, No. 25 High Street, Clarkeises, sale agent. Also for sale by CHARLES PLE, hookseller, Newburyout. Pier, &box. Where may also be had REV. B. HIBBARD'S CARMINATIVE SALVE.

Now is the Time

The Finest Head of Hair proWyeth's Cream of Lillies

A EL who have used it, acknowledge in
for the embellishment and growthed
gradually changes the rolor of red, gray, et
to a beautiful dark. Nothing can surpes
for dressing the hair; it not only promotes For sale only by the DAN, No 2, Milk-stree

FREE LABOR DRY GOOM