BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1842.

XII.---NO. 20. JGE OF OPPRESSION.

gret that we have abolitionists, and a division of the ans for the peace-thousand' evils it of failed to accombe time snough to final resort. But d commit an act blood, that would, and send desolet us be sure that iried, that the last and we are left to

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s. only advocated by their

5

SELECTIONS. MEMORIAL

wen: -I have received three conjugates of the variety of the varie

ISAAC STEARNS.

HE

ing and amazing propositions, at which the of meet of the sons and daughters of the free will revolt.

5, there has been reference made to the const of slaveholding Congress-men, that if the were divided by Masori and Dixors line, must die; and hence it is argued that it is ally to push for such division as the means to such result. But this is false argument. It be said that if a small band of Yankees would be southern States, and arm the slaves as they and lead them on to the work of massacre, would soon die. But it would not follow would soon die. But it would not follow would soon die. But it would not follow would soon the same parallel, but we descend this to easy are parallel, but we descend the test of the same would about a soon of the same parallel. But would not be soon the subject that a given measure about the force of the good on the possible present and succeeding ceil. But yours that a separation of the Union would be time of everlasting ceils, are not, however, afraid of dissoussion. If any r of a Convention is pleased to present a recent property, the has a right to do so; and avention may discuss it. And the judicial who will use force to prevent such discussion, omore to weaken the Union than peaceable ion can do. Nay, the latter will strengthen it.

be forced by the pressure of external circumstances, without a corresponding change in the moral sentiment of a nation; but in all such cases, the change il is worse than useless; the svir (reappears, and userally in a mora agravated form.

At fingth, the abolitionists having fung off their asks, and plucked up courage enough to come asys. (You section on the dissolution of the Union, asys. (You section on the dissolution of the Union, asys. (You see the contract of the Union, asys. (You shought it sould; whereas, in point of fact, if believe no such individual could be found in the American Anti-Slavery Society; though unexplained annunciations might easily bear that inference, to those uninformed of our principles. Let it be understood by such persons, once for all, that the moral influence which calightens and purifies public opinion is the only influence our esciety can legitimately use.

If it be asked, how this can be brought to bear on the dissolution of the Union, a nawer, that in its operation it has, long ago, dissolved the Union, so fart, almost of the Union, and the principles and visible to the contract of fugitives, the found in the contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the Union, and the principles and visible to the Union, and the principles and visible to the Contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the Contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the Contract of the Union, and the principles and visible to the Union, and the principles and visible to the Union, and the principles and visible to the Contract of the Union, and the principles and visible the union with the contract of the Union, and the principles and visible the union wi

To the agencies we have always used, there wan now doubtless be added multitudes of direct petitions to Congress for changes in the Constitution, so as to absolve the North from all participation in elavery. On this, there will be no difference of opinion. Petitions from numerous individuals will likewise probably be sent for the 'Abolition of Slavery, or Dissotion of the Union.' On this there will be great difference of opinion; though the only mode of action is petition.

It is as plain as the soul as a more lead the abolitionists to shame or to glory.

From the Friend of Man.

Disunion---The New-York Judge.

The Repeal-of-the-Union party, if we are to have one, is destined to make some noise. The notice which has been given, that this would be a prominent subject of discussion at the American Anti-Slavery Society's Anniversary, has called forth from Judge M. M. Noah some very 'fanatical and incendiary' statements. In his charge to the Grand Jury of New-York on the 3d inst, the Judge says:

[See 'Refuge of Oppression, 'on the first page.]

This, remember, is the language of Judge Noah, given a week previous to take place. His opinion, thus publicly given, will become noised abroad I throughout the city, so that at a week's end, the endire community will be on tiptoe for an 'abolition row.' There is every thing in this charge which is necessary to lead on a mob. The jury are required in corresent the agitators,' and are assured, more to 'oresent the agitators,' and are assured, more

to subjection and oppression because ne was ke ourselves.

what further has been the course of this gov-nt in relation to the slave interest? Look at on to the slave interest;
and to the recapture of fugitive slaves
eter of its diplomacy.
thin the truth, were I to say that i
condon were to be examined, the

can think of Daniel Webster, whose splendid intellect was roused to its mightiest action, when his soul was drawn out in sympathy for the Greeks, but will recollect the declaration he then made, that we are in favor of free-institutions? When we presented ourselves before the sister-hood of nations, we were bound, by all those principles which called upon us to break our own bands, to stand up in defence of the rights of man; but when the choral song of humanity was sung, and was ringing amid the earth, and when the gentle flow of its softest music coursed through every beart, who then broke its harmony? Who now is called upon to destroy the union and concord of malions to the turne of liberty? It is Mr. Casa, who is obliged to refuse to enter into the national agreement for the aboltion of the slave trade. It is considered to the standard of the standard of the standard of the hood and the deem any nam with all who have the hood and the deem any nam with all who have the hood and the standard of the standa

so and see and

HELIBERATOR

BOSTON: ORNING, MAY 20, 1842.

FIRE UNION BETWEEN NORTHER

GLAND ANTI-SLAVERY CON VENTION, JCB

Draw Garrison:

The special and business meetings of the America described by the special and business meetings of the America described by the special and business meetings of the America described by the special and special described by the special and special described by the special describe

get your obligations to meet every crisis as it comes along, and vigorously to prosecute the moral war against the empire of darkness? Come to the Come years and the compire of darkness? Come to the Come years and the come of the New-Hampshire's sons of the moder, C. C. Burtleigh, Wendell Phillips, Aby Kelley, J. A. Collins, C. L. Remond, Frederick Doughass, Samuel J. May. Henry C. Wright, Edmund Quinery, George Bradburn, and Ellis Gray Loring. It is scarcelly to be supposed that the proceedings of the Convention will be tame and unimportant where such minds are to be in full play! Come and see!

Cheering Meetings in New York.

**Cheering Meetings in New York collors, to stir up a murderous excitement at the anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and to stain the parements of that commercial Sodom with innocent blood, public meetings of the Society were regularly held from Tuesday forenoon to Friday afternson, without molestation, and every thing went-off in the substitution of the merits of our enterprise have never been cannothed, it was provided to the New Jurk of the Meeting of the Society where regularly held from Tuesday forenoon to Friday afternson, without molestation, and every thing went-off in the substitution of the merits of the Society when the substitution of the merits of our enterprise have never been cannothed the committee to go forward work. They recommended that the Proposed that the proceedings of the Society when the committee of the New Jurk of the Meeting of the Society when th

on were, (1) I certain purposes. (8) He

win staveholders, to 'establish justice' and 'secure he blessings of liberty. As well form a compact with drunkards and rum-sellers to promote temper-nce, or with adulterers to promote parity. (5) We cannot form a Union with slaveholders to

whom it was referred, will publish it. The meetings continued, with unabated interest, to Friday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We have been called to Jay the slaveholding clergy, church, and religion of the country, on the altar of anti-slavery. Now we are called, by the same motives and arguments, to Jay the Federal Government or Union, on the same altage, "Who is sufficient for these things?" What nasty Our lives, it may be Well, let them go—let flooperty, life, religion, church, clergy, Constitution and Union, all go, rather than we should lend our influence to sextain, enlarge and perpetuate slavery. Perish the Union, rather than continue one human being, for a single day, in the condition of a chattle, Fieldity to anti-slavery first, and to the Union no farther than consistent with this.

Apply this test, 'It hope the New England Convention will apply it. Let us expose the absurdity of a political party in a suffice a Union be anti-slavery? Let the Soath see that the North is in carrent in her determination to dissolve the Union, unless the South abolish slavery. It is no idle threat, but a sacrifice to sternal principle. Let us arouse the North to petition for a dissolution of this unholy Union.

very. It is no neiple. Let us arouse the North to published of this unholy Union. H. C. WRIGHT.

Dissolution of the Union.
GROTON, May 18, 1842.

W. L. Garnisov:

Dran Sin—It was with gratification I read your romarks in the last Liberator, on the subject of the dissolution; and however much the professed friends of the cause of freedom may malign or pervert your motives or arguments, there can be no question of the correctness of your position. During my stay in Albary the last winter, a petition was drawn up in a judicious manner, by C. P. Williams, to which myself, Goodwin, Williams, and others, affixed our names, praying Congress to take measures either for the abolition of slavery or a repeal of the slave cemented Union. We heard of other petitions, of a similar character, in different parts of the country—never, for a moment, dreaming but that we had a right so to petition Congress, and that we should be justified in doing our utmost to secure the one, if the other could not be effected. And upon the assumption by any one that we had not a right so to do, I would sak, what right have we then to do asy thing against slaver?

OLITION

yours truly,
J. N. T. TUCKER.

(6) From the terms of the compact, from the circumstances under which it was formed, from the terms of the compact, from the terms of the compact, from the circumstances under which it was formed, from the terms of the second of it by Congress, by the Supreme Court, at by the action of the government, and by the uniform exposition of it by Congress, by the Supreme Court, at by the action of the government, and by the uniform appearing to the mation, where the second of the

and of death, and I am mistaken if his inmost as would not be stirred to denounce such hisphemy a hyporisy. The nation is mourning now the destriction of one or two hundred thousand stand of arms the burning of the Tower; besides all the troph won by British prowess for ages and centuries pt is in not preparatory to our becoming, in reality well as in name, disciples of the Prince of Peace

The Bulwarks of American Slavery.
The American Churches the Bulwarks of Ar
can Slavery. By James G. Birney. Second Ar
can edition, revised by the author. Just publicand for sale at 25 Cornhill. Price 12 1-2 cents.

Lieury—A Vision. The glowing poetical effi-sion on our first page is from the pen of a Scottis philanthropist residing in Paisley, who in a privat note to us says—

NORTHANFOR MENORIAL. On our first page will be found a portion of a Memorial to Congress, which has been propared with great care, ability and power by Davis Let Child, of Northampton, and signed by nearly three hundred of the most respectable inhabitants of that town. Every member of Congress, we believe, has been furnished with a printed copy of it; and we hearily wish that every clizen of the United States—especially at the North—could be put in possession of it, and induced to give solemn head to its startling facts, earnest remonstrances, and timely United States—especially induced to give solemn heed to its startling facts, earnest remonstrances, and timely appeals. It demonstrates the inequality, the mischief the hollowness of the existing Union between the North and the South, and the utter impossibility of preserving the rights of the North so long as souther slavery is allowed to disgrace and curse our country.

nimedit on-the-2d inst, while on a hanting acturation.

Henry W. Greatorex, the musician, has been sentenced to the common juil in Boston for two months, and to pay the costs, for lead cohabitation with Miss Sampson, one of his pupils.

The steamer Caledonia left Boston on Monday afternoon, with claven passengers for Halifax, and 35 for Liverpool, also about 10,000 letters, and seven bags of newspapers.

Formidable. A correspondence has recently taken place between Gov. Morehead of N. C., and Gov M'Nutt of Mississippi, (respecting some slaves, if we utt of Mississippi, (respecting some slaves, ske not.) which, according to the Raleigh would fill eight or ten pages of that paper.

At an annual meeting of the Providence Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society, held April 20th, 1849, it was voted to hold a sale, at the time of the annual meeting, in November next, the proceeds to be appropriated to sustain the operations of the Rhode Island Anti-Slavery Society.

sustain the operations of the Rhode Island Adil-Siz very Society.

The undersigned were appointed a committee to issue a circular to the anti-slavery women of this State, appealing to them for assistance. We do this in all confidence that our call will meet with a joyous response from all who love the holy cause of freedom. We affectionately six your active co-operation; your sympathy, and your counsel. Let all who have heard the cry of the southern bondman, and whese splirits are made willing, come up to the work with cheofful hearts and renty lands. Whe work with cheofful hearts and renty lands.

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE ANTI-SLAVERY, SOCIETY.
The eighth annual meeting of the New-Hampshire Anti-Slavery, Society, will be holden at the Town Hall in Concord, commencing on Thurday, June 3, 10 o'cleye, forenoon, and continues two days, or more—at which at Li are made welcome to attend, without distinction of age or sex-whether friendly or opposed to the immediate and unconditional emancipation of the large. opposed to the immediate and unconditional emanci-pation of the slave. Brothers Amos Wood, John B. Chandler and John R: French, will act as a Committee of Arrangements.

ALBE CADY, Rec. Sec.

NOTICE.

The American Peace Society will hold its next apniversary meeting at the Marlboro' Chapsel, in Boston, on. Monday, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., when the Annual Report will, be presented, and an address delivered by the President of the Society, Samuel E. Couce, Eaq. of Portsmouth, New-Hampshire. Members of the Society, and other friends of peace, of both sexts, are respectfully invited to attend. The meeting for choice of officers, and other business, will be held at the same place, immediately after the close of the public services.

By order, LEWIS T. STODDARD,

By order, LEWIS T. STODDARD.

MAGNIFICENT PAINTING: DESCENT FROM THE CROSS!

DESCENT FROM THE CROSS!

THIS truly splendid picture, after RUBENS' celebrated painting in Aniwerp. Cathedral, will be
exhibited during the day and evening, for a short
time, AT CONCERT HALL,
on the corner of Court and Hangver streets, nearly
opposite. Winthorp Hill.
Hours of Ethibition, from 3 A. M. till 9 P. M.
Single tickets 55 cents; tickets for the season, 50
cents. Children gader 10, 121.2 cents.
TF Schools with sheir teachers admitted at reasonable rates.

Seamen's Boarding House,

DEAIMER S DORFGING HOUSE,
246 Ann-Street, Boston246 Ann-Street, BostonLifer Seamen, on the total stationer, principles
the seamen, on the total stationer, principles
the her possible manner, to the satisfaction of his
boarder, and the hanishment of every thing of an
immoral character. No draiking or sweams will be
allowed, but order and quietude will characterise the
same principles of his lones. He solidist the patronage
of all those seamen; who are friendly to the promotion of good morals and the Gausse of reform.
May 20. THOMAS DRUMMOND.

Immediate Emancipation.

Immediate Emancipation.

CHACTEL who has taken to itself wings and fast from a way from the land of whips and chains in immediate want of a situation as exachmen or waiter ist a family. Any information to that effect will be thankfully received at 55, Cornhill.

Several boys are in want of situations in stores and families. Inquire as above.

Partner Wanted;

IN the new and second-hand Clothing beat One with a capital of from 200 to 400 dollary have an opportunity for a profitable investment; apprilular, inquire of: WILLIAM C. NELL, April 15. 25 Corchi

WANTED,

A N active and intelligent boy to attend in a store.
Good recommendations required. One from the country, would be preferred.
WM. C. NELL, 25, Corabill.

NEW WORK BY DR. CHANNING.
THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES,
TAKE SHOCKYAD BY THE CALE OF THE CARGINATION OF THE C

Henry W

To who I letters address of the pa

YM, LLOY vol.

FUGI

POETRY. For the Liberato

LIBERTY.

A vision.

In early spring, at early dawn,
When alowly night's deep veil withdrawn,
Reveals young Nature's pallid face,
In maiden coyness, pensive grace;
In deeply meditative mood,
By broad Poismac's stream I stood;
Whose ample majesty of wave
May well a ruling city lave,
And mirror domes, and spires, and towers,
Whera Legislation wields her powers;
Where Legislation wields her powers;
Where, rising from its flowery hill,
A Capitol, sublimer still Where Legislation wields ner power,
Where, rising from its flower's hill,
A Capitol, sublimes still
Than that which crowned old Rome's stern
Once type of power, of rain now;
Volcano power, whose inward through
Were more than those an Etna knows;
From the heart's boiling passions sprang,
If poured its layers—fire-showers fung—
And, lot beneath the lurid glare,
Pair Freedom's tomb, the bondmen's lair!
Rome's eagle seared to seatch its prey;
It gazed not on the fount of day.
How Mast. me thought, are these young.

How blest, me thought, are these young Unstained by Europe's hoary crimes! Our soil bears not the weight of thrones. Our air, no Bastiled victim's groans; I trow man is not brother here, To the leashed hound, or strong yoked ster To toil, and starve, and rob, and siny, To, gorge some ravenous lord of prey: But, holding every right of birth, In Freedom's might he walks the earth, With Freedom's dauntiess, eagle eye, And brow of native majesty. Here power its ample channels fills From uras of thousand, thousand rills; Smooth aweeping its full tide along. And only when resisted, strong.

Whilst musing thus, the eastern height must be sentern height

And only when resisted, strong.

White musing thus, the easern height
Was kindling with a ruby light;
And soon above its blazing cope.
The gates of glory seemed to ope—
When, lo! whilst round him stately wait,
The rich-robed clouds in gorgeous state,
The sun looked forth, and Nature now
Laughed gay, with roay cheek and brow;
Joy's tear stood trembling in her eye,
Quick flashing with each dazzling dye.

Use the stood trembling the results of the state of th

ovy a version trembing in her sye,
Quick flashing with each dazzling dye.

Bright orb, I said, 'oh, well to thee,
May untaught nations bow the knee;
Edulgent minister of heaven,
Earth's fairest charms by thee are given!
Dost thou not love, bright orient orb,
More than on all around the globe,
To rise o'er this green, glorious land,
Where giant Nature's forms expand
In vigor 'neath thy fostering'ssy;
And rich, as in the primal day,
Green, waving, watered landscapes lie,
Where grandeur and luxuriance vie;
And where has risen, all glowing bright,
O'er man's dark soul a kindred light—
The San of Freedom, like thy ray,
Kindling a new resplendent day—
A fresh creation—Oh! benusti
Its pure-sired heavens, how blessed to breathe!

Exulting proud, I thus exclaimed,

Its pure-aired heavens, how blessed to breath Exulting proud, I thus exclaimed, 'Thrice happy land': ne'r darkly famed For proud-planned ruffians, steeped in gore, And deeds which even the fiends deplore; Yet in the world's deep irragic story, Named heroes—deeds off-deathless glory—Kings, Empeorrs, Autocrats, and Lords, Whose power's enshirined mid gore-stained at Like Moloch placed midst smouldering fires, Where all that's innocent expires, True offspring of the Goth and Hun,—Are viler than thy 'vilest soo. Thy children are the truly great, Born in pure Freedom's high estate; Well may we proudly vaunt of thee, Land of the slave!' a voice exclaimed; 'Land of the slave!' a voice exclaimed;

Well may we proudly vaunt of thee,
Land of the slave! 'a voice exclaimed;
I stood confounded—deeply shamed;
So ferrid, solemn, deep the tone,
It might have thrilled with awe a stone.
It may be a stoned our carriby race:
Her azure robe was cinctured bright,
With what seemed wrought of living night;
And heath its skirt such limbs were seen,
As might have greade a huntress quoes.
Fresh dev-gemmed mountain flowers enwer
Her flowing locks, and round her breathed
Seemed souls with visions high absorbed;
Whilst from the hevering wings of thought,
Her brow a shadowy grandour caught.
But, fixing full on mime her eyes,
I saw grief-hallowed anger rise,
And flush filer brow, whilst warmly glowed
Her sloquence, as thus it flowed:—
Deluded man! behold in me

And flush fier brow, whilst warmly glowed.
Her eloquence, as thus it flowed:

Deluded man: behold in me
The Greitus of True Liberty!
I viewed this region, broad and fair,
I said my sons should sojourn here;
Her nichest gifts—and copious poura,
Through boundless plains, by giant woods
O'er, hung, her river ess-like floods;
Binding, by many a liquid band,
The extremes of this rich world-wide land;
There forming, with meternal care.
A theatre most fitting, where
Man's spirit might be reared, and fraught
With every grand and generous thought:
And chief, methought, that, implous driven
By grevelling nations back to beaven,
Mercy and Justice would again
Hers sojourn with regenerate man;
This very soil, I mid, should be
A charte deed of liberty.
Fer o'er that eastern wave, I saw
The tyrant's will the people's law—
I saw the nobily great and good,
For me pour forth their precious blood.
But win their blood, their groens, their toils,—
Though der as life their father land,
They sought, deep moved, its wave-leashed stran
Leaving their blessing there behind,
They braved the waves, they braved the wind,
To beek across the desert main.
A spot on which to rear my fame;
And lat those sagtes thoughts soar free,
That give man all his dignity;
Where wan, in one wide social plan,
Might blend his denset rights with man;
And Law, the common will, might reign
The monarch of that free the omain;
Where no proud worm, dehroning God,
Should rule his realm with potent nod,
And fance by fisude, with torch and state,
The arrowed path to beaven's bright gate.

Their hope, were sick lang, though behind
They lied their hame—nor wave not wind

The arrowed path to heaven's bright gate. Their hopes were sick hing, though behind They left their home—nor wave nor wind Could their errest the despots way: What though the mighty occurs by Betwitt him and his victim! still Was present with them that stera will, In all its instruments, that crushed The swelling heart, cut death-like humbed Each inward voice, which tells that tale

That turns the proudest despot pale;
Of Nature's rights, of Heaven's beheats,
Of boiling thoughts, is burning breasts.
That gather in expansive power,
Then burst in some terrific hour.
To me their eyes imploring turned,
With love to me their bosoms burned;
I made each som, I knit each frame,
I made each som, I knit each frame,
I made each som a rushing flame:
A high soul'd herr ones to wield
Those powers in many a blood-red field;
A high to be the some field of the some field.
A high soul'd herr ones to wield
Those powers in many a blood-red field;
A high as beeven is o'er the earth,
Which never gave a nobler birth.
Dead to himself, he spurned even fame—
A Patiotis doads alone his min;
His country's weal alone he knew,
Her here and her father too.
In all her interests throbbed his heart;
And anger, so his spirit rose;
In victory, panting for repose.
More than his fose in could subdee,
For o'er himself he triumphed too;
Power spread her oft o'er-tempting prize,
So dazzling in Ambition's eyes,
But in the Patriot all the man
Was sunk with virtuous Wassurerver.

At length the day of triumph came;
Inv. in was seven when the firms

But in the Patriot all the man
Was sunk with viruous Wassingtors.
At length the day of triumph came;
Joy, joy was every where; its fiame
Wide blazed e'er all the festive land;
Peace waved her olive—called her band
Of meek-eyed sisters back from heaven;
Past wrongs were all forget, forgiven.
Thus winter, with its storms, had past,
And angel spring land come at last;
New powers awoke, new scenes arose;
The brightest these, the mightiest those.
The tawny hunter's exhiced home,
The two words where once he lov'd to ream,
Alike have vanished. In their place,
Lo, other homes! another race!
The plain where widely strayed the deer,
Wave with the riches of the year;
Where stood rade huts, proud citles rise,
And Art her thousand labors plies;
Where 'neath lone woods, skiffs skimmed thuge fire-driven barks in splendor gilde.
A stir of life is o'er the land—
The fervid eye, the busy hand,
is every where! all, all around,
Wealth, in its gorgeous forms, is found;
Here sooring Genius mounts his steep;
Here Science digs for knowledge deep;
Her Science digs for knowledge deep;
Hat lik, as besutecus band,
Adorn and dignify the land;
And frequent temple solemn rise,
That link, sublime, the earth and skies.

All, all has come that, 'neath my sway, Makes nations like that orient ray, Ascending still; but like that light, Broad hovering o'er the gulf of night, When but mock rights are paid to me, The real to Moloch tyranny.

The real to Moloch tyranny.

Land of the Free! a prooder name,
The proudest empire ne'er may claim;
But none dare claim it where each right
Is not as free sis air and light;
And all are not, the mean, the great,
The honored children of the State.
Where law; licensed power to wrong;
Strong to the weak, weak to the strong.

Strong to the weak, weak to the strong.

Lond of the Free! shall that proud nat
Be blent with tyrant guilt and shame?

Lend all its lostre to a land,

Where man's o'er-rules God's great coun
Inverts the sacred order given

To moral claims by righteous Heaven;

Yes, sets low Azerica above

What gives to man God's image—Love;

Says Marcy may her besom steal;

So 'tis an alien race that feel;

And Justice may the blood first test,

Then say which counter claim in best;

Adjudging each high claim of right,

Just us the skin is dark or light?

Man is a resulter half divine.

Then ray which counter claim in best;
Adjudging each high claim of right,
Just as the skin is dark or light?

Man is a creature half divine,
Meant brightly in bright worlds to shine;
His life, so frail and fleeling bere,
Shall deathless find a higher sphere.
But even on carth, though brief his hour,
He wields a more than giant's power—
The sceptered might of knowledge; he,
Although no worm may feebler be,
Although no worm the speaker of the standard,
And o'er the lower tribes, by beaven,
'Yea, o'er himself holds godlike sway;
And o'er the lower tribes, by beaven,
'To him was high dominion given;
On wings of thought he soars sublime,
And glows with every whis benign;
A path of glory lures his feet,
His mind with knowledge kindles bright,
And sheds around a gorgeous light.
But rude from Nature's hand he's thrown,
Concealed his rank, his powers unknown:
'Tis Culture's slow, untiring hand,
That must each latent power expand.
But, free as fame, his soul must rise,
Still pointing, shooting to the akins;
Else, like a lamp mid funeral urns,
O'r torch inverted, dim it burns.
Behold the storm-deflying oak!
Deep anchored is its native rock,
it towers the very type of power,
Sorning the winter's roughests hour;
its mighty runs, its giant form,
Sport with the spirit of the storm;
The sun, the mountain dews, and rains,
Have fed and swelled its lusty veins.
And thus durarished, unbowed, unspent,
Nursed by each vigorous element
O'f Freedom, springs the human soul
Magnifeent, and mocks control;
Yes, rises with the tyreat: a rung,
Glories my glorious war to wage,
But reared in bonds, 'ties as weed
Syrung in dark cave from windartewn seed,
Whose leaf ne'er drank the kindily dews,
A puny hing, that seems to shoot
Jut to be trampled 'neath the foot.

If Leve, then, will not—will not Fear
Arrest the flinging from his sphere,
A being bearing atamp divine,

A puny thing, that seems to shoot
Just to be trampled neath the foot.

If Love, then, will not—will not Fear
Arrest the flinging from his sphere,
And giving him his rank with sense?
The conjugal, beaver-halloyed tie,
Turned to the rank luits of the sty;
His progeny not rearm for heaven,
Fed for the mart, and thither driven;
To fill, out braving Heaven's deep curse,
The human cattle-dealer's purse!
Oh: can you heary your brother's groams,
Ye dealers in his fash and bones,
Unmoved as tigers o'er their pray?
Despite your crimes, that orth of day
May gild your path, your slave-dog field
May even the richest harvest yield;
No sign of vengesnee may, by Heaven,
By fire or tempest dark be given;
Yes, every tone and every gight
Of Nature may inspire delight:
Ah! but, anon, the inward ear
A dread, though still small voice will hear.
Through the heart, allent as the tomb,
Doep sounding like the tromp of doom;
When quenched are all the boom-free,
And even Arairee self expiree;
When every crime has dropped its mask,
And and Arairee self expiree;
When every crime has dropped its mask,
And all, like fiends, for vengeance ask;

Then loudest, fiercest of them all, Drowning sweet Mercy's voice, will call That one akis to Cain's, when Men turn to brutes their fellow-men; And daring, thwarting Heaven, exclude Their brother from all brotherhood.

And daring, thwarting Heaven, exclude Their brother from all brotherhood.

Enter those proud halfs, set on high, as if to eatch the world's large eye,

To give an impulse to its heart,

Make even to dwing heroes start.

The tamest serfs, and blast the sight.

Of purple Pomp, whose right is might. There see what piercing, jealous eyes

Guard Freedom's precious, hard-wois prize;

What fierce defiance threaten such

As would its ark profunely touch;

There learn that wisdom men should hear from patriot sages, stern, sevare,

When Power forgets her source, her end, is to the faw alone a friend;

And hear what moral thunders roll

When power would fling its stern control

O'er hearts that still in freedom bound!

Ah! would ye kins the sacred ground,

By such bold, high-toned patriots tred?

A mockery of man and God!

They even more fiercely still maintain

The power to wreath yide Slavery's chain

Around their brethren' of the soil,

And wring from them unwilling toil;

Just as the robber, fierce and bold,

Tears from some hapless wretch his gold.

There 'its, indeed, the fired decree,

That this great nation shall be free;

And so was Nero, free to tread

Upon a people's prostrate head.

Is Nero, with one keed, a curse as great

As Nero with a million to a State?

The people free! A favored class

Free to ensiste the helpless mass!

As Noro with a million to a State?
The people free! A favored class
Free to enslave the helpless mass!
And why? Because they're helpless—y.
The very tongue that's heard to say,
'We shall be free,' declares that there,
For the poor slave, even Mercy's prayer
Shall ne'er accond—no silver sound
Shall e'er awake the echoes round,
Procelations a great inhibite.

For the poor slave, wen herey's prayer Shall ne'er accond—no silver sound Shall e'er accond—no silver sound Proclaining a great jubilee—Institute of the sound shall be sound to the sound of the sound shall element of the sound shall element of the sound shall element of the sound shall be sound shall element of the shall element of th Her friends are his, and his her foes, Defying these, embracing those; Ilis labor is her honested dower; As grows his virtue, grows her power; This gangrened limb restored to health, Behold, indeed, a Commonwealth? One pulse throsh through the mighty fram All interests, aims and hopes the same. But who can soften hearts of steel, Till even at length for slewes they feel? Genius has charmed and lulled to rest Each other scorpion of the breast; But Avarice lists joit, deaf as stone, Her boldest or her genilest tone. That rattlesnake of human hearts Lurks in each path, its venom darts,

Her boldest or her gentleat tone. That rathenake of human hearts Lurks in each path, its venom darts, Regardless whom its sting may strike, Aiming like Death at all alike. Though song and eloquence, in vain, I see a power far mightier still, Arise sweet Pity's fount to fill; A sweeter, softer pulse to send Through man's tude breast, with love to blend The bondman's cause—with melting eyes, And tones that touch the tenderent ties, To plead his rights, tell all his woes, Urge all that man to mankind owes. Ye daughters of Columbia, then, Pride, solace of her gallant men! Your hearts, your voice, your charms I elaim, I ask to conquer in your name; By woman's truth—what's far above Cold justice, woman's glowing love; ask large you was each of the start of the color o Your hearts, your voice, your charms I el lask to conquer in your name;
By woman's truth—what's far above
Cold justice, woman's glowing love;
I ask, I urge you ne'er to rest,
Till pity mells the sternest breast.
Was beauty, elegance, by Heaven
For idle ends to woman given?
Say, wis she cothed in angel light,
But to enchant the dazzled sight?
And lent the rose and lilly 6 sigh,
Only that youth might gaze and sigh?
Within her bosom's snowy awell,
God said such virtus mild should dwell;
Her love-lit eye should nelting plead
Resistlass "gainst each cruel deed;
Her deeply moving tears should flow
Like Pity a self o'er human woe;
Willta silver-loned, her voice imparts
Full harmony to jarring hearts;
Thas lending to the cause of heaven,
The charms which God limself has given.
What mean these towers, and spires, an

Thus lending to the cause of heaven,
The charms which God limeself has given.
What mean these towers, and spires, and d
Blent with Columbia's million homes?
Tell they that Baal or Dagon here
Spreads black his night of death and fear?
That priests are fron-hearted men,
Like beasts that prow! in blood-stained den?
Or tell they that, in heartless pride,
They God's own oracles deride,
And vagar a worse Man heathen shrine,
Where dan's own reason's held divine;
From passion power, from blindness truth?
No, these are God's own temples, where
Man holds communion high by prayer
With him, whilst his paternal voice
Blids all his children here region;
Gives forth his great sommand, that Lova
Should reign below, even as above;

That all his children, here and there, One image, even his own, should bear That, as an angel, full of grace, Man may behold his fellow's face.

That, as an angel, full of grace,
Man may behold his fallow's fice.

If this is, then, heaven-hallowed ground
Where God's amhaswadors are found,
Why, whilst against his high command,
Rebellion rank spreads o'er the land,
Are not, inGod's almighty name,
Denounced the deeds of sin and shame?
Where is Elijah's spirit? where
The dauntless courage that could diree
To cross a haughty tyrant's path,
His doom denounce, despite his wrath?
It is, it is the cause of God;
That land's accursed by bondman trud;
The turns is on the heart—it turns
The blood to gall—it scrid burnse
Through all the veins, flares in the sye,
And all the social instincts die.
As wolf with wolf, man joins with man,
Ne'er in a generous, daring plan;
And, lo! the frequent private strife,
The fatal lead, the murderous knife!
Have all to Moloch bent the knee?

And, to the frequent private stries,
The fatal lead, the murderous knife!

Have all to Moloch bent the knee?
Is none true worshipper of me?
Yes, thousands, thoosands burn with sham
To hear, mid slaves, men name my name;
The alare-served tyrant-hater soorn,
O'er their dishonored country mourn.
Know that, his frail house built on and,
That slaveryis a snake, whose eye
Can charm the Eachs from the sky;
A canker worm, that gnaws the root,
To ashes burns the blooming fruit.
Despair not, Patriota! though ye mourn
Your country of her glory shorn;
She yet will spurn this hiddons shume,
An groveller in the dust no more,
High as the stars she yet will soor,
In morel grandour, bathed in light,
A gathering glory as she wigs her flight. wings her flight.
ALEXR. CARLILE.

Washington, March 15th, 1842.

MISCELLANY.

Turkish Slave Case. The following is an extract of a letter dated 'Al xandria, March 9th.'

The following is an extract of a letter dated 'Alexandria, March 9th.'

On the 28th of February, a Georgian, of about 28 years of age, at the moment her master, a Turk, was embarking upon the Mahmoudie Canal, in order to convey her to Cairo, seeing several Europeans around her, called out that she was a Russian, a Christian, and no slave, and entreated their help.—The Europeans contrived to drag her away from her master, with much trouble, and took her to the police, where having appealed to the Russian consultate, she was deposited, with the promise that she hould be brought before the Divan the following moring. On the following day, she did not make her appearance at the Divan, and all the grandees here were in a rage, each fearing that the Georgians, whom they had in their harem, might seize a similar pretext to escape.

The master of the Georgian then demanded one hundred purses at the price of his purchase made at Constantinople. The affair was carried to Cairo, before the Pasha, who decided that all the master of the Georgian had to do was to apply at Constantinople, to the person who had sold her to him as a slave, and who had not a right to do so; that the had nothing to reclaim in Egypt nor of the Russian consultate. She is pretty, and plays the Tarkish guitar with much skill. Ever since this event, the Turkish women all took input the Russian consultate with immense respect.

Moral Condition of Congress

Moral Condition of Congress.

The moral condition of the Congress of our nation is rotten—it is horrible, halfing description. Then seems to be no sense of moral obligation resting upon the members. Low, vulgar slang—the mean set bitlingsgate blackguardism, is the usual-order and language of the day. The present session o Congress has done but little clee but brow-heat how what concerns their best interest and welfare they in their majesty, would arise, and at the next heat of the present cocupants of the national Legis lative Halls. We have but little reason to expect any better behaviour, any improved state of moral shall be cleansed. If the priesthood and the ruler of Judes, in the days of Jesus, by their abomination had changed his father's house from a house or payer to a den of thieves, into what, (we would as reverently,) into what has our once pure national chained intelly been metamorphosed? Not a don to

ful bird.

It seems to us, that the editors of party political newspapers have now a suitable time to settle up the long state of the consequence of the consequence of the long state of the lo

ites, were four numer o years in coming, were near.

The time seems now at hand, when no good and worthy citizen will suffer his name to be used as a candidate for office, suckes he has moral courage enough to stem the torrent of invective and vituperation; and, if he should do this, and be elected, he will then have to contend with a worse banditit that Tally found in Cataline and his nefarious confederates. O, my country, how art thou fallen!!!

'Six gloria transit mundi.'—[Essex County Washingtonia.

A Case in Point.

A Case in Point.

Charleston Lea and British Los.—Several seamen of the British ship Ann Hall who were committed to prison at Charleston in February last, at the instance of the British Consul, for having seized and confined the master with hand-cuffs and a straight jacket, under pretence that he was intoxicated or insane, were recently brought before the Hon. Jacob Arson, Recorder of Charleston, on habeas corpus, to obtain their discharge. His Honor divisored that in the desires of any breaty stiputation to that gird between this country and Great British, there were no authority to arrest or retain then as fugitives from justice. If such is Charleston law, it is very much like British law, as exemplified in the case of the slaves of the Greole. If American Courts have no right to detain British subjects for crimes committed on board of British vessels, then by parity of reasoning, British Courts have no right to detain British subjects for crimes committed on board of American vessels.

on board of American vessels.

Another bobtail to the South Carolina kite has been added, so that Virginia is not alone in her contemptible trackling to the metion of South Carolina. The Legislature of alississippi has solemnly, (if such a ridiculous proceeding can be called solemns,) resolved, by a party vote, that the land Distribution Act is immoral, impolitic, and degrading, and that they will have nothing to do with it.

This is the act of a Legislature that had the unblushing impodence to repudiate its debts. It may sell affect for give up tim chains to lands, if it also denies its responsibilities for moneys borrowed.

denies is responsibilities for moneys borrowed.

Hon. Win. B. Cathoun has published a note in the National Busiligencer, verplening the reason of his objecting to Mr Giddings' defending himself after the previous questions had been usuatined by the House. The following is his conclusion:

'As Mr. Giddings had been denied the privilege of defending himself as a right, I would not concent that he should exercise it as an set of grace, coertage, or frees. What was his position then, might the next first time claimed, to censure for whatever nor the deemed unpalatable to a majority. I fait unwilling, therefore, to acquisees, in any proceeding which should wear the appearance of surrendering a most important right. In my opinion, this so one of the worst features, if not the very worst, in this most extraordinary and unpresented legislative drams, attraordinary and unpresented legislative drams, and the strangendering of the control of the strangendering that may be trampled upon.

W. B. CALKOUR.

One hundred and twenty Indians arrived at Nav-

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

The edieus distinction on account of color, and a builging propensity to earry it out.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after April 25th, Trains leave BOSTON.

For Newburroart 3.

For Newburyport at 7, 10 1-4 AM, 5 PM.
and Portsmouth, at 7, 10 1-4 AM, 5 PM.
For Lyan at 7, 81-2, 10 1-4, AM, 12 1-4, 31-2, and Salem, 5, 7 PM. and Salem, PORTSMOUTH,
PORTSMOUTH,
For Newburyport, Salem and Boston, at 7 AM, 12 1-2
PM, 4 PM, or on the arrival of the
Boat from Kennebee.

Boat from Kennebee.

NEWBURYPORT,
For Salem and Boston, at S AM, 1. 2, 5 PM.
For Portsmouth, at 9 AM, 12 M, 63 A P M.
SALEM,
For Lynn and Boston, at 7. 1. 49, 11 AM, 5 3 4 PM.
For Newburyport and Portsmouth, 8, 11 AM, 5 3 4 PM.
MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem.
7, 83 4, 10. 12 AM, 7 3 4, 9 14, 11 AM.
121.2, 21.4, 5, 7 PM, 1, 2 3 4, 5 3 4, 7 3 4 PM.
Master Transportation.

OT. Equality of printiges.

TF Equality of privileges.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

SUMMER: ARRANGEMENT.

O'N and after Monday, May 2, 1841, passenger

trains run daily, (Yundays except), from the
Depot of the Boaton and Worcester Railroyd, as ful

U trains run daily, (Sundays excepted, seasonger Dept of the Boston and Worcester Railrogd, as follows:

Leave Boston at 6.1-2M, and 3.1-4 FM, for Albany, Leave Albany at 6.4 M, and 7 P, M; for Boston, Leave Worcester at 6.1-2 and 6.1-4 A. M. and 1.9 P, M; for Boston at 6.1-4 M; for Boston Leave Worcester at 6.1-4 and 9 A. M., and 5.3-4 P, M., for-Springfield.

The morning train from Boston arrive at Springfield at 11.3-4 A. M., at Pittsfield 3, at Chaiham 41.3, and at Albany, 5.3-4 P. M. Fare through, 85 00.

The cars leave Albany for Ulira at 7 P. M. arrive at New York at 6. A. Springfield 81.2 P M; leave next morning at 6, arrive at Pittsfield 9, at Chatham 10.1-2 A. M., and at Albany 113-4 A. M.

The morning train from Albany arrives at Chatham 71.4, at Pittsfield 9.3-2 P M; leave next morning at 6, arrive at 113-4 A. M.

Pritished 0, at Chatham 10 1-2 A. M., and at.-Albany 13-4 A. M.
The morning train from Albany arrives at Chatham 7-14, at Pittsfield 8, A. M., at Springfield 11 3-4 P. M., and Boston 6 3-4 P. M.
The evening train from Albany arrives at Chatham at 8 1-4, at Pittsfield 10 P. M., at Springfield 11-2 M., and Bortskire Rail-road will am between Chatham and Hudson, in connection of the Chatham and Hudson, in chatham and Huds

Jins. G. W. WIIISTLER, Engineer.

IT No exclusioneses
BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE accommodation trains run daily, except SunLeave 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 second with the Norwich
Railroad. The first and second with the Norwich
Railroad. The first and second with the Norwich
Railroad.

The second and last trains connect with the Wester
ern and Norwich Railroads.

NEW YORK STEAMBOAT TRAIN, VIA NOR.

WILL we will leave Boston at 4 o'clock, P. M. every day, (Sundays excepted.) stopping at Framingham, Woccester,
&c.
A mail train on Sunday will leave Worcester at 6

Ac. A mail train on Sunday will leave Worces
A Me; Boston at I P. M.
All-baggage at the risk of the owner.
WILLIAM PARKER, Superinten

WILLIAM TOPICS

UT Humanily respected.
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 3-4. Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 11, A. M., 2 and 5 3-4, P. M. M. Stares Lowell at 7, A. M., 11, A. M.; 2 and 5 3-4, P. M. The morning and evening trains will stop for way passengers at the usual attacks.

CHARLES S. STORROW,

CHARLES S. STORROW,
Agent Boston and Lowell Railroad Company. IFA vile complexional distinction, enforced by brital assaults. 'Hail Columbia, happy land'!

tal assaults. 'Hail Columbia, happy land'!
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON
AND NEW-BEDFORD RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Tuesday, March 15, the passenger
trains will run as follows:
The United States Mail Train will leave Boston
daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock, P. M.; and
Providence daily, Mondays excepted, on the arrival of
the mail train from Stonington TRAINS
Leave Boston for Providence, Dedham, Taunton,
and New Bedford, daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 A. M.
and 4 P. M.

D' Human rights not invaded.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON und after Monday, March 14, passenger train will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follow Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. or Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket and Do

Leave Dover at 5 and 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., am 4 P. M., for Exeter, Haverhill, Andover, Boston Lowell and Nashua.

Dover. CHARLES MINOT, Superintendent.

IT Equally freate all.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

O'N and after Monday, March 14, the passenger trains will run, in connection with the cars of the Botton and Lowell Railroad, as follows.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 3-4.

Leave Nashua at 51-4 and 10-1-4 A. M., and 11-4 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 61-4 A. M., 121-4, 31-4 and 7 P. M., or immediately on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

F. a., or immediately on the arms of the Boston.
All laggage at the risk of the owners.
On the arrival of the carr at Nashua, stages leave for any part of few Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Canada, via Canada, Keene, and Charlestown N. H., Window and Berattleborough, Vi.
Books are kept at the stage offices, B and 11 Elm at whereas was be accured in any of the coaches, and whereas the stage secret of the stage of the stage of the coaches, and the content of the coaches, and the coaches are the secret of the stage of the coaches, and the coaches are the secret of the stage of the coaches, and the coaches are the secret of the stage of the coaches, and the stage of the coaches are the secret of the stage of the coaches are the secret of the stage of the stage of the coaches are the stage of the stage

where seate can be secured in any or insection, the correct information obtained respecting any of the stage routes.

Tassengers from Mason Village, New Lewisch, Keene, Valpole, Bellous Falla, and Brattlebore, Victoria and Control of the Control

Rich Bridal Presents, &c.

would respectfully invite the would respectfully invite the control of the property of the pro

May 13.

Now is the Time.

Now is the Time.

The Finest Hend of Hair pro
Wyeth's Cream of Lillies.

A LL who have used it, acknowledp: in
for the embellishment and growthe
gradually changes the color of red, pray,
to a beaniful dark. Nothing can urpus
for dressing the bair; it not only promate
the color of the color of truining polymers. For sale only by the appearance, No 2, Milk-street, see

FREE LABOR DRY GOOK anufactured and for Sale by Free Produce Association--MANCHESTER Ginghams

IVL Do o second de Muslin, stout, 4-4, bleuched and unbiezhet, Canton Plannel, two qualities, bleuched set bleuched; Table Diaper, 7-4 and 8-4, hunchbet at the bleuched and unbleuched. This under other bleuched and unbleuched. This under other used for totel and bed cotten. Wadding, black and white; Vellow stripe puntaloon stuff, chiefly used from wear; I and you do do do the second and the second stuff, chiefly used from the second stuff, chiefly used from

Yellow stripe parialoon stuff, chieff and for Fancy on do Bird's eye cutton Towels, Siockings, men's heavy and light, a supriate Checks, apron, four qualities and price; Do furniture, do Gotton Laps or batts, for quiting; Bed Ticking, an excellent stricle. All of which are for sale as madrest principal and the same of the committee, 100 country and the committee, 100 country areas and DANIEL C. Blill. No. 250 Arch-street. Persons residing at a distance, and wishigh any of the above Goods, or any information, and in either, by addressing one of the ma Marchanta and others are particularly infend, their orders shall be executed as penspit may address and have it made at market the contract of the property and their orders shall be executed as present and their orders are their orders. Mr. T. JINNINGS, Jr., Surgeon Dais

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IMPROVED LITHODEOX

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It effectually resists the most powerli qui which the filing of teeth is subjected, whater which the filing of teeth is subjected, when which the filing of teeth is subjected, when the highest residence of the teeth of the tee

DANIEL MAN
Surgeon Dentist, 16 Sun
Boston, Jan. 1842.

REV. BILLY HIBBARDS VEGETABLE, ANTI-BILIOUS FAMILY PILLS.

a' imprison which you ce carnest; you will lested in y a our broth lependant is Christian in Christian it character is a member at all; and re happy I favor an it the dut; I. Work a rofession or the West prayer sith him. Ye regrest betrayed a single of your let our you can be seen it in the let our be will, and it is to go be a fat a favor dense of kind of your, had to in the let our be a fat your consistency of a fat a so fat in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your, had to in the son of kind of your had to in the son of kind of your had to be a son of kind of your had to be a son of kind of your had to be a son of kind of the son of kind of t

successfully to be ineit own payer.

They are for sale wholesale and retaily \$\frac{80}{2}\$.

They are for sale wholesale and retaily \$\frac{80}{2}\$.

They are for sale by CHARLS is sale agent: Also for sale by CHARLS is placed by CHARLS in the sale of the s

AGENTS OF THE LIBERATOR.

MASSAGNESSETS.—George W. Benico, Role ton: Altenn Ward, Ashbarraham.
Rudden Ward.
Roll War

FROM THE POTMATHE SERENT.

Remittences by Medi.—A Postmaste as removed in a letter to the publisher of a secretary pay the subscription of a third person, safetile state if witten by mant money should alway in the publisher of the property of the propert