

nals of every eye—of those whose voices have thrust themselves out from their own country, and of such as sought a free scope for the worst of passions.

One consequence of a Union with Texas would be, that it would increase the danger of a disruption of the States. We have heard within a few years, in certain portions of the country, upon every petty cause of complaint, real or fancied, threats of secession.

The expense to which we should be subjected in defending and protecting her is another serious objection. Our army and navy must be increased for this purpose. Her harbors must be fortified and her inland frontier guarded. It would add millions to the expense of the government with no adequate return.

Looking then at this subject in any light in which we may view it, we find no good motive to induce a desire on the part of the United States for the annexation; and find powerful reasons for opposing it.

Massachusetts Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JAN. 20.

The report refusing the use of the Hall to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, to hold their annual meeting, and also declaring that it is inexpedient to grant the use of the Hall, except for meetings for the discussion of subjects connected with the business of legislation, was taken up, and produced a long and singular debate.

Mr. Thomas Adams, of Boston, who was opposed to the report, expressed his utter surprise that such a document could ever have received the deliberate sanction of any legislative committee in Massachusetts; particularly as the use of the Hall had been granted to the deaf and dumb. He said that, although he was not, and never had been, an abolitionist, he could not overlook the fact, that abolitionism was part of the great movement of the age, and extended at least over a good part of Europe as well as America.

Mr. Wilson, of Natick, who presented the petition, also opposed the report, and moved its reconsideration. Mr. Allen, of Northfield, offered an amendment, that the committee should report forthwith in favor of granting the Hall.

Mr. Skayler, of Charlestown, said that the application came from a Society, and that the meeting was in favor of the use of the Hall for caucuses, or for other purposes connected with legislation, or the organization of political parties.

Mr. Wilson, of Natick, accepted Mr. Allen's amendment to instruct the Committee to report forthwith, and referred to the circumstance that last year the Hall had been granted to the friends of the Western Railroad, and other railroads; and at the present session, to the friends of anti-slavery.

Mr. Thomas, of Weymouth, supported the grant. Mr. Adams, of Boston, said that the House, by refusing the use of the Hall, would, in effect, express an opinion upon the subject of abolition, and cast a censure on anti-slavery.

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Nays—Messrs. Adams, Chickering, Davis, Greele, Hooper, McAllister, Palfrey, Palmer, Stevenson, Tappan, Thaxter, and Wellington—13.

The question now recurred on the reconsideration, with instructions to report in favor of the petition, and it was carried, without a count.—Boston Post.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Case of Mr. Torrey. The arrest of this gentleman at Annapolis, and the subsequent proceedings in regard to him, so very far towards raising the distinct question, and in any such thing as personal safety and freedom of citizenship of the United States—whether the Constitution under which we profess to live is really any thing more than a dead letter.

The first thing that directed attention to Mr. Torrey's movements, was his calling at a book store and asking the loan of a book which he wished to read while he remained in Annapolis, and as security for which he offered to leave the price of it.

The book which he wished to read was a copy of the "Principles of Moral Reform," by the Rev. Mr. Torrey. The book was lent to him, and he was permitted to take it with him.

Mr. Torrey returned to the gallery, from which he was ejected and taken into the committee room a prisoner. On his examination, some scraps of paper were introduced by the counsel for the prosecution, taken from the prisoner, which purported to be notes of the proceedings of the Convention, and also of some private conversation which had passed between the prisoner and Mr. Hughes.

From this the counsel inferred that the prisoner was there, not for the purpose of giving an impartial report of the proceedings of the convention, but for the purpose of disseminating facts, that capital might be made therefrom for the society of which he was an agent.

The letter-book, also, of the accused, was produced, in which was evidence of his having been in correspondence with and acting as the agent of the Boston Society for the year 1838, and letters containing incendiary and inflammatory remarks.

The reply of Mr. Torrey to these accusations is given as follows by the reporter of the trial, and if any thing further were necessary to show that he has been guilty of no crime, it is to be found in the fact of his having been engaged in a legitimate object.

He said that he had not come here secretly and under cover of the night; not covertly, but openly, under the bright beam of the noontide sun, he had entered the city. He had engaged himself, as a reporter in Congress, to several papers, and a part of his contract was to come on here and report the proceedings of the slaveholders' convention.

The judge, who was probably less of an incendiary, than the gentleman who volunteered to cut Mr. Torrey's throat, took a proper view of the matter, and was of the opinion that the accused had not committed any offence which would justify his commitment for trial; a person had an undeniable right to write for his own use, and to send to the press, if these scraps of paper being found on the person of the prisoner, is not evidence of his circulating them—neither do the letters contained in the book present such evidence, as they were not written in the State, and only go to show that he was some two years since an agent for an abolition society.

We have already said that Mr. Torrey was remanded until Monday for further examination. On Monday, this gentleman remained for judgment. Of course, he must have been discharged, no shadow of a charge being proved or even made against him; and he will have a good action for false imprisonment against all concerned in his arrest and subsequent detention. A more preposterous and illegal proceeding was never heard of.

We learn from Annapolis, that on Wednesday, Mr. Torrey was discharged on giving security—his own bond for \$500, and those of two sureties, \$250 each—for his appearance at the April term, and for his good behavior in the meantime. The magistrate was graciously pleased to say that Mr. Torrey was tenderly dealt with as being a stranger; but if he could have been regarded as a citizen of the State, he would have been committed for trial.

Mr. Torrey was again remanded for judgment. Of course, he must have been discharged, no shadow of a charge being proved or even made against him; and he will have a good action for false imprisonment against all concerned in his arrest and subsequent detention.

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IRELAND. COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Dublin Morning Register.

British India. The usual monthly meeting on the subject of British India was held on Wednesday evening, at the Royal Exchange.

Mr. Thomas Webb was called by the chair. James Haughton, in the course of some highly pertinent remarks, said—The people of India are in a state of poverty and wretchedness which is scarcely credible. It is well known that the number of thousands that starve to death, the cause of a few months of actual starvation.

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A resolution was passed in Congress, May 9, 1830, requesting the President to negotiate with foreign powers, on the means of effecting an entire and immediate abolition of the slave trade; yet there is no evidence that our government ever took a single measure in consequence of this resolution, although above twenty years have elapsed since the resolution was passed.

A FRIEND TO LIBERTY.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

THURSDAY, JAN. 20.

A series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Vermont, with a preamble, were presented by Mr. Slade.

Mr. Slade moved to refer those resolutions, which did not fall within the rule, to a select committee, with instructions to report thereon.

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self. It came from apparently respectable citizens of Georgia, who complain of a grievance that had been appointed chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and asking the House to remove him from that situation.

Mr. Adams wished to make an explanation. Mr. Wise objected to the reception of the petition. He would not agree that this subject should be discussed.

Mr. Adams said it was strange that the gentleman from Virginia should object, when he himself had made the same charges as the petitioners had.

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POETRY.

For the Liberator.

LINES.

Written on hearing Mr. C. L. RUSSELL, a young colored man of talent, but slight education, lecture on Prejudice against Color in the United States. Long Africa's sable sons have slept...

Did these degraded, patient men Spring from the Anglo-Saxon loam? These millions, coexisting to a few...

RIGHTS OF WOMAN.

From the Practical Christian. Equality of Men and Women.

I ask you to explain to me the following Scriptures, viz: Gen. iii; 10-1 Cor. xii: 3-Eph. v: 22-24-Titus ii: 4, 5-1 Peter iii: 1-1 Tim. ii: 11, 12-1 Cor. xiv: 34, 35. These passages of Scripture seem to form a bar in my way to assent to the 'Constitution,' as I understand them...

of her own conscience? Probably not. Then there is some difference between the authority of Christ as head of the church, and the authority of man as head of the woman. Not so, say the friends of the woman...

to him as he can to her; and both, if true and faithful, are happier together than they could be apart. The wife, as the stronger vessel, and the husband as the weaker, are equal...

A Biscuire. The following announcement is going the rounds of the papers, viz: Appointment by the President James Lawrence Day to Agent on the coast of Africa, for receiving the negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the Slave Trade...

To the Friends of the Liberator. The undersigned announce to the friends of the Liberator, that at the request of Mr. Garrison the sole proprietor, they have resumed the publication of their paper...

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for Governor, Treasurer, and various officials.

Relics of the Red Men. The whole number of Indian tribes west of the Mississippi is 45. The number in these tribes is 236,799. In various parts of the United States there are 9 tribes, from whom 79,445 have been removed to the west of the Mississippi...

A Town Destroyed. Mr. Walsh, in one of his letters from Paris to the National Intelligencer, says that the town of Komora, on the Island of Schult in Hungary, at the confluence of the Wang and the Danube, was at the end of November visited by an earthquake...

Railroad Opening. Preparations are in progress for a grand opening of the Philadelphia and Pottsville Railroad, by a ball at Pottsville, and other gay ceremonies, on Monday the 10th inst. Cars will be provided for two thousand persons...

Reconnoitre. At Mobile, on the night of the 28th inst., a reconnoitre took place between P. G. Stephens, a member of the City Guard, and a man named Davis, which resulted in the latter drawing a pistol and shooting the former through the body...

A correspondent of the Transcript says-I am told that some of the New-York nabobs have actually clothed their servants in British liveries, and that the equipages are to be seen in Broadway with managers of those dressed monkeys in front and rear, whose office is to show off the wealth and greatness of their republican masters...

Fire and loss of two lives. On Friday night last, the tavern house of N. Potter, at Williamstown, Windham, Conn. was consumed by fire, and a servant girl in it, Mr. Nathan T. Benchley, machinist of Williamstown, was instantly killed by the falling of some part of the building.

Swiftness of the Flash. Mr. Tustin, the superintendent of the motive power on the Columbia road, brought the Governor's message from Hartford to this city, a distance of 107 miles-in 4 hours, 20 minutes, and a degree of speed which puts the birds to the blush.

Uncertainty of the Law. The Supreme Court of New-York have declared that the will of Mr. Van Veichen contains several clauses contrary to law. The singularity of the circumstance consists in the fact that the deceased made the will himself, and was considered the ablest lawyer in the State.

Treasurers of Massachusetts. By the Constitution of this Commonwealth, the Treasurer is ineligible after five years' service. It is a remarkable fact that the six Treasurers of the last thirty years, each having served the constitutional term, are living, viz: John T. Apthorp, Daniel Sargent, Nathan Mitchell, Jos. Sewall, Hezekiah Barnard, and David Wilder.

Fatal Affray. We learn from the Vicksburg Whig that an affray took place at a public house in Warren County, between Dr. Brown and John Henderson, Esq., which resulted in the death of the former. Mr. Henderson, it adds, acted entirely on the defensive, and was justified in putting his assailant to death.

Something of a Row. The following is an extract of a letter received from Macon, dated on the 1st inst. The cause, if any, for this outrageous proceeding, is not given.

Our city is in an uproar. The election for city officers was held to-day. As soon as the polls were closed, a mob of five hundred men, armed with clubs and stones, entered the room and demanded the ballot-box. They were well armed, and broke the box into a thousand pieces, scattering the votes to the four winds. Great excitement in town. Five times they tried.-Savannah Rep.

Unfortunate Stride. A prisoner confined for forgery in Albany jail, made an unsuccessful effort to escape on Thursday night, by exchanging clothes with his wife who was visiting him. He succeeded in getting to the entrance door, but his majestic stride struck the eye of the turnkey, who immediately escorted him back to his quarters.

One of the most extraordinary works of art now in existence is at present exhibiting at Paris, and will probably visit England. It is a model of St. Peter's at Rome, executed with such perfection, that even the paintings are copied, which adorn the superb edifice. This model occupied twenty years in executing.

Impromptu for Debt. Yesterday afternoon, the House passed a bill abolishing imprisonment for debt in all civil cases, by a vote of 70 to 20.-Indiana Jour.

A most horrid case of beastly drunkenness is detailed in the New Haven papers. A woman of 60 found dead in her bed, the other day, in that city, and the verdict of the jury was, that she died from drunkennes. In the same bed was found a little girl, two years old, almost perishing with cold, and fainting with hunger, while her mother, husband and father was drunk near the body of his wife.

A Successful Navigator. The Plattsburgh Whig says that Captain Sherman, the veteran commander of the Berthoud, on Lake Champlain, has commanded a steamboat twenty-four years, (twenty-one years on Lake Champlain and three on the North river,) during which time, he has travelled the distance of 720,000 miles, and has not met with a single accident, or lost a single man in his employ, during that time.

Appointment by the President. James Lawrence Day is to be Agent on the coast of Africa for receiving the negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, by commanders of United States armed vessels.

Francis Jackson. SAMUEL PHILBRICK. ELLIS GRAY LORING. WM. BASSETT. EDMUND QUINCY. Boston, December 31, 1841.

The New Genesee Farmer, AND GARDENER'S JOURNAL. VOLUME THREE-FOR 1842. THE CHEAPEST AGRICULTURAL PAPER IN THE U.S.

Desiring to make it the most useful and widely circulating paper in the Union, the proprietor has engaged the services of the celebrated and successful agricultural writer and editor, HENRY COLMAN, known as the late Agricultural Commissioner of the State of Massachusetts, and formerly editor of the New-England Farmer.

Persons ordering papers are requested to specify the TERMS, and be careful to write the names of subscribers, their Post-Office, County and State, and in all cases to send the money with the order, so that the perplexity of keeping accounts may be avoided.

TERMS.-If current money is sent, (such as New York or New-England bills) commission will be allowed as follows:- Seven copies for \$3.00; twelve copies for \$5.00; twenty-five copies for \$10.00; payment always to be made in advance.

The Tocsin of Liberty. Published Weekly, at Albany, New York. BY J. N. TUCKER.

Freedom-Equality-Temperance-Virtue-Agriculture-Commerce-Legislative Proceedings-News, Foreign and Domestic-The Arts and Sciences-Trades-Select Miscellany.

The publisher has been for several years engaged by the cause of Liberty, Temperance and Reform, as a writer of the Connecticut and Public Liberator, during which time he has suffered much from an affection of the throat and lungs, caused by frequent speaking and exposure, yet still desirous of doing good and of obtaining an honest livelihood, solicited the friends of reform to obtain his services as a writer of the Tocsin of Liberty.

Ministers of the gospel, lecturing agents and others are respectfully invited to act as agents, and will be allowed a commission of 25 per cent on each subscriber they obtain, who shall pay \$2.00 in advance for one year, sent to him, free of postage. Any person sending \$3.00 and four subscribers shall have the paper one year gratis.

A liberal commission to Travelling Agents. Albany, N. Y. Jan. 4, 1842.

A YOUNG woman would like a situation to do the work of a private family in the city. Apply to WM. C. NELL, 57 Cornhill.

AGENTS OF THE LIBERATOR. MARCHANDISE.-George W. Benson, New-York; Charles S. Morton, Albany; James C. Fuller, New-York; Thomas McClinton, Haverhill; PARSLEY & CO.-H. G. Howell, Albany; J. B. Vashon, Pittsburg; M. Preston, West Chester; James Fulton, Jr., McWilliamstown; T. H. Kent, Andrew's Bridge; John C. Joseph, Fulton; James M. McKim, Philadelphia; C. J. O'Brien, Ohio; James G. Kirk, Salem; James A. Dugan, Jr., Cortland; Dr. E. D. Hudson, Otsego.

Remittances by Mail.-A Postmaster may cash money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, and pay the subscription of a third person, and the letter if written by himself.

AGENTS who remit money should always designate the person to whom it is to be credited.