

☐ The following extracts from certain (falsely so called) Liberty party journals show how venomous that party is toward the Whig party, while it scarcely utters a whisper against the pseudo Democratic party. No wonder the Whigs are deeply incensed at such glaringly unjust and one-sided treatment as bands of those who profess to be politically impartial. No marvel that the Democrats feel little or no disposition to quarrel with their Liberty party allies, and are concerned lest the integrity of Mr. Birney should be sullied by Whig traducers!

From the Liberty Standard,  
**Birney and Polk.**

Our Whig friends are making a great ado about Birney's coalition with Polk, but it seems to me very much like Satan's rebuking sin, even if the charge against Mr. Birney be true; which I shall by no means admit.

If the generous-hearted, charitable fellows, will just scratch their craniums a little, perhaps they will remember a coalition that happened, in which the godlike Daniel and Capt. Tyler figured somewhat conspicuously.

The ghost of this murdered coalition, like the ghost of Banquo, still haunts Mr. Webster, and will not sleep at his bidding. But we must not hurt their feelings, friend Willey, only just stir up their pure minds, by way of remembrance. Tell them to cast that little mote out of their own eye, before they attempt to Polk the big beam out of ours.

By the way—these quarrelsome Coons seem bent on their own destruction. If they continue their Quixotic warfare on the Liberty party much longer, there will be no need of a coalition to defeat them.

They are killing themselves as fast as possible. The fact is, the Whig party committed moral suicide.

The embodiment of slaveholding, duelling and gambling—Whig principles, of course—was too much for the moral sense of the people of the North.

The Whig leaders have seen this with fear and trembling,—and hence their assassin-like attacks upon the character of Mr. Birney, to divert attention from the odious vices of Mr. Clay.

They have changed their mode of warfare, with no little despatch. A few weeks ago, they were trying easy blows to kill us,—but now they are at us with hammer and tongs, and all kinds of murderous instruments. They will give us no quarter.

**LIBERTY MEN**, prepare for the contest! Believe not the fabrications of either Whigs or Democrats. Remember that these are only a part of their machinery. Stand firm. Our opponents have committed moral suicide: they will soon commit political suicide in like manner. **LIBERTAS.**

Gorham, Oct. 20, 1844.

P. S. Notwithstanding the lying of the Whigs, we shall increase our vote in November up to our ratio for ten thousand. We hope other towns will do as well.

Take another sample, from the same paper. A Liberty party lecturer writes to the editor as follows:

DEAR BRO. WILLEY:

Since my last communication, I have been laboring and toiling on for the poor slave with varied success; depending somewhat on the amount of abuse, bitterness and wrath poured upon us by the leaders of the Whig party. I say Whig party, for in justice to the Democrats, whatever may be their motives, I must say, that with few exceptions they have treated us with common courtesy and respect, and it would be most gratifying to be able to say the same of the Whigs, with whom we were formerly associated; but we cannot; the treatment which we have received from the prominent men of that party has generally been anything but gentlemanly or decent. Instead of meeting us with fair candid argument, relying on truth and the righteousness of their cause for victory, they have descended to personal abuse, and when we have gone from the place, they have forged and circulated their lies and scandalous stories, such as would make a heathen blush for very shame.

'The Democrats have treated us with common courtesy and respect.' Why should they not, since 'we' are continually attacking the Whigs, and leaving Polk and Texas to take their own chance?

Here is another sample, taken from the Hartford Freeman. 'In the defeat of the Whigs,' we are told, 'there seems to be a righteous retribution.' Ergo—in the success of the Texian Democrats, there seems to be a righteous reward!

#### The Result.

It is generally conceded that James K. Polk is President elect of the United States. This result will probably astonish no one more than himself. So far as the interests of freedom are concerned, we would not give the toss of a copper between him and Clay. Both are alike the champions of slavery—and if the slave power is to rule our nation another four years, it is of little consequence whether it rules through this agent or that. Still, in the defeat of the Whigs, there seems to be a righteous retribution. They, in the first place, outraged the moral feelings of the community by their selection of a candidate, and in the second place, they attempted to secure his election by falsehood and forgery. We solemnly believe that a more unprincipled and corrupt party never existed in our land—and whatever may be the evil consequences of Polk's administration, (and we expect from it no permanent good to the country,) they cannot be more disastrous to our national well-being and to the cause of human liberty, than would have been the elevation of Henry Clay and his corrupt party to power. We are aware that the defeat of Mr. Clay will be charged upon the abolitionists. So be it, then. The Whigs knew the sentiments of abolitionists before they nominated the slaveholding champion of the slave trade. In our town, county, State and national conventions, we had, again and again, most solemnly resolved that we would support no man for office who, either by precept or practice, upheld slavery. These resolutions were published to the world. Politicians were not ignorant of their existence or their import. Yet in the very face of these declarations, and in utter contempt of the anti-slavery sentiment of the North, the Whigs nominated the very incarnation of slavery, the deadliest enemy of abolition, and a defender of the slave trade. They had a right to do this. If they believed the abolitionists of the North were too contemptible a body to be regarded, they certainly had the power to choose their own course.

True, their nomination was an outrage upon our principles and our feelings, but that was their own concern. Yet, having done this, they had the impudence to turn round and demand our votes for their bold, bad slaveholder—and because we did not choose to comply, they whine like whipped spaniels, or rave like Bedlamites.

Here is another impartial paragraph from the same truthful paper:

We do not suppose that the battle was directed against us more hotly in Connecticut, than in other States, especially in Pennsylvania and New York. Be this as it may, we certainly never saw more unscrupulous, continuous, and desperate efforts made to crush a party, than have been put forth against us by the Whigs of this State. We thought that they had done their worst last spring, by sophistry, by getting up false issues, by misrepresentation, by wheedling, by ridiculing, by threatening—but the Presidential election has convinced us of our error. The falsehoods and frauds in which the enemies of the Liberty party so freely indulged last spring, were few and far between, compared with the 'Roorbacks' with which they have striven to annihilate us this fall. Not content with ordinary and extraordinary political fibbing, they have even resorted to actual forgery to sustain their lying accusations against our candidate; and no means, fair or foul, which they thought might result in our destruction, were omitted by their lecturers, who seemed to regard the annihilation of the Liberty party as their first duty and their last hope.

The following, from the Herkimer Freeman, tells its own story:

The Anti-Democratic principle is ingrained into the leaders of the Whig party. They hate popular freedom, and are always ready to jeopard the success of the party, to gratify private preferences or prejudices. This is distinctly manifest in their forsaking their Mayor last spring, and their Congressional and Assembly ticket this fall, and voting for Native Americans, the most contemptible faction this country has ever seen. Under such leaders, the Liberty party could never reach its end, for it could make no progress. By withholding our vote, therefore, from the Whigs, we have saved it.

There is another reason; the infamous and horrible LIES got up by the Whig leaders, and persisted in with all the pertinacity with which a thief declares his honesty till he is found out, served strongly to defeat the Whigs. No honest, true heart, but

what felt deep disgust at this game, in which said Horace Greeley found his level,—a depth of infamy vast and bottomless. What a glorious element in the government of God is RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE! How like a storm it comes down on the head of the Whigs, visiting the LIES of the LEADERS on the masses in the party! We hope it will tend to convince the honest among them, that the best thing they can do to allay the storm, is to take up their corrupt, gambling, betting, swearing, lying leaders, and heave them into the sea as the sailors did Jonah, and perchance the heavens may again be bright, and the ocean again pleasant.

As to the foreigners voting against them, it is all natural. They have had ARISTOCRACY all their lives. Government to them has been an engine of oppression; and instinctively a poor man, with nothing but RIGHTS to contend for, avows himself politically against the party which avows that the aim of good government is to create wealth, and thus put price and property at the mercy stock of jobbers. As to illegal voting, the Whigs always complain of it when they lose the city, never when they carry it. It is worth all it will bring in market, this objection—nothing at all.

Political fairness, with a vengeance!

It is by the Liberty party mainly, that our majorities in the great Whig counties are broken down, while Cortland, Chenango, Clinton, &c. &c. are turned against us. Our friends in the interior, in sections where abolition flourishes, had no more untiring or venomous adversaries than the members of the mis-called Liberty party, who were everywhere recognized and fellowshipped by the Locofocos as their most serviceable allies. In some cases, 'Liberty' newspapers have been subscribed for in quantities by the Polk committees, and scattered broadcast over their counties, as their ferocious assaults on Mr. Clay and their abuse of him as a slaveholder, a gambler, profligate, &c. would be more effectual than if poured forth through their own better known conduits. At one poll in Oneida county, we are informed that a leading abolitionist openly electioneered with Birney and Polk tickets in his hands, entreating every one to vote for Birney first, but if not so, then for Polk—at any rate so as to defeat the immoral, abhorrent Clay! In Deerfield, Oneida Co. we hear that several who electioneered savagely for Birney, themselves voted for Polk! This may not be so, but in spirit the conduct of the whole party through the contest has been no better than this. The old game of two upon one has been played most intently by the junto who gamble for office with slave-whips and collars, from Birney down, and it has succeeded, as it generally does. All through the contest, the Albany Argus and its satellites have been patting Birney on the back, explaining and defending his course, and evidently regarding him as the cousin or next friend of Polk and Texas. We shall see how the holy alliance gets on.—N. Y. Tribune.

Alluding to the result of the election in that town, the Nantucket Inquirer says:

'The Abolition or Birney vote is very small, considering the strenuous efforts which had been made by members of that party for some time previous to election. Every effort which could be made, had been made, to secure a respectable increase, but without effect; and we have reason to believe they are sorely disappointed, as they expected a very large increase. They must alter their electioneering tactics, if they hope to make much gain in this town. Even-handedness in dealing out their denunciations against the two great parties, would secure to them support, which otherwise will be withheld. It will never do for them to say that they are as much opposed to one party as the other, while their whole course of proceeding proves to the contrary. This has been the case with the political-abolition party of this country. 'Fair Play,' should be their motto, and they must not only preach, but practise it also.'

☐ The Boston Post very smoothly says:

'We have never courted, as our pretence know, the support of the abolitionists by any readiness that our candidate was in any manner pledged to the advancement of their peculiar views, and we do not present the foregoing extracts with any such design. The democracy have but one policy—one set of principles for the entire nation; and they have selected a candidate whose long course of public service and pure personal character are the best guaranties that their principles will be faithfully carried out.'

'The democracy have but one policy'—to wit, the annexation of Texas, alias the propagation and perpetuation of slavery and the slave trade. No doubt Mr. Polk will see that 'their principles are faithfully carried out'!

Speaking of the abolition vote in the Granite State, at the late election, and presuming that many voted for the Whig Electors, the N. H. Patriot says:

'We have no objection to the union. No democrat will forbid the bans, and all will rejoice at the public celebration of the post-nuptial rights of these DEADLY FOES OF DEMOCRACY.'

MR. JAMES G. BIRNEY AT HOME. The Emancipator and its subalterns have been very fond of telling about the great personal popularity of Mr. Birney in the region where he resides, and have attempted to smooth over his nomination by the Locofoco Convention on this ground. The result of the recent election shows this story to be just about as true as most of the inventions found in the great Roorback's Emancipator and Chronicle. The Whigs have carried Saginaw county by six majority for Clay, and elected their member of the Legislature by about twenty-five majority. So Birney is not only beaten, notwithstanding he represented it was the desire of all parties to choose him, but in the city of Saginaw, where he lives, he received but THIRTEEN votes! These facts, together with his own admission that there is no Liberty party organization in Saginaw, speak well for 'Birney the Just'—do they not?—Salem Register.

#### Liberty Party Treatment.

Dr. Fussell, a worthy agent of the American A. S. Society, and a most devoted abolitionist, is now laboring in western New-York. On applying for the use of the 'Liberty Hall' in Utica, in which to give a lecture on slavery, he was refused in a taunting spirit. This refusal is justified by the editor of the Liberty Press in the following characteristic strain:—

'He complains about the denial of the Liberty Hall to him for his lectures; that is, he complains because the Liberty Association will not lend him facilities to aid him in maligning Birney and injuring the Liberty Party! We have enemies enough, without inviting to our bosoms the most insidious foe of our cause, and lending facilities to such to do us the greater injury. That 'Little Annual,' the 'Extra Standard,' breathing out the gall of mortification and Non-Resistant malignity, appearing at every recurring election, so copiously peddled out by the Dr., put our friends on the guard. Those whose mission it is to spread falsehoods on the irreproachable names of the leaders of the Liberty Party have poor ground of complaint because they are not greeted with applause from Liberty men and encouraged on in their avocation! We owe an obligation to men of tried worth and virtuous adhesion to principle, which forbids our striking hands with their calumniators. We owe an obligation to our own cherished principles which forbids our extending the hand of fellowship to those whose principal business it is to bring them and us into reproach; nay, are furnishing false documents to a political party which has made it their prime object during the campaign to swallow us up.'

Dr. Fussell, we presume, asked no favors, but simply wished to hire the hall.

#### Vermont.

The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on the 31st of October.

The select committee on the subject of slavery and Texas, made a report, concluding with resolutions protesting against the extension of slavery, and against the annexation of Texas, which was passed—ayes 120, noes 48.

PROTECTION AND DISTRIBUTION. The resolution that the tariff of 1842 has proved highly beneficial to the people of Vermont, was adopted, 130 to 13. The resolution declaring that the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands is due as an act of justice to the States, and necessary for the permanency of the protective system, was adopted, 119 to 55. The resolution, instructing the delegation in Congress according to the foregoing resolution, was adopted.