vot. III.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

NO. 15.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND.

· [SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

THE LIBERATOR

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum, payable in ac

Two letters and communications must be post given the end of six months—\$2,500 at the expiration in the control of the contr

AGENTS.

MAINE.

Joseph C. Lovejoy,
Nathan Winslow. Bangor. Portland

Refu F. Cutler,
Body E. Cutler,
Duid Cambell,
Duid Cambell,
Aeworth,
Duid Cambell,
Aeworth,
Duid Cambell,
Summar Company
Walman Lindey,
Lancas Wingher,
Massakutuserrs,
Harey Kimball,
Amesbury,
Cardes Whipple,
Remain Combel, L Remend,
Edwal Johnson,
Safem,
Chefe L Remend,
Edwal Johnson, Lynn. New-Bedford.

Nantucket. Fall River. VERMONT. Castleton. John F. McColl John F. McCollam, RHODE-ISL Henry E. Benson, Alfred Niger, Eleazer Trevett, Providence

Newport. Т. New-Пaven Hartford. Heary Foster, Frederick Olney, William Anderso William Harris,

Canterbury, g. R. York City. Brooklyn. Hudson. Poughkeepsie. Albany, Elmira. Rochester. Buffalo. Watertown. Saratoga. Syracuse. Geneva, gs. Philip A. Bell, George Hogarth, Charles Marriott, Nathaniel Blount, William P. Griffi James W. Jonson Josiah Green, Eli Hazzard, Erwin Sacket, Isaac Griffin, John Thompson

DELAWARE. Wilmington Thomas M'Pho

DES.,
icrson,
NEW-JERSEY.
Newark.
Trenton. Isaac Statia, Abuer H. Francis. ANIA. Philadelphia

Joseph Cassey, Joseph Sharpless, Robert C. Gordon, jr. J. B. Vashon,

Rebert C. Gordon, j J. B. Vashon, George Chester, Thomas Hambleton, John Peck. Thomas Williams, James P. Whipper, Edward Roach, John Williams, William Brewer, Pittsburg.
Harrisburg.
Jennerville.
Carlisle.
Lewistown.
Pottsville.
Williamspor
Valley Mill.
Wilkesbarre orge Cary, mes Hambleton,

OHIO.

Cincinnati.
Spruce Valc.
Chillicothe.
Washington.
Hudson.
TOF COLUMBIA.
Washington City. James Leach William Hill, Elizur Wrigh

Elimr Wright, jr. Hudson.

DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA.
Benjamin Lundy, Washington Cit

INDLINA.

Jonathan Skaw, Nettle Creek.
Nathaniel Field, Jeffersonville.

ERITISH DOMINIONS.
Andrew Garrison, St. John N. B.

WILBERFORCE COLONY.

Sour Country 18 The World Our Country Men.

Sour Country 18 The World Our Country Men.

Sour Country 18 The World Our Country Men.

Source of the State of the State on the 18th influence he got up a subscription beth smooth the wind and color of the Country Men.

Source of the State of Country Men.

The world of the State of the State of the State on the 18th influence of the State of the State on the 18th influence of the State of the State on the 18th influence of the State of the State on the 18th influence of the State of New-York. Lewis and the State of New-York. Lewis and the State of New-York of the State of New-York. Lewis and the New Hord of State of New-York. Lewis and the New Hord of State of New-York. Lewis and the State of New-York. Lewis and the New Hord of State of New-York. Lewis and the State of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New-York. Lewis and the State of New-York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New York. Lewis and the New York of Promise of New York. Lewis and the New York of Pr

moved from the Agency of this Colony, and that for good cause.

I Israel Lewis never has rendered a satisfactory account for the money that he has received to relieve the wants of our poor, but he spent it in the most prodigal manner at the taverns and other public houses.

2. He has run into debt wherever he could, without, in our opinion, any reasonable probability of paying, and thereby brought a reproach upon us as a people.

3. Israel Lewis, who ought be the grantle first to cheat them in order that he may live in idleness; and to effect this, he will stop at nothing, no matter how base! how ungenerous! how unrighteous!

Israel Lewis would be glad to make the public believe that he is doing every thing in his power for the benefit of his colored brethere. Indeed, friend Garrison, to hear Lewis talk about exerting himself for an injured people, reminds us of the Devil chiding sin.

Let us review the ground, and see what this mighty man Lewis has sone for his much oppressed colored brethere. It also he bought with the colored people, we have a supplied to the colored brether he colored brether he has he done to fact. Has lerged Lewis founded my schools at Wilkerfore with the thousands of dollars he has drawn out of a generous public in the States? We answer, he has collected money and basely squindered it away; and shut the colored people? We answer, he has collected money and basely squindered it away; and shut the son Board of Mannegres at William Resolved. That we know that all that Lewis has published is so completely void of truth, that it needs no refutation where he is known. Resolved. That the foreroging, together with

Resolved. That we know that an that Lewis has published is so completely void of truth, that it needs no refutation where he is known. Resolved. That the foregoing, together with these resolutions, be sent on to Messrs Garrison and Knapp, to be inserted in the Libera-

AUSTIN STEWARD, Chairman, JOSEPH TAYLOR, Secretary,
PHILLIP HARRIS, JNO. WHITEHEAD, WM.
BELL, PETER BUTLER, SAMUEL PETERSON.

WILBERFORCE, March 12, 1833.

WILBERFORE, March 12, 1832.

At a large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Wilberfore, to take marchine to the control of the cont

hefore we can for a moment believe him even mon his out.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by the Board, in standing for the rights of the settlement. We are satisfied they have not lost sight of the great object for which they came to Wilberforce, viz. the melioration of our colored brethren.

Resolved, That no man, who has the good of our colored brethren a heart, can, after residing at Wilberforce, and reviewing with an impartial eye the conduct of Lewis, give him his support.

Resolved, That we have an unshaken confidence in the fidelity of the Rev. James Sharpe.

fidence in the fidenty of the Kevy selection.

Resolved, That the African Canadian Colonization Company is a sheer fabrication, got up to guilt the public out of money for individual purposes, by Israel Lewis.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and sent to Messrs Garrison & Knapp, to be published in the Liberator.

LISBON WINE, Chairman,

Leagun Musur, Secretary.

JOSEPH MURRY, Secretary.

And whereas, the said Board, having good cause to suppose that the said Israel Lowis hath not faithfully discharged the trust repsed in him by the said Board, have now dismissed him from the Agency aforesaid, and have in his stead appointed the Rev. James Sharpe to do and perform all duties which by written of the appointment aforesaid, did apperature of the aforesaid Lewis—

Now know all men by these presents, that I, Austin Skeward, Chairman of the said Board of Management, having power and authority to sokiet from the humane and appearance of the aforesaid settlement, with full power and authority to sokiet from the humane and henevolent such contributions as they may feel disposed to make, in order to enable the said Settlement to build a place of worship, erect and endow schools, and relieve the needy and destitute among them. And whatever this my said Agent shall do in the premature of the said Board, were personally present.

In testimony whereof, I do hereunto set my dienes in him, shall have the said Endon, and Province of Upper Canadia, in presence of the undersigned witnessessing, and placed and delivered in presence of Edward Allan Talbut and Ross Robertson, at London aforesaid, this twenty-ninth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

London Robertson.

E. A. Talbot, J. P.
Ross Robertson.
London District, U. C.

London District, U. C.

W. K. C.

BE I'T REMEMBERED that on this wenty-aninth day of May, in the year of and thirty-stwo, personally came before new William King Comish Exquire, Notary Public, in and for the Province of Upper Canada, at my Office in London, Assain Steward in the annexed power of Attorney or Assain Steward in the annexed power of Attorney or Assain Steward in the annexed power of Attorney or Assain Steward in the annexed power of Attorney or Assain Steward and the annexed power of Attorney or Assain Steward Albert Albert Steward Albert

I assert the above to be a true copy of the power of torney or Instrument in writing, produced before me Rev James Sharpe, the within mentioned Agent. WILLIAM THACHER, Methodist Minister, Stationed in Charge of the M. E. Church, in

Stationed in Charge of the M. E. Church in longithcepsie.

The scaled Instruments of A. Steward and W. K. ornish, Esq. were united by a wafer seal, W.T. The illowing is endorsed on the above copied documents,

'Power of Attorney from Austin Steward, Chairman of the Wilberforce Settlement Society. 'To the Rev. James Sharp, Agent of the said Society.' W.T.

VILLERAY ORCE, U. C., March II., 1833.

DEAR FLEEN GARNESS—I have this day attended a meeting which was called by a part of the sate Issues. Will have the sate of the sate Issues. When the sate of the sate Issues of the Whereas, a settlement has recently been formed in the Districtof London, in the province of Upper Canada/called the Wilberforce Stetlement, which settlement is intended as an asplim for persons of color, who may be enabled to emigrate from the United States of America.—

And whereas, the said settlement now consists of nearly 200 persons who, in the month of July last, elected a Board for the management of its affairs, and the adoption of such the suspect management of its affairs, and the adoption of such the suspect may be a supported from the suspect of the suspect may be a supported from the suspect of the sus

WILBERFORCE COLONY.
Wilbers or Recht 12, 1833.
Mrss. Garrason and Karp-1 saw in the plant of the Times a communication the plant of the Times a communication to the plant of the Times a communication to the plant of the Republicant Monitor of Control. We have the Republicant Monitor of Principles of P

COLONIZATION MEETING.
A meeting of the Colonization Society, connected with Rev. Dr. Brodhead's Church, was held on Thursday evening. 21st inst.
The Annual Report was read, in which the object of the Society was stated to be, to carry to their native land, all the children of Africa.

The Annual Report was read, in which the object of the Society was stated to be, 'to carry to their native land, all the children of Africa.'

Mr. Finley. Agent of the American Colorization Society, then addressed the meeting. He announced his object to be, to state some historical facts, for the purpose of vindicating the Society from the charge of originating in selfashness. To this there could be no objection, nor could Mr. Finley be blamed for speaking with carnectures and fluid feelings, on any could be supported to the colorization of the colorization of

suntes of the size-received, with the subject bear to engagination.

Mr. Finley's instorical sketches where interesting, he said, attended to the subject before the revolutionary war. Several of his congregation at Newport were engaged in the slave trade. Dr. Hopkins, like John Newton, concluded that it was morally wrong, and preached against it. He egaceived the plan of sending educated blacks to Africa, to christianize the natives, and educated some scores of them for that purpose. But the war broke out and prevented it. Here the subject of the subject of the marked 'that the ideas of the subject of the subject

rgina appropriation,
We cannot pretend to give a full sketch
. Finley's address. We note a few pror
at particulars.—One of the first measur

*Mr. Finley did not add—" a Quaker," as has lately ceen successingly done, of Arnold Buffum, a disciple defaulted and follower of Benezet, who teaches the same doc-trine, but with more mildness and suavity, being a cullenan of enlarged views, and extensively acquaint a standard and a fingendiary, in his day, and to a standard and a fingendiary, in his day, and the critarily denomed God's judgenast upon shavehold-

of the Society, he said, was to 'secure the church judicatories of the different denominations—the general assembly of the Preabyterians—the conferences of the Methodists, &c. Thus they secured the elegy for their agents, and last 4th of July, more than 1000 sermons were delivered on their behalf. Mr. F. then inferred that if the scheme of colonization was a had one, these clergy were equally impliested, and he wished his hencres to understand that 'systematic efforts were making in this of the second of the second

expatriation a condition of freedom, are other and different questions. Hand Mr. Finley answered these, he would have spoken to the point.

Having established, to his own satisfaction at least, his main doctrine, that emancipation and colonization must necessarily go together, Mr. Finley (forgetting the abolition of slavery properties) and the properties of the properti

onization Society? How can a man be in famor of direct emancipation, without being against those who call direct emancipation impracticable?

But, as we said, Mr. F. did not leave the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went on to say of the ability of the matter here. He went only in 'bitter upperation.' He denounced their 'incendiary papers'—lead them 'if the brands', and the same has a brand of the same and the same that the same breath, Mr. F. said the stand here papers and the same than the same than the same than the same breath of the same than the same thing.' [Why should they not, if, as a diam't, if, as Mr. F. they enrage the Southern people so that we can do nothing. For they think that colonization and emancipation are one and the same thing.' [Why should they not, if, as Mr. F. they enrage the Southern people so that we can do nothing. For they think that colonization and emancipation are one and the same thing.' [Why should they not, if, as Mr. F. they enrage the Southern people so that we can do nothing. For they think that colonization and emancipation are one and the same thing.' [Why should they not, if, as Mr. F. Here, waintains, they are instance, and the same thing. For they think that colonization and emancipation are one and the same thing.' [Why should they not, if, as Mr. F. Here, and the same than the same thing. For they think that colonization and emancipation are one and the same thing.' [Why should they not, if as Mr. Finley thinks that the laboration of the adversariant of the same than the same than the same than the same than the

cure the has proved in Mexico, St. Domingo and South America, that direct, immediate emancipation,

and proved in advantage and analogation. America of adultary to all concerned.

At least it is possible that 'aboltionists' may reason in this way, very honcestly, and not be 'blood-thristy' 'incendariea.' We very much doub whether the public will pass this sweeping sentence against all who differ from the provided of the provided by the whether the public will pass this sweeping sentence against all who differ from the provided by the provided by the whole attachment to the memory of Dr. Hopkins is not a matter of occasional convenience, are among the number of those who advocate immediate or occasion, and even oppose the Colonization Society. We repeat it, then, Mr. Finley, in order to succeed with rutional men, must lay aside 'vittoperative' epithets, and reasociality, like a prayerful chiral, distards and courself, the provided by moral causes. [The very thing the Commercial Advertiser says 'the United States Constitution inhibits']] Why a direct emancipation could not be advocated by moral causes. [The very thing the Commercial Advertiser says 'the United States Constitution inhibits']] Why a direct emancipation could not be advocated by moral causes. [The very thing the Commercial Advertiser says 'the United States Constitution inhibits']] Why a direct emancipation could not be advocated by moral causes in the provided by a direct emancipation could not be advocated by moral causes of the provided by moral causes. [The very thing the Commercial Advertiser says 'the United States Constitution inhibits']. Why a direct emancipation could not be advocated by moral cause

BOSTON

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1833.

VERMONT CHRONICLE.

"VERMONT CHRONICLE.

The delitors of his paper appears to take if he grantd, that their superior wisdom and segreity satisfishaever hey may carried and segreity satisfishaever hey may carried and segreity satisfistancing attention. Without acknowledging the jusco of their chain, his respect, we propose to offer
the control of the segret of the segret of the segret of the
The Chronicle says, 'It read the always been givet by abolitonists to the molives of Philambropists
the non-alweboding States in partonising the Coloization Society, 'it has been given in corners and in
rispers.' We does up this place pairs of the Anti-Slavery Society
ver since its formation. We have one
timent with the members of the Anti-Slavery Society
ver since its formation. We have one one
timents with the members of the Anti-Slavery Society
ver since its formation. We have one one presented its
laims before the public, and have frequently heard
there of the same a and we know, that its agents have

of his, we will quote a passage from Mr. Garrison's Address to the Free People of Color, p. 23.

'In bestowing our censure upon the Colonization Society, my brethern and friends, justice requires us to discriminate between its supporters. Of the been-colorized to the colorization of th

And again, p. 7:—
'It is my task to change their admiration into abb react—Jo couvines them that their well-meant ex-tince the considerated, and productive of grea-ter than bed in the consideration to abandon an situation to which they now foundly chang. "Became to abandon an

in a my task to change their admiration into abbordant in the state of the control of the contro

Bible Society. 'in pledged I in the same assuments when same the same degree, bot to oppose the system of always by for its only business is, to print and circulate the Bible Society of the same degree, bot to oppose the system of always and have no doubt of the fact, that the Chronical Society has been change is untrue. The Colonization Society has been change is untrue. The Colonization Society has been change is untrue. The Colonization Society has been changed in the colonization of Slavery. Its agents have no propose the abolition of Slavery. Its agents have no propose the colonization society has been changed in the colonization society has been colonized to the colonization society has been colonized to the colonization of Slavery. Its agents have no propose the colonization of Slavery. Its agents have no propose the colonization of Slavery, in his letter, published in this country, expressly says, that he understands the first to be conserved to the colonization of the Slavery of the colonization of the Slavery of the Colonization Society and the state of the Society are stated another sentence of an entirely different meaning; in Pergrey as belocity are full of apploting for a sentence of the Colonization society about the state of the Society are stated another of the Society and the state of the Society are stated another of the Society are stated as any which whe propose of the Society are stated as any which when the state of the Society are stated as any which when the state of the Society are stated as any which when the state of the Society are stated as any which when the state of the Society are stated as a specific and the state of the Society and the state of the Society are stated as a specific and the state of the Society are stated as a specific and the state of the Society are stated as a specific and the state of the Society are stated as a specific ano

and designs of the Society? Will their being teract the influence of the doctrines and per which are promulgated through its official doctrines.

A TOKEN OF GRATITUDE If The following letter is inserted by of the gentlemen to whom it is addressed plain itself.

of the gentlemen to whom it is addressed. It is plain size!.

Bostos, April 4 its Domeston, P. Hall, G. Par. To Messra, S. Snowden, P. Hall, G. Par. P. Howard, C. Caples, W. Bowall, P. Howard, C. Caples, W. Bowall, P. Stever, J. T. Hilton, G. W. Thewall, S. Stever, J. York, J. Lennow, Watstanding, T. Cole, C. L. Remood, S. E. P. B. Mundrucu, and H. Thacker. Gentlemen—Just as I am on the rest of parting for New-York, a Committee doing by your body, (consisting of Mean, h. Brown and Hilton), present inferrent their behalf, with a beautiful silver as their behalf with a beautiful silver as their behalf with a beautiful silver as the silver of the whole colors as the silver of the whole colors as the silver of the terprises, the rescue of the whole coloni from servitude and degradation.

from servitude and degradation.
Gentlemen, I thank you for this librate
pression of your sentiments. It was us
pression convince me of your frieddingly
my person; for I had already received
most unequivocal marks of confidence
most unequivocal marks of confidence needed to convince me of your friends, my person; for I had already recens, most unequivocal marks of conferen a esteem from you all. Gratitude shallow your names upon the tablet of my sea-more deeply than they are engreed uses cup. Deeply conscious that you play is thick on activation upon my services I as

cup. Deeply conscious that you pare to high an estimate upon my services, I vile deavor to be more worthy of your rend My colored brethren, in this cit, in bound me to them by so many ties, that is, aration from them fills me with grief side aration from them fills me wich grid wide quiestude. But I leave them, to proustle best interests; and this consider me-I side labor more abundantly, and I trust men a cossfully, in their behalf, while abeatinh than if I continued with them. The spirit of brotherly love, he kein ambition, the gentlemany behavior, kep erous confidence, the noble means which characteries your actions, fill up to with joy, and nerve my arms with trend with property of the side of the side

which characterise your actions, fill my be with joy, and nerve my arms with strang Be ever thus actuated, one toward sense

United, we stand—divided, we fall in motto you have placed upon the cup. Hen chosen this, never lose sight of it: follows your polestar, and neither the winds waves of persecution or reproach shall see

you. As you have presented me with ase cup as a testimonial of your affection, so me each of you, and every descendant of Am soon receive a better cup from the Fahri. mercies-the cup of joy and salvation in

ning over.

I tender each of you my person and beg you collectively to accept my gas ful acknowledgments for your goodness. Your unflinching advocate,

WM. LLOYD GARRISON

AFFECTING OCCURRENCE

AFFECTING OCCURRENCE.

A few days age, two colored me gave id to some members of the Anti-Slaver Seein-origor slave from one of the southern State board a schoeper in the harbor, that he war to south of sceinging, and that he was watched his running away. The name of the reach wards ascertained, was the Viena, he mis reinzo Dow Morgan, and the slave's Borea's She is said to be bound to New-Yel. A w

say whether he wished to be free and remain he would be compiled to do, or to errum a bit tions as a slave. He concluded, after a surjective to the control of the control

requested for of this preparing a sould any co

The New orial managem an distinguishe has fallen into onist, who will nti-Slavery on We control with the community of the com

TA large pocuments relatist in this Cole parties, but i

Nothing is bstract. The found who osed to 'SL is sincerity The Editors tugging' to han brains,' ute enemies

hey are doir overthrow. ' ellows! We food, abstract heat, and doll no idea of a the bank; all opies of justion. Now, value of absorbits rules.
which is only by? Who w

sorality while scenario and a second scenario and mo sing and scenario and s

the colored the abstract scheme, it and all scandalou Such attracti vice of Mam

MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE. MEDING OF COLORED PEOPLE.

05 Today reging of last week, we had the beautiful of the property e eve of de

sul the tratherers of the colored people say to this ?

If The gendeman whose signature is affixed to the takents make, is Secretary of the Vermont Colonization of the colonization of the colonization of the disk patrong to an institution, the principles and measures of taken he did in tuter abhoreance by the people of clark be will find it a difficult matter. One control of the colonization of the colo cine people of color from their native land, he must chink it strange if only a small number can be in-ced to place themselves under his influence. We go tak his preposition will not divert the attention be friends of the colored people from the Manual ber School proposed by the New-England Anti-

this liberal er.

It was not refriendship for y received the confidence and to shall engrave le shall engrave for my memort, raved upon the raved upon the raved upon the cour regard, his city, have ties, that a septice, the control of the c

fill my beart

ith strength.
ward another,
e fall '—is the

cup. Having

equally among

alvation, ru

odness.

RRISON

NCE.

Society, that a
a States was or
was very desirtehed for fear of
vessel, as afteruer master's LaBurton. Spicer—
A writ of haof the member

ENCE.

TO COLORED VOUTH.

The Lord will, on macial effort for the improvement of the colorment, received with the Lord will, on macial effort for the improvement of the
colorment, breely wireles the YOUNG MEN OF
residing within the limits of New-England,
which will be the colorment of the Workship of the Colorment of the Colorm her communication on the subject of this article.
CHESTER WRIGHT.
Mantpelier, Vermont, March 26, 1833.

WILBERFORCE COLONY

rge portion of this paper is occupied w relative to the unhappy difficulties wh s Colony. We take sides with neither stin this Colony. We take sides with necessitin this Colony. We take sides with necessitin this colony further, we thing further, we post intend to treat both of them anke. I useded to publish any thing further, we hope ill be compressed into as small a space a b as not to crowd out more important matter

Tr Te New England Galaxy is now under the ed-tonal management of Wm. J. Snelling, Esq. a gentle-nan distinguished as a poet and scholar. We are glad that fallen into the hands of a thorough-going Aboli-tonis, two will make it an efficient auxiliary to the hands of the hands of a thorough-going to the

P We commend the following sound and ithy communication to all the 'dough-faces ad 'temporising gradualists' in the land.

[For the Liberator.]
ABSTRACT PEOPLE.

Nothing is more common than to hear our Smooth-men, write and talk of things in the baract. There is scarcely a slaveholder to a found who will not tell you that he is oposed to 'Slavery in the abstract,' and to prove is sincerity the performs it in the contract. The Editors who, as Mr Danforth saith, are tagging to propup slavery with more blood has brains, all assure us that they are resource cennies of slavery in the abstract, but we common of slavery in the abstract, but bey are doing all they, can to obstruct its receiptow. We are tired of these abstract fields with the obstract test, and dollars in the abstract rainent, abstract test, and dollars in the abstract. They have so less of abstraction in the market and at the bank; all their abstracts are confined to follow of the obstract. the bank; all their abstracts are confined to bytes of justice, decorum, morghity and relijoan. Now, we are anxious to Know the real
value of abstract equity without any practice
offs rules. What is abstract decorum worth,
which is only illustrated by operative profligarightly which is incessantly contradicted in
coronia? And what does Satan care for
abstract religion? Nothing can be more amuning and more melancholy than the conduct
of these abstract dealers is moonshine! We
liketigate by two-examples. state by two examples.
A number of the editors of our religious pa

persiance of the editors of our religious pa-persiance published Mr Danforth's deceitful and falsifying letters upon colonization: for it has been proved that that Gentleman has de-clared the most glaring misrepresentations clared the most glaring misrepresentations size he has been in Boston. To correct his wifel mistakes, to furnish an antidote to his poson, and to disseminate truth, repeated ap-plications have been made to different editors for an armonic made to different editors presents have been made to different editors of an opportunity to repel his calumnies, and to unfold the naked facts. The only answerthich is received is a direct negative to the request, and fulsome professions of love to be colored people and hatred of slavery in the abstract. According a this commond concrea people and hatred of slavery in dastract. According to this compound me, it appears that this abstract affair is scandalous duplicity and sheer hypocrisy. In attractions may pass current in the ser-lof Mammon, but 'He who requireth truth

in the inward parts, will not accept such the stract philanthropy and fruitless-hatred of evil. When the Anti-Slavery cause becomes more popular, then there same deceivers will state to aid in the strate to aid in the strate to make the property and all the pecuniary emoluments. They are applied or in a partiseans for abstract flonor and abstract dollars!

and the pecuniary emoluments. They are no partiasms for abstract honor and abstract dollars!

The southern Menstealers, also, are very fond of prating about 'slacery in the abstract.' They will make you long speeches in favor of liberty, and independence, and all their connected blessings; they will eulogize the inalicinally independence, and all their connected blessings; they will expatiate upon the ancient and modern despotical governments of Europe and Asia, and contrast them with the United States, untill you are inflated with pride and delight; they will boast of the superiority of American high-minded freemen, until you look down upon all other peche with compassion if not with contempt, and they will describe the degradation, ignorance, vassalage, privations, and misery of other nations, until from their streaming eyes the tears flow as if they had succeeded to the possession of Jeremiah's 'Sountain of waters.' But alas! It is all in the abstract! Upon their own plantations are scores of native citizens who know no more of liberty, independence, who know no more of liberty, independence, and the 'spursuit of happiness,' than if they had been captured, chained, worked and basinadoed by an Algerine corsair. When you walk to the 'Magro Quarter', you immediately ascertain that 'the rights of man,' and your own previous rapture are all abstract nonentities. You realize that despotism in Europe is a reality by its faithful exhibition in more appalling and exerutiating forms in the United a reality by its faithful exhibition in more ap-palling and exeruitating forms in the United States, and that if liberty is a beautiful phan-tom in picture, domestic slavery is not an ab-stract idea. You may sympathise with the weeping orator when he tells of Grecian an-guish and Polish tortures, but your feelings are merely 'the luxury of distress or the joy of grief.' Walk to the cabins where his slaves linger out this Graighdan exists. linger out their famished, agonized and dole-ful pilgrimage; where they pine without cloth-ing, never know true repose from incessant toil, are lacerated by the tortwing scourge, and are starved upon corrupted meal or mag-gotty rice, and putrid fish; and you at once realize that whatever beautiful and romantic visions imagination can depict, a slaveholder's practice contains no abstracts. His liberty, his boasts, his companions, his eloquence, his tears and his commiseration are all in the tears and his commisseration are an in mental abstract: but his ever-living sensibly experienced reality is one continuous round of barbarity, pollution, torture, despair and death. We wish that all these abstract editdeath. We wish that all these abstract edit-ors and American Slave-Drivers were sent to Tunis or Tripoli or Morocco, to work under an African Slave-Driver for only thirty days; then they would return penitents, and aban-don abstract deceitfulness for Christian truth.

[For the Liberator.] A VOICE FROM PHILADELPHIA

Pursuant to notice, a large and respectable meeting of the colored citizens of Philadel-phia convened in the first colored Presbyte-rian Meeting-house, April 1st, 1833. James Forten was appointed President, Robert Douglass and Joseph Cassey, Vice Presidents, Robert Purvis and James McCrummel, Secretaries.

The President having stated the object of

the meeting, the following Preamble and Reso-lutions were submitted by Mr. Douglass for the consideration of the house, and unanimously adopted.

PREAMBLE.

the consideration of the hotise, and unanimously adopted.*

PREAMILE.

Whereas, it has long been the opinion of the members of this Meeting, that the many efforts now making
in these United States for the elevation of the colored
population to those rights, privileges and enjoyments
in the the colored proposed that the magnitude of the
entitle of the colored proposed that the magnitude of the
entitle of the colored proposed that the magnitude of the
entitle of the colored proposed that the colored proposed that the
horizontal proposed that the colored proposed that
horizontal proposed that the colored proposed that
horizontal proposed the proposed proposed the
horizontal proposed that the colored proposed the
horizontal proposed that the colored proposed that
horizontal proposed the proposed that the
horizontal proposed the proposed that the
horizontal proposed that the colored that the
horizontal proposed that the col

In support of the above resolutions, Mr. F. A. Hinton addressed the house in a spirited and feeling manner. The following resolutions were then offered and adopted.

tions were then offered and adopted.

Resolved, That while our hearts are filled with gratitude to the Philanthropists in this country, for the
great exercises they are making in our behalf, we are
not unmindful of the efforts of the advocates of human
feecdom in England, in behalf of the welfare of the derecedom is England, in behalf of the welfare of the deResolved, That a committee of three be appointed
to prepare an address, expressive of our sentiments of
gratitude to the Philanthropists in Great Britain, and
that the same be presented to Jas. Cropping, of Livdual the same be presented to Jas. Cropping, of Livdual the same be presented to Jas. Cropping, of Livdual the same be presented to Jas. Cropping, of Livdual the same between the control of the control

Loyd Garrison, Esq.

In support of the foregoing resolutions, Mr., addressed the house as follows:

Mr. President:
If there was ever a time, or an occasion

If there was ever a tune, or an occasion, when the highest, noblest and best feelings of the human heart should be called into full life and vigor, it is at this time—it is on this occasion. We come, Mr. President, to join in one sentiment, to pour forth in one common strain, the feelings and gratitude of our people. We are about to perform an activities are about to perform an activities. which opens one of the brightest epochs in the which opens one of the anginest epochs in the history of our character. We are about to present to the noble, fearless and unwearied combattants against tyranny and oppression, the pure and unmixed tribute of gratitude, from pissent to the noble, fearlies and unwearied combattants against tyramy and oppression, the pure and unmixed tribute of gratitude, from the altar of our hearts, and may I not sayin the prayers and blessings of our people, upon the heads of a Clarkson, a Wilberforceya Stuart à Cropper, a Buxton, a Brougham, a Thompson, a Lughington, and others eminent for their good works, not forgetting, (though mention in last, I do not mean him least), an O'Connel. On what page, Mr. President, in the history of nations, can be found men more illustrious? Was there ever more virtue or honor embodied in more noble, more generous, more undaunted men? The eloquence of a Demosthenes, or a Ciccon, never an produce that harmonly and swettness, which delights and gratifies the isoal, like the cloquence of those who plead the cause of suffering humanity. The exploits of an Alexander, a Cesar, or a Napoleon, are trivial, when brought to bear against the achievements of the living philanthropists of the day. So fearless are they, Sir, in the prosecution of the World, so long as they are votaries to religion and virtue; for says the Poet, ("They never fail, who die in a great cause; The bock my soak their gives and the summer of the World, so long as they are votaries to raiging and the cause of the part of the part of the part of the province of the World, so long as they are votaries to re-ligion and virtue; for says the Poet,

nue Horid, so long as they are voltaries to religion and virtue; for says the Poet,
They never fail, who die in a great cause;
They never fail, who die in a great cause;
They heads may sodden in the sun;
Their limbs be strung to city gates, and eastle walls;
But still their spirit walks abroad!—
But, Mr. President, shall we say nothing of
those in our own country? Have we, Sir, no
spotless flag of philanthropy, floating in the
pure air of Heaven? Have we no Stars shining thereon, as brilliant as those across the
ingithy Atlantic? Can we register no names,
as being synonymous with virtue and philanthropy? We can, Sir. Ours is the joy and
the satisfaction to know, and to say, that there
is amongst us a veteran, a pioneer in the glie pure air of Heaven? Have we no Stars shi-ning thereon, as brilliant as those across the mighty Atlantic? Can we register no names, as being synonymous with virtue and philan-thropy? We can, Sir. Ours is the joy and-the satisfaction to know, and to say, that there is amongst us a veteran, a pioneer in the glo-rious cause of Abolition. We have, Sir, the rious cause of Abolition. We have, Sir, the Clarkson of America—we have a Lundy. We have the fire and seal of an O'Connell, in our worthy and beloved Garrison. We have the cool, deliberative logical powers of a Wilberforce, as represented in a Buffum. And the aptness, wit and burning sureasm of a Snelling, bear no bad resemblance to the bitter distillations of a Thompson. But, where, Sir, can be found an American Stuart? In whom can be found an American Starrt? In whom of may be found those virtues which live within and nourish the soul of that philanthropist? Wify, Sir, the same virtuous light, the same holy spirit glowa within and animates a man, who, like Stuart, (in regard to his picty,) possion of the state of the start of

of kild Providence, together with the good wishes of our land Providence, together with the good wishes of our land Providence, together with the good wishes of our land Providence, together with the good wishes of our land Providence of the colored race the land less the popple, may crown the colored race the season of a Paul. He is no other than Simon S. Jocelyn. That we consider education the only education is a single of removing hethood providence of the colored race that is a spatial of the providence of the American Colonian and friends will add in promoting of our brighten of the colored race of Slavery and the influence of the American Colonian and friends will add in promoting our our brothering of the providence of the American Colonian and friends will add in promoting the color of the color of the heart of every man of color, who promote and point of the period of the heart of every man of color, who is completed and point of the period of the heart of every man of color, who is completed and point of the period of the heart of every man of color, who is completed and point of the period of the heart of every man of color, who is completed and point of the period of the heart of every man of color, who is completed and point of the period of the heart of every man of color, who is considered the period of the heart of every man of color, who is considered the period of the heart of every man of color, who is considered the period of the heart of every man of color, who is considered the period of the heart of every man of color, who is considered the period of the heart of every man of color, who is considered the period of the heart of every man of color, who is colored the period of the heart of every man of color, who is colored the period of the heart of every man of color, who is colored the period of the heart of every man of color, who is colored the period of the heart of every man of color who is colored the period of the heart of every man of color who is colored the period of the heart o lanthropy, that have been there a valened. See, Sir, the mighty success that has followed the efforts of those whose sympathies are endisted in our behalf. See, Sir, that firmament—which, but as yesterday, presented the terrifor—and awful aspect of despair and dessolation—upon which there could not be descried one—Star of light, to cheer, to guide, or console the heart of the man of color—now exhibiting a thousand, all verging to one point, and which will at no distant period form one bright and glorious Sim of Righteousness and Truth, whose beams will illumine the minds of our people, and create within them a spirit and a desired which will be the sure and successful adversary of tyranny and its evil attendants. Are we not emboldened, Mr. President, from the present blessed reality of things, to tear the veil from futurity, and behold with rapturous delight that ascension, which, although we may not be permitted to enjoy it—although cur vision may not behold that glorious and blessed sight—although our bodies may then be mingled with the cloff from which we sprang,—and our souls, I hope, enjoying the sweet and everlasting light of Heaven—vet. Sir. assurand our souls, I hope, enjoying the sweet and everlasting light of Heaven—yet, Sir, assureverlasting light of Heaven—yet, Sir, assuredly, most assuredly, those who come after us, and of us, shall have the full enjoyment.

JAMES FORTEN, President.

ROBERT DOUGLASS, Vice Presidents.
JOSEPH CASSEY,
ROBERT PURVIS,
JAMES MCCRUMMEL, Secretaries.

[For the Liberator]

'A CANTERBURY STORY.'

'A CANTERBURY STORY!

Until I saw in the Liberator, the address of
the 'Civil authority' and 'Selectmen' of Canterbury, 'to the American Colonization Society,' I had never understood why the ter'Canterbury Story,' was applied to real' whappers;' but henceforth I can never doubt the
correctness of the application. Having been
in the way of knowing something of the proceedings alluded to in that 'dadress,' I unhesiceedings alluded to in that 'dadress,' I unhesiceedings alluded to in that address. I unhesi tatingly pronounce it a 'Canterbury Story.'

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ITEMS

CHOLERA AT HAVANA. Accounts from Hava

the Executive Council to appoint some other da the week on which to hold such elections. The quest of the petitioners is quite reasonable, and doubt not will be granted. An Agreeable Surprise.—A merchant of this

An Agreeable S called at an Insura; on his way to his co on 150 bales of entitions the constant of the constan on as way to his coats. Office the other morning, while on 150 bales of cotton, and effected insurance on 150 bales of cotton, and office of insurance boon shipped to him from a southern port. On his as-rival at the store, whom should be meet that the sater, which should be meet that the sater of the vessel, which is had arrived during the night, and to the had just insured—Alon.

A Destroy.

ton be had just insured—Adar.

A Detinary of the Holg Bitch—By Exborat Ginson, D. D., Professor of Sacred Liturature in Theological Samminary, Andrews, Published by General Revision of the insurance in Theological Samminary, Andrews, Published by General Revision of the Samminary Andrews, Published by General Revision of the Samminary Andrews in the insurance of the Samminary Compiled, and based on Columbia in a companed of useful information, in cultimate the samminary of the Hole with a disposition thoroughly to understain in Transcript.

it.—Transcript.

JORI. THAYER, sendenced for feerely pears to the State Prison, was detected by watchmen; is the act of setting fire to some combustibles in the lower part of Mrs. Holland's dwelling house, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in which dwelling were mineteen individuals sleeping. The fire was set, probably, with a view of overening the crime of breaking in, and stenling from overening the crime of breaking in, and stenling from

towering our states of the control o

List of Letters received at the office of the Lib-crator, since our last paper was assued. M. P. Haldey, Now-Haven, Ct.; Joseph Southwick, North Vassalborough, Me.; Hen-ye E. Benson, Providence, R. I.; Thomas Hambleton, Jennerville, Pa.; Jonathan Shaw, Nettle Creek, Indiana; J. C. Lovejoy, Ban-gor, Me.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening, by Rev. Mr. Streeter, Mr. Joseph S. Hart, of Kennebunk, Me. to Miss Josephine T. Saw-yer, of Cambridgeport.

PRUENCE CRANDALL,
Principal of the Canterbury, (Conn.) Female
Boarding School,

RETURNS her most sincere thanks to
and would give information that on the first
Monday of April next, her School will be
those who have patronized her School,
and would give information that on the first
Monday of April next, her School will be
intle Missea or exception of young Ladies and
little Missea for the principal school of the
intle Missea of the principal school will be
tare as follows:—Rerding, Writing, Arithmey,
Astronomy, Drawing and Pathing, Music on
the Piano, together with the French language.

(F The terms, including board, reashing,

the Pismo, together with the French Imageuge.

(2° The terms, including board, teaching, and tutionere \$45 per quarter, one half paid in advance.

For information respecting the School, reference may be made to the following gentlement, viz:—Arthur Tappan, Esq., Rev. Peter Williams, Rev. Theodore Raymond, Rev. Theodore Wright, Rev. Samuel C. Cornish, Rev. George Bourne, Rev. Mr. Hayborn, Nete-York city —Mr. James Forten, Mr. Joseph Cassey, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Rev. S. J. Say, Brooklyn, Ct.; —Rev. Mr. Beman, Midditour, Ct.; —Rev. S. B. Jocolyn, Nete-Merch, Ct.; —Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Arnold Buffum, Boston, Mars.; —George Benson, Providence, R. L. Canterbury, (Ct.) Feb. 25, 1833.

FREE LABOR DRY GOODS STORE.

LYDIA WHITE

ThyDITA WHITTEEB

A. 42, Morth Fourth Street,

ONTINUES to give her attention to the
sale of goods exclusively, which are excempt from slave labor. She has a supply of
domestic fabrics, recently maunfactured from
Cotton, cultivated by remunerated labor; viz.
Bleached, Unbleached and colored Muslins;
Canton Flannel; "Jable Diaper; Knitting Cotton; Cords; Apron and Furniture Check;
Plaid; Bed-ticking; Wadding; Laps, &c. &c.
which she has these attisfaction to offer at lower prices than has heretofore been practicable.

—ALSO—

er prices than has neretotore been practicable.

—ALSO—
India Book, Mull and Nansook Muslins:
Bengals; Seersuckers; Flannels; Worsted;
Irish Linens, &c. with a variety of other articles. Philadelphia, 12th mo. 1832.

REMOVAL.

JAMES G. BARBADOES RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 56 to.

cel from No. 36 to.

NO. 26, BATTLE STREET,
where he still solicits their patronage, and is grateful for past favors.
He has now on hand, for sale, a variety of NEW AND SECOND-HAND CLOTHING VIZ.—Velvet and Bombazine Stocks, Linen Dickeys, Suspenders, &c. Also, a few dozen of Emps and Cologne, &c. &c. Also, and the surface of Emps and Cologne, &c. &c. Also, and the surface of Lines of Clothing bought and sold.
Likewise, Clothing cleansed and repaired in the neatest manner, cheap for each or batter.

WILBERFORCE HOUSE.

FRANCIS WILES respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his House, No. 132, Church street, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of color with

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Grateful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. His House is in a pleasant and healthy part of the city, and no pains or expense will be spared on his part to render the situation of those who may honor him with their patronage, as cometable as possible. New-Young, each on the patronage, as cometable as possible. New-Young, each 21, 1888.

WANTED,
A BOY, about 12 or 13 years of age. One from the country would be preferred.
Apply at this Office. April 13, 1833.

MANTED.

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a central part
of the city. Rent to be paid in Board.
Inquire at this office.

April 13. tf

THE PROPHET ELIJAH

THE PROPHET ELIJAH.

BY WILLIS GATUOID CLARK.

Amidst the wilderness alone,
The sad, foe-honted prophet lay,
The sad, foe-honted prophet lay,
Shut darkening slandows round him thre
Shut out the cheerful light of day;
The winds, were laden with his sights,
As resting 'neath a lonely tree,
His spirit, torn with agonice,
In prayer was struggling to be free;

For on its prison described in the grant of the grant of the cumbrous boulds of earth and care; and, while the branches of or him finag. Their murmurs to the midnight air, Unbidden longing to depart, Swelled in his pained and wearied breasf, Till, with a supplicating heart, He prayed to die and be at rest.

Ho longed in heaven's unclouded light. To wave his spirit's ransomed wings, To bathe their in the efflictence beight. That from the fount of glory springs; There were no ties to bind him then, Beneath the mysteries of the sky, An outcest from the haunts of men, Hd, save from God's unsumbering eye,

He turned from shadows, and she cloud . Which earthly hate halt rough him spread, And to a nitidal friend he bywed In humble hope and solemirdread. In humble hope and solemirdread with some sworn Sleep's dewy cloud in silence stole, And radiance, like the gusts of morn, Was poured upon his dreaming soul.

And lo! the wide, untrodden waste
Around in beauteous splendor glow'd;
And with transcendant beauty grae'd
An angel form before him stood. An angel form before him stood. His voice, like music, charm'd the air; His eyes were kind with light benign; And in transcendant beauty there He.stood—a messenger divine!

He spoke of blessings—and his worl, Which fell upon the dreamer's ear, Arous'd to life each hope defer'd, With fragrance fill'd the atmosphere; Then like some gorgeous cloud of light, Dipt in the sun-set's golden ray, The angel took his upward light, And melted in the skies away.

Then with sweet sleep refresh'd and food,
Through many a long night and day,
Till Hords mont before him steool,
The nuwavering prophet went his way,
Then climb'd is summits, wild and high,
And linger'd in his lonely cave,
Till like rich music floating by,
The voice of God its question gave.

Then, as he trod the mountain height,
The winds their solemn anthem play'd,
The earhquake hundered in its might,
And clouds tipualtious o'er him stray'd.
What then befel? —a flash of fire;
And then, that Father's soothing voice,
Which bids each fortful hope aspiro,
And makes the ransomed soul rejoice.

TO A FRAGMENT OF SILK

BY MRS STOORNEY.
Well, radiant shred of Silk, is it your choice,
Here on my calpet, thus at ease to lay?
I've heard the veriest trifles have a voice
Unto the musing mind; what can you say
to seem to awake a dream of southern bower's,
here sprang your rudiments, among Italian flo

Who were your ancestor's methinks you pause!
Excuse me, Yankees always ask the question;
What! those unsightly women with tircless maws,
And such a very marvellous digestion?
Their spinning wheels, no doubt, their health supply;
But le! in cone-like arms they fold themselves to die.

Perchance to reel their slight ecocoops did foil
The patient skill of many a purblind dame,
While firmer nerves essayed the shuttle's toil,
From whence you rainhow's timed tissue cam
Bound on a voyage o'er the beisterous ocean,
Quite sningly packed in bales, secure from all com
tion.

tion.

What was your destiny in this New World?
In dazzling robe to make young beauty vain?
Or for some waning lady prinked and curled
To hide Time's ravage from the giddy train?
Or bid pale Early's pang the bosons swell,
That erring deems true bliss with ontward show doth
dwell.

Your history 's not complete. Your second birth
Is in bank paper to aliure the eyes,
Making the rich o'erprize the gifts of earth;
And the poor covet what his God denies.
Man's vanity from a vile worm my grow,
And paper puff his pride; go, gandy fragment, go!

A SCENE ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

A SCENE ON #THE HUDSON RIVER.

BY WM. C. BRYANT.

Cool shades and dews are around my way,
And silence of the early day;
Midst the dark hills that watch his bed,
Glitters the mighty Hudson, spread
Unrippled, save by drops that fall
From shrubs that finige his mountain wall;
And o'et the clear, still water swells
The music of the Sabbath bells.

All, save this little nook of land, Circled with trees, on which I stand, All; save that line of hills, that lie Suspended in the mimic sky, Seems a blue void above, below, Through which the white clouds come and And from the green world's farthest steep I gaze into the airy deep.

Loveliest of lovely things are they On earth that soonest pass away;
The rose that lives its little hour,
Is prized beyond the sculptured flower
Eyen love, long tried, and cherished le
Becomes more tender, and more strong
At thought of that installed grave
From which its yearnings cannot save.

River, in this sweet hour, thou hast Too much of heaven on earth to last; Nor long shall thy still waters lie, An image of the glorious sky.

Thy fate and mine are not repose;
And ere another evening close,
Thou to thy tide shall turn again,
And I to seek the crowd of men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.]
THE GREAT PESTILENCE.

THE GREAT PESTILENCE.

The most awful pestlenes which is known to have visited the human family, was that which broke out in the year A. D. 1345.

This disease, like the cholera, made is first appearance in India, and other parts of Asia. Medical science was then at a very low state. It ravaged the East with a wirnlence vastly greater than the Cholera. By a report furnished the Pope, whose throne was then seated at Avignon, it is recorded that nearly twenty-four millions of souls perished in the East during one year.

ty-four millions of souls perished in the East during one year.

It soon crossed over into Greece and Italy with unmitigated mortality. In Venice one hundred thousand are computed to have died, and sixty thousand in Florence. It marched onwards with terrific fury into France, Germany, &c. In the most favored districts two out of every three persons died. In many places fourteen to sixteen out of twenty. In many districts not a single male adult survived. In Germany millions perished. At Iubec, in that empire, fifteen hundred persons died in four hours! In August, 1348, it reached Bugland, and entered London on the 1st of November.

November.

Many writers have described it on that Is land, as well as other parts of Europe. It is Many writers have described; it on that Is-land, as well as other parts of Europe. It is recorded that in the church yard of Yarmouth, a small town, 7052 bodies were interred in one year. In Norwich, 33,374 persons perished in six months! A great field was bought near London to bury the dead in. After the pesti-lence was gone, a monument was raised ever the grave "where dwelt the multitude," with an inscription in Latin, which when transla-ted was nearly as follows:—

A. D. 1349 Consecrated to the memory of Consecrated to the memory of Fifty Thousand Souls, whose mortal remains were interred on this Spot during the Great Pestilence.

May God have mercy on their Souls, Amen.

places, majestic ceiling. Concretions, without minubtr, and of almost every color, size and dimension, are seen pointing downwards from the slowing wall minubtr, and of almost every color, size and dimension, are seen pointing downwards from the slowing wall was allowed to the carried as a some throw, and the ceiling, and inwards from the slowing wall was allowed to the carried as a some throw, and the ceiling and inwards from the slowing wall was allowed to the carried as a some place as

sed the scene as if for her own amusement. Christ. Adv.

Before the size of the state of

price he had given for lim, to indemnify him for the loss of his service as a slave.

ASKLOPTR FOR THOSE WHO MARRY TON MOSTATUME have heard a story of a paddy who died in a certain town in his State some years ago, whose the courtishing and wedded file were on this wise. Pathly and had raked together a very pretty little property and now began too look around him for a companion to accompany him gn the down-hill of life, and to coasole down the company him gn the down-hill of life, and to coasole down the state of the state of the company him gn the down-hill of life, and to coasole damsel at very dive, where eachly accepted his offer to become his bride. Her friends remonstrated with the signature throwing hereal favory in this manner; but then sile would have a handsome property to do what hes about the sile would have a handsome property to do what he had a mind with. The marriage was communited, and Mrs. O Flaningain sat hereal down and watch, and the cown land if any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing, seemed to grow young-till lived.on, and I any thing seemed to grow weary of waiting. Sile looked in the glass and her own lind was larger to grow the property of the seemed are any deep in the property of the seemed and the own him and found they amounted to 20. But Paddy, could not hold on to life forever. He was now in the state of the part of the property of the part of the p

Attention is asked to the following purples:—

I. The MORAL GOVERNOR OF HILL

VERSE has made known His will repect the crimes which are to be found smore is family of man.

II. It becomes erring creatures torget their conceptions of things, and their crop, either conceptions of things, and their crop, either conceptions of their conceptions. III. The record of that will declaims the Creator 'hath made of one bled also then of every chart made of the certification of men, fort of well on all the facetic cartli.' hence,

IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. All men, of every color, and of eng. IV. I have the example the every color and the eve

aueuy—to wit: 'life, liberty, and the peas of happiness.'
VI. No one, under the broad beares, in any right whatever to tamper with the sel-ing workmanship of Almighty Ged, by isa-ing an unofflending fellow creature to peas unal servitude of body and degratica of seal-hence, that God has commanded—brath-ery yoke, under the search great of the pressed go free.'
VII. Siavarar, all over the word, we me over a remover, or the millenial peat promised in the christian scriptures, allies

VIII. SLAVERY ALL OVER THE

VIII. SLAVERY, ALL OVER THE SHEMENT AND CONCENTRATION, FITTERS HTM MORAL STRENGTH OF THE FEEL LONG SHEET AND THE PRESENCE OF T

X. It is unjust, cruel, oppressive adderous, to counternance, in any way, a sea which has for its hase a direct violate of bytime Law-Thous, shall not at deal; wit intervitably tends to violate all the committy between its author and its substitution of Him who made us —which hereds smit entire the days of morning;—which weakens, to a fearfur the sacred ties of social life;—which due the right of God's creatures to read list wand shuts out the light of cleanation from mortal minds;—which throws into cotain counterface of the counterface of

peace and prosperity of individuals.

XI. No crime can be adequately corred of, until it is brought to the light of six, and all its bearings examined; for task evil be driven from the enclosures of individuals or the condemned, by the best laws which calk brought to operate for the regulation of def.

XII. THE UNITED EFFORT OF ALL TEL All. THE UNITED EFFOR. THEMSITA, all that is required, under God, to bomb ur very, with the kindred crimes, from his cost try, and from the world.

On these principles, The Enanctarys put in operation. Speaking from them at from their various relevancies, this paper of collection.

THE ENTIRE AND IMMEDIATE END CIPATION OF ALL SLAVES.

"THE ERANCIPATOR WILL BE THE WILL BE THE WASHINGTON WILL BE THE WASHINGTON WILL BE THE WASHINGTON WHICH BE THE WASHINGTON WILL BE THE WASHINGTON WHICH BE WASHINGTON WHITE WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WHITE WASHINGTON WHITE WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WHITE WASHINGTON WHITE WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WASHINGTON WHITE WASHINGTON WASHIN

The conditions of publication are \$2.00 per and the copies for \$5.1 PATABLE IN ADVANCE—on the first number. CHARLES W. DENISON. NEW-YORK, March 9, 1833.