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THE LIBERATOR

[For the Liberator.]
DEBATE BETWEEN

DEBATE BETWEEN

R. S. S. JOCELYN AND R. S. FINLEY,
on the Immediate Abolition of Slavery, at
the merits of the Colonization Society,

O this debt the merits of the Colonization Society.

On Thursday evening, May 9, this debate look place in Clinton Hall, New York.

fore the time appointed for the commence the time appointed for the commence-that spacious room was filled, and final-ecane crowded to excess, so that the aisles is jammed with standers, the two passages and as far as the speakers could be heard, handled.

The meeting was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Bacon of New Haven. The Chairman then stated the question as

follows: "Are the principles of the American Colomization Society, or the principles of the American Colomization Society, or the principles of the advocates of immediate and universal emancipation, the best calculated, at the present time, to bring about the abolition of slavery in the United States, in a manner consistent with the interests of the white and colored races?"

The order and rules of the debate were next stated by the Chairman

Mr. Finley, the Agent of the Colonization icity, then arose, and occupied rather more n an hour in talking about every thing but question before him. ociety, then are

He commenced with a drawling, tiresom apology for appearing before the assembly misrepresented the views, and vilified the characters of the Abolitionists, by reproaching them as infidels : and stated that th e Coloni zation Society attacks nobody, and interferes with no body; while he and Mr. Danforth are incessantly reviling all the Abolitionists.

He then proceeded to read a variety of ex-tracts from letters of his father and others, re-specting the origin of the Society and the mo-tives of its first contrivers. These passages had no more real connection with the question had no more real connection with the question at issue, than if he had been attempting to de-cipher the Chinese marks on tea chests. The only thing which appeared in the whole, was a theory that it seems was invented and held as long ago as 1814, and which impiety and blasphemy are still the corner stone of all the Colonization iniquity—that American citizens are not responsible to God for the existence of slavery, and that causes exist to obstruct ple, which neither philanthropy nor religion

can remove.' If no other fact existed, than this; that the founders of the Colonization Sotins; that the followers of the Colomban So-ciety held these atrocious opinions, and that all their adherents until this day maintain the same impious dogmas, it brands the Coloniza-tion scheme with dire execration.

tion scheme with dire execration.

Mr. Finley next proceeded to assert, contrary to their own constitutional declaration and the unvarying testimony of all the prime advocates of the Colonization scheme, that, 'from the first organization of the Colonization plan, the abolition of Slavery was one of the grand objects of that Society.' Upon this assertion, it is only necessary to retort, that the declaration is a palpable falsehood! From declaration is a palpable taisehood: From this glaring imposture, Mr. Finley diverged into a tedious exposition of the characters and deaths of some of the early advocates of the Society, who were convinced of the rectifude of colonization; and boldly deenquede 'all the opponents of the Colonization Society as slanderers of the sainted dead.' This malevo-last insignation was countly untrin as the forthe opponents of the sainted dead. This malevo-lent insinuation was equally untrue as the for-mer perverse departure from fact. But what connection has all Mr. Finley's long winded culogy of Messrs. Finley, Mills and Caldwell, with the question—Which is the best mode to abolish slavery? At all events, if there is no alternative, it is preferable to reproach the dead who cannot be injured by the tongues of men; than to be a travelling pedlar of calum-ny and falsehood respecting living Philanthray prists. The opinions of dead men are of no value, unless they are correct; and it may be asked, does the proof that honest men of for-mer ages were mistaken from inconsideration, or want of light, 'scandalize the dead.' Mr. Finley next introduced the eant of

Mr. Finley next introduced the cant of Harper of Baltimore, respecting the Coloni-zation Society; which trash is the standing zation Society; which trash is the standing quotation of all their deceitful agents. He then proceeded to state, that 'the sole design of the Gloinization Society is to colonize the free pépole with their own consent.' Half an hour before, he had affirmed that the abolition of alwarry was one of the grand objects of the Society—now it is manifest, that no men can produce a result which they not only do not intend, but the contrary to which they are resolved, if possible, to execute. This is only consenserium of the flat contradictions in Mr. one specimen of the flat contradictions in Mr Finley's incoherent harangue.

one specimen of the flat contradictions in Mr. is the speakers could be heard, one specimen of the flat contradictions in Mr. Is the series of the colored people; and demonstrated that through its remaining the series of the most respectable and intellect and assemblies which congregated during the tension of the flat contradictions in Mr. Thrice he wandered Back to the fabulous withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and blate and the countries of the colored people; and demonstrated that through suffering incoherent harangue.

Thrice he wandered Back to the fabulous withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and the sufference demonstrated that through suffering the people; and demonstrated that through suffering incoherent harangue.

Thrice he wandered Back to the fabulous withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through the withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated with truth repeated that through withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through the people; and demonstrated that through withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through withering influence all goodness, truth, kind-ness, equity, morals and religion decline and different demonstrated that through the people and emporated that through the people and emporated that through

out such silliness in the ears of such an au-

dience.

Mr. Finley next expatiated upon the duty
of sending the slaves freed to their home in
Africa! American native born citizens find
their home in the slaveholder's Botany Bay.
This is the very climax of Colonization knavery!

very!
From this ebullition of malevolence, From this ebullition of malevolence, Mr. Finley proceeded to quote the dectrine of the Anti-Slavéry Society respecting emancipa-tion, and pread the atticle concerning mar-riage, in which they state that one of their objects is to restore the blessings of matrimo-nial purity and affection; and they ask—1st this unreasonable? Mr. Finley read the

nial purity and affection; and they ask—is this unreasonable? Mr. Finley read the sentence, and then pronounced the question, with a sneering contemptible masal twang, which was disgusting to the last degree. We togret that in his reply, Mr. Jocelyn did not more pointedly unfold that the mptical rites and the commbial relation in its sandities are unknown and not tolerated emong slares! and that tikely Negro tengthes' are weighed in scales, and soid by the pound!

Mr. Finley next affirmed, that the tendency of the Anti-Slavery doctrines is to exasperate the colored people against the whites to a degree of madness. This statement is not only untrue, but it is totally irrelevant. The question is—'are the Anti-Slavery doctrines evangelical?' but this topic Mr. Finley dared not approach; for even he has not impudence enough to deny before such an assembly the truth of our doctrines. And besides, no persons are responsible and criminal for the tendency of truth.

Mr. Finley introduced a number of low-lived

Mr. Finley introduced a number of low-lived and ride to a company of young purpose seat ed in the front gallery, who had doubtless been sent there expressly to disturb the meet ing with their noise, vociferation, clapping and

amping.

Mr. Finley praised, in the most fulso anguage, the piety of the Southern men-steal-ers lat which, had they been present, the slave-drivers would have laughed outright at the duplicity of a man who could publicly im-pute to them principles which they never ad-mitted, and practices which they never exe-mination. The state of plified. Mr. Finley fairly earns all the mone which the slave drivers give him for the mask

which he manufactures to conceal the iniquity, and to palliate the crime of man stealing.

Mr. Finley closed with a blustering denunciation of all the Abolitionists; and vilified them as 'infidels, and associates of infidels men shaking hands with the most furious advocates of perfectual despotism. This calumny, and others similar, were frequently repeated, and almost in the same words, and with a

ed, and almost in the same words, and with a contemptuous tone and a scornful malignity of countenance, not less-self-conceited and overhearing, than offensive and revolting.

After his hour had expired, he sat down amid the shouts and noise of the beardless bipeds in the gallery, to whom it would be a benefit, if they were transported to Tripoli, to learn good manners, common senses and truly with Mr. Finley, to keep them in good humor with his haffonery. with his buffoonery.

Mr. Jocelyn then arose, and in a dignific manner rebuked Mr. Finley for his nonsens arose, and in a dignified and calumny.

Mr. Finley then pretended to stammer or an evasive excuse for his slander and chica

Mr. Jocelyn continued. In a strong picture Mr. Jocelyn continued. In a strong picture, he developed the atrocities of the domestic slave trade; delineated the wretched condition of the colored people in the Southern States; adverted to their present increase of 200 daily; maintained the right of the colored people to instruction; and unfolded the complicated iniquity of robbing this birthright of every man, and especially of American citizens.

Mr. Jocelyn next illustrated the extrem Mr. Jocelyn next illustrated the extremely permicious and demoralizing effects of slavery upon the white population, especially by the exclusion of all the evidence of the colored

to the boasted whip of South Carolina, by which the millifying slace drivers dechared that they will 'whip the Northern' citizene out of their rights, privileges and enjoyments;' and he also concisely explained, that slavery was the chief or rather the sole primary cause of

he also concisely explained, that slavery was the chief or rather the sole primary cause of all our national collisions. With great effect, Mr. Jocelyn proceeded to explain that the Colonization Society are the grand virtual supporters or Slavery in the United States. He shewed, that they maintain in all its extent, 'the wild and guilty fantaay,' that American free born citizens are property; and therefore that they never did and do not now intend to abolish Slawery; that they never can possibly effect that glorious object; and that the constitution of the Society expressly disclaims all design to extract a state of the s

consent to be exported to the slaveholder's Botany Bay.

Mr. Jocelyn also quoted the resolution of the people of color at Pittaburg; 'that as the professed objection to the descendants of the ididnapped Africans was only to their color, if God in his 'Providence should make them white, the Colonization Society would be broken up, as they would have nothing to de!' He might have added, but probably the presence of so many young ladies deterred him, the best of the society would be the state of the society would be the second for many young ladies deterred him, the state of the society would be the second for the second society with the second society with the second society with the second society with the second society and s

colored slave!

Mr. Jocelyn also introduced a few grave facts, which strikingly rebutted the ridiculous and vulgar fables with which Mr. Finley attempted to burlesque the subject, and to gratify his boyish backers in the galleries. But a valuable part of Mr. Jocelyn's anddress was his reference to the census of the United States; the authentic calculations of which demonstrate, that the Colonization Society has ever directly obstructed the consciousness.

ever directly obstructed the emancipation o slaves, and is the grand cause of all that coer-cive and oppressive legislation in the slav-driving States, which has indefinitely postpo-ned, as far as in their power, the total abolition of their man stealing abominations. Mr. Jocelyn next contended, that the color

an equal right to colonize the white people in Britain, Holland and Germany, or France, as their home! as the whites have to transport the colored citizens to Africa; and retorted Mr. Finley's absurdity of calling Africa, the home of American citizens, with much pathos

Mr. Jocelyn concluded his remarks, havin spoken for an hour, by justifying the princi-ples of the Anti-Slavery Society, and by a contrast between the avowed doctrines and the uniform practice of the Colonization Society, and the opinions and objects of the Philan-thropists who advocate the immediate, uncon-ditional and universal abolition of slavery. He proved that the latter alone can be defended by rational argument, and justified by the claims of common right, reciprocal equity, im-partial justice, sound morals, public safety, and the imperious demands of pure and undefiled

Mr. Finley then arose to reply; and after beamearing Mr. Jocelyn with a compost of trumpery, and basely ironical compliments, which were far more insulting than even his direct calumny; he stated, 'Mr. Jocelyn has and told one half of the borbarity which exists at the South.' We hope his slave driving em-ployers will recellect this direful description of their mefarious doings. He then repeated his slander respecting the association of the morthern Abolitionists with the southern infi-dels and men stealers; and asserted, contrary to constant and universal observation and fact, that the Colonization Society is allaying the prejudices against the pepple of color. As if no Mr. Finley then arose to reply; and after prejudices against the pegple of color. As if no person present either recollected or had ever heard of New Haven or Ganctbury! A man must be possessed of a very undesirable portion of conscience-searce definiter, who in into of conscience-searce definiter, who in

the midst of an enlightened as

the midst of an enlightened assembly or more than a thousand persons, comprising the elife of the city of Now-York, exclusive of the country clergy, could stand up and utter such a barefaced untruth!

The remainder of the 15 minutes allowed for the second speech was occupied his repeti-tions of his former vituperative instinuisations, and in the detail of ancedotes either profound-bently and the country of the country of the country of the second of the country of the country of the country of the second of the country of t

and in the detail of anecdotes either profoundly silly or totally impertiment.

After Mr. Finley's farce was enacted, Mr. Jocelyn arose, and rebuked the agent of the men stealers with great seriousness. 'This subject, he remarked, is not to be decided by ridicule, but by argument and reason—not by shouts, stamping, and laughter, but by phinarthropy and religion.' Mr. Jocelyn then proceeded to verify, that the danger to which Mr. Finley alluded as the unavoidable consequence of enancipation was a deceitful and imaginary

thropy and religion. 'Mr. Jocelyn then proceeded to verify, that the danger to which Mr. Finley alluded as the unavoidable consequence of emanipation was a deceited and imaginary bugbear; for that the only cause of alarm crists in the dreadful protacted persecution of \$30,000 free citizons; and the vengeance of heaven ready to be effused upon our hypoperitical citizons, who boast of their freedom, and yet hold 200,000 of their fellow citizens in the deepest degradation and ignorance and misery. Having censured Mr. Finley's misropresentations and foolery with great gravity, and in plain terms, as became a minister of the gospel; Mr. Joselyn closed by a patient appeal to the citizens to combine their, energies for the immediate extinction of the curse of slavery in the United States.

Mr. Finley was permitted again to speak. He commenced with high vaporing boasts of flas exertions in the Coloination continued and proclaim their doctrines among the men-steal flas exertions in the Coloination energy and with ascrassms upon Abolitionists, who stay at the North, and will not eject the South, and proclaim their doctrines among the men-steal risk. 'You will not deutact the colored people,' he remarked, 'in the Southern States, by denouning those most pious christians in South Carolina and Georgia?'! Piety in Cataline, and Nort, and men-stealers! 'Mark you!' He ventured upon a most califying example of pure bombast. 'I honor,' said Mr. Finley, 'the African race as the most noble and humans part of all the human family' and continued to repeat this cant. Now 'mark you!' In the Baptist Church in MacDougal-street, this same panegyrist of the colored people, a few weeks ago, when pleading for the Colonization scheme, as an argument for transporting all the descendants of the African race to Liberia, remarked to this effect. 'The colored people are naturally inferior to the whites; for with as much instruction and education as you can possibly give them 'and his free expressed that contempt. ferior to the whites; for with as much instruc-tion and education as you can possibly give them "—and his face expressed that contempt-uous malignity which he always exhibits when speaking of the colored people, and turning up his nose with a most loathsome nasal twang—Mr Finley added—but he is only a clever nigger after all.' He ended the discus-sion with a long story something like Swift's 'Tale of a Tub,' without object, or begin-ning, or middle, or finis!

ning, or middle, or finis!

It is scarcely possible to conceive a greater contract than the two speakers displayed. Our friend Joedyn was grave, dignified, argumentative, serious, and filled with christian sensibility; which all Mr Finley's artifices could not disturb. To answer the slave drivers' agent would have been impossible; still we almost wish that Mr Joedyn had fulfilled Solomon's injunction, and retorted upon the 'fool some of his folly, that he no longer may be wise in his own conceit.' Proverbs 26: 4.5.

any to wase in a ward companing talk was a compound of wretched materials. His speeches were not less empty of all common sense, truth, argument and decorum, that replete with buffoonery, contradictions, calumny and perversions of the Scripture. In point of grimace and low divelling farce, this coadjutor of the men stealers must be a match for fair of the minest—and with respect to his distortion of 'the word of life,' he surpassed by far any fathity and ignorance which either of the colored people whom we noticed in the hall, would have unfolded. We had dlways supposed that Mr Finley, although on this question we deemed him to be mistaken, was decorous, candid and possessed of some information, which from continual public speaking, he was enabled to display. We were mista-

qualified toof to execute the work in which he is so appropriately employed. Speaking of the Aboltionists, and pointing to Mr. Joceph and his friends, he repeated the patriarch Jacob's words—"O my sood, come not then into their secret; unto their assembly, O mine honor, he not thou united! From which he designed, no doubt, to impress upon the Chairman and the other ministers present, that the Aboltionists are brethien, 'in whose habitations are brethien, 'in whose habitations are instruments of cruelty; whose analytic and the aboltionists are brethien, 'in whose habitations are instruments of cruelty; whose angle and the aboltionists are brethien, 'in whose habitations are instruments of cruelty; whose angle and Liberia, would be nearly all saveebying may make himself very contanted upon this subject. But I sincerely recommend him, in the three spirit of christian charity, and with the melancholy feelings of a disappendred but fathfuld minister of Jesus Christ, never more to utter that apostrophe in the presence of the subject of the section of the subject of the section of the subject of their carbon of sensibility, more is sensibility, more in some proposed from the colored frames for sun drawlard instructs on the properties of the properties of the properties of the subject of the subject to their captured and they object to their capture of the polycet to their captured and they object to the polycet to their object to the polycet to their object to the polycet to the the polycet to the polycet to their object to the polycet to their object to the polycet to the poly

his own wish to be fulfilled.

Within a few feet of Mr Finley were stand-Within a few feet of Mr Finey were stand-ing! during the whole 3 hours of the discus-sion, while their colored fellow citizens were sitting, some of the most active, humble, self-denying, opulent and devoted philanthropists, now members of the church militant; they are now members of the church militant; they are all decided, uncompromising anti-slavery followers of Jesus, the Prince of Liberators! and I can assure Mr Finley, that until he is converted, 'tind heir secret' he cannot come; for they will not admit him! And as for his 'honor!' unless he can exhibit an article of totally opposite qualities from that which he exposed at Clinton Hall, no Christian and no Abditionative out of the property of the New York as much of it as would stretch from Washington to New-Orleans, and from St. Louis Cape Florida. We have heard a number of criticisms upon the discussion—the best of all we record. A boy 11 years old remarked—we give his own precise words without varian—'AM Finley did not bring one convincing argument; I could have confuted him myself.' The child's boast is undeniable. Another-chap of the same agressid in the hall—'When I came here I was a Colonizer, but I have done with it. If MF Finley does not shut up his clam-shells, we will drive him out of New-York.' York.'
One grand defect characterised all Mr Fin

One grand defect characterised all Mr Finley's speeches; he never adverted to the fletory of man-steading, the anti-christian character
of the slawe-drivers, and the nature of slawdriving, as declared in the word of God. His
whole tirade, for an hour and a half, afforded
but one lesson, and that was an instructive
practical contradictory elucidation of the infallible correctness of Dr Witherspoon's tree
short rales of rhetoric. 1. 'Never begin to
speak until you have something to say, 2.
Leave off when you have done.' It is only
the state of the stat with malice propense. When he next wishes to enter into a debate upon divine truth, we hope he will better understand the subject, and not transform questions connected with the salvation c. 2,500,000 of our fellow citi zens, into subjects of burlesque and ridi-cule, from which all decorum, and ctionality, and morals, and religion are most obstinately excluded. WATCHMAN.

[For the Liberator.]
THE SLAVEHOLDERS' BOTANY BAY. THE SLAVEHOLDERS' BOTANY BAY.
Some years ago, there was a class of people in Britain, not bad enough to be hanged, not good enough to go at large, and not worth the expense of their maintenance and watching, whom the British government determined to colonize so far off that they must either work or starve, and shipped them to New Holland to christianize the savages. The American men-stealers have copied this toice example, with additions and subtractions, for different in their equitable character and beneficial concentrations. example, with admitons and souractions, in-different in their equitable character and ben-eficial consequences. The Europeans had one recommendation to their scheme; they only transported to their antipodes persons who were legally convicted as felons of a high were legally convicted as letions of a migrade, and capable to work; but our Colonization Society and the State Legislatures export the innocent citizen whom they have enfectbled and 'worn out,' to the Botany Bay settled by the American human flesh trading sectived that who could be considered and who could be company. The colored people at the north must resolutely oppose the thriftices which the crafty agents of the negro drivers are incessantly unfolding to entray their victims into their sare. It would be no bad plan fogsthe colored citizens to propose that every one of their race who goes to Africa under the cocroin of the slaveholders and the colonizers, should be painted wnrrat to show the kind of fraterinty to which he belongs. What wonders might be performed by chemical process, we cannot conceive—and if the colored people would offer an adequate reward, probably M. Chaubert or his rival fire-catior might discover some ingredients which would clange the color of the human skin. Here then is an instantaneous method proposed to emancipate instantaneous method proposed to emancipate all the slaves, to dissolve the Colonization So-ciety, to cease from transporting American citizens without crime to the slave drivers Botany Bay, and to extract all the prejudices against the existing colored people at once. The most furious slave drivers in Carolina and Georgia, whose whole lives have been

and crofts, and complete in degrading and nullifying humanity, only object to the color of the descendants of the kidnapped Africans. They do not pretend that they have not some brains, capable of intellectual comprehension; nor do they

tounding result.

Let us suppose then that the discovery was made, and after repeated trials, that the remedy was found infallible. What follows? We should of course hear that Mr Danforth, Mr Finley, and all the rest of that comited species or philamthropists, had started off from the of philanthropists, and started on Ironic grand chemical anti-slavery laboratory at Washington, carrying in their light vehicles quant. suff. of a lotion to be called 'ETHIOPIC WHITEWASIL' Mr Danforth, we may suppose would stop at his friend Jackson's plantation would stop at his friend Jackson's plantation, near Nashville. He gives to Sambo, seven boxes of metamorphosis pills, and four bottles of colorfyige, with directions how to use them. After the negro driving overseed had gone to sleep, Sambo collects all the slaves into the quarter, bolts the pills down, the throats of young and old, and washes the men and boys; young and old, and washes the men and boys; while Cleopatra carries on the same managure with the women and girls—and hocus pocus like, fly black and be gone: lo! they are all white. According to Mr Danforth's directions, they instantly decamp; for being white, even they instantly decamp; for being white, even by law they are free; and when the slave master gets up the next morning, his 'gang' are all flown. He advertises black Jim and sellow Sal, and likely Dei, and strong Tom, as runaways; but they cannot be found. Finally it is ascertained that Mr. Danforth's unequalled dye-stuff had cleared the plantation without truble. Query—How far would Mr Danforth's be permitted to travel with his Ethicalian whiteways had the fact was discourant when the state of opian whitewash after the fact was discovered? The elevelation

opian whitewash after the fact was discover-ed? The slaveholders, if possible, would TAN him and sell him for a lave. Let us also give Mr. Finley a chance for trying his philanthropy in the same way and by the same purifying process. He starts of from the chemical factory on Capitol Hill to the jail in Washington; and requests to see the colored people confined under the vil-lanous pretext of being runaway slaves. He, propounds his plan, and having administered his pill and brushed them over with his color-fure, they become good loncet descendants has pill and brished them over with as color-fuge, they become good house descendents gratinat all his 'negroes' have disappeared, and turns the white skins out! Question— How long would the 'abstract' friends of lib-crty permit him to keep his office of nota-rast for the kidnappers? Mr Finley next proceeds to Baltimore, and requests that ca-PART for the Sindappers? All They next proceeds to Baltimore, and requests that exemplary citizen and human flesh trader, Wool-log, that he will permit him to look at the two legged cattle in his den. He gives them similar pills, and puts on his whitevash. A short time after he has gone, Woolfolk chains and fetters one hundred of his 'creatures,'to drive them to the schooner, waiting to carry them to Georgia. Just as they arrive at the end of Pratt-street, the black disappears; and to the disconfiture of even the slave-drivers themselves, Mater Woolfolk is seen whipping along the streets of Baltimore, in broad day, one hundred white people, chained, handcuffed, collared and fettered. 'They are my property,' says Wolfolk. 'AVhite people your property,' return the indignant Baltimoreans—how can that be?' 'White people your property,' return the midgnant Baltimoreans—how can that be?' 'White people your property,' and the street of the street

Cameleon, and replies—
'I caught the animal last night,
And viewed it o'er by candle light;
I marked it well; 't was black as jet,
You stare, but sirs, I've got, him yet.
He said; then full before their sight,
Produced the beast; and le 1-'l was white!
Both star'd, the man look'd wond'rous wise

The Baltimore men-stealers, Woolfolk the human cattle merchant, and even Mr Finley human cattle merchant, and even Mr Finley himself, would be mutually astonished at the wonderful discovery which at once would si-lence all the incendiary fantate; extinguish all the Abolitonists' firebrands; put an end to the Colonizers' toil and shuffling; extirpate slavery, root and branch, with the celerity of legerdemain; and produce a metamorphosis slavery, root and branch, with the celerity of legerdemain; and produce a metamorphosis which surpasses all Ovid's fabled changes, not less in wonder than in reality of benefit. Then the Colonizers might send Mr. Danforth and Mr. Finley to their African Batany Bay, to chiltereach the Colony, and reship them to the United States as rightful native American citizens.

ONESIMUS TO B. K. JUNIOR.

ONESIMUS TO B. K. JUNIOR.

The paper entitled "The Firebrand' would have falsified their title, did they not hold up in bold relief the true picture of slavery, as it exists in connection with the Christian churches. This is the chief object for which those papers will be written; and deeply shall I regret to be found interfering with any other topic. But it was not expected, it is not de-sired, that those papers shall pass by without exciting remark and investigation, that truth

ences—then I maintain that my statement is correct, unless any alteration has taken place so recently, that I have not heard of it.

1. The Methodist Episcopal Conferences, always used to hold their sessions with closed

doors, and no person except a Methodis Preacher was even admitted within the house

Preacher was even admitted within the house.

2. The proceedings in those Conferences were always considered so secret, that no member ever dared to divulge with impunity a single hint of their deliberations and acts.

3. On more than one occasion, all possible intreast was made that a few select persons sions; and it was refused, upon the plea, that

it would be urged as a precedent.

it would be urged as a precedent.

4. In 1824, I was in Baltimore during the meeting of the General Conference, and from the shortness of time was obliged to go to the church where the Conference was held on three or four occasions, to make inquiries of preachers whose lodgings could not be ascertained. The door was invariably fastened. In answer to the knock, one of the preachers and the date of the preschers and the date of the prescher in the prescher in the prescher in the control of the control of the prescher in the prescher in the control of the control of the control of the prescher in the control of the c ned the door, and sent the person inquired for to see me.

At that same time, the Methodists in that At that same time, the intendensis in that city and visiting strangers were all in a com-motion because they could not be admitted to the sessions; until the uproar became so great, that the doors were obliged to be opened during the discussions of some of the questions which were interesting to all the church, and persons admitted to the galleries.

persons summed to the gaueries.

5. The secrety, with which all the proceedings of the Methodist Conferences were transacted, was one of the grand causes of the recent secession of the Reformers; or rather in its extensive operation it is the chief principle may high all the distinct the chief principle.

upon which all the division has been founded. In these and other similar fiets, I cannot be mistaken. All the publications by the Reformers and their opponents, during several years, fully prove this statement. I therefore maintain still, that 'from the published minutes alone can we form any correct idea of the proceedings' of the Conferences—when continued in the proceedings of the conferences—when continued in the conferences.

will come up to the great work of abolishing slavery, 'as fast as light is flashed upon them.' On the contrary, I maintain, that they want no light. Their own discipline is meridian sunlight. Their own discipline is meridian sun-shine, but they as well as others have put a practical extinguisher upon the light. B. K. Junior, I presume, knows nothing of slavery, either in the nominal clurch, or among the men of the world by actual observation; I do; men of the world by actual observation; I do; and I therefore know, that souther men-steal-ers and northern dough faces all want to be 'gooded with firebrands'. B. K. Junior recommends me to 'advocate the principle' of the immediate extirption of slavery from the churches, without 'dragging in their discipline'. This seems to be a novel and useless mode of casting out evil from a christian society. Let us illustrate. Suppose that there were ten members of any church who were controlously irregular in their habits, or so habitually intemperate, that a direct charge was brought against them of degrading the christian character, exhibiting an evil exam-

may be elicited. Many Methodists have read the Firebrand, No. III. with great upprobation; they assert it is all true; but the series of the Methodist prosection; they assert it is all true; but they cannot prove that it is true, and that they cannot be remedy the evil for want of power. Since they are added to the true and the prevaled of your letter in the Liberator of May 11, I have attentively re-examined 'the Firebrand'; but with you object; but I cannot per brand'; to which you object; but I cannot per brand'; to which you object; but I cannot per brand'; to which great the altered with control to the most per brand'; to which you object; but I cannot per brand'; to which do the provided the service of the Methodist Conferences are profound. If you gassage.

'The Methodist Conferences are profound by the provided preserved; the service of the Methodist preserved; the provided preserved; the provided preserved; the provided preserved; the provided preserved in the provided preserved in the provided preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the provided preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the provided preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the provided preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the provided preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the provided preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved to substantiate or retract it.' As I cannot read the preserved preserved will be satisfied; and that they will peruse the Liberator not only without regret, but with still more 'intense interest;' especially when the criminality of saveholding, and the hypocrisy of persons who are engaged in that profess to be Christians, are unfolded by ONESIMUS.

POSTSCRIPT.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

I shall have no dispute with any person. That is a useless employ to answer individuals. There is not any question respecting man stealing among 'Mchodists here'. I am not writing of 'Methodists here', any further man stealing by acknowledging as Christians, man steaming by acknowlenging as Curistians, those whom their discipline condemns as open sinners. I have adverted to no forms of the Methodist clurch; unless to state an undeniable fact, that from the secrecy which shrouds all the proceedings of the Methodist conferences, we are ignorant of their discussions, ences, we are ignorant of their discussions, except as they appear upon their minutes; and no mention is ever made, it is believed, of the sin of man stealing in those printed documents, from year to year as the Conferences successively assemble. It is understood, that Mr. Capreis who so outragoously villfied Mr. Garrison and others in the Macon Repertory. Garrison and others in the Macon Reportory, expressed much dislike of the English Methodists when he returned from his voyage to Britain, as representative of the American Conference. Probably they ascertained that her was a slaveholder, and heard him attempt to justify man stealing by the Scriptures; if so, those Gogrigia wares, and the importer of them would find no congeniality of feeling in the English Conference, but a total revulsion. acted, was one of the grand causes of the recent secession of the Reformers; or rather in its extensive operation it is the chief principle upon which all the division has been founded. In these and other similar fites, I cannot be mistaken. All the publications by the Reformers and their opponents, during several years, fully prove this statement. I therefore inanitaria still, that 'from the published minutes alone can, we form any correct idea of the proceedings' of the Conferences—when considered in contrast with the ecclesiastical bodies in the Presbyterian church, all whose deeped on the contrast with the ecclesiastical bodies in the Presbyterian church, all whose dioings are performed openly, which every person without exception may scrutinize.

B. K. Jun. asys that the Methodist church will come up to the great work of abolishing I co-operated 'in the great cause in which we

ONESIMUS

[From the Lowell Observer.]

are those connected with the Anti-Slavry cause whose strength is acknowledged ast whose armor will blunt every weapon which any smith can forge.

We are sorry that language so hanh is been used by some of the members of this 8-ciety, and censure output to full.

We are sorry that language so hash in been used by some of the meet of this 8-ciety, and censure ought to fall on these wh have used it. But let not such men as Ta-pen and Green and Wright and many other like them, be arraigned as 'tweek younge' or 'rather old men,' and that too by one 'Who skulks behind the wall and shoot means.

[From the Brooklyn Adverti

LETTER FROM MISS CRANDALL
CANTERDORY, May 7, 182
Ms. Holdmon - White Programmer of the Control o

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What shall I do? Shall I be in permit 'projudice, the mother of abo to remain undisturbed? Or shall enlist into the rank of those who Sword of Truth dare hold comba vailing iniquity. I contemplated the manner in which I might best people of color. As westlin was awn on other means of benefitting by imparting were anxious to those of my to learn, all the

by imparting to those of my one as were anxious to learn, all the instra might be able to give, however sail mount. This I deemed my daty, but perform this, I knew not. With the fit the people of color, called "Abelian was a superform the people of color, called "Abelian was the people of the pe be willing to give me a line of intronse. Rev. Mr. Kneeland and Rev. Mr. Pist with conly persons I found who had ar one only person I found who has quantanee in the place. These a very kindly gave me letter to die Clergymen in that city. Neither gentlemen, my scholars, nor ny seal I make known all my business. As perfectly justified in telling then we to visit schools, which I dif, sad up the before-mentioned apparatus, which them to the company of the company was the only reason why left chase.

Chase.

Now because I did not see fit to expect From the Lowell Observer.]

JORKAL OF HURKAUTY. We are glad that the young editor of this paper has censured the second of the paper has censured the property of the paper. The property of the paper has censured the paper in the paper has censured the paper in the paper has censured the paper has the paper has been properly of the paperly chases.

Now because I did not eer fit to grow my business, before I knew whether I do thain a sufficient number of collede per sustain my see I knew here I do that no sufficient number of collede per sustain my see I am charged, and that building the sufficient of the sufficient o

WERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

MERICAN COLUNIZATION SOCIETY.

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the Sidn of the Liverpool Mercury.

a by the kindness of some friend, has at a pure traken me. I find in it a letter from Eliott Gresson, and write to offer a brief

Duth Cresson, and write to offer a brief better from the bette

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and to fall for a season into the greatest of the therat mentioned against the editor disc fletel of Peace, I know nothing; and lan pessaded that none of my friends ever toget even of incling him to calummy. I am gas a shrewd guess, however, at the peaces man who did his best for sace him make trine. But if Mr. Cresson will farses with the name of the person who used to sliged threat, we shall be the better able beared the matter. Re. C. speaks of his reduction of me. I meaver seen or heard of them, except he can such things as the letter which I am a varieting. If such, I leave them with enflaces to the decision of every thorough the transta published, without my lower and used my desires, of my letter in the Herald Peac, by the editor of that "Apper, compiting inserpresent my letter. The original, secondard to the editor of that "Apper, compiting inserpresent my letter. The original, secondard to the editor of the Tapper, compiting inserpresent my letter. The original, secondard the decitor of the decitor of the tapper of the strength of the original of the decitor of the strength of the original of the strength of the original of the original of the decitor of the strength of the original original original or the original orig

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one who requires it, provided he will

JOURNAL OF THE TIM

Long fit and prepare leadlers for the follow, that they may be elecuted, and distinctly what it is which he impugnately and moral wonds supplied by a prize of the leading cause and fill, and it is such that the five follow, and first and is the five follows and first and and articles and the five follows and first and the five follows are first and and articles and the first and and articles and the first and and articles and the first and

Boston.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1833.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURE.

ANTI-SIAVERY LECTURE.

(F) A Lecture in defence of the principles of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society, will be delivered in Bowdoin-Street meeting house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock, by Professor Wright of the Western Reserve College.

Boston, May 25, 1833.

Doscotto, May 26, 1858.

THE DEATE.

Our readers will require of us no apology for devoting a large portion of this paper to an account of the recent discussion at New-York, between Mears: Finely and Jocelyn. From all that we can learn, we believe our correspondent has given a fair representation of the character of the debate. A gentleman of the highest respectability in this city, who attended the highest respectability in this city, who attended the highest respectability in this city, who attended the highest respectability in this city, and says that fif Finely's bufforcery made ecoust, and says that fif Finely's bufforcery made ecoust, and says that fire finely is bufforcery that covering the control of the city of the covering th

lay's buffoonery made converts to the abolition bause. A distinguished gentleman in New-York writer as follows:

"The recent public discussion here, between Finley and Jocelyn, has done model good to our eaune; and we want only a few repetitions of it to put an end to the delusion of Colonizalingium."

Another friend who was present, has furrished us with the following remarks, h relation to the course pursued by Mr Finley:

"The speaker began very well. But alast the weak-moss of human nature. Shoon light passions got the better of his reason, and he was ledt captive R-t-dig; will at the first own of the state of the sta

RUM AND CHRISTIANITY.

RUM AND CHRISTIANITY.

'A man who will ascend the pulpit, and read (not preach) christian morality, and the need (not preach) christian morality, and the may be, for aught we know he relieve men, may be, for aught we know he relieve men, may be, for aught we know he have consisted for aught who have a christian. Morally have he have a christian morality to a congregation, 'is not a christian morality to a congregation, 'is not a christian what epithet would the editor of the Journal bestow on a settled minister who would preach the gospel (?) every Sabbath, and sell rum all the rest of the week? Such a clergyman can be found in that nascent Paradise of the people of color, Liberia, in the person of the Rev C. M. Waring, the Bapitst minister of one of the Liberia churches. In the Liberia Herald of March, he thus invites the string to gregation and their neighbors, list hirsty congregation and their neighbors, list hirsty congregation and their neighbors. may be, for aught we know, avery gentlems, may be for aught we know, avery gentlems and the many and the standard of the second of the second

We learn from the Gueirand Student, date 'a respectable number of the fundant Student, date 'a respectable number of the fundant Student, date 'a respectable number of the fundant of Gueirand Student, description of the fundant of

47 YEARS AGO!

The following paragraph was published in the 'Independent Chronicle,' in 1785. The sentiment which it contains is as true now as it was then, and we heartly wish that the present editor of the Chronicle would make it a part of, his editorial creed, and enforce it with proper zeal and perseverance.

'The negro trade cannot be censured in terms too severe. It is a traffic which is shocking to humanity, cruel, wicked and dishebolical. I am happy to find that the U. States are entering into measures for abolishing the olious slavery which it has introduced. Till they have done this, it will not appear that they deserve the liberty for which they have been contending.'

200 YEARS AGO!

200 YEARS AGO!

The General Court of Massachusetts Bay, passed an act in the year 1646, of which the following is one section.

"The General Court, conceiving themselves bound by the first opportunity to bear witness arginst time hismass said-erging sin of manstealing, as also to prescribe such timely referse for what is past, and such a law for the future, as may sufficiently deter all others between the future, as may sufficiently deter all others before the future, as may sufficiently deter all others before the future, as may sufficiently deter all others do not not have to do in such vile and most odious courses, justly abhorred of all good and just men, do order that the negro interpreter, with others unlawfully taken, be by the first opportunity, at the charge of the country, (Guinea) and a letter with him of the indignation of the Court threeabouts."

OF We are requested to state, that, in consequence of the absence from Philadelphia of Mr. Junius C. Morel, Corresponding Secretary of the Convention, all letters relating to said Convention should be addressed to John Bowers, Jr., No. 71, South Second Street, Philadelphia, where they will be immediately attended to on their reception.

CORRESPONDENTS must be patient. We find it impossible to insert all the communications we receive, so soon as we could wish. We cannot possibly find room for the address of our Phil/delphia friend.

[For the Liberator.]. A VOICE FROM BROOKLYN !

A VOICE FROM BROOKLYN I (37 At a meeting of the colored inhabit-ants of Brooklyn, N. Y. April 28th, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration Mr Garrison's mission to England, the follow-ing preamble and resolutions were unani-mously adopted:

handmaid, the American Colonization Society.
And rhoreas, it becomes us, as freemen, to
express our approblements, as freemen, to
express our approblements, as freemen, to
express our approblements, as for the control of
all measures touching our interests—
Resolved, That this meeting samestly and
respectfully solicit the good people of England to contribute to the proposed object, and
a humble suppliants, do sincerely and afflectionately pray, that the benediction of a wise
and kind Providence may crown all their efforts to meliorate the condition of the sable
descendants of Africa, which have ever chartian people.
Resolved, That we consider the education
of our children as one of the most important
obligations laid upon us by the moral Governor of the universe, and that it is one of the
most efficient means whereby we may effectually querge out of the state of moral degradation in which we have lain for ages.
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dation in which we have lain for ages.
attention of the state of moral degradation in which we have lain for ages.

of slavery in these United States brings moral
of slavery in these United States brings moral
surproach upon the whole aution; it paralyzes
all the efforts of the philanthropists who would
sympathies for suffering humanity, and measurably brings to mought all the grood which
may be expected to result from our republican institutions.

Resolved, That we consider slavery as one

and the entire of the passacraphy brings to nought all the good which may be expected to result front our republications of the grant o

THE ESSENCE OF MEANNESS.

THE ESSENCE OF MEANNESS.

"L" The diver of the Boston Recorder refused to insert a notice of Professor Wiltort"s lecture, to be delivered in Bowdenia-street meeting bouse, to-merow evening, although pay was offered for it as an adverteement. Such persons may prate about conscience as much as they please; their condeat is proof that they are governed by a reckless determination to stiff ofee inquiry, and cast editin upon every individual who presumes to call in question the benevolence of the Colonization Society.

A SOUTHERN CONVENCY. It is clearly exident from the loading Southern papers, that a deliberant plan has been formed by the chief politicians of that sestion of the Tion, to bring forward a Southern Candidate for the Presidency. This candidate will be in deliberancy. The control of the Contr

JOURNAL OF CONTROL MARKET AND A CONTROL OF THE AND A

able Mechanic Association, at its next celebration in October.

Major Nodh, the Pennsylvanian says, intends to start a paper in Albany—that city being ever 100 miles from New-York, according to bond.

A man entirely blind, residuag in Wendall, N. H. A man entirely blind, residuag in Wendall, N. H. October and March and Association of the Control United in Age, it is a pretty good style of the Control United in Age, in a pretty to describe the Control United States and made to doors.

has recently made a gir, in a pretty good style of workmantshy. He has also shingled a burn and made the doorn.

The Amedium Chronicle states, that is that village, we have a single gallon of ardent spirits of any kind can be obtained,

We regret to learn that several cause of windows a single gallon of ardent spirits of any kind can be obtained,

We regret to learn that several cause of windows a single gallon of ardent spirits of any kind can be obtained,

We regret to learn that several cause of windows a single gallon of ardent spirits of any kind can be contained by the source of the formous race in the contained of the source of the formous race is a so cay a matter to keep it at a distance?

The late Oliver D. Cooke, Exq. of Hartford, has bequeathed a portion of the exchange bailding, now being erected on the corner of Main and State streets, reports it is work \$10,000.

The St. Johns, (N. B.) Observer amounces the cleanth of M Paul, who was wounded at the battle of Lexington, and fired the first gun on the Dritish side on that memorable day.

It is hinted in the Connecticut papers, that Gen. Laken has gone other above in view in his intendency of the distance has come of the above in view in his intendency in the second of the second

art Longisty, were standing in the yard at the same time and were insteady killed by the lightning.

We learn from the Transcript, that the 'Massachuse' the large of the larg

production.

PROCKEDS OF THE FAIR. The accounts of the Treasurer of the May Day Fair are so nearly closed, as to enable us to announce that the neat proceeds will exceed SLEVES TROUGAND DOLLARS.

The works upon the Day Dock at the Navy Yard in Charlestown, have been brought to a close. 'Old Iron-wide's its to be fate into it this week.

dam near Aurieville.
This Cincinnal Gasette mentions, that Dr. Boccher is going to repeat in that city the course of Lectures on Sceptisism, which he delivered a year or two since in this city.

Monday the 10th of June has been appointed as the day for another trial to elect a Representative to Congress in this is; 25 and 18 in District.

gress in the 1st, 2d and 9th Districts.

TURN OUT. About five hundred Journeymen Capeneters paraded the streets yesterday, carrying a ban-ner, requiring twelve shillings a day. They passed through all the principal streets, and appeared good through all the principal streets, and appeared good through all the principal streets, and appeared good travel up to the root and in the Coy. Hole a number rushed up on the root and in the Coy. Hole a number rushed up on the root and in the legendary to the contract of the streets of the contract of the streets of the contract o

be published.—Dai. Adv.

COUNTERFEITING ON A SMALL SCALE. We were shown a day or two since a new article. It was not ing more nor less than a cast trôn cent. Several ethem have been passed upon one four merchants during those present week. This we believe is the latest a title in the line of 'pointon." Schenettady Gas.

deat, and intend to proceed as far as Fortland, Me.
COUNTRAINT BILLS. TWO persons, one of them
named Balcom, were arrested in this city on Sunday
hal-, for possing counterful Bala, thills; and after exhal-, for possing counterful Bala, thills; and after exprincipally of the Saffolk Bank, Boston, and other
Masaschuectts Blank, from the stereotype plate. Taldays since, from the Massachuests State Dirick
days since, from the Massachuests State Dirick
Procedures Journal.

A Law of Virginia allows the retailing of spritts liquors at 'proper places' in the different coun In one of the counties the magistrates have decided that there is no proper place within their jurisdic for such a purpose.

for such a purpose.

THE CARIBET. The Baltimore Patriot states that
Mr M'Lane is now in the State Department, and Mr
Duane is expected at Washington in a few days take his place as Secretary of the Treasury. It is said
too that the President is in ill health; but the Washington popers make no mention of this.

ington papers make no mention of this.

For the Libernster,

MELANCHOLX.

Drawned in Pithburg, we the 19th inst. Mr. John
W. White, aged 20 years. On Sabbutt defenous he
went into the water for the purpose of behing, when
he were seized with the cramp in his legs. His sereous
he was traced with the cramp in his legs. His sereous
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DIED—In Brooklyn, N, Y. on the 2d inst. Edward Haines, Sen. of New-York city, aged 63 years.

List of Letters received at the office of the Lib-erdor, since our last paper toos issued. Samuel L. Gould, Waterville, Me.; Isaac Kinsman, Nashna, N. H.; J. M. Wilder, Hars-over, Mass.; Richard Johnson, New-Bedford, Mass.; Henry E. Benson, Providence, K. I.; John C. Bowers, Philadelphia, Pa.

RESPECTABLE PERSONS OF COLOR, (none clse) can be accommodated with board at the house of

at the house of IPHTEIN & AIRDINIERS
No. 19, Powell Street, between Pine and Spruand 5th and 6th Streets, Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, May 21, 1833.

REMOVAL.

OBERT WOOD gives notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed from his former residence, to NO. 2, BELKNAP STREET,

where he will be happy to accommodate gen-teel persons of color, with board by the day, week, or month. Every effort will be made by Mr. Wood to suit the taste and convenience of his patrons. Patronage is respectfully solicited. Boston, May 11.

REMOVAL.

JAMES G. BARBADOES

RESPECTPULLY informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has removed from No. 56 to
NO. 26, BRATTLE STREET,
No. 28, BRATTLE STREET,

NO. 26, BRATTLE STREET, where he still colicits their patronage, and is rateful for past favore. He has no on hand, for east, a variety of NEW AND SECOND-HAND CLOTHING AND FANCY GOODS, viz.—Velvet and Bombazine Stocke, Linen Dickeys, Suspenders, &c. Also, a few dozen of Emerson's Razor Strops—D. Ritter's do—Fancy Soap and Cologne. &c. &c. Clothing cleansed and repaired in the heatten and the strength of the strong strops—All kinds of clothing bought and sold, March 16, tf.

LITERARY.

The following simple, yet beautiful lines, by

[For the Liberator.]
TO THE HIBERNIA.
O, speed thee! speed thee! gallant bark,
Across the bounding wave;
Then bearest to old Britain's shores,
The Champion of the slave.
Propolita-tive.

And he who fears not to commit His body to thy care, Fears not to brave the winds and waves Knowing that God is there.

He goes to raise the standard high, And freedom's flag unfurl, And to proclaim the rallying cry Of freedom to the world.

Then swill and steady be thy flight,
Across the briny wave;
And safely bear, Oh noble bark,
The Champion of the slave.
PHILADELPHIA, May, 1833. ADA

HE NEVER SMILED AGAIN BY MRS. FELECIA HEMANS.

IN MIS. PLENCIA JERANI.

It is recorded of Heavy the First, that after that of his roo., Prince William, who perished it with of his roo., Prince William, who perished it may be presented by the prince went down, The tweeping waves roll of on; And what wat Englands's glorious crown To him that wept a son?

He lived—for life may long be borne. Ere sorrow break its chain;—Why comes not death to these who mourn?—He never smiled again!

—He never smited again!

These stood proud forms around his throne
The stately sad the brave,
But which could fill the place of one,
That one beneath the wave!
Before him past' they young and fair,
In pleasure's reckless train,
But seas dath! do'er his son's bright hair—
—He never smiled again!

—Ho never smiled again!

He sat whape feital bowls went round;
He heard the minstrel sing,
He saw the tourney's victor crown'd,
Amidet the knightly ring;
A mormer of the restless deep
Was blent with every strain,
A voice of wind; that would not sleep—
He never smiled again!

—He never smiled again!

Hearts, in that time, closed o'er the traice
Of vows once fouldy pour'd,
And strangers took the kinsman's place
At many a joyous board;
Graves, which true love bathed with tear
Wern left, to heaven's bright rain,
Fresh hopes were born for other years—
He never smiled again!

ELEGY ON THE DEATH OF A BLACKSMITH BY PHILLIP FRENEAU.

With the nerves of a Sampson, this son of By the anvil his livelihood got; With the skill of old Vulcan could temper And struck—while his iron was bot.

By forging he limed, yet he never was tried, Or condemned by the laws of the land; But still it is certain, and can't be denied, He often was burnt in the hand.

With the sons of St. Crispin no kindred he clair.
With the last he had nothing to do;
He handled no awl, and yet in his time
Made many an excellent shoe.

He blew up no coals of sedition, but still
His bellows were always in blast;
And we will acknowledge, (deny it who will,)
That one vice, and but one he possessed.

No actor was he or concerned with the stage, No audience, to awe him appeared; Yet oft in his shop, (like a crowd in a rage,) The voice of a hissing was heard.

Though steeling was certainly part of his earcs, In thieving he never was found;
And, though he was constantly beating on bars, No vessel he e'er ran aground.

Alas; and alack! and what more can I say
Of Vulcan's unfortunate son?
The priest and the sexton have borne him away,
And the sound of his hammer is done.

DOMESTIC LOVE

Should sorrow ever bring to thee
The burden of its tears,
And thou be doomed to weep the scenes
Of unforgotten years: And thou be doomed to weep the sec Of unforgotten years; How will thy memory smile to think That hope has been repaid, And that some joys are treasured up Where they will never fade!

y mere they win never take:

I had a dream of hope in youth,
A long, deep dream of love!

I will not say, how well its truth
Haä been my lot to prove;
But far within my deepest heart
Some joys will aye remain,
Bound up to strongly with my life,
For earth to rend in twain.

For earth to read in twain.

No—Time can never take away,
Till reason leave her seat,
For even then—the memory,
So holy and so sweet!
For virtuous, iron and ardent love
Is next to heaven akin!
And where such find to batism the heart,
Sure grace the soul may win.

Sure grace the sout may win.
Oh, altar of Domestic Love!
Far, first too seldom sang;
And all too sacred de's to dwell
Upon unhallowed (tongue!
Ordained by Heaven to be to man
The highest bilas of earth;
The portal may's thou prove to see
Of more exalted worth.

A MAXIM OVERTURNED: . "Tis held that naught's so light as air, Yet when for window tax they levy, The maxim we refute, and swear That air thus charged comes denead

MISCELLANEOUS

[For the Liberator.]
MUSICAL CONCERT

performed.
The company consisted of the most respectable colored people of the city, and the crowd-od house was ample evidence of a deep interest in the science of music.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that the Concert will be repeated, as many were prevented from attending on Thursday ovening.

T. C.

Was Leory Garanson, the uncompromising advocate of immediate emancipation, embarked for England in the Hibernia, Liverpool
packet ship, on the first instant.

The evening previous to his departure, he
delivered an address in the Zion Methodist
Church. It was designed principally for the
people of color, who crowded in great numbers to hear him. A number of gentlemen of
a paler him were however present, and among
them, we believe that there are a few points
in which they must have been agreed —wix:
—the ability and sincerity with which his
views were advanced, and their entire freedom from any thing in matter or manner
which could tend to excite revenge, or foster
an incendiary or reckless spills in his hearers.

The principal object of Mr Garrison's mission to England, is the solicitation of fund's
for the establishment of manual labor schools
among the colored people of this country. In
sured nece must cordially nuits, whatever have
been their opinions on other points which have
been so long contested.—Genius of Temperance.

been so long contested.—Genius of Temperamer.

Escape and Regovery of an Elephant. About seven o'clock yesterday evening, on the removal of the menagerie lately preparing the removal of the menagerie lately preparing ephant escaped from the keeper, by knocking individual of the season of the fact, started with the started with the breaker of the hanninals, being informed of the fact, started with the keeper on a search as far as the rope-walk helow the Navy Yard, but their search in the immediate neighborhood of the yard and having procured a lantern and boat, they with the kind assistance of some of the officers of the Sea Gull, got towards the Navy Yard wall, between which and that vessel they discovered him swimming about. The keeper now jumped into the water, and catching the covered him swimming about. The keeper now jumped into the water, and catching the covered him the mud, and great risk of health, they drow him ashore, in two or three boats about four colock this morning. The keeper and Mr Martin deserve great credit for their perseverance, but for which, the valuable animal would have been lost to the proprietor applied on the proper server and the propersion, who, at New York, in the year 1826, so arrowly escaped from the attack of two tigers, by the magnanimity, of the elephant. Tippos Sutan.—Phaladelphia Chronicle.

When a man and avife are not One.—A Mr Bostevick and his wife were some time since

When a man and wife are not One.—A Mr Bostwick and his wife were some time since thrown from a stage in the upper jark of New York, and received considerable injury. Mr B. instituted a suit against the proprieters of the line and received edges as damages for injury sustained in his head and arms—this wick asked further damages for injury done to Mrs B. and the jury thought if \$800 were given for \$m\$ and \$m\$ is a suit of the property of the p

ad.) Gaz.

We extract the following paragraph from the New York Gazette of yesterday:
Last Saturday, an intelligent negro boy was found wandering through the upper wards of our city. Ever since the late calamitous fire, he had been in search of his parents, who occupied a small room in one of those houses first burnt, and who, no doubt perished in the flames. The lad's appearance was so intersetting that two gentlemen accompanied into the spot, which he said he knew by the cistern in the yard. The account he gave was, that his father and mother were both asleep; when, on the alarm given he was waded by a fireman, who broke open the door; he endeaved to wave he had the paragraph of the was the paragraph of the was paragraph of the was the paragraph of the was paragraph of the

these unfortunate people periabed.

Thaore Drieb. The Nationel, a Paris paper of Feb. Chi, contains the following extract from a letter dated from Angouleme.

Our city has been the theatre of a most horrid event. A man convicted of having anurhered the hashand of a woman whom he loved, was condemned to hard labor for fifteen years. The depositions, or testimony of the extraction of the converted himing against him, so they were the most everythelming against him, so they work the most everythelming against him, so they will be a search of the davise came forward from his seat to pronounce judgment, the murder rose with tenergy, called to heaven to witness with a frightful oath which he pronounced, and turning towards the widow of his victim, cried out, I am linocent, and you have been the cause of my condemnation; but I swear before the God who hears me, that you shall never die but by my hand. The audience shuddered at the inspired and resolute

voice of the condemned, and the wider frightspeed by the terrible theset, fainted away.
After this trial, some almost reduced to pover
the unhappy site for husband, had sold what
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the unhappy site for husband, had sold what
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the processed, and had established
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the processed, and had established
without doubt, forgotten the imprecations of
the murderer, or if they sometimes offered
themselves to her thoughts abe repressed them
with fear, and trusted herself to Providence,
and the procetton of the police, who had, since
the trial, kept an eye upoper, was spread in
Angouleme that and they were pursued. The
Gens farmes were called out, orders were
despatched in all directions. It was eight
that the evening—all was darkness and
silvence in Angouleme, and especially by the
little street inhabited by the widow D—
Suddenly the door of her shop was opened
her with the street of the processed of the counter
behind which she was stiting pensive for
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behind with the she with an invincible arm,
and with an infernial grin showed her that ha
had locked her in. An hour sflerwards a
neighbor, on entering her shop, found her lying on the passement stranged and dead.

The assessin was tressed with the coldy, to those who interrogated him, 'I an content, I am revenged.'

Londow Robert Connection of the coldy to those who interrogated him, 'I an content, I am revenged.'

he coldly to those who interrogued him. 'I am content, I am revenged.'

London Bregart. One negro beggar (says the London Correspondent of the Australia of Sci650. Women that have no children of their own, for who have not enough of them, and their own, for who have not enough of them, their own, for who have not enough of them, and the better, lat from 6d to 9d sterling each per day, and they estimate that with three children, especially if almost naked, in a cold day, they can collect from four to seven shillings sterling. If they can possibly get hold of a bind child, or one that is desired and dumb, they will give non shilling per day. A child that is most sheekingly deformed in the second of the second control o

kept' a night school for the purpose of instructing children in the street language.'

THE EARTHENWARE MAN'S PRAYER.
Related by the father of the Rev. Mr. Gregg,
late of St. Albans, in whose barn the poor
old man had lodged for the night, and where
he was overheard the next morning.
The street morning is a street of the street of the

HORRIBLE MURDERS. The N. Y. Gazette of Mouday states that the village of Morristown, N. J. was on Sunday evening last thrown into the utmost consternation by the discovery of the morrier, the previous evening, of Mr. Sawurt, Sayrres, his wife and a colored servant woman, who resided half a mile from the village.

lored a relation to evillage.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning, as a person was alking along the road in the neighborhood of Malking along the road in the neighborhood of Mayors' residence, he discovered a bundle of clothes avres' residence, he discovered a bundle of clothes walking along the read in the neighborhood of Mr Sayver residence, he discovered a bundle of clothers, which on comministian proved to be aponed belonging which on comministian proved to be aponed belonging house, and knocked at the door, but to person navier-ing, he gave an alarm, when the house was broken open. The cloth today of the colored woman was proved the comministian of the colored woman was the youn found the cloth force of Mr. San this lady, they were the colored with the colored woman was proved through the gap of manner. The alarm was apread through the gap of manner. The alarm was apread through the gap of manner. The alarm was apread through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of manner. The alarm was appeared through the gap of the gap of the gap discreted towards a Swiss, who there depared appeared in the correct property of the gap of the gap of the gap was the gap of the gap and the gap of the gap and the gap of the gap of the gap of the gap of the gap and the gap of the gap and gap of the weeks in the employ of Mr. S., and when about two Handbills were struck off, and officers despationly every direction in search of him. Several constable took the road to New-York, and at the Half-way, because between Jersey City and Newark, they found the object of their pursuit, who was secured and can large bundley directions. On him were found two large bundley directions, of him were found two large bundley which was insteady definition. He also half further than the control of the decaded a pole which was insteady definition. He also half further than the control of the decaded, a gold watch belonging to one of his daughters, and \$20 in with work at the time of his.

The Gener of Issosal Wattrees. The dreadful waking, even in this life to the sense of guilt, in having given to the world that which may make it less deserving of its Creating, is a degise of horror not to be dwell upon; it must be beyond imagination; but the converse of this supposition is not in an equal degree soothing and consolator; hay, it is a surposition is supposition in sort in an equal degree soothing and consolator; hay, it is a surposition in the second process of the sad disment, district of the second process of the sad disment, district of the second process of the sad disment, district of the second process of the sad disment, district of the second process of the sad disment, district of the second process of the sad dismension of the second process of the sad district of the second process of the sad district of the second process of the second proc

is said to have been attended.—Remorts, etc. by L. M. Haukhins.

Poor Tow.—I went out one day to visit a noor black man, that lived in the out-skirts of Philadelphia. His name was Thomas, a pious man that had formerly been a slave. When he was first awakened, he said a voice seemed to keep saying to him 'Learn the bible, learn the bible, learn the bible, learn the bible, learn the bible. He could not read a lease, but he got a bible, and asked every body in the plantation to teach him this and teach him that, till he learned to read in the bible. He became a christian, and his master bide and pray with him. At his death he left Tom free, and poor Tom worked and bought lie and pray with him. At his death he left Tom free, and poor Tom worked and bought with swife's freedom, and then he came and hived in the suburbs of Philadelphia. When I went to see him, in the course of the conversation he said, 'Massa, the Lord Jesus Christ says we must watch and pray. Now, Massa, you going to be minister, you must, mind this, says we must watch and pray. Now, Massa, you going to be minister, you must, mind this, or the devil get in. If you pray and don't watch, the devil get in. But watch all the tier. This is like the flaming swo and devil with the said of the comes behind it is there. Watch all the the chrothin in the gardon, it turns every way, If the devil comes below it is there; if he comes behind it is there. Watch all the tier, and the devil can find no access to the soul.—W. Y. Equagicit.

and the devil can find no access to the soul.

—N. Y. Engagetist.

Christias Conversation. A young gentleman was requested by his father to light an aged friend of his home, noe dark night in winter, in a country village. On the road the old gentleman said to him, My young friend, old gentleman said to him the form of the said the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spase them as a man spareth his own son that serveth him. Then will the return, and discern between the right-will developed the said of the said of

truth into the youthful mind—English paper.

INTEMPERANCE. George Denison, who was executed for murder in Norwich, on the 19th ult. addressed the multitude from the gallows in the following language.

'Never should I have come to this fatal cost ond my existence, had I not made too free use of all this misfortune befalling the wretched man that is now before you. I have for years followed drinking to excess, and have been told intended the first of the second of the second

SIROP LES HERR

THIS syrup is offered as a sorter of the control of

by addressing a letter, post paid, either LYDIA WHITE, at the Fark Lanas Sun No. 42, North Fourth street, four does led Arch street, or to the Proprietor, at len dence, No. 15, Spruce street, two dows led Second street, north side.

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Also, to be had as above, THE BAMO.

Also, to be had as above, THE BAMO.

LEBANON—a cure for Dyselent, sage complaints, and Cholera Morbus. The scriber can confidently recommend this late to those who may be afflicted with Dyselect Cholera Morbus, as it has not wit he most decided success, in all cases when most decided success, in all cases who most decided success, in all cases when most decided by the complaints—and furning the revealed Epidemic Cholera in this city, it was goat many instances to persons who were stand with the premonitory symptoms, and half a effect of checking it at once. It is also got ularly recommended to heads of finalism, was far and extrain remedy for those desard.

office of checking it as once.
untry recommended to heads of finalism,
safe and certain remedy for those disease
the bowels to which children are liable.

(F—The Balm is neadly put up, ad
led with directions for use, at 81 pet bid.
or fault bottle for 50 cents, and cas ke
by addressing a letter, post paid, disease
above.

E. MOORE, Philadelpis.
Doc 1.

PRUDENCE CRANDALL

PRUDENCE CRANDAL,
Principal of the Canterbury, (Cosa) has
ETURNS and the Content of the Content of the Content of the Cost of

WILBERFORCE HOUSE

FRANCIS WILES respectfully information in the public generally, in the second sec BOARDING AND LODGING.

BUARDING AND LOBGING.

Grateful for past favors, he sciently and the state of the same. His House is a pleasant and healthy part, of the city, aging pains or expense will be spared on his gent render the situation of those who may hem with their patronage, as contends possible, NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 183.

MOORE & BROTHER

ETURN their thanks to their first and the public for their patroage. They still continue to keep on hand as a sortment of

sortment of LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS 8007 AND SHOES, AT THEIR STAND—No. 163, Pine-street, but Sixth-street. Philadelphia, Do. 186

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