VOL. III.

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WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

NO. 47

MASSACHUSETTS.] OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND. [SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1833.

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# THE LIBERATOR.

[For the Liberator.] SLAVERY IN GEORGIA

SEAVERY IN GEORGIA.

Sense file Northern dough-faced unbelievers are al\*\*\*\*15 realing upon you for facts. The Boston Recorder,
\*\*5e Ferman Chronicle, and the New-York Observer,
\*5e Ferman Linguistic, and when you give them, I
\*\*\*Perrick they clied to not notice them, or what is
\*\*\*vos, they deay them. Two recent circumstances
\*\*\*vos, they deay them. Two recent circumstances
\*\*\*vos, they deay them. Two recent circumstances
\*\*vos, they deay them. Two rece

IFF Excellent!

For the Liberator.]

THE CAT AND THE KITTEN.

Mr. Entron—If you think the following accounted in green particular to the control of any expeniatency worky an interest proper. It is at your service. The moture and reflecting minds, and the control of the contro

and subtraction as able butter,—and wildly lucreases and wantenly easily the control of his fellow beings? But no the story.

My friend \*C.2\* little daughter had a favorite cat, which had been ber pet and her plaything for may mouths, and she was quite, delighted when she found it non morning snugly hid away in a corner, with a dear little kitty of its own. She fed and watched over her favorite with constant area and attention, and time the kittle high the same the time when the young ound instructed by its mother, would follow he had play with her. Bit scarredy had been the monther was killed, the third with the state of the dear had been the mother was killed, the been the mother was killed, and the had had not make the kitten lake food from her hand, and feared that it would nevisibly starre. Happy a first of the words, and would not allow the same age. The offer was promptly accepted. A most curious sceen easily when the little jet black stranger was introduced into the being to state of the control of the same and the same had been the had and only one about the same age. The offer was promptly accepted. A most curious sceen easily when the little jet black stranger was introduced into the best that the control of the same had been the same and the same age. The offer was promptly accepted. A most curious sceen easily when the little jet black stranger was introduced into the best that the poor little stranger, who cried the sheet of the proposed is easy with her paw, deep and to allow with the blackey to enjudy althe privileges of equality with her own delicate off-spring—she would wash and fered the stranger and the stranger of cats, who had a state of the stranger of the stranger of the stranger of the stranger, who cried the stranger of the stranger of the stranger of the stranger of the st

[For the Liberator.]

is the deay them. Two recent circumstances have a communicated to me, which will illustrate the nature of southern slavery as it is displayed by the state of southern slavery as it is displayed by the state of southern slavery as it is displayed by the state of the offence; and it is now repoxed by its lapst its bratenity. No "State state of the offence; and it is now repoxed by its lapst its bratenit brate of a Bapist Charch in New-Eagland—I think it was taked, in that congenial State, Connecticut; the state of the sta

pot. One of his daughters, in the Georgia slang phrase, is 'a very likely mulatto wench.' A man stealing 'gentleann 'asw the girl, and, desired her for the sole and the avowed purpose of sensual indulgence. The preceber consented to his proposition that the girl should be amply provided for, and be treated like a lady. The girl refused the degrading offer, and the tile of pollution; until finding all other means unavailable of the production of the state of the girl should be amply provided for, and be treated like a lady. The girl refused the degrading offer, and the tile of pollution, until finding all other means unavailable of the control of the state of t

[For the Liberator.]

LONDON, (Eng.) August 29, 1833.

TO ANDREW T. JUDSON, ESQ.

Of the Town of Canterbury, State of Connecticut.

Six—Through the medium of the American news

Six—Through the medium of the American newspapers, I have seen your name, and the annees of your worlly cealighters, fad have read your solden and praiseworthy deeds, in regard to the establishment of school in your town, conducted by one allist Produce Crandall, for the instruction of young ladies of color! Ann to believing that are see patriotics, so republican, so 'Christian-likes' in their hand, and woman, should not be confined to one nation or conjunct, but that the workers bould know them, and tears and profit thereby—I have though proper not may be known at least throughout this country. Not will you marved at my meganating when I inform you that I am, myself, a native of New-England, and consequently pround of whatever may onamite from her sons, calculated to easily them in the eyes of the world.

CALUMNY OF COLONIZATIONISTS.

IT Extract of a letter from a colored gentleman.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28, 1833.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29, 1833.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20, 18

you in your perious counts described the control to the control to

they are taught to love as themselves. (But we would charitably believe (and with regard to some of these men we are stretching charity to its utmost tossion; that there religious editors, who, is the construction of the three religious dients, who, is their over-sheat zeal to banish as from a christian to a beathen land, have been betrayed into a course of s-onduct incomes, in your nation almost used that be called the profession, are, neverficless, as sincered as was Penil when he 'breathed out the there is a shad shadghter against the disciples of the Lord.' We hope that the scales will yet fall from their eyes, and the rear be open to the demand of their Saviours. 'Why persecutes them not?' O that they may then be able to plead ignorance with Paal, and in the sincerity of their hearts reply.' What will thus larve in to delive the control of the profession of t

they are taught to leave as themselves. [Bat we would interest the color of the property of th

found,"
and that is to be found in the conduct of the
American slave-owners. (Cheers.) They are
the bases of the base-the meet excerable of
the excerable. I thank God that upon the
wings of the press, the voice of so humble an
individual as myself will pass against the
western breeze—that it will reach the rivers, western preeze—that it will reach the rivers, the lakes, the mountains, and the glens of America—and that the friends of liberty there will sympathize with me

western breeze—that it will reach the rivers, the lakes, the monatains, and the glens of America—and that the friends of liberty there will sympathize with me, and rejoice that I here tear down the image of liberty from the recreant land of America, and condemn her as the vilest of hypocrites—the greatest of lins. (Long continued cheers)

Why do I say so? An American gentlema waited upon me this morning; and I asked him, with some anxiety. "What part of America do you come from? —"I came from Boston." Do me the honor to shake hands; you can be supported to the state of t question .....

thert: als my purse, steals trash; 'tis something

nothing;
'Twas mine,'tis his, and has been slave to thousands'—

is a paltry then?

"He that steak my paure, steals trash; "is something, nothing;"

"He that steak my paure, steals trash; "is something, nothing;"

"Iwas mine, "its his, and has been slave to thousands'—but he who thinks he can vindicate the possession of one human being by another—the sale of soul and body—the separation of father and mother—the taking of the mother from the infant at her breast—and selling the one of one master, and the other to another, is a marker, and the other to another, is a consistent of the latter has not yet come. (Cheers.)

But there is a lie stamped on the Constitution of the United States: for when this country most unjustly and tyramically oppressed tis Colonies, and insisted that a Parliament of borough-mongers in Westminster should have he power of putting their long fingers across the Atlantic into the pockets of the Americans, aking out as much as they pleased, and, if they found anything, leaving what residuent hey chose—America turned round, and appealed to rustruer—and she was right; appealed to runsvarvr—and sh

as it he could be his slave. (Uheers.) Shame

"This is strictly true respecting the State of Massiachusetts; for as soon as our present Constitution was
adopted, in which it is declared that fix, men are born
free and enual, &c. it was decided on trial before the
Supreme Court that no person could be lawfully held
in bondage within the limits of the State. Massachusetts, however, as a province, became implicated in
the crime of slavery as early as the year 1629; and
until the year 1807 she was a prosecutor of the foreign
slave trade. She therefore does not deserve so much
reddi, as Mr. O'Comcell has awarded to her.

I ought to apologize to the meeting for having commenced on this subject; but my heart is full, and when I have that the cup of liberty is held in one hand, and it is the other, without exclaiming against the hard which is mixing the poison, and calling for the cup of liberty, pure and uncontaminated (Loud cheers.)
I will now go to America. I have often longed to go there, in reality; but so long as it is tarnished by slavery, I will never pollute my foot by treading on its shores. (Cheers.)
If the course of my Parliamentary duty, a will not be a sheep to grant the conduct of the despot of the North, for his cruelty to the men, women and children of Poland; and I sepoke of him with the exercation he merits. But, I confess, that although I hate him with as much hatred as one christian man can have another human being, viz. I detest his actions with abhorrence, unterable and mid-scribable; yet there is a climax in my hatred. I would adopt the language of the poet, I would adopt the language of the poet, I would adopt the language of the poet, I make deep the first themselves down hiras, or call a general Convention of the States, and blot out the first sentence of their republicas instituctions—that the conduct of the language of the poet, I would adopt the language of the poet, I would adopt the language of the poet, I make the more than the conduct of the again.

er you take the outside of the house, the better. (Laughter). Not they must not think that they can boast of their republicas institutions—that they can tak of their strength and their glory. Unless they abolish slavery, they must write themselves them between the grown that they can take they abolish slavery, they must write themselves them large, or call a general Convention of the States, and blot out the first sentence of their Declaration of Independence, and write in its place, "Liberty in American means the power to flog slaves, and to twork them for nothing?" (Loud applause.)

If the late conteat between the content that is a content to the content between the content the content between the content that the tarift, for the protection of manufactures, was in principle a trap of the General Government to lay on taxation for the benefit of the free States"—that it was a solectism in politics; and though I could not agree with the nullification principle, so long as the Constitution left untried resources—such as calling a general Convention—yet, feeling the injustice of the tariff to the southern States, I felt an anxiety to be able to embody my opinions with theirs; especially as I was influence with the number of the southern States, I felt an anxiety to be able to embody my opinions with theirs; especially as I was influence with the number of the southern States, and who were inclined to support the General Government. I was, therefore, tempted to go as far as I could, in preventing them from sustaining injustice. But when I came to reflect that Carolina and Georgia were slave-owning States; that they had forhidden the blacks from approaching schools, or any persons from giving them literary instruction; any, when I read laws prohibiting, upon the severest penalty, the teaching of the free people of color to-grad or write—when I saw those States shutting the door that stood between the light of the states of the states

menter. (Cheens.) What an admirable Society is this, general will not, for fear of offending the gentility of the menter of the

† It is evident, from this avowal, that Mr. O'Connel does not accurately comprehend the legitimate power of Congress, and that he is ignorant of the practica operations of the tariff in relation to the free and slave or comparation of the tariff in relation to the free to States. Nollification is not the fruit of gene but of southern despoism. It is to be regret the Irish patriot has been led to the conclus for a moment, that the charge of surprains a applicable to Congress, and not to the des section analifiers the markets.

e enough! The second Europe will proclaim the share's its surfee, and will say to him, and the share's its surfee, and will say to him, some the share of the sha rope will proclaim

attempting emacipation, embergered.

Now, am I right in asking you to disclaim the agent of the American Colonization Society? In this country, the arrival society in the great society in the great society in the great society in the containing the most beautiful descriptions of Candac-just as if no man can enjoy health who is not aix months out of the twelve in the snow, and as if going into the woods and wids of a desert is better than inhabiting the great towns of England! (Laughter and cheers.) Not read of sever is better than inhabiting the great towns of England! (Laughter and cheers.) Not read for the crime of being noor; and the American Colonization Society is taking up the same principle. Whe now do him justice? O, no; we will transport him to Africa! 'That is just the scheme they have get up. (Cheers.)

The American Colonization Society, has been branded with many names already. There is, however, one which it has not yet received, but which it richly deserves. I knew a gendeman, of an imaginative mind, who went out aftered of mine that a cargo of bars of iron, which had been sent to that Colony, was found, after it had lain in a store two menths, to be completely worm cathen. (Laughter.) Why, vaid hay friend, what kind of worms eathion? 'Oh,' said he,' they were as like bugs as any worms you can see.' My friend, who had a little Irish drollery about him, remarked, 'We have bugs of that kind in Irajand, but we call them ham-bugs.' (Loud cheers.) Now, the American Colonization Society is a bug of the American Colonization Society is a bug of the American Colonization for covers perfectly hack—who had a basket of eggs for sale. The moment of the country has been branded to the wind the country how were the country of the American Colonization for the stomach of the American Colonization for covers perfectly black—who had a basket of eggs for sale them of the country, but the weak of the sam

and work for the black man there, as we have worked for him in the West Indies. As we, by an act of justice, are striking off the fetters from 800,000 of our fellow creatures; so, in the name of justice, I stand before you, as arrigining America for her crime in perpetuating slavery, and as arraigining, above all, the American Colonization Society, as Indiagout and absurd, and as furring from the course of the stream nonificent splendor. The choice stream nonificent splendor. The superior of the stream of the control of the control of the stream of the control of the co

Resolved, That the colonization of the color of the United States in Africa, of the case as Congress shall deem most expedi

the Society, proves its efficiency for that hurpost."

Cept. Clarkes Stvart in rising said—I second the resolution which has been proposed for your adoption with by whole soul: it commends itself to your understandings and your hearts. I will merely add one your to what has been already advanced. I call upon you to denounce both slavory and prejudice which separates men of any class or color from brotherly love. Slavery and prejudice are rimes in the nature of things, and therefore we must not parley with them. (Cheers.) color from brotherry acceptance of thin judice are crimes in the nature of thin therefore we must not parley with (Cheers.)

The resolution passed unanimously.

## BOSTON,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1833.

SPEECH OF DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ. I am happy to present to the patrons of the Liberator, and to the people of the United States, the speech of this distinguished champion of freedom, delivered at the anti-colonization meeting in Exeter Hall, London, in July last. This is the speech in which he has been charged with having calumniated this country; and now let us see the man who dares to maintain this charge by fairly quoting its language. Let the ruffian of the rier & Enquirer, and the shameless falsifier of rier & Enquirer, and the shameless falsifier of the Compuneroial Advertiser, at New-York, point out, if they can, a single accusation in this speech with regard to the existence and prolongation of slavery in the U. States, which is not morited by our daring violations of all those rights which, on the fourth of July anthose rights which, on the fourth of July an-nually, we call Heaven to witness are inalien-able, and belong to men of every hue, caste and clime. Severe as his language may seem to those who place slaves and cattle upon a level, it is not so strong or scorching as he has uttor-der epentedly on various occasions within the last five years. There is, in truth, neither calumny nor injustice in Mr. O'Connell's lan-guage. The guilt of this nation is beyond description. And as to the Colonization Soci-tey, it constitutes the climax of American hety, it constitutes the climax of American hy

pocrisy and cruelty.

The editor of the New-York Commercial Advertiser, in giving an account of his interviews with the chivalrous and veracious Mr. Elliott Cresson, states that 'Mr. Cresson says the people of the United States have not so bitter a foc in Europe as the Great Irish Dem-agogue O'Connell.' This is the petty malice of a petty mind. If this invincible antagonist of personal, political, intellectual and spiritual despotism, had imitated his pygmean detrac-tor in servility and deceitulness; if he had extenuated the crimes and lauded the professcannate the crimes and ladded the protes-sions of this country; if he had acted the part of a parasite and hypocrite; he would then have shown himself to be a true friend to 'the people of the United States'! But he chose to be honest and faithful—to rebute us for our inconsistency—to hold us up to the scorn our inconsistency—to hold us up to the scorn of the universe—and thus it is perfectly clear (at least in the view of Col. Stone and Mr. Elliott Cresson) that there is 'not so bitter a foe to us in Europe' as himself!! Is he then our enemy because he tells us the truth?

Let no man charge Daniel O'Connell. With being hostile to this republic. From my interriews with him, and from his constant reference in this bid.

ference in his public speeches to our glaring inconsistencies, I am satisfied that there is not a man in all Europe—in the wide world—who is more solicitous for the prosperity of our institutions the purity of our institutions, the purity of our character, the prevalence of our fame, and the triumphour institutions, the purity of our character, the prevalence of our fame, and the triumphant success of our republican experiment, than DANIER O'CONNELL. The Strength of his rebuke is the measure of his love. Whenever he hears our boasts of freedom and equality, and reads our heaven-steed Declaration, that 'all men are created equal, and endowed by their 'Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, Lizarry, and the pursuit of happiness' and then sees us basely and shamelessly acting the part of liars, robbers and tyrants—putting millions under the reeking lash of the slave driver—trafficking in human flesh as we trade in merchandize and cattle—tearing the babe from the heaving bosom of its frantic mether, and severing the dearest ties of nature;—when he sees us hypocritically throwing the mountains of our guilt upon the shoulders of the mother country—slandering the reputation and seeking the blood of those who are striving to bring us to repentance, and to persuade us to do justily, love mercy, and walk humbly before our God;—when he beholds as putting in peril the glorious fabric of freedom

which is erected upon the ruins of tyruny, and cemented by the blood of our fathers, and making republicanism and live in the state of the did world, and thus percentaing the thrisden of the cash as a single state of the did world, and thus percentaing the thriden of the cash and sees, and contemplates all this, and more, a mighty moral configaration instally kindles within him, and his lofty send is larger than the state of the cash and fire. It is then that the flames of his indigation burst out in awful grandeur and when suming power, the intensity of the state of our land. No—DANIL OVERSHIP is a state of the state of

maintain an unbroken silence in regard to maintain an unbroken silence in regard to them. But he loves the truth more than be loves the appliance of men—administed liberty more than popular sycophance, Alpready his prediction is verified: the red lifests of liberty in the United States ympathia with him, and rejoice that he has had the most limit of the courage to 'tear down the image of Liberty from the recreant hand of America, and occupance to the courage of th from the recreant hand of America, and co from the recreant hand of America, and co-demn her as the villest of hyporitis—de greatest of liars. In his celebrated speech delivered in London in May, 1833, he trail observed.—It is not England alone that is stained with the crime of oppression: the democratic republic of America shares in the democratic republic of Americassan: in de guitt. Oh, the inconsistency of these spotts of liberty, taking of freedom, while they have by and wickedly continue the slavery of their fellow men!—A republican in naturally produced in the slavery of their fellow men!—A republican in naturally produced of the North American republican the cry tecapon by which's break down always!

Let the centreles of this great man rure and bluster as they may—his fame is to slike through all time, a star of the first magnitely; and in the long rank of nations which shall honor and bless his memory for his services in the cause of bleeding humanity, Antaria.

in the cause of bleeding humanity, August.
and Africa shall stand conspicuous.
I cannot conclude these hesty remarks without tendering to him my personal regards, and
my gratitude for the readiness with which be
assisted me in the discharge of my mission in England.

MR. O'CONNELL'S NEWSPAPER MR. O'CONNELL'S NEWSPAPER.

'Mr. O'Connell is about establishing a new
daily paper in Dublin. \$100,000 capital is to
be raised for the purpose.'

This piece of information has been wide-

This piece of information has been sub-ly circulated by the newspapers in the country, but it happens to be untree. The facts are briefly these:—During the lite se-sion of Parliament, Mr. O'Connell in his plue in the House of Commons, conceiving that the London reporters purposely insirepressed his sentiments and frequently suppressed his his sentiments and frequently superseed in speeches, gave them a severe castigator fuel running and in their unfairness, and intimated that if they did not alter their conduct toward lim, by would not only have them explied freat by House, but establish a paper in London with should give an impartial sketch of the primentary debates. This occurrence mad nucl'#excitement for a time, particularly sung the reporters. In their statement to the polic, they hurled back the imputations of Mr. O'Connell with great severily of language-denied having made any consipring spatial him—and bid him defiance. On their spectance in the House, Mr. O'Connell sexed his threat, and, by an enforcement of a side his threat, and, by an enforcement of a side

him—and bid him defiance. On their special ance in the House, Mr. O'Connell acceeds his threat, and, by en enforcement of a mise the House relating to spectros, cause them to be excluded two or three days successfuly. The reporters, the editors, and the pairs move made loud complaints—which were moved by the promise of the first to fresh and the three controls of the second that the Mr. O'Connell had said against thes, and to report his speeches as copiesly and accurately as they did those of other members. They were, therefore, permitted to occupy their former places—the debates were reported as usual—the editors repliced at the wild-drawal of the embargo—and the public pit a smile of congratulation. This settles the matter for at least another year.

ANTLEST ANDER MEETING IN READMO.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING IN READING. Agreeably to a kind invitation from our about the pleasure in Reading, we had the pleasure Agreemy to a kind miracute of addressing them in public assembly of addressing them in public assembly or Tuesday evening last, in-claim to the sard cause in which we and they are calisated and a more respectful and interested addressive have never seen. It was indeed misselolly to reflect that, since we last had privilege to stand up in their midst to pied for the millions whose, hire is kept backly fraud, and whose cries have entered into the cars of the Lord of Sabsoth, at least fifty freaments with the cars of the Lord of Sabsoth, at least fifty freaments with the same of the control of Sabsoth, at least fifty freaments with the same of the Lord of Sabsoth, at least fifty freaments with the same of the Lord of Sabsoth, at least fifty freaments. ears of the Lord of Sabaoth, at less fifty the-sand now victims had been born, scized by the releases men-stealers, and condemsed in hopeless and ruthless bondage. But there are joy to equalise that sorrow—joy at the chage which had been wrought in the mine's the-sends of our countrymen in dave of immedia-tation of the country of the country of the country and total emancipation—joy at the aspiders The Rev

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COLONIZAT
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ubject m REV. N. nether i The foll

the American Colonization Society—joy se cheering prospect which was opening to dose who were seeking to undo the heavy break every yoke, and to let the

mesed go free.
The meeting was also addressed by Mr.
Commel Southard, a member of the Boston smid Southard, a member of the Boston
Men's Anti-Slavery Association, who,
a fer but cogent speech, portrayed the
smid marke and anti-christian measures
to Colonization Society, and called upon
they are present to set their seal of reprosupon that Society.
The Rev. Mr. Pickett made a few observathatters of his annexation of colonization of the annexation of the supercharation of the annexation of the supercharation of the annexation of the supercharation of the supercharation

he Rev. Mr. Pickett made a few observa-s declaratory of his approbation of anti-er principles, and of his abandonment of colonization Society, which he formerly red as an instrument of freedom and mer-ent now regarded as cruel and unjust. The following resolutions were then sub-

of to the meeting, and unanimously adopt-

Baird, That in our opinion, the Ameri-selemention Society is unworthy the sup-rice Christians. Though the objects of sectify may appear plausible and politic; dharp many good men are supporters of a plane; yet we consider its principles, seat a sins, as illiberal, unwise and anti-

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sized ama, as interest, unvises and amb Bakerd, That in our opinion the formation J. Akional Anti-Slavery Society is essen-is the concentration of that moral influ-ments as the concentration of that moral influ-erable system of slavery. Bakerd, That we believe it is the duty of the Caristians, patriots, and philanthropists the halo to co-perate in the universal dis-gentian of anti-slavery sontiments.

In proportion to the number of its inhabitus Reading bears away the palm from all places for zeal and unanimity in the cause demarcipation. The men are acting nobly buthe women are nevertheles ahead. Can erhan example be lost? No!

#### PATRONAGE · WANTED!

The Boston Recorder of last week inpeal to the sympathies of the public, and links it deserves patronage because, among the things, it supports the (F Colonization kirdy, I) The Recorder has long been hed for its cowardice and servility. tinguished for its cowardice and servinity, d, unless it can be thoroughly regenerated, trust it will go down, and a better paper we saw migdows, and a over paper dies same religious stamp occupy its place. These who wish to take a well-conducted studes paper, we would recommend the New Eagland. Telegraph, (now printed in Staf Wrenthan, Mass.) the Lowell Observer the New-York Evangelist as particularly iserving of support. We would inquire, whether it is fair in the

sher of the Recorder to bring forward ent recommendations in its behalf, given er circumstances which do not now exist, ad when the character of his-paper was less respicious than it is at present? We happen whow that some of the individuals whose these are attached to those recommendations and now approve of the Recorder.

Boston Mercantile Journal. From the commencement of this little diurnal, we have fit, and still feel, an interest in its success. Shads all feel, an interest in its success, bethe worthy publishers have certainly been themselves the worthy publishers have certainly been themselves the set friends, and the prosperity of may of their best friends, and the prosperity of the property of the property of the present editor as soon as possible. Mr. & B. Thacker is a respectable literary writer, lat he is not the nant to grapple with any section of moral reform. He is wanting in Stee essential qualities—magnanimity, course essential qualities—magnanimity. session of moral reform. He is wanting in brace essential qualities—magnanimity, cour-ps and independence. Under his control, the Mcreatile Journal is lukewarm and im-bello even in the Temperance controversy. Thre must be more life, more activity, more step at into it, or it will not long survive. X. B. This gentleman gave a lecture of Caoxiaxiros before the Boston Lyccum, on Tambay executing. Whether the grallimus.

Tursday evening. Whether the gallimau-Twas flesh, fish or fowl, which the caterer fromded for the appetites of his hungry cusones, it would puzzle an Egyptian necro-more to tell. He was himself 'every thing by um, and nothing long '—a moral chamele-a with every intermediate color from Amerwhite to Indian brown and African black. The wind set in all quarters: sometimes the same spun round as fast as a whirliging—then would pause for a moment, and look straight thead. His presentation of the designs, prin-ciples and feelings of the American Coloniza-ton Society was thoroughly deceptive and adically false, as every one of his audi-tor she had the least acquaintance with the

Rev. NATHANIEL PAUL. Andrew T. Jud APILANIEL PAUL. Andrew T. Junge. Eag. of Canterbury, Compecticut, will find pleasant letter addressed to him by this genderan, on the first page of this paper. Will be not lay it before the Grand Jury, and see whether it be not indictable, according to Candidove lane.

rbury late?
The following letter was addressed to Mr nd, in the hope of its proving serviceable

TRANED FRIEND AND BOTTOM TO THE MENT OF TH

If there be any Settlement, at the present time, which is peculiarly interesting in its origin and progress of the settlement of the property of the settlement of the settlem

and parameters of the foreign Stave I radie. The Willed Trope Colony, and they cordially bid, if 'God speed!' I is a noble example of philauthropy and liberality, on the part of the British Government, in welcoming land which audaciously and hyporetizedly pretends to be 'the freest of the free,'—the asylum of the hunder and oppressed of all nations,—to a local habitation upon its colonial territory. It will mightly redound propels, to assist, improve and cleavate these unoffending outcasts, as well as to grant them an abting piece. What they can do, what they intend to do let it be done quickly; for 'tope deterred more office. What they can do, what they intend to do let it be done quickly; for 'tope deterred more office. What they can do, what they intend to do let it be done quickly; for 'tope deterred more office. What they can do, what they intend to do let it be done quickly; for 'tope deterred more office. What and a single manual of fands you need?

With great pleasure do! bear witness to your spotentially and moral workly, my dearly beloved and silver, and the cattle upon a thousand hills, and who turns the hearts of men as the rivers of water are turned, protect, bless, and abundantly prosper your dynamicshion, and at last return you in safety of your brother, and the advocate of the perishing slave, in stripes, in imprisonment, in peri, in life an in death.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

## WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

PROGRESS OF FANATICISM. The Cincinnati Journal publishes the following extract of a letter from Andover, by which it appears that Professor Stuart is for 'moddling' directly with the 'delicate' subject of slavery, and no longer relying mainly upon the efforts of the American Colonization Society. Cannot a mob be raised in Andover to tar and feather the Professor of the Professo a mob be raised in Andover to tar and readed the Professor? Does he not know that there is a sacred compact between the free and slave States—that it is treason against the Consti-States—that it is treason against the consultation to say aught in favor of freedom—and that none but madmen and incendiaries are enlisted in the cause of negro emancipation? The progress of fanaticism is truly astound—

ing! And Theo. Sen. Ang. 13, 1833.

They, J. D. Paston S. Letters on Slavey are dependently good in this reasons Letters on Slavey are depicify of them before the jumor class here. He said that we were the best of any which he had seen on the subject, and had othered his opinion in regardless here. He had before thought that the Colonization Society was doing as much as it was safe to do at present, but now hinks that the subject cought to be discussed, as manner as may take hold of the conscience.

More Agraxion. A meeting of the cit-izens of Rochester, N. Y. has been called for the formation of an Anti-Slavery Society, on the ground of immediate abolition. It appears by the following article, from the Watertown (N. Y.) Reporter, (a paper which presents a bold front in favor of humanity and freedom,) that the question of slavery has excited much interest and debate in the Lyceum of that

interest and debate in the Lyceum of that place.

'What ought the American people to do, in relation to African stavery?'
The investigation of this subject, inherently of the first importance to our country, has already occupied to the start of the Lyceum for two evenings; and is still continued open for further discussion at the meeting on Friday evening of this week.

Some assume the ground of immediate abolition—some feebly contend for the Colonization policy, with full admissions, however, of its total inadequacy to remove the evil of slavery—some applogize for slavery as a necessary evil, beyond the reach or the policy of national legislation—as no national sin, and therefore not calculated to bring upon our country the visitation of national judgments and clasmities—to relate the content of the cont

Several libel suits have been commenced against Wm. Lloyd Garrison, by citizens of Canterbury, Ct. These gentlemen may reet assured that public opinion is against the By making up an issue between Mr. Garrison and themselves, they are playing into the hands of the former. They have made themselves so olious that whoever they oppose will have the sympathy of the public.—Hallowell Advocate.

PROVIDENCE CITY HOTEL. Dis with great pleasure that we add our commendation of this admirably conducted and handsomely furnished Hotel to the following, which we copy from the Portland Advertiser. We have never found a superior to the City Hotel, or a more attentive, and content and leading the superior of the City Hotel, or a more attentive, and content and leading the superior of the City Hotel, or a more attentive, and content and leading the superior of the city Hotel. Marrin S. Wood; and we commend both of them to the patronage of all travellers who may happen to sojourn in the beautiful city of

them to the patronage of all travellers who may happen to sejourn in the beautiful city of Providence.

"Providence has a number of very excellant hotels; but the City Hotel merits patticular commendation. It is raiked next to the Tremont in Roston. Its parlogs are rich and splendid, and the dining hall is extensive, elegantly furnished, carpeted and lighted by three handsome chandleires. The table presents every variety of food, and the attendants are prompt and expert. The numerous chambers are remarkably neat and convenient. And the house receives the patronage of the most fashionable and wealthy. The Chinese gong is here used instead of the bell, in amouncing the dinner hour, &c. . It is made of this so-morous metal, something in the form of a tambourine, and is operated upon by a stick, similar to a base drum stick. The noise, which is somewhat like the rattling of sheet iron, though more sonrous, is very loud and discordant, and may be heard at a great distance.

Mora Latz Mewares. Samuel E. Sew-

More Life Members. Samuel E. Sew-More Life Members. Samuel E. Sev-all, Esq-of this city, Dr. Ingalls. Kittedge of Beverly, and Mr. John Remond of Salem, have constituted themselves Life Members of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society, by the paymest of \$516 such; and through the kind-ness and liberality of the 'Garnison Society'. of Boston, (composed entirely of colored fe-males,) the names of the publishers of the Liberator have been enrolled upon the list of Life Members of this Society.

Champions of a forlorn cause! 'don't give up the ship!' Here is an antagonist who is ready to measure weapons with you-and

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE AMERICAN CONSIGATION SOCIETY:
GENTLEINEN,—
I thin seem asserted in the periodicals favorable to your cause, that the public discussions between the agents of your Society, and the Abolitionists have uniformly resulted in your favor. Of course you will not be averse to renew them. To promote the cause of truth, I offer to meet any officer of the American or any other Colonization Society, or any Minister of the Gospel, in public debate, in this city, at a time and place which shall be agreed on, and to prove that your Society is the Apologist of Slavery, and that its scheme fosters an unjustifiable prejudice against the people of color. If you're disposed to accept this invitation, communication may be made to me through the Post Office.

ELIZIUR WRIGHT, Jr.

New-York, Oct. 29, 1833.

DIVISION OF THE UNION.

If any one wishes to know the sentiments of the Editor of the 'Colonizationist,' he will find them in his preface to the Remarks of a 'Northern Man,' which we insert below. Is it by such means that the enemies of immediate emancipation design to drive us from our positions? Are we in the North to hold our longues, because, forsooth, some of our Yan-kees, turned recreant by a residence of a few years at the South, hold towards us such insuling language? If the them we have been designed to a few years at the South, hold towards us such insuling language? If the them we have been designed of a few years at the South, hold towards us such insuling language? If the them we have a such a support of the design and threaten us? And shall this be given as a reason why we should cease to plead for the rights of the colored man? The people of the South say, 'stop your efforts to free our slaves, or we divide at once?' With how much greater reason might we say, 'emneripate our brethren and sisters whom ye hold as goods and chattels, of we will not hold intercourse with you except as robber and kindpers and the support of the such say the support of the such say the support of the such say the support of the rights of the colored man? The people of the such say the support of the rights of the colored man? We blush to know its truth. But let that editor know that we acknowledge no submission to such bugbears—no acquiescence in such bugbears—no acquiescence in such bugbears—no acquiescence in such the support of the support

serv. And, Is the practice of God, I tiell you has the like Union will not have a most, a first it is used that the control of the clamaker, and the greatest curse on the property of the South. But, I most solemnly declarer, that be fore I would consent to submit to Northern dictation on this point, I would shed my last drop of blood in university. I would shed my last drop of blood in mented. Now, if, with all my Yankee feelings, only denized of the South, I can speak thust, fast in stress and the state of the state

recentalities, Oct. 30th, the following recolutions we adopted:

Resolved, That the select committee on the subject to inquire into the expediency of memorializing Con-toniquire into the expediency of memorializing Co-to inquire into the expediency of memorializing Co-to be applied by the said Colonization Society transporting to Liberia the free colored population the United States.

o Be approached to the free colored population are anaporting for Liberia the free colored population are appropriated to the second of the second of the second of the second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definesee Area Second of SAO annually to add the Definese Area Sao annual Area

The day has gone by for ever for any appropriations in behalf of the American Colonization Society by Congress.

onization Society by Congress.

Address of the New-York City Anti-Slavery Society.—While the pamphlet has received no little abuse from various quarters, we have not seen a single attempt to conflut its arguments. The redoubtable client of the Commercial organ of the Colonization Society, most imploringly beseeches his patrons not to action, and give to book a perusal. Elliott Creson, we are informed, says there is a lie on energy page. After this charitable assertion, we would recommend our medical friends in Philadelphia to examine the tongue of the Agent. If they do not find it bitsered, it will be because his statements to Thomas Clarkson and others in England, especially that respecting the 100,000 slaves emancipated by the Colonization Society, have seared it, as with a hot iron.—Emmenpator.

The The clitor of 'The Friend, and Advocate of Truth,' printed in Philadelphia, makes the following research.

cate of Truth, printed in Philadelphia, makes the following remarks upon the address above alluded to.

the following remarks upon the address above alluded to.

'In the address, good and sufficient reasons are assigned for deprecating the colonization schemes. It is a temperate, argumentative document throughout. Yet it has been vehemonally and rudely attacked by some of the New-York editors—especially by the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, a stremous colonizationist. Indeed, the most inveterate opponents and viillifiers of the old, orthodox dectrines of the abolitionists, are found among the members and advocates of the American Colonization Society. And yet we are sometimes gravely asked, 'why cannot the abolitionists and colonizationists harmonise?' A more idle and absurd question could not be ropounded to an enlightened community.—When liberty and slavery can be reconciled—when the clear and positive procepts of christian prejudice and rutless persecution, then, and not till then, may abolitionists and their defamers ag tin concert.'

'Garnison vs. Crasson. We do not understain prejudice and rutless persecution, then, and not till then, may abolitionists and their defamers ag tin concert.'

then, and not till then, may abolitionists and their defauers act in concert.

Garrison vs. Cresson. We do not understand how it huppens that the former of these gentlemen, by two of three months residence in England, should our turn or destroy all the impression were made by the latter gentlemen in a coffree of years.

The Cincinnati Journal remarks, and the remarks are endorsed by the editor of the Colonizationist, that, 'those benevolent men (the signers of the Protekt, Wilberforce, &c.) have gained their impressions of the Colonization Society from its enemics.' Now those gentlemen know that Elliot Cresson had made his statements in favor repeatedly before gentlemen know that Elliot Cresson had made his action the Society were conceived from the typer sentations of the Colonization of the Co

the former was attached, and for which he had labored so long—Lovett Observer.

Thrible Calamity—We learn by an extra from the office of the New-Orleans Bulletin, dated Nov. 1.7, A. M., that the steamers St. Martin and New-Brunswick, were capsumed, on the Mississippi, by fire, the former on the Islat ult. and the latter on the 28th, and between thirty and forty lives vere lost on board the St. Martin. The wreck of the latter was discovered two miles above Donaldsville, by the steamer Black Hawk. She was bound for N. Orleans, with 500 bales cotton and 90 links sugar. The fire broke out about neon.—Among the lost are Captain Camber-maid, second etcward, and five firemen—of passengers, as far as can be ascertained, Capt. Sengstack, N. M. Moss, Eag. of New-Jersey, and servant; Mr. Wilks, of Bayou Sarah, and lady, name unknown, and three slaves. It is said by severial of the passengers, there was on board about Known, and three slaves. It is said by severial of the passengers, there was on board shout. School, belonging to some of the Banks in New-Orleans, which is lost. The N. Brunsvick was bound for St. Louis from N. Orleans. No lives lost.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

Thica, Nos. 13, 1833.—Lam sorry to inform you that another destructive fire occurred its village last evening. The whole block of frame buildings on the North side of Oswego St. from Manu's block, near the corner of Caying, opposite Conrad's, to Bryn's brick building, was consumed. The wind was strong from the West; otherwise the fire could have been stopped before it reached the Post Office, which was among the buildings burnt.

which was among the buildings burnt.

Mr. Rufus T. Phipps, formerly an apothecary at Charlestown, committed suicide in that the control of th

Kidnapping.—Two colored women were recently abducted from Alexandria, D. C. conveyed to Kentucky, and their sold by a fiend calling himself Thompson. Proper masures are about to be taken in Alexandria to give the women their freedom, and, if possible, to arrest and punish the person or persons engaged in their abduction.

Behjamin F. Butler, Esp. of New-York, has been appointed by the President, Attorney General of the U. States, in place of Roger B. Taney, transferred to the Treasury Department.

DIED-In this city, on the 18th inst. Mr Porter Fidd, need 46.

#### LONDON HAT STORE.

LONDON HAT STORE.

No. 8 South Fifth street, between Market and Chesmut streets.

A SPLENDID assortment of Pritchard's best London BEAVER HAT'S, direct from the manufactory, constantly on hand, at whole-sale and retail; warranted not to fade, and of the very best quality.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine them, whether they purchase or not. ARNOLD BUFFUM.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8, 1833.

# BVBNING SCHOOL.

HEVENTING SURROULS

THE subscribers would inform the young ladies of color in Boston, that they will open the property of December in the boston of the first Toesday of December in the boston of the many of December in the Boston of the Many of December in the Boston of the Many of the Bellinap-St. Church.

Reading, Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic, will be particularly attended to. Other branches, if required. Terms one dollar, stationary included.

The school will be kept those evenings which will be most agreeable to the pupils. It is requested that those who may wish to become members of the School, would be there on the above named evening.

L. M. BALL,

Boston, Nov. 19, 1833.

Boston, Nov. 19, 1833.

GENTEEL BOARDING.

GENTHEL BOARDING.

EVERAL respectable persons of color

can be accommodated with board in a

private family. Inquire at No. 10, Cambridge

Street, at Joel W. Lewis's shop, or of C. J.

Lewis, West Centre Street, second door from

Beal's Grocery.

### GRAND CONCERT.

GRAND CONCERT.

THE UNION MUSICAL ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their third Concert of Sacred Music (Vocal and Instrumental,) will take place in the first African Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 27th, 1833.

The proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of said church.

MORRIS BROWN, Jr. Conductor.

JAMES HEMMENWAY, Leader of the Orchestra.

ORDER OF CONCERT. PART I. 1. Anthem. Awake! put on thy strength, W. Jacks

1. Anthem. Awars: pass W. Jackson.
2. Solo. Lord, remember David, Handel.
3. Anthem. Lord of hosts, Swindell.
4. Duo. The bird let loose, O. Shaw.
5. Grand Chorus. The marvellous works,
Haydn.

6. Recitative & Air. With verdure cl

7. Grand Chorus. Awake the harp, Haydn. 8. Duo. Of stars the fairest, Haydn. 9. Grand Chorus. The heavens are telling, PART SECOND

PART SECOND.

1. Chorus. Now elevate the sign, Haydn.
2. Solo. The Christian's confidence.
(By a member of the Accistion)
3. Grand Chorus. To the Cherubin and Scraphim,
Handel.
4. Solo. But thou didst not leave, Handel.
5. Grand Chorus. Lift up your heads, Handel.
6. Grand Chorus. Lift up your heads, Handel.
7. Grand Chorus. Grand Hallelujah, Handel.

Performance to commence at half past six

o'clock.

Tickets of admission 25 cents. To be had
of Mr. Jacob Gilmore, South 6th St. below
Spruce; Mr. Thomas Butler, No. 6, South 8th
St.; and at the door on the evening of per-

Philadelphia, Oct. 16th, 1833.

MANTED.

A COLORED BOY, from fifteen to seventeen years of age, is wanted as an apprentice to the Printing business. Apply to
L. W. KIMBALL, No. 8, Franklin Avenue.
October 26, 1833.

## LITERARY

(From the Token for 1834.1 \* THE YANKEE TEA PARTY.

\* THE YANKEE TEA PARTY. ,

BY HANNAH P. GOULD.

King George sat high on his family throne,
The lord of the isles, that were fairly his own,
And might have sufficed, had his majesty known
The folly of covering more.

But seeking a thibute, his pomp to maintain,
He reached from the island to grasp at the main
Intending his coffers should chink with the gain
That was brought from a distant shore.

That was brought from a distant shore.

And when he had summoned in solemn array,
His ministers round him, to canvass a way
In which they might make the Americans pay
The costs of the royal count:
Our liego,' said they,' there 's many a ship
That might be seque ut on an Indian trip,
And for leighted with tea for the new world to sip,
And of it for our support,
'T' is done!' said the King, ''t is a good
thought.

'T is done.' said the King, 't is a good to thought.
For this will be sponging so easily wrorflit,
For this will be sponging so easily wrorflit,
That the ships shall with Indian leaves be fraught
And sent to our subject land!
We 'll make Columbia swallow our tea,
And pay her duty far over the sea,
On every pound for our powers that be,
To put in our royal hand.'
And so in due seaton, and true British state,
With their sails puffed ou and their beads
straight.

with their stats panel of and their necess sees straight.
When the ships rode up, with the well packed freight,
To the shores of the western world,
The test must be bought, and the buyer is bound.
To pay us a duty on every pound,
While the canvass in port was furfed.

While the canvass in port was furfed.

But 'No!' said the friends in the city of Penn,

George is a mortal, and Quakers are men!

Your leaves may float off o'er the occan again,

For suberly we protest,

That we never will open a traitorous door

To let such a carge come into a store,

Unëntered, unopened. Withdraw from our shore

The treasures of every chest!

And No.1' was the word at the place of the Datch,
"I is graiding our faces a little too much,
"I is graiding our faces a little too much,
Our land, while by us it is trod!
The daty wo wo to oarselves, and the throne,
Is not to be crushed by a foot like our own,
And that of the Briton is so overgrown,
We ill have it more tightly shoul!

We'll have it more tightly shoul!?

But the spirited Yankees knew just the thing That would sait themselves, if it didn't the king i And when the proof said kenne bying to bring Their freight o'er the glassy lay. They met, and apreed, that 't would not be right, His majesty's offer of test to slight, For they viewed; the affair in a national way.

As they showed, in a national way.

As they snower, in a nauman way.

They joined in the council, and forming a band,
Arrayed like the children who sprang from the land,
In blanket and feather, with batchet in hand,
And their faces and limbs of child
With a copper-buch coating of paint, they took
Their way to the ships, while the tomahawks shook,
And the wild pow-wow made the loyalists look
Aghast, for the turn of their trade.

Come; said the visitors, 'quo for the tea!

We 'll take it on deck, if 'ydu please, and see,'
Of gunpowder, southong, grey, hyson, holen,

Which flavor we like fite best!'
Then box after box, coméop lose packed,
And lid after lid was smitten and eracked,
As the red hand worked, and the tomahawk ha
And entered each odorous chest.

"This, said the company, this is the way
That we, the Yankees, are going to pay
Our duty on tess, and help to defray
The cost of the kingly cup!
We are going to have every pound to steep,
With its impost on, in the beiling deep,
And the good strong brine, where we great 't
"Till the parliament draws it up!"

Then over the sides of the ship they poured The treasures of every box on board, That hissed as they went, till the deck was floore With the leaves of the Indian tree.

'We Il let,' they cried,' Old England know That bending too much, she may break the bow! Columbia's spirit can't stoop so low As direct pence a pound on tea!'

THE SUN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

There is a sun, whose holy light
No fires of heaven eclipse; it glows
Above the clouds of sin and night,
And through the world its radiance

And through the world its radiance to On Edon's bowers its placid ray, Like sun-light on the hills afar, Reveals the dawn of gooped day, And shines, the lost one's polar star. The lights of science feebly barra: The meteor flash of glory, dies; Ambition, fills the storied turn:

In dust earth's tarnished splendor lies.

But everlasting fires adorn
The firmament of truth and grace
First lighted on that glorious morn,
When mercy shone in Jesus' face,

Through sorrow's gloom, or death-like shades,
This penetrating glory beams;
Like evening's star, when day-light fades;
Like memory on life's futful dreams.

### TIME'S CHANGES

'He shall fly away as a drama!—ANONYMOUS.
I dreamed ;—I saw a rosy child,
With flaxen ringlets, in a garden playing;
Now stooping here, and then afar off straying,
As flower or butterfly his feet beguiled.

"T was changed—one summer's day I stepped
To let him pass; his face had manhood's se
And that full eye of blue was fondly beamin,
On a fuir maiden, whom he called his bride.

Once more; 't was evening, and the cheerful fire
I saw a group of youthful forms surrounding,
The room with harmless pleasantry resounding;
And, in the midst, I marked the smiling sire. The heavens were clouded—and I heard the to Of a slow-moving bell; the white-haired m gone!

### HAPPINESS

O! happiness, our being's end and aim, How few know more of thee than just the name

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FEARFUL ENCOUNTER.

MISCRLLANBOUS.

FEARFUL ENCOUNTER.

The South African leopard, though inferior to the lion or Bengal tiger in strength and inteplativ, and though he usually shuns a conflict with man, is nevertheless an exceedingly active and furious animal, and when driven to desperation. The Cape colonists relate many memorial relationship of the colonists of the colonists relate many memorial relationship of the colonists of the colonists. The following is a specimen of these adventures. It occurred in 1822, when the present writer was in the interior of the colony, and is here given as it was related to him by an individual who knew the parties engaged in it.

Two African farmers returning from hunting the hartebeest (anticlope bubalist), roused a loopard in a mountain rather and the colonists of the animal, the unfortunately missed.

The leopard, abandoning his present of the colonists of the animal, the unfortunately missed.

The leopard, abandoning his present of the colonists of the animal, the unfortunately missed.

The leopard, abandoning his present of the colonists of the animal, the unfortunately missed.

The leopard, abandoning his present of the colonists of the colonists of the animal, the unfortunately missed.

ond antagonist, and so fierce and sadden was his onset that before the bore could stab him with his hunting knife, the savage becast struck him on the head with his claws, and actually tore the scalp over his eyes. In this frightful condition the hunter grappled with the leopard; and struggling for life, they rolled together down a steep declivity. All this passed far more rapidly than it can be described in words. Before the man who had been first attacked could start to his feet, and seize his gun, they were rolling one over the other down the bank. In a minute or two he had reloaded his gun; and rushed forward to save the life of his friend. But it was too late. The longrad had seized the unfortunate man by the throat, and mangifed him so dreadfully, thad the same than the

#### IMPORTANCE OF TEACHERS

IMPORTANCE OF TEACHERS.

There is no office higher than that of a teacher of youth, for there is nothing on earth so preclose as the mind, sout character of the preclose as the mind, sout character of the greater respect. The first minds in the committy should be encouraged to assume it. Parcrus should do all but impoverish themselves, to induce such to become the guardians and guides of their children. To this good, all their show and luxury should be senerficed. Here they should be lavish, whilst they strained themselves in every thing else. They should wear the cheapest clothes, live on the plaintense of their children, provided they can place them under influence, which will awaken their faculties, inspire them with pure and high principles, and if them to bear a manly, social, and honorable part in the world. No language can express the cruckly or folly of that starves, his intellect, and impovers the interest. There should here occonney in diactors his intellect, and impovers the light starves his intellect, and impovers the light starves his intellect, and impovers the light. The respective of the control of the learn. There should be no economy in diactors his intellect, and impovers the learn. There should be no economy in diactors his intellect, and impovers the learn. There should be no economy in diactors his intellect, and impovers the learn. There should be no economy in diactors his intellect, and impovers the man and moral life.—Christian Examiner.

Newer Divisity — Depravity of the skin. The believers and advocates of the skin depravily theology, can readily, in their own cases the state of the skin depravily theology, can readily, in their own cases. And this they effect by only asking us a rimple question. This question, like the great bomb motter invented by the French, to reat bomb motter invented by the French, to reach their arguments to fritters. It sounds so lought that the voice of conscience in those who, touch it off, is stilled by it, while they seem to stand and clap their hands in exultation, to think that it langs truth and righteounsels on the 'horn of a dileman'? And these, be it remembered, are the words of it, 'Do you ERLIEVE IN AMALGAMATICS?' But clouds of fiery indignation seem fast gathering over the men, who thus trample under foot the golden law of God, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as Myself'. Let the men of liberty, religion, the NEWER DIVINITY .- Depravity of the skin. fiery indignation seem ass good men, who thus trample under foot the golden law of God, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' Let the mon of liberty, religion, the men of God, rise up and investigate this system of 'skin depravity', and see if in the light of God's truth, to constitutes an insurmountain the support of these who are the subjects of it, by God's appointment) from enjoying the right of Christians and men—Rhode-Island Philanthropist.

Rhode-Island Prilamitropisi.

An absurd opinion prevails among many people that inervol genius and learning are, cryscasidate, weak in hody. Let us pick out a proper proper price of the property of the prop

Belzoni the traveller, a revivification of Sampson. Two of the most athletic men in the kingdom 4re Sir Morgan O'Doherty and Edward Irving; of the latter, the only faults are those of a man of genius.—Frazer's Mag.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The late Mrs. Hannah More has made many munificent public bequests. The sums bequeathed in the legacies of this description amount to upwards of 1000 pounds; and, as was to be expected, most of description stitutions of Plant Selfred Handled in the list. Handled Handled

Letters from Alexandria announce that the Letters from Alexandria announce that the noted Deferder Bey, son-in-law of Mahemet Ali, died lately at Cairo, leaving a fortune of one hundred millions of piastres, the fruits of the capture of the provinces of Cordovan and Darfour. It is presumed that Mehemet will avail himself of this rich inheritance to improve his own finances.

In the ward of lunatics in the Hospital of Restree west Paris there; is just now anony.

prove his own finances.

In the ward of lunatics in the Hospital of Bicetra, near Paris, there is just now among other criminals reprieved from death on the plea of insanity, a young man, convicted of assassiantion, whose mental delusion is of a very peculiar nature. He fancies that in the raking in the course of his travels, in the garrison town of Metz, he swallowed a Huzzar officer in full regimentals, who fell into his coffec-cup.

Extraordinary Circumstance.—Friday, as four men were sheep-shearing at Radford, they discovered a bird's nest completely embedded in the wool on the back of one of the sheep. Not the least doubt its entertained of its having been built there; and what is still near the strength of the sheep o

sea and Spurn, and about 25 vessels are laid on that coats.—Vorteich Post.

An ingenious Frenchman has formed a figure of Napoleon Buonaparte, which moves, not in appearance only, but actually, as in the act of respiration. This artificial figure yields to pressure, except in those parts wherein the living body bones would present resistance; and on the removal of the external force, resumes, almost like real flesh and blood, its original shape. The parts of the body which are exposed, anally, the face and hands, bear a strong resemblance in form, color, and texture, to the human. The figure is dresed in military costume, and reclines on a couch, seceningly, asleep.

Lord Francis Leveson Gover, with a fortune of £100,000 a year, is receiving half pay as an ensign in the army.

A Paris paper of the 25th says: Yesterday, Gen. Lafayette had a long conference with Mr. Livingston, the ambassador from the United States—the personal friend of the General for the last 55 years. It is thought that the object of the conference was the treaty with the United States.

A Brauin at Benares in India, was so cantiess of Caustines the death of any living control or suppose of the States.

A Bramin at Beneres in India was so can ious of causing the death of any living nal, that before him as he walked, the and, that before him as he walked, the place mail, that before him as he walked, the place and the place was the place with the same purpose. Some mischievous Europeau gave him a microscope to look at the same purpose. Some mischievous Europeau gave him a microscope to look at the water he drank. On seeing the animaleule, or little insects, millions of which inhabit a drop of water, he threw down and broke the cup, and vowed that he would not drink water again; he kept his promise and died.

The great Pyramid of Egypt cost the labor of one handred thousand men for twenty years, exclusive of those who prepared and collected the materials. The steam engines of England, worked by thirty-six thousand men, would raise the same quantity of materials to the same height in eighteen hours.

The Journal des Debats says, there never has been to great an influts of English in the continent as in the progress of the property of the pr

opened, was found to contain eighteen hundred golden guineas, stowed away in old worsted stockings.

Mr Bond, head game-keeper to Lord Bolton, has he largest cellerion of brist's eggs in England. This collection comprises eggs of all sizes, from the osteroid stocking the stocking of th

THE PRECISE SITUATION. A geulleman, who had by a fall broken one of his ribs, was mentioning the circumstance lie other day in a City Coffee-bosse, and therefore lig pain he folt. A surgeon who was surfaced to the control of the co We learn, by a late London paper, that Mrs Ttol-lope was brought up before the Bow-street Police and fined 21 shillings for an assault on one of her servant

SPIRIT AS A BRINK, MORALLY WRONG.

(Cominator)

Over wide regions of country, where the facts are known, and a part of the people what an inform the use of ardent spirit, and from the traffic in it, and a part do not,—as the Committee beheld ten times as many in proportion to the number, of one class entire the property of the class of the control of the comment of the manuel, as of the other; and see the number from one, as light increases, constantly and rapidly increasing, and from the other as constantly and rapidly diminishing—they cannot but feel, that the laws which sanction the traffic and use, and proclaim them to be right, are radically and morally wrong; offensive to the Saviour, and hostile to the temporal and eternal interest of men. And they cannot but most respectfully and kindly, carnestly and country, by the rich mercies which he has so country, by the rich mercies which he has so country, by the rich mercies which he has so most profess of our cannot be the country of the property of the number of the property of the pro

A correspondent of the U. S. Gazente has furnished the following matrimonal calculations. State of Maringer in London in 1822. However, the state of the Maring Program of the M

MART, active Colored Boy from the Country, from the to fifteen years of se, of good character, in a Clothing Story the will be liberally compensated for a services, and find a permanent situation of the services, and find a permanent situation of the services, and find a permanent situation of the services, and find a post paid, to the ward a line, post paid, to the ward a line, post paid, to the thing his terms, with all the services attention, (No. 30, Brash 2008).

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