

Reverend gentleman then read extracts from Mr. Pillsbury's work, illustrative of the guilty position on the churches in relation to American slavery.

A Reverend gentleman expressed his surprise that it should have been deemed necessary in Manchester, in the present day, to vindicate the New Testament from the charge of sanctioning slavery.

Mr. P. replied, that it was not so, so long as the works of the American commentators, who propounded this question, such as Moses Stuart and others, were received in this country as of high authority, and found a place in the libraries, probably, of nearly every gentleman present.

Dr. HALEY denied the soundness of the argument in favor of slavery drawn from the fact of its existence among the Jews in the early portions of their history.

Rev. ROBERT VAUGHAN, D. D., (President and Professor of Theology of the Lancashire Independent College,) then took up the objection urged by sceptics against the New Testament, namely, that it did not denounce slavery, as a sin, in specific terms.

A conversation then arose respecting the American Abolitionists, and particularly the American Anti-Slavery Society, whose services to the cause of humanity were unanimously recognized.

It was admitted that Mr. Barker had a right to his own peculiar theological views, which he might legitimately endeavor to defend and propagate upon every fitting occasion; but it was contended that he had no right to bring them upon the anti-slavery platform, or to make them part and parcel of the cause of abolition.

On Saturday morning, the Convention was organized by the choice of Dr. W. FELCH, of Harwich Port, President, and RICHARD THAYER, of Braintree, Secretary.

The meeting, in strong terms, reprobated any such cowardly feeling; but said that they could not, consistently, aid a Society established even for so high and holy a purpose as the abolition of slavery, whose platform and machinery were used for the overthrow of the Bible.

Dr. BEARD has been somewhat warmly attacked for his speech at the Town Hall, in the matter of Kossuth, and for his doctrines of equality of right which he claimed for the African.

The meeting of the Americans is colorphobia. We are in danger of falling, on this side of the water, into the opposite weakness of coloromania.

William Wells Brown sails for the United States tomorrow week. I have now finished all I have to say in reference to the Anti-Slavery Conference, and public meeting, at Manchester, August 1st, 1854.

I am, my dear Sir, Yours, most truly, W. FARMER.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND. Extract of a letter from Rev. S. A. STEWART, to Samuel May, Jr., Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, dated

BRIDGWATER, (Eng.) Aug. 17, 1854. Our Conference in Manchester went off very well, with one untoward circumstance.

In the evening, convened in the Hall. After a Song, the meeting was addressed by A. T. Foss, who spoke to us words of encouragement to cheer us in our terrible conflict with the leagued powers of sin.

been even a greater blessing to the West Indies than its most sanguine friends could have expected.

The concluding paragraph of your recent letter referred to the case of our colored seaman arriving in South Carolina ports, and you very justly ask whether we have done our duty.

A Reverend gentleman expressed his surprise that it should have been deemed necessary in Manchester, in the present day, to vindicate the New Testament from the charge of sanctioning slavery.

Dr. HALEY denied the soundness of the argument in favor of slavery drawn from the fact of its existence among the Jews in the early portions of their history.

Rev. ROBERT VAUGHAN, D. D., (President and Professor of Theology of the Lancashire Independent College,) then took up the objection urged by sceptics against the New Testament, namely, that it did not denounce slavery, as a sin, in specific terms.

A conversation then arose respecting the American Abolitionists, and particularly the American Anti-Slavery Society, whose services to the cause of humanity were unanimously recognized.

It was admitted that Mr. Barker had a right to his own peculiar theological views, which he might legitimately endeavor to defend and propagate upon every fitting occasion; but it was contended that he had no right to bring them upon the anti-slavery platform, or to make them part and parcel of the cause of abolition.

On Saturday morning, the Convention was organized by the choice of Dr. W. FELCH, of Harwich Port, President, and RICHARD THAYER, of Braintree, Secretary.

The meeting, in strong terms, reprobated any such cowardly feeling; but said that they could not, consistently, aid a Society established even for so high and holy a purpose as the abolition of slavery, whose platform and machinery were used for the overthrow of the Bible.

Dr. BEARD has been somewhat warmly attacked for his speech at the Town Hall, in the matter of Kossuth, and for his doctrines of equality of right which he claimed for the African.

The meeting of the Americans is colorphobia. We are in danger of falling, on this side of the water, into the opposite weakness of coloromania.

William Wells Brown sails for the United States tomorrow week. I have now finished all I have to say in reference to the Anti-Slavery Conference, and public meeting, at Manchester, August 1st, 1854.

I am, my dear Sir, Yours, most truly, W. FARMER.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND. Extract of a letter from Rev. S. A. STEWART, to Samuel May, Jr., Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, dated

BRIDGWATER, (Eng.) Aug. 17, 1854. Our Conference in Manchester went off very well, with one untoward circumstance.

In the evening, convened in the Hall. After a Song, the meeting was addressed by A. T. Foss, who spoke to us words of encouragement to cheer us in our terrible conflict with the leagued powers of sin.

various portions of the Cape, till they numbered some two thousand.

The services were opened with a Song, followed by a short speech by the Secretary, in which he dwelt upon the spaciousness and architectural beauties of Nature's great temple in which we were permitted to engage in the true worship of God.

ANDREW T. FOSS followed in an effective speech, in which he traced the connection existing between the churches and slavery. He was listened to with profound attention by the assembly, and many a countenance gave visible tokens of approval as he administered his scathing rebukes of the American Church and clergy for their wicked participation in the vilest system of oppression upon which the sun ever shone.

Mrs. FOSTER next addressed the meeting in a speech characterized by great power and pathos. She made some capital and merited hits at the pro-slavery Church and clergy, and was listened to with great interest to the close.

In the afternoon, the Convention was addressed by S. S. FOSTER, in a speech such as he only can make. The way in which he came down upon the political parties in general, and upon the Whig party in particular, must have been a terrible infliction to any profligate politician who might have been present.

A good number of friends assembled in the Hall in the evening, where short and interesting speeches were made by the President, S. S. FOSTER, A. T. FOSS, Lewis Ford, Joshua H. Robbins, and Gilbert Smith.

Resolved, That the Remonstrance of the three thousand clergy of New England against the passage of the 'Nebraska Bill,' is a marked sign of the progress of anti-slavery sentiment, and as such, we hail it with joy.

Resolved, That we are constrained to denounce the 'Native American Party,' known as the 'Know Nothings,' as selfish and diabolical, inasmuch as it ignores the condition of the American slave, and is willing to strike hands with his oppressors in their unpardonable outrage of all his rights.

Resolved, That the receding of those clergymen from their purpose, publicly announced, to hold a meeting of the clergy of New England, in Providence, R. I., in the month of July last, to consider what action they, as ministers, ought to take in relation to the alarming encroachments of the Slave Power, presents new proof that they are sadly wanting in that moral courage and devotion to principle, which are essential elements in true Christian character.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolutions, of the most radical and uncompromising character, have been offered to the meeting for discussion. The meeting began yesterday, in the Friends' meeting-house. The Friends wanted their house to worship God in to-day, so we had to set up the tent to plead the cause of humanity, bought and sold in the persons of three millions of slaves.

EDWARD QUIMBY, whose presence here cheers the hearts of all the tried and true friends of the oppressed, has rendered most efficient and welcome aid to the meeting. I have often heard him on the anti-slavery platform, but never did I hear him speak with more freedom and power.

Rev. LEONARD GRIPPING, of Connecticut, is now speaking, to show that many ministers and churches are the deadliest enemies of the anti-slavery movement. He is bearing a noble testimony against a religion of abstractions, ceremonies and observances, and in favor of a religion of justice and humanity.

A fugitive slave has just come among us, and is now standing near me on the platform. He is a fine looking man, just from the Old Dominion—a passenger on the underground railroad to the kingdom of Victoria, the land of the free.

Dr. James McCune Smith, a member of the New York Geographical Society, recently submitted to that body an interesting and valuable paper on the South Sea Islands, which was received with special approval.

Resolved, That we are constrained to denounce the 'Native American Party,' known as the 'Know Nothings,' as selfish and diabolical, inasmuch as it ignores the condition of the American slave, and is willing to strike hands with his oppressors in their unpardonable outrage of all his rights.

Resolved, That the receding of those clergymen from their purpose, publicly announced, to hold a meeting of the clergy of New England, in Providence, R. I., in the month of July last, to consider what action they, as ministers, ought to take in relation to the alarming encroachments of the Slave Power, presents new proof that they are sadly wanting in that moral courage and devotion to principle, which are essential elements in true Christian character.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

STORY BOOKS. John P. Jewett & Co., 117 Washington street, are publishing a series of very handsomely executed and profusely illustrated Story Books, in a new form, on excellent paper and large type.

TALES FOR CHILDREN. E. Gay, Hopedale, (Mass.) is publishing an entirely new Series of Moral, Instructive and Amusing Tales for Children; such as 'Lida's Tales of Rural Home'—'The Two Sisters, or the Child's Vision'—'Helen, or the Power of Love'—'Little Ida, or the Strawberry Girl'—&c. &c. Also, 'The Infant Speller and New Illustrated Primer'—'The Little Companion, or Pleasant Rhymes for Children'—These are all well adapted to children, and inculcate excellent sentiments.

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER, for September, 1854. The following are the contents of the present number: I. Polemics and Ironies. By Rev. James F. Clarke. II. Miss Sewell's Novels. By E. Foxton. III. The Plurality of Worlds. By Rev. Thomas Hill. IV. Prospects of American Slavery. By Rev. J. H. Allen.

LECTURE BY MISS F. E. WATKINS. A large and intelligent audience greeted Miss Watkins in Belknap Street Church last Monday, and listened with great interest and satisfaction to a lecture on 'Christianity,' and an original poem, which Miss W. recited from her recently-published volume.

HONORS CONFERRED ON COLORED MEN. Dr. James McCune Smith, a member of the New York Geographical Society, recently submitted to that body an interesting and valuable paper on the South Sea Islands, which was received with special approval.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

Resolved, That the system of slavery involves every wrong which man is capable of perpetrating, so a consistent opposition to it involves a practical recognition of every human right, and a disposition to hail with joy, and to labor untiringly to advance, every movement which is designed to remove those evils, whether physical or moral, which enthrall any portion of the human family.

THE SIXTH WORCESTER ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR. Will be held in BRINLEY HALL, CATTLE SHOW WEEK, September, 1854.

THE SEVENTH ANTI-SLAVERY WORK TO BE DONE WILL DOUBLE BE SUFFICIENT TO SUGGEST AT ONCE, to those familiar with such labors, the most efficient modes of help. To any who are now, for the first time, awakened to the duty of bearing their part in the contest with Oppression and Injustice, we would say, that we are grateful for sympathy and co-operation, however small; but by donation of money, by personal presence, or by service. All suitable articles are desirable, in every department of utility and ornament; and the various Sewing Circles throughout the County can render substantial aid by sending useful articles of their own manufacture—while for the Refreshment Tables, which form an important source of profit, we depend confidently upon our friends in this city, and the neighboring towns.

THE N. E. FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Seventh Annual Term will commence Nov. 1, 1854, and continue four months. Patrons.—Wm. M. Cornell, M. D., Enoch C. Rolfe, M. D., Stephen Tracy, M. D., John K. Palmer, M. D., Henry M. Cobb, M. D., Wm. S. Brown, Chemist. Fees.—To each Professor, \$10; Practical Anatomy, \$5; Graduation Fee, \$20. The Massachusetts Legislature having appropriated funds to pay the tuition of forty pupils annually for five years, from the different counties of the State, according to the number of Senators, applications can be made personally or by letter, and particulars be learned at the College, 274 Washington street, Boston.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The recently-appointed meeting at this place having failed through the ill-health of one of the speakers, notice is hereby given, that an Anti-Slavery meeting will be held in Manchester, at the City Hall, on Sunday next, Sept. 10th, at the usual hours of meeting.

NATHANIEL H. WHITING and LEWIS FORD, Agents of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will hold meetings in PLYMOUTH, on Sunday, Sept. 10th, and at SOUTH SCITUATE, on Sunday, Sept. 11th.

WANTED—A colored woman as Housekeeper in a Water-Cure Establishment. Apply, immediately, to WM. C. NELL, 21 Cornhill.

WANTED—A good place for two colored children, one a boy seven years old, and the other a girl five years—until they become of age. Apply at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill.

A competent person wishes a situation as porter in a store, or to travel with a gentleman. Apply to WM. C. NELL, 21 Cornhill.

SITUATION WANTED, for writing or collecting, by a young man of fine attainments, who comes well recommended. WM. C. NELL, 21 Cornhill.

MARRIED—In Ashland, Mass., Aug. 31, by Rev. Mr. Thayer, R. B. PHILLIPS to KATE ROTCHFORD. In Andover, August 30, by George Foster, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM O. WOODBRIDGE to Miss LUCY ANN MASSE, all of A.

DIED—In this city, August 21, Mrs. MARY REYVERSON, aged 71.

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES! AMERICAN LAWS AND AMERICAN COURTS, IN THE YEAR 1854.

WE have just published a work which must astonish the civilized world. It is the PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF MRS. MARGARET DOUGLASS, A SOUTHERN WOMAN, Who was imprisoned one month in the common jail in Norfolk, under the laws of Virginia, for the CRIME OF TEACHING FREE COLORED CHILDREN TO READ!!!

PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., No. 117 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

INDOCTRINATE THE CHILDREN, And when they grow to be Men and Women, their Principles will be correct!

WITH THIS GREAT END IN VIEW, we are issuing a series of elegant ANTI-SLAVERY PICTURE BOOKS, Four of which, with the following titles, are now ready—

PICTURES AND STORIES FROM UNCLE TOM'S CABIN; THE EDINBURGH DOLL, AND OTHER TALES; GRANDMOTHER'S STORIES FOR LITTLE CHILDREN; MINNIE MAY, AND OTHER RHYMES.

The Books are ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED, and are sold at retail for 12c each, and at ONE DOLLAR per dozen. Anti-Slavery parents will see the importance of circulating such books.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT AND COMPANY, No. 117 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

ANTHONY BURN'S FAREWELL TO BOSTON, JUNE 2, 1854.

A POEM SET TO MUSIC BY J. W. JUST PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., No. 117 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRICES FROM \$50 TO \$150. The Subscriber has at all times a large number of Pianos, Melodions, Seraphines and Parlor Organs for sale or to let, to persons residing in the city or at a distance. Many of these instruments are from the best makers, and either new or have been in use but a short time.

OLIVER DITSON, MUSIC PUBLISHER, 115 WASHINGTON STREET, 4th.

Despotism in America. BY RICHARD HILDRETH, ESQ.

If any man doubts the fact, that the most grinding tyranny upon which the sun shines, exists in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, let him read this masterly work. August 11. 6c.

A FRESH SUPPLY. THE BIBLE DISCUSSION. FOR sale at the Liberator's Office, 21 Cornhill, and by B. Bela Marsh, 15 Franklin street, the 'Great Discussion' between Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D., of Philadelphia, and Joseph Barker, of Ohio, in January last. Price, 5c. single—\$1.00 for 4 copies.

POETRY.

THE HONEST LABORER.

God bless the honest laborer,
The hardy son of toil,
The worker in the glittering mills,
The deliver in the soil;

THE LIBERATOR.

A JOURNEY TO CHARLESTON. No. IV.

BY THE WANDERING GENTLE.
Talks with the Slaves in South Carolina—the Sugar House.
CHARLESTON HOTEL, S. C., April 10.
FELLOW-GENTLE—I arrived in this, the chosen land of the chivalry of the South, on last Tuesday morning, in the steamer Gladator, from Wilmington, which made her last trip 'on this occasion only'; and, by doing so, caused the regular line of steamships between that port and this city to make its exit, with great eclat, from that theatre of which the celebrated and venerable Mr. Neptune is the ablestage manager.

[This conversation occurred in a house, occupied partly by colored people, during candle-light.]
That's how I came to be called Roberts; he took her name. After I left Roberts, I belonged to Richardson. I was about six years old when I went to Mr. Richardson. Miss Roberts was married to Mr. Richardson, and I was a gift from Roberts to him: that's how I came to belong to him. I staid with him till about two years since—got quite two years, it's not two years till May. Then I was sold to dis am man, my boss now. [It is unnecessary, perhaps, to say, that 'dis am man, my boss now,' was not present at this nocturnal meeting of Southern colored and Northern uncolored woolly-heads.] He's de meanest old scamp gin.

And the colored people of your acquaintance all discontented with being in bondage? I asked.
'Yes, sir, all on 'em. I knows lots and lots of 'em since I came here, and I's a stranger in the city: I's not been quite two years yet—not two years till next month, sir—and all that I does know wants to be free very bad, I tell you, and may be will fight before long if they don't get freedom some how. This country is the meanest country in the world. No, sir, I never has been out of it, but I knows that nothin' could be worse. I's been knocked about five or six years now very bad; but I won't stand it much longer; I'll run away the very first chance I get. Massa, is a colored man safe in New York?'
I replied that I believed it would now be impossible, without a desperate and bloody contest between the municipal authorities and people of the city of New York for a slaveholder to pluck a slave 'as a brand into the burning,' after he had once trod the soil of Manhattan Island, and that no attempt would ever again be made to execute the Fugitive Slave Law in our commercial metropolis. I said that perhaps a slaveholder might have succeeded in catching his 'property,' as late as a year ago, but that he certainly could not do so since 'Uncle Tom,' Purdy, and Nebraska Hill, and the Dowsy (stage) Boys, and 'Eva' Howard, and 'Topsy' Daves, and the dramatic Aitkens, and Stevens, and the scenic artist Rogers, and Free Soil Phineas, with his compromised 'Cabin,' had commenced their anti-slavery campaign.

'No, massa—who was him?'
'It is the name of a gentleman who did a thing or two in Europe,' I replied. 'But do you know what Europe is?'
'No, massa,' said the slave, 'I never heard on him.'
I explained that Europe was a State annexable to the United States; and, therefore, destined to be one of 'em in the good time coming, boys.
'Were you married to your present wife by a minister?' I continued.
'No, massa; de neber does de like of dat with colored people. (He was mistaken: slaves are often clerically married.)
'Then you just live together until you quarrel, and then you separate?'
'Not allus, massa,' replied the wife, 'we's often quarrels in de day, and makes it all up at night.'
(This is the system of slavery a practical defence of the Christian doctrine of marriage and divorce.)
'Are you contented with being in bondage?'
'No, no, massa, indeed,' said the old man, 'but we can't help ourselves; I never expects to be free on this side de Land.'
I turned to the good son—
'The slave-masters,' I said, 'when they go up North, say you are all contented, and don't want to be free—is that so?'
'Oh, J—s, no,' she exclaimed with an energy that called me amused and amazed me.
I have had con. cons. with four colored mulatto boys in different parts of the city. All of them were very discontented, and said that all the boys they knew were discontented also.
I asked one boy—a free boy:
'Do you think that any boys who are slaves are contented?'
'There may be two or three,' he answered, 'but they haven't got any sense.'
THE NATIVE EXILE.
I rode several miles in the wagon of a free man of color, and conversed with him all the time. At the age of thirteen, he was liberated by his owner, a Quaker gentleman, who sold his estate and manumitted all his slaves before going to the North. He had six children by his first wife, but she was a slave—her surviving children, therefore, were born into bondage, also. He said that he had done well, in a pecuniary sense, but that before three years were over, himself and all his children would sail for Liberia. 'No, sir,' he answered a question I proposed, 'I wouldn't leave a child of mine in a country where they would be sold into slavery for a time, even if they are free, if they couldn't pay their taxes—yes, sir, they does that here.' Hold I Enough!
JOHN BALL, JR.

LADIES' INSTITUTE OF PHILADELPHIA.
Pennsylvania Medical University
THE full term of this new Medical School for Ladies, will commence on the first Monday in October, 1854, and continue four months.
The System of Teaching, here pursued, is entirely new, and is more comprehensive, thorough, liberal and practical, than that of any other Medical School in the country. It is based, as far as possible, upon the positive Sciences, consequently, free from all sects and dogmas. The branches of study are divided according to their natural order of succession, and taught in progressive courses of four months each; there are two courses in each year, thus enabling the students to pass successfully through all four courses within two years. By this arrangement the study is rendered easy, and possessed of daily increasing interest.
Ladies desiring a thoroughly scientific Medical Education, or any parts of the Medical Education, will find facilities here nowhere else to be found.
For Announcements containing Terms, (which will always be made satisfactory,) list of Officers, Faculty and other particulars, please address
JOS. S. LONGHORE, M. D. DEAN,
No. 160 Arch St., or Box 1088, Philadelphia, P. O. Aug. 18.

New Book Store for New Books.
THOMAS CURTIS,
184 ARCH STREET ABOVE SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.
OFFERS to his friends and the public a carefully selected stock of Books, embracing all the new and popular works of the day. Unlike many bookellers, Thomas Curtis will open his shelves to all books and all sides of Science, Philosophy or Polemic. Rare books imported from the continent of Europe or England, at a small price. An assortment of pamphlets of every plain and fancy. His friends are invited to call.
THOMAS CURTIS,
184 Arch Street above Sixth, Philadelphia, August 16.

IMPROVED METHOD OF Champoning and Hair-Dyeing.
254, WASHINGTON STREET.
MADAME CARTEAUX, having removed to 254, Washington Street, for the purpose of rendering thanks for the liberal patronage awarded her, and with respect to assure them that, by unremitting endeavors to please, she hopes for a continuance of their favors.
Her arrangements for cutting and dressing Ladies' and Children's Hair, for Dyeing and Champoning, are such as win the tribute of praise from all.
She has a Hair Restorative which cannot be excelled, as it produces new hair where baldness had taken place.
Her chemical researches have developed an invaluable Hair Dye, rare and not to be found elsewhere. It is looked for. Her 'Pilus Ultra,' for removing the complexion, removing freckles, &c., is fast commencing itself to favor. For all her compounds and their application she warrants satisfaction, or demands no payment.
Ladies can be waited on at their own residences, at her room, which will be open from 8, A. M., to 10, P. M. She has numerous recommendations from the fashionable circles of Boston, Providence, and elsewhere which can be seen by those who desire.
Boston, May 18.

WORCESTER HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION,
NO. 1 GLEN STREET.
THIS Institution is under the medical direction of Dr. SERRI ROBERTS, and is well arranged for treatment at all seasons.
Terms—Usually from \$7 to \$9 per week. For treatment without board, \$3 to \$4 per week.
Office hours from 2 to 4, P. M.
April 14.

CAPE COD WATER-CURE.
AN Establishment of this character is commencing at Harwich, under the direction of GILBERT SMITH, Proprietor, FISH, Physician, and Miss MARY S. SMITH, Assistant.
Miss Smith is a young lady of medical education, and Dr. Fish has, for many years, been extensively known as a popular teacher of the whole Science of Man, and a successful Practitioner of the Natural Treatment of Disease, (the Hydropathic in concurrence with the Mesmeric.)
Several patients can board in Capt. Smith's family, in a pleasant, rural, healthy location, within a mile of the sea shore on Vineyard Sound.
Terms, from \$6 per week to \$9. Address, Dr. V. FISH, Harwich Port, Mass.

DEMOCRATIC FRATERNITY.
A Democratic Convention was held in Carthage, Hamilton County, Ohio, on the 13th ult. All the divisions and subdivisions, factions, sects and cliques of the party were in. Below, we give a specimen of the harmony that prevailed on the occasion. One of the speakers was Mr. Remelin—
And how is it—enquired Mr. R.—with the paper you have in your hands—the clique organ—the Enquirer?
(The precise point made by Mr. Remelin against the Enquirer as regards its course on the Know-Nothing question, we did not clearly understand, as there arose at this time a muffled roar of excitement, such that we could not hear distinctly every word. But we understood Mr. R. to charge the Know Nothing movement to corrupt politicians of the Enquirer stamp; and a statement of the Enquirer regarding the origin of the native American party, he did say was a 'falsehood.')] And now come—
When Mr. Remelin uttered the word falsehood, applying it to the Enquirer, Mr. Robinson, editor of that paper, said—I pronounce you a liar! Mr. Remelin's rejoinder was lost in a fire by delegations of hard words, variously applied. A loud voice was heard saying—Let him alone, for everybody knows he is a d—d liar! Here the delegates sprang to their feet upon the seats, which, being of pine, went down with a shrill crash, and a tumult of voices was raised, uttering all kinds of oaths, curses, savage epithets and angry ejaculations. We could distinguish cries of 'down with the d—d Dutchman,' 'move him, move him,' 'put him out,' 'he shall speak, by G—d,' 'go it, Remelin,' 'hurry for Green township,' 'let's hear him out,' 'shut his d—d mouth,' &c., &c. Joe Cooper, his face starting like a comet, made a mad bull rush at Remelin, swearing in tremendous terms that he would have his Dutch brains out. A number of men opposed his progress, but he flung them aside and charged right on, dashing delegates right and left.
Remelin was standing on one of the seats not broken, and was shoved off by the rush of the crowd, which made towards him in a solid mass. He retreated, making very good time, and for some forty yards Cooper was close behind, struggling to free himself from the half dozen men, who, 'stuck to him.' Remelin certainly thought that a bloodthirsty mob was after him, and fled, looking back, his face of a ghastly whiteness. The uproar was stunning. Everybody was dealing out windy damnation to those about him, and clenched hands were elevated in all directions. We did not observe several revolvers were in the pockets of Remelin's friends, and that Cooper would have had the benefit of them, if it had not been for the dense crowd about him.
Remelin having left the crowd entirely, Cooper relinquished the pursuit, and called loudly—The reign of the d—d Dutch is over, by G—d!
The Whigs of Massachusetts have set up a very weak ticket on a very strong platform. Their resolutions are full of the spirit of freedom, but their candidates are largely subservient to slavery. His feeble and pusillanimous course on the occasion of the Barns affair, renders his election impossible. It is to be hoped that he may decline, and a better man nominated in his place.—N. Y. Tribune.