TOB. II.

William Bloyd Carrison and Isaac muapp, publichers. OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND.

270. 91.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

(SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1839.

# THE LIBERATOR.

AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

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NEW YORK.

OUR COUNTRY IN THE WORD DAMESTON AND DESCRIPTIONARY. ALL MANNESS.

AND IN SHAPE OF THE WORD DAMESTON AND THE W seed Carpelled Services of the control was added to the control of the control of

of human nature—I menn Cannide and Mexico; though, I mide, my, my expectations of the colony in Upper Cannide were never suguine. Upper Cannide is no small to receive use in a people, and in consignity to the United Bittee, in case of a war with Great Britan, would render our situation cartenously unplicasant, and especially if the American troops were to invade 6, as they would do. These objections do not apply to the republic of Mexico. That republic, owe know, is as extensive in our own, and although at a greater disance than Cannide, with its mear enough. I have long would not make the province of Texas, in that republic, or There it never is no distinction of color or in polities or law. It seems to me that the attention of my colored twelthern in these States. It is said to constain nearly, or adigenter, 200,000 square miles. If this is the case, then, if I reculsed rightly, it will make six states as large as New-York. Of the silubrity of a wast portion of il tom well institled; and I have no doubt by that it is by far the most fertile portion of Nohn American. Land, too, is to be had upon the mace favorable terms—40 cents per nerv, on a reddit offig regulation of the color o

nountains of prejudice will be swept away; when we shall be esteemed not according to color, but meril, the only standard by which any man ought to be measured. I am sore our cause is founded to be inessured. I may see, our causes is founded upon the sternal principles of righteenases and desires, and, consequently, God and His Son are on ore side. Under a conviction of this kind, who cogit to be feared? Nothing, Let us acquit our carrier like men and fight down, all opposition, not with the avoir of of steed, but with that of justice and meth and examine with the second of steed, but with that of justice and meth and examine with the second of the

our side. Under a conviction of this kind, who coght to be feared? Nohing. Let an acquit our selves like men and fight down all opposition, now with the awould of steel, but with that of pastes and truth, and success will be uses.

The most steneous efforts are making all over the coentry by the colonizationists to projecte the public most more and more agents as, and an where is it is active as in the polpt. Collection will be made on the 4th John past, throughout the country, in aid of their selvener; and use the country, in aid of their selvener; and use the country, in aid of their selvener; and use the country, in aid of their selvener; and use the country, in aid of their selvener; and used that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it will be a day set part by us for homeonic that it was a day to the deliberation. It is not that the part by the part of the country can be obtained. If you have not by thought much about it, I wish you would, and you and the deliberations.

THE NATION'S CURSE.

That there of a curse—a withering, blasting, for manderation guide their deliberations.

RICHAND MORAN.

THE NATION'S CURSE.

That there of a curse—a withering, blasting, for and increasing consistion on this aid before its part of the curse of the curs



CHLOE AND HER PLAYMATES TAKEN CAPTIVE BY THE SLAVE-DEALERS

MEMOIR OF CHLOE SPEAR.

In our 19th namber, we mentioned this little work, which has recently been published by James Loring, 122, Washington-street, in terms of approbation, and promised some extracts in a subsequent paper. The avails of the copyright will be developed, that a kind Providence had placed the scripture of the benefit of Schooks in Africa. Chloe was a native of Africa, and kidapaped with sevaral other pine; but in consequence of her being the smallest of the lost, and sick, she did not neet with a ready she. Her pervineur was an R. De flooton, whither a she was broughtle Some knowledge of her life may be obtained from the following extracts:

It was close pervonal instruction that she needed, to discover to her the beauty of retigion, and her condition as a sinner. This ske did not receive. But, being favored by the munificant Author of her existence, with superior intellectual powers, which, if cultivated, would have raised her above many? a different complexion; when, (as she was accustomed to do.) slew went to conduct the children of the family td, and from sexoots, the discovered that they were obtaining something of which she remained ignorant. This excited an inclination to learn to read, and after becoming a little acquainted with the school-mistress, who, it would scent, and after becoming a little acquainted with the achool-mistress, who, it would scent, and after becoming a little acquainted with the achool-mistress, who, it would scent, and after becoming a little acquainted with the achool-mistress, who, it would scent. This excited an inclination to learn to read, and after becoming a little acquainted with the achool-mistress, who, it would scent. This excited an inclination to learn to read, and after becoming a little acquainted with the achool-mistress, who, it would scent. The continued the pervision of the little social meetings held at private the could be a private the could be a providence, she delighted with the carbol many could open het doors for forwidence, she should ev

the school-mistress, who, it would accum, manifested some sympally for the enalaxed youth, she ventured to express her desire. How to accomplish her object, was a question which required consideration. She was aware that it would not do to make known her wishes at home, and she could not attend at the regular school hours, both for want of time, and because the children would expose the fact to their parents. But after some reflection, an expedient was devised that promised success. '50,' said Chilop,' I ask de Mistress how much she has been successed to the state of the success of th



[Altered from a British Anti-Slavery Tract.]

## A DIALOGUE ON SLAVERY.

A DIALOGUE ON SLAVERY.

[CONTINUED.]

A. It is well you are not a negro slave; if you were, not only would your plea be disregarded, unless your illness were such as to be quite wident to the overseer's unling yee, but you would be severely flogged, or put inting yee, but you would be severely flogged, or put inting yee, but you would be severely flogged, or put inting yee, but you would be severely flogged, or put inting yee, but you would be severely flogged, or put into the stocks or into prion for making it. Think of this being the manner in which pleas of sickness or infirmity are attended to when made by a slave, and you will serely from sympathy feel more inclined than stoater persons single be to help her; remember too that she is not like you, begging to be excused from the exertion of reading or leading a few books, or spasking to a few neighbor, or giving directions to a groser, or trying to personden relation to promote a petition; but is supplicating that he may, till she is better, reafform more severe labor than is ever performed by women in this country, and that in a troppical climate. Since you think indisposition a justifying reason for not making at triling exertion, you would, I conclinde, consider pregnancy a very officient excess for a relaxation of even your ordinary and not very fatigating employments; what will you feel them when you hear that in the slave States, it is not considered even as a reason for excessing the slave from the most barbarous mode of panishment, nor for allowing her serve the life of the unborn infant. Read, I intent you, for I could not venture to tall you serve the life of the unborn infant. Read, I intent you, for I could not venture to tall you for the particulary, how the unhappy slaves have been treated in some of our slave States.

B. Oh, pray don't ask me to read those horized as a stranger was prising for vant of help, the world not are grained the commendation of our States.

That is not a sea in point: the Samaritan toul and the lap its after.

would open her doors fur such purposes.

By the most univing industry and careful economy, she was enabled to realize red of her heart, namely, the possession of a little habitation which also could call her own—for which she paid \$700. \*Her doors were opened for religious intestings, and many, not only of her own color, but also of other friends, found it pleasant and profitable to 'sist their widowed sister Chiles, and hold converse with the rapon these things which relate to another and a better world.

\*Her piezon, was realized.

profitable to visit their widowed sister Chies, and hold converse with her spon times things, which reliate to another and e better world.

\*\*Her person was rather above the common size; her disposition placid and cheerful, though at a great remove from levity. Her language was extremely broken; so much so, that she could never pronounce many words which are in quite common use. In attempting sometimes to speak, and perceiving by a restrained suile on the countenances of those present that she was incorrect, she would very pleasantly laugh at hereaft, and the state of the countenances of those present that she was incorrect, she would very pleasantly laugh at hereaft, and the state of the countenances of those present that she was incorrect, she would very pleasantly laugh a thereaft, and the state of hurting her feelings.

A disposition to forgive injuries, was also a prominent feature in her character. Of this, a single anecdote is sufficient.—She had experienced from an individual, some treatment, not altogether so kind as she had reason to expect. He subsequently became sensible of his error, and spoke to her on the subject. The readiness she instantly manifeated for a reconclusition, produced a degree of surprise, which he could not easily concess. In Budder's adi she, don't you know, when any body bow to me, I always do?? "courtevying down to the ground to express her meaning, viz. that she was willing to take 'the lowest place.'

She was kind and benevolent to the poor and distressed. Whenever objects of charity were presented, her hand was open for their relief. Indeed, alse measured her personal expenses in view of the necessities of others, and used to say, she never felt 's shangif, only when she was procuring something to such as were in want; 'especially those who were soft the household of faith."

'On the second of the progradion, \$400. To five persons ef color, all members of the former master, which was kindly offered by the heirs. don me) so salish as to turn away nas eyes wont of belp, he would not have gained the commendation of the salises.

B. That is not a base in point: the Samurians could not help the sufferer without going up to him, and himself binding up his wounds; but if let well enough to do any thing for the alaves, and if I thought it was any part of my bainess, I could do it just as well from knowing that they are oppressed and treated with creative, as if I mide myself side by reading the particular account of their sufferings.

d. Alas I you have shown yourself too plainly what is the efficacy of a vague general notion that the alaves are wronged and creally treated. Such a notion would hardly impel to sufficient that the salves are wronged and creally treated. Such a notion would hardly impel to sufficient exerciso, as active person who had no particular dissiplication to take a share in the work. But you who acknowledge yourself to be indolent and not willing to help in this cause, will most certainly not make all the exertions which you caus and ought to make, if the sufferings you are desired to saist in relieving are not particularly impressed on your imagination, and thus real triping weng, but had their particular gievance and the particular gievance impristed on your imagination, and thus real yaffecting your heart, you could not any in imitation of some of whom St. James speaks, Bu you longer liable to be forever torn from the arms of your children! Be pe allowed to suckly your babes, was ould, like him who did not refuse to look on the wonds of the stranger, assist the helpless sufficer, or at least expressions of what sounds like a companionate with his pass sufficer, or or least expression of these poop or creatures, and if they neglect to do the season of these poop or creatures, and if they neglect to do the season of these poop or creatures, and if they neglect to do the season of these poop or creatures, and if they neglect to do the season of these poop or creatures, and if they neglect to do the season

in the series of the series of

I cannot help thinking you go too far in spa of it as a daty ; some of the most religious p ! know, and who are far better in all re than I can ever pretend to be, decline taking part in this business.



In widening a street in New York, it necessary to remove or demolsta a lorge as brisk buildings. Mr. Simon Brows gineer, andertook to remove them, an inte extraordinary feat last Taceday in The whole mass of buildings 192 feet moved back upon herizontal ways, a dien feet by screws without the least inje

ceening unity years of age.

Fire at Lonistille.—A letter from Louissil.

May 14, states that, a most destructive for count
there the night provious. I commenced for and
follows south of Mariet, on Wall street, in the clear
of frame buildings north of the market house, which
were all entirely consumed, together with the sain

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1832.

SATURDARS, see SATURDARS, SATURDARS, OF THE UNITED STATES.

A crisis affecting your interests, safety and eversity welfare, as sho the fine of your posterity, has
every state of the same of the sa

elligent and respectable men. Let ev village, where even but a few colore no aid village, where even but a few colored unit reade, send a delegate. Important anat-tile agisted in the Convention, and upon its utions used is depiciting. It was mainly for por of carneity bissecching you to make arction emphatically a national one, that I write this article. It is somewhat uncer-beher I shall be able to give my personal at-ct; but doubtless many of your white friends there to fifter you their advice and assistance. e to offer you their advice and assistance. miss the hope of being present mysell

# GENERAL CONVENTION OF COLORED

L CONVENTION OF COLORED

DELGATES.

AND FELLOW CITIZENS:

Tentional Board established at Philadelphia, that the power vested in them by the Operation, respecifully beg. leave that multi-bread that the next Annual will be held in the City of Philadelphia, and DAD AX IN JUNE AREN', and out which will have a direct tendency to the June 200 AX IN JUNE AREN', and out which will have a direct tendency to the June 200 AX IN JUNE AREN', and out which will have a direct tendency to the present that the exiles from their native soil and a wayling from presention, as quamerited recedented. And for the information of all the following struct from the minutes of the present of the pres

onvention is re-published, viz:

a Society in the United States, (organ-recommendation of this Convention,) be
a send delegates, not exceeding five in
represent them in the General Conven-hed as aforesaid; and that in places
and practicable at present to form socie-ople shall have the same privilege, provi-onithat to the furtherance of the ob-Convention.

one would carneally request of their roperly consider the utility of our thas repetly consider the utility of our thas remained to the considerate, and of vinil importance to the population in this republic, hore of the phismathropists of any nachighly acceptable to the Board. (especifally,

Respectfully,
JUNIUS C. MORRELL,
Corresponding Secretary.
lelphia, April 2, 1832.

EMIGRATION.

ICTO On our finit page will be found an interesting letter, written by one who was been a size, we public the retrodation. It was not forwarded to use for publication, but it confers too much tredit on the subter and his contenuent areas for us' in withhold it from the public eye. We agree with Moran in preferring Mexico to Liberia as a home for the people of color—indeed, "Any spot but Africa for a refiger!" should be their motton, as long as the Colonization Rociety exists, but it is chimerican to expect their removal to any pleas as a body. Here they will, must and should trensit; and here hey will, must and should be their motton, and doubtless must, saffry yet a finel longer—will they have no cause to depond, for a silent but power and doubtless must, saffry yet a finel longer—will they have no cause to depond, for a silent but power and doubtless and; saffry yet a finel longer—will here they will, must and should be the fixor is tuking place, which are long will make atonement for past and doubtless and; saffry yet a finel longer—will here they will remove the remove, but it has, unquestionably, a tendency to inspire the enemies of the people of color with the loope of ultimately bonaising them all from this country, and therefore is injuries in the aggregate. Comparatively few in the free States will be indeed to go into exile: but those who reside in the save bare the same should be cransed to the earth, or fly elsewhere. To such we would recomined Upper Cannada, Mexico or Heyri, as a more desirable location than Africa. Upper long the same should be cransed to the earth, or fly elsewhere. To such we would recomined to per Cannada, Mexico or Heyri, as a more desirable location than Africa. Upper constitutions, and perhaps had better migrate thicker. We learn that our friend Lundy has left Washington for Mexico, for the purpose of securing a perunanent residence in that country for those persons of color who may be disposed to remove thither. We learn that our friend Lundy has left Washingto

shortly expected from him, than we are at present emabled to give.

SOUTHERN EMIGHANTS. A correspondent in Tauston informs as list the sloop Advance arrived at Dighton on the 24th alt, from Elzabeth City, N. C. with 22 free persons of color. They were very kindly received by the citizens of Tauston, and all whe were able to work readily obtained employment in good families. They have given bonds, having brought some property with them, that they will not 'come upon the town 'b-i. e. as properafor the term of three years. They describe the treatment in North Carolina, since the insurrection in Virgina, as having been barbanous in the extrement in North Carolina, since the insurrection in Virgina, as having been barbanous in the extrement in North Carolina, since the insurrection in Virgina, as having been barbanous in the extreme to white the contract of the contract

creatures should consent to go to Liberia. And these are the torphies of the Colonization Society!

The Common School Arithmetic. By P. E. Bates Botham. Bartfurd, 1882. 12mo. pp. 228.

The age in which Archimodes remarked that if he had a place on which to stand, he could move the world, and when the dark-akined Eacild promalgated his theorems, were essentially different from the present. Then there was a freshness about the paths of accinece, which admidted calitration and improvement. Now those paths have been so leng frequented by philosophic mind—every leaf, flower and root of the tree of knowledge has been so often handled, examined and analyzed, that the most inquiring and enterprising genius can scarcely discover a more on which a sensean has not fallen. This is particularly the case with Arithmetic. From the day when John of Banispacke obtained the nine dights from the Moors of Spain, to the present, new works on mathematicks which have appeared within an equal number of years, we do not recollect one, such as the sense of the science have been continually elaborated, until they have exceeded the 'one thousand and one' 'lake of that oriental clime in which the figures were invented. Of mope than twenty new works on mathematicks which have appeared within an equal number of years, we do not recollect one, which has areferced any superfurite degree of light on this ancient and useful subject, with the exception of Colbura's, and his is not a perfect practice system. All that can now be reasonably espected of a writer in this department of science, is such a compilation and arrangement as shall comprise the most matter in the fewest pages, and present it in so concise and explicit a manner as to be most readily statianable by common capegoidies. This is what teachers and scholars want, and this is what with teachers and scholars want, and this is what with teachers and scholars want, and this is what with statistics work to the most statistic approaches. Let us look into the book before us, and dept if pos

Respectfully,

JUNUS C., MORRELI,

Corresponding Secretary,

Philadelphia, April Z., 1832.

SOTTICE.

The regalst monthly meeting of the NewLeginad Ani, Slavery Society will be held on Monday remain garu, at 8 o clock, at the Cowper Comnities Room, No. II, Cornhill.

[C]—Rer. William Apes, a missionary of the

proposition of the first many proposition of the pages are onmittee Room, No. II, Cornhill.

[C]—Rer. William Apes, a missionary of the

proposition of the pages are onmittee Room, No. II and the pages are onmittee Room, No. II and the pages are onmittee Room, No. III and the pages are onmittee Roo

The swork sies appears deficient in several other important raises, particularly in these for the actraction of the square and cabe roots, alligation, progression, and several others. Anongo its mories, is that of a dictionary of mathematical israes, which is of much value to the scholar. After the most careful and unprejudiced examination, we are justified, that, although the book possesses a tespeciable portion of morif, yet it certainly cannot be regarded as that perfect system of practical suffuencies, which is to superside all other works on the subject, in endeding the acquasition of this weeks art completely easy in our common schools.

in our common schools.

Per the Liberator.

I have been to Mount Anburn—and a sweet little spoi it is, truly, embracing within its limits almost every variety of surface. On one side rises a high hill, so very steep as to be nearly perpendicular. From the top of this hill is a prospect, which, to describe, would rob it of its beauties. At the bottom is a small pond of water, at a little distance is what appears to be a natural ridge of earth, or a high and narrow embankment, called the Indian ridge—this sfords a most lovely promenude. The land is at present but little cleared up; wide and narrow pathways are cat through the woods, each kinw to Jis is not strong the woods, each kinw to Jis is not at through the woods, each kinw to Jis is not stored up it wide and a small point of water and the standard of the land is at I cose Path, "Myrthe Path," Codar Armens, 'Rc. At the end of one of the main avenues is a lovely spot more cleared than the rest of the land, where a solitary grave in seen—[pointing out to one view at one glanes the final termination of the path of its judicial and the second of the land water and little enclosure, encompassed by a slight white-washed force, with a mound in the centre, covered with flowers, many of which are in bloom even at this early season. In each corner standa a small tree, while the intermediate space is filled with a variety of plants and sharbs. This is, indeed, a beautiful place; and every one who visits Mount Auburn will leave over the wickst of my own gare, as I then did over the grave I have been describing. I must come of the sum of t

MOUNT AUBURN.\*

I've been to sweet Auburn, and chosen the spot
Where my body shall rest, life's troubles forgot: I've been to sweet not have the Where my body shall rest, life's troobles forgot:—
How holy and calm is the quiet retreat.
Where the dead and the living in silence may meet!
Whenever oppressed with the troobles of life,
And friendship's sweet bonds have been broken by

And friendship's wewet bonds have been broken by sirfie;
When bending 'neath sorrow, o'erbordened with care, I'll turn to sweet Auborn—there's rest for me there.
When the friends of my youth have departed and gone, And I on life's journey most wander alone, I'll haste me to Auborn, where memory will show, I forget not the friends who are sleeping below.

And when o'er this earth I no longer shall roam, My body shall find in sweet Auborn a home;
And there shall trust, till a vajet'er from on high Bid til leave thee, aweet Auborn, for a home in the sky.

July 100 of the shall have the s

\*The name of the new burying-ground in Cambridge

\*The name of the new barying ground in Cambridge.

\*Another daring outrage, —The lightness of Gen.

Housdon's punishment for his attack on Mr Stanberry seems to have embodiemed others to Gross of Stanberry seems to have embodiemed others to Gross of Stanberry seems of the Mr. Another seems of The Stanberry Stanberr

From the Salem Register.

Extract from a letter of a gentleman at Washington, to his friend in this town, dated Monday evening last.

\*We have just had a regetting of the Heuston coitings, but with, a different and more righteous ready and the state of are of skin-paned close to Mr. Doddrigge. and in a dozen qualify members almost in its exact path; and want of just the control of the contro

user's, his field is cut, and several stabs in the and back. As 'firende, alone swed Heard's 'I's first blow, had it taken effect, would have be dA, and on the other hand, had. A had sue care, or hid no one interfered, he would have It. a corpse. A says, his first thought, on see the pittel, was to ren—the next, and that instances, was to press on the murderone willian, as lid. A struck, with his weapon, with prodig pulchanes and effect—every blow AH—nat one

old. A. struck, with his weapon, with produces a quickness and effect—every blow Mil—ant one of H's tochech him. The chances were 100 is 1, that A. or some one of the 50 melones near him would have been killed by the pixel of the mine of the some one of the 50 melones near him would have been killed by the pixel of the some of t

Hotston and Heart—The National Intelligen-cer informs as that bills of indictment were-found on Wednesday by the Grand Jury for the county of Washington, new sitting, against Senuel Houston and Morgon A. Heart, for assaults on Wim. Stan-berry and Thomas D. Arnold, with intent to kill.

London and Pavis dates to April 13th have been received at New-York.

The Cholers was advancing with awful strides at Pavis. In the 24 hours ending at noon on the 7th, here were 7th process of the proc

Cholers has the Carmenes.

Denalful Hurrisane in India.—Extract from a private letter, dated November 10, from the neighborhood of Balssons: 1 can on think of nothing but the hurrisane which occured here on the led day of General and analysis. Have never heard to be a support of the contract of the co

THE SHRINE.

A new monthly unaguzine, with this name, has just made its appearance, conducted by a number of undergradustes in Amhert College. It is published by J. S. and C. Adams, Amhert, and Cottons and Emrard, Boston—Clupp and Hall printers. The prove arighda are generally well written; but the portey (Implied of Spring, and 'The Ominious Dove,') is senseless. CONTENTS—

poerty (Impulse of Spring' and 'The Ominosa' of Spring — Milton and Pollok—Variette of Seniers—Milton Article—English Bards—Samuel Taylor Coleridge—The Ominosa Dove—Uncla May—The Milton and Milton — Home of my Youth—Goethe Notices of Periodicials—American—The Boston View—The Milton — M

We regret that our young friends are disap-pointed in their expectations of procuring a suitable place for their exhibition. They certainly deserve encouragement: and we hope that they will yet sec-

ceed in their replication.

The 'Beston Minors' Exhibition Society' respecifically inform their friends, that they are in readiense for an exhibition; but not being able to obtain
the tweeting-house in Beltang-arrest, for said exhibition, they are under the necessity of perspensing it until a more favorable enjortunity presents itself.

Signed in health of the Society,

WILLIAM Co. S.T.L.,

JUNIN S. S.HEPARD, Managers.

Letters received at this office from May 19 to
May 26, 1832.
Gardner Jones, New York city; Andrew Garrison, St. John, N. B.; C. J. Williams, Belleville,
N. J.; Jacob Lobarn, Gorbann, Me; Ezwist T.
Scott, New-Hisven, Ct.; Risin Bartlett, Lowell,
Mass.; Rev. C.; Crewenton, Stein, Mass.; George
Cary, Cincinnaii, Ohio; Dovid Lambell, Accountly,
Nr. H.; William Wakins, (2) Bellamore, Ma.

IN PRESS, AND WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,
THOUGHTS

AFRICAN COLONIZATION .

AFRICAN COLONIATION:
Or an impartial Exhibition of the Doctrines, Principles and Purposes of the
American Colonization, Society: together with the Resolutions, Addresses
and Remonstrances of the Free People
of Color. By WM. LLOYD GARRI-

Out of thine own mouth will I condemn thee, 'Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.'

Nove an samp; noou nat man where is good.

II.—This work will be comprised in a volume of about 230 octave pages. Frice, 621 cents a copy:

—two copies for \$1,00.

II.—Our agents and friends are respectfully requested to use their exertions in processing subscribers to this work, and to inform us of the result of their efforts as is on as covernient. It will publicate a character of the American Colonization Society.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

### ALONZO LEWIS

HAS taken a School foom at No. 16, Franklin Hall, where he will open a School, on
the 1st of May, for instructing YOUNG LADIES
in all the branches of a good English education.
Terms may be known by application at the School
Room. April 28.

READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

## H. B. F. MUNDRUCU, MD. 50, ANN-STREET,

The state of the s

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Buttons, Bosom Studs, Razor Strops, Knives, &c. &c., too numerous to particularises. All of which are offered at the very lowest prices for

cash.

| Purchasers will do well to call and examine before purchasing, as every article will be sold a BARGAIN.

Boston, May 5.

### JOHN B. PERO,

NO. 2 & 3;
In rear of Dock Square, near City Tavern,
BOSTON,
HAS ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

150 boxes Cologne Water, some very

150 DOXES COUGHO.

attra;
butta;
275 German Hones, some very large size;
40 doz. small bottles Bear's Grease;
20 doz. Lathering Brushese;
10 doz. part of which is
10 doz. part of the most splendid colors;
5 doz. Hair Catter's Shoar;
20 doz. small bottles Cocoa Nat Oil;
1. https://doi.org/10.1003/j.

6 doz. large size Curling Tongs. Feb. 1 . eop3m

GEORGE PUTMAN,

GEORGE PUTMAN,
IIAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
IIAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
IIAIR Semoved his Dressing-Room from No.
ing No. 2, Broomfield-street, which has been fited up (by his own direction) in a manner called
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lated to afford the street of the street
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towels, either crash or disper, so clean and sweet
-himself and assistants so polite and accommodating;—in short the fout ensemble of his new
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faction therewits, ann seek-transors.
For Gentleme who may feel desirous of hav-ing exclusive apparatus, be has provided drawers contain their boxes, brushes, towels, essencies, oils, powder, &c. &c. which articles he will al-ways be happy to supply.

6m March 10.

# EQABDING HOUSE

TERRORS OF COLON,
(At the sorner of Leonard and Church streets,
NEW-YORK)

THE Proprietor of the above House returns his
sincere thunks to his fisheds and the public
for their liberal patronage, during the past season,
and salicia as continuence on the continuence
them that no prints shall he spaced to render satisfaction to the most fastisficus.

JOHN RICH. New-York, March 24, 1832.

# SWAN'S DOWN POWDER PUFFS.

CASE of French Puffs, containing 31 dozen very large size, of superior quality. JOHN B. PERO, Nos. 2 & 3, il 28. Dock-square.

April 28. Dock-square.

FRENCH FANCY SOAPS.
TWO HUNDIED BOXES,
BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE FOR THE SERV.
To be sold by the flox or single cake, at Noz.
8, Dock-square, by JOHN B. PERO.

### LITERARY

[From Blackwood's Magazine.]
A POET'S DVING HYMN.
Be mote who will, who can
Me didst thou constitute a prest of this
In such a temple as we are referred as Miller and the such a temple as we are referred as Miller and the such a temple, been said every where.—Worden's American and Loung To worship, been said every where.—Worden's American and Loung To worship, been said every where.—Worden's American and The blue, deep, glorious heavens !— I fift mine eye, And bless Thee, O my God! that I have met And own'd thine imperation.

bless Thee, O my over the majesty wa'd thine image in the majesty beir calm temple still !—that never yet hath thy face been shrouded from my sight ontide-blaze, or sweeping storm of night:

I bless Thee, O my God

That now still clearer, from their pure expanse,
I see the mercy of thine aspect shine,
Touching Death's features with a lovely glance
Of light, serendly, solemily divine,
And lending to each boly star a ray
As of kind eyes, that woo my soul sway.

I bless Thee, O my God!

That I have heard thy voice, nor been sfraid,
In the earth's garden—imitat the moustains old,
And the low thrillings of the forest shade,
And the widesonade of water uncentroll'd,
And upon many a desert plain and storig,
—No solitude—for there if left ratte more:

I bless Thee, O my God!

And if thy Spirit on thy child half and the And if thy Spirit on the child half and the c

If my soul's utterance hath by Thee been fraught
With an awakening power—if then that made,
Like tje wingd seed, the breathings of my thought,
Agib by the awith winds bid them be course'd
To lands of other lays, and there become
Native as early melodies of blone:

1 bless Thee, O my God!

Not for the brightness of a moral weath,
Not for a place 'midsk kingly minstrels dead,
But that perchance, a faint gale of thy breath,
A still small whisper in my song hath led
One struggling sprint upwards to thy throne,
Or but one hope, one prayer —for this slone
I hess Thee, O my God!

That I have loved—that I have known the love Which trobbes in the soul the tearful springs, Xet, with a coloring halo from above, Tinges and gordies all earthy things, Whatever its anguish or its wo may be, Still weaving links for intercorne with Thee:

I bless Thee, O my God!

That by the passion of its deep distress,
And by the ortflowing of its mighty prayer,
And by the ortflowing of its mighty prayer,
And by the prayings of its tenderness,
Too full of words upon their stream to bear,
I have been drawn still clorer to thy shinks,
Well-spring of love, the unfathorn'd, the divine:
I bless Theo, O my God!

That hope bath no'er my beart of some forsaken, High hope, which even from mystery, doubt or dread, Calmly, rejoiently, the shings that taken, Whereby its torchlight for the race was fed; That passing stores there only fund the fire. Which pierced them still with its trimpphant spire:

[In the state of the state of

Now art Thou calling me in every gele,
Each sound and token of the dying day!
Each sound and token of the dying day!
Thou leav't me not, though earthly life grows pale,
I am not darkly sinking to decay;
Bal, hour by hour, my soully sincoving throud
Melius off to radiance, in a silvery cloud.
I bless Thee, O my, God!

And it this earth, with all its choral streams,
And it chis earth, with all its choral streams,
And crowning woods, and sold or solemn skies,
And mounting sanctuaries for poet's dreams,
Be lovely still in my departing eyes;
'Tis not that fondly! would hinger here,
But that thy foot-prints on its dust appear:
I bless Thee, O my God!

And that the tender shadowing I behold,

The tracery veining every leal and flower,
Of glories east in more consummate mould,
No longer vassis to the changed hour;
That life's last roses to my thoughts can bring
Rich visions of imperiabable spring:

I bless Thee, O my God!

Yes! the young versal voices in the skins.
Who me not back, but, whandering, pass mine ear,
Seem heralds of the eternal medodies,
The spirit-massic, upseturb'd and clear;
The full of soul, yet passionate no more————
Let wa too, joining these pick strains, sdore!
Johns Thee, O my God!
Now side strain me still them to be I come.

Mow aid, sustain me still—to thee I come,
Make Thou my dwelling where by children are!
And for the soon, the bright and morning star,
And for thy Soo, the bright and morning star,
The Sufferer and the Victor-king of Death,
I bless Thee with my glad song of sping breath in
I bless Thee. O my God!

ISAIAH lxiii, 1-8. BY PHILLIS WHEATLEY, AN AFRICAN SLAVE. AT PATILLES WHEATLY, AS AFRICAS REAVE.

Bay, heavily Muse, what King, or mighty God,
That moves subtime from Idument road?

That moves subtime from Idument road?

His purple vestore were upon the wind.

His purple vestore were upon the wind.

Why, thus early Gold, delights he to appear

In the dread image of the Pow'r of war?

Compeas' din warth, the swelling wine-press groun.

It bled, and pour'd the guthing purple roand.

His was the sect. It of Amphy Saviour said,
And shook the drazling glories of his head;
When all firstone, I ured the press alone,
And conquer'd by Omnipotence my own;
For man's release sustain'd the pondrous load,
For man, the wrath of an immortal God!

To execute it Element's feed command,

r man, the wrath of an immortal God: execute th' Eternal's dread command, issoil I sacrific'd with willing band; iless I stood before th' avenging frown, oning thus for vices not my own.

Aloning thus for vices not my own.

If ne'ye the ample field of hastle round
Sarvey'd, but no created succers (nord);
His were complement easting! the fight;
His were Complocince assting! of the fight;
His vergeance sonk the hasginy foes in right;
Beneath his feet the prostriet roops were sprea.
And cound him hay the dying, and the dead.
Great God, what light him fightes from thime
What pow'r withstands, if thou indignant rise?

Against thy Zion, though her foes may rage, And all their cunning, all their strength engage, Yet she serenely on thy bosom lies, Sm.lss at their arrs, and all their force defies.

### WISCELLANEOUS.

From the Providence American.
SOUTHERN OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF AND UNION.
It has been said that there is more in this

SOUTHERN OPPOSITION TO THE TRAINED AND UNION.

It has been said that there is more in this opposition than meets the eye. It is not the 'Tarif' so much as the 'Union', that makes this opposition confluence to the South. The southern people entertain the idea that their slave population can be better of the southern people entertain the idea that their slave population can be better of the southern people entertain the idea that their slave population should give them serious cause of alarn is not to be wondered at; for it is a growing evil, and probably before many years will slake the southern states to their centre. Already the slave population should give them serious cause of alarn is not to be wondered at; for it is a growing evil, and probably before many years will slake the southern states to their centre. Already the slave population exceeded the white, in South Carolina alone, by upwards of savenary Tatorsand. It is no wonder, therefore, that the slaves should be looked upon with much sprehension. To them it is a fearful subject.

But let them sak themselves, what would they be, without the Union! What form of government could they adopt which would add to their real strength, or enable them to govern their slaves with more safety to themselves? They will find it is not the form they want. They want physical power. When they are formed into a separate government, they will find that they will not want forms, but substance. Arms and munitions they may possess in abundance, but from whence will come the men to use them? It is the height of folly for this people to think of a separation. It is believed they cannot live without an arm besides their own, to support them, a single moment. And littledames Hamilton nause the from the order them, a single moment. And littledames Hamilton nause their and or a fool to make such apecehes as he does upon this subject. South Carolina because she his dared recently to grinia because she his dared recently to general the tides of abolishing slavery! and curse the Yan

ting round the room, as though they were Grecian warrior; coats filled with gold lace, and huge epsuletter mounted upon their shoulders. In points of etiquette and politoness, I am inclined to think they could not be excelled. Several of the ladies phyted on the pisno, and sang with great tasts and judgment. The middling and lower class of acciety have all the appearance of poverty. There is one thing, however, here, one is not troubled with beggars. The climate is so luxuriant that all the tropical fruits grows is twere, spontaneously. These fruits grows is twere, spontaneously. These fruits grows is twere, spontaneously. The climate is so luxuriant that all the tropical fruits grows is twere, spontaneously. These fruits grows is twere, spontaneously. These ways, appear to be in great numbers.

The country has a more charming aspect and interesting appearance than the city. We there see something to admire; large and highly cultivated coffe estates, fruit and vegetable farms, which convince the beholder that there is some industry in the country. Tobacco is not raised here in quantities as in Cuba, because the planter spear to have given all their steintion to the culture of coffee. Sugars, that night be raised here in great quantities, are in a meads our neglected. The export of that article is small, in comparison to what it might be. It was surprised to find that the fruits of our county were here in abundance—peaches, applies, &c., though not so fine as they are with us.

county were here in abundance—peaches, epples, &c., though not so fine as they are with us.

I have not yet seen President Boyer, in consequence of his absence from the city, on a visit to some of the towns on the sea coset. He is said to be rather a popular President—with the army he is much so. Their form of Government has the appearance of being any thing but a republic from the number of solders that are stationed in all parts of the city, and in every section of the island, one would say it was purely military. It requires all the resources of the island in their present state, to apport the large standing army they now have; 7000 tolerable good looking 'troops are stationed in and near the city. They say that they can bring into the field \$6.000 regulars, well equipped, which is the number of their standing army at this time, and about \$6.000 milities who are enrolled sa sharp shooters, as they term it, something resembling our rifemen, though they arm themselves indicarminately with guns of every description. To the army is attached, as officers, all the young use of the higher and middling class of society, and their fathers and uncles, holding the stations of eneutors and representatives, who are elected for life as well as the president Hence the power that roles is military. Many of the light of the resident Hence the power that roles is military. There is a very frendly feeling existing.

errain the idea of sholishing slavery! and curse the Yanhees, because what? hecase what? hecase what? hecase what? hecase what ye hecase they spin their coston. What a Solomon it is a said they can form an alliance with England, and put themselves under English protection. But does England encourage slavery? What are her sidesement and philanthropists about at this present moment.] Nothing less than the gradual abolision of slavery in her colonies. And we will vesture to say, that the time is more in a single should abolision of slavery in her colonies. And we will vesture to say, that the time is more in a single shift in the best of the said of

the east, in company with an affectionate husband the connexions of both being of the fart respectability, and he being obliged to travel to the south upon business, cheer rather to enjoy the company of his beautiful and seemingly amisble and virtuous wife, on his journey, than leave her behind. Upon arriving in Philadelphia, she became fascinated with its appearance, and, though the young and favored wife of an affectionate and indulgati husband, expressed a desire to remain in the city, until his return from Bettimore, the place of his destination. Unused to thwart her wishes, he exquiseced, and securing a home for her at the place they lodged, and trusting to her field ty, took passage for Baltimore, and left her. Since when, her fair fame, once pure, 'And chaste as Dian' visage,' has changed to one of foul and black dishoner, and she is now on the high, road to infany and roin.

Her husband is daily expected to return, "Her husband is daily expected for return,

honor, and she is now on the night, road to infany and roin.

Her husband is daily expected to return, to join the beloved partner he left, so recently, in the fullest confidence of her integrity and virtue, but a sad reality and disappointment await him. He can feelingly exclaim with the poet,

Fruilty, thy name is woman! She left thus city for New-York to-day, to avoid a meething with her injured partner.

CHOLERA IN PARIS. Private Correspondence of le Journal du Havre.

Pasts, April. A. Being desirous of giving yoe as correct and precise information as possible in relation to the chole. A, I have visited the Hospital Hotel Dieu this morning, and passed some hours there.

From 7 until 9 o'clock, I saw brought in more than twenty cholera patients, (I speak only of the apartment in which I was) the greater part had been attacked with the disease during the course of yesterday, and were in a very advanced stage of it when they reached the hospital; some even died while their names were entering on the Register.

The singular belief which has gained ground among the poorer classes of people,

The singular belief which has gained ground among the poorer classes of people, that cholera in reality only exists in the proclamations of the police and in the interacted views of physicians, is stended among other deplorable circumstances, with that of preventing the unfortunate individual attacked, from applying for medical aid until the last moment, and the physician arrives but in time to see them expire.

The progress of the disease becomes frightful. At the Haspital Hutel Dien alone, there died in the twesty four house which so were all the deck yesterday and this day at the same hour, 71 persons, of which \$1 were allive at \$8 o'clock in the

there died in the twenty four house which expired between 1 o'clock yesterday and this day at the same hour. 71 persons, of which 31 were alive at 8 o'clock in the morning, the 40 others died in the remain gifte hours. I observed amongst them but one minor, it was a young girl 14 or 15 years old.

The most remarkable occurrence of the day, without contradiction, is that of 3 men who left the hospital at 11 o'clock to return to their, homes; all three were attended by M. Mayendie. You know that the mode of treatment adopted by that physician consists principally in causing his patients to drinking quantities of punch and hot wine.

The exasperated populace tore in pieces yesterday an unfortunate being who had been arrested on a charge of having throw powder of arsenic in a wine tank. They believe there is poison, in the water seve when the orifice of the water casks has been closed by a large iron plate and pedlock. when the orifice of the water casks has been closed by a large iron plate and padlock. To poison, they attribute the effects of a disease, which kills in a few hours those whom it attacks; which distorts the limbs, which gives a violet or bluish east to the face, which produces but a slight effect on the functions of the brain, and renders the corpse not more offensive to the smell than that of any other human being who dies a violent death.

Pears for April The official bulletin

wery great under some commercial arrangement than to conceal the fact, but our slave population requires a more rigid government than we can have, while belonging to the confederacy—or, in the words of our unmaculate champion, Dr. Cooper, we have 'calculated the vaine of the Union to use and think we can do better without it than with it.' Select a reason of the with the orderhanded course they are now pursuing. But at present, it seems lattle James wisher for war in disguise.

From the U. S. Gasztie.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM HAYTI.

PORT\_AU-PRINCE, March 22, 1832.

As I have visited in some of the first families here, I have had an opportunity of observing their manners and customs Those whom I have visited most certainly come up to all the options. All the weight of the words of the whom I have visited most certainly come up to all the politicus of the first families here, I have had an opportunity of observing their manners and customs Those when I have laid and an opportunity of observing their manners and customs Those when I have laid and an opportunity of observing their manners and customs Those when I have sevined the far far and the whole concerned the far families here, I have had an opportunity of observing their manners and customs Those when I have been in America.

It is a maning to me to see these fair ones of the African race being led down the country of the far families here and the whole of the property of the wind the far far and the whole of the property where we had an entertainment equal to any thing of the kind that I have seen in America.

It is a maning to me to see these fair ones of the African race being led down the cointra dappe, or wheeled frough the room in gallant style in a walts, by a dashing American naval office. This was an assembling treat never on the property of the water house, and a friend or the contrast dappe, and the whole of the property of the water house, and the whole of the property of the prope

but the information which has been finus, leads us to believe that there are fercases of Cholers taken to the hospital is
morning, the 5th, than the preceding sty.
The incredulity as to the existees of cholers, is not yet overcome. This circs
stance is the cause that a number of sa
are not carried to the hospitals, except sa
are not carried to the hospitals, except sa
at the last extremity, and when all the offorts of art are useless.
The people are impressed with the list that the cholers has never existed, as it will be very difficult to make them remain
of their error. Some fresh occurres, have just come to our knowledge, which have the the example of the proposal carried. This morning as it vidual his ving been surprised in a emstealing a five franc piece from the proposal carried. The morning as it vidual his ving been surprised in a emstealing a five franc piece from the proposal carried. The morning as it winds him is possent, and the proposal control of the proposal carried, and at least he was carried, the phase of Greve, where the still in the phase of Greve, pend was actived by the crowd, suspected down, he was actived by the crowd, suspected down, he was actived to the still being thrown poison into the tanks of a was
merchant; he was knocked down, he juit down the cord and dragged to be sain
boring guard house.

This morning collections of people in the phase De Greve, Pends
Antoine, place do Chatelet, and along a
quays. Some individuals are seen as with clubs, who say, 'We will be they
all Paris to search for poisoners'. Hose
or, the popular fury does not even in an
ace public order, because all resuess
people use the utmost exertion to estige
those who have allowed themselves to
thus led away.

TWENTY GOOD REASONS FOR AM
DONING THE USE OF TORACO.

TWENTY GOOD REASONS FOR ARE DONING THE USE OF TOBACCO.

The loss of time which it occasion.
The habit is a sore inconvenience.
It is to many persons very offens
The practice is a very filthy one.
It is moreover injurious to health.

6. It interrupts the course of busines 7. It thus causes inefficiency of the

11. It is disgusting to most families.

12. It is rapidly becoming disreputable

13. It is incompatible with cleanlines.

13. It is incompatible with cleanlines. 14. It is more or less expensive. 15. It occasions great, unessinces, vanot indulged. 16. It is a habit whose claims daily be more ungovernable. 17. No good reason exists for pension.

18. There are many comforts in a

nence.

19. My own conscience and reason fully convinced.

20. Therefore, to persist is a great

crying sin.

Twenty more might be added, but the are enough.

TEMPERASCE

SCHOOL. Whereas there are may pen and guardians who prefer having their infasity ened info good behaviour, and a knowledge side and the second of the second

PROGRESS OF HUMANITY. The following paragraph from a London par-tion shows that the philanthropists of the oliv-are yet in advance of those of the new, and its a most commendable attention to the cost humanity.

a most country.

Rats and mice must be des