vol. III.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS

NO. 20.

MOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

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

|SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1833

ONE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Benjamin Lundy, Washington City y, Wasung INDIANA. Nettle Creek, Jeffersonville

August Field, Jeffersonville,

August Field, Jeffersonville,

August Field, Dominions,

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UPPER CANADA.

Asia Sieward, Wilberforce.

Paola Brown, Colbornesburg.

Paola Brown, Colbornesburg ENGLAND. Joseph Phillips, Aldermanbury, London.

Wa. B. Bowler, Port-au-Prince.

THE LIBERATOR.

Danforth, and in a recent notice by Mr. Fin-loy. Those letters by Mr. Danforth will work all their evils, for the papers which publish them will not admit a reply. Base and de-ceiful as they are, they must poison the pub-lic mind, because the editors of those pretend-ed religious papers will not insert the rejoin-ders by the friends of the rights of man and exhibitian cautite. christian equity.

A few days ago, an official article appeared in the New-York papers, from the office and signed by the Agent of the Atteriona Colonization Society, stating that 'several highly respectable persons of the colored people of New-York and the surrounding country have lately applied for a passage to the Colony'. In consequence of this notice, one of the managers of the Phenix Society for meliorating the condition of the colored people of New-York, called upon Mr. Finley to know the names of those respectable persons, because it is believed that not one colored person in N. York of any respectability, can be found, who is not opposed to being shipped to Africa either by ozening or by force. Mr. Finley, after a protracted farce of quibbling and evasion, finally gave the managers TWO names; one a man who was recently obliged to fly from South Carolina, that he might not be nullified; and the other a man unknown among A few days ago, an official article appeared nullified; and the other a man unknown among all the respectable colored people of that city. all the respectable colored people of that city. A more flagrant imposition was never attempted to be practised upon the community; except as it is consistent with, all the loathsome deceirfulness which ever characterizes slaveholding and its unprincipled abettors. This is the mode by which thoughtless people are wheedled out of their donations, and if the above is not a true specimen of obtaining money upon fraudulent pretexts, then no swindling was ever practised in this knavish, lying world.

ding was ever practised in this knavish, lying world.

2. By severt catainny. The extent and iniquity of this atrocious mode to confute the Abolitionists surpasses all creddilty. We are assurred, that every species of slander and reproachful insinuation is clandestinely propagated in all the principal cities against the Emancipators. In New-York, especially, the stigma which is now attempting to be fixed upon the principal and most active citizens who are engaged in the scheme to miclorate condition, of the colored people, is only equalled by the extraordinory proceedings at Canterbury. In vain do the friends of our common humanity call upon the agents of the slaveholders to come out, and maintain their principles in such a way that they can be met upon the spet, and promptly refuted; they have a more safe and effectual method to vanquish the advocates of christian truth and liberty. They can dress up a wolf in sheep's clothing, and then calumniate every person who endeavors to strip off the vizor which conceals the monster. The intellects, the morals, and the piety of our most amiable christians, all are scouted, that men-stealers may charge the traffic in human beings and that als, and the piety of our most amiable christians, all are scouted, that men-stoalers may enlarge the traffic in human beings, and that the shippers of American citizens to Africa may extend their ungodly design to correc the TREE from our States, expressly that they may rived the fetters of the SLAVE. As it is at present organized, the American Colonization Society connot justly make any pretension to justice or mercy, with more plausibility than they could who brought the natives of Congo from their own land, to wither in misery and die in despair among task-masters; multitudes of whom could teach an Indian savageness; and a Turk sensuality.

of whom could teach an Indian savageness, and a Turk sensuality.

(For the Liberater.)

(For the Liberater.)

(For the Liberater.)

(COLONIZATION CRAFT.

Re the becoming daily more versed in the Colonization Society is impelled in the norther of the state of the advocates of the American and the them is the content of the state of the advocates of the American and to them to come out and considerable with a state of the content of the state of

rotten meal and stinking fish to eat; and forty stripes, save one, every morning for break-fast. The poor creature, decading the three-end calceration, absconds—and then the robe-bers hyporritically maintain, that the possess of the house went away, and gave up to them the title and occupancy of the house went away, and gave up to them the title and occupancy of the house went away, and gave up to them the title and occupancy of the house went away, and the Colonization Society. The Georgian slaveholder has four, or seven, or twelve "feeble, diseased or work, and he tells them—there are some silly people at the north "wilk more some that the share of the Abeltionists, who will pay the sound to twok, and he tells them—there are some silly people at the north "wilk more some that the ship which sails to Liberia. But Cashee, and Phillis, and Sam, and Jenny, think it prefers the which sails to Liberia. But Cashee, and Phillis, and Sam, and Jenny, think it prefers than horses and dogs; and they have a late of the Atlautic; or stay here and be hated, despised, and Adomed to all possible ignominy and anguish. Society.

To the Editors of the Genius of Temperasce.

COLONIZATION AND EMANCITATION.

Letter from Professor Wright, of the Western Reserve College, Ohio.

No. 19.

The 'tees in notes' of 'Philanthropy,' heard on the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave, and intervoren as they are with the interests of the American Colonization Society. Belong to seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave; and the plain of Ohio,' seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave; and the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave; and the colonization of the work of the population of the sleaves of the Colonization Society is also only the subject of the Admiration of the white; have

To the Editors of the Genius of Temperance.
COLONIZATION AND EMANCIPATION.
Letter from Professor Wright, of the Western Reserve College, Onio.

No. 1V.

Bruser, Couse, peril 19, 1933.
Dear Sire:—Being assured that the shadow of a name which has appeared under several communications, in your paper, in defence of the Colonization Society, belongs to ——in Middletown, (CL) though a stranger to me, 1 The 'tocsin notes' of 'Philanthropy,' theard on the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called forth, in this number, a defence of slazery, rather than of colonization, prefaced with singular statements. We are told,

1. 'The claims of the negro, connected and interwoven as they are with the interests of the whites, have been' very generally 'discussed' and enforced.

2. It is a "unifortune" as well as a 'diagrace,' common to the North and the South.

4. 'It is impossible with any certainty to say' 'what influence the Colonization Society 'is in hazard of being weakened, if not culturily desirand Declaration of Independence, as well as the truth of certain declarations in scripture.

From these statements we gather, 1. That the just claims of the negro are suffering from their connection with the interests of those who are guilty of the diagraceful miscripture.

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From these statements we gather, 1. That the just claims of the negro are suffering from their connection with the interests of those who are guilty of the diagraceful miscripture.

These lovers of truinss, according to your correspondent, have dug up 'the territic skeleton of the hydra monster of immediate, noncoditional emancipation,' and brought it to life, the other of the same the decidence with any corrai

A The NARRENGE SEATURDAY, MAY 19, 1883.

SEA

unwritten.

8. Aften having received explicit intimations of the will of God, we have no right to regard

4 The sense is 'I am a man, there is nothing homan

1 Mr. Areher of Virginia. See 15th Annual Report.

Jave, St. Lucie, &c.

[From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.] CONVENTION OF PEOPLE OF COLOR.

About a column under the editorial head of the 'Daily Intelligencer' of the 1st instant, is occupied in denouncing, in qualified terms, the existence and character, both of the present and future bearing of said Convention, on the now unfortunate but otherwise peaceful condition of this country. Which their subjects, most men unacquainted excel in intemperate declamation, has dealt out to us a lecture on bloody motives, which have had an existence only in his own imagination, and with an apparent sincerity, he declares them to be the object which will occupy the deliberations of said Convention. This is rather unfriendly, but we are willing to abide the issue, provided he will adduce his proof—which as a more continued to the said of the first of th

the abstract question of elavery, although they depy the inherent right of 'man to hidd properly in man.'
They likewise differ from a large portion of the American people on the scheme of African Colonization; they prefer, to dont the language of the paragraph, that is, 'nather to endure the lile they have, than if y to other they know notof.' If the synthesis as achieved they have a state of the synthesis of the paragraph, that is, 'nather to hat promisego much towards evangellizing that benighted country, and the redemption of our people from a vassalage that ought to make the savage weep, it is certainly worthy of an investigation. No liberal mind could fault us for rejecting it, because the operation seems to us to profuse destruction, while it theory promises blessings.

Let any man guppose himself the workman-ship of an 'almighty' hand, endowed by nature with all the qualifications that ennoble the creature, whose conduct and character has been such as to render him an ornament of rection, and an object of favor to the Gold supposes that he is derivised of terrestrial happiness without having committed crime—that he must be transported from a land of science and civilization, to are unclivated region to share savage barbarity and heathen darkness—only because his completion is a little more sable than a majority of his countrymen—will not his soul rise up with its majestic power and reject it.

and degradation, if we attempt to become enlightened, moral, and respectable, they acolf of insurrections and the alarm of insurrections, and the second of insurrections and the second of insurrections, and the second of the s

tent with our relation to God and our duty to many the proper of Color have taken a review of their situation, and plainly behold the cloud that hangs suspended over them, but they are unwilling to believe but that it will dispol as their moral vision begins to penetrate the regions of human greatness—their hope is in the advancement of science, morality, and religion. They desire to such relief from thraidon, as was 1 may 10 and desire to raise up a Handley of the color of the col

more.'
The object of the convention, as will be more. The object of the convention, as will be seen by its publications, is to matil the destroy its publications, is to matil the destroy is by worst sussion; alone. To accomplish this we have recommended the total convention of immoral conduct, a strict attention to the advancement of education, and an honest, urgist walk in life. Finally, believing that these would remove the burden of degradation from our characters, and render us a useful people, we therefore hope for its success, and that wherever the tree of science may spread its branches our people will be found gathering its delicious fruits, until their moral light open to them the enjoyments and blessings due to all mankind.

It is with reluctance I have ventured to correct the unjust accusation \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and

rect the unjust accusation against the conven-tion, but however feeble, I trust it shall never want for an advocate.

A Member of the Convention.

LIGHT IN THE WEST!

LIGHT IN THE WEST!

TALIMADOR, (Ohio) April 10th, 1833.

On this day we were favored with a lecture delivered by Rev. Charles W. Denison, on the subject of the enslaved and oppressed Africans. The meeting was held at the Meeting Houso at the centre, was opened by an appropriate prayer by Rev. J. Keys. After an eloquent and animated address, a number of respectable inhabitants of the town proceeded to form an Anti-Slavery Society, of which the following is an extract of the Preamble, and one or two of the most essential articles of the Constitution.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas we believe that slavery is contra-

Constitution.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas we believe that slavery is contrary to the precepts of Christianity, dangerous to the liberties of the country, and ought immediately to be abelished; and whereas, we believe that the citizens of Ohio not only have a right to protest against it, but are under the highest obligation to seek its removal by moral influence; and as we believe that the free influence and as we believe that the free country of the contract of the country o

ব্ৰব্ৰব্ৰব্ৰ MORE BARBARISM!

MORE BARBARISM!

GFGeorgia men-stealers have never been guilty of a more flagrant and heaven-daring transgression of the laws of humanity, than is disclosed in the following document. Andrew T. Judson and his malignant associates bid fair to eclipse the infamy. of Nero and Benedict Arnold !! Their villany will open the eyes of the American people, and kindle a flame of indignation throughout the land. The following is a copy of a handbill sent us by a friend.

I me tonowing is a copy of a handbill sent us by a friend.

Who are now the Savages? The Indians, the Georgians, or the Persecutors of the no-ble minded Miss Prudence Crandell, of Can-terbury, and her excellent pupil Miss Eliza Ann Hammond, of Providence? Will An-drew T. Judson, for himself and his Canter-bury associates, answer the interregation? Community and posterity will answer it for them.

bury associates, answer the interogation', community and posterity will answer it for them.

Do they suppose that the letter of the law which they plead as authority for barbarism, would be the rule of judgment with a state of the law which they plead as authority for barbarism, who was a suppose the state of the law of good character, from the Union, of good character, from the privileges of education in this State, and who are able to pay for those privileges? If so, the Civil Authority of Hartford may aware every Student from other States out of the city—fine them—and on their refusing to pay, the fine or to-leave the place, give each at the whipping post ten lashes upon the naked body, and remove them to whence they came. The President of each of our Colleges, and the Principals of every Boarding School in the State, can be fined for educating such persons—a doctrine so monstrous, that name but Fools and Kanese would attempt to enforce it. The IMPERIAL ORDER of the Persecutors of Miss Eliza Ann Hammond, a pupil of Miss Prudence Crandlajesged I. Yosars, not charged with the color of Jones, of the city of Law of the city of the Court of the C

here given for the inspection of all good citizens.

To the Sheriff of the County of Windham, his Deputy, obselver of the Constables of the Members, which said County, Bratterbury, within said County, GREET MONTH of THE SEAFE OF COWNETT.

BY AND HAMMOND, of Providence, in the County of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, now relating in said town of Canterbury, to appear before George in aid town of Canterbury, to appear before George of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is aid county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is aid county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is said county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is said county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is said county of Windham, residing in the town of Canterbury, which is also the present place of the Defendants which is also the present place of the place place of the place place of the Defendants which is also the present place of the place place of the place place of the place place of the place plac de by the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the Tallmadge Anti-Slavery Society.

ART. 2. The object of this Society shall be to endeavor by all means sanctioned by law humanity, and rolligion, to effect the abolition of slavery in the United States, to improve the character and condition of the free people of color, to inform and correct public opinion in respect to their stituation and rights, and obtained the condition of the state of warm any person not an inhabitant of this pirt such town, and the person so warmed pirt such town, and the person so warmed have been considered to the pirture of the pirt mannity and rollegion, to effect the abolition of salk than amjority of his countrymen—will slavery in the United States, to improve the slavery the slavery the slavery the slavery the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery of the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States the United States, the United States, the under the United States, the United States, the United Sta

mid. Here, this fellow will be a superior that the knavish persecutors of Miss Grandull are not content with reviving old blue laws, but are endeavoring to procure the passage of new ones to all them in currently in the celebration of the content with reviving endeavoring the content of the content of the celebration of the celebratio

'At a town meeting legally warned and held at Canterbury, on the lat day of April, 1833, Assied Bacon, Each Moderators and the latter of the l

We learn that several petitions have already een presented and referred, and that a bill is now be-ICT We learn that several politions have already been presented and referred, and that a hill is now before the Legislature of Connecticut, PROHIST. NOS SCHOOLS OTHER THAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR THAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR STATES! We shall see whether Colomizationists approve or condemn these measure. They have the passed it will not be done without their counter. They have the passed it will not be done without their counter. We shall watch them!

SLAVERY RECORD.

[For the Liberator.]
THE SLAVE TRADE AT RICHMOND

Nothing is more mischievous than the idea Nothing is more mischievous than the idea so often promulgated, that the slave trade is sholished. In 1808, there was wonderful boasting over the extinction of slave kidnaping in Africa by the Americans and Britons: but the southern slave drivers made that deceitful noise only to blind the eyes of honest citizens and christians to the interior slave trade, which is indescribably more criminal.

The slave trade in all its unspeakable, grail.

The slave trade in all its unspeakable guil-tiness is carried on between Baltimore, Richtiness is carried on between Baltimore, Richmond, and the southern States with equal regularity, as exchanges of cotton, flour, rice and sugar. 'Likely venches' are as openly sold by the pound in the scales, as any other commodity. 'Gangs of negroes,' as they are usually called, are driven in chains from one state to another, or transported in vessels, with no other difference from the old African slave other difference from the old African slave trade than the moticy colored appearance of the people, their speaking the English language, their being mative American citizens, the lesser size of the slaveholding vessel, the shorter duration of the voyage, and the ineffably more atrocious criminality of all-the felons concerned in the piratical trade.

By the law of the land, it is the highest follow to kidnap a native of Africa on the borders of Liberia, and to land and sell him to Nero Lumphin at Savannah; and by a similar law, it is honorable and innocent to steal an American free born citizen in Baltimore, and export him to Nashville, and sell him to slave

American free born citizen in Baltimore, and export him to Nashville, and sell him to slave drifer Jackson; one is a 'gratheman dealing in slaves,' and the other wickedly elevated to the highest effect in the United States—in other words, the sea pirate and the lesser criminal is sent to the penitendiary for life, or hanged for his foreign kidnapping—while the land pirate and the more andacious felon receives the highest national honor, and 25000 dollars per annum for his home man stealing and this is what we falsely cell American justice, freedom and philanthropy. Away with such lying and knavery and hypocrisy!

This subject has been brought to view in plain exhibition by the following article which was extracted from the New-York American of April 30. It is high time that all the periodical presses should speak out boldly upon

of April 30. It is high time that all the peri-odical presses should speak out boldly upon this nefarious traffic; but it will be a matter of comparatively trifling importance, how strongly the slave driving system is reprobat-ed, until two practical principles are adopted and extensively put into actual operation. State drivers must not be acknowledged as Christians. The whole borde of men-stealers must be expluded at once from the above

Slave drivers must not be acknowledged as Christians. The whole horde of men-stedies et al., and the control of the christians churches. Call the slaveholder by what gospel name yourplease, his profession of religion is insulting hypocrisy. He may be a R. R. Prelate of the Episcopal Church, or a Merbod dist, Bishop, or a Presbyterian or Baptist D. D. or a Roman Priest, Eleder, Daecon, Clisse. Leader, or a Jesuit, or any thing else, S. T. P. L. L. D. President or Professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact rank, and guilty of the highest kind of their. The arrested and the who is condemned to death by the law of Moses, and unless he referts, with all other workers of iniquity, will 'have his part in the lake which burneth with fire and brinstone.' No man stealer can enter the kingdom of kears will be historiad. It is en. His would not be permitted to carry on cooling. He is a free

I confess, sir, that I m shocked to find that young colored boys should be sent for punishment to a place where it would be thought ruinous to send white boys. It is a melanchoy instance of the cruel prejudice and contempt with which the withes are too apt to regard with which the withes are too apt to regard with which the withes are too apt to regard with distinction between boys of different colinic distinction between the proposing that no one money that the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing different colinic distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the distinction bet

knowledged as members of the clark la.

No starcholder ought to hold days in feet.—Every man-stedler who thank its of office in the United States county and corrupt perjury; and days period of his continuance in office, be as which the gull of Inshitud and corrupt perjury; and with the gull of Inshitud and the Company of the Company o

rates, are admitted to offices of learn emolument, all attempts to crush the ken monster of slavery will be utterly using. If we would destroy the slave tax Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, and throughout the southern States, we use once discard 'the wild and guilt fish that human beings are property. Auch to the following advertisement, fine in that human beings are properly, done
to the following advertisement, we he
Americans, without crime, are interests
'a jail for the reception of negoes. The
is publicly avowed that in the Undel Sa
in-Richmond the Capital of Virgina, the
per owns a jail expressly for the sele iso
of any persons of color who may be been
unto him and sold. Look at the
A 'gentleman dealing in skirs' isfine title for an American citizen himse
meets a free colored young wean see fa
mond; seizes the human being cursis in
Collier's jail on Shocke fail, in whether a

Collier's jail on Shockoe hill, whateheds sells the 'likely wench' to his jule-sep probably the same nightake is sent of sin gang to North Carolina by land, ettology water. This kidnapping of yang he colored persons is a deily practice; sells same jailors have persons in causafiad them, schoose sole employ it is that is did effenceless and uneary selen it ten is dead impunity. The kidnappers and the junt-vide the price of blood.

But we will detain you no lengt frait continues in the N. v. A nonten, satisfat vertisement of Lewis A. Cellor, will continue in the slave trade at Raismol, and you confirm of Lewis A. Cellor, will confirm only recommending this article to the six of the Boston Recorder, and all his lead only the Contraction of delicinal without should be contracted of delicinal without sales of the Boston Recorder, and all his lead ought faced editorial withoutsher de collier's jail on Shockoe hill, v

dough faced editorial whitewashers of born black slavery.

of spring, a gentleman drove of horses to the

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'Until rect ave been to nization Son andeed the on an race with ren my m hought and o, because to olded my ho o millions nd tears, we Where is to his individua enths of the ar the sne 'Truly, it

ras possible for the many possible for the many subject a litt make himsel friends of Ceet, before complying we now in adecomplying we now in adecomplying we him passed to accur to he seen his, as hat his accorpod men, if ar as we have rery few cor nization So as he represent the hat, while wries pass three shad, while wries pass three is pass three is pass three is pass three is passed in a place in all hink. Now we so and do and

as ignorant to what they nent sentim ought to be s ittle else, so han neglect here, and co hem to Afri what they ', have been ea to do someth aught that w ditor of the ruth, let hi nind by imp dge which he friends of

to do any the support the editor of the The Lowe 'Men wh are censured quities of the purselves, their apathy nation; and feeling in be chanced to to on their effo on g back the Is not the rent as the l of the Verr

'We kno the ground l cates of sla perhaps a v And again iniquities' c several other selves any

The reas no censure, 'horrors and stract,' while Bible to de Let the edit States, with and perhaps get a price

moneyainst the laws of the country, was ruing an honest avocation for his living, jet because, he may have lost his free pass, been suspected of being a runaway slave, been to taken up and incarcerated within small of a prison, and that only because rules of a prison, and that only because it also for COLOR!—Hillsborough (Ohio) is also for COLOR!—Hillsborough (Ohio)

BOSTON

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1883.

ABSTRACT EDITORS.

ABSTRACT EDITORS.
We know of no persons who can contradict
ecommon truisms of the day with so much
ming as the 'great I' of the Vermont Chronis, and his brother of the Boston Recorder,
the one of two examples. A writer in the Mirror a short time since, made the

Goving remarks:

'Igail recently, the eyes of all good men in the property of the American Columnian Society, as after ing the best, and the state of the object of the property of the proper ars, were crying to heaven for relief.

ere is the dunce that does not know, that their conduct for the last ten years? But ar the sneer of the Boston Recorder:

are the same of the Boston Recorder:
"Trele; it was time for hist to 'come to
tend." We only wonder by what magic it
tend by the best of the best of the best of the
tend in the least of the best of the best of the
tend and indifferent so being. We cannot
the line any better advice than to study the
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tend of the best of the best of the
tend of sale hisself better acquainted with what the finess of Colomization think and do and expect, before he condemns us severely for not complying with its request. Instead of beings we are complying the severely for the complying with its request. Instead of he light was the condition of the condit

Now we should like to be made 'acquaintof with what the friends of Colonization think and to and cryect, for we confess ourselves as ignorant as the writer in the Mirror. As to what they 'think,' we believe their promieat sentiment is, that the colored people exists be shipped off to Liberia. They ido i the else, so far as our knowledge extends, as neglect all efforts for their improvement in, and contribute their money to convey them to Africa! It would be difficult to say what they 'expect' to 'do' hereafter. They have been expecting, porhaps, for a long time to be instituted. nght that we can see, they are likely to keep apading as long as they live! When the control of the Recorder reproaches another in-dividual for ignorance because he tells the two. I the condescend to enlighten his nd by imparting to him some of that knowlge which he himself affects to possess. If o do any thing for the colored people but to olonization Society, will the the Recorder tell us what it is?

he Lowell Observer, a short time since

Men who are awalor to the evils of alavery a granur for revealing the horrors and initiates of the slave traffic as it exists among acciets. A few men have awaked from her apathy and are endeavoring to wake the aton; and because, in the depth of their eding in behalf of the slave, they may have hanced to utter a harsh expression or to carry abing efforts too rashly, good men are hold-glack their aid and are contented with saming their zeal and rashness. 'Men who are awake to the evils of slavery

ls not the truth of these remarks as appa-eat as the light of the sun? But the editors of the Vermont Chronicle are so stupid as to

provind here stated, except by the advo-tion of slavery in the extreme south, and schaps a very few in other states.' And again :-

an again — We have been 'revealing the horrors and signifies' of that traffic, for years, and so have swent other editors, without bainging on our bress any 'censures' worth complaining of.

The reason why the Chronicle has incurred Computer of the complaining of the complaining of the computer of the

censure, is, that it has only revealed the trors and iniquities' of slavery 'in the ab-rt,' while it has repeatedly resorted to the le to defend the system in the concrete! between the system in the Concrete. Let the editors expose slavery in the United Sates, with tolerable activity, for a little while, and perhaps they may be fortunate enough, to get a price set upon their heads!

DISCUSSION AT NEW-YORK. e shall publish an account of the discussion be-a Messra Finley and Joeelyn, on the subject of airction and Emancipation, next week. SEVERITY OF LANGUAGE.

The following paragraph appeared in the Mercantile Journal, published in this city, week before last:

A PACT. In a town in an adjacent State, the holy offices of the sanctuary were recently performed by a retailer of ardent spirits, who was invited to officiate in consequence of the sickness of the pastor, the consequence of the sickness of the pastor, the part of the p

—but he is not a Christian.'
This will be swallowed as nothing more than sound orthodoxy on the subject of temperance, and he who should complain of its severity would be regarded as far behind the 'spirit of the times.' But what a hue-and-cry But what a hue-and-cry is raised if any one pretends to doubt the pie-ty of those southern kidnappers who 'ascend the pulpit' every Sabbath to 'preach christian morality,' and in many instances attend a slave auction 'the next day,' to buy or sell human beings! Why will sehsible men 'strain at a gnat and swallow a camel'?

ANOTHER SLAVE RESCUED

Providence, 5th mo. 2d, 1833.
To the Editor of the Liberator.

ANOTHER SILAVE RESCUED.

Providence, 5th no., 24, 1833.
To the Editor of the Liberator.

On Monday Just, 22th of the month, the friends of abolition were informed that a colored man, calling himself free, was unjustly detained on board the steamer Benjamin Franklin, for the purpose of taking himself free, was unjustly detained on board the steamer Benjamin Franklin, for the purpose of taking himself free, was unjustly detained on board the steamer Benjamin Franklin, for the purpose of taking him too New-York, and sending him from thence to N. Orleans, to the Corporation of which ten may was the bedoned. Compilant was immediately made to Chief Durice Eddy, who promptly issued a writ of Chief Durice Eddy, who promptly issued a writ of Chief Durice Body, who promptly issued a write the particle was a state of the particle with the man's mame was John Williams, a native of New-Jersey. When quite young, both of his parents died, and he was put by an uncle into the service of a weal-Jersey. When quite young, both of his parents died, and he was put by an uncle into the service of a weal-Jersey. When quite young, both of his parents died, and he was put by an uncle into the service of a weal-Jersey. When quite young, both of his parents died, and he was put by an uncle into the service of a weal-Jersey. When the tensors were the service of the weal-Jersey when the tensor was a suddedly seized with the cholern, which terminated his ex-vicent the tensors were done of freedons required by the laws of the slave states. In this sad predicament, he went to beard a boat for New-Orleans, where, soon after his arrival, he was seized and standed a slave of the slave states. In this sad predicament, he went to beard of a vessel bound to Newport, commanded to be a deal of the same states. In this sad predicament he went on beard a boat for New-Orleans, where, soon after his arrival, he was seized and steroed himself on board of a vessel bound to Newport, commanded to be a surfament of the friends of university and the particle of

CANTERBURY AND COLONIZATION

TElias B. Caldwell, one of the 'praying' found-ers and the first Secretary of the Colonization Society attered the following language, at the meeting held for

utered the following language, at the meeting held for its orginization:

'If they (the people of color) must remain in their present situation, KEEP TIME IN THE LOWEST FATE OF IGNOBASEE, AND DEGRADATION. THE STARKE YOU BAING THEN TO THE CONSTITUTE STARKE TO HAVE AND DEGRADATION. THE STARKE YOU BAING THE TO THE CONSTITUTE THE PROPERTY OF THE STARKE YOU CAN THEN APATHY. The persecutors of Miss Crandal appear to act upon the above principle. Their appeal, therefore, to the Colonization Society for countenance and support, is very appropriate. Let it be observed, that the promient reason which they assign for their opposition to Miss (Trandall's school, is, that it will be the instrument of disseminating principles and doctrines opposed to the Deserved people from 'genorance and degradation' in this centry, and thus demonstrate the falsity of the fundamental doctrine of the Society, that here they must forcer be a missine.

VERMONT CHRONICLE.

The 'GREAUT1' who manages this paper, perisits in maintaining the charge preferred by him against absolutionists, that they have not given credit to the benevolence of northern Colonizationists. We repeate the character of an honorable antagonist. In answer to our assertion that the enemies of emancipation 'love and patronise' the Colonizationis Sciety, the Chronicle's osays—

'The editor doubdess means, that Colonizationists at the Southgybein they declare themselves friendly to The Chronicle's properties of the Chronicle's properties of the Chronicle's properties of the Chronicle's chow the incorrectness of this posting, if he can.

The sophistry of the Chronicle's how the 'ut-

easy. Let the 'great I' of the Chronicle show the in-correctness of this position, if he can.

The sophistry of the Chronicle in relation to the 'ut-ter expulsion of the cplored people.' is top splable to deceive those who take, the trouble to investigate for themselves. The truth is, the Society is 'Janus-facel,' at one spoment pretending that it has nothing to do with halfery, and at another that it designs eventually to carry off the whole codfeed population. It 'main-strain the control of the control of the control of the whole cipatel except in condition of being carried out of the country,' and at the same time confesses that its measures have a tendency to perpetuate alwayer. It is wilcountry, and at the same time confesses that its measures have a tendency to perpetuate slavery. It is willing that the masters should continue their man stealing unanolested, and when it finds its attempts to 'prop up' slavery infectional, it will aid in expelling the poor slaves from their native land!

PARLEY'S MAGAZINE.

PARLEY'S MAGAZINE.
This is an admirable work for children and youth. It consists of short articles on a great variety of subjects—such as Geography. History, Biography decided to the capacities of the young. It is ornamented with various cut, which serve to illustrate the subjects of which it treats, and render the work peculiarly attractive and pleasing It is published by Lilley, Wait, & Co. 212 Washington-street. Terms—31 per anaman and water.

Valles—have resorted to 'eril lumining' in relation to the management of its pecuniary affinirs, hoping thereby to impair the confidence of the community in the Board of Managers! An anonymous pampliel, which has just been issued from the office of the Vermont Chronicle gives as a reason why the Anti-Slavery Society ought not to be supported, that it 'does not give discounties,' Now I found, or the numer of expending them.' Now I found, the summer of expending them.' Now I found, the numer of expending them.' Now I found the large occasion to find fault; before unking this charge, accompanied with unclearfable Institutions, he would have sought from the Board of Managers an explanation of the circumstances to which he alludes. As the pamphet is amonganear, we shall hadd the publicary responsible for this shanneful violation of the rules of christian courtagy.

The Board of Managers of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society stand ready to render an account to the public of all their pecuniary transaction. The most of the standard of the control of the contro

EXPLANATION.

EXPLANATION.

IT Since the publication of the article in our lais, yow the signature of 'St. referring to a sum of money which was paid to the American Colonization Society, on condition that certain always should be emanchapted, we have had an interview with the gentleman who made the donation. He informs us that he was mistaken in supposing that the Managers had refused to relative the summary of the summa

TOO FAST.

The Genius of Temperance says—

'The Vermont Chronicle, the Utica Baptist Repitory, and, we believe, some other publications to support the Colonization Society, have expressed cided disapprobation of the proceedings at Canterbagainst the school of Miss Crandall.'

against the school of Miss Crandall.'

Not so very 'decided' after all, friend Goodell.

Their disapprobation has been expressed 'in corners and in schispers,' scarcely loud enough to be heard.

Their conduct reminds us of the reproof which an old lady of our acquaintance was accustomed to a refractory son. No matter how flagrant his of she would only say, 'Ma wont love you for that!

A COLONIZÁTION DEACON

This worthy of being mentioned, as a specimer of the over-bearing treatment to which abolitionists it his city are subjected, that DEACON CHARLES SCUIDDER prevented a notice of the last Quarterly Meeting of the New-England Anti-Slavory Society from being read in Essex-street Clupch. A man whe could descend to such a trick ought to be colonical.

MAINE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

MAIN: ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
It affords us the highest gradients no amount
the formation of ab Anti-Slavery Society in Portlar
comprising among its members some of the most of
tinguished men if the state of Maine. From the follor
ing list of its officers, it will be seen that the H
PRENTES MELLEN, Chief Justice of the Supre
Court, in President. The others are gendlemen dist
guished for their talents and philanthropy.

gusned to their tatents and philanthropy.

Presiden—Hon Prenish Mellen.
Vice Presidents—Samuel Pessenden, Rev. Gerston F. Cox.
Corresponding Secretary—P. H. Greenleaf, Recording Secretary—Paulel C. Colesworthy.
Tresurer—John Winslow.
Connection—Bezaleef Cushman, Jonathan Dow, James Bl. Calson, Hury B. Boody, Seba Smith, Nathan Winslow, Diver B. Dernach

ILT The Genius of Temperance says—Public opinion seems pretty decidedly opposed to the latter proceedings at Canatchury. This general silent the proceedings at Canatchury. This general silent that public opinion is against those dispersion proceedings, the remark is correct. We can see m

perance:
To Peter Morse, Roswell Allen, Ebenger, Asahel Bacon, and Andrew T. Juds men of the town of Canterbury, in the Statestical.

men of the form of careful persual of and special attenion to, the first clause of the second section of, the
form a true of the Countitation of the United State,
which 'WE THE PLOPIES' have ordained and established; and which the tyrapary or empidity of any body
of men, will hardly be allowed to trample under fool.
It reads thus:

"The plitzens of each state shall be entitled to all
privileges and immunities in the several states."

SPEED OF THE MAIL.

On the 28th of March last, we addressed a letter on important business to a firm in New-York, expecting an answer in a few days. Yesterday we received a letter from

LATEST FROM LIBERTAL

Pearl & Co! Read the following from the pen of Mr. Charles W. Dennison, Editor of the Emancipator:

the Emancipator:

While sojourning for a day or two in Philadelphia, on my way hither, I met with an individual, well known to the religious public, and the state of the country to Africa, under the anspices of the board at Washington, several voyages. His name I fotboa giving in print now, as he informed me ht shauld forward a communication in a few days shauld forward a communication in a few days ton, several voyages. His name I fotbook giving in print now, as he informed me he should forward a communication in a few days to the Secretary, Mr. Guley. Suffice it to say, however, that his testimony has been blazoned through the African Repository, and most, if not all, our leading religious periodicals. Should his documents be shut out from the Repository, his name will be given to the public. From the portsul of a manuscript journal, I was enabled to take down the following.

ing— to take down the following— FACTS IN RELATION TO LIBERIA.

'I cannot speak as encodaging now, as I
could on my last voyage.

'I am convinced that the thing, in its present state, will never do.'
Wisted Mr. Cesan, who was sent out as a
min selling rum, (I) engaged in petty law
suits, and politics.'

'His example has a most injurious effect on
the natives: who seeims his

'His example has a most injurious effect on the natives; who, seeing his conduct, laugh at all Christianity.'
'I fear that many of the poorer classes will

'I fear that many of the poorer classes will suffer.'
'Many old and disabled are sent out by the United States.'
'Females of abandoned characters.'
'Children without parents!'
'Element on one '160 paugiers in the colony, the Breen are now 160 paugiers in the colony, the Breen are now 160 paugiers in the colony, the Breen are now 160 paugiers in the colony, the state of the state of the colonial state of the state of the state of the colonial state of the s

CONSISTENCY

The editors of the Vermont Chronicle, after all the complaint which has been made against Mr. Garrison for holding the Colonization So-Mr. Garrison for holding the Colonization So-ciety responsible for the language of individu-als, endeavors to make the Anti-Slavery Soci-ety responsible for what we have written in relation to Mr. Danforth! If the Chronicle will publish the facts on which our language in relation to him was based, we are willing that the readers of that paper should form their own opinions in the case. To do this, however, would be to defeat their object in making the quotation which they have from our article. our article.

MR WALKER'S ADDRESS

MR WALKEUS ADDRESS.

We had the pleasure of listening to an able address on Slavery, delivered in Reading last Subbath evening, by AMASA WALKEU, Equ of this city. His sentiments in regard to slavery were sound—but we thought him us quite orthodox on Colonization. He is opposed, however, to the Colonization Society will to present principles.

IT A writer in the Mercantile Journal, alluding to a speech made in New York by Wm. Ludd, Ear, as it was universally commended of on account of its edegant diction. Mr lend is to be commended for his partition. Partition of this speeches as being 'degant,' is about as rational as it would be to talk of the transparency of a grindstone, or the effulgence of a cheest!

MUSICAL CONCERT IN NEW-YORK

MUSICAL CONCERT IN NEW-YORK.

ME EDTON—Permit me to offer a few genarks respecting the last Concert, which took place in St. Philips Church, New-York, on the 12th of April, under the direction of J. A. STANS.

At an early bout the church was filled with a highly account of the control of th

The solo—Go, let me weep — sung by Mr Stans was excellent. I think it would not have been sung better even by Mr Earl, by whom it is generally performed.

We wish the choir every success which their attention to the study and practice of music will ensure.

APOLLO.

Professor Jacob Abbott, late Principal of the Mount Vernon School, and well known to the public as an eminent and successful Instructor and Author, John been appointed President of the Marietta Collectiate Institute and Western Teacher's Seminary, at Mari-etta, Otho.

An official announcement has been made in Havani on the 20th ult, that the city and suburbs were entirel free from Cholera. Business had begun to revive. free from Cholora. Business and begun to revive The workmen are actively engaged on the L. Rail Road in this town. Cars are now used chubble track, to carry the earth from the cut a base of Prospect Hill, Milk Row, to the low lands Miller's Creek. One horse draws five cars low the carth—Bunker Hill Alerra.

with earth—Busher HIM Aurona veral sounds Commerciat—The measure of the new Covernor of Connecticut is evidently not from the pon of a praised diplomatity, but it is a plain, business paper, and appears to give satisfaction to all juries at homes. There was in the creasury on the first of April the sum not only defray, the current expenses of the year, but will leave a binance in the irresury, at the close, of more than \$17,000. His Excellency states too, what from her selected find will soon be one doller per held for every child chicaged.

Mercantils Journal—The chair editorial of the contraction of the contra

Mercantile Journal.—The chair editorial of this evening diurnal, which has been for some days vacated, is now occupied by B. B. Thatcher, Eso.

On the 4th ult. three boys in Bolton, Ms. dug out and killed 71 black snakes, measuring in all 353 feet in length, which is an average of about live feet each

MARRIED—In New-Bedford, Mass. on Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr Mudge, Robert Elliott, Esq. to Mrs Roscanna Tilgh-man.

DIED-In this city on the 7th inst. Mr. samuel Francis, aged 60 years.

List of Letters received at the office of the Lib-eratios, since our last paper this issued. P. A. Bell, N. Y. City; Geo. Hogarth, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Merritt Feckham, Troy, N. Y.; M. P. Hadley, Cheimsford, Mass.; Rev. Geo. Bourne, N. Y. City; Geo. W. Bacen, North Yarmouth, Me.; Jan. G. Dow, Pittsfeld, Mass.; Moses Hadley, Bangor, Me.; B. Wil-son, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fellow Civizens:

In conforming with the suggestion of the General Convention at Philadelphis, the Provisional Committee give a general invitation to the people of color in Hoston to essemble in the School House in Belknap-street, on MONDAY EVENTIOS, the 20th mat at 50-clock, to consider the expediency of sending delegates to represent them at the next meeting of the Convention.

g of the Convention.
ROBERT ROBERTS,
JAMES G. BARBADOES,
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Committee.

CIRCULAR.

CONVENTIONAL BOARD, ?
Philadelphia, April, 1833.

CIRCULAR.

CONVENTIONAL BOARTH?

FELLOW CHYLETS.

Philosolophia, April, 1833.

Fellow Chylets.

In conformity with a resolution of the Conventional Board to me directed, I hereby give notice that the next Jinual Convention of the February of Philosolophia, on the First Monday of June next enaming, at ten o'clock, A. M.

And for the information of all concerned, the following extract from the Regulations of the Convention is published, viz:—

'That each Society in the United States, organized by the recommendation of the Convention, be, and are hereby authorized, to send the Convention, be, and are hereby authorized, to send the societies at present, the people shall have the same privilege, organized by the recommendation of the Convention.

And the Board would carriestly, but respectfully, request of their brethren throughout the Union, to form Societies in every city, town or village, wherever it may be practicable, and send their full complement of delegates to all sond their full complement of delegates to the state of any mation, will be highly acceptable, and duly appreciated.

The attention or attendance of the philanthopists of any mation, will be highly acceptable, and duly appreciated.

EXPERIMENT RESPONDENT RESPO

JOHN B. PERO,

MOS. 2 & (Rear of Dock Square, near the City Tavern)

(Rear of Dock Square, near the City Tavern)

La So hand the following articles, within a cheap as can be bought observed by the offers to sell (wholeante or refuil) as cheap as can be bought observed by the offers to sell (wholeante or refuil) as cheap as can be bought observed by the offers to sell (wholeante or refuil) as cheap as c

Hilk of Roses, Outo of Rose. Powder Puffs, Superior French Hair Powder, Pomatum, Hair Brushes, Shaving do., Clothes do., Shoe do., Toothe do.

Sliver Prince of Touche Powder, Market and Butcher's Rawas all Butcher's RaTouche Powder, Margilying Glasses, Top Preses & Curls, Hair Pins, &c. &c. &c.
April 27, 1833.

Stocks, Uravas, ners, Gloves and Suspenders, Linen Collars & Bosoms, Superior Dutch Hones, Warren's Blacking, Warren's Blacking, Day and Martin's do.,

REMOVAL.

JAMES G. BARBADOES

PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 36 to The Street of the No. 26, Bit ATTLE STREET, where the first heir patronage, and is rateful at the first of the street of the s

MRS. E. JOHNSON

HAS opened the large and commodious phia, where she will be happy to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen of color with board. (Fe Her house is in a very healthy and plearant part of the city, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets.

Philadelphia, May 3. 3m

REMOVAL.

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

where he will be happy to accommodate get persons of color, with board by the week, or month. Every effort will be n by Mr. Wood to suit the taste and convenie of his patronage is respectfully solicited. Boston, May 11.

The vertal sun approaches,
The wint'ty blasts are blown,
And nature doffs har weeds of woe,
No longer doom'd to meurn.
The snow now leaves the hillocks,
The tender green appears;
The Doves are wooing in the brook
But mine's the grief of years.

But mines an egnet of years.
An arrow, sharp and barbed,
Still rankles in my breast,
The winds are hash'd—the waves
Save me, all Nature rests.
My sphere was once the mountain
My pastures rich and fair;
But now, within this narrow nook
Condemn'd to want and care;

And as I crop the scanty blade, All moisten'd with my tears, The savage cry of horn and hor Still rings within my ears.

Still rings within my ears.

Is there no peace for, virtue?
Has innocence in claims?
Shall vice and folly only rest,
Whilst man, the tyrant, reigas?
Again resume your scoptre,
Winter, electran how!,
Your keenest blast 's a shelter,
'Gainty persecution's prowl,
shington City, March 1, 1833.

BRING FLOWERS.

BRING FLOWERS.

Bring flowers, young flowers, for the festal board,
To wreathe the cup ere the wine is pour'd;
Bring flowers! they are springing in wood and vale,
Their breath floats out on the southern gale,
And the touch of the sunbeam hath waked the rose,
To deck the halt where the bright wine flows.

To deck the hall where the origin who lows. Bring flowers to strew in the conqueror's path—He hath shaken thrones with his stormy wrath! He comes with the spoils of nations back," The vines lie crush? in his chariot's track, The turf looks red where he won the day—Bring flowers to die in the conqueror's way!

Bring flowers to the captive's lonely cell,
They have tales of the joyous woods to tell;
Of the free blue streams, and the glowing sky.
And the bright world shut from his languid ey.
They will bear him a thought of the sunny hot
And a dream of his youth—bring him flower
flowers!

flowers!

Bring flowers, fresh flowers, for the bride to wear!
They were born to blesh in her shining hair.
She is leaving the home of her childhood!'s mirth,
She hath bid farowell to her father's hearth,
Her place is now by another's side—
Bring flowers for the locks of the fair young bride!

Bring flowers, pale flowers, of the fair young bride! Bring flowers, pale flowers, of the bier to shed, A crewn for the brow of the easy dead! For this through its leaves hat the white-rose burst, For this in the woods was the violet jursed. Though they smile in van for what ofner was ourse, Though they smile in van for what ofner was ourse, They are jove's last gift—bring yo flowers, pale

Howers:

Bring flowers to the shrine where we kneel in prayer,
They are nature's offering, their place is there!
They speak of hope to the fainting heart,
With a voice of promise they come and part,
They sleep in gast through the wintry hours,
They break forth in glory—bring flowers, bright
flowers!

· SERENADE.

SEREADE.
The mist is on the mountain,
The dew is on the flower;
The shadow on the flountain
Now deeper down doth lower
The foliage, though dark its dre.
Assumes a darker hue;
For day, with all its loveliness,
Is fading from my view.

The stars that are in heaven strown, Bright beaming from above, Like angels' eyes, are looking down. In gentleness and love; The moon is brightly smilling on Our favorite bower and me; And must I linger here alone, My lady-love, for thee?

Tis past her time—the tur Is nestled with her mate.

as nestled with ner mate.

A step is on the yielding grass,

Light as the morning dew!

And ah! the flowers, as she doth pass,

Rise brighter to the view;

Tis she herself who treads the grove, Tis she herself who tream.
With fleetest foot to me;
My lady-love! my lady-love!
My blessing rest on thee!

Sweet is the farmer's sleep!
Sweet, if by toil he carn his bread;
He knows not half the cares and dread
Which against the weak man's mind,
And makes him watch and weep;
But easting sorrow to the wind,
Sweet is the farmer's sleep!

Sweet is the larmer's sleep:

Refreshing are his dreams,

No tantalizing scenes of wealth

Mock bim, possessed of ease and health,

He fears not murderers, storms, nor fire/

The weak man's mighty themes;

But innocence and peace inspire

His light and pleasant dreams.

And when the cheerful morn The watchful cock proclaims alou Light by his slumbers as a cloud, Reflected by a noon-day sun, Reflected by a noon-day sun,
On wings of light is borne;
No head-ache veils in mantle dun
The farmer's bappy morn.

Oh, bless my sweet repose!

When toil invites my limbs to rest,
May no false horrors harm my breast
Breathe through my lips thy kindes
My willing eye-lids close,
And as the farmer seems,
Be such my sound repose.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE LAWYER AND THE WILL. Mr C. was a lawyer in the north of Scotland, possessed of talent, of the strictest integrity, rose to great influence not in one but two counties, acquired landed property, was a judenous improver, and must have left behind him very considerable wealth, and the strict of the strict

Lawvers of that kind are thin sawn.—Densfries Cour.

Singular Phenomenon.—A friend has favored us with the following extract from a private ground kept during a voyage from this country to Madeira, and themcoto Calcutta: 'About midnight we were roused from our berths and desired to repair on deck. We did so; and what a scene presented tself! Each one of same and the self-stood select and what a scene presented tself! Each one of same and the self-stood selfwe were in latitude / IN. and —Philadelphia Intelligencer.

The Sea Serpent has been seen again oast—by Capt. Knight, of the brig Spe-und, from Matanzas. Capt. K. is confid-ae bundred foot of the monster.

Curious Low Sail.—A law sait of a very singular nature has just been decided before Assistant Justice Woodward. Trappears that one of the Aldermen of our city, in adop of a cortain haight of the razor, in speaking the manner in which candidated the manner in which candidated the manner in which candidated the considered such produced to the considered such the vice for the considered such that the considered such the vice for the considered such that the vice for the considered such such as the considered such produced such such such as the

Combustion of a Dromkard.— Died, in Voluntown, Con, on the 5th ult. Abiguil, a colored woman, wife of John Brewster, aged 56. The circumstances of her death are worthy of serious notice. Her husband went from home that day about 1 o'clock, P. M. and left her alone, excepting a grand child, about two years old. When he returned, about sunset, he found her on the fire, dead, and meanly all her flesh and many of her bones literally and entirely consumed. The verdict of the jury of inquest, called on the occasion, was that she came to her death by intoxication. She had been for a louled on the occasion, was that she came to her death by intoxication. She had been for a louled on the occasion, was that she came to her death by intoxication. She had been for a long time intemperate; and it appears that, in the forenoon of the day of her leastly, she had procured from a neighboring grocer a quart of run. When her husband old her, she had used, he says, but a small pand drulb but on his return it was found she had been found to be a supplied of the says had been deadening influence had followed by the first of the first of the control o

Remarkable Sircam.—At the bottom of a wood belonging to W. Turton, Esq. of Knowlton in Flinishire, is a rill of water which empties itself into the river Dec; and when a person strides across it, he is in the kingdom of England, the principality of Wales, in the provinces of Canterbury and York, and the provinces of Canterbury and York, and the counties of Flint and Salop, in two townships, and in the ground of Mr. Turton and his neighbor.

and his neighbor.

Extraordinary Affair.—The Vienna papers relate a story of a hypecondriac, who disgusted with life, sent a note to the public figuration of the property of a hypecondriac, who disgusted with life, sent a note to the public figuration of the property of

cutioner, however, no sooner ell secured, than he alarmed he house, and the hypocondri-to a Lunatic Asylum.—N. Y EXTRACTS FROM A TEMPERANCE DISCOURSE,
Delivered in the Baptist Meeting Ross Belknap-street, Boston, April, 1833

Mispiplied Scerity.—The following aneodate, anys the relator, (a popular French witer) is an undoubted fact, which I would wish all parents and instructors of youth to be well acquinated with. Monsieur.— had retired into the country to devote himself, without instruction to the country to devote himself, without mane disposition, and great was to be remarked in him—he was extremely stubborn. One day he behaved with such infacible and uncassable obstinancy, that his father considered it his daty to employ violent measures to overcome it. He threatens him therefore the boy (but ten years old) is unmoved. Two men with rods are sent for; this makes no impression on him; the father orders the men to seize the child, who began to scream out and resist; they are then told to whip him, they oboy. Whilest this punishment a going out of the country of t II. THE EXPENSES OF TWO SERVE AND ALL PROPERTY OF SERVE AND ALL PROPER jests upon a man that is drunk injures the sent.

Thus does strong drink operate was apperior faculties of man directly course, reason, whose business it is, throughest vine operations of grace, to clear the mid-vine operations of the supercelos of upon the supercelos of the sup

head) was not separated from his shoulders.—
Canton Register.

Ancedote.—Hans once pawned a watch.
Luckless was the man who took it in! By day
and by night, was the chromometor of Hans a
source of exquisite annoyance to the money
lender. Hans entertained a notion, which in
a theoretical view, was by no means extravagant; but practically applied, demanded of
the patient all the virtues of the man of Uz.
watch, surely! have a right to ceal at may
watch, surely! have a right to ceal at may
an opportunity of enforcing. Thus.—For the
shop lay but a few doors from his home—at
nooring and night he would call, with his one
question, Vhat's o'clock? He would knock,
ring the bell, thump the shutters; and when at
length the night-capped pawn broker threw
up the window, and thrust forth his head—
there, like the night-traven, was Hans. Pop
was the question, Vhat's o'clock? At times,
years had a more an entire the children are porn, will you tell me 'what's o'clock?'
At other times, his wife, or his 'little poy' was
the question, who had be not be a little poy'
and as I put down in the Pible ven the children are porn, will you tell me 'what's o'clock?'
At other times, his wife, or his 'little poy' was
ligh and baving to take medicine are created
there, in the proper of the property of the control of the property of the property of the control of the p

'family watch' of Hans Kutzius.'

Prenature Old Agr.—There is now in the Moyamensing Alms House a man of thirty years of are, the vital powers of whose system have been so exhausted by a licentious course of life, that a srranger would suppose him to be ninety years old. His frame is bent, his hair silvered and his powers both mental and bodily have sunk into second childhood. Such are the effects of vice. After a brief term of feverish excitment, he has sunk at an age when every energy should be expanded in the maturity of manhood, into a premature dotage, and divisels on to an early grave dogged by disease, infamy and wretchedness.—Daily Intelligencer.

Junatics Persecutions.—It appears by the Wesley an Methodist Missionary notices for December, 1832, and the infilianced salveholders of Jamaica are still has the infilianced salveholders of Jamaica are still have been supported by the property of the pro of missionaries, and competithem to abandon hierized pictos attachments and practices. A pine of ownship and been illegally closed, and the precher (Mr Marris forbidden to preach any more, under threats of the precher of the preche

Ruf Day Day Jon Wil

Hen Alfre Elea

Philip Geor Char Nath Willi Jame Josic Eli I Erw Isaa John Geo

Tho

those sins habitual which are producely frequent excesses.

So, when we see man, rational man, vis was 'made but a little lower than the area' So, when we see man, ratical an, was 'made but a little lover fund the say't to rule and enjoy all this lover word, at the next to 'walk with God, high in actus and the climes of bliss', selling all is painhoritance, his glorious birth-right selles like, for a bason of wholesome pottag-telline, for a plass of possess less in the control of his bets' what, chause can we finity attribute set ki, but to madness in the extreme!

This demon, this lydra-bessed most; strong drink, converts the man who is put as a lamb when sober, into a raving susse. Not Jon with all his patience, nor less as a lamb when sober, into a raving susse. Not Jon with all his patience, nor less with all his meckness, no resu lichtly John, with all his sersphic love, cool possition of the effects of strong drak spate body and mind of man, and upon issualism society. Its effects flow his bedy gardnown in the hand, sickness, and assen, gestion, beliching, hieron, red specialise.

MORAL

BY THE REV. JAMES D. YATES.
(Concluded.) TEXT.—They shall not drink wine with a set strong drink shall be bitter to them that deal to the the that the strong train xxiv, 9.

Let us now proceed to consider II. THE EFFECTS OF STRONG DRINE, thall be bitter to them that drink?

carbuncles over the whole hoarseness, cough, sore a pains in the limbs, burning lands and soles of the feet loss of memory and self re plexy, madness and death. Its effects upon the mind ishness, quarrelling, seodial sation, &c.; and it often gaming, lying, cursing, but in the property of the property debt, and detesta friends; it carries its victi and pain, and oftentimes to an awful catalogue! The language of my text definite. It cuts off all com of no. truce, of no parley.

of no truce, of no parley; quibbling how great or smal be used. No visionary or must or can be erected here a beautiful column area. itself. Entire abstinenthis Bohon Upas, and Entire abstinence, once effectual as the stone in

it is good to be zealous cause; we are exhorted well doing; and we as that the beginning of wis evil. Remember, therefu cardinal virtue, and with in counsel. Zeal like a flambeau in the hit may enlighten and wdestroy. Happy therefor findeth wisdom. Morality can exist without Upon took fore ment ly be were thron and l tain a annix Clery differ Re