

To whom all remittances are to be made, and to whom all communications, relating to the pecuniary concerns of the paper, should be addressed.

W. LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.

VOL. X--NO. 17.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter from Gerrit Smith to Henry C. Wright.

PETERBORO, April 1, 1840.

DEAR BROTHER--Your letter of the 12th inst. has just been received.

I have not yet had time to answer you more fully than to say that I am glad to hear that you are still in the ranks of the anti-slavery cause.

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

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1840.

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

Believing as I do that the present administration ought to be overturned; knowing that the only way to overturn it, is to elect General Harrison and knowing that the only way to elect him is to vote for him.

By the external shape of the head, that George Combe is a learned man. In general physiology, which embraces psychology, as the true science of intellectual and moral philosophy, he is not a learned man; and no one who is truly learned in those matters, can so consider him.

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- Agents: Wm. C. Clarke, Wayne; Edward Southwick, Boston; Wm. C. Clarke, Wayne; Edward Southwick, Boston; Wm. C. Clarke, Wayne; Edward Southwick, Boston.

WHOLE NO. 486.

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attention and cordial support of all who love the slave. Resolved, That the proposition to dissolve the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, contained in a recent number of its official organ, meets our most earnest and decided reprobation.

Resolved, That the signs of the times in the anti-slavery movement throughout this country, and the prompt attendance at the annual meeting of the American Society, to be held the 12th of May next in New York.

ELIAS RICHARDS, President. E. G. HUNT, Rec. Sec.

[Reported for the Liberator.] A third Political Party. The resolution on this subject being before the quarterly meeting of the Essex County A. S. Society, on the 20th March.

Mr. GARIBOLDI wished to draw the attention of the meeting to a few points. He wished to say, first, that he stood, in this matter, in a perfectly disinterested position. He had long since, as an audience well knew, taken a formal adieu of the honors of life.

Let us look at the origin of this scheme. Where did it come from? I believe that its source will not help to prove its purity. I believe that it originated in New York, and that it was first introduced into the Massachusetts Abolitionist by Myron Holley of New York.

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no endurance - no implicit reliance on God. They have found out that his means, having just revealed themselves, and they have discovered a shorter cut. But we have done somewhat, and in a political way too.

But we have done somewhat, and in a political way too. Look at our leading politicians in this State. Every one of them has made concessions to the principles they are so ready to denounce. It is replete. Well, hypocrisy is the tribute, but what falsehood acknowledges the triumph of truth?

I say it is a libel upon men. Get Essex County right, and will not the right men be sent to represent her? I think so. And what is it doing working for the cause with a giant's strength and spirit? George Bradburn. Is not that a genuine abolitionist? And is not that something?

I said I was ashamed of abolitionists, that they did not elect Seth Sprague. But they did not elect him because they were not abolitionists, and I doubtless go all lengths for our cause. How stood this matter of genuine nominations in New York? There they put up Gerrit Smith; and I ask these men, whether they do not believe that he has been better truly elected?

Mr. President, I believe that the power which, in respect to this, overcame Hovey, is the power which, in our day, is to cast down southern slavery. Let us, then, go forward, in the strength of the Lord, and in the power of His might. Let us take little trouble about candidates for the presidency, and the machinery of party, and depend upon God, that there will be no lack of politicians, sagacious to feel the public pulse for us, and nominate to our liking, if we will but devote ourselves to the work of abolitionizing the people by the exercise of moral power.

Extract of a letter from C. C. Bartleig. Boston, April 20, 1840. WM. LLOYD GARRISON. My DEAR SIR: The following extracts are contained in a letter from CHARLES C. BARTLEIG.

It really does me good to catch a glimpse of the old man, as you still faithful and true, vigilant and uncompromising. Like the oak of the mountain, deep-rooted and firm, Erect, when the multitude bends to the storm.

He who is to be the banner of the central host away from the high ground of the right and the left - who shall help to plant it - hoping to lead down into the mire of political partizan politics the columns of Freedom's battling army; the Freeman may tremble in the blast, and almost swoon from the right line of our former march, and lead to following the millions of the Nation who have gathered round it.

You have, of course, seen the account of the Synagogue, where our excellent friend Daniel West, was made the mark of popular fury, and Mrs. Motz, like herself, perilled her own person to try to avert the danger from him.

I have now some 60 miles, on horseback, this week, in the country, O, thou Spirit of Slavery! I had no other name by which to call thee. I would call thee this!

It is a brother-in-law of the writer, also from the North. Northern arms keep southern slaves in subjection; and yet, it is said, we have nothing to do with slavery!

A negro at Charleston, S. C., was lately sentenced to receive 300 lashes - a certain number to be given from time to time, till the whole were meted out. Such punishments are shocking to humanity, and carry the mind back to savage barbarity.

SELECTIONS

From the Liberator. Letter from James S. Gibbons. Fourth Meeting, 1840.

Friend Gerrit - I believe it has been usual for the annual meeting of the American Society, to be a meeting of arrangements for the coming year. I am invited to attend it.

I believe that a large attendance at the approaching annual meeting will increase rather than diminish our difficulties. If we have a successful assembly, we shall be more likely to harmonize.

How far the impression, that our differences are irreconcilable, may tend to make them so, is wholly what we can expect but confusion and discord.

I believe that some hitherto active friends of the Society are now anxious for its destruction, if they are not determined to destroy it. For my own part, I can conceive of no reasons why it should cease to exist.

I cannot appreciate the consequence that some of our friends attribute to 'local influences'. It is entirely unnecessary to be afraid of these.

It is proposed, we see, in some of the anti-slavery papers, and oddly contumaciously, that the National Society should be disbanded.

Such an organization would give efficiency to the cause. In such a case, the friends of the cause would be worthy of their patronage and support.

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meeting Boston, and despatch of 250,000 uncolored manumitted to West India for a year or more, but the least - any more than if they were so many millions. There is no flesh in such obdurate hearts.

We are for continuing the National Society, and securing for it as decidedly popular a character and management, as obtain in any of our local associations.

The original societies remain and be greatly multiplied, and all be auxiliary to the Parent Board. Arguments for the National Society are the following:

1. The history of our enterprise, thus far, shows clearly that our present organization will not answer. It has not been able to secure the abolition of slavery in any part of the world.

2. It is plain that there must be a central organization. You might as well subtract the heart from the animal economy as to abolish our central executive organization.

3. The friends of the cause would feel an interest in the cause, which would be secured through the hands of such a Board, would be judiciously expended.

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THE LIBERATOR

BOSTON. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1840. ADDRESS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Massachusetts A. S. Society, at the following Address having been read:

Resolved, That in justice to the Massachusetts A. S. Society, which has been extensively misrepresented, and to our common cause, the editors of all the anti-slavery papers in the country be respectfully and earnestly requested to publish the following address before the next annual meeting of the Parent Society.

To the Abolitionists of the United States. BROTHERS - The approaching anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society is calculated to fill the breast of every true-hearted abolitionist with more than ordinary solicitude.

What is it? Perfect agreement in opinion, that all men have an inalienable right to liberty; that to enslave a human being, or to retain him in slavery, under any circumstances, is an impious and cruel act.

THE FIRST PRINCIPLE OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT. In the foregoing sentiments, the members of every sect and party can unite for the proslavery people.

Resolved, That in our efforts to abolish slavery, we meet each other, not as members of any religious or political party; but as abolitionists, on the broad ground of common brotherhood and humanly love.

Resolved, That it is the glory of the anti-slavery cause, that its principles are of such fundamental importance to the status of the whole human family.

Resolved, That the abolition of slavery, and the improvement and elevation of our colored population. By what instrumentality? By the promulgation of the doctrine of immediate emancipation.

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tion, while on every other and important point, they maintain very opposite and irreconcilable views. Some of these sentiments being promulgated in the slavery papers, and advocated by one or more of its ministers, the Executive Committee of the Executive Committee of the Society, and every member, is at liberty to adopt or defend them.

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POETRY

From the Pennsylvania Freeman.
CONVULSIONS
Of the Carriers of the Chester County Cabinet of Arts and Sciences.

We acknowledge our blunder, we see how we missed it.
We should not have given the grant;
And if fortune will favor us some way to twist it,
To stop this fanatical rant.
We'll be careful in future, that no abolition
Discussion shall have our explicit permission.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the Liberator.
Defence of the Society of Friends.

RESPECTED FRIEND, W. L. GARRISON:
It is with emotions which I am unable to describe, but which I am well satisfied, in my own mind, partake neither of the mortified pride of sectarian feeling, on the one hand, nor of the odious affectation of party spirit, which has so cruelly rent and divided the anti-slavery ranks, that I feel it my duty to do so, and not worthy to class with the noble champions of this interesting cause, have felt myself impelled to offer my sentiments upon a subject which has long borne heavily upon my own mind, as I know it to be the grief of many others, who are much better able to express themselves, than I am presumed to consider myself. I allude to the severe and caustic rebukes which are unceasingly poured through the columns of the Liberator, upon every person, whether friend or foe to the general principle of anti-slavery reformation, inasmuch as fast or go as far as its powerful and talented editor.

ANTI-SLAVERY PRESS!

DOW and JACKSON,
(SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC SWAPP.)
BOOK, CARD, and FANCY JOB PRINTERS,
No. 14, Devonshire Street, LONDON.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have materials for doing all kinds of work in their line in the best manner, and can do so on the most reasonable terms. They have also a new establishment of the LATEST IMPROVED IRON POWER PRESSES, which are well known to turn off work in a better manner, and with greater rapidity, than any press now in use. They will be pleased to receive orders for any kind of printing. Anti-slavery friends are particularly invited to call.
Boston, 1840-1851.

COLE'S PARAGON.

THOMAS COLE returns his thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same, at the HAIR-CUTTING & CURLING ESTABLISHMENT in Atkinson Street, 3d door from Milk St. where he would be happy to wait on all who favor him with their custom.
Particular attention paid to Cutting Children's Hair.
FURNISHING OF ALL KINDS kept for sale.
March 6.

EMIGRATION TO BRITISH GUIANA.

A first class vessel of about 250 tons will sail from the port of Boston on the 10th of April next. This vessel will be victualled and fitted up, (UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF A COMMITTEE) by the Agent of the Immigration Society of British Guiana, & will be ready to receive passengers of all colors, who may be desirous of emigrating to that Colony. They will, with their families and baggage, be conveyed there FREE OF ANY EXPENSE, and will be supplied with LODGING AND FOOD, by the Directors of the Immigration Society, until they have an opportunity of obtaining SATISFACTORY EMPLOYMENT, or of making other arrangements. And they will be at liberty, on their arrival in Guiana, to choose the employment they may prefer, or deem most advantageous to themselves.
Particular care of the special care of a GOVERNMENT OFFICER, appointed by the Executive, whose duty it is, as Emigration Agent, to furnish all emigrants arriving in the Colony with every necessary advice and assistance.
FREE, INDUSTRIAL PERSONS OF COLOR, who are desirous of emigrating to British Guiana, where they will be certain to meet with lucrative employment, and enjoy equal social privileges with the white inhabitants will leave their names before the 31st of March with Messrs. J. T. Hilton, Thomas Cole, W. S. Jennings, John W. Butler, J. G. Barbaodes, & Co. Agents of the Immigration Society of British Guiana.
Boston, Feb. 18, 1840.

Mr. Beckwith's Family School

AT WEST NEWTON, MASS.
THE Rev. (Rev. C. Beckwith will open, in a building designed to receive about six or seven young men, all instructed in all the branches of preparatory business or college, but superintended by the care and formation of their parents, in the most liberal, social and moral. The number is limited to twenty; and to all he will be as ready to extend a part of a parent. The location, eight miles from Boston, is in the Western Town, near New Bedford, in a quiet, healthy, and agreeable season, is in point of health, presenting the most desirable influences, on the most eligible of the New England.
Terms: For tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights, &c. \$40 a quarter. Only two terms, commencing permanently on the first of September, and terminating on the 1st of October.
Further particulars, together with sample testimonials from the best sources, may be had on application to the Principal, and Circulars at No. 3, Hill, Boston.

Boarding School for Young Ladies

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
THE Académie de Musique consists of four rooms, eleven weeks each. The vacation at the end of the year is five weeks; the others are each week. Several young ladies have been educated in the several years, and devote themselves to the education of their pupils. They have been especially for the accommodation of about twenty young ladies, in a pleasant and healthy situation. They are assisted by the best teachers of Italian, French, and modern languages; and by assistant teachers reside in the family.
TERMS:
BOARD—(Due in advance) for one year, \$150. For a quarter—quarter or half, \$45—water or spring, \$50.
Tuition—(per quarter) English or classical branches of instruction, \$20; cultivation of the voice and singing, \$10; Music, \$10; boards in the family, \$15; Dressing, \$5; painting in water colors, \$10; teacher, Mr. KAY, from the English School, Cambridge, and Mr. LAMZA, from Italy. Miss CURRIE, Principal. Miss BARBER, Assistant.
Cambridge, March 10, 1840. H. MACK, Proprietor.

HENRY A. NEWHALL

45 Hanover Street,
(Under White's Bonded Room)
BOSTON:
RETAIL dealer in Calicoes, Sheetings, Satinets, Summer Cloths, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Blouses, Flannels, White Goods, Embroideries, Book Silks, Hosiery and Gloves, and various other articles usually kept in a
DAY GOODS STORE.
Call on the pound for patch-work, at wholesale or retail. Believing that the custom of making price and taking another cannot be precisely exact, the subscriber has decided to practice in more. It will be his design to offer goods at the lowest market price, from which there will be no deduction.
He would respectfully solicit the patronage not only of purchasers living in the city, but also of those from the country.
HENRY A. NEWHALL,
March 16, 1840.

H. L. DEVEREUX,

Book and Job Printer,
No. 4, Water Street, Boston.
THE OFFICE is furnished with good type and is well suited for Book and Pamphlet work, and with all the fashionable Job Type from the principal Type Foundries, in the United States, for Job and Fancy Jobs.
NOTICE.
JAMES TOLMAN, of the late firm of Messrs J. and Tolman, has taken the store recently occupied by Messrs. H. and Dickerson, No. 6 Congress Street, nearly opposite the old store. He will constantly be supplied with a complete assortment of first rate MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS, which will be sold at very low prices.
By particular personal attention to all departments of the business, he will be able to execute all orders in the most satisfactory manner. The patronage of his friends and of the public is respectfully solicited.
March 11.

GENEAL BOARD.

No. 24 Franklin Place, near the Old Dock.
FOUR lower and several upper chambers will be vacated by gentlemen removing their residence on the first of April. Several single gentlemen are also desirous of finding apartments for themselves and families and others desiring a quiet, comfortable and pleasant situation for a permanent residence, possessing the advantages of a large yard, a fine view of the harbor and city, and a well equipped shower bath, etc. Strangers visiting the city, requiring private accommodations, are invited to call.
F. FULLER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons who are indebted to the late firm of Messrs. W. JOHNSON, a youth 12 years old, who has been his parents, with respect to employment of labor, or who has given, friends, or any other person, any money or goods, or any other thing, in or out of the name of W. JOHNSON, or who has given any other person, any money or goods, or any other thing, in or out of the name of W. JOHNSON, are invited to call on the undersigned, at No. 2, Milk Street, Boston, April 14, 1840-1841.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at No. 2, Milk Street, BOSTON:
THE SLAVE; or the Memoirs of Archy Moore. New Edition. Two volumes in one.
The price of these works is 50 cents per single copy, \$5 per dozen. They are beautifully printed on fine paper, and neatly bound with cloth boards.
By the same author, just published and for sale as above, Banks, Banking and Paper Currencies, in the History, Principles, and Practice of Banking, Part II., Argument for open competition in Banking, Part II., Argument for one dollar notes.
Boston, Feb. 14.

AGENTS OF THE LIBERATOR.

(SEE FIRST PAGE.)
MASSACHUSETTS—William Loring, Sandwich; Freeman, Brewster; Ezekiel Loring, Sandwich; and Yarnolds; H. F. Wolcott, Sandwich; George H. Harmon, Sandwich; Joseph Brown, Sandwich; John A. Noyes, Georgetown; John Cleaveland, Sandwich.
RHODE ISLAND—Wm. Adams, Pawtucket; Wm. Apin, Providence; George W. Gould, Pawtucket; James H. Hambleton, George W. Benson, Pawtucket; S. Cowles, Hartford; Peter Obenshain, Pawtucket; Thomas Kenney, Jr., Norwick; John S. Hill, East Hampton.
NEW YORK—S. W. Benedict and Thomas H. Bannister, New York City; Charles S. Mearns, New York City; James C. Fuller, Scantonesco; Charles Hambleton, New York City; Wm. McClinton, Waterloo; Charles Hambleton, Waterloo.
PENNSYLVANIA—H. C. Howell, Allegheny; J. B. Vashon, Pittsburg; W. M. Preston, East, East, East; Philip Fullon, Jr., East, East, East; Wm. B. Ketchum, East, East, East; John C. Howarth, East, East, East; E. J. C. Howarth, East, East, East; Charles O. Howarth, East, East, East; James H. Howarth, East, East, East; Kirk, Barryville; William Hill, East, East, East; Austin, East, East, East; Lot Holmes, East, East, East; A. Dugdale, East, East, East.

STANZAS,

TO THE ABOLITORS OF AMERICA.
BY W. W. BARKER.
Toll and pray!
Toll and pray!
Toll and pray!
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Toll and pray!

WINTER AND SPRING.

Adieu, winter said
To the world when about to quit it;
With his old white wig half off his head,
As if never made to fit it.
Adieu! I'm going to the rocks and caves,
To leave all here behind me;
Or perhaps I shall sink in the northern wastes,
So deep that none can find me!
Good luck I good luck to your heavy locks,
Said the young spring when he saw you,
Go, take your way mid the caves and rocks,
While I'm on the earth sun dancing.

THE MILITIA LAW.

The Militia Law. The Militia bill, which was passed by our Legislature, last week, and now a law for the enrollment of every able bodied white citizen, between the ages of 18 and 45 years. It is made the duty of the Assessors, to prepare a list annually of all the names of persons liable to be enrolled, and to place it in the hands of the clerk of the court in the Commonwealth. The Annual returns of the militia thus enrolled to be transmitted to the Adjutant General.

THE SLAVE; or the Memoirs of Archy Moore.

THE SLAVE; or the Memoirs of Archy Moore. New Edition. Two volumes in one.
The price of these works is 50 cents per single copy, \$5 per dozen. They are beautifully printed on fine paper, and neatly bound with cloth boards.
By the same author, just published and for sale as above, Banks, Banking and Paper Currencies, in the History, Principles, and Practice of Banking, Part II., Argument for open competition in Banking, Part II., Argument for one dollar notes.
Boston, Feb. 14.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE asserts, in substance, that the abolitionists have the South in a grip, and that they are growing in intelligence, and improving in their looks. If so, the palliation for continuing them longer in slavery. And, if so, then the assertions of our opponents, that we have retarded the condition of the slave worse, is untrue.—Penn. Freeman.

THE BLOODEDNESS.

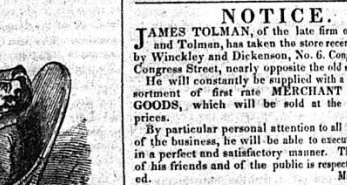
THE BLOODEDNESS. The Tallahassee Floridian says: We regret that Mr. Folsom has taken the course he has chosen, and that he has not been more judiciously selected by the people, at whose instance Gov. Call imported them, to 'hunt' to 'blee' to 'blee to the white' all the red devils they can catch.

BRITISH GUIANA.

BRITISH GUIANA.
Edward Carbery, Esq. Agent of the Immigration Society of British Guiana, having appointed Messrs. J. T. Hilton, Thomas Cole, W. S. Jennings, & Co. Agents of the Immigration Society of this city, a committee to carry the objects of that Society into effect, they have consented to that in that capacity, and accordingly are now ready to receive the emigrants of all free colored persons, of good character and industrious habits, who may desire to avail themselves of the advantages of a settlement on that free soil—and also to give the most respectful attention to the immigration plan as may be desired. The transportation to the colony will be free of expense to the emigrants.
All letters must be post paid, and addressed to the secretary, No. 2, Court Street, Boston.
JAMES G. BARBODES, Secretary.
Boston, Feb. 18, 1840.

DESPOITISM IN AMERICA.

DESPOITISM IN AMERICA.
Just published, and for sale by Whipple and Danforth, No. 9, Cornhill, DESPOITISM IN AMERICA. Part I., History, Principles, and Practice of Banking, Part II., Argument for open competition in Banking, Part II., Argument for one dollar notes.
Boston, Feb. 14.



Portrait of a man, likely a member of the abolitionist movement.

Dr. Hitchcock, Dentist,

No. 98 Court Street, corner of Standard Street, Boston.
Extracting, Filling and Setting Teeth.
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