

any objections against the Colonization Society would then be answered by Mr. G. ...

which obscure the rays of truth from their minds, might ...

the whole country, and the world. This shows that it was intended as a notice to kidnappers ...

DISGRACEFUL. Messrs. Williams and Roberts, from Liberia, after completing their visit in this city ...

The report of the late discussion in Portland, which has appeared in most of the papers in that city ...

BOSTON. SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1833. A BID FOR A FREEMAN OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The copy of the following resolutions passed by the State of Georgia, was sent to us for one of the series of notes to Mr. Child's ...

If the Georgia Guard were to march into Massachusetts, for the purpose of arresting a citizen of this State, it would be a violation of the laws of nations, and of the federal compact ...

Lord Chancellor Brougham, or Mr. Dixon, has done and is doing more for the emancipation of the Georgia slaves, than forty newspapers can effect ...

We understand that the address of the Colonization Society has been trying, during the past week, to get hold of facts which would enable them to contradict the statements in our last relative to the young lady whom Mr. Danforth ...

We are again reluctantly compelled to omit the communication of P. H. W. We are so crowded with important matter, that we hardly know what to insert first. Our friends must have patience.

CANTERBURY CIRCULAR. We take the following spirited remarks from the Boston Press, one of the most ably conducted papers in this country.

Messrs Rufus Adams and Andrew T. Judson of the enlightened town of Canterbury, in Connecticut, have published a statement relating to the imprisonment of Miss Prudence Crandall, for presuming to teach colored Misses to read ...

The Connecticut black law is as direct a violation of the Constitution as Nullification is. The Constitution says—The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states ...

The 5th of July was celebrated by the colored population of our city as the anniversary of the abolition of slavery in this State. A procession was formed, and a statement of music, and marched to the old court house where a prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. North and a very appropriate address delivered by Mr. Willis, member of the Convention in Union College.

Where is Connecticut? asked a young Urubian the other day—'isn't it one of the Barbary States? Poor fellow—he had probably heard of the new Blue Law, and the imprisonment of a young lady for teaching blacks—th-

Liab of Letters received at the office of the Liberator since our last paper was issued. C. L. Remond, of New York; Rev. S. S. Jocelyn, New-Haven, Ct.; W. E. P., Stoughton, Mass.; David Wilson, Mendon, Mass.; P. A. Bell, New York city; Arnold Buffum, Fall River, Mass.

NOTICE. There will be held a Fourth Week Meeting, among the Marquette Indians, at the residence of Rev. S. S. Jocelyn, on the 8th of August. The meeting will be held in the woods, for the sake of a meeting-house the place is not yet determined. Calculated to accommodate boats or vessels that wish to land. We shall erect tents, and make seats to accommodate as many as may wish to be present. The friends of religion, without regard to color, are invited to attend. Ministers of all orders, invited to come and labor, and do us good. J. AMOS, } Preachers.

THE ABOLITIONIST. No. VIII. Vol. I.—For August.

THIS DAY published, The Abolitionist, or Record of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society. Contents.—Colonization Society; Dialogue; Slavery in the United States; Letter from Hon. William Jay; Pleas of Justice; Wright's Sin of Slavery; Anti-Slavery Society at Amherst College; Anti-Slavery Society at Osnecus Institute; Abolition of Slavery in the British Colonies; Three Months in Jamaica; School for Colored Children; Emancipation Concert; Intelligence from the West Indies; New Anti-Slavery Society; The Humming Bird—&c.

WATER PARTY. MRS. TILFORD gives notice to her friends and acquaintance, that she intends having a Reception at her house on the eighth of August next, if the weather is fair—if not, the next fair day. The party will start from Long Wharf at 8 o'clock precisely. Price \$1.—Mrs. T. will solve the riddles of her friends, as every effort will be made to please and give general satisfaction.

The Steam Boat Suffolk is engaged for the accommodation of those who may be disposed to patronize her. A boat will be kept open at her house from this date, to receive the names of those who may do her the favor to call and pay in advance, so that she will be able to make a just calculation for a sumptuous fare. RACHEL TILFORD, rear 29 Belknap Street, July 27.

the Rev. P. A. Farley arose, and in an eloquent and energetic manner, and urged the necessity of a thorough discussion of the subject, and was himself ignorant of the subject, and was either of the Abolitionists or Colonizationists. Mr. Williams followed for the purpose of asking Mr. Gurley a question. Several gentlemen then rose to express their opinions, but in consequence of the formation of a Society, how ground was to be supported I was at a loss to determine, until the following advertisement was read from the city of Boston: The meeting of the Friends of the American Colonization Society will be held this evening at 7 o'clock, &c. Now, Mr. Editor, this notice was published yesterday, and was read and was more than a third part of the meeting, and therefore believe it was inserted for the direct object of preventing discussion. This may be a wrong conclusion, but it is very strange that that which was so generally admitted from each other. Every individual who had not seen the advertisement, and who was expecting to attend the meeting, had it come from some other source, would be honorably met and satisfactorily answered. But this did not silence Mr. Williams. He wished to know how any one could be so stupid as to expect to attend the meeting of a society or not, until he had received the information he wanted from Mr. Gurley. He said if Mr. Gurley's principles were what we were told to be, he would have supported his views and presented him with a volume of sermons, by Edwards, which he said, contained Mr. Gurley's views, then he (Williams) was a Colonizationist. Mr. Gurley said his principles coincided with that work, and with the notes which he had appended. On this ground Mr. Williams was permitted to proceed. He produced a newspaper, from which he had copied a paragraph expressing the opinion of the question he was about to ask. But a feeling of disapprobation was evidently visible in those who were unwilling to discuss the chairman again called him to order. The Rev. Mr. Farley then rose, and in the decision of the chair, and expressed great surprise at the new parliamentary manner in which Mr. Williams was refused a hearing. He then proceeded to read a statement, which was more righteous and more restored. The following question was asked by Mr. Williams—What caused the violent commotion in your heart when you saw the Liberator's notice at their last annual meeting? Mr. Gurley replied to some length in a manner not at all satisfactory to the Abolitionists, and that it was in an editorial, in which he asserted and insinuated, which he had in possession of the minds of some respecting a change of officers in the Society, or something of that effect. Mr. Williams rejoined that it was very strange that the Liberator should cause such a mighty convulsion, and produce a division which the efforts even of King'sbury, and others equally as eminent, could not mend. Mr. Gurley then rose, and in a similar manner as at first, and the subject was then dropped.

The Resolution offered by Mr. Pattison was to vote and passed, as the Chairman remarked, by a large majority of the meeting, notwithstanding more than one half did not vote at all, because those opposed had been prevented from voting to interfere, and many who were not present, and who were not present for convenience sake. A committee was appointed to procure subscribers to the Convention. A gentleman (I think it was Professor C. L. Remond) said that he hoped there would be hereafter a fair impartial discussion of the subject; he for one wanted more information respecting it. Mr. Geo. W. Benson stated that the Providence Anti-Slavery Society would hold a regular meeting on the 10th of September to April inclusive, and that his Colonization brethren, if they would come, should be kindly and cordially received and their arguments heard. The Society of which he was a member was afraid of the truth, and therefore encouraged fair and open discussion. The meeting was adjourned to the next evening, August 6th.

There is a public meeting to be held in the city of Providence on the subject interesting to all, and seriously involving the happiness of millions our race, without giving a large portion of the community the least chance to express their views. It is a meeting, however, from the views of others. I know, sir, of a fact, that men came forward that evening giving their names as members of the Society, who knew nothing at all of the Convention, and whose principles, who have never read on the subject to any extent, and never inquired into the weighty arguments urged against them by a very large and very respectable class of the friends of New-England. If these men, who have given their names to this Society, have been givenly sought after the truth on this subject, they have not looked in prayer to God for his aid and direction, and have not come down humbly at the feet of Jesus and learnt from him all their efforts, all their exertions will be fruitless. How could they when surrounded as they are with the means of knowing the truth, have come to act in such a manner? How can they with the means of knowing the truth? Would to God that the prejudices of the people might be removed. Would to God that the delusions and darkness

which obscure the rays of truth from their minds, might be removed, and that the American Colonization Society might appear as it really is, a moral brigand and a vile impostor, the camp of truth and righteousness. But sooner than the voice of immutability justice the moral death, and show the awful nation from this danger which every where surrounds it. Oh, may our country free from the wrath to come, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance. VERITAS.

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And that his Excellency the Governor is and he is hereby authorized, to issue a warrant upon the Treasurer, for said sum of five thousand dollars, in favor of any person or persons who shall have arrested and brought to trial and prosecuted to conviction, under the laws of this State, the editor or publisher of the Liberator, or who shall have arrested and brought to trial or prosecute to conviction, under any other paper, circular, pamphlet, letter, or address of a seditious character. Read and agreed to.

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