Financial Committee. sert Jacasos. Sawert Parlances, profess Louiso. EDNESD QUINCY, DASSETT.

LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.

TOL. XIII .-- NO. 25.

FUGE OF OPPRESSION.

telation to Done-

hese scriptural and avowed of the General Conference, to an abandonment of the slaves who, at present, come Church's influence; since nees would have to be dis-tional union of the Church

semant because of steady, hashing it chance to the semant and of steady hashing the thought it are only practicable to transport these good was also head of steady hashing so much with their of the semant with the semant semant and the semant sema



But we are extending our remarks to an unwar rantable length. Let the importance of the subject be our apology. It is getting to be a matter of life and death, and we may hold our peace no longer. On the ministers of the gospel in general—on the Methodit: ministry in particular, the religious in-struction of the two millions and a half of our col-ored nopolation depends. Our missions sweep the

of prejudice, about which so much complaint is ma still presses upon him. He can aspire to no imp tant office; he can never be an equal with any & those of his own color. Under these circumstane in Liberia families will increase, sau the race mul ply; but in Canada, the numbers can only be ke good by a rapid immigration, as is the case in own free States. Did fanaticism ever produ-greater perversences than this?

Cofrespondence of the Journal of Commerce

THE ABOLITIONISTS are making a ffort to poison the minds of the people

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1848.

THE LIBERATOR

Wesleyan Convention-Irish Repeal--Odd Fel-

Our city has been the scene of transactions of some

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

Emigration, or Running Away.

The abolitionists have always been the hot opponents of colonization in Africa. One reason is, that the blacks do not go to Liberia freely, but from compulsion, as the alternative of slavery; and another is, that colonization, (as they say,) can never be a remedy for slavery in the U. States. But, latterly, they have hit upon a plan which they work at with great carnestness, viz. the assisting of negroes to run areay to Canada. It strikes us that their plan of colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization, seems to lie in the fact that their colonization had been to the consent and blessing of their masters. If one planter is willing to give his slaves their freedom, upon to the consent and blessing of their masters. If one planter is willing to give his slaves their freedom, upon the fact of the consent and leave the negroes as they found them, in slavery, and leave the negroes as they found them, in slavery, and leave the negroes as they found them, in slavery, and and the negroes as they found them, in slavery, and and also to the heavest of the chase to Canada, Abolition jumps, into the benevolence has achieved a victory. In Liberia, a negro is a free-man, and as good as any Body. No soonopoly of cast or rank stands between him and the highest office in the State. The climate is mild, and suited to have the suit provenent, and the whole array of cirrumstances urges him to rejoice, and press on to a still better condition. In Canada he is a negro, marked for degradation. The slavery of prejudice, about which so much complaint is made, still presses upon him. He can aspire to no important office; the can never be an equal with an them all, in our opinion, was Edward Smith, Editor of the Spirit of Liberty. It would not be just to set him above many others in talent, but in originality, in native genius, in influence, he was far above any man

Cofrespondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Boston, June 8, 1843.

This, while it is a city prominent for morality, activity, and prosperity, is also not less distinguished for conflicting opinions, and the extremes of radicalism. Notions of all corts are here fermening, and break out in all the varied forms of enthusiasm and finanticism. Strangers wondered last week, to observe the audiences here assembled of the Orthodox, Unitariana, Universalists, Baptists, Episcopalians, abolitionists, fof both descriptions, Pourierries, Millerites, Temperance men, and Mormons, discussing their respective tenets, as though the very frame and life of society depended upon the triumph of their particular sentiments. The proceedings of evangelical Christians for the great cause of benevolence as connected with Foreign Missions, the distribution of Bibles and tracts, &c., were of deep interest, and showed that reason and piety still greatly predominated in this city of the Purilass. The Uniterians also proceed in their efforts with a calm and sober strength, and embrace a large portion of the intelligence and wealth of Boston.

Garrisonianson, being now fairly and entirely divorced from all the organized institutions of religion and governments will be left to wander off and die in the darkness of its origin. It may become open, arowed infidelity, or, probably, tired of its own follies and lunsely come back to wiser thoughis, and the true ways and methods of philantirropy. Of this you may be sure, the people of New-England are not speedily to forsake their churches, dismiss their ministers, abandon all their staid customs and habits, and turn from all the objects they now venerate, to worship supremely, and in one indiscemirate, to worship supremely, and in one indiscemirante in the content of the content of the original customs and habits, and turn from all the install customs and habits, and it une is all customs and indicating in indicating one indication in the original customs and in the content of the original customs and

On Sunday, June 4, Edward Smith preached. The great proposition which he broached, and which he clearly and fully sustained, was, that Christians should hold no Christians fellowship with sin. He declared that this idea, fully embodied and practized by the New School Methodists, would preserve them from

THE ADOLITIONEYS are making a tren-endous effort to poisor the ninds of the people of Ireland, with regard to the conduct and opinions of their country men in the United States. They have recently sent an address to the Loyal National Repeal Association upon the subject, and though its not published, (why it is not; we are at a loss to conceive) we suspect its prolific in-libels and defamation of the freshmen of America. If O'Connell and his seconites are misled by the rampant fan intaining of the stellar of the despot, necessary for the maintains of this set, of men, it must be the source of deep sorrow to all true friends of Ireland, and in under the excitement attendant upon the falsely coored pictures of the abolitionist, whey are betrayed into any violent attack upon the American people and their countrymen here, it cannot but have a painful influence. It should be kept steadily in view, however, under all circumsfances of chagfin and disappointment, that we labor for Ireland, and Ireland slone.

We know of but one course to extitipate the many we have the subject of the pretended friends of the alseve. And that is, that the Executive Committee, about to assemble in that the Executive Committee, about to assemble in the subject of lealand, for the purpose of purging them of false impressions with regard to our sentiments above of the results of the subject of the productive of the happiest results.

Christian is one who acknowledges, and who uses the church as an instromentality for perfecting, and giving publicity and permaneocy to such testimony.

After some further remarks in relation to a diving publicity and permaneocy to such testimony.

After some further remarks in relation to a diving sublicity and permaneocy to such testimony.

After some further remarks in relation to a diving sublicity and permaneocy to such testimony.

After some further remarks in relation to a diving sublicity and permaneocy which would result from it, he concluded by saying with the concluded by saying and the sublicity and honestly as any brother on this floor. brother, may differ from him is meats and drinks. If he makes subordinate questions paramount, and paramoter, may differ from him is meats and drinks. If he makes subordinate questions paramount, and paramoter, may differ from him is meats and drinks. If he makes subordinate questions paramount, and paramoter, and questions and an advantage of the precede fore and union, then is he a Methodist or an lat of some sort, but not a Christian. He may be a ding good man, and be sayed; for with how much ain salt-adjugated and paramoters, and good-will towards earth other.

3d. Assembly -- New School.

3d. The subordinate precision, that Christianity and sin are faceton patibilities. You can, therefore, judge he does seefal this secoding moteoment will be when I tell you it contemplates no object to be promuted, into a single paramoter, and good-will towards earth other.

4 Christians; bot, class: how little they know of the ley of being governed by principles, as wide in their aims as the wrethedness of the race, and by motives, as a strong as the redemption of the word is important. They will do good, doubless, but far less good than though they were more catholic. But men will recommended the provided the provided the melester from slavery and the farm only by inclies; so we must be patient. Thank heaven truth is omnipotent, and so can afford to be long-suffering. They are to be praised for two things.

They have delivered themselves from slavery and the Risbops, which is equal to a good deliverance from the clutches of the Berill. And now to the Irish Repeal and Odd Fellows.

Of the first, I have here.

clutches of the Deril. And now to the Irial Repeal and Odd Fellows.

Of the first, I have but little to say, farther than that their enthusiasm is praireworthy. They manifest a devotion which is greatly to be admired. Poor men many of them are—very poor, indeed; yet they give their fifty cents or their dollar with great cheer; fulness. They seem to feel that, though exiled from Erin, and destined naver more to traverse hor soil, if the monument to her independence is ever to be raised, they must be co-workers in the effort. I would that some of our close-fingered abolitionists, whose devotion to liberty is that of the lips; who cry out-ward travers! I their sleep, if fancy but paints the form of a friend soliciting aid for a fugitive from slavery, upon the network of their imagination, could see ry, upon the network of their imagination, could see many ruses: in their steep, it leavy but paints the form of a friend soliciting aid for a fugitive from slavery, upon the net-work of their imagination, could see the zeal and towo of these men and womm. They throw us all into the shade. I am heartily ashamed when I see how the poor laborer goes with only two meals a day, so that his country may lift up her bowed form, and once more, with a look of imperial greatness, gaze upward, and give thanks to God. Ireland must be delivered from the curse of this Union. Give her her home legislature, and it will, do wonders for her; he more especially, that she is now temperate. Her star has been long dimmed, but it will, before a great length of time shall have elapsed, be in the ascendant!

The Odd Fellows are making great display. Rev. Mr. Chapin, of Charlestown, Mass., delivered an oration at the anniversary mentioned above. It was fall of words, with one great idea running through it. He labored to impress the andience with the force of this great proposition; evidently to gain upon their sympathies, and then skiffally turn them into the Odd Fellowship channel. It was pleasing to see him attempt to show that a secret society was or could be purely benevolent; to see him stagger under the load of his own principles; for if all men were brethern, as he asserted, then kindness, charity, relief, were to be offered and rendered according to the necessities of the suffering. His conclusion, therefore, that the brotherhood of Odd Fellows could be a benevolent institution, while it measured out its charities according to its list of enrolment, was so bare-faced a "ann sequiter," that none but a priest would have ever had the impudence to have offered it. For one, I think this organization should be hooted down; that every old and true-hearted anti-mason should gitd himself anew, and ferret these secret, philanthropist, and is in the hands of the priests, mostly. Othow they have himself anew, and ferret these secret, philanthropist, and is in the hands of the priests, mostly. Othow they have the proposition to their policy, or exhibit the rounds of their incipient stages, and in the hands of the priests, mostly. Othow they have the proposition to their policy, or exhibit the rounds of the proposition to their policy, or exhibit the rounds of the control of the proposition to their policy, or exhibit the proposition to the proposition to their policy, or exhibit the proposition to the proposition to th ndant. The Odd Fellows are making great display. Rev out of their burrows. In secret have 1 Jone nothing, and Christ. It is but a revivification of Masonry, and is in the hands of the priests, mostly. O! have they love and gload over power! Poor creatures! They are becoming the contempt of the upright, the world over. Full of machinations and schemes for attaining or maintaining influence, they but become visible in one place, are they seek refuge again in declares. I hence you will not spare them.

SELECTIONS.

A Twaddling Clerical Doughface.

Mr. Myers -of Western New-York, we be

North and South alone, for the West was equally interested, there being many anti-slavery men there. And at the North, there were numbers of anti-slavery men who left the South because they could not endore the institution. They are some of the strongest anti-slavery men we have. It was taid that the North was not particularly interested in the question of slavery, as they have no slaves. Now he would not go into an argument to show that the assertion was unfounded, because it had already been sufficiently and ably answered by his brother.

Mr. At solemnly declared that he had not the most remote wish that this Assembly should do aught which might have the effect of inducing his southern brethren to leave it. Nothing would give him more pain or grief than that. It had been intimated that there might be a division in the church; and the questions were asked by southern brethren. When the properties of the presence of the presence

All the second of the second o

[The foregoing are all ' Reverend' gentlemen.]

NAYS. A. Parmalee,
R. E. Bacon,
W. C. Boyce,
Charles Jones,
S. H. Gridley,
D. S. Morre,
E. T. Hall,
R. E. Wilson,
E. Mead,
W. Fithian,
R. Barnes,
W. N. McIlarg,
CThe foregoin

Convention, the Philanthrepist says—

To say nothing of the want of common sense and religious principle, evinced by such conduct, it is grossly unconstitutional. The resolution adopted by the Convention, virtually excinds one branch of their church, and reduces it to a congregational form—and this violation of its own principles of church government is enacted in obedience to negro-hatred!

We should think that, with these churches, sit must be a subject of painful speculation, whether their colored brethren deceased, will be raised from their graves at the last day, with white or dark ckins. What a thrill of borror would shoot through the veins of these skin-christians, should a black man take his seat with them in the kingdom of heaven! As they seem to think that color is so the seat of the sea

[The foregoing are all 'Reverena gentement] Elders.—Messrs. T. Fassita, Whoeler, Town, Relyea, Jackson, Allen, Hurlbort, Sawyer, Houghton, Fisher, Harrison, Seely, Fairchild, J. Fassitt, Fobes, Slymaker, Whittaker, J. Young, Odlin, Briggs, Grooms, Brown, Gideon, Payne, Rhen.—66.

z. Eddy,
Adam Miller,
R. Craiahead,
J. F. Read,
W. C. Clerk,
L. F. Laine,
A. Benton,
A.L. Rusine,
A. McPherso
C. Cook,
L. Foster,
A. Kent.

W. N. Dictassy,
[The foregoing are all of the clerical order.]

Elders.—Measts. Moore, Gifford, Peake, Vornon,
Redfield, Esty, Sanders.—32.

J. BROWN YERRINTON, Printer

WHOLE NO. 650.

It is likely that the Old School Assembly have succeeded far better in maintaining this harmony, a attractive in the eyes of many as to supersede principle, consistency, and every thing else hopest and of good report.

This assembly chose as its moderator De Section 1.

[1] For a continuation of this list, see the last page

attractive in the eyes of many as to supersede principle, consistency, and every thing else hopes! and of good report.

This assembly chose as its moderator, Dr. Spring the man who was present on the 'colonization platform, and heard without rebuke the moral W ise declare that the best way of meeting the abolitions was with 'Dupont's best.

The harmony of the body came very near being trombled by a letter of Mr. Blanchard in the National Anti-Slavery Standard, detailing to that respects ble assembly, how one of its members, the Rev. Mr. Smith of Alabiams, formerly a native of Ohio, brought a slave girl to Cincinnati, where under the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court, she became free—how he bore this free girl off with him up the river, on his way to represent the interests of Christ's kingdom in the general assembly—how, in epite of all renonstrances, he refused to unclutch his grasp, but landed his victim at Wheeling, for safe keeping—and then went up among its brethere as complacently as though the had not been guilty of the crime of kinanping. Mr. By letter was written in more courteous style, than we have used in our aumagrap, but, the mean, who strempled to distribute the papers, was soon waited upon by the sexton, and informed that he mean, who strempled to distributed among the members. The body wa suppose had wisely resolved to put out its eyes, left its harmony might be interrupted.

Ecclesiastics and Ethices

We fear that time will show that the principal ec clesiastical organizations are incurably disease. We refer not to the individual churches, comprehended within their bounds, but to the several churc

pute their pulpit to shame. It cries out for justice to the oppressed, while they are dumb. Depraved as they represent it, and fallen as it is, it is nobler and purer than their teachings. In this New School General Assembly, were 99 delegates,—67 ministers, 32 elders, only 7 ministers and 2 elders from slave States; all the rest from the free States! Way preach abolition at the North? We shall await in anxiety, the action of the antislavery Presbyteries of the West. After this, they can hardly hope for reform in their General Assembly.—Philanthropist.

Various reports have been in circulation re ng the mainer Mr. K. left the city; and a ong a time, the editor of the Religious Herale ished in Richmond, states the following force

ATOR.

Gratichery

Fullet, Sia

Ge; John

Markeille; Is

legkany

Fullet, Sia

Resident

Fullet, Sia

Resident

Fullet, Sia

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Fullet, Sia

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John

Abner

Graticher

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Abner

ter may encli a rewapaper, a, a d frank Id always des credited.

sen their attention to it, that in proportion to a flavorableness of circimestances by which poor anits are structured in this country, they are by those who dislike and contenn the colored Other things being equal, be who would sneer man will at another man; and, of course, as airgrant approximates to the slave in his conditional privileges, will flowe who disregard the of the latter, disregard his rights. On the hand, will those who feel it their duty to identensitive with the slaves of the United States, he consideration that they are men—men deemedies with the slaves of the United States, he consideration that they are men—men deemedies with the slaves of the United States, he consideration that they are men—men dead of the femigrants in this country. They make from no man, but turn to every man, instincts are governed by the law of humani-their efforts are not bounded by sect or party, who wat as they have ability for the relief of the ng over the world. Sike the trash, their har knows maght of conventional or geographirms generits. Hence the firmest and truest of 'Ireland and Irishmen,' are those who no man after the artificialities of life, or the miss of his existence; but who consider all a having equal natural claims for considera-

emagogue is ever ready to make we of freedom, as the sharper is up-short experience teaches him that dom are as laise and as hollow as

ets a point of education into which the Irishto be initiated after he arrives in the United
It is the science of being false to his own
es. It is the act of being aftrue to hisself
own institute. It is to become an adept in
lor wanne against aneur; for acting with
resor against the oppressed; for kissing the
the tyrant's garment, whose throne was wet
man blood, while he smites his victim in the
God! what a world is this? That this is the
God! what a world is this?

United States, to have taken a position which would have rendered it for the future morally impossible for his countrymen to have played the sycophant to power, as they have done-and are doing. A word from his mouth would have added new bloom to the lart role he has won, as freedom's champion. Let him but have said that he earnestly desired that the gentlemen going to the United States would not solicit nor receive aid from slaveholders, and the North, the free North, would have rung his name from the Aroostook to the Mississippi. At his voice, those of his countrymen not beyond redemption would have said the oppressor, for silence in regard to crime is aympathy with it. Since M. Steele and young O'Connell are to join hands with the real-bern, on condition that they are water to saw here can hope that the popressor, for silence in regard to crime in aympathy with it. Since M. Steele and young O'Connell are to join hands with a corrupt public opinion, and by making common cause with the oppressor, for silence in regard to crime in a sympathy with it. Since M. Steele and young O'Connell are to grapple with a corrupt public opinion, and by making common cause with the oppressor, different many cause with the oppressor, different many cause with the oppressor, of the system, and its natural and inertiable results, imanicans with the oppressor, of the system, but in apilite of them, the other to be considered to the control of the rights of knowledge, of conscience, of chastily, of family add social essistate, had be been deairous that they are well as the control of the rights of knowledge, of conscience, of chastily, of family and its natural and inertiable results, imanicans with the oppressor, different own souls? Itied Daniel O'Connell been eager to have forged than to have preached the expediency of dayl of silence. Let

From the Boston Christian World Eng. April 26, 1842. Му Dear Brother:

I could without being flogged.'
But why so?' we asked.
Because, when a man works for nothing, he don't ke very heartily. I knew if I labored all day 10g, I was no better off than if I dight work any, and no indecement, any sart three hundred and filly dollars, to buy my freedom with, she would me given my papers. I astonished every body who we me. Every day I did the work of three slaves, epile said. 'What's got into lazy Jem?' Ah, Sir, yd didn't know I was digging, and ploughing, and eating for liberty. The black man likes freedom well as the white man. Well, it was 'all long beel called upon mistress with the money, and revered my papers. I felt, like a king, Sir, as I rehed out of her parlor, a free man. I ran about streets, and shouted, 'I'm free! Pim free!' I look-and, and shouted, 'I'm free! Pim free!' I look-and was the yall of the glass a dozen times that day, to

President-Mrs D. Gerrish. Treasurer—Mrs. Tewksbury.
Secretary—Mrs. M. Brooks.
The Secretary's and Treasure

swelling that great tide of humanity, which is finally to turn our world of ain and misery into a world of purity, holineas and happiness. It is always refreshing to look back upon that time, when we stood hend in hand upon the broad-platform of humanity, united against a common fue. Our secturian predilections were waived, and prevented not the harmony of our operations, or disturbed that friendship and love we have each other. Those were the days in which the cause when ton, right on. Soon, that fell destroyer of all that is lovely and of good report, in the shape of secturianism, came, and the armies of freedom were exattered. But it is greatly creditable to the ladies of this Society, that, while other societies, in most of our towns, have been entirely, broken up, we have breasted the storm, and the waves of new organization (which were stirred up by a corrupt and ungodity church, which could not bear the disclosures truth was making, and which disclosures so alarmed those who were bringing them to light, that with craven fear they shrunk back from the combat), have beat against us in vain. It is creditable to those women in our cames, (alar, men there are none,) who stood by the old piuneer Society, that so many of them have had the clear-signitedness, the integrity, the courage, to stand on the old platform, when the armies all around them were so panic-stricken, and the deserter

and people were esleep as to any interest in this allimportant question.

When will the people see that the spirit of libety must creak alsver; or slaver; creak liberty,
and speak in tones that shell make the oppressors
tremble? How often do we hear from pro-slavery
men, that the active abolitionists are putting back
emancipation. We ask all to be active abolitionists,
and repent of their opposition to our movement; and
then, who will suitain the accurred system? Let all
boneatly join the anti-slavery band, who are now opposing it, and slavery is dead Let our accusers look
at this, and then honestly say, who are the men, who
are putting back emancipation.

BENJASHN WYMAM, Rec. Sec.

The Colonization Imposture,

BROTHER GARLION:

I have just returned from Concord, N. H. having attended the Now-Hampshire anti-slavery annual meeting. Of the meeting itself, it is unnecessary that I should speak, as you have been made acquainted with its proceedings from other sources. Suffice it to say, that no other than an old organization anti slavery meeting could have passed through such an ordesi-

Lattep and the control of the contro

Odd Fellowship

Mn. Gannison:
It appears that the room of the Odd Fell burned last night, and all the perapherain craft was consumed. If the members of would take counsel from experience, and

mode in the night, while Mr. Branch was is delined. After the commission of the deed, the body we moved to a neighboring cane brake, where we covered, horribly mangled. The numbers were mitted to jail, and will be tried at the approaching coil court.

cuit court.

Suicide.—A poor deluded negro, belonging le Celestin Roth, of the parish of Inertille state the end of a log lying affoat at the bank of the sensippir, a few days ance, and, after saying low ers, plurged into the river, and notwinstands struggless to get out signin, was dromed.

The Subbath.—The Postmater at Perchaph, accently resigned his office, because held at given him to violate the Subbath. He has had a given and in self-articology. He was a given by the substance of the court of the substantial and a gray, and swalling a SAV.

ing at a GRAT, and walling a SAW-ML:

A slave in Washin county, Arkness, is under the from punishment, with which she washers with the master made an attack upen the introduced an axe. The master's daughter, see 15, income and was struck down by a mortake low. As the master brought a guo, with his beautiful wounded the slave. The latter as in the master washers with the master washers and drowned himself and his the characteristic washers. The latter as the same property of the washington (Ark.) Telegraph glaps.

One William H. Jones, af Parre Co. Alabana at

One William H. Jones, of Perry Co. Alabasis, a secondly asystemed to the peniteniar, for us par for whipping one of his negroes so creally as your distribution. [And will be pardored, of cours.]

Y MORNING, JUNE 23, 1843.

infact, letters intended for the special at the Editor of the Liberator, most be address-ast Northampton, Mass. (post paid,) unti-constitutions for publication in the communications for publication in the set to his address at Boston, as

etter from Elizabeth Pense.

Espangement either to the intellect of other woman in England, os, in Europe Cullist If Pease, of Darlington, has an he desired of public usefulness and christiate, in its broadest sense. Great firmous lence, a sound and large intellect, indoment properties, and and large intellect, indoment properties, and perseverance, untiring, industry, niety, are her prominent traits of chartestimony of such a woman will weight great her is known. It is for this reserved.

love from H. C. W.? Surely, no

Odd Fellows an phornolis of the bere of the ledge ted, and give u by fire, no den anticularly the them. Bet it them. Bet it them. Bet it them, but it is a dere which one were fully of counts in the second of the second in the second of the second in the second of the kingdom, save those which ha

has at many individuals in various parts of the Japon, who are fully prepared to enter into an assume for the 'nimediate abolition of the army stary; and I trust that a correspondence may be seen in the 'nimediate abolition of the army stary; and I trust that a correspondence may be seen into between them, and perhaps a discussion skip the desiration of capital business. No society which when of capital punishments. No society which has the invitability of human life for its basis, is they so any good to the cause of peace; and I as a specially pleased with the manner H. C. W. a specially pleased with the manner H. C. W. a specially pleased with the manner H. C. W. as the capital property of the manner H. C. W. a specially pleased with the manner H. C. W. a specially pleased with the manner H. C. W. as the capital pleased with the manner H. C. W. as the consideration of the multiple distributes and objections which may be admitted as a tracking out to the consideration of the multiple distributes and objections which may be admitted to the distributes and objections which may be admitted to the distributes of the distributes of all their lives. He was to address table of the children of the colliers, and lecture sample and the samitverancy of the Peace Society than the serior day—and I hope return here the end of a speak, for he medis exet. He has worked quite and a laceabire, and looks juded and worn-

belonging to Me erville, walked a bank of the Mis-saying his per-terishatanding ha-ned.

4 Petersburg, Ye tire law cequire d held it 30 years and we could are the MLL.

held it so int we cell arms at we cell arms and we cell arms in the lattle with the lattle was a lattle with the lattle with the lattle with the make, fatter run to its three children arms of cell was a lattle with the lattle with lat

His cough is not gone, but he says it is a great deal better; and I think if he would refrain from public speaking, or nearly so, till the time of the Conven-tion, he might be fully restored to health."

speaking, or nearly so, till the time of the Convention, he might be fully restored to health.*

In a latter of a still more recent date, E. P. (referring to Henry C. Wright), says:—I wish! could say that his health is fully restored. He still suffers from the effects of the voyage, and the cold he took at Liverprool on first landing, which, I am sory to say, was renewed at Newcastle. I hope, however, when warm weather comes—which it surely will soon—he will gradually surmount his present unpleasant symptoms. He has had a sad specimen of our climate. Pad as it is in general, it has been much more trying taken usual for the last few months. I rarely remember a spring so cold and wet. It is a severe trial of his patience is be debarred from laboring just as his mighty energies and love for poor, oppressed, and burdened humanity would dictate. The door is open for him in almost every part of the kingdom. How do I pray that he may have health and strength given to the mation, if he could pay a general virit from one end to the other. He has letters from all quarters expressive of approbation of his principles, and the circulation of his most excellent little work is silently sowing the seeds of a pure love in the hearts of many, both of the present and rising generation.

Letter from Henry C. Wright. DARLINGTON, May 31, 1843.

DEAR FRIEND:

I came to this place the 6th of May, after spending three months in Lancashire, lecturing in more than Ot tosyna—of which I have sent you full accounts.—The fast to you I sent by private conveyance to New-York. It will probably meet you about the middle of June, with other documents. I sent to my family, a report of my labors in Lancashire, drawn up for the London Committee, by the Mancheater Committee, a copy of which they gave me. That report will be copied, and forwarded to you as soon as my family gets it.

I came to Darlington—staid here one week—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North West, and lec-

copied, and forwarded to you as soon as my family gets it.

I came to Darlington—staid here one week—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North West, and lectured there, and in the vicinity, eight times—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North West, and lectured there, and in the vicinity, eight times—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North West, and lectured there, and in the vicinity, eight times—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North West, and lectured there, and in the vicinity, eight times—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North West, and lectured there, and in the vicinity, eight times—then went to New Shildon, 12 miles North North West, and lectured seven times, spending a week there. I became acquainted with Mathew Forster, who had an interview with the President. We hasten to give there is the anti-slavery struggle in the United States from the beginning jakes with David Adam, brother to Wm. Adam. David is a town missionary, free and independent-minded, and greatly conversant with society in Newcastle—an anti-work of the mannages for the immediate abolition of the army and navy, and is willing to labor, might and main, to render the soldier's trade of blood and morder as odious as is that of the midnight murderer. I there met Joszaru Banker, the most radical, consistent and independent-minded christian reformer I have yet met life. England. He plants himself at once on the blessed and glorious doctrine of a present sleation, from the world. I spent three days and nights in his dear and precious family. Wherever he goes, the people flock to him, and hear him gladly. In consequence of his open, fearless testimony against shring clergy, that tribe of ficensed and ordained deceivers, 'who preach for hire and divine for monny, hate him most cordially. Then his testimony against Sectarism is a gross insult to the mineral sectors of the sectors a hireling clergy, that tribe of licensed and ordained deceivers, who preach for hire and divine for money, hate him most cordially. Then his testimony against Sectarism is a gross insult to the majority of Sect, and hence he meets with much represent, as all must who how to Christ rather than to Sect. He is doing a mighty work, under God. His word is quick and powerful, because he stands on the broad platform of man's Aumanity, and speaks the truth in love.

Neweastle and Gateshead constitute one town, the romantic river Type running between them—a narrow

omantic river Type running between them-a narrow deep river. The townstands 10 miles from the mouth of the river, that rune East here into the German Ocean, or North sea. The town contains over 120,000 inhabitants, and is altogether the best, built town I have seen in Great Britain. There is a great castle here, with a high tower built by Robert, duke of Normandy, brother of William the Conqueror—or, rather, of William the robber and pirate—and to that savage robber and pirate, Englishmen rejoice to trace the beginning of their kingdom. But I have no pleasure in looking at their old castles and towers. They are erected on the ruins of humanity. Their walls are cemented with the blood and brains of human beings. I turn from them with utter disgust and loathing—Man, the real temple of God, the glorious 'dwelling-place of the Most High on earth—is retictimized to their place of the Most High on earth—is rictimized to their old frowning, savage-looking towers. I had rather look into some Irish cabin, or Indian wigwam, where human beings find a home, such as it is—a shelter from cold and storm. These castles and towers—so funded in English eong, English drama, and English elos quence—of which Englishmen boast, are all associated with robbery, and marder. The curse of God and man is upon them. They ought every one of them to be levelled with the dust. The monuments of England's shame and influm are they.

H. Congregational Journal. News: news: news: National Anti-Sherry Senderd.—We regret to read, in a late number of this paper, the farswell of Mrv. Child, the girde of dior. Various threats have appeared in the Liberator, and other quatters; and rather than submit her free spirit to the dietation of the discussion of the Anti-Slavery Society, she chose to resign a post her fine tests and talents had made honorable and useful, but which the rabidues of certain aspiring leaders in reform had made so ancoundantable.

Lorenzo Mabbett, whose, motto is—'I had these ritths to be solf-grident; that shaitmence from the productions of slave labor is the corner-stone of the citsdel of aniversal freedom, and that it will over throw slavery with as much certainty as abstinence from intoxicating drinks will overline in the interest of the same eccentricities about it, but friend Mabbett (who wars the Quaker garb) appears to be in earnest in the good cases, and intends supplying Queen Victoria, Louis Philippe, the Emperor of Russia, John Tyler, Henry Clay, John C Calhoun, &c. &c. with copies of his paper. Alluding to the London Anti-Yopies of his paper. This had believed to admit women as delegates. This of course was a great error, but who knows but what most of this Convention will be glad to receive female delegates, and give them every opportunity for action they could wisi? Even if this prove not to be the case, the trial should at least the made. I had believed Wm. L. and Lydia Maria were petics of greater energy than to give up so. Why, the motto for children should have taught them better.

'If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.'
Friend Mabbett ought to have known, that none but gentlemen are to be allowed to sit in the Convention—none others were invited—hence, if the American A S. Socfety had appointed delegates to attend it, they would have been treated with the same indignities that were shown to those whom the Society sent in 1840. Under such circumstances, it is absurd to talk about 'trying again.'

The price of the Champion is 50 cents a year—\$2.00 for five copies, to one address—\$3.00 for ten copies, &c.

copier, &c.

paper published at Portsmouth, Va.:

"The Boston Post ways that George Latimer, and Frederick Douglass, formerly slaves, and Charles Lenon Remond, a negro citizen of Salem, are a committee to wait on President Tyler, during his visit to Boston, to request him to emancipate his slaves. Latimer, it will be recollected, is the negro who was stolen from his master by the abolitionists of Boston. We hope the President will be accompanied by some southern friend who will on the spot cowhide the soundrel who may attempt to introduce to him Latimer or any other negro for the purpose mentioned by the Post."

the abolitionists here to present an address to the President, during his visit to Boston, requesting his to liberate his slaves, says:

to liberate his slaves, says:

We trust Mr. Tyler understands his own duty are his own dignity too well, to listen complecently it such a proposition. He must act with the firmness which becomes a Southron, and the Chief Magistrat of the United States. Under all the circumstances of the case, it is a gross breach of the hospitality which is due to the President of the republic—and the wise and liberal gentlemen of Boston should have kep down this unseasonable and offensive effervescence.

Shocking !- But here is an item from the dem

A correspondent expresses a hope that the anti-slavery committee will not attempt to present their petition to the President, requesting him to liberate bis slaves. He says he should think such an act, under the circumstances, a gross breach of courtesy, and that it ought not to be permitted by those whose guest the President will be.

Surely, the Post's correspondent must be the ver-

The Bunker Hill Celebration

This pageant of American hypocrisy and Heaven laring hardihood is over. On the score of numbers t equalled the liberal calculations of the sanguine t equalled the liberal calculations or the second or such a mighty throng of human beings had never referre been witnessed on the American soil. The throughts it has excited within us must be suppressed throughts it has excited within us must be suppressed. thoughts it has excited within us must be suppressed until we can find scope and verge enough to give them utterance. As to Mr. Webster's Address, it is respectable as to ability, but not his best effort. It shall be subjected to the test of fearless and impartial criticism hereafter. It was stocked with national vanity, and not a stain or blemish could the orator find on the national character. It dealt in praise—nothing but praise—which the multitude swallowed greedily. How few of that vast multitude thought of the millions of African slaves clanking their chains in despuir, at that very moment!

are, on his 'pligrimage' to Bunher Hill! and his (the slave's) Indisposition on the 17th have been on those 'hallowed' heights.

By the advice of his physician and friends, the edi-tor of the Liberator has left the city for a three months' residence in Northampton, for the benefit of his health

in England. I hate it werse than the old baronal towers and castles of Norman and Saxon erigin, because it is the strong hold of a religion of robbery and murder, that is played off by consecrated hirelings upon a deluded people, to lead them away from Christianity and humanity. But more anon about these deas of death and damnation to an ignorant, starving populace.

I came back from Newcastle to Darlington on the 22d inst. with a heavy cold and fever—pain in eyes, head, limbs and body, all over, and was subjected to a sweating process for three or four days and nights.

The pain and fever and cold are gone, leaving but a slight cough behind, which will soon wear off.

H. C. WRIGHT.

The following peracious article is from the N. H. Congregational Journal. News! news!

Mr. Child, the gifted editor. Various threats have appeared in the Liberator, and other quarters; and after than submit her free spirit to the dictation of the Auti-Slavery Scenderd.—We reget to that the condition of the Auti-Slavery Section of the Auti-Slavery Section of the station of the discrepaniting portion of the Auti-Slavery Section of the station of the discrepaniting portion of the Auti-Slavery Section of the station of the discrepaniting portion of the Auti-Slavery Section of the station of the stati

The mail packet Columbia arrived at Boston Sunday morning at Da'clock, with London pape the 3d, and Liverpoul to the 4th inst.

the 3d, and Liverpool to the 4th inst.

The steamship Hiberniz, fackins, arrived at Live
pool at 7 o'clock, Sunday morning, 20th all. 5
made her passage in 11 days and 12 hours.

made her passage in II drywant Palbeurs.

The Sendecich filands.—In reply to a question of Mr. Hindley, in the House of Commons on the Solid will, Sir Robert Peel, who is reported to have spoken in five tone of voice, was understood to say there was no truth in the statements that had appeared in the public papers, to the effect that the Sendwich Islands had been taken possession of by her Majesty's

Ireland —The country had been worked up by the Repeal agilation to a fearful state of excitement. A letter from Dublin, dated May 31st, says, there is nothing talked of but 'Repeal.' The walls of the city and white with placards, advocating this measure.

The government is rapidly concentrating a large military force in Ireland, transporting arms thither, and making every preparation that would be auggest-ed by the auticipation of an immediate attack.

and making every preparation that would be suggested by the sattleighation of an immediate attack.

A Speech by O Conwell.—The repeal aftair in Cork was very brilliant. It is east that upwards of 500,000 persons were congregated on this occasion. A Cork paper says:

'The procession alone occupied exactly three hours and sive minutes in passing the Liberator's carriage, from the higher to the lower road, when tramendous cheers were given for the Liberator. When the profession passed, the Liberator's carriage, from the higher to the lower road, when tramendous cheers were given for the Liberator. When the profession passed, the Liberator's carriage, find with horsenen, cars, and carriages housands, whose enthuring the control of the

Crass Island.—Kery Ecening Post.

Death of Mrs. Catharine A. Ware.—We announce with extreme regret the death of this accomplished and gifled lady, the wife of our respected townsman, Mr. Charles Ware, which took place at Paris on Wednesday week, where she lad passed the winter. Mrs. Ware was preparing to return to Liverpool with her family, when she was seized with appolexy, to which she fell a victim. Mrs. Ware was an elegant writer, and a lady of refined taste. In her native city, Boston, she for some years edited a Monthly Magazine Since her arrival in England, she published a volume of poems, that received a high meed of praise. But not merely on the score of superior talent was Mrs. Ware respected by all who knew her personally: around the domestic hearth, in the society of her family, as a wife and a mother, she was everything that feminine delicacy could aspire to.—Lizerpool Chronicle.

feminine delicacy could aspire to.—Leverpool Chronide.

Death of Mr. Legare. We regret to announce
the death of the Hon. Hour. S. Legare, Attorney
General of the United States, and Acting Secretary
of State, which took place in this city Tuesday morning at a quarter before six o'clock, at the house of
George Ticknor, Esq., in Park-street. His death was
caused by billious choic, of which complaint he has
been ill since his arrival in this city on Friday last, on
which day he was present at the reception room of
the President, but was not able further to participate
in the fastivities of the celebration. Mr. Legare was
a resident of Charleston, S. C. He was a gentlemat of
eminent abilities, thoroughly learned in the law, and
an elegant classical scholar.—Boston Bulletin:

Wm. Simmons, Esq., senior Justice of the Police Court of Boston, died in this city on Saturday morn-ing, after a long illness, at the age of 61.

We regret to learn the decease of the Hon. Barket Burnell, member of Congress for Nantucket.

Burnell, member of Congress for Nantucket.

Charles Lincoln, Esq., the Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, at Charlestown, was killed on Thursday afternoon, by a convict. Mr. Lincoln was showing the various shops to a gentleman, at about 6 octock, and when in the upholsterer's shop, a convict from behind stabbed him through the neck with a sharp knife, cutting the wind pipe and jugular vein, and killing him instantly. The fellow had been in the prison once before; and is said to have attributed the length of his second sentence to Mr. Lincoln He has now glutted his disbolical rage and vengeance on a worthy and excellent officer, who has left a wife and large family of children.

Fire.—On Thursday morning about 3 o'clook; a fire

He has now glutted his diabolical rage and wangeance on a wortly and excellent officer, which has left as wife and large family of children.

Fire.—On Thursday morning about 3 o'clock; a fire broke out in the extensive granite building at the corner of. Washington and Essex-streets, owned by John Redman. The fire, it is thought, originated in I the hall occupied by the Suffolk Lodge of Odd Pellows, and also by several other Lodges. Mr. Nieburh, who occupied the second story as a Piano Forte manufactory, had his property much damaged. Garett & Co. occupied the second story as a Piano Forte manufactory, had his property much damaged. Garett & Co. occupied the floor as a fry goods story; their stock was nearly destroyed. Mr. Redman and the Suffolk Lodge were mostly insured.—Boston Trageller.

Fire in Cambridgeport.—3 Strange Deetk.—On Thorsday evening about 8 o'clock, this immates of the tavern kept-by Mr. D. Harvey, just over the bridge in Cambridgeport, disce cread a dense make issuing from one of the bed rings inhing; the fire, or rather mode discovered and found to be entirely dead. The other bed was found to be ripped open, and the feathers set of the strength of the man found dead is Norman Wright. He shouge to Fitchburg—had nearly two hundred dollars in muchy on his person, and bear wery appearance of respectability. The whole affair is very strange. An inquest has been held, but we have not learned the particulars.—Boston Mail.

The yellow fever was raging with great violence at Yera Cruz. Eight hundred cases were reported to ex-

The yellow fever was raging with great violence at Vera Cruz. Eight hundred cases were reported to exist the day before the Dolphin left. The subjects consisted principally of Mexican soldiers from the table lands, who were dying rapidly.

There had been an attempt to assassinate Santa Anna, which failed. Several arrests had been made of persons suspected, but all had been acquitted but two, and they contrived to escape. The President is believed to be sitting on a ricketty seat.

Marriage Question Scitled.—Yesterday, we under-stand, the Synod-of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, by a vote of 48 to 22 decided to permit the marriage with a deceased wife's sister.—Albany Daily Adsocate.

Adsocate.

An old Member.—Col. Joseph Wyatt, of Charlotte,
Va. aged 93 years, died a few nights age—Col. W.
was for 44 years successively a member of the House
of Delegates from Chairlotte, or a Senator from the district to which that county is attached.

A Marderess to be Caught.—A wealthy citizen of Paisley, Scotland, was poisoned by his wife, just before the sailing of the Acadia, the woman escaping to New-York by a packet-ship. A government measure cout in the Acadia to arrest hat when the ship arrives. She will be delivered over to the British authorities, in accordance with the terms of the late treaty.

A Friend, Cash, Smer Tolman, do A Friend, Cash, She H. Gay, Hingham, is authorities, in accordance with the terms of the late treaty.

ish authorities, in accordance with the terms of the late treaty.

We learn that Mr. D. D. Baker, of Matagorda, Tezza, was shot in the street of that town by a man named Mayard, on the morning of the second of May. Some few words had passed between them in anger, when Mayarad frew a pistol, and discharged it without effect. Mr. Baker, who was also armed, fired unsuccessfully at Mayarad, who then draw a second pistol, and advanced deliberately, and with the muz-lea at the breast of his antagonist, freed. Not content with this, he continued the sassult by beating in his skull with the butt of his pistol. Mr. Baker expired in a few moments, exclaiming, 'The villain has killed ms.' He has seft a young wifs and children to deplore his untimely end. Mayarad is from Massechusetts; Baker was from one of the Wester States.

Good order on the 17th, —The simple fact, says the

than the most violent opposition of fues. The introductory remarks of the article alluded to are exceedingly just and pertinest.

Good order on the 17th.—The simple fact, says the Courier, that our police did not make a single committal to the jail, on Saturday last, speaks volumes for the respect for law and the love of good order, which characterize New-England. Though our city was fill eld to its utmost capacity, and though the greatest excitement was felt on all hands, not the slightest outbreak occurred to man the harmony of the occasion.

List of Moneys, received at the Me tion, in payment of E

Davie do firs N. Ripley, darry P. Henney, Salem, Must-darry P. Henney, Salem, Must-F. C. Mannfield, Warren, Anna M. Balley, New-Bedford, Mary F. Congdon, do Caroline Remond, Salem, Caroline Remond, Salem, Freeroft Dickinson, Go LS Perry, Goshec R. I. Samel Smith, Frovidence, R. I. Samel Souldge, Jr. Wattrioun, Mar Samel Dyer, Abidgion, A. J. Fuller, Cambridgeport, Corsoline Cowing, W. Koxbury, Sylvik Thompson, Frovidence, R. I. Charlotte Smith, New Redford, Phase John Jacobs, Bostoff, Eliza Taft, Dechuin, A Friend, Lewis Ford, Abington, Muss. Brigham, do
Mahoney,
homas Cole,
corge Turner, Augusta, Me,
iter Dennett, Portland, Me,
ydin L. Dennett,
'arren Allen, Walpole, Massbram Gaul,
seph Armes,
'B. Robinson, Manafeld, Masobert Rowers Chalest, de Nasph Amer,
Dis R. Robinsor, Manafield, Mass.,
Robert Rogers, Chelses,
Goorge Minot, Bestow,
John Wright,
John Wright,
Grand H. Brown,
Lerael H. Brown,
Lery A. Brown,
Googney of the Commentary
Lery A. Brown,
Googney of the Commentary
Lery A. Brown,
John Levy, Lowell,
Cash,
Cash,

Cash,
Mary H. Lincoln, Hingham, Mass,
Deaire S. Harlow, Plymouth, do
Sylvia A. Harlow, do do
Harriet Minot, do do
J. Tempkins,
Cash,
James Johnson;
Helen E. Garrison, Cambridgeport,
Christopher Robinson, Lynn,
Wm. Ashby, Salem,
Mrs. Wm. Ashby, do
David White, E. Randolph,
Wm. Sears,

Sears, sel Russell, Ballou, Milford, Mass. Adin Ballou, Millord, Mass.
E. D Drajer, do do
C. K. Whipple, Boston, do
J. B. Verrinton, do do
Sarah Southworth, Duxbury, Mass.
Moses Sawin, Couthboro,
Jas. H. Well²
John H. Roberts,
Elbridge Sprague, Abington, Mass.
A Friead

M. Brooks, Concord, Mass. Mary M. Brooks, Concord, Bassi-G. Ambrose, Boston, E. S. Gray, Newell-A. Foster, Fortland, Me. D. Merritt, Salem, Mass., James K. Lowell, Boston, Wm. W. Marjoran, do Charles Prince, New London; Cons., W. L. Hompstead, do do James Miller, do do James Miller, do do James Miller,

John Hill, John M. Spear, Weymouth, Mass., J. Russell,

John M. Spear, Weymouth, Mas J. Russell, John T. Hilton, Boston, Wm. L. Garrison, do. Amas Soule, Bath, Me., E. N. Harris, Portsmeuth, N. H., Wm. Ashby, Jr., Joseph Jewell, Wendell Phillips, Boston, Daniel Gregg, Dedham, Frances Drake, Leominster, d. Rebecca T. Poole, Abington, Sarah Ford, do. Mary B. Perry, Hanson, Louisa R. Beath, C. Lincoln, do. A. P. Towle, Wm. H. Humphrey, Milbury, Louisa Humphrey, do. Wm. Farwell, Cambridgeport, Nathaniel Gale, Boston, D. Cummings, do. John Curtis, Jr., do. J. W. Foster, Lowell, A. Friend, A. Friend, A. Friend, A. Friend, A. Friend, J. Garter, Lowell, A. Friend, A. Frie

end; r Sanger, Danvers, Q. Thaxter, Boston Wilder, do

H. Jr. Brigham, Anlagion, Go'Banj, W. Smith, Job Bailey, Charles Butler, Newburyport, Seth Spraguo, Duxbury, Mass. Jas. S. Gayton, S. Woodstock, Vi. Wm. A. White, Watertown, Mass. Abraham Folsom, Dover, N. H. Francis Jackson, Boston, B. F. Peckham, do Edmund Quiney, Desham, Wm. P. Atkinson, Brookine, Samuel Philibrick, Wm. Williams, Salem, Mass. Jose Hutehimon, Jr. Lynn, Mary Adams, Great Falls, N. H. O. A. Bowe, Markiner, N. Y. Ana Farbenka, Providence, R. L. Enoch Mach, Deves, N. H. A. Stanwood, Newburyport, Mass. James N. Buffum, Lynn, Mass.

Cash,
John Ellis, Jr.
A. B. Merrill, Boston,
Samuel Wilson,

Cash, George Washington, Cash,

Cash,
Henry Chapman, Beator
Henrietta Sargent, do
Catharine Sargent, do
M. W. Chapman, do

Davis, Providence, R. I. H. Taylor, Cash,
A Friend,
Mary F. Jowett, Worcester, Mass.
Lydia L. Walker,
Issae Finkhamy
A Friend,
Smith.

Smith, A Friend,

Total receipts,

Total receipts,

MERTING AT EAST BRADFORD. The letter of our respected friend A. M. Merrill, inviting us, in behalf of many of the friends of the cause in that place, to be present at the annual meeting of the Esser Co. A. S. Society in East Bradford on the 30th instant, has been received; but, in consequence of our removal to Northampton, we regret that it will not be convenient for us to accept the invitation. The primary, and indeed the only object we have in view, in sojourning near Mount Holyoke during the warm season, is to andeavor to obtain a senoration of our physical frame; and in order to secure this object, it will be indispeasable for us, to abstain from public speaking, and from standing anti-always meetings.

\$117 98

Associateles—As Dr. Sames Rennedy was ing along in Challes-story resterday, near the court of the First Municipality, about 12 o'clock William Dawoit came up behind him, tapped with him hard off the shoulder, and when the durined round, he plunged a bowie halfs into his men; he gave him a second stab, a little more to the side, and who one if the fluck. He then his escape and has not yet been apprehended, wounds are ghantly ones, but it is thought they not prove to be mortal.—N. O. Pic.

DIED-In this city, 15th inst., Mr. Wm. G. Nell, aged 58 years. Mr. Well was a respectable, exemplary and worthy colored citizen.

NOTICES,

ONE HUNDRED ANTI-SLAVERY CONVEN-

TIONS.

Arrangements have been made for holding One Hundred Anti-Slavery Conventions during the next six months, in various parts of the country, but oblefly in New-York, Penseylvania, Ohio and Indiana—in accordance with a plan adopted at the late New, England A. S. Coavestion. Among the speakers who will give their attendance from the East are Messer. John A. Collins, George Bradburn, Frederick Douglass, Charles L. Remond, and James Monrod.

PIRTY SERIES.

Randolph, Vt. Monday and Tuesday, July 10th & 11th Middlebury, "Thirsday and Friday, 13th and 14th N. Ferrieburgh, Monday and Tuesday, 17th and 18th Kecesville, N. Y. Thursday and Friday, 20th and 21st.

Springfield, Mass. Mond. and Tues. July Joth and Stift.
Albany, N. Y. Thursday and Friday, 13th and 1stift.
Little Falls, "Monday and Treaday, 17th and 18th.
Utics, "Thursday and Friday, 20th and 2lst.
J. A. COLLINS,
General Agent of the Mass. A. S. Soc.

FOURTH OF JULY AT KINGSTON.

The Plymouth County Anti-Slavery Society will hold their annual meeting at the Baytist meeting-louss in Kingston, on Tuesday, July 4th, 419 o'clock, A. M. It is expected that James Morroe, of Connecticut, will deliver an address on the occasion. Elequent advocates of the cause from various places will be present, and all persons interested are invited to attend.

Abington, June 19, 1843.

Annual Meeting Of THE ESSEX COUNTY A. 8. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Essex County A. 8. Society will be holden in East Bradford, commencing on Friday, June 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will probably continue two or three days.

Let the sympathy felt by the abolitionists of Essex County, for the pining bendmen of our land, be manifested on that occasion by the numerical attendance, the free, harmonious discussion and adoption of such measures as shall directly tend to their emancipation. MARY P. KENNEY, Rec. Sec. Salen, May 29, 1843.

ANTI-SLAVERY CELEBRATION.

ANTI-SLAVERY CELEBRATION.

There will be an Anti-Slavery Pic Nic Celebration in Westminster, on the fourth of July next; to commence at 91-20 clocks, A. M.

It is expected that Mr. Adin Ballou, of Milford, (Hopedale,) will address the assembly on the occasion, and other persons who may be in attendance. We cordially invite the people in the vicinity to unite with us on the occasion; and also friends from a distance, who can conveniently attend, shall be welcome to our hospitalities.

BENJAMIN. WYMAN, for the Committee of Arrangements.

CONVENTIONS FOR UNIVERSAL INQUIRY

CONVENTIONS FOR UNIVERSAL INQUIRY
AND REFOM, WILL BE HELD
At Randolph, commencing on Friday, the 30th inst.
and continuing through Saturday and Sonday.
At Brandon on Tuesday, the fourth of Jaly, and
continuing indefinitely.

If John A. Collins and Nathariel H. Wartheo
of Massechusetia are expected to be in attendance.
They are powerful advocates in the great work of reform. These meetings will be such as have not been
held in Vermont. No ordinary obstacle should be allowed by any one to be in the way of attendance.
The time has come for more therough agitation. Mindshould ect more, however, and be accepted.
Confidence is mari is increasing. Let the other, Let
the foar decreases. It will be the case of the cutfused. Let know together and banish fear. Let mind
provide the continuing the continuing to
increase. Marking are part of man now be brought
into subjection to the higher and nobler.

If Will the Voice of Freedom, Herald of Freedom
and Liberator copy?

PRIOR FOSTER.—CAUTION.

PRIOR FOSTER,-CAUTION.

PRIOR FOSTER.—CAUTION.

If Some time hast year, the undersigned, a committee of the colored people of Masillon, O, authorized Mr. Prior Faster, a colored man, to examine the laws of Michigan, and secretain whether our rights were so protected there, that we could satabilish a manual labor school; lasto to see whether be could find a soitable location for the school, and at what price. After this, he was to report to us, and receive further instruction. He has made no report to the Committee, hough he has frequently bean requested to do Nor has he even answered our letters. We are credibly informed, also, that he is collecting money on the pretence of establishing such a school, and is appropriating the money to his own use, and not for the payment of the land which he purchased without authority. We threefore dissolve our connexion, with the said Foster, and would caution our friends against him, as a dishonest man.

The Philanthropist, Liberty Press, Liberator, Emancipator, and other anti-alwery papers, are requested to copy this notice.

W. M. PINN
P. BROWN,
JACOB PALMER, of Masillen, Ohio.

CAUTION.

TJ It becomes our painful duty to caution the public against the Rev. Issac Hamilton, who is travelling through the country, collecting money for the alleged purpose of establishing a High. School for colored youth, at Wilkes Barre, Fenn. As he has our names attached to documents respecting the school, we deem it proper thus publicly to declare our less of condense in him.

FRANCIS DANA,

RICHARD HAZELL,

HENRY BROWN,

W. C. GILDERSLEEVE.

PROSPECTUS A HISTORY OF OULD NEWBERRY.

A HISTORY OF "OULD NEWBERRY."

THE subscriber having long entertained the purpose
of publishing a history of Newbury, including
Newburyport and West Newbury, and having accumulated a large mass of materials for that purpose,
would now unmounce to his friends and the public,
his determination to etectife his design. He believes that he has facilities for this work, possessed by
no other person, in conequence of the peculiar opportunities for acquiring information, with which he has
been favored. His object will be, as far as possible,
to make the documents and records of the past speak
for themselves; thus giving to the reader at once the
facts and evidences, supplying by notes and interstitial
romarks, whatever information is unconsary to make
the narrative interesting and intelligible.
Newbury is an ancient town; its manners were a
perfect specimen of Peritansiem; the associous are able

perfect specimen of Puritanism; the anecdotes are numerous; the characters it has produced were able and conspicuous, and most of the facts are too interesting not to be rescued from oblivion.

100 It will assume the form of annals civil and ecclesisatical, and contain a genealogical account of the facts scullers, with several engravings. The volume will contain at least 400 pages, large octave, at a price of the contain and contain a genealogical account of the fact of the contain at least 400 pages, large octave, at a price of the contain

WM. HENRY BRISBANE, M. D.

HAVING commenced the practice of Medicine in this city, respectfully solicits the favor of his friends and fellow-citizens who may require professional services. Office and residence No. 42 Harvard street

Lunsford Lane's Father.

THE father of LEFFORD LAR PRIMER.

THE father of LEFFORD LAR is now in the city, and is desirous of employment. He has been used to gardening. He is able and active for a man of his age. Any friends who can aid him to business on a place aither in the vicinity of Boston or electric where, will coofer upon him a favor by doing so. His wife is with him. Apply to either of the Mesers wife is with him. Apply to either of the Mesers WM. C. NELL, Lanes, or to.

NO. 25 Cornhill.

POETRY.

From the New-York Tribe

Peep the mystery of death, When the body slumbereth, unseless, pulseless, withou Yet the same in all, save life.

Whence this slumber so profound,
That it may not be unbound,
Or by silence, or by sound? Who can answer? None may tell-None who with the living dwell,

Not till on the spirit's sight Bursts the Uncreated Light, Can we read the mystery right

Than of death more solemn far, Heavier, heedless though we are, When the gates of sense unbar,

Giving glimpses of its deep, Over which perpetual sweep Phantoms from the Land of Sleep

Tie the mystery of Life— With its friels and its strife-With its hopes and terrory With its darkness and its light-With its meakness and its might With its longings infinite.

For a higher state than this, For a more pervading bliss, For the Heaven from which, I wis, In its primal day, it came— Hence its pure, ethereal flame, Ever changing, yet the same.

Who this mystery shall scan? Who shall read the sentient ma Neither sage nor simple can!

Answer to our questioning.

This alone, in joy and wo, While we linger here below, That in Him who reigns above— Him, the Omnipresent Love— Do we live, and breathe, and move!

Ever let us look to Him, And when Sun and Stars are dim, Praise Him with the Scraphim!

DEATH. BY HORACE SMITH

Fate: fortune: chance! whose blindness,
Hostility, or kindness,
y such strange freaks with buman destinites,
Contrasting poor and wealthy,
The life-diseased and healthy,
e blessed, the cursed, the witters and the wise,
Ye have a master—one
Who mars what we have done

Who mars what ye have done, Leaving all that move beneath the sur Death!

Take courage, ye who languish
Beneath the withering angoish
opening wrong, or tyrannous deceit;
There comes a swift redresser,
To punish your oppressor,
d lay him preatrate—helpless at your feet.
O champlos strong!
Righter of wrong,
since—equality—to thee belong—
Death!

Death! When conquest crowns his quarrel, And the victor, wreathed with laurel, White trembling nations bow beneath his rod, On his guarded throne reposes, In living prothersion. In living apotheosis,
In living apotheosis,
The Lord's anointed, and earth's demigo
What form of feat
Creaks in his ear,
The victor's car is but a funeral bier?

Who—spite of guards and yeomen, Steel phalanz or cross bowmen,
Lesps at a bound the shuddering castle's moat,
The tyrant's crown down dashes,
His brandish'd sceptro smashes,
With ratiling fingers grasps him by the throat,
His breath out-wrings,
And his corpse down flings,
To the dark pit where grave-worms feed on kings?

When the robber's unsuspected,
When the murderer's undefected,
d night has veiled his crime from every eye;
When nothing living daunts him,
And no fear of justice haunts him, vakes his conscience-stricken agony? Who makes him start.

With his withering dart, wrings the secret from his bursting heart? Death! To those who pine in sorrow,
Whose wretchedness can borrow
moment's case from any human act,
To the widow—comfort spurning,
To the slave for freedom yearning,

the diseased with curcless enguish racked Who brings release, And whispers peach,

And points to realms where pain and Death!

BE KIND TO EACH OTHER.

Be kind to each other!
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brot
Perchance may be gone!
Then 'midst our dejection,
How sweet to have earned
The blest recollection.

Of kindness-returned When day hath departed,
And memory keeps
Her watch, broken-hearted;
Where all she loved sleeps!
Let falsehood assail not,

Nor envy disprove— Let triffes prevail not Against those ye love! Nor change with to-morrow,

Should fortune take wing, But the deeper the sorrow,
The closer still cling!
Oh! be kind to each other! The night's coming on, When friend and when brother Perchance may be gone !

13

SATIRE.

The man, whose hardy spirit shall engage. To lash the vices of a guilty age,
At his first esting forward ought to know,
That very rogue he meets must be his fee;
That the role breath of satire will provoke
Many who feel, and more who fear the strol

CHRISTIAN REFORM.

their pride and their pretensions all perished; but the gospel still lives, and goes forth with quicker step and with greater glory to illumine and bless the world.

At length, another foe has entered the field against the religion of Christ, which boldly threatens to sweep it, in a few years, from the face of the earth. But we cannot be afraid. The gospel will triumph again, and the system of infule socialism will go down to the grave of its fathers, and know no resurrection. The men who at present are fighting against the gospel, are loud in their boasting, and face and headlong in their attacks; but they are strangers to the system with which they are warring, and to the powers which are joined together in its behalf. A few more struggles will reveal to them their folly, and extinguish their mad hopes for ever. All that is in heaven is against them, and all that is good and true and strong upon earth is against them. They fight against the strongest feelings of every uncorrupted human being; they war against the rights, the joys, and the hopes of the whole world; they fight against the strongest feelings of every uncorrupted human being; they war against the rights, the joys, and the hopes of the whole intelligent creation. And as soon will they blot out the sun and their stopes of a blessed immortality. O yes, the gospel will triumph again; and the efforts of its enemies, instead of checking its progress, shall only make it roll on the faster, and win to itself-new fame and glory.

I would also say a few words, before I proceed farther, with respect to the course which I intend to pursue in the present discussion. The subjects in dispute between me and the Socialists are, the tendency of Christianity and the socialists, the trong of the course, that it does not cause evil of any kind; that its tendency is to do good, and that wherever it is received and reduced to practice, it does do good, and good of every k

more cuty than by putting into their hands this little book.

'We have read with much pleasure, a little work under this title, from the pen of H. C. Wright, designed, by a series of simple and touching stories, to teach children 'how to prevent quarrelling.' It breathes the pure spirit of the gospel, or we know not what the gospel is. We commend it as likely to do good, and only good, to all readers, whether old or young: and sorry should we be, if prejudice against the suthor's views on certain other topics, should obstruct the circulation of this book. It ought to go into every juvenile and Sabbath school library in Christendom. Let a whole generation be trained in the spirit of this book, and there would be few more quarrels among individuals, and no wars among nations.'—Voice of Freedom.

MISCELLANY.

. TA text and an authority for abolitionists ! SPEECH OF COL. R. M. JOHNSON.

tends to produce crime and misery. They labor to shun the New Testament altogether, and instead of the religion of Christ, they cumbat a fetion of the religion of Christ, they cumbat a fetion of the invaders of Sauth America, or the convicts ent of Christians, they ask us, where is the standard of Christians, they ask us, where is the standard of Christians, they ask us, where is the standard of Christians and who are not? Do they think that this question will puzzle us? Suppose we ask the Socialists, what is the standard of Socialism? By what criterion are we to judge who are true Socialists? What will they answer? *Look at our standard books,' they will say; 'our authorized works are the criterion by which to judge of our standard books,' they will say; 'our authorized works are the criterion by which to judge of our system, as well as to judge who are true Socialists and the support of the passage, quote from our authorized books. And they not be an outperful to the passage, quote from our authorized books. They not only the passage, quote from our authorized books, and if is were to say. That the poor females who that the special principles—if I were so say that the convicts who are sent off to Van Dieman's Land were all Socialists, and that the poor females who that themselves up in nunneries, and hope to go to heaven by counting beads, were all Socialists, what the transported convicts and the superstitious number of the passage, quote from our authorized books, and if I were to say that the poor females who they have been a tremous adverted to the sunderistians, what the transported convicts and the support of the passage, quote from our authorized books, and if I could not prove from their authorized book proved to the sun

and two dollars by the way, and collected \$4, —that was all! He sent him into another town with bills amounting to \$50,—he was gone two days, bore his sown expenses out and back, and collected in all, \$7.

The Bangor Democrat says—'The other day we sent bills to the amount of \$50 into one of the best towns in the county, and although the agent saw every person on his list, he collected but two dollars and \$hg cents'!

Such is the fate of printers. How can they live in such times, and at such a rate? Surely, they are entitled to pity and mercy, if they cannot be allowed here to the sure of the surely and here, and at such a rate? Surely, they are entitled to pity and mercy, if they cannot be allowed here to the surely and have been allowed to the surely and have been could make between February and May, we could call in enough to meet but about half our obligations due the middle of the latter month. By paying extra interest, we have got the balance, postponed till the middle of July, beyond which there can be no indugence. Now, our sole reliance is upon our subscribers and our agents, to exert themselves on our behalf. Will they see the reasonableness of this call, and help us in this matter? Let, every one who owen us a single dollar, if he would sleep with a good conscience, not go to bed till he has taken it from his pocket, or borrowed it of a neighbor, and put it in the hands of our agent, so a post-master, to be sent to us forthwith, by mail. Don't neglect this!

late annual meeting of the Massachuse Society in Boston—according to a report

Aboliton Society in Boston—according to a report in the New York Evangelist—

HENRY B. STANTON, Esq., said he did not rise to make a speech, but as he had another engagement, he wished, before retiring to meet it, to bear his testimony, as is customary in the Society of Friends. This was his simple object to-night. Inlooking over this assembly, his heart had been pained. There are jn this nation, three millions of our fellow-beings, deprived of all their rights; and here, in the city of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, within the very sound of those old echoes of Fancuil Hall, not died away since our fathers lifted up their voices within its walls for freedom; on this Anniversary week, when so many are gathered to the city to talk over and devise plans of philanthropic and christin effort, few, comparatively, are found to turn in here and sympathrae with the slave. The anti-alwaye cause has passed through some severe ordeals. He would be "plain in this matter. When some individuals were disposed to interningle with the cause things that did not seem to belong to it, then a large and respectable portion of the permons engaged in the cause said they would exparate themselves from the cause add they would exparate themselves from the crack, and work in a manner in which they should be less encombered, Many who had stood aloof from us said, that then they would join ox, and go along with us. We look for their faces in this assembly, but we look in vain. They are not among us. They have broken their pledges to us, and have disregarded their obligations to the slave.

son to expect better thing.

Mr. Stanton said be was more and more impresses with the importance of the political bearings of this question. These would be platted the impress open the public mind. He did, indeed, believe in moral season, however good of itself, was of no practical avail without action. And he would have not only ecclesiastical action, but political action also.

Testimonial to Miss Harriet Martinean.

comment authoress has been commenced in Londo and Manchester, by some friends who are desired of expressing their synaphty, and seleem, and c giving some testimonial of the sense they entertain of the valuable public services rendered by her it various ways, and of the exalted motives which have uniformly influenced her conduct. We have module that this opportunity of manifesting respect admiration, and sympathy, will be welcome to many readers of her books, though they may not be personally acquainted with her, nor agree on every point with her opinions. The melancholy reflection that her state of health precludes literary exertion, will render her friends only the more anxious to ofter, at the close of her public career, a grateful token of their conviction that her thoughts have until deep into many minds, and will bring forth fruits worthy of her own noble aspirations after truth and virtue.

Daguerreotype .-- Taking Colors.

Daguerrooype. - Land Mr. Epiron: - We are often asked, whether blors are transferred or taken by daguerrooype. e information of those interested, it seems desi correct the erroneous impressions that the cold In correct the erroneous impressions that the volors of the colors of the picture. Such a desideration has never been obtained in the slightest degree, and a series of experiment during three and a hardy series of satisfated as that there are philosophication have satisfied us that there are philosophication have satisfied us that there are philosophication to such a blooty. Whilst it may not be difficult for the unprincipled operator to deceive and hardy the part of the proprincipled operator to deceive and humbug the ignorphicipled operator to deceive and humbug the ignorphicipled operator to deceive and subject, will have their and excellent operator of the control of the facts to any who may wish perfectly to understand them, and hope the time is not far distant when all engaged in this the subject, we will with pleasure dear observations. Treasury of the United States, Jane 9, 1843.—The Treasury of the United States acknowledges the re-origination that there are perfectly to understand them, and hope the time is not far distant when all engaged in this it believe that a daub of carmine is the roay tint of beauty, or a resty copper smutch, flesh or color.

A. S. SOUTHWORTH & Co.

5 1-2 Tremont Row.

in distance of the many properties of Fashion states, with many piquant particulars, the a Russian Count of Harge fortune has, for a consider ble time, travelled in the track of Mdlle. Fant Elesler, without ever shewing or expressing a design for a personal introduction, but merely for the present the same and the s

Working People are the true Nobility. "Orang respicare the true rooming.—Laryie, it is recent work, gives uterance to the following no le sentiment: 'All work, even cutton spinning, it solle; work is a done noble; by that here said and as reted once more. And in like manner, too, all dig it is painful; a like of ease is not for any man or you. The life of all good figures itself to us."

ote of 121 to 50, mave repeated.

The late discussions have, we trust, through the late discussions have, we trust, through the late of the subject, that human legislation areafter be cautious in their attempts to in pon the legislation of God. [17] — N. Y. Observe William and March 121 — N. Y. Observe William 122 — N. Y. Observe William 122 — N. Y. Observe William 123 — N. Y. Observe Willia

It is stated in the Zion's Herald, that William Enerson of Malden, now in his eighty-fourth year, mad during the past year, with his own hands, eight hus dred and ninety pairs of shoes!

The London packets have reduced the price of price to \$75, which is one half the rate that the charged two years ago.

A lad in New-York city, aged 17, was Wedn evening playing with some boys, and white sud-running, met a black man. The collision we such force that he fell backwards and died.

Erysipelas.—The Barre Gazette says this disease provails to an alarming extent in the town of Erwing Franklin Co. In one family, a mother and five child dren have been swept away within thirteen days.

The Army and Navy Chronicle estimates the ex-nse of the experiment upon the steamer Missouri regard to Lateral smoke pipes, at \$10,000, and the direct loss at as much more.

It may be announced, says the Rochester Demo-erat of the latinet, as a fact not of every day occur-rence, that snow fell yesterday morning in sufficient quantity, to be quite pulpede on the ground for some minutes after it fell?

Artillery for Liberia.—The steamer Oscoola brought down from Washington to Norfolk, Va. two beautiful brass pieces of artillery, (four poinders,) mounted and supplied with all the requisite apparatus. They are to be shipped off to Liberia for the defence of that country!

Late from Canton-Shortest Parsage on Record-The ship Natchez, Waterman, arrived at New-York an ainstruction days from Macao, being seven days later han the dates received by way of England. The commercial says that the ship Sabina, some years 20, made the passage in ninety-five days, which was onsidered the shortest, previous to this vessel.

raph says, the brigs Amazon and Mexican s rom that port in company for Paramaribo, Mar-ard both arrived at that port in company, after a hort passage of 21 days.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams was born on the 11th of July, 1767, and consequently will be 76 year old in July next.

At the burning of a stable in Brooklyn, (at the Wallabout) Long Island, N. Y. on Friday last, twenty four cows were burnt to death.

and postmarked New-York.—Addisonal.

A. S. SOUTHWORTH & Co.

5 1.2 Tremont Row.

Extraordinary Max.—A man by the name of BeExtraordinary Max.—A man by the name of Bemoit T. Batchelder resides in Meredith, about twentyfive years of age, who was born without legs, and
with only one arm! He came up to the door of our
office last week in a wagon, got out and came in as
apy as any man. After, finishing his beiniers, he
went ent, got into his wagon, cracked his whip, and
want off as amart as some men would go with four
thed wines, some 20 bottles of Madeira brought three
dollars are bottle, and there- helf gallon brought eleven dollars and a half per bottle.—N. Y. perper.

A regular game of fasticuffs was lately played in the
streets of Witchester. Temps. by H. L. Tenger. Den.

Streets of Witchester. Temps. by H. L. Tenger. Den.

Streets of Witchester. Temps. B. H. L. Tenger. Den.

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Streets of Witchester. Temps. B. H. L. Tenger. Den.

Streets of Witchester. Temps. B. L. Tenger. Den.

A regular game of flaticuss was lately played in the streets of Winchester, Tane. by H. Le Tarney, Democratic member of Congress, and Dr. Fitsparick, Whig candidate for the Transsec Legislature.

The sum of th

Address to the Slaves

PIERPONT'S POEMS

GARRISON'S POEMS

Mem sen a con it et, bi you i may you i may may sed a reside fully. I u last mee o s pass the li ry to af m the hi gris into into into into shall into

which are which are which are which are with a single or and results and results are with a single or and results are with a single or a single or

THE PERFECTIONIST.

THE PRESENT. The publication of a periodical with this be commenced in July. It will appear in numbers, containing thirty-two octars mand will form a volume of three budged and four pages annually. The subserving the pages annually.

DR. BAYNES.

ONG experience in the practice of Deal Se ry has qualified him to judge of the dash

Persons visiting the city in on Gold Plate, can have them or five hours' notice. May 19

PLACE WANTED,

GEORGE Turner, being out of employed be happy to receive any application is

THE TRICOPHEROUS,

OR MEDICATED COMPOUND, ow acknowledged by thousands, who say to be the only-remedy to prevent baldes ore the hair that has fallen off, or become

follow Liberal College of the Colleg

consistency of the consistency o

BOARDING HOUSE FOR COLORED SEAMEN.

The subscriber begs leave to inform such seamen as may visit Boston, that he has of excellent Boarding Henry on temperance principles, at No. 5 (first house below the Bethel Ch ance with good older and the principles of meridance with good older and the principles of meridance with good older and the principles of meridance with good principles of meridance and principles

AGENTS OF THE LIBERTOR.

CONNECTION.—S. S. Cowles, Hartfeets,—Mild.

Ilali, Eart. Hampton; James Munes, Cassiber,
New-Yonx.—lease T. Hoppet, Mer Leit GirCharles S. Morton, Albaya; —James C. Falle, SirCharles S. Morton, Albaya; —James C. Falle, Sirdateles; —Thomas McClintock, Mearing, Jah J.
Barker, Pera; R. D. H. Yarder, Rearlini, Hartshorn, Penn Yen. C. Hovell, Alleghan;—J.
PENSPLYASIA.—H. C. Hovell, Alleghan;—J.
James Politon, Jr., Mel'Himmetons; —Thomas Ind.
Enterprise; —Thomas Hambeton, Resemble,
Rent, Anderes — Briefs and Mallen, Debt Gart,
James M. M. Kim, Pensphik, Joseph Felbs, ris
Onto—Charles of Leut, Medica; —Abest of
Sent ;—James Audit, Medica; —Abest of
Sent ;—James Audit, Medica; —Abest of
Onkland.

[SEE YERT FAGE.]

(SEE PIRST PAGE.)