VOL. III.

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WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS

NO. 5.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND.

ISATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1833.

THE LIBBRATOR AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR. TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum, payable in adva

H<sub>2</sub> as the end of his months—\$2.50 at the expiration the way.

If Agests who are for the Liberation are authorised a more subscriptions for the Abolitonists. For every tentherization are subscriptions are the subscription and the subscription are the subscription and the subscription are the subscription and the subscription are the subscription and the protection of the subscription and the subscription are the subscription and the subscription are the subscription and the subscription are subscription and the subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription as the subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription are subscription. The subscription are subscripti

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Robert C. Gordon, jr.
J. B. Yaskon,
George Chester,
Domas Hambleton,
John Peek,
Thomas Williams,
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Lames P. Whipper,
Liward Roach,
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Cincinnati.
Spruce Vale.
Chillicothe.
Washington.
Hudson:
OLUMBIA.
Washington City INDIANA

Nettle Creek. Jeffersonville

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Bittis John Greenville.

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BRITIS DOMINIONS.

Addrew Garrison, St. John, N. B.

CPPER CANADA.

Assia Steward, Wilberforce.

Paola Brown,

ENGLAND.

Japeph Philips, Aldermanbury, London.

# THE LIBERATOR.

P'ils evens too certain that melioration, so far being the hardager of emancipation, is the best did file and proceed a file of a factory. It is intion only hope of abarrye, the inscription of the only hope of abarrye which must inevitably some of the only hope of abarrye which must inevitably the only hope of the shares, the one of the only hope of the only

THE TRUTH WILL OUT.

Messes Gurley, Danforth, and all oths finds to black people four thousand miles ind as your eyes and ears —Below was to you a precious paper, which was set to you a precious paper, which was the other of a similar purport had preceded, and taken of a similar purport had preceded, and their curiosity by calling at our office, which was the wish to see the original copy may be relied upon. What a should be apply at the colonists! So much for the Repository is considered that the same of facts is here! Surely no commencement denounced if our is needed upon it. How united lappy are the colonists! So much for THE TRUTH WILL OUT

being deprived of the liberty of the press!— The African Repository will please to copy it.

# NUMBER 3.

Liberty is the brilliant gift of Hea-ven '—so says the Herald.'
Truth, which, like the sun, is too bril-

een '-so says the Herald.

Truth, which, like the sun, is too brilliant for any but the eagle eyes of freegy men to look upon, will ever be disliked and shunned by Tyrants and Slares.

JUNIUS would never have been driven to use these means to expose the oppose of the expression under which we groun, had there here existed a free press; but as no such thing exists in our Colony, we have no other way to expose our arrongs.

AND IF THE DASTARD FINGERS OF THE TOOLS OF POWER persist in destroying these memorials of a suffering and injured people, they SHALL be published in America, and here read in a pamphlet form.—But to return to commerce.

Let those who are opposed to Free Trade look around them, and let them calmly ask themselves how our houses were built and improvements made.—Were they not based upon the capitals of our merchants and their correspondents? Who is it here, who possesses any thing above the common necessaries of life, who does not owe his all to comercial accommodation? Let us look

life, who does not owe his all to com-mercial accommodation? Let us look mercial accommodation? Let us look back but a few years, (uny, we may see the time again,) when this settlement was saved from starvation by the house of W—; and annihilate the commerce of the Colony to-morrow, and in six months the common necessaries of life. Even now, hard treatment has driven many of now, hard treatment has driven many of our citizens to Cape Mount, and other places at the windward, where there are no restrictions: and if things are not better managed here, that settlement will annihilate the trade of this—and while they are living in comfort, we shall be delving and ditching for our text-matter.

task-masters. In my next, my fellow citizens, I shall stand here, my lendwettzens, I shain present, you with a Tariff, on which \$4000 per annum may be raised to pay our Vice Agent and other officers. The our Vice Agent and other officers. The Colonization Society will, of course, pay their own. But the main thing is, a Quarterly Statement from the Coloniaa Government of the expenditure of our money. We are not so blind, or foolish, or confiding, as to trust altogether to others, while we are capable of seeing for ourselves. This statement is due to us: not to give it, is an insult and an injury: and this statement we must and WILL have. If we pretend to the rights. of freemen, we must enjoy these rights. If we are SLAVES, we had better remained in that situation in the healthy climate of America, than to drag out a miserable existence in this inhospitals clime.

JUNIUS. oitable

clime. (To be continued.)

### A QUEER JUXTAPOSITION.

We copy the following commendatory tices from the Westfield (N. Y.) Eagle:

tices from the Westfield (N. Y.) Eagle:

The African Reposite
ny—The December numbroom of this interesting publication printed at Washlication from the printed printed printed to the form of the 
tors, it is an able, efficient, 
and fearless champion emphatically of equal rights;

IMMEDIATE, ADOLITIOS

OF SLAYERY—the darkest, 
fenders block that ever tarmediatyleid republic.

The Tile African Repository fan able self-

Rev. James D. Yates,
David L. Child,
Michael H. Simpson,
Isaac H. Appleton, M.D.
Rev. Samuel Snowdon,

On motion of Mr. B. C. BACON, it was On motion of Mr. B. C. BACON, it was Resolved, That his Society contemplates the benighted condition of Africa will feelings of christian sympathy; and although it is forced to protest against the measures and principles of the American Colonization Society, yet it approars would the bleeding of christian and Christanaty.

On motion of Mr. Buffum, it was Resolved, That we contemplate, with the

Resolved, That we contemplate, with the 1 statisfaction, the untiring christian zeal and active friends of immediate and universal emanei. England, and that we will co-operate with the promotion of the great cause in which they aged, while God shall bless us with the ability of a until every yoke of bondage and opprall be broken.

On motion of Mr. Garrison, it was

On motion of Mr. Garrison, it was
Resolved, That he formation of a National AntiSlavery Society is essential to the complete regeneration of public sentiment on the subject of slavery, and
and that the Board of Managers be authorised to call
astional necessary of the friends of abolition, for the
purpose to organize the many states of the Society at such time

Folsel, That the thurbs of the Society he
presented to the President and Secretaries for
their services during the last year.

Adjourned sine die.

# Extracts from the Annual Report of the Board

Extracts from the Annual Report of the Board of Managers.

The New-England Anti-Stavery Society maintains that the slaves ought instantly to be enamely the state of the slaves ought instantly to be enamely the slaves ought instantly to be enamely the slaves of the slaves of the slaves as guilty of a heimous sin. It reproducts the language of those who say, 'we hold their slaves, as we hold their other property, secret,' It says to every individual—let the principle-be clearly and firmly established in your mind that there is, and can be, no such thing as properly in man, and you cannot, as a patriot, a phinathropist, or a disciple of Christ, oppose the immediate liberation of the slaves—you cannot be satisfied with any thing short of an immediate liberation and the liberation—liberation. It is not for men of christian integrity to calculate how far the property to advantage the slaves—greated with favore the slaves—you cannot all those laws be regarded which now make the föreign slave trade piracy. If unjustly, there is no alternative but to disobey God, or let them immediately go free.

"But would it be seate to comply strictly with

the föreign slave trade-piracy. If unjustly, there is no alternative but to disobey God, or let time immediately go free.

But would it be safe to comply strictly with the requisitions of justice, none? If they were not made to be obeyed, for what purpose were they made? Is it safe for a band of robbers to cease from their robberies, of none? Is it safe for the safe to abandon the property of the safe to abandon the safe to abandon the safe to the safe to abandon the safe to abando

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-ENGLAND
ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
MONDAY EVENUS, Jass 24, 1833. The forson Hall, the President, Mr. Buffum, in the chair.
The Society met, pursuant to adjournment, at Jeff forson Hall, the President, Mr. Buffum, in the chair.
The Society protected by the properties of the state of week—and at some future time, I cannot teal when, you may give your engines full play?

The cases of aleve insurections at the south is the loss of first of the cannot be removed, can the effect feature. If the cannot be removed, can the effect feature. If the cannot be removed, can the effect feature, it is the loss of the content of

This is one meaning of immediate abolition, it may be useful to state immediate abolition, it may be useful to state immediate abolition, it may be useful to state is some of its probable, nay, certain benefits. It will remove the cause of bloodshed and insurrection. No patrols ab night, no standing army, will be longer needed to keep the slaves in awe. The planters may dismiss their fears, the state of the planters may dismiss their fears, the state of the planters is the state of the state of

freet, they would be so angry in being employed as intered laborers, in possessing their own wives and children, in losing their fetters, in wives and children, in losing their fetters, in which we have a considered the secular instruction, that they would cut the throats of their former masters, burn their dwellings, and desolate the land!

It will be a construct the land!

It will be a construction that they would cut the throats of their former masters, burn their dwellings, and desolate the land!

It will be a construction that they would cut the throats of their former masters, burn their dwellings, and desolate the land!

It will be a construction that they would cut the throats of their former masters, burn their dwellings, and desolated the land!

It will be a construction that they would cut the throats of their former masters, burn the laboratory of the South, resulting the part of the laboratory of the South, resulting the laboratory of the South per laboratory

#### BOSTON

SATURDAY, FÉBRUARY 2, 1833.

A NEW CHALLENGE.

The conduct of Mr. Danforth, since his residence in this quarter, shows that he is a pusillanimous pleader, who dares not meet persons acquainted with the arcana of slavery —that he can strut, and talk big, and make bold assertions, where he has no opponent— but that he has not the moral courage to face an open contest. As he will, no doubt, shrind from the offer made to him below, (as he has done from that of others,) and that he may have no excuse from his official character, we inform him that the person who signs himsel 'One who has Rights,' is a Presbylerian Minister, and therefore Mr. Danforth canno plead exemption on account of any ecclesias-tical privileges. He is most appropriately de-signated by our correspondent as the 'Agent for the Slave Drivers'—for the colonization signated by our correspondent as the 'Agent for the Slave Drivers' -for the colonization scheme was originated by them, in order to promote their abournable purposes. 'Warcu-MAN' has truly described it as 'an extensive conspirary to obtain money upon fraudulent prefetst' -and we dare Mr. Danforth to meet 'Oxe woo nas Ricurrs', also upon that topic. Let him desist from bush righting, and enter the arena with an old soldier. The debate must be continued three evenings in succession. No evasion, no trimming, no flight will be allowed: the champion must be chained to his post.

#### [For the Libe TO MR. DANFORTH,

AGENT FOR THE SHAVE-DRIVERS A GERT FOR THE STANE-DRIVERS.
A citizen with a little 'trains and blood', who wishes to help those who are 'tugging to put down slavery', offers to meet you in open debate in Boson, and maintain against your negative, the truth of this proposition—'EVERY LIVING AMERICAN SLAVEHOLDER IS A KINNAPPERI S.

The Editor of the Liberator is authorized to make the necessary arrangements, so that you may exhibit all your 'blood and brains,' in tugging' to prop up Slavery.

ONE WHO HAS RIGHTS.

[By a clergyman.]

#### [For the Lib MR. DANFORTH'S ESSAYS.

I perceive from the newspapers, that Mr. Danforth has commenced a series of writings upon Slavery, which are a fraught with contradictions, that they require examination.—
Mr. Danforth proposes this inquiry respecting African colonization, which, he says, 'is a vital

question:

'What degree of interest ought the people of
the Northern States to feel on this subject?

I have no objection to the discussion of the
topic, and will give to Mr. Danforth all she advantage which he can possibly derive from the vantage which he can passe about Robles, Clouds of dust that he can raise about Robles, Tracts, Education, Sabbath Schools, Mission-aries, Scamen's Friends, and to cap the whole, the renovation of mankind; but it transcends all his logic, to develope how these points are connected essentially with Colonization, as it

connected essentially with Colonization, as it is now managed.

There is a fundamental and an incurable falsehood inherent ip all the common talk and excuses respecting slavery. It is exposed in this kind of observations:—'Slavery is an antiquated evil, of long standing, imposed upon us by others, and derived from our ancestors against our will; which can be remedied only by gradual means, and the best mode is to send them to their own country from which they came."

came?
This is the extraordinary trash with which
Mr. Danforth and his Masters wheedle the
thoughtless and uninformed citizens of the
Northern States. I am aware that it is on-Northern States. I am aware that it is on-popular to attempt the overthrow of so plausi-ble a theory; and especially when such digni-fied agmes can be alleged in support of it;— but the whole is a fallacy not less mischieva-tous than crimina. I deny, in all its parts, that the existing slavery is the bequest of former generations. It is the act of the present race alone. Many people who lived fifty, and-even twenty years ago, held slaves, or rather were men-stealers. But theft is an individual act; it may be attended with other similar con-mities; or a thief may report his robberies; mities; or a thief may repeat his robberies; but to talk of perpetuating the same act of

theft is palpable nonsense!

Suppose that a company of freebooters on the borders of Texas agreed to scal every Mexican horse which they could catch—and let it also be admitted, that the colts are successively claimed as rightful property, found-ed upon the principle of descent. The ques-tion is not, whether the man is a horse-thief; although according to slaveholding logic and morals, he is not-but whether the stealing of the colt is the same act as the robbery of the us the perpet elder beast, or rather, whether it is the elder beast, or rather, whether it is the perpet-nation of the original crime? Undoubtedly, the reply would be in the juegative. But sup-pose the father and mother stole the mature quadruped—and their châdren purloined the colts—would it not be said, that the boys and griss were 'chips of the old block?' It would assuredly be declared, that the theft of the parent was a transgression different from that of the junior felon—and that in truth, they were and that in truth, they were 'rogues all!'
Aust such is the case in reference to slave-

ized felony, not less unnatural than scandal-ous. Of all the impudent extenuations offer-ed for şlavery in the United States, that of being forced to steal mankind, and to retain them in bondage unytilingly, is the most shameless and mendacious. No man can pos-sibly be a thief unconsciously and against his will. Stealing requires design, artifice, sche-ming, watchfulness, dexterity and resolution, and all these the shaveholder possesses, manand all these the slaveholder possesses, man ficets and executes, whenever he can pounce, vulture like, with his bloody talons, upon his defenceless victim.

Mr. Danforth's second letter contains one

of those dishonest artifices that ever attach to What apparent all the pleas and shuffling extenuations which are combined with slavery. What apparent-ly can be more tender and pathetic than to appeal to the sensitive and philanthropic citizens, and their wives and daughters, respecting the wetched colored man and woman, 'sick, feeble, aged and worn out?' But is not this delusive, and an imposition? What argument, in truth, would any person draw from this query, in favor of slavery? I wish our Boston ladies and freemen could visit a negro quarter in Georgia, or even in Maryland—and all Mr. Danforth's hypocritical pathos would e estimated at its intrinsic value, a glaring concealment of the truth. A horse or a dog, on cases but of the tall. A horse or a dog, in nine cases but of the, experiences more care from its owner, than a 'sick, feeble, aged, worn out slave' from its Driver; and if Mr. Danforth asserts otherwise, he declares that which is not true.

If this smooth canting is meant to promote colonization, then a man must 'have the shell on his head,' who gives money to send 'sick, feeble, aged, and worn out slaves' to Liberia. Doubtless, Mr. Danforth's employers will be very willing—if the Eastern citizens will pay the expense of their transportation across the Atlantic—to send away every one of these four classes of their slaves; but not one out of a hundred of the whole race of men-stealers will release, in ordinary circumstances, 'strong Casar, or likely Phillis.' Colonization as it now is situated, encumbered and fettered, and is it is advocated by all, better the control of more defensible, than any other extensive conspiracy to obtain money upon fraudulent pretexts; and all the chief managers of the

cheme well know it.

In Mr. Danforth's third number, among In Mr. Danforth's third number, among some comical remarks which have no more to do with colonization, than slavery has with liberty, is one of transcendant silliness. He says, that the extinction of slavery is a 'a work that must be done by them,' the slavework in this be done by them, the save-holders. Then it is only necessary to observe, slavery will continue in America, and the W. Indies, until 'the last trumpet—the trump of God shall sound.' Will our British anti-slavery brethren wait until the ruffians in Jamaica shall voluntarily abandon their pe maica sani voluntariy abandon their persecu-tions, their irreligion, their licentiousness, and their butcheries? No. Before the first of January, 1834, the slaves in the islands of the South will virtually be free. Longer to retain them in their dreadful debasement is impossible. British Christians have pronounced their emancipation, in a voice which predicts, either the peaceful abolition of slavery, or the aban-doment of the national protection, which would be the signal of the flight or death of

would be the signal of the light of death of their cruel oppressors.

Can it be supposed that the slaves in the Southern States will ever be made free without coercion? Neven. Liberty, argument, out coercion? NEVER. Liberty, argument, conviction, consistency, their personal safety, and christian truth, have wielded their claims in vain. Occasionally, a momentary alarm has been felt; but it has passed away almost as suddenly as the excitement. During the last fifty years, the oppressions and the miseries of the colored people have been augmenting, and not less the hard-heartedness and insensibility of their odious Drivers. Gradual emancipa-Gradual emancipa tion—distant abolition—a definite period for the birthright of humanity to be acknowledg-ed—and an immediate melioration of their d—and an immediate melioration of their ondition; all have been urged, and pleaded, for less than vanity.

At this day, except by those whom Mr. Danforth characterizes as filled with a fe-verish excitement, sanguine and enthusiastic minds, with more blood than brains, tugging to put down slavery forthwith, will or nill the slaveholders,'—there is not now a single wish statementers,—unerter snot now a single wisa or intention to nullify man-stealing, more than there was before the period when its moral character began to be investigated. It has ever been found, that no large confederacies of evil doers have been quelled except by fear of evin doers have overl quened except by tear or force. The dread of Hayti and the alarm of Southampton have failed to produce any salutary impression or result. Not one chain has been shivered—not one fetter has been holders. The elder race kidnapped the parents, and their descendants steal the children. not one wagon-whip or cow-skin or hickory

feeble, aged and worn cut, he might not realize 'the tender mercies of the cruel,' who had ize 'the tender mercies of the cruel,' who nac starved, scourged and detained him in hopeless misery.

I therefore distinctly charge Mr. Danforth

I therefore distinctly charge Air. Daily orin, in these letters, with vendrouly promulgating gross fictions, expressly to deceive that part of the citizens whose geographical position renders them truly disqualified to judge both of the currency of his statements, and the fallowy of doubterons. If we wait for the abolition of slavery until the negro stealers themselves commence, and finish that shall wait until the slaveho shall wait until the slaveholders are ed to the dread tribunal of Jehovah.

Mr. Danforth exhibits the craftiness of special pleader, especially in his last para-graph. To gratify the Northern citizens, he talks of 'the curse of slavery,' and to propiti-ate the negro drivers, he tells them that 'public opinion is too obstinate to join the crusade lic opinion is too obstinate to join the crusade with the feverish enthusiasts, who, with more blood than brains, are tugging to put down slavery forthwith, will or nill, on the part of the slaveholders. He also proposes a conditional improbability, that the Colonization Society, by any untoward act or policy should incline gin its influence to the views of the friends of perpetual slavery. Now it is self-evident, that exceed as it is counteracted by evident, that except as it is counteracted by Divine Providence and thwarted by the opinions of the adherents of anti-slavery—the colonization scheme is the very main-spring upon which the prolongation of man-stealing in America turne

Colonization originated in the desire to eter nize slavery. Its object was solely to transport the free colored people to Africa—and to afford an opportunity for the few enemies of slavery in the Southern States, to send away their colored dependants prior to their own re moval to the States north of the river Ohio If the men-stealers in the Southern States did not know that the effect of colonization would be only to remove the discontented whites and blacks from among them, and thus to rende the bonds of slavery more powerful and tight not one dollar would they give for us support Individual exceptions are without the argu-ment—but as long as colored people are property, the number of slaves will increase, ever though the whole superfluous national in were appropriated solely to the exportation of those who could be coaxed or coerced to go, to the amount of the sum appropriated for that object. Colonization, in this respect, is a most would first and gladly consent, that all 'the sick, the feeble, the aged and the worn out of the slaves' should be removed to Africa in aid of the colony. These would certainly oc cupy a thousand large ships; and a tho and a thousand arge snips; and a thousand ore vessels would be necessary to accoming them with food, &c. that they might not c instantly upon their arrival:—but for all these myriads, previous accommodations must he provided—for 'worn out, feeble and sick' as they are, it would not suit the taste of New-England just to land those 100,000 people on the sands, and there leave them. Now I put down this as a fair national job for 10 ve down this as a fair national job for 10 years—during which time, the free blacks will have increased one half, and as the Israeliteo in Egypt had a marvellous faculty of multiplying, o the slaves, in that space, will nearly have do so the slaves, in that space, will nearly nave dou-bled—and consequently, at the end-of the ten years, not one free person has gone, and the 'sick, feeble, aged and worn out slaves' have nly augmented to 150,000—while there re mains one half as many more freemen growing up in scorn and hatred of the whites, and twice the number of men and women ready to de-stroy their oppressors. This calculation is as plain as twice one is two. Mr. Danforth and his negro-stealing employers all know it— and therefore they are deceiving the public by mendacious statements; and obtaining money upon false prefetzls, for a professed scheme of christian philanthropy, which, in fact, is nothin as twice one is two. Mr. Danforth and ing else than the very riveting of slavery un-til 'the Friend of sinners' smites it with his thunderbolts

Mr. Danforth, however, has most inconsist-Mr. Danforth, however, has most inconsistently stumbled upon one truth amid his vagaries. He says, that we 'tuggers, with more
blood than brains,' would 'put down slavery
forthwish be the consequences what they
may.' Most assuredly—we would 'do justly
may.' Most assuredly—we would 'do justly
may.' Most assuredly—we reconvinced
that the protraction of slavery ore long must
bring the curse of 'the Judge of all the earth'
upon this republic.
Mr. Danforth has arrayed a list of names,
beginning with Lafayette, and ending with

air. Daniorth has arrayed a list of names, beginning with Lafayette, and ending with Everett, as supporters of his plan. I do not believe that one citizen in the whole catalogue ever considered this subject in a christian aspect. They have surveyed it only as a politi-

cal concern. I select one name at random— McKendree the Methodist Bishop has signed McKenaree the Methods thistophas agines his name to their Book of Discipline, which as-serts as a prerequisite to admission into the Methodist societies, that they shall not 'traffic Methodist societies, that they sharl not taken in men, women and children,' and yet more than one half of the Methodists are human-flesh traders. O! Consistency, thou art a jewel! Lafayette will not permit a man to hold a slave on his lands; and Webster and Rush, 1.11 and Frelinghuysen, and Smith and Day, and Ralston and Bayard, and White and Everett only support Colonization because they hope that Divine Providence will render it instrumental in effecting the speedier emancipation of the slaves; while never-ending bondage is the design of the negro drivers. And yet by this chicanery, Mr. Danforth attempts to de-

lude the Northern citizens.

All idea of danger and devastation connected with the abolition of slavery is a bug-bear, and as Mr. Danforth knows, a vile cheat. The dread is, in the attempt on the part of the slaves to recover their rights by force, not in the voluntary abandonment of oppression by their tyrants.

The abolition of American slavery will nev er be effected, unless by coercion. Power on the part of the slaves, or the force of public opinion in the Northern States, alone can crush the system of kidnapping.

There is not a wilder fiction in romance

than the phantasm of abolishing slavery by colonization. Every negro driver laughs at the facility with which their Agents gull the citizens upon this topic. All persons citizens upon this topic. All persons who are acquainted with the true character and effects of slavery, know, that until the colored people are legally declared not to be property; you may send off a few ship loads of the 'sick, feeble, aged and worn out slaves'—(only think of that—an American worn our cir-izen slave!—well done, Mr. Danforth!) you may transport some worn out citizens and you may transport some worn out citizens and puny children; but the 'hadhig gill cleer and strong and likely negro fellows and uenches; to use their own detestable language, will be retained to multiply property. Therefore, unit christian philanthropy exceeds depraved solfshness, (and then colonization and slavery will both exceed the property of the slaves will increase unit of the strong the slaves will increase units. selfishness, (and then colonization and slavery will both expire) the slaves will increase, unless the Anti-Slavery Societies shall proponed in a tone of irresistible authority—'Despotic

Monster, thy days are ended?

All this Mr. Danforth knows—all this, his man-stealing employers, whose time-serving vassal he is, perfectly understand. They, the chief movers of the puppet show, are befoolchief movers of the puppet show, are befool-ing us with a phantasmagoria, by which the lookers-on who pay for the exhibition are de-ceived, and the crafty actors reap all the crafty actors reap all the WATCHMAN.

at the Annual Meeting of the New-Englan Anti-Slavery Society, in support of the fo lowing resolution:

touring resolution:

Resolved, That the free People of Color and Slave
this land of Liberty and Law, have less liberty, and
e less protected by law, than in any other part of the

An immoveable and blighting oppr exercised in a country where the forms of freedom are every where to be seen, carries with it a sting of peculiar sharpness and ven-om. The condition of slaves in the United States of America, and of free colored men also to a very great extent, may be said to and to a very great extent, may be said to consist of two component parts, the labor of Sisyphus and the torment of Tantalus, each being of itself one of the most dreadful pun-shments of the danned. It so happens that other countries inflict the ceaseless and unrewarded labor of the former, but it is a re finement exclusively our own to add theret the perpetual exacerbation of the latter. ion so hopeless and horrible in itself a conductors on oppetess and horrible in itself as to strike the soul of a benevolent man with dismay, or drive him to madness, is aggravated by beholding above and around them the golden, and delicious fruits of freedom, which far the greatest part can never touch, and which those who can, find turned into bitter ashes in their mouths. There can be no doubt that this circumstage is exercised. their mouths. There can be no doubt that this circumstance increases very materially the sufferings of colored men in this country,

the sufferings of colored men in this country, and the guilt of the whites. Mrs Trollop, many parts of whose book I admire for the truth and energy with which they state some of the crying sins of America, has an excellent passage upon this topic. She says:—

'It is impossible for any mind of common honesty not to be revolted by the contradictions in their principles and practice. They invegle against the govern-bear and profile of the property of t

(1) Domatic Memers of the American, p. 22

It is a lamentable and discounsing circumstable and discounsing circumstable and the consequence of the

I know an excellent and venerable general second in the se I know an excellent and venerable guiss man who, when a youth, served in the na-which fought for liberty. He afternade a sided a number of years in the city of Sm nah, in the state of Georgia. On one sta-July morning, while I was residing ther! July morning, while I was residing there is lately said to me, 'I heard the sound of said and the noise of a great crowd. I went for to see what it was; and I found a large rapearing a liberty pole, and the cap of libe to be erected in the great public suato be erected in the great public squar. looked on and saw the work proceed; la soon observed that there was not an indina al employed in setting up the pole, and crop ing it with the cap, except states. 'Is not a a pretty sight?' said I to a friend who the near mc—'Slaves erecting a Liberty Pae' 'You had better take care how you You had better take care how you say so things in this place,' replied he, and with additional specimen of a free county, is ed back thoughtfully to my dwelling, with then resolved should continue such back.

Dr Torrey, of Philadelphia, a gentus Dr Torrey, or rimanerpina, a genusa who appears to have been up and done a relation to the subject of free bondage a bal relation to the subject of free bendages! Ilborry, while most men were sleeping and the property of the proper

The Rev John Rankin, a presbyteins de gyman of Ohio, has published a little tiles on the subject of Slavery in the United State for which every good man must fee graft to him. It shows its author to be one of in who are called the salt of the earth, bern they preserve it from nutrescen they preserve it from putrescence. He san that in 1824, two slave traders in Kentac, named Stone and Kinningham, had colorin a drove consisting of forty men and the women. The men were handcuffed and for ed in ranks; and a chain about forty feetle passed between the ranks, to which harden ed in ranks; and a chain about forty letting passed between the ranks, to which landed of each file were attached by smaller dua connected like branches with the larger of The women, yoked together, were for the rear. At their head were posted twom sicians, and about the centre of the pai was the American flag, borne by hardi manacles. In this order, the procession as ed to the sounds of merry music towards in slave market of New-Orleans. They we seen by the Rev. James Dickey, passe through the town of Paris, in Kentuck, at he poured out his grief and indignation on to occasion in an eloquent and touching letter a friend, giving an account of the abou tion. (3)

In the District of Columbia, where kiss knowledged on all hands Congress haven power to abolish slavery, and a vastand date ical slave trade, the red ensign of the auctions of men, is stuck up under the folds of the fa

hich waves from the towers of the Capital Although in these cases, sensible object nd symbols are brought into a close clashing contrast, which appears pecularly shocking to the sight; yet it is only the marrial form of that moral contrast which is set and felt by every intelligent and income mind in the republic. This external and ble contrast is in fact no other or greatering ry day in every part of our country, north well as south. It is exhibited, but relief decency's sake, in our very Constitution. It that jarring of elements, which is scribed, both by christians and pagans and principal characteristic of chaos, and cannot the same than t ist long in any system without bringing class back again. It will break up the foundation of the great deep, and it ought to. I shall have no faith in the Justice of the Most Hat. if it would not. I see in this principle 

are the legal disabilities under which the

ed race labor, and the utter absence of retection by law for the slaves.

A case occurred a few years ago in the Committee of Change or the Committee or the Change of the Chan A case occurred a few years ago in ourt of Chancery of South Carolina Court of Chancery of South Carona-which the facts were these. A planter siz-ed Walker died, leaving by his last wile-tain real and personal estate to the trans-for the use and support of his negrosiste Se-sey and her three children, who were six k queathed by him to the same trustees, with direction to make them free. The questions for the court were, whether they could be about the court were they could be about the court were they could be about the court were the court we made free in this manner, and whether mane Iree in this manner, and wheter in bequests and devises in their favor, it here well understood that the testator was the filter of the children.) were valid and to be cruted and paid. Both questions were design in the negative. And Chancellar Description in pronouncing the opinion of the Coat, had the following language. pronouncing the cree following language:

the tollowing language:

'The condition of state in the contry is to that of the slaves of the ancients, be fix Romans, and not that considered as person things. They can be sold or transferred as person lestate; they are held to be pto mortrist. Almost all our statute regulates mortrist and the state of the principles of the civil lane in relation to slave.

(2) Torrey's Portraiture of Domestic State United States, pp. 39, 40. the United States, pp. 39, 40.
(3) Rankin's Letters on Slavery, pp. 30-12-14, and note containing Rev. Mr Dickey's Letter. They cannot be tore with impunity. (4)

I shall not say South Carolina de o deceive others her ignorance or e proved upon rue that America the gentle spirite condition of the Greece and Ro egulations on the heir severity. On with one exception of from the civil ening its severit he United States livergency of pol-ion upon earth. erior light which agly the unequa re-eminence.
isible.
Before I enter

f the laws of diff just judgment r nce of christiani nst decision of the resolution of the resolution noment at the resolution and modern slave Slavery in Gre and merciful inst f the most impless been made in n the early period war that all attle, or in the out to death; an counts of the ma-ing them, or sor citizens of them, history of the J. Testament, furnis ul examples. (5) inent retain to inent retain to law, and almost to f war to death. and other contem to kill, or save and we find Lysand thousand Atheni thousand Athen of Aegospotame Thus we find th ulus at one tim him to a horribl not put to death vatus, i. c. saved, atus, i. e. saved, word servus, or s English word se Hod, a very diffe Few are they red with slave

tered with slaver full of pain,' we like Demosthene indignant wife of If then men lo blessing, because was never justifi ground that it was han not to exist own as a first trary to natural ri But modern s ts victims are n llowed war : the ing kidnappers, mics of the huma the midst of peace them slaves, not to to be sacrificed captivity is not the of war; (9) not a but the fruitful seach with its atte The most com The most comitives to supply the despots, who are coasts, to make a ritory, to surround of the night, set i inhabitants as the to escape, naked the flames. (10) I avarice 'made the some of the kings make was made the surround the some of the kings make was made the surround the some of the kings make war upon pose of obtaining, Christian demand at midnight, and as they are wont mies. But thou mies are wont of by which slav of by which slav one. Ther only one. Ther you a few authen A native trader

A native trade seized and sold. Denusture, 5-7-7.

Il Samuel, 8

5 Plutarch 5.

(I) It is a curious assorting a curious assorting a curious and by his about than the same and by the same as the

(8) Dig. 1, 5, 1, 6 (9) Harper's Fa Discovery and Advertion
(10) Harper's Fa

er cases, wherein the manners of modern times, of by the benign principles of christianity, could derate the severity of the Roman regulations. enanot be tortured, they cannot be put to death

whether the receipt of the Roman regulations, the same the travered, they cannot be part to deal the manuscript of the property of the propert

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Before I enter upon that minute compari Before I enter upon that minute comparison of the laws of different countries upon which just judgmant respecting 'the benign influence of christianity' in South Carolina, and a statection of the general question involved a the resolution, depend, let us glance a

padecision of the general question involved in the resolution, depend, let us glance a meant at the respective origins of ancient audmodern alvervi.

Savery in Greece and Rome was a humane suffered in statution. It constituted one of the most important improvements which has been made in the progress of civilization, the early periods of the world it was a law of sar that all persons taken in the field of bath, or in the storming of cities, should be pal to death; and there are extant in pany accepts of the massacres of cities, or of reserving then, or some of the more distriguished cities of them, for lingering tormelis. The interface of the Jews, as contained in the Old Teament, furnishes innumerable and dread-file exhalples. (5) The aborigines of this content retain to this day the same juntional is, and almost universally put their prisoners of war to death. With the Greeks, Romans undefine contemporary nations, it was optional tail, or save and sell them into slavery. Thus we find Lysander putting to death three thousand Athenian prisoners after the battle of herespondences. (6)

Thusses at the Carthagenians sparing Regulus at one time, and subsequently putting him to a horrible death. A prisoner of war

and not not death by his captor was called ser-rolas, i. a steed, and hence by abbreviation the wod serus, o stace, from which we have the English word servent, behaving, thanks be to 6ad, a very different meaning. Few are they to whom life, though embit-ted with slavery, is not sweet. Few; 'though fill of pain,' would voluntarily part with it ize Demosthenes, Haminbal, Cato, (7) or the infiguant wife of Asdrubal? If then men love life, ancient slavery was a blessig, because it preserved life.' And it via never justified at that time except on the ground that it was better to exist as a slave, than not to exist at all. The civil law lays it down as a first principle, that slavery is con-travelocations.

down as a first principle, that slavery is con-bryle satural right; (§) and only to be justified by the laws of war; but for which, and other climes, slavery would never have existed. But modern slavery has no such excuses, lawichins are not the captives of open and sloved war; they are the proy of the skulls-ng kidapapers, man-thieves and pirates, ene-mies of the human race. They are soized in the mists of peace and quiet, merely to make fine aleas, not to save their lives when ready to be sacrified by the hand of war. Their spring is not the consequence, but the cause of war; (i) not an amelioration of its horrors, be the fruitful source of innumerable wars, each with its attendant train of horrors.

ach with its attendant train of horrors.

The most common method of making capres to supply the slave ships, is for the petty
espots, who are stationed along the slave treats supply the slave ships, is for the petty cases, who are statuored along the slave cases, who are statuored along the slave cases, to make a forny-into a neighboring territory, to surround a village in the dead hour of the night, set for to it, and seize upon the midshitants as they issue from it, endeavoring it escape, niked, helpless and terrified from the flames, (10) It even happens, so much has awaice 'made the meat it feeds upon,' that some of the kings of the ceast, if they cannot always a state of the size of the ceast, if they cannot make war upon tengtheors for the purpose of obtaining a supply of 'alaves for the Cangian demand, surround their own villages at midigal, and teat them in the same way and encountry of the size o

56., 327.

(i) Il Samuel, 8, 2, 16, 12, 31.

(ii) Blaster, 8, 229.

Il is a currons coincidence that Calo, whose anomaly as a sunsething in his cannity to Carthage, stress to the control of the care of the care

Inter persons crossing a river in a cance, are taken and sold.

Three pupils, sons of chiefs in the interior, are sold by their tutor, an Irishman, who had opened a school on the coast. (11)

These are but few of the ways in which the hapless Africans are made slaves. No man has ever prestended to deny or doubt that the frequent wars, and perpetual distraction and desolation of Africa, are owing to the accursical aliment of violence, configration and war, which christian slave owners and slave traders furnish. It is therefore the peculiar guilt of modern slavery, that it causes and increases those-exglis and crimes of bad men, and those sufferings of innocent men, which ancient slavery was intended to prevent, or render more tolerable.

tolerable.

We talk much about the ignorance and darkness of the heathen, and of their gross and sanguinary superstitions. How can we hold up our heads and talk thus? We must hold up our heads and talk thus? We must be either ignorant or passed blushing; other-wise we could not do it, so long as this land, or any part of Christendom, is stained with slavery—slavery as much more cruel, (I un-dertake to say,) than Greek or Roman in the detake to say,) han Greek or Roman in the manner of carrying it on, as it is more disraceful and inexcusable in its origin. And what was the end of Roman slavery? Christianity abolished it. The owners of slaves were terrified at its inconsistency with the precepts of the holy religion which they professed; and they made solemn confessions of their crime and formal surrenders of their pretended property in the persons of men, whom Christ had made free, and to every one of whom he bade his followers to do, as they would be done unto! In various ancient instruments of emancipation, the masters begin by declaring that 'for the love of God and Jesus Christ, for the easing of their consciences and the safety of their souls,' they set their bondmen free. Yet strange to tell, under this same Christianity, a new species of slavery, much worse than that which men with penitonce and fear had thus abandoned, very, much worse than that which men with penitence and fear had thus abandoned, has started up; and now exists, especially in a country boating of LIBERTY, and a 'REPONNED' Christianily—under aspects to o sanguinary, too brutal and loathsome, to admit of description to the ears either of modesty or huwarity. [Remainthe hearther] [Remainder hereafter.]

(11) Manner of taking Slaves. Rees' Cyclopedia, Art. Slave Trade. Clarkson History, vol. 2. p. 305-6.

IMPURIANT WORRS IN PREPARATION FOR THE PRESS. We are extremely gratified to learn that Professor Bertah Green, of the learn that Professor Berlin Green, of the Western Reserve College, is preparing for the press several of his Sermons on the car-dinal doctrines of "Abolitionism. They will not fail, we think, to be read from one end of the land to the other. Our pleasure is equal-ly great to learn that Professor Watourt, of the same institution, (the eloquent champion of freedom,) is occupying his leisure moments in writing a pamphlet, entitled "The Sin of Statery, and its Reneday, which will probably be issued in the course of the winter. The following ingenious apologue, (after the manbe issued in the course of the winter. The following ingenious apologue, (after the manner of Æsop,) which is extracted from the manuscript, will give the reader an idea of its keenness and ability. The hit is admirable.

THE TWO DOGS .- A FABLE.

THE TWO DOGS.—A FABLE.
Ashepherd, whose flock was infested nightly by a wolf, procured a spaniel to defend it. This wolf, procured a spaniel to defend it. This wolf, procured in the coordinate and solven seemed remarkably affectionate and solven seemed remarkably affection at the coordinate and solven seemed remarkably affection was of tittle service to though the own solven the service to the coordinate was in the enclosure making his insidious attack, he no sconer saw him fairly off with the prey, than he ran to him and fawned upon him, and at length even received and devoured small bits of the torn flesh; and, to save appearances with his master, brought back in his mouth some of the pieces which the wolf had thrown away, and laid them down in the enclosure.

his mouth some of the pieces which the wolf had thrown away, and laid them down in the enclosure.

Grievet to see his flock still molested, the Grievet to see his flock still molested, the Grievet to see his flock still molested, the flock of the control to mastiff—a doep of the flock of th

a few authentic examples.

A stire trador going home with goods, is a metal and sold.

A stire trador going home with goods, is a metal and sold.

Denounce's Equity Reports of South Caroling, the protector of this flock, and have not had a relative trador going home.

M Denounce's Equity Reports of South Caroling, the protector of this flock, and have not had a relative trador, since at was considerable than Cato, whose and the second section of the second section of the second section of the sec

A negro is invited by a trader to see a ship, and then locked under the hatches.

A father and son are set upon as they are planting yams, and dragged to a slaver, and sold.

A young woman while bathing, is seized, and afterwards carried off and sold.

Three persons crossing a river in a canoe, are taken and sold.

Three pupils, sons of chiefs in the interior, are sold by their tittor, an Irishman, who had opened a school on the coast. (11)

The following valediction, from "THE WORLD" of the 5th ultimo, has been excluded unintentionally from our columns for several weeks. It will be seen that our escence thorizon the color of the seen that our escence thorizon the color of the seen that our escence thorizon the following with the great prevailing sim of the uge. He is a content of the seen that the great prevailing sim of the uge. He is a content of the seen that the seen that all was prepared and Herald of Moral Reform, a new daily opportunity and the same time state and the seed of the first of the seen that all was prepared to see upon his bamer the inscription," INTENDERS.

In consequence of an arrangement which has, just been concluded in relation to this journal, my connection with it is now throught to a dose. I have considered that the seed of the same of the seed of the seed

ulars.

The Massachusetts Colonization Society will hold its annual meeting in this city on Thursday evening next. We offer the following resolution for its adoption:

ning next. We offer the following resolution for its adoption:

Resolved, That this Society disavows ell followship with the Parent Society at Washington, being now convinced that its principles and measures are reputational to the property of the property of the property of the character of the admerican people, as well as injurious to the people of color; and that it beneeforth bear the name of the clor; and that it beneeforth bear the name of the clor; and that it beneeforth bear the name of the clor; and that the property of the property of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society.

The African Repository, for January, is on our table. We cannot reply to it this week.

Our numerous correspondents shall have a hearing in due time. Their favors are merely delayed—out of the communication, signed 'Isquitzens afters Trutty,' with a thrill of pleasure. Thanks to our beloved comis at Trenten, Me. for his admirable letter. A reply to it, shortly.

John Boyd will please to accept our thanks for cop-

John Boyd will please to accept our thanks for copies of his Poems, published in two neat little volumes in England. They add much to the mass of testimony in favor of African intellect.

SLAVERY IN MARYLAND. In the Maryland Hot of Delegates, January 15th, it was, on motion of M

In Longagues, January 15th, it was, on motion of Mr. Johnson,
Rendeed, That the Committee on the Colored Population be instructed to inquire into the propriety and practicability of deed to inquire into the propriety and practicability of deed to the control of the colored propriety and which all slaves who may be born in this State after that period, shall be free after arriving at a given ago, and upon condition not to be permitted to remain in this State; but shall be removed to Africa or some other place of safety beyond the limits of the United by the control of the Property of

IF A most villanous alternative ountry, or ceaseless servitude

PCRLISHERS AGENCY. All editors and publishers of real, genuine publications, opposed to Gambling, Horse-Hacing, Lottery Venders, Odd-Fellows, Speculative Masonry, Slaveholders, Slave dealers, and of vice and Immortality, may be informed that Valential to the Company of the Co

ters his services as agent for such patomications, graun-And as he is a man of known verneity; and of a prompt and friendly disposition; and also, mandialy and fearlessly opposed to all the above mentioned vi-ant fearlessly opposed to the above mentioned vi-moral reformation—I have (with his an interval of moral reformation—I have (with his an interval of mean of informing such publishers, (who may wish to have an agent in Baltimore,) of his willinguess to serve them—Bellmain Fallouinja.

Mr. Dukehart is the very man for us, friend Cham-bers. He is requested to act as Agent for the Libera-tor in Baltimore, and a suitable commission shall be allowed him.

tor in Bultimore, and a suitable commission shall be allowed him.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA. Papers from Jamaica to the 4th Jan. have been received at the office of the New-York Gazette. The new Governor, the Earl of Mulgrave, has rendered himself highly obnoxious to the white population. He is Secused in some of the papers as the arowed agent of the anti-colonial party in-the mother country, and idoluzed by the colored class. In a recent electronic commission of the papers as the class. In a recent electronic commission of the papers as the class. In a recent electronic commission of the papers as the class. In a recent electronic commission of the papers as the class. The recent electronic commission of the papers as the class of the papers and the papers and the papers and the papers and the papers as the election the most disgraceful up a mulatio from a distant parish. There was at the election the most disgraceful up a mulation from a distant parish. There was at the election the most disgraceful up a mulation from a distant parish. There was at the election the most disgraceful up a mulation from a distant parish. There was at the election the most disgraceful up a mulation from a fine paper from the poles by brutal force. The mulatto was declared the lectronic commisted force. The mulatto was declared the force of the colored poles. The convention of the Governor dissolved the House, to the no small joy of the colored poles. The convention of the Watchman, who had been fined \$300, and from prison, Jordan, a mulatto editor of the Watchman, who had been fined \$300, and committed for six months for a libel on a respectable elergyman of the Church of Scotland. On the occasion of dissolving the Assembly, the Governor delivered what is called an angry and undignified speech, and made an allusion to the "enlarged constituency," meaning the free colored inhabitants, on whom have lately been conferred inhabitants, on whom have lately been conferred inhabitants, on whom have lately been conferred inhabitants, on when

SIEGE OF ANTWERP.

The loss of the French from the commencement of the bombardment is variously stated from 150 to 1000. 
It is reported that the citadel had surrendered—but there is no mention of the circumstance in the Paris papers of the 10th or in Havre of the 11th. This reported that the report of the 10th or in Havre of the 11th. This report of the 10th or in Havre of the 11th. This report of the 10th or in Havre of the 11th. This report of the 10th or in Havre of the 11th or in Havre of the 11th or in Hadden of the 10th or in H

tion; 1500 men, are presented at a Christophila, and the special size of the control of the cont

vember, which destroyed Broate, a town situated mine engues from Canamia, and which contained a population of the content of the property of t

MEETING IN FANEULL. There was a very numer-ous and spirited meeting in Faneui Hall, Monday eve-ning, offriends of the Tariff, opposed to any legislation upon that subject, by the present Congress. Hon. Charles Wells, Mayor, was chosen Moderatar, and Questra. Joseph Eveleth and William J. Habbard,

Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. N. Curtis, Jr. Fairbanks, Darricot, Degrand, H. Gray, Austin, F. Dexter, and R. Jarvis.

F. Dexter, and R. Jarvin.

A. Charleston paper of the 15th, thes amonaes the A. Charleston paper of the 15th, thes amonaes the Core harder is at length graced with the presence of the sloop of war Natchez, (of the Federal Government, come at the instance of the Union party to enforce a wicked and tyrannical law. The honor of this visit is creatably due to Nillifection. Although the invitation cardiavor to benefit by it! the Union party, we shall ended to the control of the party of the Union party, we shall ended to the control of the party of the Union party, we shall ended to the control of the party of the Union party, we shall ended to the party of the Union party, we shall ended to the party of the Union party, we shall ended the party of the Union party of the party of

endeavor to benefit by it.'

Mr. D. H. Ackers, found drowned in the basin at the
Western Avenue, has left a note stating that pecuniary
embarrassments, caused by speculating in lotteries,
had induced him to commit suicide.

The Missionaries.—The Governor of Georgia has ssued his Proclamation for the release of the Mission ries. The document is filled with contemptuous san

Casm.

Libel Suit—We learn that a prosecution has becominenced by Mr Oliver Johnson of this city, again
Messrs Hill and Bariog, Elitions of the New-Ham
Messrs Hill and Bariog, Elitions of the New-Ham
felt which appeared in the Patrice last summer, refi
rige to Johnson, beaded, 'Look out for a knawe,' at
calling him 'a cogrant and cogoloud.' Mr Hill w
arrested and held to bail in this city.' Damages la
rested and held to bail in this city.' Damages la

arrested and held to bail in this city Damages laid is 55,000.

Sudden Death.—Mr L. Sallees, one of the most wealthy citizens of New-York, died on Wednesday night last very suddenly. He retired to bed about 9 o'clock apparently in good-health, but had hardly reached his room when the hand of death was upon him.

him.

'Brevity is the soul of wit.' A New Orleans Editordepostehen the soul of wit.' A New Orleans Editordepostehen was soul of wit.' A New Orleans Editordepostehen was soul of wit.' A New Orleans Editordepostehen was soul of which the soul of which the soul of which was sould be with the was sould be with which was sould be with the was

thy man: 'the might before his death he ast up assumbed this pile.'

A Mr Silas Hall, residing in a Breedsfeld, N.Y. is a model with pile.

A Mr Silas Hall, residing in a Breedsfeld, N.Y. is to weigh three hundred and five pounds.

The last Legislature of Georgia repealed the law of the State against Duelling. No onthis required either by the principal or second, on taking an office, that they have never been in any way concerned in these control of the second of the second

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SUFFOLK, ss. At a Probate Court held at Boston, in said County, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty those.

any the Wenty-eight day of January, in the years of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and with the Lord one thousand eight hundred and the Will have been a considered to the Will have been a considered to Boston, Laborer, deceased, testate, has this day presented for allowance the fifth account of his Executorship upon said cetate—Ordered—That the said Roberts give notice to all persons interested therein, to appear at a Probate Court, to be hold at said Boston, on Monday the eleventh day of February serf, at a Probate Court, to be hold at said Boston, on Monday the eleventh day of February serf, order two wocks successively in the newspaper called the Liberator, printed in said Boston, that they may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, either for or against the allowance thereof.

Witness my hand the day and year first above written.

above written.

JOSEPH HALL, Judge of Probate.

THE ABOLITIONIST.

THE ABOLITIONIST.

No. II. Vol. I.—For Ferritary.

THIS DAY published, The Abolitionist, or Record of the New England Anti-Slavery Society. Entres for the New England Anti-Slavery Society—Extracts from the Annual Report—Cultivation of Sugar by Free Labor—Safety of Immediate Emancipation—Meeting of Colored People in N. Y.—For. Beriah Green's Letter—Constitution of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society—Slavery in the British Colonies—Census of the Slave States.

Pactry—Letter from an Infant Slave to the Child of its Mistress—The Sugar-Plums.

DOSTON LITERARY MAGAZINE.

BOSTON LITERARY MAGAZINE.

184 Washington street, The Boston Literary
Magazine, for Pebruary 1833.
CONTENTS.—The Shakeress—Thoughts on
the Sea.—A Tender Conscience—The First
Cessr—Balyoin is Fallen—Inducence of Polite Literature—Hand-Shaking in Jamaica.

LECTURES ON GRAMMAR.

LECTURES ON GRAMMAR.

"WIE Board of Associates of the New-York
Dillomathean Society respectfully announce that they have engaged Professor
Cleavela," to deliver a Course of Lectures on
Grammar, at their room, No. 161, Duane-street.
Tikets of admission for sale, and further particulars made known by inquiring of JAMES
FIELD & R. F. WAKE, No. 148, Chamberstreet, THOMAS JENNINOSI, Y. No. 108,
Nassau-street, T. C. BRESHAW, 16, Frankfort-street, or of PHILIP A. BELL, No. 73,
Chamber-street.

hamber-street.

By order of the Board,
P. A. BELL, Chairman.
THOMAS JENNINGS, Jr. Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1833.

FREE LABOR DRY GOODS STORE.

LYDIA WHITE

LYCOLA WINTERS

No. 42, North Fourth Street,

ONTINUES to give her attention to the
comprise of the street, which are excomprise of the street, which are excomprise of the street, which are exdomested in the street, which are exdomested in the street, which are exdomested in the street, and the street
Content of the st

India Book, Mull and Nansook Muslins Bengals; Seersuckers; Flannels; Worsted; Irish Linens, &c. with a variety of other arti-cles. Philadelphia, 12th mo. 1832.

MOORE & BROTHER RETURN their thanks to their friends
and the public for their patronage.—
They still continue to keep on hand an assortment of

sortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS
AND SHOES,
AT THEIR STAND—No. 163, Pine-street, above
Sixth-street. Philadelphia, Dec. 1832.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIVE or aix respectable persons of color
private family. Terms moderate with Board in a
private family. Terms moderate to the state of the respectable persons of color
private family. Terms moderate to the respectation of the re TO BE LET.

TO BE LET,

"I'WO dwelling-houses in a Court, No. 29,

Poplar-street, near Mr. Charles Moore's

Grocery Store—one containing seven, and the

cother eight rooms, with a pump of well water

and a good cistern. Enquire of JOHN

ROGERS, No. 14, Brattle-street:

Boston, Jan. 5.

RARE CHANCE

RARE CHANCE.

To Raile a large to fl. and well situated ings which may be easily converted influence with may be easily converted into dwellings, or shops for mechanical purposes. The owner of it, being friendly to the people of color, is desirous of selling it to them, on terms lower than to the whites, that they may have an opportunity to pursue various branch-easily may should purchase it or own their efforts are of mechanical business under such circumstances as cannot fail to crown their efforts pany should purchase it on shares, several of which he would be willing to retain himself application must be made very soon to the Editor of the Liberator, who can satisfy any persons of the disinterestedness of the owner, the liberality of the offer, and the utility of the purchase. ne purchase. Boston, Jan. 26, 1833.

NOTICE TO JOURNEYMEN BARBERS WANTED, a Journeyman Hair Dresser, one who is well skilled in the various branches of his profession. To such a one, a place is now open where he can receive the highest wages, by application to this office. Jan. 12.

#### LITERARY.

[From the Religious Intelligencer.]
THE HEATHER AFRICAN MOTHER, AT HER
DAUGHTER'S GRAVE.
Some of the pagan Africans visit the burial places
of their departed relatives with offerings of food and
drike. Blothers have been known, for a long course of
drike, and the state of the s

heir children's graves.

Daughter!—I bring thee food,—
The rice-cake pure fand white,
The cocoa with its miky blood,—
Dates and pomegrapates bright,—
The orange in its gold,
Fresh from the favogite tree,
Nuts in their brown and husky fold,
Dearest,—I spread for thee. ates bright.

Dearest,—I spread for thee.

Year nder year I tread

Thus to thy low retfeat,—
But now, the snow-haffs mark my head;
And age enchains my feet;
Oh.—many a change for woe
Hath dimm'd thy splot of birth,
Since first my gushing/tears did how
O'er this thy bed of parth.

Oer this thy bed of parth.

There came a midnight cry,—
Flames from our hambet rose,
A race of pale-brow dimen were in
They were our country's foes,—
Thy wounded sire was borne
By Uranti force away,—
Thy brothers from our cabin torn,
While bathed in blood I lay.

White bathed in blood I lay. I watch'd for their return

Upon the rocky shore,
I'll night's red planets (eas'd to burn,
And the long rains were o'er,—
I'll seed, their bands had sown,
A ripen'd fruitage bad sown,
A ripen'd fruitage bad with the billows echoed to my moan,—
Bit they return'd my more.—

But they return'd ny more.—
Yet thou art sumbering deep,
And to my wildest ejv,
When vex'd with agony! I weep,
Dost render no reply.—
Daughter!—my youthful pride,
The idol of my eve.—
Why didst thou leavelly, mother's side,
Beneath these sands to lie?!—

Beneath these sands to lie! Young o'er the hopeless grave
Where herJost darling slept,
Invoking gods that could not save.
That pagam mother wept:—
Oh!—for some voice of power
To soothe her bursting sighs,—
'There is a resurrection-hour,—
Thy daughter's days shall rise.'

Christians:—ye hear the cry
From heathen Afric's strand,—
Haste:—lift salvation's bartier high,
O'er that benighted hand.
With Faith that claims the gkies,
Her misery control.—
And plant the tope that never dies
Deep in her tear-wet soul.

HYMN TO THE FLOWERS. If YMS, TO THE FLOWERS.

J TORICE SHIP STATE, to twinkle From rain-low glakes job Earth's creation, And dew-drops on her looley altan sprinkle
And all hilbation.

Ye main wonshippers' who, bending lowly Before the uppers using God's hilless eye,
Throw from your chalices a sweet and holy Incense on high.

Incense on high
Ye Inframe Massist that jivith storied beauty.
The floor of Nature's timple tessedare,
What numerous embegged instructive duty
Your forms creeje!

Neath eloisered beoguls, jeneth floral bell that swinge
And toll it is perfume on the passing air,
Makes Sababati in the fields, and ever ringeth
A call to prayer,
A call to prayer,
Not to the domes where enumbling arch and column
Attest the feebleness of mortal hand,
But to that floor, most Calpilei and solemn,
Which God hattly planned;—
To that enthefartly, boundless as our wonder.

To that cathedral, boundless as our wonder,

Liviose quenchless lamps the sun and more
ts choir the winds and waves,—its organ the

Its dome the sky. aves,-its organ the

There as in solitude and shade I wander Through the green aisles or stretched wed by the silence, reverently ponder The ways of God,—

The ways of tous,—
You't voiceless lips, O Flowers' are living preachers,
Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a hook,
Supplying to my funcy-universus teachers
Youn lenellest tools
Floral Aposles! that, indews splendor,
Weep without wo, and blush without a crime,'
Oh! may! deeply learn and ne er! surrender
You'd ow sublime!

'Thou wert not, Solomon! in all thy glory,
'Arrayed,' the lilies ery—' in robes like ours;
'How vain your granden! ah, how transitory
'Are human flowers!'

In the sweet scented pictures, heavenly Artist!
With which thou paintest nature's wide-spres
What a delightful lesson thou impartest
Of love to all 7

ot useless are, Flowers! though made for pleas Blooming o'er field and wave, by day and night, om every source your sanction bids me treasure Harmless delight.

Ephemeral sages! what instructors hoary
For such a world of thought could furnish scope?
Each fading calyx a memento mori,
Yet fount of hope.

Yet fount of hope.

Yet fount of hope.

Yet form the first single-like collection!

Upraised from seed to built interred in earth,

Ye are to me a type of sesure-rection;

And second bids.

Were I, O God! in churchless lands remaining.

Far from all voice of eachers and divines,

My soul would fail, in flowers of thy ordaining,

Priests, sermoss, shrines!

THE NEGRO'S REPLY. Oh, massa' he is fool or knave,
And his heart is sealed to me,
And his heart is sealed to me,
Who says, that de poor afflicted slave
Is happier dan de free.
But if he he not fool or knave,
If he speak do treilh of me,
Den let him come and be de slave,
And I will be de free.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC MEETING

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of citizens from all parts of the Commercial the opposed to the Tariff Bill now pending in the parts of the Holl of the House of Representations and the Holl of the House of Representations are the purpose of considering what measures it is expedient to adopt to express the feelings and opinions of Massachusetts in relation to this alamining change of National policy—Hon. Samuel Hoar of Concord, was called to the Chair—Solonon Lincoln of Hingham and Chair—Solonon Lincoln of Hongraph and Parts of the Parts of the

Allen of Worcester, were appointed Secretaries. Allen of Worcester, were appointed Secretaries of the own remarks by the Hon. Henry Shaw of Lanesboro, expansatory of the own jets of the meeting, it was suffered that a committee be appointed to preserve and report resolutions for its consideration.

The following gentlemen were appointed Jo compose the committee:—
Hon. Henry Shaw of Lanesboro', Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, and Hon. Gershom B. Weston of Duxbury.

The Communities subsequently reported the Bullowing resolutions:—form Bill now pending before Congress, threatens inminent perito national interests of immediate principal subsequency, which have been created and thus far sustained by the deliberate policy of the Government.

9 Resolved That the scenle of Massachu-

far sustained by the deliberate policy of the Government.

2. Resolved, That the people of Massachu-setts owe it to themselves, to their character and principles, to prove by their immediate action upon this vital question, that they are neither to be deceived, nor betrayed, nor intim-idated into a surrender of rights and privileges which they deem essential to the Constitution and the Union. The limit of the Constitution

idated into a surrender of rights and privileges which they deem essential to the Constitution and the Union.

3. Resolved, That in the event of the passage of the proposed Tariff Bill, heavy as may be the losses to be sustained by the proprietors of manufacturing establishments, they will bear no comparison with the distress arising from the reduction of wages and wart of employment, which must be experienced, directive the state of the properties of the Commonwealth be carnestly requested to assemble in the several counties forthwith, for the purpose of expressing their opinions ca this subject, and taking such measures as they may deem expedient.

subject, and taking such measures as they may deem expedient.

The meeting was then addressed by John Brooks, Esq. of Bernardston, Hon. Henry W. Dwight of Stockbridge, Hon. Caleb Cushins of Newburport, Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, and Hon. Henry Hubbard of Pittsfield, and the foregoing resolutions were unanimous theorem of the state of

SAMUEL HOAR, Chairman.
Solomon Lincoln,
Charles Allen,
Secretaries.

### 'ENDLESS LIFE' SOCIETY.

CHARLES ALLES, SOCIETY.

\*\*ENDLESS LIFE' SOCIETY.

\*\*Mr. Clay presented, in the Senate this day, a memorial from certain persons in the West, and the senate this proper social persons the west of Endless Life, —stating that they had made great moral and religious improvements, and asking an appropriation of Land in aid of their objects. He was puzzled, he said, to know what been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the papers, but as they had been sent to him, the committee on Public Lands, to which he proposed to refer the memorial, would remark, that according to the faith of the periodenes, a life estate, to them, would be an estate in perpetuity. The resolution was referded to the Committee on Public Lands.

Being curious to know something more of the faith of the personal persona

We ask a lease of land for this subject or principle on some of the government lands, near the mouth of the Ohio on the Mississippi; fenced with all the guards to shut out interest-edness which the wisdom of your body can devise, for the life (natural) which we say will be (endless) of Alexander McDaniel, now 66 years of age in appearance, weak and infirm, save the buddings of immertality '!!!

years on age in appearance, wear and more save the buddings of immortality? !!!

The memorial goes on to state that the New Paradise will be placed at the junction of the Ohio and the Mississippi—that there the Tree of Life will be planted—and the 'Subjects of Endless Life' gathered together. 'The number of us,' it further states, is at this time 12 or 15, though not all are now here.' It is signed, 'Leonard Jones and Henry Banta, a Shaker for several years, excluded the control of the state of

Nor Ban. Judge L of this State, trav-Nor Ban. Judge I.—of this State, trus-elling in a stage, was somewhat amoyed by a saddle which occupied the bottom of the coach. After considerable crowding on the part of the saddle aforesaid, he summoned the stageman-to the door, and the following distances to place: 'I say, driver, any one coming in here-horseback? 'No!' 'Then you may as well take out the saddle!—Dunstable Telegraph.

SPIRIT OF THE NULLIFIERS.

In allusion to a meeting, held lately at New York, of a portion of the Militia, who expressed their determination to stipport the Union in opposition to the Nullifiers—the editor of the Columbia, S. C. Telescope holds the following conciliatory language:

"Good gentlemen of the quill and yard stick! Anights of the nail and half nail! Have you seriously counted the cost of broken heads, of such terrible doings, as you are, no doubt, very resolutely meditating against South Carolina? Rely upon it, gentle sire, that, though you may not find very great the glory of the affair, the Santham of the control of the state of the state of the state o

The Sumpterville, S. C. Whig, of January

The Sumpterville, S. C. Whig, of January th, nakes the following statement:

One of the blessed consequences of Nallification, which we are now realizing, is the removal of great numbers of our people, and of the taxable property, from the State. If the current of emigration continues to flow for a twelvemonth, as it has for the last month, South Carolina (at least this part of it) is likely to become, without a figure, a waste, a howling wilderness. And it is a matter to be remarked, that it is not the Union men generally—the spiritless submissionists, as they have been scornfully termed—but chiefly the brave spirits, the pinks of chivalry, the fire and brimstone eaters, who have suddenly been enlightened as to the vast advantages of the Western country. ountry.

#### A JUST EULOGY.

We make the following beautiful extract rom Professor Porter's Lecture on the 'Donestic Relations.'

We make the following beautiful extract from Professor Porter's Lecture on the 'Domestic Relations,' As yet I have said nothing on the conjugal relation—a connexion which surpasses all others in tenderness and intimacy. If it be criminal to enter into this without affection, it can be a superior of the criminal to enter into the without affection and those to suffer affection to die away, and those to suffer affection to the away from the control of th

warmth of attachment, the stability of principle.

Peter I Ano Louis IV. Had I leisure, I might here pauce ours IV. Had I leisure, I might here pauce to point out a notable contrast between Peter the Great and Louis Ic Grand; both even Peter than the contrast the bid leisure of the contrast with a vest of a new or condition of two mighty empires. The one condition of two mighty empires. The one condition of two mighty empires. The one condition of two mighty empires and the contrast; the bid leisure of Louis; the sternness of a legislator for harborians, the elemency of an idol of courtiers. One the victorious defender of his country—a victory solid, durable, and just; the other the conquering devastator of a neighboring people—a victory glittering, evenescent, and dishonorable. The one, in peace, rejecting parade, orapin, individual henors, and transforming a valuerness into an empire; the other involved a value of a midvidual. The one a fire that burn, and the one and the stacked by what it mins, and fed by what it consumes; the other a luminary who are tracked by what it mins, and fed by what it consumes; the other a luminary who what it consumes; the other a luminary who what it consumes; the other a luminary who what it withing and fed by what it withing and the wh

Dieb, recently, at Batavia, New York, after a short illness, Thomas. Sampsox, better known in this willage as 'Tom the Crier,' and at Buffalo, as 'whisting Tom'. He was in the naval action on Lake Erie during the late war. He possessed a large fund of the wit, and humor peculiar to the African race, to

gether with most of the good qualities and some of the imperfections of his people. His talent for chistling was unrivalled. Our old-test citizens and visitors to the village, in the days of its rapid growth, will remember i Tom the Crier, in his 'ancient and honorable' in the Crier, in his 'ancient and honorable' in the Crier, in his 'ancient and honorable' in the world, as many men who had done hore mischief.

INCREASE OF POPULATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The population of the largest towns in 1801 and 1831, including their suburbs and depen-

	1801	1831
London,	864,845	1,474,069
Manchester,	94,876	237,832
Glasgow,	77,385	202,426
Liverpool,	79,722	189,244
Edinburgh,	82,560	162,403
Birmingham,	73,670	142,250
Leeds,	53,162	123,893
Bristol,	63,645	103,886
Sheffield,	45,755	91,692
Plymouth,	43,194	75,534
Portsmouth,	43,461	63,026
Norwich,	36,832	61,116
Aberdeen,	27,608	58,019
Newcastle,	36,963	57,937
Paisley,	31,179	57,466
Nottingham,	28,861	50,680
Hull,	34,964	49,461
Dundee,	26,084	45,355
N		 * 1000

NEWBURYDORY, Jan. 7, 1833,

The glory of Ephraim is departing !—Massonry has had a sad fall in our town to-day. It appears that some 2 or 3 Lodges got together, and expended about \$2000 in fixtures on a Itall some 7 or 8 years since, getting a lease of the Itall for a certain time—in the mean time, the Brotherhood began to fall off, and the fixtures were mortgaged for Renf. To-day a sale was made of the Gilt Ormania the Company of \$15 to the cost \$400, and the sum of \$15 to the properties of the Carpets and other articles sold better. Thus you see what you Antimussons have done—Bost Press.

Antimasons have done.—Bos. Press.

Extraordinary Nove.—A shopkeeper had in his cellar a barrel of gunpowder; in the same vault he had some meal, &c. His sister went, one night last week, to get some of the latter article, and, not knowing which barrel it was in, opened the gunpowder first, and did not re-cover it. She presently after re-ascended. 'Where is the candle?' said the brother. 'I have left it sticking up in that black sand, was the regly. He instantly descended, and putting his' hands together like a founce, he placed them round the candle, and thus extracted it from the barrel of gunpowder. When he came up stairs, he fainted, powder. When he came up stairs, he fainted.

We copy the following from the Nantucket

Inquirer:

'A Carp. The third who stole a jug of oil from the North Humane House on Great Point, on Sanday hat, is requested to return the jug to the plan son which he took it; and he may keep the plan son the jug to the jud and he may keep the plan son and a plan son the plan

CALLEB CUSHMAN, Supt.

LITERARY GUZZLEMENT. Hune, Smith, and other literati of the last century, used to frequent a tavern in a low street in Edinburgh, called the Peterrow; where, if their accommodations were not of the first order, they had at least no cause to complain of the scantiness of least no cause to complain of the scantiness of some particularly good dish, and the supply of some particularly cay be the literated; believed the supply of cay be the literated; believed to ca' ye the literated; they would be nearer the mark.

The people of New England ought to be a wake on the subject of the Taniff; otherwise its enemies may effect its destruction. They intend to compel the firmeds of protection to abandon the principle, by threatesing to dissolve the union and create civil war. Let the hostpurs of boatth be taught that we are not to be builded out of our interests.—Any concessions now would seem like yielding to their dictation.—Dednam Patriol.

## MORAL.

THE FIRST BOOK STILL THE BEST.

The experiment has been now so fully tried as to make the assertion very safe, that the asto make the sestion very safe, that the safe to make the sestion which was the safe to make the safe to make the safe to make the safe to represent the safe of the safe to represent the safe of th THE FIRST BOOK STILL THE BEST.

Frovidence, be holden in the off-size of York, on the 7th of May, 18s off of May 7s of York, on the 7th of May, 18s off of May 7s off-size of the 7th off-size of the

Mr. L. Slater writes to the Ver Mr. L. Slater writes to the Vermet regraph, dated Dertoi, Oct. 1—11 reports hearts to state, that recently, all the trades our river have entered into a writtee own to dispose of no more liquor on the rive, at a certain date, writh the forfeiture of 80 Two of them have received their steply the season, but bought no liquor to sell as natives.

## DEFERRED SUMMARY.

Female Sampitan Society—Juing is past, the members of this excellent.

is past, the members of this excellent.

wisted and aided two hundred the head visited and aided two hundred the head varies of cloth—wo hundred head to have a superior of the clothing—thirteen suits of infante clothing the clothing th

The fire, on Friday night, took in M. Iderty, pentier's shop on Merrimac-street, nor Turk he levy. The shop on Merrimac-street, nor Turk he levy. The shop is the took in M. Iderty longing to Mr Trull, a state tookings adone, is longing to Mr Trull, a state of the shop belonging to John W. The stable of Mr Trull was some injured. The stable of Mr Trull was some injured to the shop belonging to Messr Trull and Saneka but was saved by the very active exertions of the short mean. Hoston Truncariple.

One of the pupils of Mr Valentine's school selms the upper story of the circular piazza of Joy's babings. Cornhill-square, to the basement, and was a dreadfully crushed by the fall, as to reader is 26 loubtful.—Ibid.

doubtful—Ibid.

Police—Samuel H. Adam, a clemel might boarding house keeper, was brought up for assign Matthew Ellis, now of the Coastables of the eight and the state of the coastable of the eight and the state. He was neferred to probable in SIGO and the state, I He was neferred to probable in SIGO and the state, I He was neferred to probable was committed for non-compliance—Bid. As fellow, upon being arrested in New-York is attaching as cloud, reductively off that has about from the time he was a reseated, prospection of fellows of the state o

piled around him. Truly, a whyden the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-dition of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction o

State of Maine.

The Baltimore American cautions its recareful in their examination of dollars after bearing the stamp "Republica de Columbia, 1820 and 21. Many are said to be in which are from 16 to 33 per cent. lighter that dard weight, and made of some spurious metals.

the Wateh of Finky might at his figure to setting fire to the greecy soften High and Federal streets. He was a the cellar, and was taken into entody, four insuffered and twenty Shawase through that place (Columbia) from the unit of the control of the columbia for the colum

four and one hundred and twelve years
U. S. Senator.—The Hon. Arnold N
Jackson) has been re-elected a Senato
from the State of Delaware, for six ye
day of March next.
Virginia Opinionis.—A series of re
offered in the House of Delegates on the
proving the President's Preclamation, it
governed to the control of the Control
from t

the course of South Caronna, wow.

ages 14, nose 107.

A now or Hory. We are glad to see by ere

and loating items from the South, which we oppose

by the Georgia authorities, in time to prevet a reliation between that State and the U.S. Supere Caro

If this should be realized, and if, as some this should be realized, and if, as some the state

that the state of th

Moral D
Daily Express.—As much interest is felt to know as early as possible the preceding gress during the present brief and important the enterprising conductors of the Journal merce have established a daily express to phia, by which they intend to furnish abeligh with the property of the property o

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Simultaneous Meetings.

Simultaneous meetings of our Temperaneo Societies, and friends of Temperance in avery distance for all the societies and friends of Temperance in avery distance for a light part of the present the societies and friends of Temperance in avery distance of the present the societies and friends of Temperance in avery distance of for a light part of the present the societies and friends of Temperance in avery distance of for all miles, in the space of the present the societies are societies.

OL. III. BOSTON, MZ

THE LE AT NO. 11, M WM. LLOYD G.

the year.

Agents who act

Nathan Winslow, NEW-1 Rufus E. Cutler, David Cambell, David Cambell, Jonathan W. Pears

John F. McColl

Heary E. Ber Alfred Niger, Eleazer Trev John Wm. Creed Henry Foster, Frederick Olney, William Anderso

Philip A. Bell, George Hogarth, Charles Marriott, Nathaniel Blount, William P. Griffit James W. Jonson

William
James W. Jun
Josiah: Green;
El: Hazzard,
Erwin Sacket,
Isaac Griffin,
John Thompson,
George Bowley,
DEE Thomas M'Pherson, NEW Phomas Isaac Statia, Abner H. Francis, PEN

Joseph Cassey,
Joseph Cassey,
Joseph Sharpless,
Robert C. Gordon,
J. B. Vashon,
George Chester,
Thomas Hambleton
John Peek,
Thomas Williams,
James P. Whipper,
Edward Roach,
Thomas Whitson,
William Brower,

George Gary James Hambleton James Leach, William Hill, Elizur Wright, jr. DISTRIC Benjamin Lundy,

Jonathan Shaw, Nathaniel Field, Roberius H. Stephe BRITISI Andrew Garrison

Joseph Phillips, Ald THE LIB

To talk of a bore like rationality, that a chaste adulterer—are a chaste adulterer—are ver's beneficence, is just be devotion of annual the devotion of the devotion of

oreas, we believe