VOL. III.

alhoun excite-mment-nade by it, ob-ed with people ceather, for ex-ook out

ollowin Society resident Influence in Influe

e occu-amiltee is sign-is from geneer, peak of s 'the rmina-advan-umated t about m that nance. L a sin-t day. Il and by 74, The

ides a ; he is cently ved to vlarsh nouth c says ported and a s most ted by

he U.

Com-ion to sole of sars-posite an in-lepti-iguas

have are a rdeat par-

Sat-tand-ts for count ch we

for six

er the vernor in the d both ednes-

arlotte of the

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

NO. 14.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1833.

ONE LIBERATOR AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

Dollars per annum, payable in advance end of six months—\$2,50 at the expirat

of a the ender sex months—\$ = \$ = \$ > \$ = \$ 0 at the expration of the property of the property

AGENTS.

MAINE.

MAINE.

MAINE.

MAINE.

Service of the description of the desc

Nathan Winslow,
NEW-HAMPSE
Rufus E. Cutler,
David Cambell,
David Cambell,
Jonathan W. Pearson,
William H. Hadley, William H. Hadley,
MASSACHUSETTS.
Harvey Kinhell,
Charles Whipple,
Abner Little,
Beajamin Colman,
Charles L. Remond.

Laucaster.

Amesbury.
Newburyp.
Newbury.
Salem.

Lynn. New-Bedford. Nantucket. Fall River.

John F. McColla Castleton. John F. McCollam, RHODI Henry E. Benson, Alfred Niger, Eleazer Trevett, Providence.

Newport. John Wm. Creed, New-Have Heary Faster, Frederick Olney,

New-Haven. Hartford. Norwich. New-London Canterbury. am Ander Canterbury.

R,

New-York City.

Brooklyn.

Hudson.

Poughkeepsie.

Albany.

Elmira.

Rochester.

Buffalo.

Watertown.

Saratogs.

Synasse.

Geneva.

wanan Harrs, NEW-YORI
Palip A. Belgarth,
George Hogarth,
Charles Marriott,
Xahaaiel Blount,
William P. Griffin,
Janes W. Jonson,
Joiah Green,
Eli Hazzard,
Erwin Sacket,
Lease Griffin,
John Thompson,
George Bowley,
DELAWAR
Thomas M'PHERSON,

DELAWARE.

serson, Wilmington

NEW-PERSEX

Newark.

ncis, Trenton. Thomas M'Pho

Tomas 24 manSara March Paracic
Amer H. Farner,
Newark.
Amer H. Farner,
Newark.
Amer H. Farner,
Newark.
Newar

Numbia.
Washington City.

Rebertus H, Stephenson, Greenvine.

BRITISH DOMINIONS.

Andrew Garrison, St. John, N. B.

# THE LIBERATOR.

IP Be of good courage, brethren! Christians is faking off its dust; the rottenness of the whit u Saling off is dant; the contentess of the whited specificars is complete in complete in complete in the complete in complete in the complete

[From the Genius of Temperar

[From the Genius of Temperance.]
Wattern Reserve College, Feb. 22, 1833.
Massis, Geodrill, & Hinner.
On what grounds can the course, pursued by the control of our leading religious portals, respectively of our leading religious portals, respectively the control of the property of the p

Proc. New Sear collected, and demonstrated and positive for the mean shapey both to binarie of an Intelligence of the control of the control

uncap a volcano!

In the New-York Observer, the correspondent which that paper maintains in England, who I believe is a cleryman, can describe Scotch cart and bargipe; but the great events, in which the destiny of thousands of enslaved men is involved—ah, that is another thing. Perhaps room might not be left for Mr. Danforth's letters!

Why have we head a critical services and services are serviced as the services of the servi

Perhaps from might not be left for Mr. Danferthy the property of the control of the conferth of the control of the control of the conferth of the control of the cont

the thind was received in the control of the struct from the control of the control of the struct from the control of the control

the essays to keep the negroes in always, less that report a few months ago, by seasing they always to unable to maintain themselves that they always the control of the state of the west laises and in England, the state of the west laises and in England, the state of the west laises and in England, the state of the west laises and in England the comparative number of convicted criminals in the comparative number of convicted criminals in the control of the west of the West Laises and the control of the comparative number of the convicted criminals in the two classes throughout the West Laises in the two classes throughout the West Laise in the West Laise and the West Laise in the West Laise and the Wes

vor. In 1824, when Jamaica had been disturbed for months by unfounded alarms relating to the slaves, a committee of the legislative as-

\* West Indies as they are, page 16.

PROPOSITIONS ON SLAVERY.

1. That God has made of one blood, all nations, that dwell on the face of the whole cart's —that he has rerated all men free and equal, and commanded us to love our neighten the season of the season o

of the costs of their transportation, and the expense of satting other laborers in their stead.

—Hence,

XVI. Since facts show that white people are not averse to having colored people abor for them, and since no complaint is heard that they are not inured to the climate, it follows that whenever their masters shall be willing to quancipate them, at all, they will be willing to emancipate them, at all, they will be willing to emancipate them, then the property of the control of a foreign country.

XVII. That is no more bassive and unkind view to induce them to emancipate their slaves by a system of free labor, or tenantry, at home, than it is to present motives for inducing them to do it, by sending them out of the country.

XVIII. That emancipation by experiment to any extent, being more difficult and costly than it is to present motives for inducing them to do it, by sending them out of the country.

XVIII. That emancipation by experiment on yet extent to any extent, being more difficult and costly than emancipation—while, by the introduction of free labor system, on the other hand, emancipation by tonantry having been repeatedly successful (as in the instances of St. Domingo, Maxico, and other places,) as it follows that the advocator of expatriation have no sense that the advocator of expatriation have no sense that our level of the country of

#### R. S. FINLEY.

R. S. FINLEY.

Ma. R. S. FINLEY has returned to this city, and favored us with another call. The following particulars of the interview are published with his consent.

Wo mention this, because we are surprised to hear some objections against our giving our readers the information with which he has furnished us.

to near some objections as an investment of the surnished us.

Mr. Pinley says that we mixtook his account
Mr. Pinley says that we mixtook his account
Mr. Pinley says that we mixtook his account
of the late work of the Colonization Society at
of the late work of the Colonization Society at
of the late work of the colonization society as
one of the Society, who were understood to the society, who were understood to the colonization of the society of the work of the voter of the society of the work of the voter of the society of the society

meeting, and not of the former pount, to cong-scats. ed. That the vacancies which may there-scats be suffied with the members of the Board revated, be filled with the members of the Board is see of B. L. Lear, Esq. be filled by the release one wamenber, to be nominated by the nomination ment members, to be nominated by the nomination inites appointed at the last annual meeting of the

decease of H. L. Lear, Isa, be filled by the election of a new member, the anomated by the nominating committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the second of the property of the property of the second of the plant of the Society and that the first consideration of the plant of a new constitution, selected to this committee, be postponed.

3. Resolved, That it is read single object of the Society is that which is expressed in the original constitution, where the selection of the plant of the Society is that which is expressed in the original constitution, where the selection of the selec tion, either way. He wished us to undernd, that-the friends of colorization would
be as much money towards a Manual Labor
hool for colored people, as they would. Ho
suld gustantee this. He would get the ofneull agreement of the Colorization Society in
the states of the Colorization Society in
the states States, for the education of blacks
and patronage of the Colorization Society and the state of the design and the state of th

could raise \$5000 in three months, or 20,000 in one year, for this object.

Respecting the Liberator, Mr. Finley says:
I have made myself industrian is the circulation of Garrison's paper at the South, as the best means of advancing the Colonization Society.

We repeat that we publish the foregoing, with the consent of Mr. Finley, and the most of it, at his request.

What follows, we say on our own sense of duty, and leave the reader to judge of its promitter. We remark—

ing slaves, therefore, so far from being forcible or violent, is the only Feachable means of emancipation.

XII. A plan for abolishing slavery, which as nothing to to with slavery, promises to discovered the slaves of the slav

it into a macane to reason security to account the probable that other influences are brought to some lock, particulars which render it not improbable that other influences are brought, and by whom, is another point, and on this point we think there can be no mistake, and need be no controversy. Whether it was by the help of those other influences, that the opponents of the new members obtained their majority, Mr. Finley is certainly best able to judge. We controver another influences, that the opponents of the new members obtained their majority, Mr. Finley is certainly best able to judge. We controver none of his facts, and he will not complain that we draw out that the opponents of the new members obtained their majority, Mr. Finley is certainly best able to judge. We controver none of his facts, and he will not complain that we draw out the confidence of the confidence of the new majority of the confidence of the

truth.—Genius of Temperation:

In our notice of the late colonization meeting at Masonie Hall, we stated that the senior editor of this paper, in reply to some expressions of Mr. Finley respecting our editorial course, remarked that if Mr. Finley would answer a few plain questions, we were ready to ask him; it might enable, not only ourselves, but many of our fellow-citzens, to decide obtains we were, rever not, in favor of the Having subsequently conferred with a number of gentlemen in this city, it has been thought proper to submit the following QUESTIONS ON COLONIZATION.

I. Is, to ris in to, tamong the purposes and aims of the Society to effect the ultimate and complete extinction of slavery, in the United States?

II. Aro, or are not, the operations of the

NEGRO SCHOOL IN CANTERBURY.

Mr. Eptron.—Most of your readers are probably awase that considerable excitement is at present existing in a portion of our community, respecting the location of a school in Canterbury for colored femalles. And as much pains has been taken to prejudice the public mind, in relation to the opposition made by the citizens of that town to the establishment of such air institution, it has been deemed a duty to all concerned, to lay before the community the real facts of the case as well as the reasons why such opposition has been made.

Moto.

You are aware, sir, that there are in Boston and Provincine's Low, at the head of whom stands the editor of the Libertor, who have been engaged for some time past, in bitter and ecaseles hostility to the American Colonization Society. Predicating their notions on the undenied truth that all men are born free and equals, they come out with the fallacious, the unfounded, the inflammable doctrine, that forthwith and at once slavery ought to be abolished—the negroes made free, and received into the bosom of our community on a footing of perfect and entire equality. The binding of the purpose of shipping off the free bindings at the South was as seditions into the free bindings at the South was as seditions in the free bindings at the South was as seditions for the standard of the standard of the standard of the free bindings at the South was as seditions in the standard of the s

deep gulf which nature has dug between the two races. She will then return disappointed and angry to her primitive station and being unfitted, by an injudicious and pernicuse ducation, for usefulness, will sink into degradation and infany.

The facts in relation to the case are simply these. Miss Crandall was the teacher of a teacher of the teacher of a teacher of the te

ONMENT IS NEEDLESS!

[From the Norwich Republican]

NEGRO SCHOOL IN CANTERBURY.
Mr. Eprron,—Most of your remears are probably, awase that considerable excitement is at present existing in a portion of our comisate process of the content of their affairs. And in the present instance, they content of the co

Andrew T. Judson, Asael Bacon, CHESTER LYON, WALTER WILLIAMS, SOLOMON PAINE, Civil Authority. SOLOMON PAINE, PETER MORSE, COMFORT S. HYDE, SAMUEL L. HOUGH, PETER MORSE, ASAEL BACON, ANDREW T. JUDSON, EBENEZER SANGER, ROSWELL ALLEN,

Dated at Canterbury, this 22d day of March, 1837.

REMARKS OF MR. WALKER At the late meeting of the New-England And-Slavery Society.

Mr. Amasa Walker of this city, the res, and spoke on that part of the resolution what had not been noticed by the speaker preceding him, that it was the interest of the same holder, no less than that of the shave that we and spoke on must part on the recommental had not been noticed by the speaker preciding him, that it was the interest of the shareholder, no less than that of the share, that is always should be made free. He said that dealers the shareholder had been to be a general opinion. It was proposed to be a general opinion, and the proposed to be a general opinion, and the proposed to be a general opinion. It was proposed to be a general opinion, and the proposed to be a general frequent murders, would be the consequence of general liberation. He did not, been, believe that such would be the consequence of general liberation. He did not, been, believe that such would be the consequence of general liberation. He did not be such as the su

dissat ances when he was an expense of the same and complained, which were may on, less general in appear to to the larger of analyse general in appear to the total the larger of analyse general in appear to the total the larger of analyse of the South formerly had a more extrained and the same and the power of the South formerly had a more extrained and the same and

ned States depends on the speedy of the slaves. Mr. Walker was not a of this Society, nor did he know that ed into all their views; but he could agree in each State immediately passers, that in a given time, every slave of speed 30, and in another period, the manner liberated.—Christiam Watch-marker liberated.—Christiam Watch-

amber hiberatea.—Caristian Watch.

AVIAIR AT CANTERBURY—Furtherspect.—We are sorry to learn by
an from Providence, that at the town
is held at Canterbury last Saturday,
to appointment, resolutions were
repressing the most destination of the school of Miss Candell, for coreales should not be established in
at His addeed Rev. Mr. May, of
hand Mr. Candel Bufflum, of Boston,
of the New England Anti-Slavery Sosteeded and the state of the Section of the New England Anti-Slavery
hand to the section of the Section of the Section of the Mr.
is made some remarks to the meetcaring was denied them.
He was the section of the Section

subdion for Colored Females.—Miss Pru-se Candid of Canterbury, Conn. has open-flanding School for young ladies and a sisse of color, where all branchess usa-mpt in boarding schools are have re-mark for parties. The second of the con-tact he pen of Canterbury have had been meetings of New-Haven so degraded to the pen of the color of the meeting by the color of the meeting by the color of the pen of the color of the meeting with the pen of the color of the meeting which the pen of the color of the office of the pen of the color of the color of the office of the pen of the color of the color of the office of the pen of the color of the color of the office of the pen of the color of the color of the color of the old of the color of the color of the color of the color of the old of the color of the c Colored Females .- Miss Pru

h. 1833

ER, ud Anti-

school a new his late new re-ear than n. The id affec-delight faithful

proper-'slaves nhappi-roducts tended n were has to n. And e labor placed support ne, be-illdren-of the of suf-to in-is him, is little e, and Thus

made whom et and rehold-or who

derwise 10s Jeongarias. Including Tole, A great excitement is a Cambriary Connecticut, relative proposition for establishing in that town a forcolored females. Town meetings sendeled and like that at Ephesus, when as there, great confusion prevailed, popular earlier of the proposition of the proposition, conclude not to -1.8. Guettle.

se Bagfond Jati-Starery Society.—We see favored with a copy of the first anpart of this Society, forming a neat ocissue 00 pages. It contains much usemuton, and should be read by every
chaning to be free in this land of refine favored with the reverse of the seed time the growns, and tears, and
seed time the growns, and tears, and
go of revo Mutors human beings,
the seed the most we therefore beinding of
the seed time to the report more
a free Press.

LITIONIST, or Record of the Nev Abstruorist, or Record of the New d Anti-slavery Society, has recently to dobt. It is printed by Garrison & Li pamphle form, each number con-16 pages, and edited by a committee. The pages and clitted by a committee, read durincy to the immediate aboil-darity, and displays much spirit. We got see the multipled manifestitions grow see the multipled manifestitions of the page of the public mind on the public form of the harded, shall make the guilty slave-dealer trem-died blashazar at the words on the wall.

have been favored with a number of recently commenced in Boston, enti-per Abditionist, by the, Board of Man-the New England Anti-Slavery So-lt is a good work and is engaged in a suze, if we understand the principles is alreaded, viz: the abandonment of the trade ade as soon as may be practicable ates.—Saco Republican.

sby asks what emancipationists Success is not the criterion of du-the emancipationists of ancient anded that oppressors should break and let the oppressed go free' meaning that oppressors should break became the oppressor of freecliered their report, and to whom was not the Lord revealed? 'All the day of stretched out their hands to a distance of the control of

A VIEW OF LIBERIA of a letter from Lieut. Com. James to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. SCHR. PORPOISE, ad of St. Thomas, Feb. 19, 1833. §

My time at the Colony, as you if perceive, was too limited to afford portunity of the perceive, was too limited to afford portunity of the perceive of the chosens and procent under the chory appeared, however, to be governed updated, however, to be governed updated, however, to be governed updated to the company of the company o er of persons sent out as colo-just been emancipated, never eld to provide for themselves e necessary means of doing so ariably, so soon as the time clap-e provided for by the Colony, be-new the more industrious, or die in from starvation!!!!

Boston,

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1

Diet, at Newton, on the 28th out, JOHN
ENNRICK, Esq. President of the New-Eugland Anti-Slavery Society, aged 27. We can
carcely find language to express our feelings
in relation to this afflictive dispensation. Mr.
Kenrick has long been distinguished as a Philanthropist. His generosity to the poor, his
sympathy for the afflicted, and his activity in
the cause of benerolence, have secured him
an affectionate remembrance in the hearts of
all who knew him. He was an "Absiliarnit,
in the true sense of the word. He has contributed, at different times, \$600 to promote
the objects of the New-England Anti-Slavery
Society. His funeral was attended by a large
number of the friends of the Abolition cause
in this city, said by a numerous concourse of
the citizens of Newton. We have not room
in this number to say more. We hope soon
to publish a sketch of his life, which shall do
honor to his character and memory. KENRICK, Esq. President of the No honor to his character and memory.

LETTER FROM ARTHUR TAPPAN, ESQ.

[For the Liberator.]

[For the Liberator.]

Theol. Sem. Andover, March 29, 1833.

Ms. Gararson—In the correspondence of the Anti-Slavery Society, in this Seminary, the following communication has been received in the seminary of the semin the following communication has been received from a distinguished philanthropist, which, it is presumed, will be read with interest by the christian community.

New-York, March 26 1823 New York, March 26, 1833.

Mr. Lewis F. Laine, Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society, in the Theological Seminary, at Andover.

Dean Siz—Your communication of the 8th

Data Sin—Your communication of the 8th inst,' has remined till now unanswered, in consequence of a press of other cares. You ask my opinion of the Colonization Society, and suggest the inquiry, 'Whether with its present principles and character, it is worthy of the patronage of the christian public.' My engagements do not admit of my giving an elaborate answer to this inquiry, or explaining at least the surface of the christian public.' My large the christian public.' And the christian surface of the christian surface of the christian surface of the christian surface.

at length my views of the Colonization project.
When this Society was organized, I was one of its warmest friends, and anticipated great good from its influence, both in chrisgreat good from its influence, both in chris-tianizing Africa and abolishing slavery in our country. At one time, I had a plan for estab-lishing a line of Packets, between this city and the colony, and for opening a trade with the interior of Africa. I also offered to pay \$1,000 to the Society, if the 100 individuals, proposed in the plan of G. Smith, could be found within one year. I mention these things to show how heartily I entered into the scheme. scheme.

scheme.

The first thing that shook my confidence in the Society, was the fact, that ardent spirits were allowed to be sold at the colony, and, as the Agents wrote me from Liberia, in giving the assortment suitable to make up an invoice, were considered 'indispensable.' I used the little influence I had, with the Society, to 'obtain a prohibition to the admission of ardent tain a prohibition to the admission of ardent spirits into the colony, with what success may be seen in the \*fact, that no less than four-teen hundred barrels of the liquid poison, have been sold there within a year. With my feelings somewhat cooled by the knowl-edge that ardent spirits, tobacco, powder and halls, were leading articles of trade at the colony, I read with some care the arguments of that distinguished and fearless philanthropist, W. L. Garrison, in the Liberator, and was soon led to ask myself whether this 'splendid' scheme of benevolence' was not a device of Satun, to rivet still closer the fetters of the slaves, and to deepen the prejudice against the free colored people. 'I now believe it is, and that it had its origin in the single motive, to get rid of the free colored people, that the slaves may be held in greater safety. Good men have been drawn into it, under the delusive idea, that it would break the chains of slavery and evangelize Africa; but the day is not far dis-tant, I believe, when the Society will be re-garded in its true character, and deserted by

garded in its true character, and deserted by every one who wishes to see a speedly end put to slavery, in this land of boasted freedom. You are at liberty, to make what use you please, of this expression of my sentiments. I rejoice to witness the effort that is every where making, to 'let the captive go free,' and that the number is daily increasing, of those who are resolved not to cease their efforts in core lawful way to seems to our colored. every lawful way, to secure to our colored fellow citizens, equal rights with others. That your Society may be eminently instrumental in dissipating prejudice, and pouring light upon the intellect of the millions of our countrymen who are held in bondage, is the earnest prayer who are held in bosses, of your fellow laborer,
ARTHUR TAPPAN.

\*This statement, I am assured is made on unques ionable authority, and it is not contradicted by the colonization Society.

ANOTHER NEW-HAVEN UPROAR. Extract of a letter from Mr. Buffum to Samuel E. Sewell, Esq. Corresponding Secretary of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society.

New-Haven, 3d mo. 21, 1833. MY DEAR FRIEND—I wrote our friend Garrison on the 18th, giving an account of my present tour to that date. On the evening of the 19th, I delivered a public lecture in the vestry of the third church, in this place, on Slavery. The congregation was large and highly respectable, Nevertheless, there were

ed with a determination to break up the meeting, in which they came very near succeeding.
I am informed that, with very few exceptionsthey were students from the South.

Almost as soon as I began to speak they
gent to groun, and cry out, and make disturbell the property laises, becoming almost with
the prospect laises and the service of the
united by the service of the service of the
the service of the service of the service of the
property of leave the house. Being a stranger, I could, of course, know nothing of the
principal sigitators. I paused, and stood waining the result, when one of my friengs camto an apparently considerably excited, and
as apparently considerably excited, and
the service of the service of the service of the
protecting care of God to sustain me as at
that moment. I believe I was almost the only person in the house, who was wholly unmoved by apprehensions of danger. After a
few minutes of violent commotion, wholly
caused, however, there were almost continued
it was the servant of the first of the service of the
protecting care of God to sustain me as at
that moment. I believe I was almost the only person in the house, who was wholly unmoved by apprehensions of danger. After a
few minutes of violent commotion, wholly
caused, however, the were almost continued
in the servant of the first of the service of the
protection of the service of the service of the service of the service of the
protection of the service of th

The following essay was written by a u.j. The following essay was written by a young colored lady at Canterbury, who has received some instruction from Miss Crandall. Does it add nothing to the folly and inflamof those who are determined to oppose the establishment of Miss C's school in Canter-

SLAVERY.

establishment of Miss C's school in Canterbury?

SLAVERY.

It is a melancholy fact that this great evil
exists among us, at this enlightened age. Although men see the truth laid down before
them, that God made man a little lower than
the angels, and likewise made all men equal,
yet such is the depravity of the human race,
that they turn their eyes from all the commands written in the Book of God, for the
express purpose of indulging their own sinful
appetites, and neglect to do unto others as the
express purpose of indulging their own sinful
appetites, and neglect to do unto others as the
express purpose of indulging their own sinful
appetites, and neglect to do unto others as the
currict of our Saviour directs. Notwithstanding
our highly privileged America—highly privileged America—(for it
is indeed blessed above all the nations of the
earth for its moral and religious, improvements.) I say, notwithstanding all the light
that beams upon us, we have still to lament
the fact, that our American people have been
and multitudes yet are, co-workers in the awful, heaven-daring sin, that of enslaving and
clastroying millions of our African brethren,
tearing them from their native homes, sunderting them set tender ties, parting parents and
children, husbands and wives, friends and
eighbors, binding them with chains, shutting
them up in dungeons, byanding them with red
hot iron, depriving their forever of fiberty, and
placing them as low inpute scan for the
unique that the set of the second of the conmarked by the constant of the conmarked by the constant of the conmarked by the conmarked b

who thinks it an abomination even to bread with him; yet God has spead a for for all mankind, and He who led captivity, tive, and gave gifts unto men, invites the pressed to come unto Him, and He will n the first indeed, and cause them to sit d in His Kingdom with Abraham, Issae and cob, and parkke of the marriage supper o

REALITIES OF COLONIZATIONISM Extracts from a speech delivered by the Rev Hammett, at the last annual meeting of

has failed, you fower in authory to reflect upon but the suited gloom of density. The swill her free people of color) which, this Society proposes to remoty, has all suited gloom of density from the people of color) which, this Society proposes to remoty, has all ready spread to a fearth extent and the committee of the people of the peo

The supporters of the Colonization So city are the best friends of the colored peo-ple! they constitute almost the entire nation!! and yet the colored people can never rise from their degradation here!!! What is the difficulty, Mr. Hammett?

(FAn Address on Temperance will be delivered at the African meeting-house in Belknap-street, by the Rev. James D. Yates, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7 o'clock after which, a Temperance Society will be or-ganized among the gentlemen, and another among the ladies. It is hoped that a general and punctual attendance will be given by our colored friends.

MARRIED—In Newark, on Thursday the 28th Jan. by the Rev. John W. Lewis, Mr Samuel-Jolinson to Miss Jane Jackson, both of Newark.

DIED—In Newark, on the 25th inst. Mr. ane Mercer, wife of Mr Lewis Mercer, age 8 years.

We are happy to learn that Miss Crandall is not dispirited by the late disgraceful excitement at Canterbury, but will open her school for young ladies and misses of color.

Austin Steward and his friends, in Wilber orce, U. C. shall be heard next week.

(F Mr. Garrison left the city yesterday.— Letters may be directed to him at New York, to the care of William Goodell, Esq. until the 20th instant.

SACRED CONCERT.

THE members of the AMATEUR SO CIETY have the pleasure to inform their iends, that Mr. G. HAMEET, has arrived revious to his departure for the East, they in and giving a CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRU MENTAL MUSIC,

on Monday Evening, April 8th, at the Mission House in Butolph Street.

The Orchestra will be under the Direction of Mr. GEORGE HAMLET.

Vocal Conductor, Mr. ELIJAH SMITH. Tickets of admission, 25 cents, to be had at the Liberator Office, Mr. Peter Howard's Cambridge Street, and at the door.

Doors open at 7, and the Concert to nence at half past 7 o'clock, precisely. (F For particulars see the Bills. Boston, April 6, 1833.

even to eat List of Letters received at the office of the Lib-J. Coffin, North Bringewarer, Mass.; John Feet linle, Par. Eliziur Wrght, jr. Hadden, Ohio; Kimball, jr. Andover, Mass.; Henry E. Benson, iclence, R. I.; Samuel Paliner, Stoughton, J. Win, Biddle, New York: edy y'Adam X cong. do burgh, Par.; F. A. Hinton, Philiaglophia, Par., J. Boffun, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Simens S. Jo New-Haven, C.; Gee. W. Benson, Providence, J. G. Whitter, Haverhill, Mass.; J. A. Stans, York city.

GRAND CONCERT

SACRED MUSIC.

THE public is respectfully informed that a Concert of Sacred Music will take place in Sr. Philip's Church, on Priday Evening, the 12th inst. under the direction of J. A. Stans.

J. A. Stans.

Principal Vocal Performers.

Mrs. Lacey,
Miss M. A. Robinson,
Miss G. Kenton,
Miss O'Brien,
Mr. J. D. Connor,
Mr. Wm. B. Harris,
Mr. J. D. Connor,
Mr. Wm. B. Harris, Instrumental Performers.

Instrumental Performers.

Organ, Mr. Wm. Hameton, Jr. and Miss
Jane Vogalsang. Violin, Mr. Francis Johnson, Messrs. C. and A. Plet, Mr. Wm. J. Poyer, and Mr. P. Thompson. Horn, Mr. W.
Appo. Double Bass, Mr. Isaae Barbadoes. ORDER OF THE CONCERT -Part 1st.

Chorus—We Praise thee O God,
All the Earth doth Worship the
Solo—Let the Bright Seraphim.

Trumpet Obligato. Mr. F. Johnson.
Chorus—To Thee all Angels cry sload.
To The Cherubin and Scraphin

To The Cherdbin and Seraphin.

Bass Solo and Chorus—Thou art the
King of Giory, O Christ.

Duct—The Bird let Loose. Miss Kenon and Mr. Appo.

O Lord, in thee have I trusted.

Part Second.

Chorus—The Heavens are telling the y of God.

Chorus—In Colloy of Gol.

Duct—Graceful Consort. Mr. M. Brown and Miss O'Brien.

Chorus—Grand Hallelujuh.

Solo—I know that my Redeemer liveth.

Mrs. Lacey.

Grand Double Chorus—He gave them
Hailstones for Rain.

Solo—On Mighty Wings. Miss E. Ken-

Duet and Chorus—Hear my Prayer. Mrs. Lacey, Miss Robinson and the Choir. Solo—Comfort ye my People. Miss O'Brien.

Chorus-Hallelujah to the Father.

Tickets 25 cents. They may be had at J. Anstrak, 157 Church-street, Mr. Hudson's, and Leonard-streets, Mesers. Firth & Hail's Music Store, Franklin Square, and at the door of the Church on the evening of the Concert.

J. A. STANS, Foods Conductor.

J. D. CONNOR, Assistant.

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Leader.

The start of the Church S

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock-and per-NEW-YORK, April 2d, 1833.

PRUDENCE CRANDALL.

PRUDENCE CRANDALL,
Principal of the Canterbury, (Conn.) Female
Boarding Schoot,
The Boarding

and untion, are \$25 per quarter, one half paid in [17] Books and Stationary will be furnished on the most reasonable torms.

For information respecting the School, reference may be made to the following gentlemen, viz — Artaur Tappan, Esq., Rev. Pteur Williams, Rev. Theodore Raymond, Rev. Theodore Wright, Rev. Samuel C, Cornish, Rev. George Bourne, Rev. Mr. Hayborn, Nev. George Bourne, Rev. Mr. Hayborn, Nev. George Bourne, Rev. Mr. Hayborn, Nev. George, Philadelphia, Paz., Rev. S. J. May, Brooklyn, Ct., — Rev. Mr. Bennan, Mieddebur, Ct., — Rev. S. B. Joseph, New-James, Ct., — Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Arnold Buffung, Boston, Max.; — George Benson, Provider, R. I. — Ganterbury, (Cl.) Feb. 25, 1853.

THE ABOLITIONIST.

No. IV. Vol. I.—For April...

THIS DAY published, The Abolitionist, or Record of the New-England Inti-Slavery Society. Edited by a Committee.

Society. EDITED BY A COMMITTE.
CONTENTS.—Progress of Principle; The
South Sea Islander; Extract from Mr. Snelling's Address; Immediate Emancipation—
No. IV.; Appropriations to the Colonization
Society; Levying on Slayes; Change of Sentiment; A Canterbuny Tale; New Anti-Slavery Societies; Abolition of Slayery in the
British Colonies; Missionaries in Jamaica.—
Portar—Ye who in bondage pine.
'I have made myself industrious in the circulation of Garrison's paper at the south, as the
best means of advancing the Colonization Society.'

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

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

### LITERARY.

[From the Abolitionist.] YE WHO IN BONDAGE PINE

Ye who in bondage pine,
Shut out from light divine,
Bereft of hope;
Whose limbs are worn with chains,
Whose bears bedew our plains,
Whose blood our glory stains,
In gloom who grope :—

u. II.
Shout! for the hour draws nigh,
That gives you liberty!
And from the dust,— So long your vile embrace,— Uprising, take your place Among earth's noblest race, By right, the first!

ш The night—the long, long night
Of infamy and slight,
Shame and disgrace,
And slavery, worse than e'er
Rome's serfs were doomed to bear,
Bloody beyond compare—
Rocedes apace !

IV IV.
See! in the East breaks forth,
Kindling the West and North,
The glorious dawn
Of FREEDOM's natal day,
That shall your race repay
For years of misery—
Ages of scorn.

For every tear of wo
Ye 've shed—for every blow
By tyrants given;
For all your groans and sighs
Your agonizing cries,
Piereing the far off skies,
And moving Heaven:—

VI

WI.
Impartial Providence
A splendid recompense
Will you insure:
For you, wealth, station, fame,
A proud and deathless name,
And the world's loud acclaim,
Time shell procure.

vn

Lorn Africa As proudly as of yore,
Shall yet be seen
Foremost of all the earth
In learning, beauty, wor
By dignity of birth
A peerless queen!

YIII.
Speed, speed the hour, O Lord!
Speak, and, at thy dread word,
Fetters shall fall
From every limb—the strong
No more the weak shall wroag,
Be sump by all! Be sung by all! March 20, 1833.

ODE TO THE SAVIOUR

BY THE REV. HENRY MILMAN AT THE REV. ALEMPY MILMAY.

—For those were born of womans: thou didst cor
Oh Moliest! to this world of sin and gloom,
Not in thy dread compioness area.

Not include the street of the

From off her virgin preast.

The heavens were not commanded to prepare
A gorgeous canopy of golden air.

Nor stooped their hamps th' enthroned fires on high
A single silent star.

Came wandering from afar,
Gliding unchecked and calm along the liquid sky;
The castern sages leading on
As at a kingly throne
To lay their gold, and odors sweet,
Before thy infant feet.

Helore by infant feet.

The earth and ocean were not hunded to bear Bright harmony from every starry sphere;

Nor at by presence, broke the voice of song From all the chem's choirs.

From all the chem's choirs, and seraphs' burning lyres, and seraphs' burning lyres, Poured through the host of heaven the charmed along,

One angel-troop the strain began,

Of all the race of man
By simple shepherds heard alone,

That soft Hosagna's tone.

That soft Irosapan's tone.

And when thou floid depart, no ear of flame
To bear thee hence in lambent radiance came;
Nor visible angels amounted with drooping plumes;
Nor didst thee mount on high
From fasta Calvary.

With all thy own redeemed outbrasting from the
tombs;
For these didst beat away from earth,
tombs;
For these didst beat away from earth,
The dying from by thy aide, to be
Jin Faradise with thee.

or o'et thy cross the cloud of vengeance brake; little while the conscious earth did shake that foul deed by her fierce children done; A few dim hours of day The world in darkness lay, sen basked in bright repose beneath the cloud nu.

sun,
While thou didst sleep within the tor
Consenting to thy doom;
Ere yet the white robed angel shone
Upon the sealed stone;

nd when thou didst arise, thou didst not stand.

Tith devastation in thy red right hand,
laguing the guilty city's murtherous crew;

But thou didst haste to meet But thou didst haste to meet
Thy mother's coming feet,
sear the words of peace unto the faithful few;
Then calmly, slowly didst thou rise
Into thy native skies,
Thy human form dissolved on high
Ja its own radiancy. THE FASHIONABLE FAREWELL.

THE FASHIONABLE PAREWELL
A TRAGRIST.

The moment now was come. And they must part
Though falled with surrow was the lover's heart,
The gualing tears, he strove in vain to stay,
Spite of himself, would force themselves away.
His power they spraned—as proof Canatie's common
The rushing waves despleed —he took for hand,
And while a brimming tear-drop on it foll,
In broken murmurs sighed a and "farewell."
In horken murmurs sighed a and "farewell."
She moves her lips—he strives in vain to speak,
While hope's fresh tide fornaken her pallid cheek.
She moves her bland, her did-laft fance to hideShe looks again—he is not by her side!
It 's gonet and moustly, long mouths will now rol
Ears she again shall meet that deep bright eye!
With slow and ingering-tep he left the place,
Where she no more could see that becauteous face. She
Is sought for elamber's solitone—and unrectaint
And sing a lood of lears gave copions
The strip of the strip of the strip of the strip
O all the grief within her become pert,
She wept for him until her eyes were sore,
And after that—she thought of him no more!

### MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the Monthly Traveller.] A SKETCH

BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

We were this night becalmed, between Cape Matapan and Cuigo. This passage on the east of Matapan, iroms a deep bay, in which vessels are frequently becalmed, and drift in on the Moriotabore. Here the pirates had plundered several vessels with impunity; and our business being pirate hunting, an addition of the Moriotabore. Here the pirates had plundered several vessels with impunity; and our business being pirate hunting, and with the work of the control of the work of t A light breeze springing up, we made a and soon lost sight of this floating evide Greek atrocity.

Arrick or a Signish sustificing sided with Pre, and Bang, and the negroes, and joined in charging the white Spanisards, who were specified drawn down the man hatchway, leaving one half of their number dead, or sadly wonded, on the blood-slippary dock. But they still made a desperate defence, by firing up the hatchway. I hailed them to surrender. "Zounder," cred Jignarce, "there is the clink of hammers they are knocking off the fetters of the slaves." If you let the black boose, I say will how you up, although I should go with you! Hold your hands, Spanish! Mind with you do, and the same and the same should be sufficiently and fire down the hatches, we will should be sufficiently and fire down the hatchway. It was done, and taking effect amongst the peat up slaves, such a yell arose. "Only min it forward, and fire down the hatchway." It was done, and taking effect amongst the peat up slaves, such a yell arose. "Only min it forward, and fire down the hatchway." Elsoed and fire gain." My people were now furious, and fought more like incarnation fends broke loose from hell, than human beings. "Run the gun up to the latchway once more." They ran the carronade so furiously forward, that the coaming, or ledge yound the Batchway, was spith off, and down went the gun, carriage, and all, with a crash into thelphold. Presently smoke appeared rising up the fore hatchway. "She was people were from hell, than human beings. "Run the gun up to the latchway once more." They ran the carronade so furiously forward, that the coaming, or ledge yound the Batchway, was spith off, and down went the gun, carriage, and all, with a crash into thelphold. Presently smoke appeared rising up the fore hatchway." "Bhe place of minds and helphold had a second the second of ATTACK ON A SLAVING VESSEL. stant the black Spanish auxiliaries

The following anecdote is related in the London New-Monthly Magazine for last

Landon Magneticule in Trade in the Landon Magneticule in Take the Magneticule in Take the Magneticule in Magnet

A dark cloud is gathering over the South, and will ere long burgt upon their guilty heads. The cries of the oppressed has reached heaven; laready the glittering sword of justice is unisheathed, and the destroying rangel is commissionable, and the destroying the southern states, to rise and assert the libery given them by the King of Heaven. The subject of the destroying the dest

Castleton Statesman.

The Were. How sweet to the soul of man (says Herocates) is the society of a beloved with when we shall be society of a beloved with when we shall be sould be sold to the sould be sold to the sould be sold to the sould be sould be an interest to the sould be sould be an interest to the sould be sould be an interest to the sould be sould be

of out noy parmersup.

Ancedate of Bentham.—His table-talk partook largely of reminiscence of by-gone days; but he would now and then indulge in some lively sally upon those who were his guests. To one of them a gentleman, alike distinguishing and by the tonesty and carnestness of his opinions, and by the talent with which he supports them with his pen, but to whose conversation Garrick's joke on Goldsmith might be applied.—

He writes like an angel, but talks like poor Poll.'

Mr. Beutham once said whilst at table,
— take that pen in your hand. The pen
was taken, "There: now J—, you are one
of the cleverest fellows in England. Put it
down.' The pen was laid down. "There:
now, J—, you're one of the greatest noodles
I know of Don't talk; write!—write!—Anmued Biography. 'He writes like an angel, but talks like poor Poll.'

Supering of a Horse.—A few nights since, a spirit, a Horecom struct, was passing the end of the hole commitment with a horse and cart, when the left see he left see that a spirit see he had seen a height. It should see that at tempted to urge the horse forward; it should see nothing, and the wind see that the spirit could see nothing, and the wind see that the state of the see that the see that see the matter, and to her surprise found a man lying drunk straight across the path. As soon as he was removed, the horse passed quietly on.—Passley Advertiser.

Spill water on the sand and gather it up again, destroy life and restore it, persuade yescritary to give back 1st departed hours, and
nake that which has been not to have been;
hen may a man be persuaded to love a second
ime, her whom he hath ceased to love. Loveage vixti forcer, but it can only exist once.
This is the only true theory of the utility of
ove. A man may love more than once, but
sea cannol love the same personance than none.
Selfom does he attempt!, and it he does, he
sewer to hil.

Stem\_bodt\_A Paris many says that the

Stem\_bodt\_A Paris many says that the make that which has been not to have been at them may a man be persuaded to love a second time, her whom he hath ceased to love. Lovemay exist forever, but it can only exist once. This is the only true theory of the utility of love. A man may love more than once, but he cannot love the same personance than once. Seldom does he attempt it, and if he does, he is sure to full.

Scam-bouts.—A Paris paper says that the French are about to follow the example of the United States in establishing these of Steam-boats along the coast. Two superb boats have been built at Bordeawix, to ply between that port and Havre. A similar enterprise was in progress at Marseilles, and the boats which now run from that port to Naples, are to extend their communication to Havre, touching at the intermediate ports. Steamboats now run from Havre to Hamburg, and thence during the summer to St. Petersburg.

ring the aimmer to St. Fetersourg.

The first month of marriage is called the honeymoon by way of courtesy, even as they who wear black clothes at the decease of a which is indeed a most innerture expression, seeing that he who has, a legacy and wears black, mourns not so much as he who, expecting a legacy and receiving none, were not black.

The London Times confirms the statement that the aves are to be emancipated without compensation to see slave owners, and reasons thus (correctly we think,)

The London Times confirms the statement that the takers are to be emancipated without compensation to on the subject;—

'The slave-women have centuinly, in strict law, a property in their slaves. The owners of Gatton, Dunich, and Old Jamun hand also along property in their slaves. The owners of Gatton, Dunich, and Old Jamun hand also along property in their slaves. The owners of Gatton, Dunich, and Old Jamun hand also along property in their claims of bommitty in the most carried than that found on the control of the control of the borongemongers before the annihilating sweep of schedule A, and no before the annihilating sweep of schedule A, and no flagmant instrument of wrong. The public voice has decounced with equal emphasis and indignative had dispute the control of the c

According to Dr. Ure, there were in 1830, 205 burning volcances on the globe. Of these 107 occur on islands, and 38 on continents, but ranged mostly at

heir shores.

It appears by the Landon True Sun, that Mr. John ceman, who resides at Nottinghamshire, is about to ecover an immense property, titles, &c. which has een in Chancery 52 years!

The price on the stamps of newspapers in England to be reduced from 4 pence to 2 pence.

s to be reduced from 4 pence to 2 pence.

The question was asked a few days ago, says the salem Mercury, why the caucus for nominating a Govrior was to be led at Lowell! The answer was that there was more matchinery there than in any other has in the control of the control

ernor was to 5c bedi at Lowell? The answer was that there was more medicine; there than in any other town in the State.

Letters from Washington were received in this city on Saturday last, amouncing that the President of the Disted States intends to visit New-England in June Disted States intends to visit New-England in June Disted States have the state of the pass of the next anniversary of independence in Boston.

## MORAL.

APOSTACY OF MAN.

That God hath withdrawn himself, and left is the content of the

are so loosened and ton a be wrought in, so as to the but hover as faint, ineff signify nothing. Its very are shaken and disjointed, wards one another confo so that what is judged con sidered, what is recommer lovely is not loved and che which is after godliness is lieved, as hated, held in un shattered pieces of some all lying neglected and a of dirt. He that invites, the soul of man, gives yo prospect, and doth butsa desolation; all things rue should there be any pre in all respects of this temp the great inhabitant is got Temple. PROSPECTUS.

Attention is asked to the follo

Attention is asked to the following papeles:

I. The MORLI. GOVENOR of THE VERSE LAS made known His dispatch of times which are to be found using the crimes which are to be found using the crimes which are to be found to the their conceptions of things, and therefore their conceptions of things, and therefore the Caractor I hath made of one blood is the Caractor I hath made of one blood is the Caractor I had made of one blood in the found of the Caractor I had made of one blood in the found of the Caractor I had been controlled to the caractor of the c

the Creator 'hath made of one blod use thouse of men, for to dwell on all the steel earth? 'hence, IV. All men, of every color, and of eclime, are our brethren, accounts at the color, are one which has created then what with the control of the color, and of every color, and of eclime, are to be treated as our earls, respects their participation in those kine respects their participation in those kine attributes which are can 'neither gin sea attributes which are can 'neither gin sea attributes which are can be the sea and any right what there is not a sea and any right what over to thempe with the aing workmanship of Almighty God, by one and the sea of the sea and the sea of the sea o

MORAL STRENGTH OF THE RIL
or the physical force of the casheet.
IX. It is our duty, since whe earl is.
Lord's and the fulness thereof; six as
the knowledge of His name is overly
globe, as the waters over the set; is
with faithfulness, all the noine is overly
globe, as the waters over the set; is
with faithfulness, all the noine is to everly
globe, as the waters over the set; is
with faithfulness, all the noine is to ever
precent the pryaching of the good is
precent the pryaching of the good is
precent to the pryaching of the good is
formed to the proposing of the good is
formed to the proposing of the good is
formed to the proposing of the dept is
inevitably tends to violate all the comof Him who made us ——which breaks at
enmity between its author and is significantly
which multiplies erime, like the dept is
morring; ——which weakens, to a fend to
the sacred ties of social life;—which the
the sacred ties of social life;—which the
the sacred ties of social life;—which the
mortal minds;—which throws into enjeopardy the existence of anchorately sear
and shuts out the light of electates for
mortal ties of social life; which the
peace and prespertly of indepathy leave
of of, multi it is brought to the light of
and all its bearings examined; not as
will be direct from the enclosures of in
intercourse, unless it is arraigned, and is
condenned, by the best laws which are

evil be driven from the enclosure significance unless it is arranged, usit condemned, by the best laws wise are brought to operate for the regulation of a XII. This unital profess of air THES DESIGN TO RECOVERY, with its kindred crimes, from his arranged from the world. The Executive of the condition of the world with the world of the w

from their various relevances, this paper advocate

If THE ENTIRE AND IMMEDIATE ENTIRE ONLY JUST, WIRE, SAFE, AND TARGEOUS COURSE. Which can be provided in the provided and the provided Entire Entir

CHARLES W. DENISON
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1833.

OL. III. BOSTON

SPIET IP U AT NO. M. LLOY

the year.

If All letters.

If All letters.

If the rule is

In the frequent i
refore, who wish

If Agents who
receive subscrip

subscribers obt

fragment bein

fragment bein n, (payment bed. Agents one time, unle Vone but year (t

Joseph C. Lov

Harvey Kimbo Charles Whipp Abner Little, Benjamin Coln Charles L. Ree Edward Johns Richard Johns Edward J. Pon James C. Anth John F. McCo

Henry E. Ben Alfred Niger, Elegger Treve John Wm. Cr Henry Foster Frederick Oh

Philip A. Bell, George Hogar Charles Marric Nathaniel Blot William P. Gr James W. Jon Josiah Green, Eli Hazzard, Erwin Sacket, Isaac Griffin, John Thompso George Bowle

Isaac Statia, Abner H. Fran Joseph Cassey Joseph Sharpl Robert C. Gor J. B. Vashon, J. B. Vashon, George Cheste Thomas Hamb John Peck, Thomas Willia James P. Whij Edward Roach John Williams William Brewe

George Cary, James Hamble James Leach, William Hill, Ehzur Wright, Benjamin Lu

Andrew Garr WILBEI

WILBER
WILBER
MESSING GAR
OUT JOURNAL OF
the public, sic
sts published to
azenovia. We
ratel Lewis a
hance to read
hould never has
been, much less
been, much less
wellines—you
oly cause that
our excellent i ho cannot, wh slvcs. But the less that the isshoods. It is isshoods. It is is friends—it is friends—it is some time in Some time