THE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLT, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL, BY BABBISON AND INTAIPP WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

WM. LLOYD GALEMS.

TT RM 5.

TT Two Dollars per annum, payable is advance
25.90 at the ead of its months—\$5.00 at the expigion of the year. NO DEVIATION WILL BE
MADE FROM THIS RULE.

Line is a refer to shield as All letters and communications must be por The rule is imperative, in order to shield to be frequent impositions of our enemies. Those one who wish their letters to be taken out of the

The An advertisement making one square, or a space of equal length and breadth, will be disserted or mouth for S1. One less than a square, 75 cents

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

In the second of the second of

pinch and be to say a word in your proper in great four that that much credit is due to the proper in great four the great four the



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

INO. 9

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

SLAVERY. [From the Christian Watchman.] VIEW OF SLAVERY.—No. 4.*

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1834.

JETTS.]

[SATURI

John paths been midders are colored peojelle, perhaps the plant bloods or with the people of t

'EXCITED JOURNALISTS'

A my start and a start of the property of the control of the p

*EXCITED JOURNALISTS:

Ms. Eprosa—Having seen that term used to find say, levery definite meaning to fit. I find, however, by the approach by some definite meaning to fit. I find, however, by the approach by some definite meaning to fit. I find, however, by the approach by some definite meaning to fit. I find, however, by the approach by the continuation of the co

XTRACT OF A LETTER FROM NORTH-AMPTON, MASS.

Gurley, dated

TWO FACTS FOR CONTRAST.

ND, MAINE, which, as has been taunting to contains but 10 members, has always he meetings from the time of its formation,— seemed \$100 to the funds of the New-nti-Slavery Society, within a few works.

erance Con showing that beria afford

ASHION. nor of in-ntlemen of 5.74, Con-where he ormer cus-tling and d by a suof returns and Gen-

rement he
ir Cutter,
known eseet: he has
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30. Boston,) g articles

[From the Lowell Observer.]
DECLARATION

THE LOWELL ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
to purpose of the Loneell Anti-Slaver
thy is to put forth what efforts we as
in connection with other friends of h

OF THE LOWELL ANTI-LAVERT SOCIETY.

The purpose of the Lowell Anti-Sharey Seciety is to put forth what efforts we are able, in connection with other friends of harmanity, to induce the smaneipation of respective to the control of our whole community; and we are well aware that the number of its decided advocationable of the control of the control of our whole community; and we are well aware that the number of its decided advocationable of the principles of the principles we adopt and the measures we intend to pursue. We aware the control of the principles of the principles we dopt and the measures we intend to pursue. We wish to conceil; therefore we cheerfully invite our fellow citizens to examine our principles and with our proceedings.

We arow our settled belief, that very himself of the control of t

computation.

This practice is far more criminal in a free country, under a republican government, than it can be in any other portion of the globe. This nation stands before the world in the most humiliating attitude of a people, enjoying the highest freedom themselves, and yet holding two millions of immortal beings as property, and treating them as been of burden.

consistence a chim for instant freedom; and cither their nominal owners, or the community which upholds them in the deed, are calmenty bound to retirest safetical. They must not be thrown upon the unfeeling world upprotected, upprovided for, disputalified for maintaining and governing themselves, and fitted only to run themselves by preying them of the contract of

buses which we no...
them, and so misrepresemomt of them.
be inquired, What has Nowo with this southern business?
by small societies in the North
the interests, the prejudica,
mered rights of the southern
treply is, that the south and
sery, and their inhabitants.

or ALVE LAROA, * signed C. F. which contains sentiments with which I do not unit.

He says—

'It is often eloquently urged upon us that we
should out to much at touch any thing unspected of
consummation with be extracted years and in
the corner of total abutinence proposed, is a mean of
the corner of total abutinence proposed, is a mean of
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the corner of total abutinence proposed, is a mean of
the corner of total abutinence proposed, is a mean of
the solidit on of the products of
ity is a difficulty which meets one at the threshold;
bearing that total abutinence, especially if it
was a difficulty which meets one at the threshold;
bearing that total abutinence, especially if it
was the south upon siave labor for cristence,
We of the north, east and west, make those
those South, upon siave labor for cristence,
We of the north, east and west, make those
habors profitable, by using the products of
them. For instance—How would the ediunor of the Liberator support their paper, if
overy one would withdraw their patronage?
In a found 'vertice and publishers? if no one would 'so
what would the retailers do, if there
were no merchants, retailers or conduct, than it
would be to 'hold a knife at their through
more pacific and christian conduct, than it
would be to 'hold a knife at their through
more pacific and christian conduct, than it
would be to 'hold a knife at their through
more pacific and christian conduct, than it
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work and the products of
more pacific and christian conduct, than it
would be to 'hold a knife at their through
work and publishers? I no

in the most humilitating attitude of a people, supposed in proposition of the proposition principle is the same; the only difference is in the degree if it will at all bear a comparison. The latter is a thousand fold more wicked and unjust; for what would a man take in exchange for his liberty? Now, if we do not perceive it expedient to cease from supporting a system which cannot be perfect usted but by violence and fraud, it must be because we are so sublitused to it, and edudoubtful expediency, and one about there is a division of opinion in the nity? So far as this measure is no brought source use American people, cur-transmilled and unprejudiced. Now I think that shatinence is not a measure separate and distinct from anti-slavory principles, as C.F. supposes; but one with it, and belonging to it. He likewise says, it is 'a measure of doubtful expediency.' Now, if we who pro-less anti-slavery principles doubt the expe-

Colonization system in the extinction of slavery in this country were too remote and problematical to be relied upon. If he was the continued of the inefficacy of the Colonization Society for the abolition of slavery in this country, why has he remained a silent spectator of the fruitless purish of its members? reminding us occasionally that they are sincere in their purishes the silent size of the fruit size of the fruit size of the their progress. It was highly incumbent or him, if he saw the fallacy of the Colonization the first was the falley of the Colonization when the cyres it, instead of continuing mentral, and suffering, as far as his affuence of extended, the wretched and despined Africans to linger in captivity. The Colonization Society is doubly reprehensible; for while it has no wish to interfere with the idlicate but inoportant subject of always, it has insinusted that one of its objects is the destruction of the system, and thus diverted the public attention from the only means of effecting that to object. It is insinuations were just, it would be, par consequence, an f. Anti-Slavery Society. Whenever a society is formed for the extinction of any evil, we naturally expect that its members are not contaminated with the evil which they wish to extinguish. If a company of tiplers were accordance with this acknowledgement, 'are ready to pass censure upon Abolition Socie-ties in America,' and deny the design of at-tempting emancipation either partial or gen-eral. After this exposition, it is not at all surprising that the first man which the Col-nization Society elected to preside over its

is at present a satisfond rin; of which every said blood-shed, and handed down to us distans must bear a just proportion, unless through several transfers, and for which we will appeal and reform together. We see on the proportion of the separation of the separati

their native land, without disturbing the or-der of society, the laws of property, or the rights of individuals. To reconduct the blacks, born in America, to Africa, their na-tive land !—a form of expression, which, had it not been used by the Sazams of the coun-try, would have become proverbial as the saying of some blundering Hibernian.

saying of some blundering Hibernian.

But why reconduct the blacks to their native land? 'To save us, sooner or later, from the dreadful events foreboded by Jefferson, or from the horrors of St. Domingo.'

Here, indeed, is the termination of the wind-Here, indeed, is the termination of the wind-ings of the dark labyrinth into which the Colonization Society has, for years, decoyed the nation: yes, of that labyrinth, at whose avenues were inscribed, 'The emancipation and civilization of Africa.'

are must very limit any minute and a serious were inseribed. The manifeption of the fill of the series of the seri ving in triumph, over the renovated countries.

But how were the mighty deeds to be accomplished in the land of darkness? Not by debasement by the heavenly light. Such was the character of the missionaries who were to found in Africa an empire of christians and republicans! It may be asked, why these were selected? We reply, simply on account of their vicious characters. But if they had thus become almost the vilest of the vile where. Christianity sheds its beams, they were unfit to be sent to expire amid the glooms of Paganism. We will follow them to Africa, and there witness the commencement of their labor. The natives soon pegan to manifest signs of heetility, and the colonists exhibited the first fair furits of Christianity by joining with them in deadly conflict. But we are told that some of the hostile chiefs have appeared at Monrovia, and space at treaty of perpotual amity and peace with the colonists, and that the strongest with the colonists, and that the strongest evidence might indeed be adduced of the fiftediness of the natives generally. Does all this palliatie in the least degree the verified of maintaining an armed force in the colony?

all this palliste in the least degree the evil of maintaining an arms force in the colony? We trow not. It is idle to talk of treaties of perpetual amity and peace, signed match the mouth of the cannon, and when the sound of the preparations of war are consantly falling on the car: the history of nations teaches us that they signify nothing more than a suspination of houlities.

Look in particular at the history of nor country; they are the summer than the superisent of houlities.

Look in particular at the history of our own country; they are the relative face that the fugity with the aborgines, from the first settlement down almost to the present day,

And what has been the cause of this? The worldly policy pursued by the whites—the same kind of policy that the colonism this same kind of policy that the colonism this while those of other denominations are making its military character a ground of objection to the Colony of Liberia, that the same has been of the peaceful Society of Friedment and anothing in that circumstance to deter them from giving it their support may, that writer in the Friend should have wrought his figh-eff coversing to the colony of the peaceful Society of Friedment of the colony of the military government under which they like the military government under which they live. The Quakers have always justified their conduct in contributing such support on the ground that our Saviour pud it thuste, and commanded to 'render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's. But this command relates only to the requisitions of government: the Quakers and, therefore, use it is an application of the colony of the property of the colony of the support of the military power. They must find some other species to accomplish its objects by the aid of military power. They must find some other species to accomplish its object by the aid of military power. They must find some other species to accomplish its object by the aid of military power. They must find some other species to accomplish its object by the aid of military power. They must find some other species to accomplish its object by the aid of military power. They must find some other species to accomplish the object of inconsistency to remain in full force against them. The Colonization Society by furnishing the colony of Libera with the means of defence, has become guilty of violating one of the fund demental principles of the Geospie, and on whom shall the charge of this violation rest but on those who compose the Society—rial its members? But if those of them who be but on those who compose the Society-viz its members? But if those of them who beto members? But it those of the who so, long to the Society of Friends are not guil-ty, then all the others are exonerated, and the Colonization Society has in its warlike movements done nothing repugnant to the principles of christianity Lynn, 2d mo. 11th, 1834.

Lynn, 2d mo. 11th, 1834.

AMERICAN SLAVEHOLDERS.

M. Extrox.—Your knowledge of mem much how tought you that almost any class of sinners will undertake to sholter themselves under the Bible. Drunkards, adulterers, and even traitors can tell you that men, of the same character as themselves are spoken of in the Bible. It is true that Bible speake of such men, their practices, and their destiny—but does it justify drunkenners, and lewdners, and treason? It speaks of extortioners—but does it justify extortion?

It speaks of extortioners—but does it justify extortion? Of all men in the world, American slaven Of all men in the world, American slaven holders ought to be the last to ofen the Book of Trath, the world of the Holy God, in justification of their diabolical conduct. But it is not a strange that they should undertake to justify themselves in this way, as that clergymen in New-England should condescend to read for them. These be blind leaders of the blind. They darken counsel by words without knowledge. Some weeks since, white in conversation with a clergyman whose praise is in the churches, finding himan appolagis for alavery, I asked him: 'Coa man hold property in man?' He resorted to Scripture. Astonished, I asked him: 'Does our Bibbe, letter os print of it, justify slavery?' He again

ry, I asked him: 'Can man hold property in man?' He resorted to Scipture. Axis in the property of the second to th

What is American alsevery? It is a sys-tem of monstrous injustice, of intolerable tyranny, of villanous robbery. What! does the word of God justify these? Outrageous blasphemy! American alsevery mullifies the marriage institution—tramples, humanity in the dust—dries up the milk of human kind-ness in the breast—breaks the strongers cords of human affection—and wrests from the hands of our brethers the Bible, about which we are now speaking. And does this
Bible justify these things? What then doe
it not justify?
Orwell, (Vt.) Feb. 7, 1834.

CAN MAN BE THE PROPERTY OF MAN

CAN MAY BE TRIP PROPERTY OF MAN.
Some years since a southern slave absconded secretly from his master, and fied into the
State of Vermont. He had not long enjoyed
his freedom, when he was recognized as seized by his pretended owner, by a chanced
to be travelling in that section of the coury. Agrocably to the jaw, the master was
obligated to prove in a court of justice, that
the slave was for lightly in property, before he
could take him back to his plantation. The
slave was accordingly summeand to appear could take into once to us plantation.

slave was accordingly summoned to a
in court, while the master presented
cient evidence, as he supposed, to pro
property. But the judge pronounce
evidence insufficient. The master wa

VERNON ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIED

States.

ART. 3. This Society shall aim to e
the character and condition of the per the character and conditio color, by encouraging their and religious improvement the prejudices of public endeavoring to obtain for citizens, an equality with and religious privileges;— object of this Society to conversed in yindigation. and religious privileges;
object of this Society to
oppressed in vindicating to
sorting to physical force.
After the following rese
the Society adjourned.

Resolved, That an accition of this Society, be Secretary, to the editors of Emancipator. FLAV editors of the Lib Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1834.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS ADDRESS TO THE EDITOR

WHITESTOWN, (N. Y.) Feb. 6, III

One who begins to

which are the pain the content of th

34, niting ece-a ac-agh a

of the Dasirees, feast
just
just

o man can shul—that a man made lis not an ourang outang! Se-think, much reason to thank God The pure principles of abolition ne, been making progress here, knew of but two or three active, of the cause here. Two citizens Rliss and Mr. Willia an of talents, much agreet influence. When ed to him, he did not first or indeed of that of his effect would be there; he moved forward like a m. Mr. Editor, I glorify en. But I will only add,

a compliance with the request of the lawery Society, a few of the men-try, in this place, held a meeting on evening of December, for the pur-ry to God in behalf of the suffering our country. At the close of the esolved that some little time should ming signers to a petition to Con-dition of slavery in the District of

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 22, 1834.

It in body, and although I have
for some time, you may rest as
that is with you in the good cause is
authfully and zealously labored fo

persecutions of a worthless mob, she has stood her ground like one who knows the framess other cause. She is deserved; one of the constitutions on the age. Her efforts will never be forgotten while the age. Her efforts will never be forgotten while the name of freedom is presourced by the true friend of man. As, future ages shall look upon her devoted-nest to colored propers with as even unjunnediced by perjodice. Her name will live when those of her proud oppersons shall be conventioned in the oblivation of the American and the state of the control of the control of the control of the manuals of time as the unbertieg in of great and cheering movements in the cause of freedom. It would have been present with you have been grainfying to me to have been present with you

unless some speedy help can be one about, you can be come about, to aid the firends of me about the come about , me yan we mound which has occupied the site of the correspondance of the control daughter!

The control daughter is control in the joint of the control daughter is to think of the control daughter in the control daughter is to think of the control daughter in the control daughter is the control daughter is the control daughter in the cont

UXBRIDGE TAKES THE LEAD!

MENDON, Feb. 21, 1834.

To the Editor of the Liberator:

To the Editor of the Liberator:

State and Andi-Slavery Speiety was formed at Ux bridge, in the meeting-house of the Rev. Mr. Grove nor, on Tucaday evening, Feb. 18, after an interest ing address by Ffinant-m I. unings, in the meeting-instant to the Rev. Mr. Grosse-tion of the Mr. Mr. Grosse-ing address by Eligipation L. Co., Mr. and interest-ing, and previously, THIREE HUNDRED AND TEX names were subscribed to the Constitution. Most of hese were from Unividege; a few assume from Mendon. The popularity gal propress of the cause in this region are wholly unsupered.

In this region are wholly unsupered.

Ellingham L. Carpon, Previolent, Joshua Capron, Vice President, John Mr. S. Perry, (Mendon,) Cor. Secretary: Elbenser P. Dyer, Rec. Secretary; Richard Battey, Treasurer.

MANAGEMETA-Mrssa Budley, Edward Foster, All ANAGEMETA-Mrssa Budley, Edward Foster, ANAGEMETA-Mrssa Budley, Edward Foster, Still fatcher accessions to the Society may be su-pered.

JOHN M. S. PERRY, Cor. Sec.

Boaron,

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1834.

ALL OUT AT LAST.

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

DEBT OF THE HANDMAID OF SLAVERY,

of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS: and men deright were coming due from month to mostly, and this forty might soon he found to be SIXTY THOUSAND. The further they went, the depen-diquently. They had semuded first, and found the filling of the filling the filling the filling filling, but thirty pathoms. The parther kely had gone on 'sounding their din and perilans wany' the darker was the passeet, and the deeper the abyus. This was not only true in reference to the state of the Society here, but the condition of the colony was moth

durker was the pospect, and the deeper the object. The was not only true in reference to the intee of the This was not only true in reference to the intee of the can must 110 RKEV very individual. It to believe the total to world require on expenditure of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS during the present year to put the colors on a fooling of property.— [SEEKIN OF REV. Mrs. BACOS.]

When the feet respecting the ded the use first devel-oped, it made my heart feel site; especially because will the employed or effectually against us. It will be eviced with available join undervantes, and presend this great power. With a large posture of the con-tingent of the control of the con-traction of t

Hos. Mr. Fraktsoutviks, Three is missense aggregate of Mana tom-where; and I want to find out where it belongs, and put if ther. Two gars ago, I surend the samager; against this Virginia business. And yet they sent on two ship bales of VACABONS, and it to go to make up lates, and that were COERCED own WHIP. Six we are not ship submessale, but we are BROKE.—[Seekin or Rev. R. J. Bakek-ISHIDES.]

INRIDGE.]

'There is another objection against this Society, which to my mind is still more weighty. It is, that it has been greatly, immensably, WICKEDLY defected in pilig for the free people of color.'—[SPECCH OF GERRIT SHITH, Esq.]

SOMETHING IN A NAME.

[J'O Dar correspondent certainly exhibits so little ingenuity in twisting more than three-fourths of the names of those who signed the Andi-Slavery Declaration into his communication, so as to make them subservient to his pleasanty and to the common subservient to his pleasanty and to the

suspendinguage.

[For the Liberator.]
SIGNERS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY DECLARATION.

Mr. Editor—Since the National Conven tion was held in Philadelphia, the anti-slaver cause has certainly presented a Green an flourishing aspect. Abolitionism has digge-Hourisang aspect. Abouttonism has digged a grave, and prepared a Coffin, for its dying antagonist, the American Colonization Society, which is soon to go to that Bourne from whence it can never return to disgrace out whence it can never return to disgrace outland, and persecute the poor and needy. No one pretends to deny that it has Wright on its side: it cannot, therefore, be overthrown. Benides, it is defended by a Garrison, which has successfully withstood the desperate ashas successfully withster

which you deem too pun-gent, please reduce its strength by making it more pun-y. You will thus, perhaps, make a pun-stir.

ELLIOTT CRESSON.

eaders of the Liberator are probably dis-seeing the name of this individual so often upon their notice; but it is at least as of-ome as to them, and I refer to it with a re-owhich necessity and duty can scarcely. It is his appendency to the Colonization

The complete the financians of tyrange, 13.0 and 15.0 complete the com

hy me.

a most heinous misrepreowith Mr. Clarkson was full
and solemulty. A copy of
mitted tohim by some of my

hereover reply he makes to

blow a stopped at £110, (7) we trust that the namesate will not be the less worthy of her namesate will not be the less worthy of her than the pass that the fact that the

of officers, 'an auditor of accounts.'
The Society then proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year. On counting the ballot the following gentlemen were declared elected:

President.—George Benson, of Brooklyt

President.—George Benson, of Brooklyn, Connecticut.
Vice Presidents.—Rev. Samuel J. May, of Brooklyn, Ct.; Rev. S. Simeon S. Joccelyn, of New-Haven, Ct.; Rev. E. M. P. Wells, of Boston, Mass.; Ebenezer Dole, of Hallow-ell, Mc.; Prof. Charles Follen, of Harvard University; David L. Child, Esq. of Boston; Box Annes, A. Phelins, of Fest.

University: David L. Child, Edy, of Boston, Rev. Amos. A. Phelop, of Beston, Rev. Amos. A. Phelop, of Beston, Samuel E. Sewall, Corresponding Servetary; Benjamin O. Bason, Recording Servetary; Jannes C. Ordisone, Treasurer; John R. Cambell, Andrier.

R. Cambell, R

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.
Boston, March 1, 1834. REAL NAPLES SOAP.

CASE just received from Naples, to be sold by dozen or single pot. For sale by J. B. PERO, Feb. 26. Nos. 2 & 3 Dock Square.

GENTLEMEN'S ELEGANT DRESsing Casea. A few just received from
France, and for sale by J. R. PERO,
Feb. 26. Nos. 2 & 3 Dock Square.

LADIES MUSICAL WORK BOXES,
Lately received from France, a very
excellent article. For sale by
I. B. PERO,
F 26. Nos. 2 & 3, Dock Square.

SPERM OIL

SPERM OIL

GALLONS, Fall Strained,
For sale by
J. B. PERO,
Nos. 2 & G. Dock Square.

LITERARY

[For the Liberator.] MARCH MARCH.

Winter's sudden exit sing!

Raise a high triumphal arch

For the pioneer of Spring,—

Every child will welcome March

Though 't is not as April fair, Nor exuberant as May; Yet of this you are aware— For them both it leads the w f this you are aware—

For them both it leads the way.

Bhame on him it doth displease!

July's heat his two lips parch,

And his ears December freeze,

Who defames right honest March!

Winter, furious that his reign Closes, vents his ugly spite; Leaves behind a pesterous train, His successor's name to blight. His successor's name to ought.

How could mortal optics greet

Budding flower or tasselled larch,—

Nature's aspect, fair and sweet,—

But for the forerunner March?

Higher mounts the golden sun— Now the wintry air is halm— Hail the reign of Spring begun! Hail each new developed charm!

Call it what you will, my friend; Ugly, peevish, fickle, starch— In a month 't will have an end— Bear, then, patiently with March!

in a month—'t will soon consume;
Yet, perchance, ere it is o'er,
You and I may find a tomb—
Let us squander time no more!

[For the Liberator.]
THE SLAVE.
AIR—Sec

I.
Lo, in southern skies afar,
Mounted on Oppression's car,
Rides a pale and sickly star—
God of slavery:
Misery, with ghastly train,
Dealing horror, wo and pain. aling horror, we and pain, reeps along his fell domain, Like the troubled sea.

Like the troubled sea.

11.

Sons of Freedom, favored high,
Oh! regard the suppliant eye!
Will you pass the black man by,
Nor extend relief?
When the skies are bright and fair,
When ye breathe the fragrant air,
When the beart is free from care,
Heed his tearful grief?

Heed his tearful grief!

III.

Reorch'd beneath the burning ray,
Lash'd along his weary way,
Tolining loosly, day by day,
In his clanking chain!—
Seorn'd, detected, ever be
Those who boast of liberty,
Yet in cruel alavery
Deathless souls retain!

Y.
When your hearts with fervor glow,
Round the altar bending low,
Christians! erave a blessing now,
On the injured slave.
God of Justice, to whose throne of Justice, to whose throne
es oft the prisoner's groad,
d, oh! send deliverance down,
And in mercy save!
impahire.

[For the Liberator.] REPLY TO ADA.

REPLY TO ADA.

injured people, 'in our brightest hour conscious worth, of pride, of conscious power once we'll 'dare to act the Christian part, at well befits a woman's 'feeling heart: the shame we'll plead thy cause, so good great.

With shame we'll press my great,
For shame is ours that we begin so late.
Though 'skins may differ,' thou dost justly claim
'A sister's privilege in a sister's name.'

'A sister's privilege is a sister's name.
'We are thy sitter,—God has truly said,
'That of one blood the nations he has make;'
Yes woman, in his favored Christian land,
Has long unblushingly brake God's command;'
Bot now the crue! 'wrongs which wring thy heart,
Shall draw a throb of pity on our gest!
'A sister's privilege in a sister's name.'
'A sister's privilege in a sister's name.'

"A slater's privilege in a sitter's name."

Daughter of Ees.—my siters and my friend,
To then the hand of friendship! extend.
To it rue that 've must wither In, the cath,
From whence the dark and dari have equal brist,
From whence the bend, of mace I bend,
My prayers for thee and thise shall oil ascend,
That Freedom's soon my feel their guilt with a ham
And grant the rights which they so proudly claim.
AUGUSTA.
AUGUSTA.

The base of the second second

Who, when great trials come, has, nor shuns them; but doth calmly stay, the thing and the example weigh; All being brought into a sum, olace or person calls for, he doth pay.

What place or person calls for, he doth pay.

Whom none can work or woo

To use in any thing, a trick or sleight;

For, above all things, he ablors deceit:

His words and works and fashion to

All of a piece, and all are clear and straight.

piece, and all are clear and straight.

Who never melts or thaws
to temptations; when the day is done,
doness sets not, but in dark can run:
The sun to others writeth laws,
their virtue; virtue is his sun.

Who, when he is to treat sick folks, women, those whom passions at for that, and keeps his constant way: Whom others' faults do not defeat; ough men fail him, yet his part doth play.

server in the server and he streem spreads he share will be concerned to the street, and the street in the server and street should be represented the speed district the street in the

INTERARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MOR

[From the Gonwierly Register.]

CHARACTER OF PRESIDENT STORES.

It need not be said, that a mind which could struggle to eminence through such an obstacle as coprocal infinity, almost permanent and sometimes extreme, must be one flight order. For several months about two hours a day to his books; but with diadavantacy, the displayed such a capecity for scientific acquisition, that one of his intimates at the seniority. Register, the diadavantacy, the displayed such a capecity for scientific acquisition, that one of its intimates at the seniority. Register, the most cause for resentment. You coner distingtive the most cause for resentment. You coner distingtive the state of the cage. He was distinguished for expect the science of heart cannot towe vithout loosening all sides of the cage. He was distinguished for expect the solid, socie and comprehensive, and we specially and restrained as a scientific acquisition, the new special control of the science of heart cannot towe vithout loosening all sides of the cage. He was distinguished for the cage. He wa

The epitie of rimy here reserved.

In the could have fallen at yours. See the submission as he could have fallen at yours. He earnestly requested me, with name years. He would get no other appellation but Sofiet.

The submission as he could have fallen at yours. He submission as he could have fallen at yours. He submission is the allegard to the hen he went to be the new the submission. The submission is a submission as he could have fallen at yours. He suprestly requested me, with many teams, he would get no other spellation but Sofiet when the submission as he could have fallen at yours. He suprestly requested me, with many teams, he would get no other appellation but Sofiet when the submission as he will be allocated to finding the submission as he will be a submission as he had because or silington. The first ingredient in construction are submissionally as the allocated to the very submission as he will be allocated to finding the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to finding the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to find the submission as he will be allocated to the submission as he will be allocated to the submission as he will

used in the control of the first of the control of

stuon, I have the testimony of many respectable witnesses, male and female, one of which I will mention. I used tobacco, said an aged man, 'mill lest the principal part of my test. My appetite was gone, a general debility, and relaxation of the nerves gene, a general debility, and relaxation of the nerves with the relaxation of the nerves with rela

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WM, L

The Hayne's Molina. This denouncing Tariff as ty doctrines of don somethi

'Among ses contiggratifying gratifying gratifying gratifying gratifying of the Soc lusion, that atively we been indu gratitude protection difficulties portion to holding St and physic and physic and physic ard nothin holding St made the contiggration of the state o

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concern as any be promoted, and his great and off God may be promoted, and his great and great of God may be promoted, and his great and great of God may be promoted, and his great and great of God may be greated by the great of God may be greated by the greate Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1834.

TO THE PUBLIC

SIROP LES HERBE. THIS 'Syrop' is offered as a Sover.
Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Auts
Spitting of Blood—all diseases of the bre
and lungs, and indeed every thing lead
to Consumption. It is equally effectal
removing Serofula, King's Eun', Itetur,
all those affections that originate in the
invites of the Little of the Consumption of the

MRS. MOORE, Princate, MRS. MOORE,—I make the following to ment from a hope of being services those of my fellow creatures who my affected as I have been. It is now ment than five years since I was first attempt to the more than five years of between the strong of the model of the ment of the m I had the advice and attendant the most skill physicians of thajett skill availed nothing: on the condisease gained ground daily, and, at I commenced taking your Syrop, at I was a distressing object to beyon the condition of th