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grapic print. seeling slave, with

FRICAN Y ALMANAC

B37 11 IED, the American An for 1837, which contain leulations and chrono sanges, which have been



TOL. VI.

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

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

ISATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1836.

THE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

HEALG MEALPP.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.
AT TWO DOLLARS per annua, always payable in advance and leaters and communications must be post sold. The reinstructive, in order to shield us from the frequent impogent of our nomins.—Thous, therefore, who wish their lette
but the from the Post Office by us, will be careful to pay the

SLAVERY.

(From the New York Journal of Co.

[From the Now York Journal of Commerce.]

THE SLAVE TRADE.
The 128th number of the Edinburgh Review, introcurved, contains an article on this subject, of more than ordinary interest. Our readers are sare that in 1834, a Convention was concluded teven the governments of England and France for the more effectual suppression of the Slave Transcription of the Slave Transcri

sade to some nations mas occasionary delta, but the results we have now for the first declared.

The seminal control of the first declared control of the control of the first declared co

sider at Buonas Ayres, to induce the government there, as well as that of Monto Videot, temer into an effective Treaty for the abolition of the trade, and the state of Monto Videot, temer into an effective Treaty for the abolition of the trade, and the state of the trade of trade of the trade of the trade of the trade of trade of trade of the trade of the trade of interactions on the manys. On a constraint as any the Portugueses sizes trade shall cease, a Fourgal has engaged to us that it shall, and with was excanded by Dr. Russell of Dundees, a Fourgal has engaged to us that it shall, and with the same of the was the was considered to the will, or ongoth to gainsay us? Between mouths, a low part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen mouths, as the part of the Dorner for eighteen control with the part of the part of the part of the part of the Congregations and the part of the delivery of the captives to British sand for the delivery of the captives to British sales with the eight of the delivery of th

DOTA COUNTED TO THE WORLD—OUR COUNTED TAKEN AND TAKE PARTIES.

PARTY NO MINING AND ALL PROPERTY IN THE WORLD—OUR COUNTED TAKEN AND THE WORLD—OUR COUNTED TAKEN

0 tons of beet, at \$3 20	\$1,600	00
re of laborers	400	40
iel	473	20
aterial used in manufactory	813	
ents, Sundries, &c.	392	80
terest on capital borrowed	450	00
	\$4,130	00
ceived from sale of molarses.		

Profit \$3,420 00

2. The feeding of calific.—Cattle, horses and alseep, fatten better on the pumice of beets, than upon any other food.

3. The improvement of the soil.—The wead-interpolation of the produces a most healthful effect running beets, produces a most healthful effect running beets, produces a most healthful effect running beets, produces a most healthful effect running of the highest importance. It has already been introduced into our country. An association has been formed at "Philiem to France to learn the process of suyer making, Quantities of seed have been sent thence, and being made for extensive manufacturing.

The effects of this new boarness is to be felt in the country and preparations are being made for extensive manufacturing.

The effects of this new boarness is to be felt in the country and preparations are being made for extensive manufacturing, as more profitable than distilling, and thus give a sidelong blow to the employment of espiral in the manufacture of spirits. But—

2. It will connect the fattening of cattle, stock, growing, with suger and molasses making, as more profitable than distilling, and thus give a sidelong blow to the employment of espiral in the manufacture of spirits. But—

2. It will connect the fattening of cattle, the connect of the connect

COMMUNICATIONS.

A LETTER .

Concord, Ross Co., Ohio, July 29, 1836.

DEAR FRIENDS,—
When I read, not long since, the account of When I read, not long since, the account of your Society, indeed my heart glad. I love the bome of my youth. The town where I was born and nutured, is endeared to me by a thousand recollections, and it revives many a heart-stirring scene in old memory when the nance and places once familing, are again brought to mind. The place where still live some of my dearest earthly friends, the fifth and wales where first. I learned to ramble, those brooks and fields that taught me many also more. It leave them still and it was the many also more of the memory also more. to ramble, those brooks and fields that taught me many a legson—O! I love them still; and it requires but a sight of the name to paint the whole extensive landscape with all its history. When I saw the name of my native place connected with a benevolent design, and that this benevolence is conducted by those of my own sex; when added to this; I know the enterprise in which they are engaged is an unpopular one, you will not wonder that I was pleased, and that I wished to have others to share if my joy. It is pleasant to know that within the sound of that bell which has often summoned me to the house of Gud, there are found some, ready 'to make up the

has often summoned mes to the house of Gud, there are Gund some, retaly 'to make up the' hedge, to stand in the gap.' Ezek. xxii. 29, 30.

My purpose in addressing the Society, is to can courage you in your labors of love. One can do but a little, and every one may do something—To accomplish this little, we must encourage each other by all the means in our power. If we now have the easiefaction of thinking that we are try-increase means measure to do not quite and the size of the same of the s ing in some measure to do our duty—if at last we hear the Good One say she did what she could —we shall feel amply compensated for any trials we may endure in consequence of loving the

cause of humanity.

The poor slave has few to pixed for him, and hallooing after a derivation man. Simon came up the poor slave has few to pixed for him, and he cannot plead for himself. Gad hassaid, topen the cannot plead for himself. Gad hassaid, topen the poor to be provided for himself. We are a part of a man-stealing nation. We have long simond in the very him. The Christian rule is, 'Have no followship with the unfruit-him work of adramess, but rather reprove them. We have in years past thought little, prayed little, prayed little past of our lives suffice, in which we have neither ficts as we only fit for the poor, despised, down troublen slave; nor prayed as we ought, that we will a his master, might be cleaned from the stain of this sin.

stain of this sin.
It is the apologist in the church that supports It is the apolegist in the church that supports abevery. Golf speople must clear their skirts from the blood of souls, and the Bible from the folial state been so long worn by ourselves when reading the Bible, and by commentators when expounding it, and our habit so strongly fixed of thinking the negro belongs to a different race of beings from ourselves, that we find it not easy to look upon color as no epitricing by which to judge of a man's character, or by which to regulate our treatment of him. But the Bible is an aboliton Bible from beginning to end, and when our glasses are gone, we wonder that we find nothing in it to support abovers.

find nothing in it to support slavery.

Oh! the apathy of christians! Our coldness and indifference to the sins of one class of ou

bor of ours, that he encouraged his slaves to do-well, by permitting them to marry according to the laws of Gid, instead of indulging in promis-cousts concubing as as is cause. He was evident-ly pleased with himself and his management, when one informant said, how duer you make the poor creatures promise, what they have no power to perform? The preacher was silent—he had not thought of that before.

A slave has no personal rights—no individual' existence. He is made an appendage to his mas-ter. Marriage among alwae has no existence is law, and cannot exist in fact. If admitted, it an-mibilizes the master's claim of property in man.

law, and cannot-exist in fact. If admitted, it annihilates the master's claim of property in man, for it would be an acknowledgment that the histonic hand and application of the method and application in the control of the method, and parents a right to their children. The offspring of mulette women furnish some of the most finished models of personal beauty in the most finished models of personal beauty in figure and complexion. A young woman of this race, often, brings two thousand or more dollars. So little do the owners attempt to conceal the object of "rissing such stuck, to use the dialect of alavers, that when one of these females, beautifully dessed, is presented under the hammer of the anotogor, the call is anote, "who wants to buy a wrid?" O'm systarts I have chiratin-females nothing to do-no prayers to often-no smoney to give-no exertions to make? If the present system should continue for another generation, there would be few black alwars—a large proportion now are yellow men, or nankegas as they are called. Can any thing be said to externate the sin of slavery?

Whit makes a free man free? Is it the coulition of his parents? If so, trace back a few generations the inflant sizer, and you will find a free
man free? The read a free mother. Many a proud, free
American even, would find upon examination.
The privileges of the colored person are greatera in New England than in Ohio; but if your
that some of his Staran or Edglish ancestors were
elayes.

It is not the condition of the parent, that makes
the child what he is. When God made man, he
the child what he is. When God made man, he

reathed into his mostrils the breath of life, and industrian became a living soul. That breath, which econd breathes into every living child, makes him weight and became a well as that of his master. We cannot became a well as that of his master. We cannot became a well as that of his master.

so well as breathesix into the child of the save as well as that of his master. We cannot be like the best of of the Bible breaths free bready as well as that of his master. We cannot be like the best of of the Bible breaths free bready as well as that of his master. We cannot be like the best of of the Bible breaths free bready as well as the best of the best of the best of the best of single as the best of gift, and he cannot be best of gift, and he cannot be the best of gift, and he came back to her every work and have many and the best of gift, and he came back to her every well as the best of his master's throat, because the showed here had given him at he sheet, if as the save, his a step to the street of a best of the senting was desired in the save, if as the save, his cannot be the best of gift, and he came back to her returned -near the best of the best of gift, and he came back to her returned -near the best of the best of gift, and he came back to her returned -near the best of him of his best back to her returned -near the best of his master, a Vireful and the best of gift, and he came back to her returned -near the best of gift, and he came back to her returned -near the head giften him at he needed, the best of gift, and he came back to her returned -near the head giften him the treath of her and the head of the him to Ohio. He had gone but a little way, when the returned -near the head giften him the street of the head giften him the treath of head the head the head giften him the treath of head and the head head the head head the head the head the head giften him the treath of head the he

to buy a farm—has now a good house, and his farn is well stocked.

Going to Chillicothe to market one, day, his at-t tention was directed to a crowd of buys ranning and halloning after a dranken man. Simon came up with the crowd just as the man fell in the attect; he looked over the boys' heads, recegnized the stranger, rushed through the crowd, embaced the prostrate body, crying out—'Ohi master, master,' He took him into his wagón, care in particular than the control of the stranger of of the str

and never ask him/to do a stroke of work. The old master had become dissipated—lost his property, and was, on his way to see his friends an Kentucky. He spent some time with Simon, who farnished him with money to pursue his journey, and at parting, said—Now, master, if your friends in Kentucky will not own you, come live with me and welcome? After a few months, he returned in as pittable a condution as before. Simon are in sometical his water, and helmed him.

mon again supplied his wants, and helped him on to Virginia.

Colored people have no great temptations to come to Ohio, yet acores cross the river every day running away with their own bodies—the legacy bequeathed to them by their Heavenly Father. This State is called from Body in the Father. This State is called free. But the inserty the colored person has here, is torun through the State as fast as he can go. If he tarries, he must give security in the sum of five hundred dollars to keep the peace, and not become a town-charge; and how can a poor stranger obtain such bail? This is not all. If any person harbor on the person that the contract of the person his premises, or give employment to a negro or mulatto emigrant, he is subject to one hundred dollars fine, one half of which goes to the com-plainant. However, none are found mean endugh, even with the temptation of fifty dollars, to in-

and indifference to the sins of one class of our fellow creatures, and to the miseries of another, would call down the wrath of Haven upon us, if God were not a being slow to anger, and ready to forgive. It is not possible that a Christian female can apologize for slavery, or look merely with the cycle of a spectator upon the wickedness and suffering it brings in its train.

Slavery violates the sanctity of the marriage relation. Moral partly has no existence among slaves. They have no power over their own bodies. A alwebdidge preacher lacely told a neighbor of ours, that he encouraged his slaves to do well, by permitting them to marry according to the protection of his oath.

the protection of his oath.

While travelling in this state last year, we call-While travelling to this state is styear, we caned at a little settlement of colored people to get some milk for our children, and some corn for our horse. The man sand his wife were mulattoes,— had been away from slavery but a few years— owned a farm and a mill seat. The woman spins and weaves all the woollen and liten they use in the family beside a little for market—had a good consecution, warm and thay filling for sheeps, in the the ismity, beaute a little for market—inde a good piece of tow weap and that filing for sheets, in the loom—said she cut and made all their garments, from her fusband's downward, and their clothes were properly enade. Two of the children, as is often the case with the offspring of mulattors, had red heir; the others, had long dark hin.—The man said there were so few in the settlement, The man said there were so two in the settlement, and they had receptly moved there, and were of course so poor that that they could not support a school. No main in the settlement could read-one of the children could, and snother with difficulty. No white would teach for them, and black-school teachers are not cassily found. When the man told these things, and when he added that his only was not allowed him, and that he is not have an at allowed him, and

that his oath was not allowed him, and that he must bequest all these things to his children, he nowed so melancholy, that it made my heart sche. As to preaching, they have next to more. A few ree Baptists and Methodists. Mr. Gage engaged to spend a week with them.

Immediately on entering, my little girl divided her cake with Starsh and James, tor children are all abolitionists, and was soon out to play with them. The slady wondered that my child would play with hers. How ridiculous it would seen, if every time we entered company, we must raise our spectacles and suriey each one present, to deformine their complexion, in order to know how to treat them. A person with black beir, and aldétormine their complexion, in order to know how to treat them. A person with black bair, and almost, of course, a dark skin, must receive but little attention—one with brown hair and good complexion, would receive some marks of favor, and one with light skin, indicated by red hair, would be the favoritie of all.

The privileges of the colored person are greater in New England than in Ohio; but if your laws be not so oppressive, your colored citizens are under the bondage of a releatless public senties.

n, always hard at work.

in pursuit of him, and it was not difficult to predict his fate, if conveyed to that state by a lawless banditti.

less banditti.

The spirit of slavery is so violent and outra-geous in this region, that if Mr. B. goes on as he contemplates, I cannot see how his life can be saved, except by an immediate interposition of that power which can command the passions of men and stay the reging elements of warth.

I know they capped below his in the second

I know they cannot injure him in reality. If they should be permitted to take his life it would be but a small matter as it respects himself mere-ity; but it would produce a tremendous effect by but It would procee a tremendous effect upon the community at large. It would touch every cord of humanity yet remaining, and call into active acretion every principle of religion and patriotism yet retained by this degenerate age. It would show unequivocally, to those who have any perception, the downon-the spirit of our persecutors, who could select for their first victim area of some below the processes at his way. persecutors, who could select for their first victim a man of such imparalled meckness and humility; a man, who among all the abolitionists, is perhaps, the most unexceptionable in his character, conduct and writings.

I do not think these men, who led the mob to the destruction of the press, would do the same thing again; not however, because of shame or

repentance, but because they have witnessed, that in giving aid to lawless power and violence, they are not themselves secure from its depredations. are not themselves secure from its depredations. For after having patrolled the streets two nights in pursuit of Mr. B. and others, and destroyed several dwelling houses, a detachment from the mob assembled the third night and repaired to the water-works of the city, for the purpose of destroying them also; at which the people became alarmed, and about one hundred men assembled in atms, dispersed the mob, and thus prevented further description of property. Now these water-works are a monopoly, in which the first leaders of the mob are owners, and their destruction would have brought great suffering on the citizens, whose subsistence is depending on a supply of water from these works.

of water from these works.

Mr. Birney has prepared an account of the proceedings of the midb which is now in the press. It will doubtless be very interesting, not only as an emanation from hin, but as a description of the operation of evil when brayed against good; and as an exposition of the subtlety, thypecray and forgery which was resorted to for the accomplishment of its object; particularly in relation to the forged resolutions against the abolitionists, purporting to be passed by the most, respectable people of color in this city; an account of which I intended giving you, but must now refer you to Mr. Birroy's statement which will soon be pubof water from these works.

I was near the scene of action who I was near the seche of action when the pres-was destroyed by the mob, and could distinctly hear their shouts and yells, announcing the char-acter of him in whose service they had enlisted it seemed to me nothing, abort of an explosion from the infernal regions.

exter. M. B. day previous left the city, white Mr. B. day before to this disturbance to lecture in the country. Mr. Donaldson, Dr. Colby, and others of the Executive Committee, left while the mob was collecting—each of whom was demanded at the door of his whelling, but women and children only could be found, whom they did not molest.

ANOTHER A. S. S. AT FALL RIVER.

d by a wicked prejudice against r skin, with sincere desirea to and a determination, knowing, to abled together on the 19th of 3rd ased the following preamble and

resolutions:

In view of the sufferings of our colored brethren and saters, at the South unjustly held in alsters and saters, at the South unjustly held in alsstates and lattle North subjected to a prejudecstate of the suffering state of the su

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 5th.

Mr. B, Hoy said, he rose to bring forward the motion of which he had given notice, on this says ject. He would endeave to be as brief as the motion of which he had given notice, on this says ject. He would endeave to be as brief as the motion of which he had given notice, on this says ject. He would endeave to be as brief as the motion of which he had given notice, on this says ject. He would endeave to be as brief as the motion of which he had given notice, on this says ject. He would endeave to be as brief as the motion of this interesting subject would be repeated that no correspond to the postession in the western would, and to a large body of our most respectable merchans at home, who had embaried to offer was, that His Majesty's Goven the United States, and should a state should be affered to wreat the the Texas from Mexico, and to take possessions if the work of the United States, and should as such proceed to carry on that thous, and the state of the total states, and should as such proceed to carry on that thous, and the state of the total states, and should as such proceed to carry on that thous, and the states of the connection would be to extablish along the total the part of the Texas on the add to the total united the carry on the though the state of the total that the independence of Texas once cetablished, that provinces would soon be added to the feel minor, the basis of the connection would be to extablish along the state of the work of the total through the state of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the work of the total through the state of the w

Mr. H. G. Ward seconded the amendment which involved a subject upon which he had been long and was deeply interested. The importance which involved a subject upon which he had been long and was deeply interested. The importance will be the consisted of a large transport of the consistency of the c Mr. H. G. Ward sec

signed by Mr. Clay, so whom he entertained a high respect, discussing the necessity of recognition of the independence of Texas.

Lord Palmerston observed, that if at the beginning of the observations he should have to make to the house, he did not feel himself at likely to agree to the proposal of the honorable wender for Southampton, he trusted that neither the line. The state of the proof that he did not feel that neither the line, member nor the house would imagine that was a proof that he did not feel the importance of the proof that he did not feel the importance of the work of the state of

in spening of the prison to them that are bound, into our book realish of the invision of the solid the Palit three Anti-Salvery Society.

Art. I. This Society shall be called the Palit three Anti-Salvery Society.

The remaining articles we out.

Officers chosen for this year:

Elizabeth B. Clace, President.

Harand Wiltor.

Nancy B. Buffiston, Assembl. Chosen for this year:

Elizabeth B. Clace, President.

Mary Robinson, Counsellors.

Elizabeth Soulwick, The Panita A. Signature of the Soulwick, President of the Soulwick, President of the Soulwick, President of the Soulwick of the Soulwick, President of the Soulwick of the Soulwic

[From the 'Friend of Man.']

Camden, Aug. 25th, 1836.

OTHER GOODELL:
been said that 'the literature of the

TEMBER 17, 1836.

ed, and appropriately used by MANY SOUTHERNERS.

The Dominica nec says, 'We lemen (among the names of

on of genteel persons of col-WINSOR GARDNER.

[From the Oasis.]
UINS OF THE EGYPTIAN THEBES

bebes! what a glory on thy temples sain When monarchs, hardly less than gods, hough mystery and darkness shroud thy The glimpse imagination gives us is div

Parcogn the long vista, as we gaze, half hid,
Distinct though distant, graceful though aus
Palace and pillar, fene and pyramid,
In awful grandeur and repose appear.

Nations since born, have wept o'er thy decay; Science and art have flourished and have died; And glory, like a dream, has passed away— Yet thise imperishable fame doth yet abide.

And can it be that a degraded race, Scora'd of their fellows, fetter'd, bought and Were once the mighty rulers in that place? The master spirits, who the age control'd?

The peor despised negro might look up,

And smile to hear that Greece, that classic Gree
Refused not to partake the enticing cup,

Which swarthy Egypt tendered with the arts of pe

That the proud white man sought in ages back
The intellectual fire that lights his brow,
And found is too, among a race as black
As the poor slave he makes his victim now!

The heir of Afric may not aways be
The 'lowest link' in this our being's chain:
There is a magic power in liberty,
Te make the smother'd finme break out and
again.

The native spirit may yet wake and live,

(Freedom and culture—what have these not do
And Ethiopia kindle and revive,

Like her own tablo when it felt the sun.*

* According to mythology, Ethiopia contained the the of the San, which kindled whenever the rays of the

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

Who says, the wan autumnal sun
Beams with too faint a smile
To light up nature's face again,
And, though the year be on the wane,
With thoughts of spring the heart beguile

Waft him, thou soft September breeze,
And geatly lay him down
Within some circling woodland wall,
Where bright leaves, reddening ere they fall,
Wave gaily o'er the waters brown.

And let some graceful arch be there
With wreathed mullions proud,
With burnish'd ivy for its screen,
And moss, that glows as fresh and green
As though beneath an April cloud.—

Who says the widow's heart must break,
The childless mother sink?—
A kinder, truer voice I hear,
Which oven beside that mournful hier
Whence parents' eyes would hopeless shrink

Bids weep no more—O heart bereft, How strange, to thee, that sound! A widow o'er her only son, Feeling more bitterly alone/ For friends that press officious round.

Yet is the voice of comfort heard,
For Christ hath touch'd the bier—
The bearers wait with wondering eye The swelling bosom dares not sigh, But all is still, 'twixt hope and fear.

Even such an awful, soothing calm.
We sometimes see alight
On Christian morniers, while they wait
In silence, by some church-yard gate,
Their summons to the holy rite.

And such the tones of love, which break
The stillness of that hour,
Quelling th' embitter'd spirit's strife—
'The Resurrection and the Life
'Am I: believe, and die no more.'

Unchang'd that voice—and though not yet. The dead sit up and speak,
Answering its call; we gladiter rest
Our darlings on earth's quiet breast,
And our hearts feel they must not break.

Far better they should sleep awhile Within the church's shade, Nor wake, until new heaven, new ex Meet for their new immortal birth, For their abiding place be made, Than wander back to life, and lean
On our frail lovo once more.
'Tis sweet, as year by year we lose
Friends out of sight, in faith to muse
How grows in Paradise our store.

Then pass, ye mourners, cheerly on,

Through prayer unto the tomb, still, as ye watch life's falling leaf, lathering from every loss and grief Hope of new spring and endless h

Then cheerly to your work again
With hearts new brac'd and set
To run, untir'd, love's blessed race
As meet for those, who face to face
Over the grave their Lord have

EVILS OF A MISCHIEVOUS TONGUE. BY THE AUTHOR OF. TERRIBLE TRACTORATION.' Many have fallen by the edge of the sword, but not many as have fallen by the tongue.'—Eccl. Apr. zruli. 8.

The millions the swerd of the warrior has slaughter'd,
While fame has the homicide's cology rung:
Yet many more millions on millions are martyr'd;
Cut off by that cowardly weapon, the tongue.

One sword may be match'd by adotter, as keen, in battle the bold man a belder may meet, Bet the shaft of the slanderer, flying unseen From the quiver of malice, brings ruin complet An insolent tengue, by a taunt or a gibe,
Enkindles heart-burnings and bloody affrays;
A treacherous tengue, when impell'd by a bribe,
The guildess condemns, or a nation betrays.

A smooth subile tongue vile seducers employ
The fair sex to lure to libidinous thrall;
A slip of the tongue may its owner destroy,
And the tongue of the serpent occasion'd the fall.

bea be it impress'd on Columbian youth,
That the tongue is an engine of terrible force
lot govera'd by reason, not guided by truth,
A plague, which may deselate worlds in its

HYPOGRISY.

Oh grief to blink, that grapes or gall

Should cluster round the healthing shoot?

God's herald prove a heartless thrall,

Who, ifth dearly would fails be mate!

Even neek in this had world we neek

Even neek in this had world we neek

Who, nell-shoulem'd in braving Thee,

Yat dans not open forewell of Thee take,

Ner wave write, and this ir high Shousted Rass

The state of the s

Whi country vorte against tive fro land, h tion to l deters i testation Britain, a man i value ol ty; it n seatativ includir and attrators, ge — high lic, for i and acti good w. his own roborate British I theman not only light, and which a which a whas it fe the apol Jir, Th.

enlisted equal ri enemy quitous to excus ri enemy quitous to excus in the v stant re enemy enemy