

THE LIBERATOR: PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT NO. 25 CORNHILL.

Oliver Johnson, General Agent: To whom all remittances are to be made, and to whom all communications should be addressed, relating to the pecuniary concerns of the paper.

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD--OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1841.

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He then proceeds to examine the supposed defects in the affidavit and requisition, and declines to deliver the supposed fugitives to be carried to Virginia for trial, on the ground that "the offence charged is not a felony within the meaning of the Constitution."

Gov. Seward, in defence of this ground states, that "Admitting the affidavit to be sufficient in form and substance to charge the defendants with the crime of stealing a negro slave from his master in Virginia, as defined by the laws of that State, yet in my opinion the offence is not within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States."

ENGLAND.

Awful Extent of the Foreign Slave Trade. At a numerous and highly respectable meeting held at the town-hall of Reading, Nov. 7th, for the purpose of forming an auxiliary to the Society for the Civilization of the Slave Trade and for the Civilization of Africa, founded by Sir T. F. Buxton, Bart. under the presidency of his Royal Highness Prince Albert.

his wish to bear hard on other men, but the secret of the monetary decay in the produce of Jamaica was stated on good authority to have arisen, not from the present system, but that which preceded it. Jamaica suffered some years after emancipation from the old system of slavery, and to that cause was to be attributed the decrease which had taken place.

Jamaica ought not to be mentioned without a blush in any civilized nation in Europe. As to America, she is involved in the same accursed system—it is around her doors—it enthrones itself even at her domestic hearth.

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IRELAND.

From the Dublin Weekly Herald. Recognition of Texas. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HIBERNIAN ANTI-SLAVERY COMMITTEE AND THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

At a meeting of the Hibernian Anti-Slavery Committee, held 2d December, 1840. JAMES HAUGHTON, Esq. in the chair. It was resolved unanimously—That our Secretary be requested to convey to Lord Palmerston our strong feelings of regret and indignation at the independence of Texas having been recognized by the British Government, as we consider such a step to be derogatory to the national honor.

And this is applied to a land where slavery reigns triumphant—where it is bound up in its very Constitution irrevocably—where the lock, the manacle, the chain—where every instrument of torture is in common use to drive the poor negro to "moderate labor," is it not; to unmitigated, unceasing, fearful waning of life through over-work.

Resolved, That we welcome our brother Hunt from his sufferings and anxieties in Trinidad, and more to him our thanks for the statement of facts made to us on this evening.

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BOSTON.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1841.

... since the advent of the Saviour, swallowed up in a political intruder. Our exertions ought to be united... Our exertions ought to be united... Our exertions ought to be united...

'Rev. Nathaniel Colver.' The following extracts of letters from this individual to certain influential abolitionists in London, have been communicated to me in a letter from a highly respectable member of the Society of Friends in England, received by the Columbia. BOSTON, Nov. 20, 1840. Garrison has just headed an infidel Convention, gathered from different States, to call in question the validity of the Sabbath, the church and the ministry. It was quite a gathering, and I went in, with two or three other ministers, and discussed it with them for three days.

land—any further than that I lament that good and excellent men should be so easily imposed upon, to the injury of that cause which is so dear to our hearts in common. Advantage is taken of their benevolence, as well as of their pious sensibilities, to excite their abhorrence of sentiments which they do not understand, because they have not been fairly presented to them, and of principles which lie at the foundation of 'the glorious gospel of the blessed God.' I now turn to the extracts. And, 1st. 'Garrison has just headed an infidel convention.' Every word, every syllable in this sentence is untrue. No such convention has been held. I am as strongly opposed to 'infidelity,' (as that term is commonly understood,) as I am to profane and slavery. My religious sentiments, (excepting as they relate to certain outward forms and observances, and respecting these I entertain the views of 'Friends,') are as rigid and uncompromising as those promulgated by Christ himself. The standard which he has erected is one that I reverence and advocate. In a true estimate of the divine authority of the scriptures, no one can go beyond me. They are my text-book, and worth all other books in the universe. My trust is in God, my aim to walk in the footsteps of his Son, my rejoicing to be crucified to the world, and the world to me. So much for the charge of 'infidelity.'

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded by the Corresponding Secretary of the Society to the Secretary of the London Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. FRANCIS JACKSON, Secy. Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Cor. Secy. Norfolk County Society. The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society was held in the Town Hall, Dedham, on Wednesday, 29th January. A considerable number of delegates attended from various parts of the county, and the proceedings were of a highly interesting character. The President, Edmund Quincy, was in the chair. The meeting having been opened with prayer by bro. Guild, of Walpole, a business committee was formed, consisting of W. L. Garrison, Oliver Johnson and Eunice Messenger, who subsequently reported the following resolutions, which, after a full discussion, were adopted by Messrs. Garrison, Quincy, Johnson, Richards, Allen, Engley, and others, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this Society would earnestly urge upon all the abolitionists in this county, who are friendly to 'old organization,' the importance of giving a prompt and large attendance upon the approaching annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, to be held in Boston on Wednesday next.

Letter from J. C. Jackson. PETERSBORO, Jan. 15th, 1841. DEAR GARRISON: Before you get this, perhaps, the 'Standard' will inform you of the facts in reference to the Leroy Convention. To give you any idea of it, I shall not attempt. The Standard will give the details. I can only say upon the point, that the vote of the Convention was carried two to one against a 'third party,'—thus making the fourth of five conventions held in Western New-York, within a year, where 'third party' policy has had a full and free discussion, and been decided to be inimical to the cause of reform! Our discussions were full and free. We occupied a whole day in the investigation, in some shape or other; so that our 'third party' brethren cannot say that they were treated unfairly in the matter of discussion. The whole State of New-York will feel its results; and I think at this point of time, when abolitionists are waking up to behold New-Organization pass from its cradle state into that of a 'third party,' its influence will be felt, even among us. Nothing that abolitionists are doing is now unheeded; and it becomes as all to look well to our steps, lest the enemy lose confidence in our honesty. One of the strongest arguments that a man can present in favor of a cause, is a course of conduct that will inwrought the conviction of every mind, that it is Truth that he seeks, and nothing else. A dishonest reformer is a poor fool. A suspicious one is of little value. His power will be felt co-extensive with the confidence he has awakened in his integrity, and no farther. Now, I have felt impelled, by my regard to my character, as an abolitionist, to express my dissent, in strong and unqualified terms, against those who have started up the 'political party,' as men who could not, if they labored ever so hard, preserve their honesty in the eyes of the community. It mattered not that they were honest. That they are so, with few exceptions, I readily and joyfully admit; but of what use is honesty, if you cover it up with the rubbish of a false position? Of what use is a diamond buried up in a hundred feet of earth? Of what avail is character, if you belie it by the force and influence of your position? None! Now, I venture to say, there is not a 'third party' man in the whole country, whose character has not suffered in the estimation of that portion of the community, whose 'better instincts' and higher principles were secured to Freedom, ere she can triumph, from the position which he has held politically, since the organization of the 'third party.' This, in itself, is an insupportable objection. And that the same objection shall not attach to me, I shall disclaim all connection with it. I have always disapproved of voting for pro-slavery men; I have never voted for one; and I am sorry that any of our friends have felt justified in doing so. But I am as decidedly of the opinion, that the 'third party' have drawn off from us hundreds, whose moral truth would have held, but whom party tactics, even under the name of the 'liberty party,' could not.

New-Marbleboro, Jan. 14, 1841. DEAR BRO. GARRISON: I have succeeded in obtaining 53 signers to the enclosed petition, headed by Deacon Benjamin Smith, M. D. I signed it, together with his wife, Sarah, aged 83, which I gave the liberty to forward to you, to dispose of as you think proper. Sister Kelley visited us during last summer, and lectured in different neighborhoods in this vicinity, with very great acceptance, and was instrumental in advancing, to a considerable extent, the abolition cause. Our minister and deacons were not decidedly favorable to sister Kelley; yet she has warm-hearted friends in our church. We obtained about 40 subscribers to the Constitution, auxiliary to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, and others are ready to subscribe. While we delayed the organization of the Society, during the busy season, the Rev. Mr. Hartbut, the new organization agent, came into the place and spent about two weeks visiting and lecturing, and labored to form a society under the new organization, but did not succeed, on account of the difference of opinion in reference to the two organizations—a majority favoring sister K's Constitution; our deacons favoring the new, but our minister favored neither. Mr. H. labored hard to explain to this community, that women's rights, no laws, no Sabbath, (which he claimed to be Quakerism,) was strenuously advocated by the old organization as abolition, and caused the separation, as the opposers of these views were unwilling to endorse for them, as Quakerism had nothing to do with abolitionism. On account of ill health I was unable to attend his lectures; but, according to the best information I have on this subject, I am confident Mr. H. was incorrect in his statements, and gave a wrong impression, especially to those who are not well-informed on this subject. I leave this to your option to dispose of as you please. Yours, respectfully, LORRIN WHITING. Wendell Phillips. The Columbia brought intelligence from our absent friends, Wendell and Ann Phillips. They were at Florence, Dec. 20th. Mr. Phillips writes—'I pant for the sight of the new Liberator, which are on their way to me. The old ones are nearly worn out by constant use.' Speaking of the weather in Florence, he says—'We are fain to warm ourselves, in opposition to Shakespeare's authority, by thinking on your comforts. It has been, and is, considerably colder than charity here; the mountains, in whose lap the city sits, are covered with snow, and New-England herself is respectfully but firmly defied to do her worst, and she cannot be more raw, chilly and uncomfortable than 'bella Firenze.' Their letters abound with expressions of interest in the cause for which they have labored with the thought of the heart and the utterance of the lips. M. G. C. Chaucery Place, Jan. 24th, 1841. State Meeting. The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday last, in the Marlboro' Chapel. On Wednesday evening, the Society held a meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives; but our paper goes to press to early to give any further particulars. The application for the use of the Hall was resisted by the committee who had it in charge, but the House refused to accept their report. Leroy Convention. The largest and most spirited anti-slavery convention ever held in the State of New-York was held on the 6th and 7th ultimo. Several hundred delegates are in attendance, and acted without distinction of sex. The 'third party' movement was voted down by a very large majority, as it had been in four State Conventions previously in that State! For further particulars, we refer our readers to the letters of our dear brother James C. Jackson. ITEMS. A Double Suicide.—Two persons, a husband and wife, threw away their lives yesterday, under the influence of passion. They were named Hogan, the husband Daniel the wife Honora—and lived at 133 Mulberry street. Their domestic intercourse was rendered unhappy by frequent bickerings and quarrels, and yesterday, after a violent scene of mutual recrimination, the husband seized a loaded musket and shot himself through the heart. The wife, frenzied by this catastrophe, swallowed the contents of a bottle in which was the solution of corrosive sublimate, used for destroying vermin, and soon expired in great agonies. They were both natives of Ireland—his age about 45, her's 39. An inquest was held upon the bodies, with of course a verdict of suicide.—N. Y. Com. We learn from the Baltimore Clipper, that Mr. Matthew Collins, who keeps a wood-yard at Fall's Point, in Baltimore, invariably makes a rule to lower the prices of his wood fifty cents per cord whenever a snow storm commences, in order that the poor may be served at reasonable prices during the inclement weather. An excitement was occasioned at Augusta, Ga. a short time since, by an anonymous letter received by the Mayor, stating that the slaves had organized a plan of insurrection, which would break out on a certain night. It is mentioned, in an English exchange paper, as a remarkable fact, that while Great Britain and France are inundating Germany with metallic pens, Germany is exporting large quantities of goose quills to those two countries! Judah Turner, a Jew, and a merchant in New Orleans, formerly a resident of Boston, has made a donation of ten thousand dollars towards building the Bunker Hill Monument. FAIR. The Lynn Women's Anti-Slavery Society propose holding a Fair the first week in May, for the benefit of the cause. Friends are invited to assist them. Per order of the Society, ABBY A. BENNETT, Rec. Sec. Lynn, Jan. 2, 1841. MARRIBD.—In Franklin, 27th instant, by Rev. T. D. Southworth, Mr. Peter Adams to Miss Clarissa D. Richardson, daughter of Elisha Richardson, Esq. WANTED. A COLORED BOY, 12 or 14 years of age, to live with a family, in the country, one who can come well recommended. Also, a colored boy of steady habits wants a situation in a store in the city. Please apply at 25 Cornhill. Jan. 22. NEW WORK. THE HOUR AND THE MAN; or, TOSSAINT L'ORLÈVRE, by Harriet Martineau. For sale at 25 Cornhill. Jan. 22.

POETRY.

From the Delaware Gazette. MY MOTHER. Oh! I remember when a girl, I stood beside the old arm chair, And twined around the graceful curl...

NON-RESISTANCE.

Lecture on War by the Wife of Gen. Gaines! The New-York Herald gives the following report of a Lecture on the horrors of War, recently delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle of that city...

persons, occasioned by the impurity of the air, arising from the great multitude of putrefying bodies. There is no excess of sufferings which the wretched Indians did not undergo in the defence of their capital...

Fifty-three women were found beheaded in a single church. The Croats amused themselves with throwing children into the flames; Pappenheim's Walloons with stabbing children at their mothers' breasts...

Books, Pamphlets, Prints, etc. For sale of the Depository of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, 25 Cornhill. BOUND VOLUMES. Single. Hand. \$5 50 40 00...

A. S. JORDAN, Sign of the Original Golden Comb, No. 2 Milk, two doors from Washington St., Boston. SHELL COMBS. Lace, Wrought and plain, of the latest and most fashionable patterns...

Wilmington, (Del.) December, 1840.

THE WIDOW'S HOPE.

Sleep on, my babe, and in thy dream Thy father's face behold, That love again may warmly beam From eyes now dark and cold...

THE OLD FARM GATE.

Where, where is the gate that once used to divide The old shaded lane from the grassy road side? I like not this gate so gay and so bright...

HALLOWED JOYS.

Rejoice not, if the rosy smile Of woman's love thy path beguile, Of Mirth and Music charm thy bower, If Pleasure wing each hurried hour...

THE HEAD AND FRONT OF MY OFFENDING.

Ha! the head and front of my offending, Ha! this extent! No more! (Considerable applause.) My husband has been engaged for many years in calling the attention of the government...

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Oh! the horrors of war are too dreadful even for contemplation. We are told that in the wars between the Romans and the Jews, 1,000,000 of human beings were slain at Jerusalem...

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Oh! how inconsiderate, how apathetic, how inconsistent is man! How true it is that 'Man's inhumanity to man, Makes countless thousands mourn!'

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