

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING AT WESTMINSTER.

The third Quarterly Meeting of the Worcester North A. S. Society was held at Westminster, on Friday, the 14th inst.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the Convention was called to order by the senior Vice President, J. T. FERRIS.

The following persons were appointed a Committee on Resolutions:—Rev. Elnathan Davis, of Fitchburg; Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Lenoxburg; Rev. Daniel Foster, of Princeton; Dea. Joel Merriam, of Westminster.

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The Chairman of the Business Committee (Mr. Garrison) submitted the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That any person who defends or apologizes for slavery, under any circumstances,—or who takes no part in the movement for its abolition,—or who is indifferent as to its growth or extension,—or who is in any way connected with the Fugitive Slave Law,—or who is in any way connected with the color of the skin for excluding human rights by the color of the skin,—essentially a slaveholder, wherever he may be,—and though not actually in the possession of slaves, he is to be placed on a level with the taskmasters of the South.

Resolved, That the only way to put down anti-slavery agitation is at once and forever to abolish slavery; hence, such as desire repose and peace must first bravely give themselves to the work of removing the cause of all the excitement in the land.

Resolved, That nothing more is wanted to bring this great system of crime and blood to a perpetual rest, than a radical change in public sentiment, in regard to the danger and iniquity; and towards effecting this change, there is none so poor or so uninfluential as me to be able to do something.

Resolved, That Southern slavery is upheld—not by its own inherent strength, for it is as weak as it is wicked—but by the religion and politics of the whole country; so that Massachusetts is as guilty before God as Carolina, and to this hour is incurable.

Resolved, That genuine abolition relates to the emancipation of our enslaved countrymen at the South; therefore they have no claim to be regarded as anti-slavery in spirit, position or effort, who are simply reprobating against what are styled the aggressions of the Slave Power upon the rights of the North.

Resolved, That we view with deep regret the developments that are being made in regard to the so-called American party—developments which establish, beyond all question, its radical pro-slavery character,—and which should effectually warn all the friends of our common humanity against it.

Resolved, That so long as slavery is guarded and upheld by Constitutional compromises, and sanctioned by the popular religious sentiment, there can be no effectual warfare raised against the designs of the Slave Power as to its inordinate extension and perpetuity.

Resolved, That the motto of the American Anti-Slavery Society, "No Union with Slaveholders," religiously and politically, is the only solid ground on which to stand, the only vital issue now presented to the people of the North, and the only Christian and democratic principle to advocate and carry out, so as to relieve the North of all responsibility for the continuance of slavery.

Resolved, That the resolutions before the meeting, which were adopted by the Convention, are to be viewed, showing that in whatever light they might be viewed, they had neither intellectual development, moral power, nor the number of numbers; that all the developed resources and real power of the country lay with the North; and yet, with all our culture, with all our energy, with all our expedients for promoting and accomplishing our own ends, we suffer ourselves to be trampled upon, insulted and degraded by a body of insolent tyrants, whose number scarcely equals that of the population of some of our Northern cities.

Resolved, That the work of the anti-slavery people was with the North; that there were a small public sentiment here, slavery must at once and forever cease. This being the case, it follows that, wherever the slave-owners may reside, the slave-holders are at the North. Hence, we are as guilty of the sin of slavery as is the Southern task-master.

Resolved, That the Convention was profoundly logical, and was a triumphant answer to the question of croaking conservatives, "What has the North to do with slavery?"

Resolved, That the Convention, the resolutions, were again read, and Mr. GARRISON proceeded to address the meeting upon the general question of slavery, and the position of political parties and the church in reference thereto.

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lation to him. She spoke of the trials and self-sacrificing devotion of the true reformers; of the scorn and contempt heaped upon them by the self-righteous scribblers and pharisees of the present day; but said that he whose heart was filled with reverence for God and love to man was willing to do, and suffer, and die, if need be, to redeem the fallen, to lift up the oppressed, and to save this guilty race. Her pathetic appeal could not fail to arouse the sympathies of every feeling heart. She spoke with great earnestness, and her speech was characterized by a profound reverence for God and an abiding love of man. O, the blindness and stupidity of those who accuse the working men and women in the anti-slavery cause of infidelity! The day is rapidly approaching when this charge—as false and wicked as it is contemptible—will recoil with tremendous power upon the heads of those who now make it; and we will see to him who standeth in the way of the mighty avalanche of popular indignation, when public sentiment shall be reversed!

Miss Holley was followed by Mr. GARRISON, who showed that slavery has struck, not only at the liberties of the black man, but at our liberties also; and that unless its progress be stayed, unless slavery be totally and forever abolished, we had no security. He maintained, that if it be infidelity to assert that "all men are created free and equal," then the names of Jefferson and Franklin, of Washington, Adams and Henry should sink to everlasting infamy and disgrace. At the close of Mr. Garrison's speech, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned, to meet at the call of its officers.

The exercises throughout were of a high order, and profound attention was paid to the speakers by those present; but the small number present, especially during the day, forces upon the mind the sad conviction, that we have yet a great work to do, before the suffering slave can be relieved from his prison-house of woe. It is not to be denied that we are a priest-ridden and godless people. With a few noble exceptions, the religious teachings of the American clergy are carrying men farther and further from the kingdom of heaven; and happy will it be for this nation if, by any possibility, it can be aroused from the dreadful lethargy which has fallen upon it. In the language of one of our old, it may truly be said, "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib; but this nation doth not know, neither do my people consider."

D. M. ALLEN, Secretary.

LECTURE OF REV. WM. S. STUDLEY.

LYNN, December 14, 1854.

Mr. GARRISON: I attended a meeting of the Lynn Lyceum, last evening, to listen to a poem by the Rev. Wm. S. Studley of Lowell.

Mr. Studley had prepared a somewhat long performance, the burden of which was, "Hits at the follies of the times." The composition contained a few passages moderately poetical, and the rest was doggerel. The "hits," however, were pretty well charged with small wit, and being rather funny, made the audience laugh heartily. Unfortunately, however, the "hits" were, most of them, quite old, the greater part of the ideas being decidedly in the line of Joe Miller.

If I am not much mistaken, Mr. E. P. Whipple employed some of his boyhood's hours, many years since, in stringing most of these "hits" together for his own amusement and that of the Mercantile Library Association, and the jokes, such as they are, have long been common stock among the people. Mr. Studley has taken them up again, added a few more to their number, and with a feebleness not to be charged to Mr. Whipple even in his juvenility, has re-arranged them, and 'gets them off,' as so much in an evening. Still, as there is some *l'art* in them, they serve to whittle away an evening, and—setting aside the vulgarity of many passages—are perhaps worth the money paid.

Mr. S. was severe upon politicians and office-seekers, and their pretended love of country. This was very well, and was well received. He spoke upon the follies of the lawyers, and of the M. D.'s of the quack doctors, of the clergy, of false philanthropists, and of the spiritualists; then upon juvenile lovers of both sexes. The Rev. Mr. Studley then descended at some length upon the Conventions.

To improve the roster of a Shanghai ken! The Rev. gentleman then spoke of other "then conventions," (great applause,) and repeated the poor stale wit upon "Woman's Rights," her right to vote, etc., was particularly coarse upon ladies wearing 'costs and the never-to-be-mentioned unmentionables,' etc., and the applause here was deafening.

It was truly humiliating and disheartening to see hundreds of the women of New England thus helping to ridicule the sacred and invaluable rights which they should be the first to honor and demand; but the man who was mean enough to take advantage of his position upon the platform to cover, with coarse and vulgar ridicule, a cause which at this moment engages the hearts and the efforts of thousands of the noblest men and women of America, deserves the contempt of all independent minds; and I had the satisfaction of hissing the coward alone, in an audience of some eight hundred people; but I have since heard with pleasure, that a portion of these were heartily disgusted.

How much better it would be for the Rev. Mr. Studley to let "his name" alone for a while, and go like a man to the next Woman's Rights Convention, and meet the argument which Lucy Stone, Ernestine L. Rose, or Lucretia Mott produce in support of the doctrines they preach.

Such scenes as these painfully show how long and how faithfully the friends of human progress must labor, before the simplest rights and duties of our race are understood and performed.

Yours, for all truth,
GEORGE W. PUTNAM.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 17, 1854.

Friend GARRISON: The letter of our esteemed friend H. C. Wright, published in the last LIBERATOR, contained a mistake which ought to be corrected. In his pertinent remarks touching our recent municipal election, he makes our Mayor elect to be 'Elihu Pratt,' whereas it should be Elihu Pratt.

He is, moreover, says that this individual was chairman of Thompson's meeting, &c. He was one of the Vice-Presidents on that memorable occasion, and nobly did he then, as at other times, vindicate the freedom of speech. Elihu Pratt is a high-minded, honorable man, of very liberal views and principles; and among all our citizens, it is doubtful if a more unexceptionable selection could have been made for the chief officer of our city. His career hitherto amply warrants the expectation that the cause of human liberty, and especially freedom of speech, will not be betrayed by him.

But, as for Boston, I can only pray that you and every other decent man and woman in that devoted city may have all the "special grace" that has ever been vouchsafed to poor mortals, to enable you all to bear up under the terrible disgrace that attaches to the Athens of America in the re-election of that pre-eminently bad Mayor, J. V. C. Smith. All the saints help you!
E. W. TWING.

We understand that Rev. T. W. Higginson, of Worcester, will leave here about the middle of January, to fulfil a series of Lyceum engagements in New York, Ohio, Michigan, and Canada West. He will be absent about a fortnight, and wishes a few more engagements in that direction, to fill up several vacant evenings.

A Williamsburg, (N. Y.) paper speaks thus of his lecture on "The Old Puritan Clergyman":

"It contained more fact and more philosophy, more reason and more religion, more entertainment and more good sentiment—delivered in a forcible and attractive style, than any lecture we have listened to for a long time."

MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON MONDAY.

In Boston, Mayor Smith, alias the Black Huntsman of Shawmut, was re-elected by a plurality of 2000 over Mr. Upton, the Whig candidate. We have no doubt that all Pandemonium, including South Carolina, is delighted at this result; but every true man, who has an honest regard for his fellow-men, ought to feel his head in shame. Simultaneous with the election of Smith comes the blood money from the general government, the price which Boston receives for selling innocent blood and bartering their own honor. The whole brigade which supported Marshal Freeman and his band of thieves, pillagers and murderers, in all the police and private martial array through the streets of Boston, ought now to be mustered and marched in company with their Irish brethren, under the command of Col. Cowdin, to the City Hall, and there receive, in humble imitation of their elder brother, those pieces of silver to hang himself, but it is to be feared that this example may be lost on them, as the Union may require to be saved again, and there may be more money to be earned in that glorious cause.—*Delham Gazette.*

BOSTON AGAIN DISGRACED. Mayor Smith is re-elected by a strong vote. Boston is well stocked with dunces, but not with many equal to him. Slavecatching and rumselling can now go on smoothly.—*Portland Inquirer.*

MAYOR SMITH. The Albany Argus refers to the re-election of Mayor Smith as a "noticeable feature in the history of the times, and as a notable example of the abolitionist's confidence—as such opposed, and as such elected. He saw that the Fugitive Slave Law was executed, and aided in the enforcement of it so far as lay within his jurisdiction. His success is an event in the annals of Boston; and he is the first Mayor of Boston can boast for many years as being a national man."

HON. JOHN P. HALE'S LECTURE. There was a crowded and enthusiastic audience at the Tremont Temple, last evening, to hear the Hon. John P. Hale. The address was popular in its character, and was the best lecture Mr. Hale has ever delivered in Boston. As a candid speaker or senatorial debater, he has few equals, but in general is dull in the lecture room. Last night, however, he had the sympathies of his vast audience, and made quite a hit. He made felicitous use of the sad blunder recently committed by the United States officials in their arraignment of the Faneuil Hall orators for constructive crimes. The leading idea of his lecture, in regard to the rights of jurors to be judges of the law, was the one so earnestly and persistently advocated by the Hon. B. F. Hallett, during the Major case over the fifteen gallon law. However widely Messrs. Hale and Hallett differ about national matters, both are opponents of what they term "Judge Law."—*Mercantile Journal.*

DR. SOLGER'S LECTURE. To the Editor of the Christian Register:—I have indirectly heard that Dr. Solger is about to deliver, at Boston, his course of Lectures on the present state of Europe. Unsolicited by him, and without his knowledge, I think it a duty, and find it a pleasure, to testify to the highly instructive and entertaining character of those lectures. A stranger and without any pretense, he commenced his course in this city, with a dozen or two of hearers, and so soon convinced them of his fine intelligence, large and accurate acquaintance with his subject, and sagacious and comprehensive views of public policy, that each hearer became a spontaneous advertiser of his merits;—and he was invited to repeat,—and then once again to repeat, to a highly respectable audience, the whole course of his course, and graphic language, clear unfolding of difficult themes, power to fix attention, and accurate and gratifying erudition, Dr. Solger exceeds all the lecturers we have listened to. Were his name as popular as his talents, he would need no commendation from us. He speaks our language with an accuracy and elegance of which few natives can boast, and his accent is hardly perceptible.

Just at this time his theme ought to interest all intelligent men. Listless in regard to the origin, character and probable issue of the great conflict now waging in Europe, we would desire to be better informed. We hear, and with the fullest confidence that none who take our counsel will regret it, commend Dr. Solger's Lectures to all who wish instruction, communication in the most effective and agreeable manner, touching the dynamic and diplomatic condition of Europe at this moment.
H. W. B.
New York, Dec. 7.

Eight colored persons,—five men and three women,—from Mayville, Ky., arrived in this city on Thursday morning, and without any unnecessary delay, proceeded to Canada. The reason, they alleged, for fleeing from the land of republican chivalry to that of monarchy, was that they had been obliged to work for nothing and board themselves, of which they had grown tired. A white man, who had been engaged himself to work for nothing in a similar manner, had been logging their tracks, and set up the preposterous claim that, because he had defrauded them of the fruits of their labors, and treated them as cattle for many years, he had a right to continue such treatment to the end of their days, and for that purpose he would never allow them to leave his back. We would advise him to return from whence he came, and work for himself, hereafter, or pay those wages who labor for him.

In Turkey, Russia or Austria, these fugitives would be free. Why are they classed as slaves in this model free republic?

On Friday night last, six fugitives passed through here to Canada, prompted by the same motives as the above. On Wednesday, six arrived from Lexington, Ky.; they were pursued but escaped. This is a great country.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The Escaped Fugitives.—The Detroit Enquirer of Tuesday says: "Fourteen fugitives from slavery, most of them from the city and neighborhood of St. Louis, passed over the river yesterday into Canada. Some others went on Saturday. Several of these are the 'chattel' about which they tried to make a fuss in Chicago, last week. They are safe now, and out of the reach of fugitive laws." The Detroit Tribune says that 482 have crossed the river at that point since the 6th of May last.

A worthy French barber, of Cincinnati, named Ferris, who has been in very moderate circumstances, learned on Saturday last, that, by the death of a near relative in New York he had fallen heir to property worth of 150,000 to \$200,000.

Death of John Gibson Lockhart.—The steamer Pacific brings the sad intelligence of the death of Lockhart, the distinguished son-in-law of Sir Walter Scott, so long known as the editor of the Quarterly Review. The event took place at Abbotsford on Saturday evening, Nov. 25th.

Loss of Life.—The schooner Whirlwind arrived recently at Racine, Wis., with part of the crew of the propeller Westerland, which sunk in twenty-five fathoms of water, about eighteen miles from the Sleeping Bear. Seventeen lives were lost.

The City Council of New Bedford propose to purchase a steam fire engine for the use of the city, at a cost not exceeding \$7000.

The population of Arkansas, according to the returns recently made before the Legislature of that State, is 247,112 souls.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED. A new first class Family Newspaper, devoted to News, Literature, Science and the Arts; to Entertainment, Improvement and Progress. Published WEEKLY, at Two Dollars a year, in advance, by FOWLER & WELLS, New York.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Devoted to Phrenology, Physiognomy, Human Nature; to Education, Biography, (with Portraits), Mechanism, and the Natural Sciences. Monthly, at one dollar a year in advance.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL. Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Health; with Engravings, illustrating the Human System. It is, emphatically, a guide to health and longevity. One Dollar a year, in advance. Please address FOWLER & WELLS, 306 Broadway, New York; or, 142 Washington street, Boston. December 1. St

Portraits of Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker. The numerous friends and admirers of these eloquent men and brave reformers have now an opportunity to secure capital likenesses of them, finely executed by Gromeliner, in the style of the portraits of public men which have adorned our print-shops and residences, executed by the same admirable artist. They may be obtained of Mr. WILLIAM C. NELL, at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill. Price, \$1 00 each.

THE TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR.

Was opened in the new and spacious Rooms, No. 15 WINTER STREET, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Large and elegant as have been their previous collections, the Managers beg leave to assure the public, that in variety, beauty and magnificence, the present collection far exceeds that of any former year.

From the friends of the cause in Great Britain and Ireland, we have received a larger amount than usual of useful and costly donations, and from those of our Managers resident on the Continent, a very large and rare selection of the most elegant objects of taste and art. Undertaken by the loss of their last year's box in the "Humboldt," our German friends have again forwarded a most unique and abundant assortment.

As if to meet the slave's increasing claims, new friends have come up to our help. From the ladies of the French Protestant churches, we have received collections of the most attractive, tasteful and costly descriptions. The same may be said of the boxes from Switzerland, received through the kindness of Mrs. Strow.

We cannot make mention of many home contributions at this time, most of those being received but a few days before the Bazaar opens; but we have accounts from various parts of the country promising donations of a most useful and saleable description.

We shall enumerate, in a superficial and very incomplete manner, some of the articles that may be found on our tables.

Very elegant Honiton Lace Collars, Sleeves, Chemises, Handkerchiefs and Head Dresses. Veil of Point d'Applique, Collars and Sleeves of the same. Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs and Morning Caps in very beautiful French, Swiss and Scotch embroidery. A great variety of patterns prepared for embroidery. Crochet collars and sleeves of unusual beauty and fineness. Afghan Blankets of all sizes, some extra large and of very brilliant colors. Knit cotton bed and crib covers, Patch-work Comforters, made in the best manner. The most elegant Embroidery in Berlin wool ever seen in this country, consisting of Cushions, Ottomans, Tabourets, one beautiful Chair, one *Coffre à bois*, a magnificent Hearth Rug, Piano Forte Stool, Fender Stools, Embroidered Pictures for Fire Screens, splendid Embroidered Picture, "The Departure of Rebekah," framed and glazed; "Scene from English History," by Miss Murray; Travelling Bags of various sizes, Toilet Cushions and Work Bags. One *Jardiniere*, very beautiful Garden Chairs, an *Etagere*, Tea Caddies, Work Boxes, and cases à odeur, by *Théau*. A beautiful Backgammon and Chess Board, made from the arbutus wood of Killarney. Arbutus Wood Book Stands, Satin Wood Reading Stand, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Knitting Boxes, Card Receivers, *Porte Feuille*, Note Cases and Card Cases of *Papier Maché*, Small Table Covers and Mats in Bead Work, a new and elegant species of work. Braided and Embroidered Table Covers, elegant Silk Cloak for a Lady, Scotch Shawls and Scarfs, several in blue and white, Babies' Cashmere Cloaks and Hoods, every variety of Infants' clothing, Mats of every material and in every style, Wooden Table Mats, an unusual and very beautiful style from Germany, Draught Boards of the same style. Every variety of Chair covers and Tidy and Sofa and Cushion covers, Bread, Fruit and Cheese covers in Crochet, Ladies' Lisle Thread Stockings, Wrought Slippers of remarkable work, Gentlemen's Dressing-Gowns from Albany, N. Y., some very handsome, Gentlemen's Shirts and Collars, the needle-work very exquisite. A great variety of Basket Work from Edinburgh, from the Blind Asylum, Bristol, and from Paris. The latter are new as to style and patterns, even there. They are designed for New Year's presents the coming season. Basket Work Picture Frames, gilt, very elegant and a great novelty, *Catch pots* and *Jardiniere* in straw. A very exquisite assortment of China, consisting of Coffee and Tea-cups and Saucers, Extinguishers, Inkstands, Tete à Tete service for children, Vases, Flacons, Pitchers, Baskets, and an innumerable variety of small objects. The cups, saucers and plates that belonged to Louis Philippe, and have his cypher on them, are of the most beautiful porcelain *Sevres*. They are very rare, since the last catastrophe of the Orleans family has been broken up. Porte Monnoies and Purse of every price and description. Ladies' ornaments in coral, steel, pearl, garnet, and various kinds of enamel. Marble Almond Stands, Cigar Cases, Jewel case, with five brooches in enamel, Statuettes Sterling, The Venus de Milo, Diane Chastresse, Sappho, Meleus, Hunter of the Libanus, and many others. The Horses of Marly, Busts of the Italian poets, Picture of George Sand, Bust of Schuyler in bronze, very beautiful Candelsticks, after Benvenuto Cellini, Bronze Bust of Benjamin, *Necessaires* for Children. Handbook to Polishdom, or the art of ornamenting and decorating Glass, giving to it the appearance of Porcelain; dedicated to the ladies of Boston, on the occasion of the annual Bazaar, and accompanied by a specimen of the work—a beautiful Jar—and the necessary materials for its manufacture. Paintings in Oil, of great merit. A Young Moorish Girl, after Murillo, by Miss Carter. A very large variety of beautiful Water-Color Drawings and Engravings. Very beautiful Swiss Wood Work—Baskets, Paper Knives, Boxes, Salad Services, Fans, Groups of Animals, Napkin Rings, and *Chateaux* of every variety, and numberless small carvings in wood. Carvings in Ivory. Beautiful Medallion of Oberlin. Maps and Charts in Oberlin's own hand-writing. Medallions of Calvin. A very valuable assortment of work in Russia Leather, Blotting Books, Tourist's Cases, Letter Cases, Desks, Reticules, Manifold Writers, Albion Ink-Stands. De La Rue's Paper and Envelopes of every description. Exquisite Statuette in Marble of Dancing Girl at Rest. A very large and most tastefully chosen assortment of Bohemian Glass, Pitchers, Vases, Cologne Stands, Goblets, Cups, Salt-cellars, and other articles, too numerous to particularize. Porcelain Plate, painted by the former Queen of Wurtemberg. A Herbar (Flora Alpina). Very costly and beautiful Ribbons from Lyons. Coiffures in silk and gold from the Pyrenees.

The largest, prettiest, and most unique collection of Toys ever offered at the Bazaar, including Dolls dressed in the costumes of all the Swiss Cantons, Highland Dolls, Dolls in wood, wax and porcelain, Dolls' Tea-services, plated and gilt, German Baby Houses, completely furnished, German Toys in tin and wood, extremely pretty and curious. An Officer's Wedding. A German Model, very beautiful, illustrated by a German poem, accompanied by its English translation. A variety of carvings and other articles peculiar to Baden. Electro plated Spoons and Knives from Sheffield.

A large variety of Books. Choice French Books for Children; a complete edition of Racine's Works; Pascal's Pensées; Life of R. L. Edgeworth; The Geneva Bible of 1683; Institutes of Justinian; Rules of Pope Sixtus IV.; Book of Common Prayer of 1622; Montaigne's Essays in English, London edition of 1632; Sermons by Pastor Monod, and a variety of other religious French works; Valuable Autographs.

As several of our boxes are yet on their way, we are unable to offer as complete a list as we could wish.

ANNE WARREN WESTON, MARY MAX, ANN GREENE PHILLIPS, ELIZA LEE FOLLEN, HENRIETTA SARGENT, SARAH SHAW RUSSELL, LOUISA LORING, HELEN E. GARRISON, LYDIA D. PARKER, FRANCES MARY ROBBINS, E. C. VAN ARMIN, AMY M. REMOND.

NOTICE.—For the next ten days, letters designed for Lucy Stone must be addressed to her at Boston, Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill.

REFRESHMENT TABLE AT THE ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR.

The Anti-Slavery Bazaar was opened on Wednesday, 20th of December, and will, we trust, find every friend of the slave in its vicinity prepared for earnest and faithful cooperation. Our special business now is to ask elegant and abundant supplies for the Refreshment Table. Friends residing in Boston and vicinity can do so at elegant and abundant supplies for the Refreshment Table. Friends residing in Boston and vicinity can do so at elegant and abundant supplies for the Refreshment Table.

The Bazaar no better service than by furnishing these articles we particularly request. Home-made Bread and nice Butter will be especially acceptable. We would suggest to such ladies in the neighborhood of Boston as may not be able to help us in any other way, that they will give very important aid by supplying nice cake, blancmange, Jellies, or preserved fruit. Any friends in the country desiring to give this assistance, will please address A. W. Weston, 21 Cornhill, that the town friends may be apprised how best to arrange their own donations. All articles designed for the Refreshment Table can be left at 15 Winter street, on the 18th and 19th; before then, at the Anti-Slavery Office.

We were very recent in Massachusetts, calling himself or herself an Abolitionist, to resolve to aid the Bazaar, either by attendance or purchase, or by donations of money, articles, or refreshments, would not the result be such as mightily to inspire the friends and discourage the foes of freedom? Let each one so resolve, and the work will be done.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

To the American Anti-Slavery Society, in aid of the new series of Tracts.

- Clarke Greenman, Greenmanville, Conn., \$1 00
Thomas S. Greenman, " 1 00
Allen A. Avery, Groton, Mass., " 1 00
Abiel Chandler, Concord, N. H., " 1 00
Charles Perry, Westbury, R. I., " 5 00
Stephen Whitcomb, " 2 00
Joseph Thompson, " 8 00
T. P. Stillman, " 3 00
Thomas Perry, " 3 00
Charles Maxson, " 3 00
Benjamin W. Bentley, " 1 00
John R. Chaplin, " 1 00
J. P. Stillman, " 1 00
William Stillman, " 1 00
Amos Stillman, " 1 00
Matthew Stillman, " 1 00
C. S. Stillman, " 1 00
Charles M. Stillman, " 1 00
T. P. Stillman, " 1 00
O. M. Stillman, " 2 00
Aaron Pierce, " 1 00
J. H. Pater, " 1 00
Amos Collins, " 2 00
Robert Longworth, " 1 00
W. C. Langworthy, " 1 00
T. Wells, " 1 00
Henry H. Brown, " 1 00
E. G. Champlin, " 1 00
James H. Hoyt, " 1 00
H. M. Babcock, " 1 00
W. H. Seger, " 1 00
Catharine Wilcox, " 2 00
Taylor Edwards, " 1 00
Horace Edwards, " 1 00
David P. Main, " 1 00
Charles B. Thompson, " 2 00
B. W. Pierce, " 1 00
Lewis B. Bates, " 1 00
John Kimball, " 0

POETRY.

For the Liberator. A PICTURE. At midnight, in the Senate Hall, Bude crowds of bold'rous men...

Having recently perused an article in the Western Journal, supposed to have been written by an Orthodox divine, in which he freely stigmatised the 'spiritualists'...

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF SOUTHERN AFRICANITY AND HORROR. The Perils of Slave Driving.—Murder.—Mr. J. E. Holmes, overseer on Mr. Henry Metcalf's place...

On Sunday morning last, the inhabitants of Thibodaux and its vicinity were rejoiced to hear of the capture of 'Will Henry,' who has been for a long time a declared outlaw...

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IDA MAY, HAS THUS FAR PROVED TO BE THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF MODERN BOOKS. The Publishers are using all their means to keep up with the demand...

From the National Era. TO C. S. BY JOHN O. WHITTIER.

Millions of throats will howl for Civil Rights;—No woman named!

LETTER TO GERRIT SMITH. MR. BROTHER,—I have written you so many letters, feding faith with you; that you have, perhaps, ever...

DEATH OF A LADY BY VIOLENCE.—A correspondent of the Jacksonville Republican, writing from the Mineral Springs, gives the following horrid recital:—

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