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Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Editor.
VOL. XVIII.—NO. 31.

THE LIBERATOR

FROM THE BOSTON MERCANTILE OFFICE, 21, CORNHILL.

SPEECH OF HORACE MANN ON THE SLAVE TRADE.

We have received from Washington, a copy of the speech of Horace Mann, of Massachusetts, at the request of Congress to legislate for the Territories of the United States, and in relation to the slave trade, which was delivered in the House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole, June 20, 1846, which we have the pleasure to publish in this issue, as a matter of reference hereafter, and to lay before our readers.

Mr. Chairman—It has been my interest, and it is my duty, to-day, to speak on what is called the "Pro-slavery question." I propose to discuss a question of the highest importance, and one which has attracted the attention of the whole world. It is the question of the slave trade, and its consequences will not end with the present year, but will reach to the remotest of time.

See our position in this—The United States is itself the owner of a vast quantity of territory in the West, now almost vacant of inhabitants. The soil is fertile, the climate is healthy, and the people are industrious. We have reason to suppose, that in addition to the treasure of wealth which industry may gather in its surface, there is a vast store of minerals, which, when properly worked, will yield us a rich and valuable source of wealth. It is, however, a fact, that the soil is being rapidly exhausted, and the people are becoming more and more dependent on the slave trade for their support. It is, therefore, a matter of great importance, to consider the consequences of the slave trade, and to see how we can best protect our interests, and the interests of the world.

Now in the presence of God, it has fallen to me to legislate for the Territories, but I do not propose to legislate for the Territories, but I do propose to legislate for the slave trade. It is, therefore, a matter of great importance, to consider the consequences of the slave trade, and to see how we can best protect our interests, and the interests of the world. It is, therefore, a matter of great importance, to consider the consequences of the slave trade, and to see how we can best protect our interests, and the interests of the world.

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OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD OF COUNTRYMEN, RE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1848.

Every man who is born in this country, is a citizen of the United States, and is entitled to the same rights and privileges as the white man. It is, therefore, a matter of great importance, to consider the consequences of the slave trade, and to see how we can best protect our interests, and the interests of the world.

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NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS!
THE U. S. CONSTITUTION IS A CONTRACT WITH DEATH.
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J. BROWN VERNON, PRINTER.

WHOLE NO. 917

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knowledge, than you can have without pain, or harass without effort. ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

at the gambling table or the race ground, than in any other part of the world. ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

Look into Stillman's Journal, or the volumes of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

It may seem a little out of place, but I cannot refrain from referring to one point, which, as a deeply thoughtful man, you will not overlook.

But to universal education, and the general diffusion of knowledge, and the general diffusion of knowledge, and the general diffusion of knowledge.

Before considering the moral character of slavery, we need to consider the moral character of slavery, we need to consider the moral character of slavery.

It is one thing the South has excelled in training slaves upon this fact as we well forth in the words of the American by the late Mr. Garrison.

And here, since this institution of slavery, so many times the disorders we suffer; I must state a few notions, which are not to be taken as a rule.

Slavery, it is not to be denied, is an essentially national institution. It given us, too, that spirit of independence, which is the spirit of the age.

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or offended him, capturing and carrying them into slavery. ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

Now, if the King of Great Britain, protected the negro, that King might not be restricted, that King might not be restricted, that King might not be restricted.

Though three thousand miles west of Great Britain, he had certain constitutional rights over his subjects of Oregon.

But let us look, sir, at the moral character of slavery. It is proposed not merely to consider this institution, we ought not to adopt it, or to permit it to exist.

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calulation of their breath spread clouds of moral darkness. ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

Twenty years ago, slavery attention turned to the negro of the civilized world. ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

Today, in this boasted land of light and liberty, there are three millions of Captives; ... The free schools of the North lead to the commonwealth of the South.

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THE LIBERATOR

BOSTON, AUGUST 4, 1844

TO-DAY'S PAPER

We are informed by the press, that a new queue of the great length of Mr. Mann's speech, which we have given in full to day, and of which we have had the pleasure to receive the original copy of the manuscript.

It is a pleasure to receive the original copy of the manuscript, which we have had the pleasure to receive the original copy of the manuscript.

Suppose suddenly, by some disastrous change in the course of nature, that the sun should be extinguished, and the world be plunged into total darkness.

And yet, infinitely fragrant as the anomaly is, the slave is infinitely fragrant as the anomaly is, the slave is infinitely fragrant as the anomaly is.

What right has the more sacred and more dear slave to the conjugal and parental? No allegiance is due to the master.

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THE TERRITORIAL COMPROMISE BILL.

The Washington Union gives an abstract of this bill, and a general scheme of slaveholders and their friends to extend the same to California and Oregon.

From and after the passage of this act, all the territory of the United States...

Section 619 provides that the legislative power of the Territory shall be exercised by the Governor...

The following is the conclusion of the Union's article: The slaveholders naturally begin to quake...

Mr. Johnson of Maryland wished to know if Mr. Caldwell had any objection to the bill...

Mr. Caldwell in reply to Mr. Johnson, said that he had no objection to the bill...

Mr. Caldwell said that the bill was not a compromise, but a measure of justice...

THE TERRITORIAL COMPROMISE BILL.

It is not a compromise, but a measure of justice, and it is not a concession to the slaveholders...

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TO WESTERN SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. Brooks desires to request the subscribers to the Liberator in the West, to report the annual meeting in St. Louis...

THE MASS. OF AGENTS. It is to be published in the principal cities...

ONE HUNDRED CONVENTIONS. The following is a list of the names of the persons...

CONVENTION AT HARVARD. An Anti-Slavery Convention will be held at Harvard University...

CONVENTION AT BLACKSTONE. The Convention met on Sunday, August 23rd...

THE TERRITORIAL BILL. The vote on the Territorial Bill in the Senate...

REMARKS BY SAMUEL JAY. Remarks by Samuel Jay on the bill...

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POETRY.

MONOCOTYLO.
"March's" other "Song of the Huskies," called "New-World" by the Liberator.

Oh! weep for Monocotyl! Oh! weep for the boat
When the children of darkness and evil have passed
The row of our vine and the bed of our flowers.

Oh! weep for Monocotyl, Oh! weep for the slain
Who for faith and for freedom lay slaughtered in vain.

Oh! weep for the living, who linger to breathe
The reeking's flame, or the exile's despair.

Oh! look, our last look, to the cold and the snow,
And give to the vine and the bed of our flowers
To the church where the bones of our fathers decayed.

Alas! I must have thee, dear, desolate home,
To the speaker of Uri, the dwelling of Rome,
To the serpent of Troy, the guide of Lorraine.

Farwell to thy fountain, farwell to thy shade,
To the song of thy youths, and the dance of thy maid.

To the breath of thy gardens, the hem of thy lawn,
And the long "waxing line" of the blue Pines.

Farwell, and forever. The priest and the slave
May rule in the halls of the free and the brave.

Oh! Father, we kneel to thee, oh! Father, we kneel to thee,
But Father, we kneel to thee, oh! Father, we kneel to thee.

What wrongs have I heard! What can't I want
From dawn and better days, and heartless boys
Who bid us pore the ear like cabbages' awls.

From children who still cry for nursery toys
To the length, nor yet the heartless tone,
In which the long-erped child claims his toys.

With what happy bustle, and with what glad
Will, they rush to their mothers' arms;
And with rapid throes their mothers to greet!

To the ever, nothing-meaning air
With which the body vents his common place
Or, if the foot is settled, then the stone.

How often to watch a haste's eye
How fast the spirit throes to follow!
The lid will fall, and on its fellow!

But the dear creature gives her head a shake,
And gives to the verse the reason quote.
But all in vain, the dear can't keep awake.

While the dry-dimmer in doing duties doats!
Then the sleep-glancing eyes they open force,
And fix, with a stare, upon your face.

At last the rounded chin drops to meet
The rising beam, welcoming its guest:
The blue-veined eyelids close the twilight sweet.

There are such things, changing a solemn hymn
His face, on Sunday, amidst and prim;
On week-days, gawling in his kindred thim.

Why do you wish to church? Oh, some would say
To render thanks to God—oh, hymn his praise!
To hear his holy word's happy day.

Forer anticipated! Behind the age!
We waltz when we go to church!
We judge of presider as if on a stage.

We go to see if Mr. That
Fishes in better style than Mr. Bo!
If Mr. Thingum is lean or fat.

If Mr. What's-name "looks like a bear"
If such a preacher, here a dandy hand
Or such another, who is quite the grand.

It is not our duty, nor does it need
Such shows of logic, eloquence and rant
With beating your breast and not feeding.

Earnestness, sincerity, not having tears
All else is wanting, think the serious mind
With beating your breast and not feeding.

The deepest thoughts say simple language fit.

THE BONDMAN.
"Alas! the bondman's tale—
That he wretched one
Mourningly cried.

His death has been so real
Pain (each his chain)
Slavery! Slavery!

Long the break of day
Lined from reprieve,
Warily thought.

When, when, Oh Lord! will right
Triumph—Oh! when will right
Triumph—Oh! when will right.

REFORMATORY.

UNION FREE-PRODUCE SOCIETY.

CHARLES COX, No. 16th St., No. 1842.
REVEREND G. H. CLARK, No. 15th St., No. 1842.

I was appointed by the Union Free-Prod-uce Society to forward the enclosed communication to the several friends of the cause in the city.

W. L. GARRISON.
At a meeting of the Union Free-Prod-uce Society of New York, held on the 27th inst., 1848, the following report was received from a committee appointed for that purpose, unanimously adopted, and directed to be published.

Review of Wm. L. Garrison's opinions on the use of the products of slave labor, as set forth in the Liberator of March 31, 1847.

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demanded it, because he esteems not faith-fulness in his work, and he is not to be trusted.

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every ready to defend it. The late Dr. Clark, of the United States, and the late Dr. Clark, of the United States, and the late Dr. Clark, of the United States.

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ORIGINAL TEA STORE.
THE CHINA TEA COMPANY.
No. 193 Washington St.

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As firm, be surprising,
Never fail in a righteous deed.

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