

and decent clothing and lodgment, and evince a regard for their families. Such a people ought to be encouraged to come here; their conduct and habits would serve as examples for our people.

Look at Liberia, said Mr. Anderson, a country cut out of the wild forests of Africa, not with the advantages that we possess, viz: roads, bridges, buildings, and all the instruments of civilization, but a country cut out of the forests of Africa, and by the introduction of these people there, and what was now the state of it? The exports alone, (as fact was now the state of it?) The exports alone, (as fact was now the state of it?)

The colored people of America are numerous, and they are prevented there from enjoying those social and political privileges which are here enjoyed. Hence Jamaica is to them an object of interest, and they desired information to be sent to them.

Now is the golden hour, said Mr. Anderson, and unless the merchants of this city aid the cause by their strong arms and heavy purse, the trade will perish with the agents who are in America.

Resolved, That a settlement in this island, by such portions of the inhabitants of America as desire to change their place of habitation, would on those accounts, and on account of its proximity to that country, involve fewer sacrifices than a settlement in any other country having equal advantages.

Mr. C. E. Grant rose, and proposed the second resolution. He said he had no remarks to offer, for he fully acquiesced in the sentiments of the resolution, and would therefore propose it, which is as follows:

Resolved, That a settlement in this island, by such portions of the inhabitants of America as desire to change their place of habitation, would on those accounts, and on account of its proximity to that country, involve fewer sacrifices than a settlement in any other country having equal advantages.

From the Homestead Journal.

SOUTHERN INSOLENCE AND ARROGANCE.

D. N. White, Editor of the Pittsburg Gazette, an ably conducted Whig paper, in writing home from the late Baltimore Convention, under date of June 21st, thus speaks of the insolence and arrogance of the Southern Delegates, and their attempts to bully and brow-beat Northern men into submission.

While the balloting are going on, if any one changes his vote for Webster or Fillmore to Scott, he is sure to be hissed from the galleries and galleries, and if any one changes his vote from Scott to Fillmore, he is cheered most heartily.

The contest, as it is now waged, is very nearly a sectional one. Gen. Scott is denounced as an abolitionist—everybody who votes for him, or sustains him, is considered an abolitionist.

On Saturday, some Northern men rose to a question of order. He understood that South Carolina had only four members here, and yet was casting eight votes.

The following is from a spirited little sheet, entitled "The Alarm Bell," and published monthly at Paterson, N. J., by Alfred Gibbs Campbell.

THE NOMINATIONS. Since our last publication, the two political parties have held their respective Conventions, nominated candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and erected their platforms.

Both Conventions adopted, as the corner-stone of their platform, the "Compromise measures," including the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Standard and Pennsylvania Freeman will please copy.

[Correspondence of the True Democrat.] TOWNSEND AND GIDDINGS' SPEECHES. WASHINGTON, June 24, 1852.

I passed Tuesday night in Baltimore. From the records of the criminal court, published in the morning papers, I saw that Southern equity was being meted out with wonderful discrimination.

On Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, I reached the Capital. After dinner, I went into the House and inquired for our distinguished Representative, the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings. He gave me a cordial welcome, and took me into his seat.

After Mr. Townsend, Mr. Giddings got the floor. As soon as he was known, the members all gathered around him to hear what the "old man eloquent" would say.

No man need know, after this, that Mr. Giddings is not a stirring and powerful speaker in Congress. And when I saw the hearts of the members from all parts throbbing under the mighty truths that he let fall like thunderbolts in their midst, I must say, that I had more hope for the cause of freedom, and for my country, than ever.

What we need most at the present time is a host of just such kind, honorable, and yet firm and uncompromising, advocates of freedom all over the land—men who will not quail before a momentary storm of ridicule and prejudice, passion and folly, but through faith in the eternal principles on which they stand, will be unwavering and true as the needle to the pole.

THE GREAT REJECTED. In the last number of the National Anti-Slavery Standard, the witty and caustic Boston correspondent of that paper has an able letter on the rejection of Mr. Webster, and the infatuation of his few adherents.

And poor Mr. Webster, too! Bad as he is, and infamously as he has behaved, one may feel a very little pity for him, in view of the ignominious end to which he has come.

And he did it, too! Though he did intimate that he was unfortunate that the record would never show the confidence in him which he was willing to believe they had. And now, by way of a ban for his hurt, he is going to give the world a dinner!

Donations of money, or articles or materials for manufacture, may be sent to any member of the Committee, directed to the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill, Boston, 142 Nassau street, New York, or to 31 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

ANN WARREN WESTON, ANN GREENE PHILLIPS, LOUISA LORING, HELEN E. GARRISON, CATHERINE SARGENT, HENRIETTA SARGENT, MARY GRAY CHAPMAN, MARY MAY, SARAH R. MAY, CAROLINE F. WILLIAMS, FRANCES MARY ROBBIN, MARIA WESTON CHAPMAN, CAROLINE WESTON, ELIZA L. FOLLEN, SUSAN C. CABOT, ELIZABETH A. COTTON, LYDIA PARKER, EVELINA A. S. SMITH, SARAH SEAW RUSSELL, MARIA LOWELL, THANKFUL SOUTHWICK, SARAH H. SOUTHWICK, ANN R. BRANMILL, HANNAH TUFTS, SARAH B. SHAW, ELIZABETH GAY, MARY WILLEY, ABBY FRANCIS, CHARLOTTE SARGENT, ELIZA F. JACKSON, MARY H. JACKSON.

THE JUBILEE! WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION! The Managers of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society hereby notify the friends of impartial freedom, without distinction of party or organization, in this Commonwealth, that a GRAND MASS CELEBRATION of the Anniversary of WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION will be held in the beautiful Grove at FRAMINGHAM, on TUESDAY, August 3rd, at which all, who are longing and laboring to witness a similar, but still more glorious event in the United States, are cordially invited.

Those going from Boston will leave in the train for Saxonville, at half-past 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave the Grove at half past 5, P. M. There will be no lack of able and eloquent speakers on the occasion. It is believed the services will be unusually interesting. Further particulars next week. FRANCIS JACKSON, President. EMERSON QUINCY, Secy.

NINETEENTH NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR. To be held in Boston, Mass., during the Christmas Week of 1852. The Managers of the National Anti-Slavery Bazaar feel it unnecessary, on the present occasion, to enter upon any full or detailed exposition of their principles or objects.

Consider the above self-evident proposition, underlying all religion and all morality, apart from whose recognition the words right, justice, become meaningless, we esteem its opponents, whether slaveholders or the apologists of slaveholding, as implicated in guilt of the most fearful description.

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Of all people, true reformers are the happiest. Perfect love casteth out fear. The foundation on which they rest is the Rock of Ages; their Father and friend, the God of love. Their spirits only are tuned to harmony with the universe.

How contemptible in its utter falsehood is the charge of infidelity which you and your associates are continually assailed! It is not to undervalue the Bible, but to make the highest possible use of it, when we hold that God is a living Spirit, whose infallible inspiration is His common gift to His children in all times.

We regard the idea of property in man as unparalleled, whether considered in respect to its atrocity or absurdity—consequently, that all legislation based thereon is in the highest degree criminal.

Without this martyr spirit, no reformation can be effected. Faith in God, and in immortality, must be the ground out of which it must grow, the foundation on which it must rest.

Without it, stagnation and death would quickly become universal. The proposed Socialistic organization of society, and the existing religious and political organizations, have a common origin, a common unbelief in the living God, a common blindness, a common insensibility to the realities of the spiritual world.

Nevertheless, I still affirm that treason is an unprofitable branch of sin to dip into. Northern statesmen won't do so many back-handed stabs at Liberty, after the stones and scorpions hurled at them where they had expected 'loaves and fishes' to be handed forth by the Whig and Democratic parties.

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I enclose you a small pamphlet which I have just had published, exposing the pretensions of a National Public School Association, which has lately started into existence in this country, for the purpose of inducing parliament to authorize a system of secular education, to be paid for by a local rate upon property, and managed by the rate payers.

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The following letter was sent for publication... published at New York, but... accompanied by the following...

JUNE 29, 1852.

For the True Wesleyan.

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

When you explain my statement, that the Wesleyan Church is pro-slavery, which I publicly...

It is indeed such? I say not, for these...

In their action as citizens, their voting members...

My earnest prayer, that Lucius C. Matlack, Luther Lee, and all the members of the Wesleyan Church...

Yours for the Right, DANIEL FOSTER.

LUCIUS C. MATLACK, Editor of the True Wesleyan, Concord, Mass., June 24, 1852.

case? You pray for the release of Christ's little ones from slavery, and then go to Danbury, and administer...

That the two great political parties of the nation have identified themselves with slavery...

That we cannot, consistently with our views of duty as Christians, support either of these candidates.

Much interest was manifested, and a general opinion prevailed, that such a celebration of the 4th was lawful on any day.

CHLOROFORM.

PORTLAND, July 5, 1852.

MR. GARRISON: I observe in the last Liberator, a notice of a case of death from chloroform.

Chloroform produces its effects solely upon the nervous system, either injuriously by strangulation from too sudden or too intense inhalation...

From much observation and practice, and observing extreme caution, I am prepared to pronounce the use of chloroform, properly administered, safe in all cases.

My earnest prayer, that Lucius C. Matlack, Luther Lee, and all the members of the Wesleyan Church...

Yours for the Right, DANIEL FOSTER.

LUCIUS C. MATLACK, Editor of the True Wesleyan, Concord, Mass., June 24, 1852.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH JULY AT GREENMANVILLE, CONN.

Agreeably to notice, the friends of freedom met in the S. D. Baptist meeting-house at Greenmanville, on Sunday, the 4th inst.

The speaker first laid down the proposition, that government is a monarchy, and God the monarch.

Legislators never should legislate, except to restore or protect rights. If one man has a right to live, all men have a right to live.

When man has been regenerated by the gospel of Jesus Christ, and brought under the power of truth and love, then Christ will deliver up his mediatorial kingdom to his Father, and God will be all in all.

The choir then sang a hymn of freedom. Rev. A. B. Burdick followed in a short speech, expressing his pleasure in being present.

A business committee, composed of L. Crandall, A. B. Burdick, T. S. Greenman, and S. S. Griswold, was appointed.

Adjourned till 7 o'clock in the evening.

YEVING SESSION: Prayer by Rev. L. Crandall. The business committee reported the following resolutions:

- 1. That in the opinion of this meeting, the Constitution of the United States should be interpreted in strict conformity to the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence.
- 2. That to aid in the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law is violative of the Declaration of Independence, the rights of humanity, and the principles of the gospel.

I am informed that a Quaker society received a grant of a plot of ground, to be used as a burial place, provided no colored person should be buried there!

But it is not only in regard to anti-slavery that the Quakers are deficient.

Another of these pious prosecutors of Marlboro' to this day stands convicted, in his own hand-writing, of having willfully maligned, and told a falsehood about a man, whom he wished to keep from being appointed steward of the poor-house.

Mr. Stearns proceeds to detail, at considerable length, various instances of extraordinary selfishness and inhospitality, upon peculiarly aggravated circumstances, in certain Quaker families which he visited.

Yours, respectfully, C. STEARNS.

SPIRITUAL INSTRUCTIONS, received at One of the Circles formed in Philadelphia, for the purpose of investigating the Philosophy of Spiritual Intercourse.

Here is another of the publications, now getting to be somewhat numerous, purporting to be derived directly from the Spirit World.

RECEPTION OF MR. WEBSTER IN BOSTON. On Friday last, the idolatrous whippersnappers and silly parasites of this fallen man made a paragon demonstration in his behalf, (the mercury ranging at about 100 in the shade.)

THE CAVALCADE NUMBERED about a thousand horsemen. Mr. Webster rode in a barouche, with his son Fletcher and Franklin Haven, followed by a large number of carriages, and the Webster Association on foot.

THE PROCESSION REACHED the westerly side of the Common, where a platform had been erected, about 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

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Grand Fire in Boston.—One of the most extensive fires that Boston has suffered for many years took place on Saturday afternoon, and raged furiously from half-past three till eight o'clock.

When the fire was burning at its height, a woman, almost unconscious from fright, was brought from the third story of a house in Purchase street, and had hardly reached the street when she gave birth to a fine boy!

Great Fire in Montreal.—A terrific fire occurred at Montreal, last week, on Thursday, and was still raging on Saturday.

It is estimated that the loss at not less than \$500,000, and the insurance \$200,000, more than one-half of which falls on the Mutual office.

Upwards of 1400 houses have been destroyed, besides the churches, the Bishop's Church, (Roman Catholic) in St. Denis street, and St. Thomas' Church, (Episcopalian), in St. Mary street; the largest hotel in British North America; several large manufacturing establishments; the building used as the temporary St. Patrick's Hospital; the Roman Catholic Bishop's Palace, a new and beautiful building, with a magnificent front on St. Catherine street, the old Palace, and a large school-house adjoining.

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Encourage Him. We wish to call attention to Mr. Ostrava, whose card appears in another column.

The Editor of the Liberator has been too physically debilitated, the past week, to give any attention whatever to his department.

DIED.—In Kennebunk-port, on the 19th inst. Miss Eunice DORRAN, aged 49 years.

She was a faithful and efficient teacher; and although her disease was consumption, she was actively employed in school, until within a few days of her death.

Very few of those in her immediate vicinity, who knew the efforts and sacrifices she made in the cause of humanity, appreciated them, but rather deemed them errors, without which they would have pronounced her character almost perfect.

She has left an only sister, who fully appreciated her, and deeply sympathized in all her efforts to be useful.

They laid her to rest amid the wild flowers, on a beautiful grassy slope near the old home she loved so well. (Pe to her memory!) Saco, (Me.) June 25, 1852.

ANNUAL MEETING! OLD COLONY A. S. SOCIETY. The eighteenth annual meeting of the above Society will be held in the Town Hall at Kingston, on Sunday, July 18th, 1852, at the usual hours of religious worship.

We hope our friends throughout the county will be present in large numbers; the times demand prompt and energetic action on the part of the friends of primitive abolition.

LECTURES IN NANTUCKET. DANIEL FOSTER, an Agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, will give his course of four anti-slavery lectures in NANTUCKET, commencing on Sunday, July 13th.

SOUTHBORO', (Worcester Co.) STEPHEN S. FOSTER and ABY KILLEY FOSTER, Agents of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will hold meetings at the new Hall at SOUTHVILLE (in Southboro'), on Sunday, July 18th, at the usual hours, morning and afternoon.

CONCORD. SAMUEL MAR, Jr. will speak in Concord, on Sunday, July 18, to the Society usually meeting with Daniel Foster.

BUSINESS NOTICE. The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to his former residence in Harwich, and intends to carry on the printing business in all its branches, and solicits their patronage, especially of those persons who are building new houses in this and the adjoining towns.

THREE THROUGH THE FURNACE. A TALE OF THE TIMES OF THE IRON AGE. which depicted, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet.—DANIEL.

JOHN OLIVER, CARPENTER, No. 7 TAVERNE STREET, CORNER OF FLEET STREET, BOSTON.

THE SPIRIT WORLD. LIGHT from the Spirit World; comprising a Series of Articles on the condition of Spirits, and the development of mind in the Rudimental and Second Spheres, being written by the control of Spirits. Rev. Charles Hammond, Medium. Price, 63 cts.

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