

THE LIBERATOR

BOSTON:

NOVEMBER 10, 1843.

Vertical text on the far left margin, likely bleed-through or a separate column, mentioning names like 'Mr. Briggs', 'Francis Jackson', and 'the Liberator'.

Did he not give his vote for 'Tyler ton', to rule over the land? - a vote, doubtless, which he does not deeply regret, but because John Tyler is a slaveholder. In what instance has he given any evidence, that he regards slaveholding, to any extent, as incompatible with political or moral rectitude? When has he said, or acted as though he believed, that slaveholding is a crime, rendering him who commits it unworthy of respect or confidence? He knows that the whole is strenuous for the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency; he knows that Henry Clay is a slaveholder, who not only keeps back the hire of his laborers, but has the impudence to call those laborers his property; he knows that Henry Clay is bitterly, actively, unyieldingly hostile to the abolition movement, and to all who sincerely expose it; he knows that Henry Clay is the President of that nefarious combination to banish the free colored population of this country to Africa, and to give security and permanency to slavery, namely, the American Colonization Society; he knows that it was Henry Clay who secured the admission of Missouri into the Union as a slave State, and by that precedent has subsequently opened other slave States to the number, and thus has opened a new and an immense market for 'slaves and the souls of men'; he knows that Henry Clay will exert his mighty influence to insure the admission of Florida on the same horrible terms; he knows that Henry Clay has seen the right of petition, year after year, utterly denied in the U. S. Senate, without remonstrance or displeasure on his part; he knows that Henry Clay has firmly resisted every effort that has been made in Kentucky, for several years past, to alter the Constitution of that State, so as to provide for the gradual abolition of slavery; and, finally, he knows that Henry Clay cares no more for the Declaration of Independence, or the principles of eternal truth and justice, on which Mr. Briggs says it is based, than he does for the whistling wind. And yet Mr. Briggs consents to be at the head of the Whig party in Massachusetts! And yet he is ready, at any moment, to give his suffrage to Henry Clay, for President of the United States! And this is his opposition to slavery! This is the evidence of his belief, that it is politically and morally wrong! This is the way in which he shows his lofty appreciation of human rights!

Let the question at issue be simply adultery, and not slavery, which the latter includes, as well as almost every other crime. Is a man to be confined in jail, who says he can do no act which shall sanction or palliate adultery, and yet exerts himself to elect an adulterer to the highest office in the gift of the people? Suppose he sometimes says even a severe thing against that foul crime, and occasionally gives its extension; if he still continues to vote the right hand of social and political fellowship to adulterers—if he holds them up as worthy of national support and honor; if he associates with them as boon companions and worthy coadjutors in the cause of purity; does he not show that he is himself impure in heart?

The Emancipator and Mr. Leavitt. A few weeks ago, in an article on 'Liberty Party,' I had occasion to state the facts connected with the manner in which Mr. Leavitt obtained possession of the Emancipator, in order to establish the point that he, Mr. Birney, and the other persons who were principals or accessories in that transaction, were even less entitled to the confidence of genuine abolitionists, than the leaders of either of the great political parties. The political and religious papers have given that statement of facts a wide circulation. Their motives for doing this I shall not stop to inquire; it is enough for me to know that they have been willing to help in placing these facts before the public to an extent hitherto impracticable. Mr. Leavitt has been driven by the use which the political papers have made of this matter against him, to depart from his prudent policy of silence, and to make a defence which must entitle him to the eternal gratitude of all the financiers of this financial age; virtually laying down the principle, which has often been recognized in practice by that valuable class of our citizens, that a servant when entrusted by his employer with property, becomes its OWNER, and may do what he likes with it! Though it was somewhat surprising that Mr. Leavitt should have rested his defence on such an assumption, it is not less surprising that he should do the best he could find. Whatever opinions may hold with regard to Mr. Leavitt's character, on one point they are agreed—that he is no fool. We may be assured he would not have taken that position, if he could have found a more tenable one. To this defence of Mr. Leavitt's I have replied at length; as has also Mr. Child in the Standard, who has treated the subject in a masterly manner—more than confirming the statements I made in the original article and that which followed it.

To these replies to his statement, Mr. Leavitt has attempted no rejoinder. His article was laid at full length before the readers of the Liberator and the Standard. Those of the Emancipator have not been permitted to see the other side of the case. This was no more than we had expected—but of the fairness of such a course, and of the presumption which it affords as to the innocence of Mr. Leavitt, the world must judge. All that Mr. Leavitt has attempted to do, has been to divert attention from the true issue—his next title to the Emancipator—by a variety of equities about the coalition of Whigism and Garrisonism; 'no government, no property, &c. &c.; all of which, if true, would not affect in the least the merits of the question at issue. As to the last point, however, Mr. Leavitt may be assured that it is a sense of the sacredness of property, that has created so strong a feeling on the part of the members of the American A. S. Society, with regard to himself and the Emancipator. They who hold to the institution of individual property, think that it is in much less danger from honest and sincere men who propagate the philosophy of a voluntary community of interests, than from those who maintain that property entrusted to their care becomes THEIR OWN, and act accordingly.

Mr. Child's excellent articles on this subject have been transferred to our columns. While cordially agreeing with his positions in general, there is one particular in which I think he does injustice to Mr. Leavitt. He seemed to imply in his first article that Mr. Leavitt was a stinner, in this matter, above all the other members of the old Executive Committee. From this view of the case, if it did not misunderstand his meaning, I must dissent. It is true that Mr. Leavitt has derived his subsistence from the Emancipator from that day to this; but this I apprehend to be rather attributable to his position which enabled him to make this advantage of it, than to any just distinction that can be made in the transaction between him and his fellow-servants. I see nothing in their conduct with respect to the property of their employers that shows them to have been any more unwilling than Mr. Leavitt to derive a permanent advantage from it, if they could have done so. They had a large amount of their employer's property on hand, consisting of the Emancipator, publications, stereotype plates, &c. &c. It was their object so to dispose of it all before the Annual Meeting, that it should still be within their control, whether they were removed from their stewardship or not. Had the Society sustained and rejected them, the Emancipator and all its other property would have reverted to it. But being discarded from its service in disgrace, they at least had the satisfaction of leaving it stripped of its organ and of all its possessions. The glory or the infamy of this action should be equally shared among Messrs. Birney, Arthur and Lewis Tappan, Stanton and the other members of that Committee who consented to it, and not attributed to Mr. Leavitt alone. And surely a portion of it should not be denied to those persons who afforded it their sanction and approval,—who joined the poor abolition of an American and Foreign Society, and endorsed by their consent or by their silence the same.

My article on 'How Mr. Leavitt got the Emancipator,' stated, for memory, that a few members of the old Executive Committee received at least \$5000 for their support. Mr. Child, with the accounts before him, says that three or four of the Committee, with one of their creatures, absorbed no less a sum than \$18,000! But may not men do what they will with THEIR OWN?

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT With the Non-Resistance Society, for the year ending Oct. 30, 1843. Table listing income from meetings, subscriptions, and other sources, totaling \$113 43.

New-England Non-Resistance Society.

The fifth annual meeting of this Society was held at one of the Halls in Marlboro' Chapel; and although not attended by great numbers, those present were among the most deeply interested and efficient friends of this great cause of peace on earth and good will to men; and the topics discussed, as will be seen by the published proceedings, were of the most important and pertinent character. The inhumanity and barbarity of capital punishment, its horrible inadequacy, as a preventive of crime, its entire want of tendency to social reform, and to the protection and security of life, were fully considered and discussed. The treatment of criminals was dwelt upon in the light of the humane and elevated principles of Christianity. War, and its insane horrors and cruelties, were exposed and rebuked. Many interesting and illustrative anecdotes were related, showing the beautiful effects, upon criminals, of Christian forgiveness, and the great safety of the peace principle, in times of conflict and revolution. The names of speakers, their topics and course of argument were not time here to notice.

Considerable attention was devoted to politics, as an immorality and an anti-Christianity, and the ballot-box shown to be an institution, not of moral and peaceful influence, but of physical violence. Its connection with legislation—the foundation of every human law on the basis of armed and murderous force, the sword and the bayonet the sanction of every legislative enactment, and that every ballot, however peaceful and harmless in form and shape, and however gently deposited, encloses, in fact, a bullet, for the heart of the offender against the law to which it may give birth, or of the resistor of the officer who may enforce its penalties, whether criminal law, or civil law, so called. All legislation was shown to be forceful, and not peaceful, and however necessary in the eyes of fear and distrust of God and truth, wholly at war with the principles of Christ and with the nature, dignity, and welfare of humanity.

The ballot-box, law, and politics, as an instrumentality in the cause of anti-slavery, were examined and exposed. It was hoped that some of the friends of Liberty party in the city, would have been present and taken part in the discussions on this question, as mentioned was made of it beforehand in a manner to give notice of the topics to be discussed. One friend of political anti-slavery did attend—friend G. W. F. Mellen; and we were pleased to see that the debate on all sides, was conducted with fairness and in the spirit of candor and kindness. We have not time to remark, as we should be glad to, on this important anniversary, being on the point of departing to attend the State Anti-Slavery Anniversary of Rhode Island.

DESCRIPTION. The Emancipator of last week copies from the Mercantile Journal a paragraph, noticing in favorable terms the recent Liberty party meeting in Faneuil Hall, but erroneously stating that Francis Jackson presided on the occasion—an error which the editor of the Journal promptly rectified in his paper, but which Mr. Leavitt has seen fit to wink at—whether to mislead our friends and coadjutors in other parts of the country, or for what purpose, we cannot exactly tell. It looks like a political trick, and we are sorry that we are constrained to look at it in this light. Political honesty is not to be sought for in that quarter.

DIED.—At the Northampton Association, on the morning of the 1st of November, of brain-fever, Ebenezer Wither, eldest son of James A. and Dolly W. Steaton, aged 10 years and 10 days.

NOTICES.

Western New-York Meetings. The annual meeting of the New-York (WESTERN) STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, auxiliary to the AMERICAN A. S. SOCIETY, will be held at CHESTER, on the 12th and 13th of DECEMBER. Meetings of an interest corresponding to the great importance of the moment to the success of the anti-slavery cause, are anticipated. It is hoped that Messrs. Hutchinson will be present.

Important Meeting. The annual meeting of the (central) New-York State ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, auxiliary to the AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, will be held at CHESTER, on the 19th and 20th of DECEMBER. Friends from Massachusetts and other States are expected to be present, and an earnest invitation has been extended to those able advocates of our cause, THE HUTCHINSONS. The Standard and the Herald of Freedom are requested to copy.

J. C. HATHAWAY, Cor. Sec. Important Meeting. The annual meeting of the (central) New-York State ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, auxiliary to the AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, will be held at CHESTER, on the 19th and 20th of DECEMBER. Friends from Massachusetts and other States are expected to be present, and an earnest invitation has been extended to those able advocates of our cause, THE HUTCHINSONS. The Standard and the Herald of Freedom are requested to copy.

ADHELPHI UNION LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. The Ladies connected with the Zion Church, West Centre-street, Boston, intend holding a FAIR, commencing on the second TUESDAY of NOVEMBER, for the purpose of liquidating the debt on said church; and they call on the friends of moral and religious associations to aid in this enterprise. A notice will be thankfully received and may be left at the office of the Emancipator, No. 7 Cornhill, directed to the care of J. C. BEMAN, pastor of said church.

ESSEX COUNTY BOARD-MEETING. A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Essex County A. S. Society will be held at the house of J. KENNY, 33 South-street, Salem, on Saturday, Nov. 11th, at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M. The object of the meeting being to decide upon a suitable time and place for the next Convention of the Society. A general and punctual attendance is solicited. A favor will be conferred by applying immediately to MARY P. KENNY, Sec. Salem, Oct. 29th, 1843.

To Manufacturing Jewellers. A YOUNG man who has recently arrived from Ayr, who has served two years apprenticeship as a Jeweller, is desirous of a situation where he could perfect his knowledge of the art. He is furnished with the best testimonial as to character, and has, moreover, an ardent desire to complete the trade. A situation in Boston would be preferred, but he would perfectly avail himself of inducements in other places. A favor will be conferred by applying immediately to WILLIAM C. NELL, 5 Cornhill.

POETRY.

For the Liberator.

OHIO TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Ohio's heart respondeth to Massachusetts' voice,
And in her noble victory, our gallant sons rejoice;

NON-RESISTANCE.

From the Christian Freeman.

Capital Punishment and Imprisonment.

Br. Cobb—After my interview with Prof. Upham
on the subject of Peace and Capital Punishment,
I returned to Durham, where we have a strong society,

It is a good provision that a criminal cannot
be hung under one year after sentence, and not then
without a warrant from the Governor.

It seems from the law of Maine, that public
executions are dispensed with. Now only the officers,
12 citizens, surgeon, and if desirable to the prisoner,

From Gray I went to North Yarmouth, and
proceeded on to the Association held in Saccarappa.

Newburyport—Here I visited the jail, and found
a poor, incurable lunatic, and a man who was put in
for contempt of court.

OUR STATE PRISON. O, for the spirit of a Howard,
and we can have no adequate idea of the depravity
and suffering endured by our prisoners at

From the New-York Herald.

Van Buren Meeting in the Park—Great Fun—

Monday Evening—Cabbage on the Fall.

Last Monday afternoon was the time fixed for
the meeting of the friends of Martin Van Buren for
the Presidency, in the Park. The day had been

Some one of the officers here put his hand over
the mouth of Charles, and the remaining words were
smothered in their own amid cries of 'put him out'

Evil overcome by good. Mr. Deering, a
pulsant minister, being once at a public dinner, a
partisan young man sat on the opposite side of the

Letter from Rev. Adin Ballou to Dr. Jewett.

DEAR FRIEND: We have, in time past, so kindly and freely
interchanged thoughts, that I am sure you must under-

From the White Mountain Torrent.

DEAR FRIEND: We have, in time past, so kindly and freely
interchanged thoughts, that I am sure you must under-

From Gray I went to North Yarmouth, and
proceeded on to the Association held in Saccarappa.

Newburyport—Here I visited the jail, and found
a poor, incurable lunatic, and a man who was put in
for contempt of court.

OUR STATE PRISON. O, for the spirit of a Howard,
and we can have no adequate idea of the depravity
and suffering endured by our prisoners at

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. When we think of the
professed vocation of the ministers of the gospel, the
feelings they are bound to cultivate, the rule of mercy

From the Dover Morning Star.

Non-Resistance. A circumstance occurred a week or two since in
a conference meeting in this place, which seems to
the writer well worth recording.

Will ye, with the Demagogues
Of the North,
Cast her from the Synagogues

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

From the New-York Herald.

Van Buren Meeting in the Park—Great Fun—

Monday Evening—Cabbage on the Fall.

Last Monday afternoon was the time fixed for
the meeting of the friends of Martin Van Buren for
the Presidency, in the Park. The day had been

Some one of the officers here put his hand over
the mouth of Charles, and the remaining words were
smothered in their own amid cries of 'put him out'

Evil overcome by good. Mr. Deering, a
pulsant minister, being once at a public dinner, a
partisan young man sat on the opposite side of the

Letter from Rev. Adin Ballou to Dr. Jewett.

DEAR FRIEND: We have, in time past, so kindly and freely
interchanged thoughts, that I am sure you must under-

From the White Mountain Torrent.

DEAR FRIEND: We have, in time past, so kindly and freely
interchanged thoughts, that I am sure you must under-

From Gray I went to North Yarmouth, and
proceeded on to the Association held in Saccarappa.

Newburyport—Here I visited the jail, and found
a poor, incurable lunatic, and a man who was put in
for contempt of court.

OUR STATE PRISON. O, for the spirit of a Howard,
and we can have no adequate idea of the depravity
and suffering endured by our prisoners at

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. When we think of the
professed vocation of the ministers of the gospel, the
feelings they are bound to cultivate, the rule of mercy

From the Dover Morning Star.

Non-Resistance. A circumstance occurred a week or two since in
a conference meeting in this place, which seems to
the writer well worth recording.

Will ye, with the Demagogues
Of the North,
Cast her from the Synagogues

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

Will ye like the watch-dog stand,
Ready with the chain in hand,
Back to slavery to remand

Deacon, by the fast of God!
Be her friend!
By the hope in Jesus' word,

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Hutchinsians.

These charming vocalists, whose mountain melody

These charming vocalists, whose mountain melody
surprised and delighted us last spring, and who,
during their brief stay among us, won the applause

On Wednesday evening, they gave their first
concert in the Apollo Saloon. They had a large and
intelligent audience, and never were the lovers of

If we are asked what it is that gives these
mountain singers their matchless power, we answer, we
know not what most to admire. Besides, there is

The Irish Emigrant's Lament, though we have
not heard it since their former sojourn here, is, even now,

We might go on to specify other of our favorites,
with their peculiar excellencies, but to those who
have not heard them, we may stand accused of ful-

In conclusion, we rejoice to be able to say,
with truth, that the private character of this gifted
family is so estimable, as to convert admiration of

A LOVER OF MUSIC.

Letters from New-York.

BY MRS. CHILD. We took occasion the other day to give a
pleasant story from this book, and commended it to
the attention of our readers.

But to leave jesting aside, Mrs. Child is a
wonderful woman. It is not likely that all her thoughts
will find currency in the world of this day, and

Selfish has a book been so welcome as this.
Its fair author's thoughts have so frequently interested
us, that we feel that kindness of soul—that ac-

Martin Van Buren is himself the embodiment of
the principles of the Democratic party, (cries of 'no,
no, the embodiment of cabbage heads') Yes, gentle-

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

He then reviewed the character of Mr. Van Buren
from youth upwards, which remarks were termin-
ed by a cry of 'cabbage heads for hell,' and three

DENTAL SURGERY.

Dr. S. BRAMHALL, Surgeon-Dentist.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the
need of the operations of a Dentist, that he has
found at the office, corner of Washington-street,

RESPIRATORS, OR BREATH AND BODY-WARMING
STRUMENTS. ENGLISH and American Respirators,
made under the direction of Dr. H. B. Brown,

DR. BAYNES, SURGEON-DENTIST. OFFICE No. 1-3, Tremont Row.

LONG experience in the practice of Dental
Surgery has qualified him in the most extensive
mode of treatment.

THE TRICOPHEROUS, OR MEDICATED COMPOUND.
IS now acknowledged by thousands, who use it,
to be the only remedy for itching, and for

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.

LETTERS from New-York, by Mrs. L. M. Child.