VOL. II.

WILLIAM LLOYD CARRISON AND HEARS RUAPP. PUBLISHERS.

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BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND.

[SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1821. 2?

THE LIBERATOR

AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

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THE LIBBRATOR.

BT. To talk about rights, justice, equity and Jaw as connected with slavery, is to talk downright mossense. If we had no interest in the case, and were only speaking of the conduct of another nation, we should all use the same language; and we should speak of slavery, as fenow speak of slavery, as fenow speak of slaver range; that is, we should call it rank, naked, flagrant, undisguised injustice.—FORKEL BUTNO.

IMPORTANT DEBATE IN CONGRESS ON

MONDAY, April 2, 1832.

COLONIZATION.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial from sandry subject of Great Britain, residing in England, purpose of the same presented a memorial from sandry subject of Great Britain, residing in England, purpose of the same present of the same property of the

AND CONTRACT IN THE WORLD-DES CONTRACTORS. ALL MANELED.

CATELIDADA, APPLIE 41, 1661. 42

The state of the state of the plant of the pl

inger withit the House alone cealed grant. But we manifest the control improve fair the we should be a supplied to the state of the state of the control, domestic or foreign. The meniferation of the control, domestic or foreign. The menifest control of grant and a supplied of the state of the state of the state of the state of the starting of our British Partitioners, if an America partition and the interest of the state of the starting potention for state of the starting potention for state of the starting potention to tumper with the starting of the starting potention to tumper with the starting of the starting potention to tumper with the starting of the starting potention to tumper with the starting of the starting potention to tumper with the starting potention to tumper to tu

the poor slaves never to have any of them, though it was their own hard labor which raised them; than it is for as who have so many comforts left.

This was no argument to be sare, sir, but it swoman's way to talk, and seems pretty like.

"Well, wife, you're a kind sou to make it all so easy, but it will make a great stir among so many hired me as we've get is shout so, that won't feel our serples, and won't like to go without some of the good talings. How shall we do without molasses for our best ? You must know, sir, I never lany any kind of spirit drank by my men, nor celer lany any kind of spirit drank by my men, nor eight method, which a next door for headiness, but always gave them a weak port of beer, pretty strung of time tob. But Ned tires thought about it as soon as I did, indeed sooner, for ever aims that time any Nancy made such a fold of mis- at the dinner table, he's left off drinking beer and takes milk and when the land of the single state in the soon and to the single state in the single should be sooner, for ever aims that time any notions, and recommended, the milk end would my notions, and recommended, the milk and would to the milk and would be the she was for soon and to the milk and would my notions, and recommended, the milk end would my notions, and recommended, the milk and would to the milk and would be the same and a sould to the milk and would be sooner. my notions, and recommended, the miss and water to them. So they all fell in with it, knowing it was not singuess in me, and soon got to like it just as well as the beer, and said it was more supporting and never did leen a set of men swing the scythe master. They that could not bear the milk, never grumbled, but concluded themsalves with water; and it soon got to be a standing joke among them

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SLAVERY RECORD.



For the Liberator

*ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL.'

I will relate a fact.

In the year 182,—when the Ohio legislature was in session, three men came from Rentucky to Columbus, in quest of a runsway slave.

Some two or three miles from the latter place, dwelt a respectable free colored man, who had purchased a small farm, cleared up a part of it, and ergeted a comfortable log-house for his growing family. He was am an on whose veracity every one could relevant to the control of the control

he sacendancy—ho.
Jim who will most sssured;
W—now will most sssured;
ANECDOTE.

About two years ago, a slave of Judge
W—, in Georgia, succeeded in getting
away from his master, with a gun and amminition, during the absence of the judge's
son. About twenty miles from home, he
met the young man, who was riding on horseback, and stopped him. 'Now, young man,
said the slave, 'I have an account to settle
with you. I have taken a good many blows
at your hand. Come, get off the horse, and
kneel down here before me.—I'm unsater,
kneel down here before me.—I'm unsater,
now! 'The young man diamounted—obey,
of the command of his sable dictator, and
begged most earneally for his life. The
liberated slave did not want that, but rimply
the means of travelling. Supposing he had
labored long enough for them without pay,
he availed himself of these, leaving his late
junior master to find his way home the best
way he could.

**Pront the Jackson (Ten.) Statesman, March 24.
BURNING ALIVE.

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anner be the means of twenty or fifty became.

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Prom the Jackson (Ten.) Statesman, March 24.

BURNING ALIVE.

We have received a communication from Capt. Redsial of this place, who was an eye-wintees to the seene, (which, for the want of the seene, (which, for the want of giving an acmanist to insert in our accusion, on the J4th inst. In place (bacters wastion, of a negro, for the marder of his muster, James Davis, a white man, aged between 50 and 80 yests, a son in-law of James Perry, a half breed Indian. The negro aged the property of the master wastion, of a negro, for the marder of his master were in the isting after him that in the community of the property of the property

By the laws of Georgia, heavy penalties attend the introduction of slaves on speculation, but the law is creded, by the parties closing the transection, and transferring the bill of sale, on the other side of the river, when the parchaser of course legally intro-duces his own property, and for his own use.

FRE BLACKS. The Tennessee Legislature have passed an act forbidding free blycks from coming into the State to remain more than twenty days. The penalty is a fine from ten to fifty dollars, and confinement in the penitentary from one to twenty years. Double the highest penalty six to be inflicted after the first offence.

—London Globe.

Letters from Jamaica estimate the destruction of property, occasioned by the late insurrection, at £600,000 carrency, equal to \$1,800,000.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT



For the Liberates.

AUNT MARGERY'S TALK WITH THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THAT EVENING.

Go fetch my speciacles, Georgy, and let me look at these pictures you have been taiking so much boat. Ah, they are about the poor aleves? When I was a child, I never saw any, thing of this kind.

Look, aunt, how frightened the poor thing look, as that 'quly cross man comes among them show his great whip. Oh if I was only a maff as the representation of the look of the look of the did not not be right, so when the look of the look of the did not quit when I told him to right, said a link girl about I way ears older than himself; beside, it would very likely make him.amgy, and he might whip the slave a great, deal harder when you were gone.

George, Yes, but I would n't let him; I west breat has the surface of the look of th

whip the slave a great deal harder when you way

gone.

George. Yes, but I would at the thin it weigh

breath the whip all to pieces.

Junt M. But I will tell you, little George, as

Catherine too, how you can help the slaves useb

better now while, you are a child, thus by facejug

what you would do if you've use a man.

G. Can you, sunt i oh how glad we shall be a

know that!

July M. Well then, you know, do you not, the

it is to work for the whites that so many of the calord people are kept in alavery?

G. Yes, Aunt.

Junt M. Hall fiel you ever think about their har
lag to work for you.

G. Why, No, analy sork for you, for all their

Junt M. But they sork for you, for all their

auth M. But they sork for you, for all their

gone. Why no, analy sork for you, for all their

auth M. But they sork for you, for all their

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auth M. But they sork for you, for all their

when you came from school their when you came

thought of it. What were you caing, Cathring,

when you came from school the evening?

C. Molasses candy, nunt, and George had min
stick.

Junt M. And don't you know that the mela
sea and the sugar were made by slave?

C. Yes, and it is the horter of the sorter of the control of the control

gone of the control of the control of the control

sorter of the contr

C. What else do the slaves raise, sugar? gar?

Aunt M. Cotton, rice, ginger, pepper, coffee Aunt M. Catton, 1100, ginger, pepper, and several other things are reased by alse the But there is much coffee raised also by fee people. But which is brought from the island of Jen, of from St Domingo or Hayti, and some other parameter in the United States by shaves, but make grain brought from the West Indies. The large is brought from the West Indies. The large calificating angar, and rice also, in the way they managed on the alsee plantations, is very serial and both of them are things that people can be after the control of the control

C. But you will talk to evening, when we come you not, aunt Margery?

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Neu by Mes riodical under it and edit It will tales, si acter, i proper become Mr. in Lym to be st no part The (N. C twent) A b from the Athense ber of is a ve the first wakes

For the Liberator. ANSWER THE LITTLE SLAVES

THE LETTER OF THE LITTLE SLAV THE SABBATH SCHOOL CRILDR Little slaves, we've read the letter, Which to us you have addressed; But we cannot make them better, Who so sadly have oppressed. Daily are our prayers ascending.
That the Lord will set you fre nd our alms are oft extendi In some work of charity.

All our teachers feel your sorrow, And for you they often pray, That a cheerful, brighter morrow Soon will chase the clouds away.

May your path be filled with pleasur
And your hearts with every joy;
May religion—blessed treasure!—
All your after life employ.

And your arter are employ. \(\)
May the Saviour always guide you,
And protect you by his grace—
And though man severely chide you,
He will fill your souls with peace.

When below our days are ended, We do hope to meet above With the blessed Lord ascended, You to whom we send our love.
PHILO-PAIDOS



For the Liberator TO THE LADIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

TO THE LADIES OF THE LINETEES TATES.

DEAN SISTEM—Although diffidence would whally unerve me in my feeble strengt to address you or a subject less interesting than the one before which notes suiveral and deep attention, I shall help are mill who each comments as are foreign to a subject less interesting than the one before which notes suiveral and deep attention, I shall help are mill whose such comments as are foreign to consider in that one would. How reorganit is it a very principle of self-interest, and how are in advanced to the considering the suit of the su avaire one nour times income members and is one with a from generation to generation, and is ow (we have great reason to fear) speeding this configuration on to irretrievable ruin. Alas now (we have great reason to four) speeding this bestifel antion to firetrievable rim. Alsa it what pets can our country make, while with all her bested means of knowledge; while good and evil area one placed before her, she chooses the evil ?—Hide does not have off the view which hides her benodes, faults that, will it not ere long be wised from him vengeance? Give such reflections as those plare in your hearts. I beseech you; revolve them in your minds; dismiss not this sub-critical that we have a sub-critical that have been in your minds; dismiss not this sub-critical that have a sub-critical that perishing portion of the human family, who have afforded the spring and his man family, who have afforded the spring and his man family, who have afforded the spring and his man family, who have afforded the spring and his man family, who have afforded the spring and the human family, who have afforded the point of the human family, who have afforded in the terms of survey is supplied to the productions of sharing personal abstinence from the productions of slavery?—Such of you a share appears to the productions of slavery?—Such of you as have after the productions of slavery?—Such of you as have agent the first step I am happy to rank myself with, and would invite our attention to the great; or when north can be not at the to man to the north of the survey in the to many the production to the great; or when north can it he to many to the survey in the to many to the survey in the to many the production to the great; or when north can it he to many to the many the production of the production to the great; or when north can be present as the case of the production to the great; or when north can be the many to the production to the great; or when north can be the many to the production to the great; or when north can be the production to the great; or when north can be the many to the production to the great; or when north can be the many to the production to the great; or the production to the great; or the produc

myself with, and would invite our atter tion to the next; for what profit can it be to any; to his his fee, for it is only the beginning; and having semmented one difficulty, we should be encouraged that others be not discouraged. Besides as the bible deducts, find cease to do evil; then learn to do well; to when we shall have ceased from this evil ourselves, then may we learn to direct others;—in this task no mention is to be made of rank or talents, for all are alike precious in the sight of Him who created all. Duer friends:—have we a prophet among up;—we will bid him welcome when he shall ty-y sloud and sapare not, but lift up has vice like a trumpet to show the people their transgenesion. to the next; for what profit can it be to any, to

Neft Magainte — A prospectus has been issued by Messe Chipp and Hull of this city for a new periodical, to commonce on the first of next months, under the till of the Baston Litterary Megazine, and olicide Jun Association of-Litterary Mengazine, and olicide Jun Association of-Litterary Gentlement, and the made app of original energy, poetry, and the mode app of original energy, poetry, and the state of th

to party.

The stop Advance sailed from Eizzbeth City
(N. C.) so the 24th uit, for Digition (Mass) with
twenty-see free uniquant blucks.

A best of this Rev. Dr. Kirkland, or white matble,
Almess hand of Greenough, a now to be seen at the
best of Greenough, a now to be seen at the
best of greenough, a now to be seen at the
best of greenough, a now to be seen at the
to figure of the United States, and
is very beautiful and highly finished work of art.

Dr Branston, Catholic Blubp of London, in Sonengence of the Cholors, has isseed orders that for
the futer's none of the Irish Catholics shall hold any
white were their departed friends.

BOSTOM,

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1832.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.
We are indebted to the Rev. Mr Gurley, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, for a copy of this Report. It contains the latest exhibition of colonization principles, and we therefore lasten to spread them before our readen.

them before our readers.

The proscriptive measures which have been recently adopted in Maryland, and attempted in Virginia, for the annoyance and expulsion of the free
people of color, are bailed by the Secretary in the
following manner:

Great movements are now going on both in Maryland and Virginia, with reference to the colonization of the free people of color in those Ştates. Indeed the whole Ameor in mose cause. Indeed the whole American community appears to be awakened as by one powerful spirit, to the consideration and adoption of measures for the more complete accomplishment of the great objects of the American Colonization Society.

plete accumplishment of the great objects of the American Colonization Society.

The result of these 'great unwements' in Maryland, which give Mr Garley so much plessure, is briefly as follows: No free negro or maketo is altowed to emigrate to, or settle in the State, under he penalty of fifty dollars for every week's residence therein; and 4th be refuse or neglect to pay such fine, he shall be committed to pil and sold by the shriff at public site; and no person shall employ or harbor him, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every day he shall be so employed, hired or habor-fill, and the penalty of state the penalty of a state of the shall be so employed, hired or habor-fill, and the penalty of state of the state of th negro or mainto any articles, unless he produce a certificate form a justice of the peace, or three respectable persons residing in his neighborhood, that he or they have reason to believe, and do believe, that such free negro or mulatic came honestly and hous fide into passession of any such articles so offered for sale!!! These and other disabilities,—which are not only in the highest degree unconstitutional, but cruel and tyrannous,—are resorted to for the more complete accomplishment of the great objects of the American Colonization Society.1-Indeed, he says, the whole American community appears to be awakened as by one powerful spirit. Yes, but it is the spirit of prejudice, of persentents, of hatted, of madness—the spirit of the great Devil, which is 'going about like a roaring Jion, thating the bodies and souls of the free people of color, and suggesting meantments for their extermination which would degrade the character of barbarians.

rians.

But we turn to a passage in the Report of the Board of Managers, which we have perused with horror. It is as follows:

horror. It is as follows:

'The Managers consider it clear that causes exist, and are operating to prevent their improvement and elevation to any considerable extent is a class, in this country, which are fixed, not only beyond the control of the friends of humanity, surr or Arr IUMAN POWAN. Christianity, cannot do for them here, what it will do for them in Africa. This is not the fault of the coloned man, nor of the white man, sor of Christianity; but an ordination of Providence, and no more to be banged than the laws of nature. Yet, were it otherwise, did no cause exist but prejudice, to prevent the elevation, in this country, of our free colored population, atill, were this prejudice so strong (which is indeed the fact) as to forbid the hope of any great favorable change in their condition, what folly for them to reject blessings in another land, because it is prejudice which debars then from such blessings in this!

But in truth no legislation, no humanity, no benevolence can make them intensible to their past condition, can unfeiter their minds, can relieve them from the disadvantings resulting from inferior means and attanments, can abridge the right of freemen to regulate their social intercourse and regulates their social intercourse and replations, which will leave them forewer a separate and depressed class in the community; in fine, nothing can in any way, do nuch here to raise them from their miseries to respectability, honor and usefulness. What more unkind, then, than to excite those in the community and the second of the community in the colones in the community in the continuous and an extenditions, which will leave them forewer a separate and depressed class in the community in fine, nothing can in any way, do nuch here to raise them from their miseries to respectability, honor and usefulness. What more unkind, then, than to excite them the control of the contro much here to raise them from their miseries to respectability, honor and usefulness. What more unkind, then, than to excite hopes in their minds, never to be realized; what more cruel than to induce them to forego the rich inheritance opening before them and their children, in Africa, for righte and privileges in this land, which they can never attain, and which if they could, would to them be nearly worthless.

of treating them as rational beings, because their skins are 'not colored like our own!' Hordble-horble! Sach asemineut should be a millious being the horble! Sach asemineut should be a millious being the horble! Sach asemineut should be a millious tide to the neck of the Society, to drown it in the depths of public indignation. It calls for a value of comments, but our culsums are pre-occupied. Here, we suppose, is a hist at ourselves. We find it in the address of the live. Lessard Bacon, delivered at the annual meeting of the Society:

'Meanwhile, there are men whom nature has endowed with such talents as equip a demagogue, and with whom it seems an object worth ambition to bead the free people of color, and to receive the homage of their spipulese. Such men know how to move on these people in the line of their prejudices.

'This country,' they tell them, 'is your country; here you were born, and here you have a right to stay; we are your friends, and we will caintain your rights a grainst those who would drive you into exit.'

Thus moving on their ignorance, wearing the aspect of friendship, and let us say to—acting as their friends in many other respects, such men find it, at present, an every matter to confirm them in their prejudices, and to acquire an influence over them, which may be directed to disastrous issues.'

The above rebuke is splenetic nonesme, and consequently, destituted severity.' 'Move on these is the desires to we the several desires to the free well all be desired to disastrous issues.'

The above rebuke is splenetic nonesme, and consequently, destituted severity.' 'Move on these of the consequently will all be desired to set the consequently of the care way? On these

may be directed to disastrous issues.

The above rabble is spleneic nonsense, an consequently, desitute of severity. *Move on the people in the line of their prejudices —— an ea matter to, confirm them in their prejudices is marked indeed, the three free people of colors should have their native country, and object to their expision from it. We pity the man who cherishes such 'prejudices.' What says the post.

such 'prejudices.' What says the poet?

Breathes there the man with son to dead,
Who never to hinself hath said,
This is my own, my native land?
This is my own, my native land?
The remainder of this venee is doubtless familiar to four rebuker.
Mr. Bacon has certainly more talents than are necessary to equal a demegogee, but his morn vision needs renovation. We do not doubt either his ability or piety; and yet he has uttered and circulated sentiments which we regard with abhorence.
Take a specimes 'A population, falleding to the people of color] which even if it were not literally enabled, must forever remain in a state of Take a specimen: A population [alleding to the people of color) which even if it were not literally enalwed, must furerer remain in a state of degndation no better than bondage —(Untries)—' Fredom confers on them, we might say, no privilege but the privilege of being more ericious and misterable than slares cash be —(Libellous)—(Prederec and compassion forbid einancipation)—(Ridiculous)—'So far as mere animal existence is concerned, the slaves have no reason to complain, and the friends of lumanity have no reason to complain for them —(Incredible)—It is a well established point, that the public safely forbids either the emancipation or the general instruction of the slaves —(Monstrous 5) Though a man had the gift of prophecy, and understood all mysteries and all knowledge; and though he had ill faith so that he could remove mountains; and though he spokes with the tongees of me and of angels; the could not prove these sentiments to accord with truth or justice.

But, lo. 2 a convert to the Colonization Society

the continued and an action of the continued of the continued to account to the continued to account to the Colonization Society appears: 'At its last meeting, the Hon. Mr. Archer of Virginia, vavewed a change of opinion decidedly favorable to the Society, and made a speech in labelal.' Something he must be allowed to say, as regarded the object, if he society was set ap to accomplish. This object, if he understood it aright, involved no intrusion on property, Non EVEN UVON PARTURE.' Very true—it does not context the right than dof fellowship, and whit is a license to rob and oppress with impunity.—'Our object is not prevail upon the master to part with his slanes, (1) for that we have to his own reflection and conversibles. What a hope of the product of the planter of the pl

*supplied! protected!! instead of destricts and desolate!!'. So are paupers and etiminals supplied and protected. What is the inference? Is it good to be a pauper or a criminal? Shall we benevelently kidnap our miserable free colored citizens, and make them happy slaves?

and make them happy sloves?

'What is the free black to the slave? A standing perpetual incitement to discontent. Though the condition of the slave, be a thousand times the best—supplied, protected, instead of destitute and desolate—yet, the fully of the condition, held to involentally labor, finds, always, allurement, in the spectacle of exemption from it, without consideration of the adjuncts of destitution and misery. The slave would have, then, little excitement to discontent, but for the free black.'

One more extract, and we have done, for the present, with the Effectal Annual Report of the American Colonization Society. Mr Archer, after assing that by an extension of the plan of the Society, it might 'provide and keep open a drain for the ecroes of increase beyond the occasions of profitable employment,' proceeds:

what more cruel than to induce them to forego the rich inheritance opening before them and their children, in Africa, for rights and privileges in this land, which they can never attain, and which, it they could, would to them be nearly worthless.'

Causes operating to prevent the improvement of our free colored population, beyond the control of any henan power! Christianty poweries in a christian land! The degradation and misery of the colored upan not his failt, nor the fault of the white man, but an inversable ordination of Providence! If this be not an impectation of Providence! If this be not an impectation of the plane in the colored population, we cannot define it. A large proportion of our population of the victual be not excessed to chrow off, when the colored population is two did not be relieved in the colored population. The effect must result inevitably on the proportion of the plane is depreciating value of the slaves we cannot define it. A large proportion of the plane is depreciating value of the slaves must be not an impectation of the plane in the proportion of the excess of colored population, it would be necessary to throw off, when proportion of the excess of colored population is twoid be necessary to throw off, when proportion of the excess of colored population is twoid be necessary to throw off, when proportion of the excess of colored population of the plane in the proportion of the excess of colored population of the plane is the proportion of the excess of colored population of the excess of colored population of the excess of colored population of the plane is depreciated by the proportion of the excess of colored population of t

TO 'A. S. OF WILBRAHAM.

You say—' I confidently believe in the ability of the Colonization Society to compose the object in proposes. This object is the removal of our whole colored population. The annual increase of the bincks is about seventy thousand. The Society has removed annually, on an average, about two hundred souls. But the General Government is to asi it: How do you know? The people of color in the free States are nearly unanimous against a removal to Africa—would you force them away? O, sit the colony propers, they will all be desirous to emigrate! But the colony has prospered steedly, (so we are ossued), and yet they grow more and more opposed to transportation. You say—I cannot see the possibility of ever raising them to an equality with the whites? But they have been raised to this equality in the British, Swedish and Danish Colonies—why not raise them here? Suppose they persist, as a body, in refusing to remove—must they always be a degraded and persecuted Canes? If see, what kind of complicant do you pay to christianity and republicanism, and how are they superior to tyramy and infidelity? If otherwise, then why not clevate them now? The Colonization Society boasts that it is supported by a very large majority of the wisset, best and unot in-fleenital men in the country—by charches and minis-

how are they superior to tyranny and infeeding? If otherwise, then why not elevate them collected to the colonization Society boast that it is supported by a very large majority of the wiser; best and the supported by a very large majority of the wiser; best manned in the contract of the colonization of the contract of the contract

We have received the following Circular from the Corresponding Secretary of the Conventional Board at Philadelphia. Every town and village, where there are any colored inhabitants, ought to send their delegates to the next Correction. We hope this Circular will be inserted in other newspapers.

their delegates to the next Convention. We hope this Circular will be used to the enestingues.

CIRCULAR.

BRETHEEN AND FELLOW CITIENS:

The Conventional Board established at Philadelphia, porsunt to the power vested in them by the last Annual Convention will be held in the CRy of Philadelphia to the property of the

Philadelphia, April 2, 1882.

For the Liberator

Mx GARRISON—I think it is high time that the
public should be informed of, and prepared for our
ensaing Convention. Considering ourselves as an
oppressed people, and the many combinations made

against or during the last twelve montle, for our ex-patriation from our native country, the Convention must naturally have mach important matter for consideration. A public meeting was held on the 22th of Manch, when M Jump Pennington was dry elected the delegate to the Convention from this village. A COLORD FREEMAN. Brooklyn, N. Y. April 14th, 1852.

EXHIBITION.

There will be an exhibition held in the African Methodist Episcopal I Westeyan Church, of the scholars attached to the African public school, considered by Mr. George Hogarth, on Tousday evening, the 24th inst. comfreeding it all part steem of-clock. If the weather should not permit, the first fair evening affected by the confidence of admittance, 12¢, circ, to be had next door to the church, on the coming of the cribition. HENRY C. THOMPSON

MICHAEL THOMP ABRAM BROWN. Brooklyn, N. Y. April 14th, 1832

Strooklyn, N. Y. April. 1401, 1802.

Carrier & Hendrech brev jun problished, in a handsomely printed pumphlet of 150 octavo pages, a "Report of the Case of alleged Contempt, and Breach of the Privileges of the Rosse of Repeantatives of Massachusetts, tried before said House, on complaint of William B. Calbona, Speaker, against David L. Child, a Member. With notes by the latter, We shall motice it more particularly hereafter. It confers upon Mr. C. great credit.

larly hereafter. It confers upon Mr C, great credit.

The original commandations which are inserted in our Slavery, Record, Jo-day, are from the pen of a gentleman of talents and play; in the State of New Jork, from whom we hope to hear frequently. The incidents which are related be asserts at a free matters of fact, asseptible of proof.

The friend in New-York who has kindly forwarded to as two numbers of the Richmond Enquirer, the Letter of Appointance, and the Speech of John Thompson Brown, in the House of Delegates of Virginia on the Abolition of Slavery, will accept our thanks.

our thanks,

Mrs. Stewart's Address delivered before
Afric-American Female Intelligence Society, of
city, shall appear next week.

city, shall appear next week.

The subtoresspf 'Annt Margery's Talk,'
knows too well the high estimation which we place
upon her favors, to require either thanks or ealogy
from us. No other lady in this country has written
so nuch or so effectually on the subject of slavery.

The Debate on the English Petition to ongress, on our first page, is replete with interest ad instruction.

Adam Arator' exhibits, as usual, la sound sense and genuine humor

Letters received at this office from April 14, to April 21, 1892.

Joseph Cnsey, Philadelphin, Pa.—George Hogarth, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Miss Elizabeth M. Chandler, Adrian, Michigan Ternitory—L. D. Grovernor, Harvard, Mass.—S. P. Hines, Sandy Hill, N. Y.—William R. Eibty, Vergenees, V.—William R. Eibty, Vergenees, V.—William R. Samold, Thompson, Ct.—Silas Woolson, South Lee, Miss.

DIED,

In Hardford, on Thursday silemoon, Joxx I.

Wells, aged sixty-three. He was a member of
the society of Friends, and was endeared to all who
knew him, as christian—as a parent and as a hashand—and as a sincere hearted shift himses man.

His life was pessed calmly, but in the frequent exercise of those line special control of the control

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GEORGE PUTMAN,

GEORGE PUTMAN,
HIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
AS removed his Dressing-Room from No.
1211, Washington street, to the new building No. 2, Broomfield-street, which has been fitted up (by his own direction) in a manner calculated to a fifter the greatest possible amount of comfort to Gentlemen while under his well known skilled operation liding to the touch—the razors and other cutting instruments so keen and smooth—activity of warm water so soft and pure—towels, either crash or disper, so clean and sweet—himself and assistants so polite and accommodating—in short the four ensemble of his new the stablishment so well contrived and neatly arranged, that his customers, one and all, will understand the stable of the st

faction therewith, and may feel desirous of har-Tonsors.
For Geothemen who may feel desirous of har-ing exclusive apparatus, he has provided drawers to contain their coxes, brashes, towels, essence, oils, powder, &c. &c. which articles he will al-ways be happy to supply.

FRANCIS WILES PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that his House, No. 152. Church-street, is still open for the accommodation of

BOARDING AND LODGING

ICP Grateful for past favors, he solicits a con-tinuance of the same. His House is in a pleasant and healthy part of the city, and no pains or ex-pense will be spared on his part to render the situa-tion of those who may hone it him with their patron-age, as comfortable as possible. Nett. York, March 26, 1592.

BOARDING: HOUSE

PRINORS OF COLOR,
(At the earner of Leonard and Church, streets,
NEW-YORK.)

THE Proprietor of the above House returns his
sincare thanks to ha friends and the public
for their liberal patronage, during the pust assess,
and solicits a continuance of them rivers; in sunserthem that no pains shall be sparred to reader satisfaction to the most fastidious.

OHN RIPS

New-York, March 24, 1832

WANTED, immediately, a young man w is desirous of learning the Hair Dressi pusiness. Apply at this office. March 24. U

LITERARY.

[For the Liberator.] THE INDIAN CAMP.

THE INDIAN CAME.

Latod anidas its collude; where ersi
The mighty of the desert dwell, ere yet
The immer-cloud of desolation burst.
In darkness o'er hem ; ere their sun had set,
And pale faced strangers from the ocean's strand,
Had looked with evil eye across their fathers' land.

Had looked with evil eye across their fathers' lead. When, like he wild deer of their own dark woods, They trod with bounding steps its gloomy mark. Fearness and free; or stemm'd the runking float In light cames; and, pauling but to raise Their whoop of terror, rushed to distant war, with breast and brow till marked with man, a for

Methinks I see them now, as evening came, Returning homeward from the lengthen'd chase, The haughty fierceness of their brows grown tame, And round their necks foud childhood's soft embra While lips of age their simple welcome spoke, And alient smiles of love in gentle eyes awoke.

And, silent smiles of love in genile eyes awoke. But there was let in or lie of them there, Save that tradition told of one lone spot. Where they had long been sepotheded; it bore No stone, no monument, that they might not Be all forgotten ju the foreres bough In aged arrength beat down above each mouldering

brow.

The grating stream beside whose limpid waves.

They of had fining them when the chase was o'er,

Or passed and its burrying course to lave.

Their thirsty lips, and heated brows, of yore,

Sill caubes sight them with its thining waves,

But pours them only round their silent graves.

TO A LADY, ON THE DEATH OF HER

TO A LADY, ON THE DEATH OF HEI MUSBAND.

SF PHILLIS WHEATLEY, AS APPILED SLAVE.

(firm meaner): age, deprived of vital breath,
low many shydism in the dust of death!

Do thoug no incessant to destroy,
Our griefs to double, and lay waste our joy?
Exponent thou enerve yet wast known to say,
Though millions die, the vassals of thy sway?
Nor youth, nor science, nor the time of love,
Nor sught on earth thy finity brart can move.
In vain we sak the sovereign of the grave.
In vain we sak the sovereign of the grave.
In wain we sak the sovereign of the grave.
In which there see thy loved Leonard laid,
And o're him spread the deep impervious shade;
Clockd are his apeva, and heavy fetters keep
His senses bound in never-waking sleep.
Till time shall case, till many as slavely wid.
Shall fall from heaven, in vitic confident
And her lest grow his active sool shall claim
His body—a divine, immoral fareign.
His body—a divine, immoral fareign.

His body—a divine, immortal frame.

But see the softly-stealing tears space Pursue each other down the mourner's face; But sease thys tears, bid every significant face; But sease thy tears, bid every significant face; But sease thy tears, bid every significant face; bid soft angular standard for the same standard for the same standard face of the same st

[From the Hingham Gazette.]

ODE ON RUM.

O, thou invisible spirit of Rum! if thou hadet no name
by which to know thee, we would call these—Devil.

SILENETARIA.

Let thy devotees extol thee,
And thy woudrous virtues sum;
But the worst of names I'll call thee
O, thou Hydra-monster, RUM!

Pimple-maker—visage-bloater, Health-corrupter—idler's mate; Mischief-breeder—vice-promoter, Credit-spoiler—devil's bate.

Alms-house builder—pauper-maker, Trust-betrayer—sorrow's sourcu; Pocket-emptier—Sabbath-breaker, Conscience-stifler—guilt's recours

Cerva-enfeobler—system-shatterer,
Thirst increaser—vagrant thief;
Zough-producer—treacherous flatterer,
Mud-bedauber—mock-relief. Business-hinderer—spleen-instiller, Wo-begetter—triendship's bane; Anger-heater—Bridewell-filler, Debt-involver—toper's chain.

Iemory-drowner—honor wrecker, Judgment-warper—blue faced-quack ; eud-beginner—rags-bedecker, Strile-enkindler—fortune's wreck.

dummer's cooler—winter's warmer, Blood-polluter—specious snare; fob-collector—man-transformer, Bond-undoer—gambler's fare,

Speech bewrangler—hendlong-bringer Vitals-burner—deadly fire; Riot-mover—firebrand-flinger, Discord-kindler—mizery's sire.

linews-robber—worth-depriver,
Strength-subduer—hideous foe;
Resson-thwarter—fraud-contriver
Money-waster—nation's wo.

Vile seducer—joy-dispeller,
Peace-disturber—blackguard guest
Sloth-implanter—liver-sweller,
Brain-distracter—hateful pest.

erance-hoggler—stench-emitter, strong-man-sprawler—fatal drop mult-raiser—venom-spitter, Wrath-inspirer—coward's prop-

ain-inflicter—eyes-inflamer, Heart-corrupter—folly's nurse; ecret-babbler—body maimer, Thrift-defeater—loathsome curse

stroyer—joy-impairer, dal-dealer—foulmouthed

Death-forerunter

Ravenous murderer—windpipe-slasher,

Drunkard's lodging—meat, and drink,

UU. C. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New-York Evan

IMPRISONMENT OF MISSIONARIES. IMPRISONMENT OF MISSIONAGEDS.
We have just seen an intelligent American gen-llenan, recently from Jamaica, by thom we are permitted to make the following extracts from an o-pen letter, written by the Rev. Mr Knithb, one of the baptist missionaries, to this friends in England. It is dated Montego Bay, Feb. 14th, 1832.

It is dated Montego Bay, Feb. 14th, 1832.

'You will have heard of the wavel insurrection that the property of the stand, and of the intempts that have been made to cast the blame upon us as missionaries. The pretexts resolted to are revolting to luman nature. The first information 11 received of the intended revolt, was on the 26th of December, when the New Mir Phylic called good and the theorem and the fact of the property of the intended revolt, was on the 26th of December, when the New Mir Phylic called good and the the realt, unless we took the most prompt measures to undeceive the negoes who had unbobed the notion that they were free. [Supposing the British government and ordered who had unbobed the government and ordered government and government and government and government and govern

sed to much reason to fear that the idea of freedom, had so intexicated their minds, as to milify all I said.

Arrest and Imprisonment—On Sabbath afternoon, I was taken to the court house with my other missionary brethern, and after some time waiting in the guard seem, was released, and ordered to oppear on the morrow. In the evening, we had a very profitable prayer meeting at my bones, with the reconstruction of the morrow was reasonable to wreatle with God. My sool habt it still in remembrance, and is referebted.

Monday, Jan. 2, after committing courselves, our wives, and our little ones to the drives protection, I went to the court house, not was forced to epilst or to be employed as a private soldier; but was granted leaves of absence until the following montaing, on account of the court of the sold of the sold of the sold of the court of the court house, not was forced to epilst or to be employed. So we have a sold of the court of the court house, not work of the court of the court house, and the court of the theory. Soon, however, God released one from one trouble, by permitting another to overtake, now. While exhanting one of any deacours, Laws Williams, to live near to God, I was arrested by a una mander Jord Deeg, in the most broad manner. One was a sold of the control of the sold of the sold of the sold of the sold of the court of the branches, where I found better of the sold of

tion I was tweefed by Englishmen. No least head a missionary, and that was enemgh. I way call but was a missionary, and that was enengh. I way call but you have a missionary, and that was enengh. I wan call but you have a missionary, and that was enemgh. I wan call but you have a missionary of the waste of the country of the waste of the country of the waste of the waste of the work of the mission of the waste of the

struction, and that many of our neumbers are suffering merely because they are Baptias. Well, the Lord reigneth, let the earth report; bette multi-tudes of the islands be glad thereof.

The writer proceeds to give several instances of the arbitrary procedures. He says the suffering the suffering

man number only targe were members of any Baptita charch, and they were not among the most gullty, and have suffered only dagging and implementable. Belt 14th, he was discharged from his recognizances by the Custos, 'finding nothing in the evidence to support a criminal prosecution.' Means Burchell and Gardner were left in jail when our informant less help belte. Our informant west present at the property of th

From the Boston Centinel.

Prom the Boston Centinel.

STATE HOUSE, Feb. 25, 1832.

Mgssns Editorse, Feb. 25, 1832.

Mgssns Editorse, Feb. 25, 1832.

Mgssns Editorse, Feb. 25, 1832.

The people of Mey Contine to the State of the State of the State of the People of Mey Contine of the People of Mey Contined of the propiety, for on tenesity, of redain the number of their Representatives, they have in the Ninth Article of the Amendments to the Constitution, admitted an aloned insuperable bar to the arconicilation of their wishes. The anti-republicant

ty—give their Representation their peckets saffiand send them to this Hall with their peckets afficiently saffied with the control of the Speaker's
thebe and it grows ander the weight of them: then
and will be adopted for endeating from our Constraint on that machiveous resourcing principle.
When the is effected, no insurmountable observed
will be found to agreeing on seat a plan for egiptizing the representation, and reducing the numbers
is low as the people way deem advisable.
What is the Constitution of this
way to be people way deem advisable.
What is the Constitution of this
better than the constitution of the contrained of the people way deem advisable.
What is the Constitution of the contrained of the people way deem advisable,
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POLITICAL DEPRAVITY.

POLITICAL DEFRAUTY.

The whole influence of an electioneering canvase as now unanged is downward—downward upon the policy of the nation, and the control of the control o

ing are corrapted, and all the degesting and mitimous elements of society are compounded, into greater a civity and force.

The Lion And THE BEAR. The New Orleans Emporium of the 23d sit, that this article;

We were spectadry informed that on Tuesday Inst. a Bear was taken to the Menagerie now exhibiting in this city, and let down into the cage of an African II.

Lion, and be immediately torn to pieces. Many peopled assembled under the awning which encoupasas the exhibition to witness the scene, but all were dispopined and struck with astonshment, for all though the Bear, as soon as he had consumed the structure of the scene, but all were dispopined and struck with astonshment, for all though the Bear, as soon as he had greater than the structure of the structu

doubt attract the notice of naturalists.

The Too Bloom.—Cardinal Maranize was dictating one day a letter to his Secretary. The later overcome with incosent work. fell salesp, and the Cardinal continued dictating, while parent gard down his study. When he had come to the conclusion, he turned towards he had come to the conclusion, he turned towards he had come to the incose of the letter only were written. The Cardinal was very partial to that Secretary, and treated him as faith. To wanke him, he gave him a bot on life, eq.; the Secretary, in a fary, efficient due blow. The Cardinal was without above, the way to the continue of th

The Carolina, "Now, Sir, sa we are both wide twicker left us proceed with our letter," "The Perrot.

If was good sense, and gord homot, in Diogenes, who and to these the release, "The Perrot.

If was good sense, and gord homot, in Diogenes, who and to these the release the sense who and to these who are the sense who and to the sense in the sense who are the sense where the sense who are the sense who are the sense who are

patrix is claimly attuit proceed to force our money phonoghuma on his legar is higher has a genteman his dones.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that a base of inputs of the posters, present on the Polish refigure, as present of the posters, present of the posters, present of the posters, present of the posters of the po

MORAL. RELIGIOUS RETIREMENT.

RELIGIOUS RETIREMENT.

If we look back on the usual course of our failings, we shall find that we are more infleened; the frequent recurrence of objects than by the weight and importance; and that labit has as force in forming our characters, than our opins laves. The mind that is the labit has laves. The mind that it had been that the labit has a force in forming our characters, than our opins laves. The mind that it habitanily contemplate the contemplation of the labit had been that the labit had been the labit had been that the contemplation of the labit had been that the labit had been the l

discipens will subside, and its enclanaments ladiscipens will subside, and its enclanaments ladiscipens will subside, and its enclanaments ladiscipens with the subside and an eligible meditation, we shall return to the active scenario fife with grenter udwantage. From the presence of code we shall come forth with our passions are composed, our thoughts better regulated, and we hearts more steady and parte. Let confided we hearts more steady and parte. Let confided we that the benefit of subside in the confidence of the confidenc

mediations leave, a sweet and refreshing shees behind them. Ph. Hall.

Our, Excitement.—This term, applied to significate forming, combines a more gross and hundle phase. There is in button replaced by the complete forming and the control of the complete forming and the complete forming the complete fo