TOL. II.

WILLIAM ELOTO CARRISON AND ISAAO MUAPP, PUBLISHERS.

170° 50°

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORD OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND.

[SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1882.

THE LIBERATOR

AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

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THE LIBBRATOR.

The irrestable, is it just, that a poor infant who has does no injury to say one, should be subjected, he and his posterity forever, to the institutory will and tyramy of nodes, and moreover to the condition of a brain; because by mere accident, and thy no fault or will of his own, he was show of a person who had been previously in the condition of a slave? CLARKSON. AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

Six—I have attentively perssed and investigated the interogetories you have propounded, rolating to the suminessed advanced in my list, and conceive the signments they enhanced in some properties of reflation; but its they are unercost and too opecious to admit of a superficial examination, I shall defer applying to the greater part of them till future number.

plying to the greate part of them till future numerical for the place, you question whether the Galoine Society will have at ecommend, pecuniary more adoptate to the accomplishment of its and adoptate to the accomplishment of its destruction of the contribution, it is destructed in the contribution, it is destructed in the contribution. It is destructed in the contribution of the contribution in the extensive directly of promote and exercise a plant except of outer paid to our country. In Africa or determine (with their own consent) the free part of outer paid to our country, in Africa or determine, and the contribution of the place of Congress whill also most expected outer a death of the place of Congress while the object of outer paid outer the contribution of the contribu

The care at person, these 2000 for the superson of the proposal of a 1,000. The proposal of the proposal of the proposal of 1,000 for the proposal o

with a common power of the second power of the control of the cont

ring it. Meanwhile, the desp ty is changed into the conclisis corneight. The insister, when applies which he ought not to he. My sow, you cannot allow trebises are times suitable. It is not to the same fauther of the same faut

up in cash.

ar informant thinks the example, of Mexico intible, to the United States. He thinks our satuhoth as an established and, well regulated civil
rument, and in respect to the character of maand alves, much more favorable to the saccess
than experiment they the

most, and in respect to the character of must of alvers, until more favorable to the access a na experiment than theirs was. He declares at the location, that were his again a planter in eippi, and the laws of the state would permit, and immediately commence the majoritisms slawes on the Mexicae system, shall have no slawes on the Mexicae system, shall have no slawes on the Mexicae system, shall have no slawes on the Mexicae system, shall have not a saked him one of cycling on the month of the shall be supported by the shall be supported by the shall be supported by the shall be sh

SLAVERY RECORD.



AN ACT RELATING TO FREE NEGROES

AN ACT RELATING TO FREE REGROS

Section AND SLAVES

SECTION AND SL

ing consumed in this art mind prevent say field all such stream in the set of the stream of the Sixtis showered here and set of the stream of the stream of the set of the set of the set of the stream of the set of the se



[Altered from a British Anti-Slavery Tract.]

A DIALOGUE ON SLAVERY.

A DIALOGUE ON SLAVERY.

A. Are you a member of the Ladies 'Anti-SLAVERY SOCIETY in this neighborhood?

B. Oh no! I am not quite yo quixoie. I am very serry for the poor slaves, but I see much more suffering and poverty all around me than I can postably reliver; and I am surpoised that these ladies was certainly have not made their own neighborhood a paradise yet, about think it necessary to search out objects of clarity on the other side of the globe. When there is no more unsery to be found in New-England, it will be time enough in my opinion to go so far, in search of realferings to relieve, and I cannot halp feeling inclined to snewer the invitation

its by the old saving, 'Charine

of these culturinists by any control of these culturinists by any control of the culturinists and respect the exercisian generally making for the benefit of stars should never press you or two join is however much it might wish you to do at these haples negrous been full in the land the start of the control of the culturinists and the control of the

and therefore the charity which begins at hisme cannit toffear to assist them. Glodly would they have continued to be strangers to as, but we have fored them by the unto threat violente to become our fallow-enhylers, and as their strangers have been completed to become our fallow-enhylers, and as their strangers have been continued to the stranger than the shocking accounts given by the abolitonian.

B. I believe there is a great deal of exaggeration in the shocking accounts given by the abolitonian.

A. It is easy to say so, has not very easy to say what interest they have in exaggerating them, nor which the stranger than the shocking accounts given by the abolitonian, the shocking accounts given by the abolitonian that interest they have in exaggerating them, nor why they should want to incur the unday of a powerful a body as that of the abstrachedon and their numerous connexions. I do not sake yos, bone ever, to take for grained that their response connexions. I do not sake yos, bone ever, to take for grained that their paragraphs of the control of the sake of the sa

Anti-Suvery gentlement, (very few of whom hamp tave ever visited any of the slave states,) that the situation of the slaves is not nearly so bud as it has been represented to he.

A. All I sak is that you should read the second that are given; and if you then find that the condition of the slave is one of tolerable counter, you may with an easy conscience refuse to give yeeself any more trouble about them. I believe I might sak you only to read the sitements of the friends of slavery, and yet be sure of your verdict being given against them, as their own legal reports genting, and other decaments, farmish unanswermed proof of the iniquity and minery geoduced by the estimate of slavery. As for your friend who has been in the alsave states, don't take his evidence for more ban, if a worth: and him if he has observed the slave states, don't take his evidence for more ban, if is worth: and him if he has observed the slave when at work on the engar plantation, if he is followed them to the magistrates and court of justice, and sees what redoes they obtain when wrong and; if he has visited the prisons and workhoese, and inquired for what offences and hours of repect last done this and much more; and if he is a must vernicity, believe, his report; but if he has spect it into in few states, and has only evernicity helive, his report; but if he has spect to the states of the proposed of the planters and every and they were a share when the madern and overseers thought it repedient that they should be seen by a strave when the madern and overseers thought in the prediction; their vivinos civilities, and his conly seen is a knew when he madern and overseers thought in the prediction; their vivinos civilities, and he conly the series of the properturative he had the followed the planters and overseers thought in the opportunities he had the of one of the planters and conjulty increased about the welfare of the same and the properturative he had to do even by a strayed capity increased about the welfare of the same and the

opportunities he had list of seeing the real things, and I don't well know whether he cignily interested about the welfare of the take much pains to ascertin their real c so I own I should not have said so decide the abolitionists were guilty of or I own I should not have said an decidedly, is the abellitionises were guilty of exaggerates; it assers you, I never thought that there wan or mi in their accounts, said I have always printed the ore always very much. I decide talvery, and I lay's will some time be put an end, to; and unit's la-an sare I hope measures will be taken to preven the unsaters from ill treating their always, but our take any part in the basienes myself: steeling my family is my first duty, and that fully compa-ny times.

the any part in the my first duty, and that the my finally is my first duty, and that the my first duty, and that the my first duty first duty, and the statement of the my first duty for the statement of the my first duty for the statement of the my first duty fir y mother, every poor woman, so mangled because to the cries of her hungry infant, as the cries of her hungry infant, as a poor vonant, as image to decide a page to the circa of the first of

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JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.



For the Liberat AUNT MARGERY'S LETTER TO THE

AUNT MARGERY'S LETTER TO THE YOUNG FOLKS.

MY DEAR CHIDREN!

I hope you will not, while I am away, forget all sheef the subject on which we have lately had so much convention. I nean the shavery of the propiet of color in the United States and the West Index. And there is another thing that I want to talk to your shoot. There are many little children who have an idea that a black person is not so good as a white ens, and lint they cannot, he so "elever and respectable, and sersible. Some of them are even so saily as to think that a good little black child not work as a multiply little white one. was a sily as to think that a good little black child is set works are made has a neglify little white one. The is very feelish, and I hope you have more sens that se directain such an option. Such children do not reflect that it is not the color of the shin, fet thad contact, that is degreefed, and that it is very wong, as well as very pnecessible, to dislike redopies any person only becime their Creator has set seen fit to make them of the same color as

set seen fit to make them of the same color as in themselves.

But perhaps these children have formed a had ongoined the seed of the seed

Boston, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1832.

IC Jo The Trensarer, pro tem. of the New-Eng-land Anti-Slavery Society acknowledges the receipt of STITEEN DOLLARS from ERENEZER DOLE of Hallowell, Mo. to consistent him a life member of the Society. Eoston, May 16, 1832.

of Hallowell, Me. to consider bein a life member of the Society. Boston, May 16, 1832.

The above acknowledgment gives as an opportantly to express the high esteam which we cherish for this generous Philanthirapiet. He has for several years taken a deep interest in the cause of cusnicipation; and the people of color, all over the country, shad the appried that they have not a more worthy, disinterested and filenal friend than East-NEER, Deatz, and, that his name deserves to be deeply gaver on the tablest of their memory. He has done, and is doing, much to pranouel their welfare—snove than a regard for his feelings allows on satte. Although the property is not large, but dependent for its augmentation spon mechanical industry, the distoners animally in deeds of cliarity, and to prosnote the benevolent operations of the gay very considerable sums of memory, almony that even the small rituate to the worth will pain the modesty of his disposition; but we have thought that the bears of our costoned benefits and to likewas. It is the single state of the state of the size of the size of the first of the first of the size of

The fact stated in the annexed paragraph adds The fact stated in the annexed paragraph adda-auction gem to the crown of the great and good Lafayette, though it is possible some may think that, in this instance, he betrays syntpions of finanticism and madness! For the subsequent comment we are indebted to Arnold Buffum, the President of the New-England Anti-Slavery So-ciety. It serves yet more fully to illustrate the humane views of Lafayette, in relation to the system of slavery, and will be perissed with plea-sure by our readers:

sure by our readers:

**Lafayette and Liberty!—It is reported, on respectable authority, that Gen. Lafayette has given orders to his agen; Count Main, to sell his land in Florida only to persons who will cultivate it without the use of slaves.

Piorsta off) to preams who will calityate it without the use of altives,

FRIENG GARRISON—On reading the above notice, from the Albary Daily Advertiser, it brought to my recollection a convension which I had with Laffayette in Pairs, in 1888; j' in the course of which had with Laffayette in Pairs, in 1888; j' in the course of which he assured me that it was his intention, if possible, to exclude slavery of principle, he added, that it was universally acknowledged to be a great evil where it existed: 't bow make, then,' said he, 'to permit it to be introduced where it is done not always of principle, he added, that it was universally acknowledged to be a great evil where it existed: 't bow makes, then,' said he, 'to permit it to be introduced when it does not always a state of the later and the principle in does not always and the the adversa hould be set free, and unployed as hired laborar; that this measure not only greatly improve of the wholevers, but that his own profits were actually very much increase the welfare and happiness of the islocress, but that his own profits were actually very much increased threatly. But the confiscenting experiment,—as-hibiting to the world the most conclusive, evidence—that is a supply to the world the most conclusive, evidence—that is a supply to the world the most conclusive, evidence—that is a supplier of the supplier.—" farther prosecuting this interesting experiment,—ex-hibiting to the world the most conclusive, evidence, that in reference to slavery, it is equally consistent with self-interest and humanity to be just.

the delication of the delicati

with will alway no that this is not the truth.

I believe yee have heard of Zenh Collium. He was the advanced to the personal of the personal

a preparative model, and even without a sketch of their equines. Me Augus is not merely a credit, to this native town of New-Haven, but to line canny of his birth, and I regard these productions of his chief as an earnest of the globy which America is to attain in his delightful branch of classical art. If you wish to refush your and with a recognition of times fullowed by the records of an inspired pen, yo and see Jepittia and his diaghter.

We copy, with unfeigned pleasure, the following tribute of praise to a most worthy individual, from the last Boston Christian Herald:

MR LEWIS'S SCHOOL.

A private school has recently been opened in this city for the instruction of Misses in the different breaches of learning, by ALONZO LEWIS, formerly or 1,3 m, which this city for the instruction of Misses in the different breaches of learning, by ALONZO LEWIS, formerly or 1,3 m, which this city is the particularly oseful. I have been published from those to me force, which have been published from those to me force, which have been published from those to me for the public, as a man of mind and virtue, worthy to public partonage. Beadess be has ample recommendations from respectable sources of his quilifications as an isbe and sourcessful instructer of youth, in which he has had much experience. The edite of unleasure as it ought to go a supercisated in some missaure as it ought to go an appreciated in some missaure as it ought to go and whilful instructor, of the most important sightons in which a mon can of the most important sightons in which a mon can of the most important sightons in which a mon can and detection of a viruous bear private leaves of the advantage now officer will avail themselves of the advantage now officer themselves of the advantage now officer of the property of the control partonage. The last Lynn Weelly Messegger contains the

The last Lynn Weekly Messenger contains the following poetical effusion, which we presume i from the pen of Mr. Lewis:

THE BARD'S FAREWELL THE BARD'S FAREWELL.

Farewell, ve streams, y dear loved streams,
Where I in childhood played,
Upon whose marge my youthful dreams
Have blest the peaceful shade.

No more to hear your rippling song
Shall I desighted bend,
Nor with the loved your banks along
In twilight converse weeder In twilight converse wend. Farewell, ye hills, whose dewy brow

Tarewell, ye hills, whose dewy be These early feet have kist, While silent ocean lay below Half hid in sleeping mist. Your sunny tops at distance far These anxions eyes may view, But never shall the morning star Our vanished joys renew.

Our vanished joys renew.
Ye early friends, to whom this heart
Affection long has bound,
The day has come when we must part,
And shave affection's wound.
Your hopes o'er other joys may bloom,
Your hearts with friendship awell;
But mine shall give no other room
To aught—except Farewell!

To aught—accopt Farewell!
And Ye, without a cause, my fose,
As o'er life's waves I glide,
May haply think upon the woes
With which ye swelled the tide;
The injurch heartflast would have died
Your sightest grief to quell,
Shall breather from out its bleeding side,
Forgiveness—and Farewell!

For giveness—and Farwell!

As when the purple ocean flower
From of its rock is torn,
Submissive to the temperat a power,
Bly which 'tis onward borne,
So shall my heart sustain the storm
Its hopperan vain would quell,
And dying, breather in accounts warm,
My friends—my home—Farewell.

The elaborate calculation of 'A. S.' The elaborate calculation of 'A. S.' of Wilbraham, (wide our first page,) isbut a repetition of an old story. Our whole colored population has been a hundred times transported to Africa—in fifteen minutes, on paper; but still it remains, and, to the end of time, is likely to remain among us, increasing in a fruitful ratio. There can be no doubt—certainly we have never doubtamong us, increasing in a fruitful ratio. There can be no doubt—certainly we have never doubt-ed—the ability of the nation, if its means terristantly applied, to exparite all the blacks; but at an expense far greater than the estimate of our correspondent. It is not so much to the ability, as to the doutrinss and principles of the Colonization Society, that we make apposition; and, consequently, arithmetical results do not touch the ground of contraverry. Suppose montouch the ground of contraverry. Suppose montouch the ground of the great mass of the populación, in the time specified, or in a longer period, can never be effected but by violence and perseaution. Besides, what shall we say of the foresight or humanity of those who would crowd upon the shores of Africa the annual increase of our colored population—signorant, helpless and bricken-baarted! Their binahment would only prive to the world that the Anterican people are a nation of incorrigible tyrants and villains.

The most significant comment that can be applied to the properties of the second of the contraction of the corrigible tyrants and villains.

Our Slavery Record, to-day, contains the op-pressive and unconstitutional law recently enact-cia Maryland, relative to the free colored in-habitants of that State, for the more complete recomplishment of the great objects of the American Colonization Society *!!. It is a diagrace to a civilized country.

In the same department will be found a serious charge, by a foreign correspondent of the Boston Centinel, against some agents of the Brisdo gov-ernment, of selling a cargo of captered Africans, We can hardly believe in its correctness; but, if true, we lot the transgressors! They cannot cas-ily escape the annihilating grap of the govern-ment.

BRETHER AND FELLOW CITIENS:

The Convenient limits of the principle of the Double of t

The Rev. Joshua N. Douforth has asked and received a disassission from his church in Weshington Gray, moder to accept an appointment separament Agent of the American Colonization Society for the durent of New-Legistan and New York.

[CTP - Tis true, its pix; and pix its 'in true.' He had better resurt to his foresteen fischer.

EDUCATION. No. III.

Why does the Hindoo widow servifice bernell upon the flueral pile of the relaperate bushaid?

Why does the dehided mather throw her darling child bearing the control of the third waters of the Gange?

Why does the Egiptian wording the croedle as this Godd.

Why does the Roman continue his confidence in the supermery of the Puper?

Why does the Rewinn yet liek the data at the command of his Euperm?

Why does the Engham proudly salimit to the supermery of the Puper?

Why does the Wingiann Sed has removes of considence with the trust has infect from its muthin the trust has infect from its muthin the branch his first from its muthin beautiful to the supermery.

Why does the Wingiann Sed has removes of considence, when the trust the infect from its muthin beautiful the branch his first from its muthin beautiful to the first high produce have a stronged?

Why does the Wingiann Sed has removes of considence, when the trust the infect from its muthin beautiful the stronged in the supermery of the puper.

Why does the Wingiann Sed has removes of considence, when the trust the infect from its muthin beautiful the Society, which is almost the profused followers of Jesus Christ, in the city, have so liste of from its muthin beautiful the Society, which is almost that the profused followers of Jesus Christ, in the city, have so liste of first again, of the depole of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the stronger of the world, but from the canonilling inflations of the At a regular meeting of the Massacheseral Colored Association



A ND degree to pass in the third year of the reign A ND degree to pass in the third year of the reign A of Andrew the First, otherwise called the Mila-tary Chistonia, 'Anno Dannia' eighteen hundred thir-ty-two, when the North was staited by the Cheri-cock, the Bondwern of the South were demanding their freedom of the tasksmaler, and the founding Our Slavery Record, to-day, contains the oppressive and unconstitutional law recently enacted in Maryland, relative to the free colored in habitants of that State, for the more complete accomplishment of the great objects of the American Colonization Society? !!. It is a diagract to a civilized country.

In the same department will be found, a serious charge, by a foreign correspondent of the Boston Centinel, against some agents of the British government, of selling a cargo of captered Africans, We can hardly believe in its correctness; but, if trag, wo to the transgressors. It They cannot can be converted to give notice that an additional Sabbath School for the instruction of colored children will be commenced to-morrow in the Methodist mesting-house, West Centrement, and the converted to give notice that an additional Sabbath School for the instruction of the colored children will be commenced to-morrow in the Methodist mesting-house, West Centresiant, and the series of the serie

WILDBRFORGE HOUSE.

FRANCIS WILES ESPECTFULLY informs his triends and the public generally, that his House, No. 152, Clurch street, is still open for the accommodation of

Letters received at this office from May 12 to
May 18, 1832. State Whipple, Newlarp port, Mass.; Nathaniel Blount, Poughkeeppis, N. Y.; William Brown, Tuanton, Mass
Phih p. Bell, New-York city, 18 George Hogarith,
Broadyn, N. Y.; Thomas Hambleson, Oxford, Pa.

LITERARY.

[From Me Genius of Universal Emmeripation.]
THE CONFESSIONS OF THE YEAR.
The gray old Year-the dying Year!
His aunds were well sight run;
When there came one by in prietaly weed,
To sake of the deeds he if done.
The year of the the the same of th

Upon thine onward road.

'I've seen the sunbeam rise and set,
As it rose and set before;
And the hearts of men bent earthwardly,
As they have been evermore.
The christian raised his hallow'd fanes,
And bent the knee to God; But his hand was strong, and guilt and wrong Defaced the earth he trod.

Detected the carm set rod.

'Ybe Indian by his forest streams,
Still chased the good red deer,
Or turned away to kneel and pray,
With the christian's faith and fear:
The hunting knite he flong aside,
He dropped the warrior blade,
And delved for bread, the soil o'er which
His fathers idly strayed.

His fathers oldy strayed.

'The white man saw that gold was there, And sought with savage hand, To drive his guiltess heother forth, A wanderer for the hand.

Task—and gave the laid of shame, and the same of the same, and the same of the same, and the same of the same of

In mockery o'er his bead.

The earli was filled with the triumph-about O'. Inee, who burst their, chains; Be his, the bravies of them all, Still lay on his burning veins. In his maner's halls there was tuzury, And wealth, and mental light; But the very book of the Christian law Was indiden from him in night.

Was indeen from min in fight.

In his master's halls there were, wine and mirth,
And songs for the newly free;
But his own how eabin was desolate
Of all but misery.
He fielt in all—and to histeness
His heart within him turned,
While the paning wish for liberty,
Like a fire in his besom burned.

Like a fire in his location burden.

The haunting thought of his wrongs grow changed
To a darker and ferere hue;
I'll the horable shape it sometimes wors,
At last familiar grew.
There was darkess all within his heart,
'And madeness in his soul,
And the decnon spark in his bosom nurred,
Blazed up beyond control.

Blazed up beyond control.

'Then rame a seeq.—a.h! a such a scene !—
I would I might lorget!
I reinging sound of the midnight scream,
And the hearth-stone redly we!!
The moley a sinc, while has shriveked in vain
For her infant baby's life,
And the flying form of the frighted child,
Struck down by the bloody knife.

Struck down by the bloody kunte.

"There 's many a beart, this tyes will start,
From its toubled sleep at night,
As the horrid form of the vengeful slave,
Comes in dreams before the sight.
The slave was cranded, and his feteral link
Drawn tighter than before;
And the bloody earth again was drenched
With the streams of his flowing gore.

With the streams of his flowing gove.

'Ah! know hey not that the dipleset band,
Maxs burst with the wildest power?

That the more the slave is oppressed and wronged,
Will be ferere his rising hour?

They may frust him hack with the arm of might,
They may dratch the earth with his blood,
But the best and press of their own,
Will blend with the sanguine flood,

Will blend with the sanguine noon.

I could tell thee more, but my strength is gone,
And my breath is wasting fast;
Long rete the darkness to-night has fled,
Will my life from the earth have passed.
But his, the sam of all I have learned,
Ere I go I will tell to thee;
It tyrants would hope for a tranquit heart,
They must let the oppressed go free.

GERTRU GERTRUDE.

*A HYMN TO THE MORNING.
IN! FHILLIS WHEATLEY, AN AFRICAN SLAVE.
Attend my lays, we ever honored Nine,
Assist my lahors, and my strains refine;
In smootlest numbers pour the notes along,
For bright Aurora now demands my song. For bright Aurora now comsains my song.

Aurora, bail: and all the thousand dyes

Which deck thy progress through the vaulted skies

The morn awakes, and wide extends her rays;

On every leaf the gentle zephyr plays;

Harmonious lays the feathered race resume,

Dart the bright eye, and shake the painted plume. Ye shady groves, your verdant gloom display, To shield your poet from the burning day: Calliope, awake the sacred lyre, While thy fair sisters fan the pleasing fire: The bowers, the gales, the variegated skies, In all their pleasures in my bosom rise. Bee in the east th' illustrious king of day! His rising radiance drives the shades away— But oh! I feel his fervid beams too strong, And, scarce begun, concludes th' abortive so

And, reares begus, to Liberator.]

LINES

COMPOSED BY HE MARIA W. STEWART.

And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, inguire who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go hence. And whosoever this lost receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house, or city, shake of the dut of your feet. Verily, I say unto you, it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some the state of the land of Sodom who was to be some tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some tolerable for the land of Sodom who was to be some the sound that the sound was to be some the sound that the soun you, it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodon and Gomorrah, in the day of judgment, thun for that

city.'

Lall their rage and malice do despise,
For God my Saviour reigns above the skies;
Oo Him I will rely, in Him I 'll trust,
Until this form of mine shall turn to kindred doss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Lowell Journal.
LIBELS.

From the Lewell Jearnal.

LIBELS.

Gen. Blair, member of Congress from Mont Carolina, in his speech upon the Memorial of sundry subjects of Great Britain relative to slavery in this country, stated that the fault rested entirely with the people of the North—that it was the ship owners of the North—what as easy to the end of the North—what see the subject of the North who had sent out their vessels—brought their slaves fit he southern barket—sold them to the Southern planter for a valid consideration—and then return de home and vested their money in spleudid inanufactories?—that most of the manufactories of the north were founded upon the growns and tears of wetched Africans? Apart from the utter falsehood of this declaration, it betrays a recklessness known only one medical the strength of the sent the people of New-England of sending the cholera among them; as well might the death-stricken monsoon. We do not believe a solitary instance can be pinted out in which a manufacturing capitalist has been engaged in the slave trade. A man so lost to humanity, as to employ his shipping in this mefarious traffic, would, if known, hardly be suffered to contaminate New-England's generous soil.

But the libel does not end here. The

this nearrous ratine, would, always, always had be suffered to contaminate New-England's generous soil.

But the libel does not end here. The Camden Journal, in commenting upon Mr. Blair's foolial remarks, not only repeats and endorses them, but deals so largely in whole-sale additions, that, admitting them true, truth must indeed be stranger than fiction, and Minichausen more to be depended upon than the record of divine revelation. The editor of the Journal asys that the greatest number now in servitude are table'; that he as epen this life up to 1826 in New-England, and since that time he has resided in South Carolina; and that he knows the slavies in the latter state are far better off in the requisites of worldly comfort, than the 'serfs', 'as he anceringly calls them) in our manufacturing establishments!! How a man could have been born and bred in New-England, and prove, so recreant not only to the fame of his native land, but to the more essential attribute-of truth, urupsesses our comprehension. What effect slavery may have in corrupting the moral atmosphere, we do not know; but we do know that the above affirmation is as widely removed from truth as a diseased tongue could well-carry it. 'Scr'fs' in our manufacturit is served. atmosphere, we on the thow one we do we do we do we do we would have the weather that he a diseased tongue could well carry it. Sep? in our name facturing establishments—indeed! How will our industrious and intelligent working men and women relial this compliment? It is reckless, why incipled, barefaced slander. We happen to reside in the largest manufacturing town in the western world—we are familiar with the manner it which the whole business is carried on, and we must express our firm belief that no people under heaven enjoy greater privileges than our own. The houses connected with the manner has the manufacturing establishments here are handsomely and conveniently constructed; the work men are paid better and more punctually than in most other kinds of business; they are subject to no. arbitrary rules and regumen are paid better and more punctuanly than in most other kinds of husiness; they are subject to no arbitrary rules and regulations—they are free to leave whethever they choose, and free to act as their judgment may dictate both as regards their plugions and political sentiments. They have every needful opportunity of procuring information, and it is probably true that more than two thousands necespapers are taken every week by the people connected with the manufacturing catablishments in this place! Nay more—some of our Representatives in the legislature, and municipal officers, are of this same class. And in view of these facts they are termed ergs; a comparison drawn between them and the slaves of the south, and a balance in favor of the latter! Unheard of impudence! The perpetrator of so infamous a libel ought to have a slave for his task master.

Ingress and political sentiments. They have every needed to poperating in forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and it is probably true that more faint forestion, and the place of the same class and in view will hold be declared to the chiral that more faint for the properation of the same class. And in view of these facts they are termed step? a compation of this same class. And in view of these facts they are termed step? a compation of the same class. And in view of these facts they are termed step? a compation of the same class. And in view of these facts they are termed step? a compation of the same class and the same facts they are termed step? a compation of the same class and the class

was made for the yaw!; some thirty or forty deck passengers jumped into it; in the confusion, her morings were cut without letting her down; she plunged atorn foremost into the water, and dever soul periaded. One gentleman, endeworing to reserve the wife, leaped overhoard, and desired her to follow. She made the leap, hats falling spar separated them, and the gurgling of the turbid waters showed only the spot where she had faller, and closed upon her forever.

A lady with a lovely infant in her arms, was seen standing on the afterguird, surrounded by the female zervants of the vessel, (one of whom had a child,) waiting in the hope of succour from the forward part of the vessel, will they were encompassed by the flames, when, hogging her infant to her breast, she gave a wild shriek, rushed forward, and was overcome by the fire. When the flames were extinguished, a pile of bones alone decreous by the fire. When the flames were extinguished, a pile of bones alone decreous by the standard was overcome by the fire. When the flames were extinguished, a pile of bones alone decreous by the fire when the flames were extinguished, a pile of bones alone dearcome by the same and was overcome by the fire. When I saw the wreck, nothing remained both the keel, and a portion of her hold. The timbers were very dry above, and among the cargo below, was a large quantity of oil and liquors, which, with the wind, made her deartuction alonest instantaneous. The officers were the hast to leave her, and would have saved the females, if the yaw had not been lost at the first moment of the alarm. Those who did get to shore had great difficulty to avoid periabing. By holding a cotton landkerchief in the sit, by the caught a spark from the burning wreck, and thus made a fire on the wild beach, by which they remained until the next day, when they received food and clothes from a passing boat.

INDIAN FORTITUDE

INDIAN FORTITUDE.

Having been informed that the Flatheads were about putting one of their prisoners. to death, I went to their camp to winness the speciacle. The man was tied to a 'tree'; after which they heated an old harrel of a gun until it-became red hot, with which they burned him on the legs, thighs, neck, cheeks and belly. They then commenced cutting the fiesh from about the nails, which they pulled out, and red; separated the fingers from the hand joint by joint. During the performance of these cruelties, the wretched captive never winced, and instead of sning for mercy, he added fresh stimulants to their barbarous ingenuity by the most irritating reproaches, part of which our interpreter translated as follows:— My heart is strong.—You do not have men. You can't burt me.—You are fools.—You do not know how to torture.—Try it again.—I don't feel any pain yet.—We torture your relations a great deal better, becamae we make them cry out loud, like little children.—You are not brave: you have snall hearts, and you are always afraid to fight. Then addressing one in particular, he said, 'It was by my arrow you loat your eye; '— upon which the Flathead darted at him, and with a knife in a moment scooped out once of his yees; at the same time cutting the bridge of his nose nearly in two. This did not stop him; with the remaining eye he looked sternly at another, and said, 'It was by my arrow you loat your eye; '— upon which the Flathead darted at him, and with a knife in a moment scooped out once of his yees; at the same time cutting the bridge of his nose nearly in two. This did not stop him; with the remaining eye he looked sternly at another, and said, 'It was by my arrow you loat your eye ;'— upon which the Flathead darted at him, and with a knife in a moment scooped out once of his yees; at the same time cutting the bridge of his nose nearly in two. This was did not stop him; with the remaining eye he looked sternly at another, and said, 'It was by my arrow you loud on the said of the my of the said of the

Bulletin des Lois.

A HOPPPUL YOUTH. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Chronicle has furnished the editor with the following instance of invenie deprayity and singular revenge: A lad about 12 years of age, residing in Green-street near Front, gave his mother occasion to acuded him pretty severely; for which, in order to revenge himself upon her, he took a younger bother, about eight years of age, in the dusk of the evening, down to the wharf, actually possibad him in the Delaware, and drowned him! He then ran home, and told his mother what he had done. The corpse was aboutly fished up, but the vital spark had fled for ever. Being questioned as to what had induced him to drown him, but only to push him in, and then pull him out again, to spite his mother. But after he had done it, and his brother had come up the first time, he found he was out of his reach. He then stood watching him is non-appearance, he ran home.

Since the above was in type, rumor says the boy was not drowned, but rescould by strangers, and kept till this morning, when was restored to his simest frantic mother.

No Particular Love. The fair inhabit.

No Particular Love. The fair inhalt-ants of Marseilles have for some time past been not a little annoyed by the persevering anatory attentions of a gentleman residing in the town, who is afflicted with a singular species of measmaria. He is impressive with the conviction that all the young ladies in the town are desporately in love with him, and accordingly (makes them formal visits in torn, demanding their hand; and on these occasions it is no cesy matter to bim, and accordingly makes then formal visits in torn, demanding their hand; and on these occasions it is no easy matter to get rid of the importunate suitor. At the office of the civil authorities be is more punctual in attendance than the clerks themselves, giving every day instructions for fresh bans to be published between himself and some of the spinsters whom he honors with his attentions. As the gentleman is rich, and makes his visits in a handsome equipage, he would probably meet with a cordial reception if he confined himself to one, but as he persists in a plurality of in-amoratos, and thus tantalises all, proceedings have been taken to place him under the surveillance of the keeper of Matten de Srate; a good course of physic being, as Dr. Haslam earys, an excellent thing to bring love off the stomach—Parts paper.

Retribution.—It is a curious coincidence, that the Regent Morton, who first introduced the Maiden, an instrument of decapitation, into Scotland; that Mr. Guildouch, who improved and caused it to be used in France under his own name; and that Brodie, who induced the magistrates of Edinburgh to adopt the new drop, now generally used in England for the execution of criminals; all perished by the instrument of death which they had themselves invented. Phalaris, the contriver of the Brazen Buil, was also destroyed by his own handy work: and the inventor of gunpowder perished in his attempt to realize means for the destruction of his fellow-creatures.

MORAL. TO YOUNG MEN.

arriving to break down those dividing we, which are set so fearfully between the seriot's wishes and their accomplishness. Young Men! Bring your talents and to, secrete them on your country's allar, as secrete them on your country's allar, and of prejudice, easy and harred.

Young Men's Advocate, Brooklyn, Q.

Tourn the Resurrection and the While a naval officer was inspecting schools in the island of Partheres, common the state of the state o I am the Resurrection and the Life.

A person, who had expressed donbia, while the negroes received my real advantage by he ing the gospel, was asked, whother he did or he one named Jack was better for the pressi-He replied, "Why, I must confess that his no drunkard, a lart, and at this, he cortains, that drunkard, a lart, and at this, he cortains, that thing; and since he has talked about religal, have tried to make him drunk, but failed a to attempt." PROSPECTUS

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JOURNAL OF HUMANITY

Herald of the Am. Temperance S

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ATH VOL. TO GOMMENCE MAY 24, 181
THIS paper is designed principally to peace
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