VOL. II.

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WILLIAM BLOUD GARBISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHEDS.

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[SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1832.

| The Column | Column

### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.



For the Liberator
THE CAPTIVE MAID'S LAMENT. Sad was the hour, on memory's tablet dark, When to our shores approached the white r

bark, When from the arms of kind affection torn, nd o'er the waste of endless waters born, w its hopes consigned to ceaseless ill.

And saw its hopes consigned to ceaseless ill.
Thou San I that shone upon my native shore,
Which these sad eyes may never gaze on more !
Thou gentle Moon! that is my happy vale,
So of thast gleamed, with radiance pure and pale
Ye tranquil Stars! that o'er my pasceful sleep
Your watch all night so long were wont to keep
No more to me your beauty gives delight,
All is despair, all darkness to my sight.

Ye happy hills! that saw my childish glee, Ye cheeriul streams! so early dear to me, Ye peaceful plains! where youth's loud accents

rung.
And joy gave impulse to each artless (ongue,
Though dear as life your grateful charms were
held,
Your joys are o'er, and all my hopes dispelled.

God! is it thus thy deathless souls must bleed? Or do I dream! Have I a soul indeed? Or do I dream! Have I a soul indeed?

Oh tell me, Heaven! how are thy spirits formed?

What is a soul? And by what impulse warmed?

Why have I thought and memory, hopes and

feers?

fears?
Hopes! did I say?—those hopes are quenched in

Why was I fashioned thus, in human frame,
If no pure hope this vain-made heart must claim
Were reason, speech, and being, all bestowed,
That I might better bear the weary load Ingesed by human tyranny, on one
Whom no high hope may animate—no sun
Of seience, virtee, piety, liliume,—
Condemmed for life to share an earthly doorn,
And then lie down forever, in a gave
With them whom no kind Saviour sought to save

Why have I hopes above the brute? and why
Gaze my strained eyes upon yon azure sky
With sack intense destring? if no light
From thence my come to cheer my mental sight
God! what are chains these mortal hands mus

To those which link my spirit to despair?

To those which link my spirit to despair:

Did I some crime of deepest guilt lament,
And were these chains my fitting punishment,
Then would I bear them tranquilly, and bow
To earth submissively my brow;
But they who claim to bear the marks of grace,
Have told me mine is but a meaner race,
of good indirey, and of sordid mind,
Some link in untare, scarce to heaven inclined!

Oh God! to thee again these knees I bend, The light of heaven but once I ask to send If I am soul, on me let mercy light, If not, oh crush my thoughts, my memory in night.

# JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

THE COMET/

DIALOGUE BETWEEN A TEACHER AND

Scholar. Can you tell me, sir, when the comet coming, which is to burn the world up? Teacher. What comet? Where did you learn at a comet is to destroy the earth? S. I heard some people talking ahout it this morning. They said a comet was coming sont to urn up the whole world, and that people ought to a mercaned.

burn up the whole world, and that people usgm to be prepared.

2: We should always live in such a manner ast to be prepared for death; but there are many causes of death nearer than the counct.

8. What can they be?

7: The incidents and exils to which we are daily exposed, and which open the way to sickness, that may terminate in death. We may step out and take a night cold, which gives as no feeling of alarm; but this cold may produce a fever, and in a few days we may be laid in the grave alone, while the count is parsuing its harmless way in peace, along the fact of stars.

8. I never thought thus before. I had always and-stood thet count are daugerous, and that the world is some time or other to be described by one of them.

T. He who made the universe has power to de-The who mode the universe has power to destroy it at what time, and in what manner the pleases; but it is not to be supposed list. He whose skill could fashion and set in order such perfect machinery, and regulate all the notions of its separate prits with set he bearing that the revolutions of comment, would permit a bearing the time the substance of a moment, would permit a be seriously impared by secondars, or suffer it to be destroyed by a self-extaint. or suffer it to be destroyed by a without his knowledge and desi

nance, without his knowledge and design.

S. I know that the sun, moon and stars are reg-S. I know that the sun, moon and stars are reg-shated by exact flaws, because they are so regalar to the sight in their rising and setting, and because as-remounter exact cacallate all their motions and eclipse-es, even to the particularity of a second. Ust if comets are thus subject to certain laws, and gre not left to wander about air random, why do people ful.—x.

generally rigard them as objects of alarm, and bear of their approach with terror?

The persons who thus feer the return of concate are generally either illinera and superations, or else posses such an attenue degree of sensibility that it overpowers their judgment. The more sell-lightened portion of the world regard the concets as being subject to extrain established have of motion, and as performing a certain service in the grand system of creation. Astronomers have calculated the returns of several of the copiest with accuracy, and they are found to perform their revolutions, and to nake their returns with panetuality, at the time predicted by seinne.

nake their returns with panetuality, at the time pre-detect by seinner.

S. How many comers have supposed that about five hundred are connected with our system, but it is probable that some of these have been observed several times, and that in reality there are not so many. They unwer in almost all directions, but each separate comet passess is even path, and re-pans in the some track at regalest periods.

S. How many connets have their returns calcu-lated?

To one many consets have their returns calculated?

To only three with certainty. The first is called Encle's comet, from an astronomer of that hause, who calculated in return to be in period or about three years and four months. This comet regulary returns according to the calculation, and has been visible several times within the last few years, without danger. It is a small comet, and the train is not extensive. This comet returns about this time, but is path is so far to the south, that it is not validate to us.

T. This is called Biqla's. It returns every six rears and eight months. Its period therefore is double that of Encke's.

you and so ght monay you and so ght monay you all the tof Encke's.

S. When will it return again?

T. It will probably he seen about the end of August next, near the Seven Stars. It will then be travelling at about the rate of friene hundred thousand unies a day. On the 19th of September it will rise in the norpheast, about 3 o clocke in the evening. On the 10th of October it will rise about ten, and come to the point nearly over head just before sanrise. It will then pass toward the south, and countum therarble to observation until the middle of November. It will be brightest about the 18th of November, after which it will pass of Joward the northeast.

S. Will not this count come near enough to injure the earth?

injure the earth?

T. It will be nearest the earth on the 23d of October, when its distance will be 51 millions of miles, that is, about twice the distance of Venus, or the Evening Star, when she is nearest the carth. So that no danger can be apprehended from this

const.

Y. You' delight will probably be increased by viewing a map of the coust, constructed by one of our native astronomen, Mr Barrit of Connecticat. He has published a beastiful coperplate plan, handsomely painted, showing the path of the counct among the stars. This will enable you to trace the approach and progress of the comet from day to day, and also acquaint you more perfectly with the names and situations of the stars, among which it will menser to pass.

with the names and situations of the stars, among which it will appear to pass.

S. I wish I had a copy of this map.

T. I suppose if you call at Gray & Bowen's Murroe & Francis's, or any other of the principa Bookstores, you will obtain a copy. They are all enterprising men, and generally obtain new books od maps early.

S. When will the other comet, which you men

tioned, return? T. Its last appearance was in 1758, and as its period is about 76 years, it will probably return in 1835, or in about three years S. Is this alrege comet? T. It is very large. When it appeared in 1456, its long rain of light spread terror throughout Europe, and the Pope ordered a particular prayer to be read in all the churches on the occasion, that all evil apprehended from it might be casion, that all evil apprehended from it mignt be averted. At its appearance in 1689, the train was very broad and bright, and extended more than one third the way across the heavens. Sir Jaac Newton calculated its heat to be 2000 times greater than red bott 760.

S. Will it be as bright when it returns again?

T. It probably will. The train is supposed to be a thin vapor, raised in consequence of the eat which the comet receives from the sun.

S. Is there no danger to be feared from it?

T God has undoubtedly regulated all his T. God has undoutedly regulated an works with such perfect harmony, that 'no part can interfere with another without his intention; and though we should always fear before him, as a Being of infinite might, we should also trust in Him as a Being of infinite benevolence, under Him as a Being of infinite benevolence, whose protection the good are always safe

# ORIGINAL ANECDOTES.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTES.

A fittle git in this city, sown years of age, remarkable for her understanding and readiness of reply, one day went into a room where a very wicked woman of her acquaintance had just died. 'How long has she been dead, Mother?' said the child. 'About ten minutes,' was the reply. 'Think God has got through judging her zeroul reply—" Ile has but two words to asy, coune, ye blessed—or depart ye cursed!'

When Dr. Beecher's church was burnt, she When Dr. Beecher's cancen was ournt, sile enquired of her mother where the fire was, and, on being informed, she asked—'Is the Doctor burnt in it?' Oh, no!' replied her mother. 'Well-then,' said she, it is no matter—they can easily build another church, but they could not get another 'Dr. Béecher!'

get another Ur. December 2.

One day at the Sabbath School, her teacher questioned her about Adam and Eve eating the fruit which had been forbidden, to which she correctly replied, and then added—"What stingy creatures they were, not to leave God one month-foll—"I.

SLAVERY RECORD.



KIDNAPPING IN BOSTON.

KIDNAPPING IN BOSTON.
Some time last summer, George Farrar, a colored mas, a resident in Southark-street, in this city, entired on board, the ship Governor Brooks, to go to Brunen, thence to Liverpool, and these, to go to Brunen, thence to Liverpool, and there to go to Brunen, thence to Liverpool, and there to go to Brunen, thence to Liverpool, and there to the state of the same to the s

Cost of a Stare Roblion.—A committee of the Legislature, after a coreful investigation into the a-mount of damage occurred investigation into the a-mount of damage occurred in the service in the control of the control of the cost of t

PROSPECT OF SPEEDY ABOLITION ! In 1820, the slave population of South Carolin exceeded the white by 50,000. Since that tim (twelve years) it has increased 20,000, making the present excess SEVENTY THOUSAND.

### BOSTON,

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1832 ENCOURAGING DONATION.

It finds as mach pleasure to be enabled to in-form our friends of the increasing good prospects of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society. We have received letters from various phese, announcing the flattering increase of our principles, and the frequent additions to our numbers, even of those who have hitherto been strenuous arthropic active controlled. adations to but futures, we start to the contraction principles. It is our puriodlar duty to record the Lavorable donation of one hundred and fifty dail lears from John Kenkick, Eq. of Newton. This gentleman has long been distinguished as the uncompromising advocate of immediate abolition. Streen years ago he published of pumphels, esting forth the cvils of slavery, which drew down the indignat on of certain southern members of Congress upon the people of New-England, for moddling with a subject which did not concern them! Long any this venerable one eight published of the contraction of the con

### CHEERING PROSPECTS.

CHERING PROSPECTS.

The principles advocated by the friends of the immediate emancipation of the slaves, are daily gaining ground in the hearts of intelligent men. Several public parmals, which have inhierto been silent on the subject, are opening their deutament to discussion, and many editors are zealously espossing the cause of truth and equal rights. May success attent their efforts! We treat the day is not far datant, when from one and of the Union to the other, the used from one end of the Union to the other, the most respectable persons will lend their influence to con espectable persons will rend unit

### SLAVERY MEETING.

SIAVERY MEETING.

[C] Our radden are requested to remember that a meeting is to be held at Franklin Hall, No. 10 Franklin St. on Monday evening usex, to discuss the q'estion of right between the Abolitionists and the Colonizationists. The Rev. Mr. Danforth, in his recent discorie in this city, requested those who had objections against the Colonization scheme to bring their forward and they should be answered. A room is accordingly opened, where to objections will be made, to which the friends of the Colonization Society will have liberty to reply. All persons interested in the discussion are invited to attend,—E.

# BOOKS ON SLAVERY

BOOKS ON SLAVERY.

[ ] All persons possessing books, papers, or documents relating to the subject of Slavery, are requested to give or loan thein to the Library of the New-England Anti Slavery Society. They may be left at the office of the Libraror, where they will he received by the Secretary, and their reception duly acknowledged.-L.

# WHITEFIELD AND SLAVERY.

The Boston News Letter, of Feb. 8, 70, contains an article from which we make

'I was greatly surprised and grieved, not long sin-e, to find by Mr. Whitsfield's memorial to the government and council of Georgia, that his plan is to buy a number of Negro Slares, whose labors are to support the President, professors and tators of his collage as well as over-

seers, and for other valuable purposes. Now see the slave trade is evidently founded on unader and unsetted ing, this is only doing evil as good may come of it.— Is not stranged in though Bishops cry lead against. In the constraint of the constra

ONE GREAT QUESTION ANSWERED. Oh Thou, to whom the hearts of men are known Who callest all, of black or white, thine own, Through whose warm veins one kindred curr flows,

Movey.

In whose deep breast one equal spirit glows, On, with this sail our served cases inspire, Warm all our searced cases inspire, Warm all our course with pure celestial fire, Warm all our course with pure celestial fire, Total bid Thy Spirit in our spirits sitine, That we may advocate Trath's holy enuse, Make clase to meen her pure estremal laws, Undamn the hindrances that check her tide, And bif pore freedom o're her waters ride, Then shall the, earth to Heaven's pure worst-bond.

And all the ways of men to ceaseless glory tend.

bund.

And all the way so firms to cesseless glory tend.

Tayra's esternal, immistable, unchangable. It is not an accommodating principle, which can be used by the tendence of the control of the contro

we are not now to prove that it is an evil, for this is generally admitted, even by those whose self-in-terest induces them to affix to the term 'the tyrant's plea '-necessity. We shall only give our attention the great question which exists between the Abolitionists and the Colonizationists—between those

terest indoces them to afte term vine tyrants a plea —-necessity. We shall not give our attention to the great question which exists between the Abolicinosis and the Colonzalionists—between these who, convinced that the slaves have a natural, internat, unafferable right to feedon, fellevelat all oppression should be removed from them immediately, and without any condition whatever, and those who, acknowledging slavery to be an evil, suppose that it is only slowly and gradually to be oblicarted, by purchasing the unhappy victims of the most crost of all human policies, and sending them to a foreign land. With our whole understanding, the analysis of all human policies, and sending them to a foreign land. With our whole understanding, here and woul, we believe the advocates of anconditional and immediate eumancipation to be right, and consequently their opponents to be wrong. That there are many men among the Colonizationists who. mean well, we have no doubt. There are men among them for whom we have highest individual esteem, and for whose judgment, in many things, we should cherish a very high degree of deference. But those things which we believe and know on such considering the state of the st futed.

fated.

II. It is a sin to purchase a man for any purpose, whether for slavery or freedom. We are not to decide whether one sin be greater than another; it is sufficient for us to know that it is segnist the way of truth. That it is wrong to buy a man to make him a slave, the candid colonizationists will not deny. But the true spir-

it of the sin consists in buying a man at all a the words of inspiration, in dealing "in starts the words of inspiration, in dealing "in starts the sonis of men;" as was said of the most of Tyre, they traded the persons of men in the man being, neither may another. If it is a sai for the slaveholder to buy a man for his purpose, (to plant a colony,) it is a sin for the anti-starts holder to buy a man for his purpose, (to plant a colony,) it is a sin for the anti-start solder to buy a man for his purpose, (to plant a colony,) it is not a sufficient excess of the colonizations for purchasing a man, that his purpose is good—so is the purpose of the start, bolder in itself good, to raise food for his sense. Ance—fee it was the command of God that was should above, and collivate the earth. It is the no more a plea for the anti-slaveholds to the saidsnoe—fee it was the command of God than an should labor, and calitains the serib. It is the no more a plea for the anti-staveholder to the command of the control of the command of the control of the command of the control of the co

when the boiles and solue of men; under any pa-tence whatever.

Let us not be misunderstood. We lan, no wish to prevent the increase of Christia. Ity—it is our disily prayer; we have no & aire to obstruct the civilization of Affica—it is our adding to the control of the cont catered people in the United States from all oppression, and their elevation to their just rank in the community, is another. These before the community, is another. These before the community is another. These before the community is another that their consemmation tends to the glory if God, and the good of mankind. The moving impulse to their completion is the samie-faith in terruth of Heaven—all up are brettiren—and obedience to its commands—whatsourer ju would that men should do unto you, do yo even is unto them —but in their immediate agong and commission, they are works entirely separate. so unto them '--but in their immediate agest, and completion, they are works entirely separate. Parchasing slaves for exportation is wrong, because it encourages alwayer. Will the slaveholde fear to parchase men, when he sees the anti-shrindeler purchase them? If colonizationists being that man has a right to own a slave, then the slaveholders are right, and should not be interrupt in their lawful trading. If they believe that use cannot have property in the fellow man, thes he abolitonists are right, and men must not be purchaed at all.

abolitionists are right, and men must not or proved at all.

Parchasing slaves for any purpose tend distripto to keep the untret open, and to increase the whole to keep the untret open, and to increase the whole. For so long is slaveholders can purchase fast than they sell, when will the end of slave feely come? And what hope have the colonizations of freeing the blacks by purchase, while the plants ens insorts resent times as many, in one year as the can import seven times as many in one y colonizationists can send out of the count ex; not to take into the account the statul's crosse of severaly thousands annually! There is now more slaves in the United States that the whole population of New-England. Let any six calculate the time it would take to remove the whole population of the six castern states, more, see men and children, to Africa. If the colonisation had sill the shaves freely given up to them, with the ships of the United States at their service, by could not probably remove thore Tow civilege less than fifteen years, and the increase would require a still longer time. In whatever light we view the satisfies, and the more attentively we demantic if the more through is our understudied that the scheme of the colonizationists is wrong—it. en; not to take into the account the na

INDEPENDENCE AND SLAVERY. The following extract is from an Oration de-livered at Lynn, on the last anniversary of ser National Independence, by Alonzo Lewis.

On a day like this, it is highly suitable to spain whatever has a fundamental control of whatever has a fundamental control.

National Independence, by Alonzo Lewis.

'On a day like this, it is highly authole to peak
of whatever has a tendency to advance or retird
our national homor, hoppiness and prosperity. It
is highly proper to contend for the rights of al
unes, especially of all within our border. The
time is come when the wrongs of the children's
Africa should receive the regard of every one the
halls of our mational and state legislation to
the tirement of our finetides, every bests the
defel for the welfare of our country. From the
halls of our mational and state legislation to
testiments of our finetides, every bests the
defel felt injuries, every voice should plead for
their redemption. The spirit of our holy reighe
and the genius of our free government alike demust their emaceipation. The day of pentiting to all men the enjoyment of their rights, the
charities of Civitistian affection, and the ceating
of a refined age, call on our nation, with the
united voices of energy, sympathy, and love, to
do justice to the unhappy aleve. Their claim
must at some time be heard, and why, not before

is will! nage of a r!' H e suffer om the ricking idnight e pirate e blood

aven to stial harm end from

e fuithful yer faller raphs the sins of B

There

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Whe

genee in tespect of the Superport of the

Il have acquired knowledge and strength a ill the indignant and exasperated feelings and deep injury, to spread desolation pacefal villages, and delage our south-with blood? Must the tragedy of Hay-weed before our government will learn and humanity? The number of slaves backs now in the United States, is all in the number of people in these colors they rose and pasled their Declaration sedence in the ears of the world. Shall dhe injuries of so great a people, in the noble minded freemen, sensible of the for privileges, knowing from whom they of noble minded freemen, sensible of the of noble minded from whom they of our pivileges, knowing from whom they of our pivileges, knowing from whom they cereived and willing that others should parceived and in their enjoyment, or wait until our land the interest of the coverage with all the horrors of civil war, in its away with all the horrors of civil war, in its

claims of the friends of emancipation The claims of the friends of emancipation with eighl force and propriety, whether sessed to justice or humanity. And, these ms weed not probably be made in vain, if it is the province of the female part of our administration to reduce them. Several. distinguish-ulation to reduce them. Several distinguish-takes door land have already raised their seria infecting appeals, in behalf of the injured sistion to redress increalades of our had have already raised their gates of the had have already raised their gates and freeing appeals, in behalf of the injured to can indicate all the women of our land to not all the state of the stat

is alogabet too absure to up presented in common sees and ordinary information. my number of white men in an equally de-situation, and let their descendants remain exceeding for successive generations, and ack superior will they be? The instances from my who have been eminent in the arts from the have been eminent in the arts enece, evyn in despite of all their disadsciences, even in despite or tages, and the many prominent examples of ty which they have furnished, are amply suffi-nt to refute this baseless claim of oppression.

printing, and the metabod, are amply suffijiet, which they have furnished, are amply suffijiet, which they have furnished, are applicated to relate this baseless claim of oppression.

The other reson is, the curse which Noah
pronunced on Canana. If this he the cause of
shery, and sufficient reason for its continuance
then sheeholders are the agents of God, and it
wouldes as into oppose the pious performen of
His will: 'As well might it be said, in the langang of a post, that 'Singheter is God's daughter!' He who can believe this pretended reason
be sufficient, pour predict pay absurdity. He
shed never stretch forth his hand in charity to
the sufficient, pour, benever destitute, nor plack
from the flanes of the 'burning dwelling, the
shieting mother and her helpless child. Thu
midight assassin is performing a pious duty, and
the pintax who dyes the waves of the ocean with
the blood of innocence, is fulfilling the will of
God. If we are to be subjected to such a perversion of flaman understanding, let us lay aside the
book of knowledge—el us close the volume of
Revelaion. There is nothing to be hoped in
Id—all is drikenes in the moral world, and despair its twoding over the deatiny of unan. In vain
has sincee wandered among the stars, to bring
whom the treasires of heaven—in vain has Improvement laid open her resources, and Art displayed her wooders—they are all useless and flufle, as the facility flabries which the manine bebolds in the realms of his wild imagination. If
his ples of the skewholder be and dimitted, then it olds in the realms of his wild imagination. If his plea of the slaveholder be admitted, then it ee of the slaveholder be admitted, then it blosted a pious duty, authorized and enjoin-the word of God to reduce every free black to absolate slavery, on the supposition that lacks are the descendants of Canaan; and be remonstrates against it, acts in opposition will of heaven! Wilberforce, and tioward, one win of neaven! Wilberforce, and Howard, and Clarkson, and Cowper, ye have existed in air. In your parest and proudest endeavors, ye rere oply seeking to frustrate the designs of Om-ipopence! The most superficial understanding past perceive the absurdity of such reasoning, at their the advances of the contract of the advocates of this horrible system si because of this horrible system is:

when ad compile the difference between a duty
filtree peace on a pound of tea, and the absostellary, the mental afid moral degradation,
and so far as the power of man can extend, the

ternal destruction of two millious of human beings-

is as a crack it is er se he — of all stable to fing in do year to be dere very the destroy of the second and the contract the name to contract the name to

alk and It alk the the the uld for the their the imit-

AR SULLIVAN'S DISCOURSE ON INTEM-

MR SULLIVAN'S DISCOURSE ON INTEMPLETANCE.

When we see a man, for whose learning, intelligues and general character, we have a very judic report of the properties of the second number of the Manchanetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, is a production which more in the Manchanetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, is a production which more in the Manchanetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, is a production which more in the Commendation, and it is gratifying to see such a mind engaged in such a cause. But there is one prograph in the disconse which the are engaged requires as to notice. Mr. Scillowin has been pleased, in a gent the pixel, to large a such as the suppression of the town, a list of the remains of ancient for the such as the such as work as well as manifold the such as well as the principle places of anneaement and used to be just such a work as was needed, for a gent of principle to be called into operation? All is to be left to Stripeling, the summary, Interest, will gradually produce the desired refine. I laded I Then there is no higher principle to be called into operation? All is to be left to Stripeling, the manual, for the commendation of the entired. And that is Expediency by the summary of the summary is the summary of the summary of

\*In a note Mr. S. tells his readers that we are seeking popularity! Marvellous popularity indeed—to have our manuscrist of the popularity indeed—to have our manuscrist of the principle and to less come of our best friends, and to have rewards offered for our lives, as if we were mountain wolves! We, who advocate he principles of pleace and non-residence, to be termed instigutors of rebellion! We, who devote our lives in the course of humanity, to be regarded our lives in the course of humanity, to be regarded though we thus speak.

## SACRED MELODY.

For a day in thy courts is better than a thou-sand. Palm ixxiv, 10.

How dearly grateful 'tis, 0 Lord!

Before thy shrine to kiese!;

To hear revealed thy holy word,

And all those replures feel,

Which, when thy pardoning voice is heard,

Around our spirits steal.

Around our spirits steal.

We how our souls in humble prayer
Within the closter dim;
The spirits of the pure are there
To bear our hopes to Him,
Who dwells in glory's living glare,
Above the seraphim.

One peaceful hour of such delight The anxious heart repays

For all misfortune's lingering spite,

And sorrow's weary days.

Who would not bear a world of night.

For one sweet song of praise.—L.

mantyrs—she has put to a barbaroas death thousands of prisoners of war, and women and children innerments—she convended the animain of Salem with the serifices of witchersh, and featoned the plan of Bostoneth the oblering of persecution. Verace the who is now holding the slaves in iron bonday, which is now holding the slaves in iron bonday, when the oblering of persecution. Verace the who is now holding the slaves in iron bonday, when the street of the critical properties of the street of the critical properties. They feel the city at 11, on a shing drowned they have been seen and the grave of Lazers, and slamed on the plains of Cherson—but the street political properties of the plains of Cherson—but the surrepitious into the street of the street o

CATHOLIC DISPENSATION.

The Pope has published an indulgence, granting the Catholic people of Ireland liberty to est most on Saturdays. It would probably be gratifying to them if he would send the techeracity his buy the meat to be eather—I.

STATE FENCIBLES.

STATE FBNCIBLES.
This company arrived from Philadelphia on Thuraday, were received with all the formularies of military welcome, dised at Fanceul Itali, and took lodgings at the Washington Hotel. We are no advocates of the military system, bot, we suppose, 'To here bound for battle strife,
Or bard of nartial lay,
"T were worth ten years of peaceful life
'One glance at their array.'—1.

### CONCERT.

CONCERT.

A javenile concert was given in Bowdoin St. Church, ori Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Infant School Society of the city of Boston. The house was filled with admiring and gratified spectation, and a very large collection was taken for that truly benevolent purpose.—L.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received several valuable communications, which we shall publish next week. Where are our old friends Aunt Margery and U. I. E.? Our children are impatient to hear from them.

Letters received at this office from June 8, to
June 16, 1832.
David Roach, Williamsport, Pa., John Neal,
Portland, Me.; Charles Marriot, Hudson, N. Y.
Gardner Jones, New-York.

One peaceful hour of such delight
The anxious heart repays
For all misfortunes i lingering spite,
And sorrow's weary days.
Who would not bear a world of night.
For one awest one of praisa.—L.
NOTHING WONDERFUL.
The Morning Fost informs us, that one of the ministers in this city has notified his society, that he regard the administration of the Lord's Supple per as 'a useless form, productive of its good, and altogether a sensual indelagence. This is only an additional proof of the necessity of Keeping closis to the world of God and the order of the primitive Charch. They who take away the 'Corner Stone' of the superstructure, will soon perceive the elificac crambling around them, and will be haply indeed if they experience not destruction in the ruin they have wrought. It will not be easy to convince those practical Christians, who have falt in themselves the efficacy of this holy institution, that it is unproductive of good; nor can a reasonable man be residily persuaded, that totaching his lips to a chalice, his lowed to the remembrance of his best friend, is a 'sensual indulgence.'—L.

DALLY SCRIPTURE PROMISES.
This is an elegant republication, by Mr James Loring, of a very valuable little procket volume, by Dr. Sanuel Clarke, composed entirely of selections from scripture, arranged under appropriate head and divided into lessons for every day in the year. It is a will be the primitive place of an ansemant of the serious of fearing the way of life, and of being kept in duily remembrance of his Lord.—L.

Liw worlth what tention of all, and will be done the remained and town, a list of the remained and the serious of fearing the way of life, and of being kept in duily remembrance of his Lord.—L.

A neatly printed manual, of about seventy pages, with this titch has just been published by Mr. Charles F. Lammas, and the principle place of anassement of the serious o

New Fork Police Office—HENRY HILLS, a joung man of about thirty years of age, who was in the amplyor of Baker, Johnson, and Co. Merchang man of the control of the control

and go lean. Who cares — Transcript.

\*\*Deful Men.—Why is it, that the best, and most useful men are doomed to grapple with poverty and only of the mole-inte, but often the most distressing that? Two reasons the most distressing that? I was reasonable they are housed, and the other because they have neither time nor disposition, to stopp to the money-mader's speculation, to scrape the deast together. From some miderable garret, have aften issued the most valuable pradactions that they are the most valuable pradactions that they are the most valuable pradactions that they are the most valuable productions that they are the most valuable pradactions that they are the most valuable productions that they are the most valuable productions that they are the most supposed to the most surface that they are the most surface that they are the most surface that they are the most surface that the most the applaces of men, nor always even a competency of this world's groots, but the rich larray of doing good, and an approving constitution.—Gestians of Zempranace.

A gentleman who left Detroit on the 28th alt. in the Steamboat Superior, says, that on Tuesdes evening, when off Assub-pietely prevented making any which not only plettely prevented making any headway, but with the engine at work all night, thout was driven before unorning, nearly across the

bant was driven before morning, nearly across use lake.

A school which was going up the lake was

A school which was going up the lake was

threat on her bearin ends, the Capit, and crew of

the school was been and three children, in the cabi
m. Mer P. Pellyn, his wife and three children, in the cab
m. Mer P. with the children, were drawned, shis

Mr Phelps was taken out, supposed by cutting
through the bottom) in the increasing alive, although the

Children and the was taken out, supposed they call

children out of the was taken out, supposed they

cher not of the was "This family, it is said, were

from the auts, probably emigrating to Michigan.

from the state probably emgrating to Michigan.

Mare Starbreaking.—The My productore, occupied by Mr.J. C. Hinks, in Kilby Sirest, was ensured by Mr.J. C. Hinks, in Kilby Sirest, was ensured by the probability of the building, by the state of the building, by the state of the building, by the state of t

NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-

NEW-RNGLAND ANTISLAVIRY SOCIETY.

THIS Society was formed in Boston, January I,

1818-2.

THIS Society was formed in Boston, January I,

1818-2.

THIS SOCIETY WAS ACCOUNTED TO THE SOCIETY OF THE SOCI

Lovie Corresponding Secretary—William Lloyd Garrison.

Recording Secretary—Joshua Coffin.

Treasurer—Michael H. Simpson.

Counselfors—Moses Thucher, John E. Fuller, Oliver Johnson, Robert B. Hall, Besjamin G. Bacon.

Lovier Library and Company of the Society are the following in the regular meetings of the Society are the following Tensetings of the Society are the following Tenseting of the Society are the following the course pursued by the conductors of the Boston Liberator, that two will adopt that paper as the olicial organ of this Society, and that wall use our insurant for frends of the people of color, and the people of color themselves, in the various towns in New-England, he invited to form anxiliaries to this Society, and to notify the Corresponding Secretary of their organization as soon as may be practicable.

Recolored and the people of color themselves, in adult to learn trades in this city and vicinity, to make application to this Society for their purposes.

The following gentlemen were suppointed the Committee by the Color the purpose, and that a Committee be chosen, whose daty shall be a provide places for such peops.

The following gentlemen were suppointed the Committee of the programment of the Society of the purpose and the such people of the color of the color of the provide places for such people of the color of the provide places for such people of the color of the provide places for such people of the color of the provide places for such people of the provide places for such p

# DRAWING MAPS.

A LONZO LEWIS will attend to all basiness.

A connected with Surveying. He will also draw Maps, Plans, &c. in the most correct and elegant manner; copy all sorts of writing to perform the control of th

# BOARDING HOUSE

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTEEL
PERSONS OF COLOR,
(At the corner of Leonard and Church streets,

(At the sorner of Leonard and Church streets, XEW-YORK)

THE Proprietor of the above House returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal, patronage, during the past seasors, and solicis a continuance of their favors; he assures then that no patits shall be sparced to render satisfaction to the most fastislens.

JOHN RICH.

JOHN RICH.

New-York, March 24, 1882.

New-York, Maren ...

A C AR D.

RESPECTABLE PERSONS OF COLOR,
(none cles) will be accommodated at the house of

PEREN GARRIDENSERS

No. 19, Powell-street, PHILAD ELPHIA.

May 29.

CARD.

MR. N. D. GULD, being about to leave the School Room, is commended by the School Room and the County Louise Louise In the common formathes of an English education. Separate from this school Mr. Leavist touches Pennandship, and I berelly recommend him as a gouldenan perclaim knowing the School Room and the

Just published, and for sale at the Bookstore of Peirce & Parker, No. 9, Cornhill, and at this office,
THOUGHTS

AFRICAN COLONIZATION:
Or an impartial Exhibition of the Doctrines, Principles and Purposes of the American Colonization Society: 60 egether with the Resolutions, Addresses and Remonstrances of the Free People of Color. In Two Parts. By WM.
LLOYD GARRISON.

and Remonstrances of the Free People of Color. In Two Parts. By WM.

By The Fish Market in old Merchatest V Hell, was allowed the property of the Press of Color. In Two Parts. By WM.

LLOTO GARRISON.

Out of thise own mouth will I condemn these. The Springs is merossing. Most of the public houses are now pear, and all will be few discussions for the receptually approximating towards the public houses are now pear, and all will be few down and the public and be discussed in the public houses are now pear, and all will be few of the public houses are now pear, and all will be few of the public houses are now pear, and all will be few of the public houses are now pear, and all will be few of the public houses are now pear, and all will be few of the public houses are now pleasing into the public will be the public and be dischered as the public will be public will be public the public that wi

For the Liberator

ON VISITING THE SEAMEN'S CHURCH IN DORTON.

I entered 'midst the throng of worshippers, and there I saw those hardy men pour out their scole in prayer, And those of various tongues and every clime were taught

taught
To taste of that salvation which Jesus' love had bought Our life is but a breath (the preacher said,) and we Are only floating bubbles upon a troubled sea, A single puff of wind may drive our bark on shore, Then life's short voyage is up, and tempests howl more.

Be always on your guard, keep clear from

shoals
Which often prove the wreck of many thousand so
Avoid temptation's rock with ever studious care;
Or soon you're swallowed up in the whirlpool
despair.

ds of trouble cast their shad

Twill be forever near when called upon to sage.

Amid when oppressed with care, or nearly drewith grief,
Ob, pray to God above and He will give relief;
And ever keep in mind, as o'er life's waves you
The body 's but the bark, whose CARGO is the so And when with care you watch for the morning from

afar,
Oh ne'er forget to look to Him your morning
And ever follow Him who will a harbour show
Which you in peace may enter, where tempe

the voyage of life is ended and Eternity draw May we hear a voice repeating 'O be thou of good cheer,'

The following beautiful lines are warm from the heart. The author, Dr Leyden a native of Scotland, had gone to India in search of s fortune. What is was within his grasp, he found he had gained his prira too late—health had field forever. He died in the island of Java, 1811.

he island of Java, 1811.

His bright and brief career is o'er,
And mute his tunefol strains;

Quenched is his lamp of varied lore,
That loved the light of song to pour;
A distant and a deadly shore
Has Leyden's cold remains.—Scott.

Has Leyder's coal remains.—Scort.

TO AN INDIAN GOLD COIN.
Slace of the dark and dirty mine!
What vanity hish brought thee hear I how can I bear to see the shine
So bright, whom I have bought so dear?
The tent-rope's flapping lone I hear,
For twilight converse, arm in arm;
The jackall's shirek burat on mine ear,
Whom mirth and music wont to charm.

By Chericul's dark winding stream,
Where caffe tufts shadowall the wild,
Sweet visions haunt my waking dream,
Of Teviot, loved while yet a child;
Of castled rocks, stupendous piled
By Eak or Eden's classic wave,
Where loves by jouth, and frentship smiled,
Uncursed by thee, vile, yellow slave!

State of the state

Slave of the mine! thy yellow light
Gleans bal-ful to the tombife drenA gentle vision comes by night,
My lonely widowed heart to cheer;
I the eyes are dim with many a tear,
That once were guiding stars to mine;
I fer fo

For thee, for thee, vile yellow slave!

I left a heart that loved me true;
I crossed the tedious ocean wave,
To rosm in climes unkind and new;
The cold wind of the stranger blew. Cold on my withered heart—the grave
Dark and untimely met my view, . .
And all for thee, vile yellow slave!

And all to lines, we plants have

An all to mist thou now, so late, to meck

A bainshed wanderer's heart forform.

Now that his barr the lighthing shock

Of sun-rays, tipt with death, has borne?

Prom love, from friendship, construy, torn,

To memony's four dregrets the prey,

Vile slave! hy yellow dross I scem;

Go mix thee with thy kindred clay.

TO A DEAR LITTLE BOY .- WITH A BIBLE

Will lead thee, shouldst thou grow a man, Safe through life's pilgrimage— And crown thy latest days with peace, The glory of old age. Nay, will not leave thee then, my boy, But, through the darking grave, Support and guide thy shrinking feet, And in the judgment, save.

Then take this book, my precious boy,
And study it with prayer;
"I will charm for thee each ill of earth,
And foil each secret snare—

And, better, how to die;
And, better, how to die;
And bring thee, saved, through Christ, for
To reign with Him on high.

Perverse mankind! whose wills, created free, Charge all their woes on absolute decree, All to the domning gods their guilt translate And follies are miscalled the crimes of fate.

With case can save each object of his love;
Wide as his will extends his boundless grace
Nor lost in time, nor circumscribed by place.

The training of the control of the c

It appears from an official document that the enormous sum of ninety thousand dollars was more than the second of the second of

gambing houses kept open within its limits. Upon this fact the New-York Frankin Advertiser remarks—

'What an aggregate of iniquity must have been enacted, in that short time, in that individual type of the property of the property in the

A very Bad Memory.—The following in A ery Bad Memory.—The following in-stance will prove that a retentive memory is not invariably of the best sort: A young man 19 years of age, a few days age builcited a favor of a person in opalent circumstances in this neigh-borhood: the asser was—No. you have noth-ing to expect from me, utill you return the nine-pence your intert charged on for the prounding of my just, third years age this ery day?— The above reminds us of a story, which was related to us some years since, as a matter of fact!

related to us some years since, as a matter or fact. Reversal Dirinc called gone a merchani and calle seed him thus: I very will remember this day wenty personage, your mother was buried on that day—[pause] I preched her faneral sermon—[long pausel Kyour finite spreed to give me two dollars, but only paid me one:! The Merchant, if the close of this disinterested reminiscence, threw a sliver dollar upon the countries of the disinterested reminiscence, threw a sliver dollar upon the countries. "Thank yes, it, this is better than nothing, the interest would amount to considerable, but I'll throw that in!"—N. M. Spectator.

A Boy Drunned.—A bd by the name of Smith, who was 5-ling this foreneon, fell from the pier into the basin, and authorities of the first basin, and a second through the basin, and the first basin in the water, yet all efforts to reasint at life were annually. The fine of this referent to present the pier in the water in the water in the water in the water in the pier in th

William Newman, aged about ten years, son of Andrew Newman, was directed, on Monday norming last, about 7 o clock, by Mr. John Wolf, of Care and the Monday norming last, about 7 o clock, by Mr. John Wolf, of Care and the Mr. John Wolf, of Care and Mr.

amination it was found that the best part of his skill was broken; and the broken is saming out, his thigh broken; the print of acceptance of the broken; the print of acceptance of the broken in the

become that the same of the deep deep of the same that the same of the same that the same of the same

TEMPERANCE HOUSE

THE Subscriber respectfully THE Substrate respectivity informs in an of the public, that he has taken a key and the public, that he has taken a key and the public, that he has taken a key and the public of the form the substrated, at a way frow him with their partons, the company from the with their partons, and the substrate and the substrate

Quincy, Mass. May 5, 1832.

WIEBBERFORSE HOUR

FRANCIS WILES PESPECTFULLY informs his friends as public generally, that his House, Na. Church street, is still open for the accounted as a country of the accounted to the a

BOARDING AND LODGING The finite of the same. His Hoose is in and healthy part of the city, and no pain pense will be spared on his part to mode; it to in of those who may honor him with this age, as combartable as possible.

\*\*New York, March 26, 1832.

New-York, May 15th, 1882.

GEORGE PUTMAN,
HARD DRESSER AND FERRUAR
HAS removed his Dressing-Room lines. J.
211, Washington street, to the nie his
ing No. 2, Broomfield-drest, which has best
lated to afford the greatest possible awar
comfort to Gentlemen while under-his well his
rikiliti operation. The chairs are so maydid to the control of the present of the concompions so yelding to the toucher-his man us
conjoins amply of warm water so on suglestothe conjoins amply of warm water so on suglestothe conjoins amply of warm water so on suglestodiagonal may be completed to the conhimself and assistants so polite and acreadaing —in short the tout ensemble of his asoft and par-lean and sea and accoun-ble of his se

faction tinerewin, and interfaction time the control of the control of the control of the control of the contain their boxes, broshes, towels, essentials, powder, &c. &c. which articles be wild ways be happy to supply.

READY MADE CLOTHING, &C.

B. B. F. MUNDRUCE.

B. B. F. MUNDA OUI, STOR SERVICES, AND SOLVE STORES AND SERVICES, THE MAS CONSISTING SERVICES, AND S

cash.

| Parchasers will do well to call and end
ine before purchasing, as every article will be sell
BARGAIN.

Boston, May i

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

A LONZO LEWIS

HAS taken a School Room at No. 15, Imit his Hall, where he will open a School to the late of May, for instructing YOUNG LAW in all the branches of a good English educator Terms may be known by application at the & Room.

Agril M.

INFORMATION WANTED.

JOHN DIPPER of Williamsburgh, Vs. 185 ins to sobatin information of his botch. Fig. 181 Merr, who left. Williamsburgh; about 40 pts ago, and wesh beard of lea kining in Boston whise list 17 years. A purson by the name of Cestle Frystis, of Edoton, was well acquainted with greats, of Edoton, was well acquainted with a laberation office, they would confirm a five shall be proposed to the confirmation, would long it 28 Liberation office, they would confirm a five shall Dipper who, is now in New-York, amises the from his brother, they would confirm a five shall be proposed to the confirmation of the co

SWAM'S DOWN POWDER PUFFS. CASE of French Puffs, containing 31 destroy yeary large size, of superior quality.

For sale hy

JOHN B. PDRO, Nos. 241.

April 28.

Dock square.

FRENCH FANCY SOAPS.

TWO HUNDRED BOXES,
A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE FOR THE SEN
To be sold by the Box or single cake, at Me
& S, Dock-square, by JOHN B. PERO.

SUPERIOR PENKIVES.

150 ROGERS' PENKNIVES. and three blades, of a superist of the period of the peri

RAZORS.

30 doz. Common Razors,
12 doz. Extra quality do.
For sale by JOHN B. PERO, Ma.
2 & 3, Dock-square. April 28.

Two Doll No subscri eriod than s

M. LLO

0 2. I ROSTOR

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in Stewa am B. B ph Phillips e m m

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