vol. III.

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WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

NO. .9

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

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

ISATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1888.

THE LIBERATOR

responding correlative obligation to adhere to

The second of the states and the case of the case supposed of the states and the case of t

nessee, and when a sufficient number of American citizens shall inhabit it, ('all in good time') Texas. This would make the third confederacy. Ohio, Kentucky; Indians, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, and their dependencies, would be abundantly extensive for the fourth one. Or Kentucky and Missouri might attach themselves to the Mississippi confederacy, and the lands claimed by the United States, west of all those, extending to the Pacific, containing in square miles an amount equal to all I have mentioned, would afford sufficient scope for others hereafter.—Look at the map.

equal to all I have mentioned, would afford sufficient scope for others hereafter.—Look at the map.

Suppose the separation of the Carolinas, and Georgia made in anger, with force and blood-shed—then, indeed, might we depreate it as disactrous to ourselves, and injurious to the carso of freedom, and the amelioration of manicular to the deeply a source of grief, that our country be deeply a source of grief, that our country, which is without a fee abroad, should be rent into fragments by the wickedness and folly of some of her own citizens. But suppose that peace and harmony could be improved by a new arrangement; and that a division could be made, and new confederacies formed with kind and friendly feelings, taking into due to the country of the control of the country of the

simple of the control of the citizens of the c

DERTE ON DRES AGENT.

From the shared personnel was got the same and the state of t

the back of the mouse, small as be in the he could get assistance to Ruck has wherefore when he came on the places, wherefore when he came on the places, and the whorefore when he came on the places stated to me that he should insist speak stated to me that he gave the stated stated to me the state of the stat

ntion, at any time and place wher c in the performance of my duty. The public want light on this s

The Resolutions follow:

The Resolutions follow: Resolved-That the gubeniar publication of American Colonization Society demonstrate institution originated with shaveholder, as if does not appear that they have manument always. (Andrews L. Marghette, vacword and only sight States, L. Marghette, vacword and only sight States, L. Marghette, vacword and only sight states, the color who are already free, or who after he made free by the indupers of such principles. (Rejected) condensy of the measurement of the states of the state

SLAVERY RECORD

FROM PORTO RICO.

Extract of a letter from an Aurisan service, Porto Rico, Feb. 2, 1881; I may somely situated, — A corner singly situated, — Service and the service of the s

It is but a short time since a minuscription gospel preached in Boston, and offer neutrinos, and solicited contributions that we had to purchase his self-! His history is fast was born a siave. By some means he had been some and the green of the day was ended, he need to for prayer; but was often a simple with the green of the day was ended, he need to for prayer; but was often pusible by his human master, and driven from his keet.

Depreciation entleman who rith local prope a looking over sempted of the Hall, with two high counds, was bit ffered for it; I ith two hunds few years These are said depreciation of land; and as the mer, the mortgroup bay the costs of the costs of

SATUR TO R

As you are m HAS RIGHTS, as bolder is not a lyou in open deby your negative, SLAYEHOLDER TIAN, BY WHA WHATEVER OF IS A HYPOCRIT The Editor of DE

In the precedi is attenent of fact the total of the total of the origin lem, between hir the Colonization D. and his assist beat of the colonization of the colon

Colonization Soc aires to Mr. Bati arise to Mr. Bati arise to Mr. Bati arise to Mr. Bati a structure to thick he obtaine a jotal defeat. "mays, most unfa parent that three of adopting the "Who understo gentlemen to spe arrated against a for be had perviue in interference a befurn—for the supplicion that an Mr. Batocck? down by the ehe person, instead of would have been the hall. Messrs—beard Mr. Buffur Bu

These letters the Editor of th to the resolution

I him store, at longth, set a price, segged. His master, at longth, set a price, segged and permitted him to go and beg especially segged. His master, and permitted him to go and beg especially segged. His master, and the set of the segged segggd segged segged seggg er and fathers, and discoussonate misbands and wites, most see their companions and children siffer the hardships of slavery; and if you can to so more, bity them, and pray for them.— Fall River Recorder.

Parker Recorder.

Description of Property in Jamaica.—A sequenam who has an intimate acquaintance in heal property in the Island of Jamaica, abeliang over on files received by the hast cords, observed that sales have been atwented of the following estates. Temple Hill, with two hundred and forty negroes, with east, a few years since, fifty thousand pomls, was bid in, eight thousand only being deed for it? Plasant Hill, a coffee estate, with web hundred and sixty-nine negroes, cost a few years since one hundred thousand pomls, was bid in, only ten thousand offered. These are said to be fair specimens of the dispectation of the value of estates on the island; and as they were brought to the humant, the mortgage having been sued up, would as they brought much more than sufficient to py the costs of court.—N. Y. Daily Air.

OT O SECOS

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1833.

(For the Liberator.)

TO REV. MR. DANFORTH,
PETSBYTERIAN MINISTER.

age manifestly afried to face 'ONE WHO
BETS, and prove that 'every American Slaveat a Kilnapper,'—I hereby offer to meet
an delate in Boston, and maintain against
gainet, the 'following proposition.—Every
MEER WHO PROFESSES TO BE A CHRIS-WHATEVER NAME HE IS

The Editor of the Liberator is authorized to make the necessary arrangements—if you choose to con-WATCHMAN.

oreceding page we have inserted a plain of facts, from the pen of Mr Buffum, in relaassument of facts, from the pea of Mr Buffuus, in rela-tion to the origin and termination of the debate at Sa-les, between himself and Mr Danforth, the Agent of the Colonization Society. It places the conduct of Mr Bu and his assistants in a very contemptible position, beat half so contemptible as it deserves to be put. Were it not for the crowded state of our columns, we shad proceed to expose the chicanery and fraud-wich were resorted to by these individuals; but we shall perform this day hereafter. The whole affair was lightly disgrareful to them and their causes, and we had not that they blank in reviewing it. The -suck, and his imitators were Mr -William Landt, the Ber. De Flint, two students from Andower named. Saish and MrLain, and one Parsons.

sketch of the debate, as given in the Salem of Thursday. It contains five capital errors. or First. 'Each of the disputants had two or axiliaries to aid in the discussions, it being un-id that the meeting would allow other gentlemen &?

to speak.

It is not true that Mr. Buffinn had any auxiliaries, to state the resolution in debate. Neither Mr. Johnson or Mr. Garrison said one word, in reference to the resolution, calculated to bias the authence favorably or instructive that the disputation of the position of the pos

after much labor, to save him from his aid was thrust in on both eve-ly, and at a crisis when it was ap-fourths of the meeting were in favor eting would allow other

he indexes du date de memorie per volt de allow other mem to spanis. Not Mr Bulim—fer he renomine to spanis. Not Mr Bulim—fer he renomine to peak a plan un surface and plan un surface a spanis un surface a

cond. 'Some interesting letters were read over committee,) bearing upon the ques-

converse committee). Descring upon the questions of dipute.

Better related chiefly to the course pursued by the Zhinor of the Liberator, and were wholly irrefevent as the resolution which was under consideration.

Be resolution which was under consideration.

Be resolution which was under consideration.

Be resolution which was under consideration.

Dr. Fint betrayed great importance of the subject, and took anot unpendonable laintion. His remarks were 'particularly' idle and adventurous. Thus: 'Mr. Chairman, I think I could show that it is not correct. The Colations of the first resolution were under discussion, I think I could show that it is not correct. The Colations of the first resolution were under discussion. His first production were under discussion. The relation of the production o

Mr Boffins was anxious to discuss it, but Mr Danforth permytorily refused to i waste any more time' upon Mr B. Mr Partised to i waste any more time' upon Mr B. Mr Partised to it waste any more time' upon Mr B. Mr Partised to a public discussion of the thallenges any individual to a public discussion of the thallenges any individual to a public discussion of the thallenges any individual to a public discussion of the thallenges and its rejection or acceptance was of little importance. Yet, had the vote been taken upon it, while the debate was confined to Messrs B. and D., it would have passed by a large majority. ed by a large majority.

the former exincing a gentlemanty and courteous deperforment, &c.

This is the most enormous error of the five. Every
Impartial spectator must have been disgusted with Mr.
D's low shang about 'the ce-President and the ex-Secciarry of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society,' and
manner which the head of the state o

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1833. To the Editor of the Register.

Bosrox, Feb. 23, 1833.

To the Editor of the Register.

SRIP.—To obviate any misapprehensions which may arise in the minus of midriduals, in relation to the occurrence that took, place between the Rev. Dr. Pliat when I replied to him, I was gionant of his name and profession—consequently, I intended no personal dissension—consequently, I intended no personal distance of the audicance, that the free colored habilitans of Ballimore were a miserable and worthless class, and the slaves exactly the reverse—that, in the color of the standard of the color of the c

s, respectfully, WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

By inserting this note in the feegaster, yow will greatly oblige "WM. LIOYD GARRISON.

As a commentary upon the above, we suppose, the
Register appears to it the following paragraph:

Free People of Color and Slanes in Baltimore—Of
the interments in this city, 1162 were colored, 1893 free,
and 164 slaves; a frightful dispropertion, but easily accounted for by those the first condition of Slaves
than of free negroes. The population in 1830 was 30,
90, of which mumber 18,567 were colored, 14733 free,
and 4,124 slaves—Lath. Obs.

Just as much conditione may be placed in the foregoing statement, as in the lying bulletins of a routed
for the condition of the slaves is incomparably better
than of free negroes. How a religious periodical,
like the New-York Evangelist as incomparably better
than of free negroes. How a religious periodical,
like the New-York Evangelist or Lutheran Observer,
could consent to give currency to such a stupid fetion,
such an apology for a system of blood, and cruelty,
and all abominable wickedness, is truly incomprehensuch an apology for a system of blood, and cruelty,
and all abominable wickedness, is truly incomprehentities. It is one of the devices of the kidnapters of the colored and slave interments in any of the
southern cities. It is one of the devices of the kidnappers to make the bill of mortality among the free people of color a larger one, in order to impose upon the
gright, there is a grive-yard expressly for the free people of color, is which many a defunct slave, who has
free relations, is interred, and he is then reported as a
free man of color!

The following paragraph, from the Genius of Uni-

piece o'conto, in vatac many a decente savety, who are refrese relations, is interred, and he is then reported as a The following paragrapht, from the Genius of Universal Ennaerjento for March 5, 1820, then printed in Balifimore, throws some light upon this subject:

*Error in the Bill—A stranger, on looking at our weedly bills of mortality, would be led to the conclision, that an active pestilence raged among the fee blacks, as if envious of their liberty! By the same retrierion, he would suppose that the slaves were an enterior of the substitute of the substitut

the free list."
We again aver that not the least reliance can be placed upon southern bills of mortality, so far as they relate to the free colored, and alaye population; and he who can awallow the statement from the Lutherna Observer must, in the language of a friend, either whe shell upon his head," or be as ignorant as he is credulous.

the stiell upon his head, or be as ignorant as he is credulous.

Among the free colored inhabitants of Baltimore, as among the whites, there are some who are ide, intemperate and dissolute; but, as a class, they are industries and survisionis—they have schools for the instructural content of the color of the color of the instructural color of the color o

HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG COLORED LA-DIES AND MISSES.

DISE AND MISSES.

It is with a rush of pleaserable emotions that we insert, in another column, the advertisement of Miss P. Craspata, I., a while fady of Gauterbury, Connecticut, for a High School far young colored Lodies and Misses. This is a seasonable axidiary to the contemplated Mannal Labor School for Colored You As A higher serves the patronage and confidence with the right serves the patronage and confidence for color; and we doubt not they will give be both. The Gollowing extract from a letter, received by us from a from a letter, received by us from a from a letter, received by us from a

said in her fayor:

A file G. has, for a number of years, been principal

A file G. has, for a number of years, been principal

A file G. has, for a number of years, been principal

A file G. has been principal of the control of the principal of the control of

ry to the African causs"

In making the alternation in her School, Miss C, runs a great risk; but let her manifest indictible corrage as a great risk; but let her manifest indictible corrage and perseverance, and aby with be sustained triumpiest.

Jr. Reproach and persecution may fissail her, at the commencement, but they will sook expiris. Her are very low—the braighest which she proposes to teach are various—she has a large and commendo house—and the village of Canterbury is central and pleasant.

THE TARIFF—NULLIFICATION.

Our paper, this week, is chiefly occupied with articles appertaining to these all absorbing togics. The extract from the letter of Entwick Evans, Eq. (a gentleman whose integrity of principle, independence of mind, and intellectual ability, ought to commend him to offices of trust, is a brief, elger and eloquent exposition of the relations subsisting between the state and anional governments. 'Fpot of Reflection', is an essay most appropriately disignated by its title, and deserves a cartifu perusal.'

John Q. Adams has really done well in his remarks upon 'Southern Machinery'. We advise those who deny that the people of the free states are implicated, in the system of slavery, or that they are giving it complete protection, to read Mr. Adams's speech. In must not be supposed, however, that Mr. A. is an abolitionist. There is not a man in Congress who would appose a discussion of slavery in that body, even so far as it relates to the Districts and Territories of the District States. THE TARIFF-NULLIFICATION.

far as it relates to the Districts and Territores or un United States, with more vehemence than himsel This he declared last year, upon the floor of the House of Representatives, in presenting the petitions of the Friends in Pennsylvania for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and treacherously deprecat-ing the prayer of the petitioners.

[For the Liberator]

MR DANFORTH'S LETTERS.

The seventh letter of Mr Danforth, on the Colonization system, includes some of the strangest absurdities and self-contradictions strangest absurdities and self-contradictions which can be found in the workings of dupli-city. He quotes from a variety of proofs, am-ple evidence that slavery is an impoverishing curse to the Southern States. He then asks—
'Can any absurdity equal that which supposes it either the interest or the object of slave-holders to possess such miserable property as this?' This is too grossly stupid, because the fact is this, that the slaveholders do not count it 'miserable property.' They all hold the colored people to be the best wealth which they can claim, otherwise, it is self-evident, they would emancipate the slaves.

This letter is a waiferful jumble of folly; but is like every other attempt to uphold error. There is a radical defect in all those half discussions upon the subject of slavery. It is not a question of expediency, or of state policy, or of loss and gain. The inquiries affect the rights of man, sound morality, and pure religion. curse to the Southern States. He then asks-

pure religion.

All the illustrations of Mr Danforth and the All the illustrations of Mr Dantorth and the friends of the Colonization Society proceed upon the gratuitous assumption, that the ques-tions connected with slavery are upon topics of political economy, national wealth, and per-sonal, with domestic comfort and security. I "are warve of his chicancry. There are ante-

weary of this chicanery. There are dent principles to be ascertained and decided. I maintain, that whether a slave can be sold for 1000 dollars, or is given away, or trans ferred by bequest, or kidnapped in Congo, i altogether non-essential; the buyer, the sell artogener non-essential; the ouyer, the search, the denor, the receiver, the master, to use Mr Danforth's deceitful cognomen, are all Men Stealers. This is the only question to be decided—and it would puzzle the Boston Recorder to show how these Felons can act with motives honorable to them as men, citins and Christians

are motives inducate to them as men, citizens and Christians.

I am aware that this language is called harsh, but it is truth, it is law, it is justice, it is the American Constitution, and it is the decision of the Gospel. Mr Danforth and the Boston Recorder feel no compunction at the most opprobrious terms in our vernacular tongue being applied to men who are notoriously intemperate and debauchees—and why then do they wish to palm upon us Men Stealers as Philanthropists and Christians? The sole reason is, that drunkenness is a low lived vice, and Man Stealing is sanctioned by the practice of all the dignified men in the Southern States—Presidents, Governors, Congress practice of all the dignined men in the Sountern States—Presidents, Governors, Congress men, Doctors of Divinity! Preachers, Priests, and men who call themselves Christians, from Dr.*** at the head of a Theological Seminary, down to Nako Eumphin the Governor of Georgia, with all their followers between every one equally a Man Stealer, and all either incurably ignorant of right and wrong, or all barefaced deceivers.

It is worse than folly to waste time in dem-

It is worse than folly to waste time in demonstrating the deceinflness of the colonizing advocates. The true questions are of deeper interest. Our Anti-Slavery Society maintain, that to take of mey, women and children as property, is an insult to natural sensibility—that to traffic alaves is an atrocious crime, a compound of impiety and theft—that to retain a man, or woman, or child in that bondage which is legalized in the Southern States of this Republic, is a most helmous transgression—and that to force them to migrate to Africa, or live in misery here, is a crime of the deeper or live in misery here, is a crime of the deeper of live in misery here, is a crime of the deeper of

Mr Danforth also argues, that it a slave costs more money, he will be treated better, therefore, the system of slaver? may be toolerated. But this is not the fact. I have known slaves brought up before magistrates in Virginia, who were Presbyterian elders, charged by their masters with suppositious offences; yet the magistrate, conscious that the slave was innocent, was obliged to pronounce the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile Laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile Laws upon them. A New State of the sentence of their vile Laws upon them. A New State of the sentence o

To the Editor of the Liberator.

To the Editor of the Liberator.

Sin.—In reference to a statement recently made in your columns, relative to the course pursued by the Editor of the Boston Recorder, in excluding a reply to Mr. Danforth's Essay on Colonization, permit me, as the individual on whose authority the statement was made, to say, that the Editor of that paper did consent to permit Abolitionists to state in his columns their objections to the Colonization Society, in their own words, 'so fully that the nature and bearing of them shall be understood.'

Yours truly, O, J.

stood. Yours truly, O. J.

CHALESTON, (S. C.) February 18, 1853.

Determined to the control of the Market, on East Bay-street, occupied by corner of the Market, on East Bay-street, occupied by control of the Market on East Bay-street, occupied by Messer Lo-Virty and Havetze, Reg and Cotton-mountain the parcel of loose cotton, which immediately ignited, and in a moment the whole was on fire. In contact with a parcel of loose cotton, which immediately ignited, and in a moment the whole was on fire. In on the square, between the Market and the mansion of the late Gen. C. C. PINCENEY, were in flames. On the only of the control of the late of the late

houses on the north side of Ellery-street.

Lincota.ver 'nora' Wasturbrows' Mr. Clay's

Compremise Traiff Bill has been adopted in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a

Street of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a

Street of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a

Monara', Feb. 25.—In the Seast, Mr. Webster

Monara', Feb. 25.—In the Seast, Mr. Webster

Monara', Feb. 25.—In the Seast, Mr. Webster

Mr. Clay's bill, but it was against the details, and

not against the principle of compromise, that he contended. The features of the bill which appeared the

most objectionable to Mr. 'W. are those by 'which appear

and valorem duties substituted. These, Mr. W. con
tended, were impracticable, and calculated to produce

ruin and contisses substituted. These, Mr. W. con
tended, were impracticable, and calculated to produce

ruin and contisses unbetter of the substituted to be con
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poly was equally a great as on: Western Coloration and Society. The committee on Finance of the Hause of Delegities in Viginia, to whom were referred various pentions, asking the aid of the State to promote the object of the Colonization Society, have made a favorable preport thereon. A motion to lay this report on the table was rejected, as was also another for the indefinite postponement of the subject. Two days afterwards, the question being on taking up the report, the ayes and note were taken, and it was decided in the allimnative, ayes 51, noes 50. It was then reduced to a check Committee.

then referred to a select Committee.

Car gain V Pura Sur prants. Rought to be him to the public, that is the midst of their sufferings at Cape do Verda, they did not forget the propensity man for money-getting. Letters from the Capital mone of the charity ships despatched from this port, form, that not only were the custom house feet care of the party appears of the party and committee of the party appears have been known, we believe, who offence has been taken by the reciprosis of the party appears have been known, we believe, who offence has been taken by the reciprosis of a sawy and pay a man for pilling it up. We have also be of a man who sent a present of a load of rust and pelve back, because the cartage was not paid. The capital capital party and the party and pay a man for pilling it up. We have also be of a min who sent a present of a load of rust and pelve back, because the cartage was not paid. The party of the party and the party of the party and the party of the party and the party of the par

The Rev. T. S. Wright, of the colored pres-byterian church in the city of New-York, preached on Subbath evening last, in the first presbyterian child limited by the first presbyterian child limited by the first presbyterian child limited by the first in consequence of the first present months, many consequence of the first present months, representation of the first present months, many consequence of the first present months, first present months of the first present field of labor; and we are happy to learn, that he is now on his return, with a prospect of resuming his ministerial duties.

Mr. Wright has been laboring with much fieldity and success, for the last four years; as the result of which he has gathered a flourish-ing church of two hundred and thirty mem-bers.—Utica Recorder.

FROM LIBERIA.

The editors of the New-York Commercial Advertiser have received files of the Liberia Herald to the 9th Dec. in-

How the Liberia Herdd to the 9th Dec. indecent of the Liberia Herdd to the 9th Dec. indecent of the Liberia Herdd to the 9th Dec. indecent of the 10th Decent o

ing and instructive; for religion was the theme of discourse. On any discretisting lines, be familied for discourse. On any discretisting lines, be familied for the discourse in the familied form of the discourse federac he resigned his sool into the lands of his II decement, leaving a wife and many friends, together familied and useful member, to mourn his departum the development of the discourse leaving and that new unequivocally, white is a superior of the discourse for t

THE ABOLITIONIST.

No. III. Vol. I.—For March.

THIS DAY published, The Abolitionist, or Record of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society. Edited by a Committee.

Society. EDITED BY A COMMITTEE.

CONTRYS.—EXERCIS From the Armanal Report; Address of Wm. J. Spelling, E49; Jim.

Mind Commert, Savinge and Barharous Customers, Savinge and Barharous Customers of Different Nations Free People of Color; American Colonization Society; Montacons of Different Nations of Free People of Color; American Colonization Society; Montacons of Liferent Nations, Spelling and Savinger of Colorization Society; Montacons of Colorization Society; Montacons of the Rebellion in Jamaica; The Dying Slave; Depreciation of Property in Jamaica.

POENRA—The White Infant's Reply to the Little Slave; Lament; Christian Love.

PRUDENCE CRANDALL, Principal of the Canterbury, (Conn.) Female
Boarding School,
ETURNS her most sincere thanks to

Betturns of the Canteroury, (com.) Female Boarding School,

Betturn Sher most sincere thanks to the those who have patronized her School, and would give information that on the first Monday of April next, her School will be opened for the reception of young Ladies and little Misses of color. The branches faught are as follows:—Rerding, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Drawing and Painting, Music on the Piano, together with the French language.

The terms, including board, teaching, and tuition, are \$25 per quarter, one half paid in advance.

and intion, are \$25 per quarter, one half paid in advance.

(17) Books and Stationary will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.

For information respecting the School, reference may be made to the following gentlemen, viz:—Arthur Tappan, Esq., Rev. Peter Williams, Rev. Tfeedoor Raymond, Rev. Theodore Wright, Rev. Samuel C. Cornish, Rev. George Bourne, Rev. Mr. Hayborn, Nev. Gorge Bourne, Rev. Mr. Hayborn, Nev. Gorge, Philadelphia, Paz.;—Rev. S. J. May, Brooklyn, Ct.;—Rev. Mr. Beman, Middidenon, Ct.;—Rev. S. Boeslyn, Nev. House, Ct.;—Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Armold Buffun, Boaton, Mass.—George Benson, Providence, R. I. Canterbury, (Ct.) Feb. 25, 1853.

BOARDING HOUSE.

OR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTEEL PER-SONS OF COLOR. (At the corner of Leonard and Church sweets, NEW-YORK.)

This Proprietor of the above House returns the sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal patronage, during the past season, and solicits a continuance of their favors, the assures them that no pairs shall be spared to render satisfaction to the most fastisfaction. As the same of their factors, the assures them that no pairs shall be spared to render satisfaction to the most fastisfacts.

New-York, Feb. 12th, 1833.

WILBERFORCE HOUSE.

FRANCIS WILES respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his House, No. 152, Churchstreet, is still open for the accommodation of genteel persons of

color with BOARDING AND LODGING.

[F] Grateful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. His House is in a pleasant and healthy part of the city, and no pains or expense will be spared on his part or the render the situation of those who may honor him with their patronage, as comfortable as. New-Youk, Feb. 21, 1833.

MOORE & BROTHER

RETURN their thanks to their friends and the public for their patronage.—
They still continue to keep on hand an use sortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, AT THEIR STAND—No. 163, Pine-street, above Sixth-street. Philadelphia, Dec. 1832.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TVE or six respectable persons of color can be accommodated with Board in a private family. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 70, Cambridge-streets—J. W. Levus's blacksmith's shop, same Street;—at No. 1, George-street Court; or at the Office of the Uberstor.

LITERARY

THE CAPTIVE'S HYMN.
Saviour! I bring to Thee my chain,
For heavier bonds on Thee were flung;
I bare to Thee my bosom's pain,
For bitterer paings from Thee were wrung

I think upon that awful hour,
When Thou, the shepherd of the flock,
The Prince of Peace, the Lord of power,
Wert the priest's scorn, the soldier's m

And bleeding from the Roman rod,
And scoffed at by the heartless Jew,
I hear Thee plead for them to God—
Father! they know not what they do. Father! they know not make the And then I lift my trembling eyes
To that bright seat, where, placed on high,
The great, th' atoning Sacrifice,
For me, and all, is ever nigh.

Be Thou my guard on peril's brink, Be Thou my guide through weal or wo, And teach me of Thy cup to drink; And make me in Thy path to go!

For what is earthly change or loss?
Thy promises are still my own:
The feeblest frame may bear Thy cross,
The lowliest spirit share Thy throne.

[From the New-York Mirror.] WHY SHOULD I BLUSH WHY SHOULD I BLUSH I
Why abould I bitsh and inng my head? I Because
My neighbor's house is larger than mine own;
Old the wern a cost that gains appliane,
Old the wern applied that were
A curriele or carriage, and drinks wines
From silver goldes, and luxurious thives
On the rich provender on which he dines?
And has his ingibrare on a couch of down,
Hung round with tapestry, when he east too much
And menials trembe at the great man's frown?
And datterers erioge his hangthy palm to touch?
I sit for this? No. by all nature, no!
Torish the thought that ever stooped to this?
October that the standard of the

From many a nobler source man gather biss.
Why should I blush? I spoverty a crime?
Is it a stigna on the immortal mind?
Is man less man—in feeling less sublime—
In thought more trammelled or in soul confines.
Note that the stignar is the stignar of the stignar

And intellect and feeling run to waste.

It is a thing that every day is done or eash;

To weigh minds in a halance with men's eash;

Such kind of talents man delights upon—

The starving Otways were to these but trash!

Your pocket is your true therimometer,

By which to tell the weather of life's sky;

Comsult it—like a shitfull monitor,

Tr will tell you when the silver there runs high,

That men will greet you with a gracious ken,

And make warm climates in hearts cold as ice;

But when to zero sike the metal—lene

They "Il sting like adders, or avoid like mice.

They "Il sting like adders, or avoid like mixe I will not blush-but should the fore y glow Of indignation rise upon my check, Deem it no sign or guitt that it is speak. Been it no sign or guit that it is speak. I every not a man because he is 'rich, Nor more nor less respect him for his state; I every not a man because he is 'rich, Nor more nor less respect him for his state; I every not a man because he is 'rich, That one must think, with pity, on the fate of 'Of that poor fore, who, as old Zeop away, Aspired the ox in stature to excel, But; like some would-be giant of these days, Burst, as a bubble, in the pompous swell.

THE LOVE LETTER.
She holds the letter in her eager hands,
"I is from the absent one—most loved—most Yet statue-like and motionless she stands,
Nor dares to seek her fate—she looks in fear On the mute herald, ready to bestow
The tidings of her weal, or of her wo!

Perchance that long-wished record may contain.
The chilling courtesies of studied art,
Or speak in friendship's calm and tranquil strain,
Mocking the feelings of her fervent heart;
Perchance, O; thought of bisset; it may discover
The hopes—the fears—the wishes of a lover!

The hopes—the lears—the wisnes of a lover:
See, she unfolds the page, and trembling reads—From her dark eye one tear of feeling gushes,
The sudden sun-beam of a smile succeeds,
And now a radiant hope of burning blushes
Oershades her cheek and brow—her doubts are
Love crowns her truth and tenderness at last.

Love crowns her truth and tenuerness at hard.

Pain would she slient sit, and medilate
O'er her new blies through evening's placid hours
But gay assembled guests her presence wait,
And she must braid her ebon hair with flowers,
And join the throng—with huggeid step she file;
Her soul's sweet triumph sparkling in her eyes.

Her soul's sweet triumph sparkting in ner eyes Within the gathered folds of snowy gauze Within the pathered folds of snowy gauze That wells the fosom, rests the magie scroll, And tiose who greet her entrance with applaus Guess not the talisman whose dear control Teaches each look, each accent, to express The thrilling sense of new found happiness.

The thrilling sense of new found happiness.

She wakes her lute's soft harmony, and sings—
Ah! once her vory song appeared a token
Of her deep grief, and she would touch the strings
To tales of happless love, had found hearts broken
But now her lays are all of hope and youth,
Of joyons cetary, and changeless truth.

Of joyous éestasy, and changeless truth.
Her guests depart. The moon-beams clear and brig
Oer her still chamber cast their radiance even,
And kneeling in the pale and silvery light.
She breathes her grateful orisons to Hoaven,
Then seeks her couch. O! may repose impart
Fair visions to her young and happy heart.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]
THE WATCH GUARD.
She wove a chain of silken thread,
For him she 'd loved so well and long,
And whee 't was finished, smiling said,
'T is like love's fetters, soft yet strong.'
But morth' & [From the N. Y. Courier and E.

But months flew o'er—the chain was broken, She gazed upon its links, and sighed, Alas! 't was then a bitter token Of all her early love and pride!

For he had played the false one's part!

Around whose breast she'd bound that string,
And now, 't was like her own young heart,

A slighted and a broken thing! IMOGEN

MISCELLANEOUS.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Portland Advertiser, dated Washington, Ptb. 4.

I was anused, the other day, with Mr. Cal-houn who after interrupting Mr. Prelingbuysen in debate, and attempting in vain to make him understand some of his constitutional abstractions, turned round in his seat with apparent vexation, and said in a low tone, 1 can never make a northern man understand mc. Mr. Calhoun was half right. We hate meta-with the control of Southern metaphysics.

Now, Mr. Ritchie, and gentlemen from the

bread and their clothes, cannot understand Southern metaphysics.

Now, Mr. Ritchie, and gentlemen from the South, do you want a remedy for the American System? Tell all your Catos, your Scipica, your Geroes and all your Romans and Grecians, who concect such strange doses for the Richmond Enquirer, to go to nowle-for as much as we value ourselves on our free schools, we shall be a second of the second of t

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

Mr. Calhoun drew an immense crowd to-day to the Senate. When he rose, he was evidently laboring under severe emberrassment. His pale, haggard and agitated countenance eloquently expressed what was passing within. His manner was energetic, but as usual, almost too rapid to leave any powerful impression on the mind. His periods seem to be running a race after each other, and a great part of the most pointed of his sentences scarcely reach the car, and never find their way to the seat of the feelings. He spoke for about an hour and 40 minutes, when he was seized with a vertice, to which he is at times subject, and had to give way to a mother was compared. He will probably occupy the whole of home. He will probably occupy the whole of home had had to give way to a mother whole of home. He will be a home of the work of the had had justice on his side, his talents would have achieved for him new laurels, but having the argument and the voice of the world against him, he cannot but fail.

From the Washington correspo

From the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Abecomes.

Mr Calhoun was occasionally eloquent, generally warm and excited, and spoke for the most part rapidly—but his voice was not clear, nor even firm; and his nervous and physical system appeared to be much weakened. He was nervous in the extreme, but this might have arisen from the peculiar position in which he finds himself placed.

Mr Calhoun had see, as if determined not lose at moment. He placed himself in attitude—noved his chair out of his way—and to less at moment. He placed himself in attitude—noved his chair out of his way—and seemed prepared at since for a regular speech. And such a speech! have never heard—from a quarter to one, (when Mr Calhoun concluded) to three—then a recess till 5 o'clock—then from 5 till past 6' o'clock to night, when he concluded. It has not beet surpassed, in my opinion, by any effort he ever made, not occuping his famous speece surpassed, in my opinion, by any effort he ever made, not occuping his famous speece. In parts it was withering—it was annihilating—and full of mixed argument and castigation.

Extract of a latter to the Editors of the American

argument and castigation.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the American Senhal, dated Washington, Feb. 16th.

Two days in succession have I been exhausting my bodily strength in squeezing and being squeezed, in the Senate Chamber. And yet I world go through it all again and again to enjoy the same high intellectual treat which the debate between Calmoux and Weisster has afforded. The former has not reached my expectations. Perhaps it is owing to his unfortunate, and I cannot help thinking, unnatural position. His doctrine of nullification is sustained by no power of intelligible to the special control of the surface of the

TEMPERANCE.

another until no life nor shape seems left. 1. cannot describe to you the effect of his speech.

TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Palfaer,—Allow me to state a few facts in relation to the labors of our County Agent, DANIEL FROST, Jun. Esa, who has just left use. Mr. F. commenced his agency in Essex County, on the eleventh of Soptember last, and has continued it, with the exception of a short interim about "Thanksgriving which has continued it, with the exception of a short interim about "Thanksgriving visited every torn in the County, and has left behind him syrvary. The number of members when he began his agency, was eight thousand, two hundred and sixty-seven. It is now sixteen thousand, four hundred and forty-teo. In other words, it has been doubted, in four months, which is just about the amount of time, taking out occasional interruptions, occupied by the Agency. In this single town, a county of the Agency. In this single town, a few country is to the country of the country of

Temperance Prize Question.—With the laudable design of promoting the transperance reformation, which has been so successfully commenced in the United States, the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society has united with several benevolent individuals, for the purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be considered to the sum of the propose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be the purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be the purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be the purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be the purpose of raising a sum, as a premium, to be the purpose of the purpose o

dent sprn, and on its interest upon the animal practice?

II. What are its effects upon the animal comonny?—And

III. Is there any condition of the system, in health or disease, in which its use is indispensable, and for which there is not an adecuate substitute?

of Temperance, New-York city; Rev. W, W. Niles, Secretary of the Board.

AN AMATEUR. On Friday evening Mr. Brink, one of the policy officers, was informed by a mulate girl that a young feller three there's nouse that afternoon, and endeavered to horrow some of her clothes, to act the part of Kate in the play of Tom and Jerry. She refusing to lend, he watched a favorable opportunity, and slyly slipt to her bureau, from which he look some under linen, several petticoats, together with a freek, and quickly decamped. Accompanied by this girl, Mr Brink proceeded to a rear house in Orange near Bayrd street, which is occupied as a theatre by a set of Amedican Section of the second of th

not deemed competent, he was commended to the Bridwell.—New York Standard.

Distressing decident. It falls to our lot to record one of the most melancholy occurrences that has for a long time happened in this community. Yesterday morning, between the hours of 10 and 11, o'clock, as Mr William Russel, Jr. one of our most enterprising citizens, was in his grist-mill explaining to a person the nature of some improvements he had been making in his machinery, the skirt of his coat was caught in the cogs of the wheels, and he was drawn in and crushed immediately to death. The accident was so sudden, that the person with him was unware of any thing extraordinary having occurred, until he looked round and saw the linless body mangled in a shicking manner. Not a grean was heard, the country of the was o instantaneous. Mr. R. when the link of the work of the was on instantaneous of the was a constantaneous of the was one of the was one of the was constantaneous. Mr. R. when the last of the was the way that the last left a large family to modern difficing dispensation of an overruling Power.—New Bedford Gazette.

Agitation.—It is by agitation that the air is made refreshing when the sultry heats of summer sicken the delicate and enervate the

made retreshing when the suttry heats of summer sicken the delicate and enervate the
strong.
Ris agitation which preserves large bodies
of water from stagnation and putrescence.
It is agitation which brings down the rollen
It is agitation which brings down the rollen
It is agitation by the a cresh to the ground.
It is agitation by the acresh to the grown of the stage of the sta

Meeting of Oncida Preshstery.—The meetings of this body were closed on Friday afternoon, after a session of about four days, which was adjourned without clearing more than half the docket. Many subjects of great interest were brought forward, and many more remain to be acted on at the meeting at New-York Mills, on the first Monday of March.

The Agent of the Wilberforce African settlement, Israel Lewis, a very intelligent colored, man, was heard in reference to his agency, and considerable interest was felt in the subject. A resolution passed, recommending that contributions be taken up in the several churches for this object, and forwarded ing that contributions be taken up in the several churches for this object, and forwarded with the subject. A resolution passed, recommendation of the contribution is the city, as soon as pacticable, and the sea we know, the opinion is fully entertained, that he is a man amount of probity, and that the amunication is some probity, and that the amunication is one of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary, is the work of a few parts of the contrary. The contract of the contrary administration of affairs there—Ulica Recorder.

Mr. Israel Lewis, (a colored man,) the four.

dissatished with his salutary administration of affairs there. Ulica Recorder.

Mr. Israel Lewis, (a colored man,) the foundate of the Wilberforce colony, in Upper Candad, has called on us for the purpose of exalud, has called on us for the purpose of exalud, has called on us for the purpose of exalugent of the purpose of extending the property of the purpose of t in health or disease, in which its use is indisponent to the part of the publication which have been made designed to impair to the promium should be at least \$500, and efforts will be made to raise it to \$1000. At present, however, we confidence in him as the agent of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have been made designed to impair of the publication which have the publication and the proposed at the option of the successful writer.

Dissertations must be transmitted, post paid to the Rev. W. W. M. Sav. Pork city, or a search that the proposed have the private seal of the Governor of Uption of the successful writer. The seal of the publication which have the publication which have the publication which have the publication and the option of the successful writer.

The seal of the publication which have the publication which

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and Boberts Vaux, Esq. President of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society, Philadelynania State Temperance, Newton, State S nedy found Byron in Greece in m. bel circumstances for religious it than probably had ever before comade a persent probably had been convenient to prode impressions in his mind, which mis convenient to the truth. He say guiding the confidence of Byron in the say of the say o

Christians bolicond impression was deta subject of minceles, it is expirators. On a subject of minceles, it is extended that the control of t subject of miracles, it

is the extent of the man durishmen, in the greatest part of their lives is spat inc. the greatest part of their lives is spat inc. the discrepand of the shift lives is spat inc. the discrepand of the shift lives is spat inc. There is still a large class who do not so sider even to the extent we have just dead-ed. They reject Christianity on the gad of a aweeping projudice in the ones, is then the man of a several projudice in the ones, is the first man of the discrepancy of the discrepancy of the side of the ing worldly business or absorbing pleases, they do not recur to it voluntarily, and was obtunded on their notice they repeat their sjection with equal inconsiderateness. But many of the present generation of infide's france among the higher classes, have end the bible for any purpose 2-Probabysa one in five hundred.

read the bible for any purpose?—Probaly as one in five hundred.

But there is a class of infidels differst from these. They who with a spirit of next and cortial harted to the bible, parsel in the probability and the probabili

It is time the world were disab impression which infidels have labe duce, and to a certain extent have p that the bible is to be discarded for ries it contains, and for its alleged the Because it is plain that the same that the bible is to be discarded for the ries it contains, and for its alleged Because it is plain that the same is are of equal or greater force when figures to the result of equal or greater force when figures that the same with the contained and it is just as easy to fix the abounding on those as these. Intelligible the same of the contained fidels must be aware of this; and fit too in fixing the charge of mention in the present here and the reason of can exist uncaused, are just as myste any truth in pattral religion, and the of absurdity can be made just as by:

OL. III.

HOSTON, M al mur

AT NO. 11. WM. LLOYD

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[From the I APRICAN
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