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Philadelphia. PATOR.

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WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

NO. 16.

ROSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

VOL. III.

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

[SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1883.

ME LIBBRATOR

18 PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS

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AGENTS.

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St. John, N. B.

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Colbornesburg. Paola Brown,
ENGLAND.
Joseph Phillips, Aldermanbury, London.

THE LIBERATOR.

[For the Liberator.] THE FIREBRAND .- NUMBER I. BY AN INCENDIARY FANATIC.

Among all the discussions which have tak-en place respecting slavery, one of the most important topics has scarcely ever been intro-duced. 'The foar of man which bringeth a stare' seals up the mouths of those who ought to declare the word of God with all authority and cleamess. I have chosen a rather novel subject for review, the character and operation of slaveholding in connexion with the cominal Christian church; because all atassumat Christian church; necessite an actimpts to disgrace slavery, much less to abolish it, will be utterly futile, as long as kidnappers are acknowledged as Disciples of Christ, and Men-Stealers are recognised as Preachers of the Canal of the Gospel.

I have selected a title for my essays in exuave selected a title for my essays in ex-rose contempt of those enemies of liberty, who denominate evangelical truth concerning slavery, 'Firebrands;' and who revile the pro-malgators of 'pure religion and undefield' as Fanatics and Incendiaries. The adversaries

of civil and religious freedom; the timeserving advocates of every antiquated abuse which is supported by numbers and opulence; and the protended liberal people who are anxious christians, is almost as rational as it would be of civil and religious freedom; the timeserving advocates of every antiquated abuse which is supported by, numbers and opulence; and the pretended liberal people who are anxious to white-wash the blackest iniquity, and who have charity for every thing but wholesome religious doctrines and faithful christian obereligious doctrines and faithful christian obe-dience, are only unconsciously copying the ancient Scribes and Pharisees, who proclaim-ed the Lord and his apostles Incendiaries, and their doctrines as machines which turned the world upside down. Three hundred years the world upside down. Three hundred years ago, the sons of perdition vociferated the same of the Reformers. Even within the recollection of persons now living, or of their parents, that Prince of modern Prachers, George Whitefield, was cast out as a Firebrand, an Incendiary, a Fanatic, a Madman, and an Enthusiast, with a long catalogue of other honorable titles, which by some strange fatality, are seldom or never attached to any other persons of the person of

world.'

The old proverb says, that you may always know a man by the company which he keeps, and the relative adage states equal truth, when it tells us that a man's character may generally be ascertained by the persons who praise or censure him. By this compound infallible rule, I am willing that our cause and over true mailties shall be tested and deter-

constants, is almost as rational as it would be to record the tribes of Pandemonium in our church books among the household of faith.

But it may be retorted by the incredulous, surely no professing christian is a slaveholder, no preacher of the Gospel of mercy will sanction or participate in such indescribable wickedness. On the contrary, it is a fact that scarcely apreacher of any name, or a profess-or of any one of the more numerous sects can be found, who is not a Slave-Driver and hu-man flesh marchant, south of the Potomac Remember the Richmond Preaching Kidnap-

odists are the most deceitful and the most their public constitutions, declare that slavetheir public constitutions, declare that save-holders are not Christians, but the greatest sinners. Their dectrine is infallibly true, but their practice is just as perversely wrong. May God have mercy upon them, miserable ONESIMUS

[From the Genius of Temperasec.]
COLONIZATION AND EMANCIPATION.
Letter from Professor Wright, of the Western Reserve College, Ohio.
Hunson, (Ohio,) March 10, 1833.

authent Schreien, who produces the Schreien Schr

repentances; of course they expect (* what tools*) to convert the whole world at a blow! Why do they not confine themselves to the continuous of the continuous and the continuous of the contin

as was my atry, according to the gotten rune, to 'do unto others, as I would that they should do unto me."

The should be under the should be under the colorization Society, to-day;—a most humane and henevolent institution, which I rejoice to patronize.—The Agent who called on me this morning, appears to be a man of ruly liberal feelings, and is willing, that the South should enjoy her rights, as well-as the Awsth.—Think it is a most benevolent and no-ble design to plant Colonies on the Coast of Africa, and thus send the gospiel to that he nighted country.—Moan to liberate and send off. Jo, next Autumn, as I understand a ship will then sail for Liberia. He will be of my consistent of the should be live till another season. I am determined, be will be of very little farther service, even should be live till another season. I am determined, therefore, to give him his Frection; unless he dies, as poor Sambo did; and then my twenty free dollars will got toward sending some chiefs of the colorization of the control of the control of the colorization of th

EMANCIPATION AND EXPATRIA-

TION.

The following article is copied from the Norfolk Herald for 1825:

EMANCIPATION AND EXPATRIATION.

The following article is copied from the Norfolk Herald for 1825:

A paragraph has latoly gone the round of the papers, announcing that a gendleman of Virginia had emancipated upwards of eighty slaves, and chartered a vessel to send them, at his own expense, to Hayti, but without giving the name of the author of so distinguished an act of munificence. We think it would be to justice to supply this deficiency, and to add the to justice to supply this deficiency, and to add the substice to supply this deficiency, and to add manufactured the surface of the

the pictures in my 'great Bible,'—which was what detained him; gave him a sound forgring —ss I never to to my negrees—and tool him if he ever touched the Bible again, I would have to wait for him, at church, another Sabbath. At evening prayers, read, the chapter concerning Philips and the Ethiopan Enunci. Folt: uncommon fervency in praying, that 'Ethiopan might soon stretch out her hands unto God.' This evening, heard agreat noise I sold her soon Sam, yesterday, to Parson G; told the foolish creature to be slent, or I would horse-whip her, as I could not be disturbed.—Retired to rest earlier than usaal, because I sold her soon Sam, yesterday, to Parson G; told the foolish creature to be slent, or I would horse-whip her, as I could not be disturbed.—Retired to rest earlier than usaal, because I must be at the slave auction early to-morrow; and the foreign the saction of Squire Pie. Sale commenced two or three sleeps thorses, and considerably—show the sale of the sa

cannot be induced to labor—the lowest amy persever in doing it, though Mr. Mechlin has remonstrated against, it, and has stated the disastrous consequences that must follow. This is the civilization that is rolling upon Africa, this the boon, that is given her for the sweat and blood of her children. From such a source of ignorance and vice, missionaries are to go and to seattor, or increase, the darknown of the sweat and blood of her children. From such a source of ignorance and vice, missionaries are to go and to seattor, or increase, the darknown such it has cost the friends of humanity in New-England to send out these recruits to Africa. And I task again, how much they are willing to give to curse poor Africa with hoards of such vogrants, the lowest and most abandoned, that can be collected from the land of Statery? I marvel not, that the South-should distribute the such as the content of uang our disanter can attend such a colony. Are these the measures, by which our land is to be freed from Slawery? Is this the mercy we show to Africa? Verify, there is a God, that judgeth in the heavens. And the day of retribution, will come; and those that have showed to mercy, will be judged without mercy.

[From the Vermont State Journal.]

[Here follows a specification of the charges preferred in the book.]

These charges, if true, are enough to cause every person to abandon that institution at once and forever. If true, the friends of liberty and of man ought to know it. If not true, the friends of colonization owe it to themselves and to their cause to disprove them. The evidence brought forward in their support is abundant, positive and credible—and in the absence of counter testimony, equally entitled to belief, it is impossible that it should not work a revolution in the mind of every colonizationist who carefully and candidly examines it.

and work a revolution in the mind of every colonizationist who carefully and candidly examines it.

We have for a long time made this a matter of carnest inquiry. It has been our aim to seek light and examine evidence on both sides, with a determination to be guided by the dictates of truth and duty. At almost every step in our investigations, the evidence has seemed to preponderate against the plan of the Colonization Society. We have many of its friends, especially at the world the guided by the following the belief they are the world they are the following the belief they are the certification of later, the certification of the convention of the con

following resolution was adopted by that meetincluding the second of the Society is that which is expressed in
its original constitution, viz.— To_promote
and execute a plan for colonizing with their
consent the free people of color reading in
our country, in Africa, or such other place as
Congress shall deem most expedient; and
that this objects will be hereafter, as it has
The truth is,—snd it may be as well tola
as known,—the patrons of this institution at
the South regard its operations as decidedly
flavorable to slavely. Hence it is that nearly
all the legislatures of the slave states have
passed resolutions commending it to the public layor. Hence it is that donations and bequest as reporting into the Society's treasuquests are pouring into the Society's treasu-ry from the pockets of slaveholders them-

quests are pouring into the Society's treasury from the pockets of slaveholders themselves.

The argument, that Africa has been benefitted by planting a colony on her coast, by no means settles the claim of the Society to public favor. It is our belief that christian philiathropy, with half the pocuniary resources already consumed by the Society in this country and in Africa, might, have accomplished more for that dark continent, in five years, and the second of the second

moral and intellectual condition of their neighbors.

Equally groundless, in our judgment, is the argument that the Colonization Society has done something, in conjunction we have done control to the Coverage of the United States, to the Goverance of the United States, to the Coverage of the United States, to the Coverage of the United States. It seems to rebute all Englishman, it is spreading the kindlery in the United States. But should the Society that the Coverage of States, and the Society of the Coverage of States, the States, and the Society of the Coverage of States, the States, and the Society of States, and the States, and the States of States of States, and the States of States of States of States, and the States of St

ceases at once.

'How shall this be done?' We answer, it must be done in the same way that slavery moved the shall be sh shall this be done?' We answer, i

SLAVERY RBOORD.

UNRIGHTEOUS TRAFFIC.

Passing alking the wharf Tuesday morning last, our attention was attracted to an imusual number of colored persons, on board the steam boat Ewigram. Making inquiry, we found they were a carge of negroes; of all ages and both sexes amounting to 150 in number, bought in Virginia and Komucky, and intended to be landed and sold at Vicksburgh, Mr. They were under the care of twillion; so make the purpose of the color of th

A Woman for Sale! I have heard much of selling negroes at auction, but I never before this day witnessed the spectacle. Within in ten feet of the office of the Richmond Engangement of the selling negroes at auction, but I never before this day witnessed the spectacle. Within in ten feet of the office of the Richmond Engangement of the selling negroes at auction, but I never before this day witnessed the spectacle. Within in ten feet of the office of the Richmond Engangement of the ten for the office of the Richmond Engangement of the ten for the following armsing advertual auction figure that the city of Richmond, pronounced on the 22d day, of February, (Weshington's birth day, many), ye.) will be sold, in front of the High Constable's office, on Monday the 11th is stone bright mulatto woman, about 26 years of age; (very lifely;) also some empty bursels and sundry old candle bozes, \$c_*, to satisfy the question of the auctioneer, who seemed to have his eye on me. 'Do you tent to buy a woman! what an idea! I shock my head and shrunk back, blanding once in my life, at least, for an odd train of thought ran through my nind, as I thought of the throught my nind, as I thought for through the palmy state—and it was be self-all the services of the self-all through the self-all through the palmy state and and horses were commodities equally of the palmy state of such a fellow labore as yourself is a mention of the self-all through the palmy state and the

benefactor. We believe, also, with no less bondence, that if ever this country is to be free from the guilt of slavery, it will be through the legitluste induses of those principles which he so manuful waintains, and winch the so manuful waintains, and winch the abolition societies. Several accurate the several accurate the solution of the book of Colonization Society, which are substantiated by the introduction of very numerous extracts from the addresses, speeches and writings of those who originated it is managers and advocates. The following Electron of the charges:

Here follows a specification of the charges preferred in the book.]

These charges:

Here follows a specification of the charges preferred in the book.

These charges:

The evidence brough to cause every present to abandon that institution at ance and forever. If true, the friends of its continuing to the continuing the continuing to the continuing t

whole many are to a sold at success team of the control of the con even in a worse situation; for though evidence is in no case admissible again whites, the affirmation of free persons whites, the affirmation of free persons of the person whites, the affirmation of free person, or, or their fellow slaves, is received them. Curiosity sometimes led nets tion sales of the negroes. I attac which exhibited the boatties of slave their sickening deformity. The bokes wretched beings were placed unjuly ble—their physical proportions and their defects and beauties noted.— to the physical proportion of the per-ton of the proposed of the per-ton of the person of the per-ton o nance that he durst not speam, er pressing her infants close to her be and exclaiming—'I can't leave my child I won't leave my children!' But on the leave my children! sundered forever. On another stand is man apparently as white as myself, expos for sale. I turned from the humilisting setacle.—Stuart's America.

BOSTON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1833.

held her by a double her when he pleased her when he pleased her when he pleased her with a did not an order to the search and the search and

f horror, amusement f horror, amusement ew sight to me, but I uated, for I see that a old at auction to me ROLINA. In the H generally given for a s, though for the best metimes given; 250 in fine young woman in when she becomes more to be depended k. Marriage among Marriage among ad, but where a young to increase his stock, o have many wives; ried females are of-more husbands than order. The s without the benefit the slaves, they are in; for though their dmissible against the free persons of colis received against as led me to the auces. I attended one ties of slavery in all. The bodies of these cod unright or s noted,—
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D 27 9 RIL 20, 1833.

ENGLAND.

other stand I saw as myself, expose

of presenting our o following letters l Cropper, whose both sides of th we believe the day Agent of the So-leave that country

ng member of the r. CROPPER is a dis-Society of Friends.

LETTER.

ry I have so long ded from any indif-lit is indeed with I hail the exertions as yourself. I am he valuable parcel s of which I have uarters. But it is me, or any of the n this Country, on its Agent. We ch it takes its root
ke entertained tocolor; and though
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ans of extinguishensonable time, is
I trust, are likely
o work. A crisis r its Agent o work. A crisis g, and I trust in-ation and Govern-absolute duty and ate steps towards os sanguine, but I her year will find try different state. in the country, is and very strong and very strong; , show itself with ne first meeting of tesides which, our and the evi-

en emphatically the fallacy of the objections then emphatically the faracty of the objections and appositions which are urged against us. I enclose a paper which will prove that you need not be afraid of us with regard to Elliott Creson; and wishing you every success in

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours, very truly,
THO. FOWELL BUXTON.

Northrupp's Hall, Cromer, Nov. 12, 1832.

MR. CROPPER'S LETTER. Liverpool, 2nd mo. 15th, 1833. WM. LLOYD GARRISON:

Liverpoo, zun mo. 19th, 1888.

M. Lutro Rankson

**Edeard Friend—I have not yet heard of Opt Suart's Prjudice Vincible and my best to Thomas Clarkson being received, one it was sent several months ago. I had, 18th January ing a sport will not long avail him, it has even to be gradually opening, the ways of these who give any attention in the shipet seem to be gradually opening. Cosson was expected at Glasgow. I hope set all there meet with some effectual opposition from James M'Cane Smith, an intelligent young man of color, who was compielled include a limit of the color, and the same that the color in order to complete a medical educated the color, which was denied him at time. Have some hopes, also, that George Tempson, the eloquent Anti-Stavyr Lecture, might also be there at the time, and give mer, might also be there at the time, and give me aid of his powerful talents to the cause; m if Cresson knows what he will have to met, he will take care not to visit Glasgow. goes, he will take care not to use offorts are We are in strong hopes that our efforts are likely very soon to be crowned with success in the Immediate Abolition of Slavery in our West India Colonies; and if these hopes are and it will be better than any thing else recand to help your cause; for it will be a decous example, which cannot fail to have reat influence on your side the Atlantic.

I am, with much esteem, Thy sincere friend, JAMES CROPPER.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

New-Orleans, March 10, 1833. Mr. Garrison:

Bear Sir—I have just returned from

Bur Sir-I lave just returned from a sending of the Louisiana Colonization Socie-y. Mr. Binney, (Agent.) addressed a very sepectable sudience, who listened with at-taches for an hour. The gentleman labored or hard to give his address point. As, he supposed to attack those who are engaged aby on, I will not remain silent. After ad-using many ideas in favor of the Society. ntioned some of the objections. Some say, this is a thing that was got up at the th. He denied this; it was Virginia Carolina that first moved in this glorious ork (1) He read extracts from addresses the delivered by Messrs. Everett and Knapp, the delivered by Messrs. Everett and Everett a beg deievred by Messers. Everett and Knapp, taching the spoint. Then he quoted an extract than a review of your work, by a Connecticut than a review of your work, by a Connecticut than a review of your work, by a Connecticut than a review of your work, by a Connecticut than a review of your work, by a connecticut than a review of the case o

san zero our fathers for obtaining their free-sion from tyranny and oppression.

He want on to compare the Colonization See that the colonization of the colonization

said, he was very sorry to leave it where it was; and should beg of the audience to assemble in the same house to-morrow evening, when he thought he should be able to prove to all the great good the Society was doing and was capable of doing.

I went to the house the next evening, in order to hear the celebrated Mr. Binney through with his facts, as he was pleased to call them; but from some unknown cause, he did not attend, and the house was not opened; therefore I am unable to give you any further account of the address.

therefore I am unable to give you any further account of the address.

There is one thing which Mr. B. said, but which I have omitted in my eketch, so I will give it here. Alluding to the prejudice against the North, he said, many supposed that every agent of the Colonization Society was a Yankee; but they could not say that of him, for he was not a Yankee, nor the son of a Yankee! (5) I thought to myself, that, if he had passed through a Yankee lown, his head might have been filled with better arguments.

plassed unrough at Tankee tourn, his head might have been filled with better arguments.

(1) Mr. Binney should have the credit of telling the truth in relation to the origin of the Colonization Society. But what bette gevidence could be furnished of the deceptive character of the institution, than the contradictory statements of its agents! 1 In originated, says Mr. Danforth, with Dr. Hopkins. Dr. Finelly, and Samuel J. Mills show eminently pions and praying mene?!! 3 It was Virginia and Carofine that first moved in this glorious work, say those who wish to secure the patronage of southern men-stealers!!—If this is honestay, we should like to know what is weythy of being called deplicitly and folsehood.

(2) This is a fair specimen of the slanders encerning the Liberator, retailed by the agents of the Colonization Society. Those who make such statement which the laws afford.

(3) 'And yet they, and they only, are qualified for colonizing Affaira,' says the Repository. How exercised to send to Affaica, for her spiritual benefit, those who in this country are 'spreading the spirit of nurriler?'

murder'!!

(4) Is it not wonderful, that, with such evidence before their eyes of the homeolent and elauritable nature of the Colonization Society, the free people of cond on to regard its members as their heat friends?

(5) 'I am a son of New-England,' cries Mr. Danforth!

THE PHILADELPHIAN

This paper is edited by the Rev. E. S. Ely, D. D., a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian church. In the last number we find the following:

Presylveran church. In the last number we find the following:

COLONIZATION AND EMANCIPATION. Rev. Sin.—Having observed for some time past, the attacks which have been so ungenerously made upon the Colonization Society, I wish to know if space might be found in your paper for a few numbers on the impracticability of immediate emancipation in this country, together with a refutation of some of the charges which have been brought against the Colonization Society. I am fully persuaded that the Colonization Society. I am fully persuaded that the Colonization Society. I was found the graduation and thruldent on a equality of rights with other people and nations in the world. It would, therefore, desire to add my influence, small as it is, in vindenting the Colonization Society. Invite under a futtitions name, and if this request meet your approbation, you would confer a favor by addressing a few lines to II. this week,

to H. this week,

REPLY.

The Editor informs H. that such numbers as he has above profiered, will be received and published with great pleasure. It would be desirable, however, that each of them should occupy no more than one of our columns; while we are cingaged in publishing the Controversy, and Dr Miller's Letters.

(F) Now we have charity to believe that Dr Ely wishes to get at the truth in this matter, and that he is willing to have the subject ter, and that he is willing to have the subject of Colonization and Enanceliation fairly presented to his readers. We therefore appeal to him, as an honest and independent editor, to say whether eainder and courtesy do not demand that he should publish on both sides of the question. If he will agree to do this, we will engage that his correspondent 'H' shall not want for a David to meet him. We pause for a reply.

ELLIOTT CRESSON.

ELLIOTT CRESSON.

(F) The following paragraph from the London Christian Advocate, (formerly the London World), will show the feeling which exists among the Abolitionists of England in relation to this individual.

What are the wiseacres of Glasgow about, with Mr. Greson and his Liberian nonsense? We thought we had effectually shown up this person; but it seems not. None are so deaf as those who wont hear: and, therefore, the sagacious philanthropists, north of the Tweed, must even be fleeced to their last farthing, in aid of slaye-trading, if they list. It may, however, pessibly save some poor fellow a guinea, who cm ill afford to throw it away, if we add that there is not an individual belonging to either of the London Anti-Slavery Committees, who would not rather pay Mr. Cresson's passage back to America, or Botany Bay, than advance him a single farthing for Liberia. If any Glasgow man delds the hard and the same and the same proposed of the control of the control

el people.) (if net, and then see what could be done with elawes. He said he had asked a bask of whitewashing the pollutions of the Colemba Stater, what would induce him to have a stardy, learn an industrious free colored with elawes. He said industrious free colored with elawes he had not been seen as he near his plantation; his reply was, I would rather pay \$50 a year.

I would rather pay \$50 a year.

Re spoke until near nine o'clock, and then

At the late meeting of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society at the State House, the Rev. Mr Russell of Watertown introduced a resolution censuring the citizens of Canterbury for their opposition to Miss Craudall's school. It was late in the evening, and he had no time to make a speech. After giving a pledge to the audience that he would not detaire them more than five minutes, he proceeded to give a simple narrative of the facts and circumstances to which the resolution referred. This was sufficient to excite the indignation of every benevoton theart; and the ferred. This was sufficient to excite the indignation of every benevoion theart; and the only comment which Mr Russell made was, that 'these proceedings took place in old Connecticut, the land of steady habits—the land of blue laws,—where beer barrels were whipped for working on the Sabbahl? The striking contrast between the puritanical strictness of the people of Connecticut in fermer times, and the proceedings alluded to, excited the laughter of the audience, and Mr Russell was greeted with repeated rounds of applause.

A TRUE SENTIMENT.

We cut the following from the Amer-can Revivalist, published at Rochester, N.Y.: ican Revivalist, published at Rochester, N.Y.:

'Every man who pioneers in any great reform; who outstrips the tardiness of his fellows, and unfurls the Banner of Reformation, and plants its standard ahead, will be considered at fanatic, a fool or a madman by many in community, so long as they shall try him by their own standard, which they never even suspected good le be wrong. The Reformer must perseveringly press on; unfurling no doubtful banner; but one whose bold oscutcheon shall awaken alarm, even among the paraets of the standard produced. And even those who are bold and spirited pioneers in any reformation, will soon become unsuccessful unless they progress with the march of the public mind.'

THE COLONIZATIONIST

JOURNAL OF FREEDOM.

JOURNAL OF PREEDOM.

Such is the title of a new monthly work, the first number of which is before us. Its title, we think, should be altered to correspond with its chazeter. It is certainly too had to stead the livery of 'Precédon' to serve the heathenish and despotic operations of a combination of slaved-drivers. The next number should bear the impress of its character on the title-page, in hinton of slaved-drivers. The next number should bear the impress of its character on the title-page, in the words—'Journal of 'Preposition,'—so that no real friend of the colored people may be deceived by it. We took up this pamphiet supwort in the should faid in it something which would be worthly of attended to the colored people may be deceived by it. We took up the property which is the colored people may be deceived by it and the sum of the colored people may be deceived by it. We have page to the colored people may be deceived by it is something which would be worthly of attended it received while in embryo. But we have page to a proposed with the colored people may be deceived while in embryo. But we have page to a proposed with the proposed people may be a proposed to the state of the s

RETRACTION.

RETRACTION.

In July last, Mr. Giver Johnson, of this city, delivered in Concord, N. H. a letture on the subject c Slavery, in behalf of the New-England Anti-Slaver Society. Subsequently there appeared in the WH Hampshire Patriot ha raticle referring to Mr. Johnson Commenced an action for I former, '=and containing gross attack upon his character and discourse. A few months ago, Mr. Johnson commenced an action for I bel against the editors of the Patriot, and one of then was arrested and field to bell in this city. Since this time, we learn that he sait has been withdrawn, and the following cepfunation published in the Patriot.

EXPLINATION. We published in this paper on the following cepfunation published in the Stavery, previously delivered in this town. We not shavery, previously delivered in this town. We not slavery, previously delivered in this town. We not slavery, previously delivered in this town. We not slavery previously delivered in this town. We not consider the start of the sta

nothing against the reputation of the surface his views on the surface his views on the surface his views on the surface his views of slavery, we regret our statements touching his acter and discourse. HORATIO HILL.

CYRUS BARTON,

Editors and Proprietors of the New-Hamp

A REASONABLE REQUEST

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

LY Will not some of those editors who are constantly harping upon the prosperous state of the Liberia Colony, and the pure moraled which prevail there, and who assert that "the colored people are a.degranded and abandoned race," and must forever remain so in this country, condessend to inform their readers on the recent movement among the colored people in this city on the subject of Temperance I. If they must keep dark in relation to the years traffic in Liberia, let them at least be frank energy to acknowledge the traffa six textis under their own eyes.

let them at least be trans. errongs. vacantings.

That has it exists under their own eyes.

That was the silence of the Connecticut Observer and the Religious Intelligences, relative to the late heathenish proceedings at Canterbury? Do these papers approve or condema such conduct? The Christian Secretary ventures to perp, though not loud enough to disturb the quiet repose of the public mind.

THE CANTERGUE AFFAIR.

If The Rev. Samed J. May, of Brooklyn, Conn. has published a pamphlet, exposing the recent disgraceful proceedings in Canterbury, relative to Miss Crandall's School. It consists of two letters, addressed to Andrew T. Jackson, Esq. one of the leaders in that despotic crusade/gaid is very judiciously drawn up. We hope it will have a wide circulation. Copies are for sale at this office.

Stewart's Address in our next.

DEATH OF JOHN KENRICK, ESQ At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Ne ingland Anti-Slavery Society, April 13, 1833,—t

thropy, which even age could not cool, and especially his streamous and long-continued exertions in behalf of the slaves and free people of color in this country, commenced at a time when their rights were but faller regarded, mented and obtained for him our warmest exem. His private virtues had endeared him to all who know him. His loss now seems to us irrepurable, the contract of the contract

[For the Liberator.]
TEMPERANCE MEETING.

[For the Liberator.]

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

On the evening of the 10th inst. the colored citizons of Boston held a meeting in Belkmap-Street Meeting House, for the promotion of Jemperance. An able of Boston held a meeting in Belkmap-Street Meeting House, for the promotion of Jemperance. An able of the promotion of Jemperance. An able of the promotion of Jemperance. An able of the second promotion of the colored people of the second promotion of the colored people, and the lighty esteemed friend of the colored people, and the lighty esteemed friend of the colored people, and the lighty esteemed friend of the colored people, and the lighty esteemed friend of the colored people, and the lighty esteemed friend of the colored people, and the light of the colored people, and the light of the colored people, and the light of the same purpose. After the addresses, we have a second of the colored people of the light of the l

JOHN DAVIS, P. CYRUS C. AMES, Secretary.

CFRUS G. AMES, Secretary.
P. S. We understand the following are the office of the ladies' Society—
Mrs. Jane Funnan, President: Mrs. — Scarle,
Mrs. Sane Funnan, President: Mrs. — Scarle,
Mrs. Sane Funnan, Fresident: Arts. — Scarle
Miss Susan Fundament of the Mrs. — Scarle
We have reason to rejoice and be elated at the ne
ble example of the ladies. Their Society consists more than 100 members.

CIRCULAR.

Conventional Board, } Philadelphia, April, 1233.

CONVENTIONAL BOARD, Philadelphia, April, 1833 \ FELLOW CITIZENS :— Philadelphia, April, 1833 \ FELLOW CITIZENS :— In conformity with a resolution of the Conventional Board to me directed, I nereby give notice that the next. Annual Convention of the Free People of Color, will assemble in the City of Philadelphia, on the First Monday of June next or using at ten o'clock, A. M.— And for the information of all concerned, the following extract from the Regulations of the Convention is published, viz:— "That each Society in the United States, and acceptable published, by sent of the Convention is published, viz:— "That each Society in the United States, and acceptable published, to send ablegates, and acceptable published, to send ablegates, and acceptable published to convention, to be held as afforessid. And that, in places where it is not practicable to form Societies at present, the people shall have the same privilege, provided that they contribute to the furthering of the objects of the Convention." And the Board would carnestly, but respectfully, requests of their brethren throughout the Union, to form Societies in every city, town or village, wherefire it may be practicable, and also at their full complement of delegates to the ensuing Convention, in June.

The attention or attendance of the philanthropiss of any nation, will be highly acceptable, and day appreciated.

Respectfully.

JUNIUS. MOREL**.

JUNIUS. MOREL**.

VINIUS C. MOREL,
Corresponding Secretary,
N. B. Persons wishing copies of the Minutes
last year, can be supplied by addressing, (post paid
the Corresponding Secretary, at No. 1, Passyu
Road, Philadelphia, or by applying to James G. Bi
badoes, No. 26, Brattle-street, Boston.

The petitions from Scotland for the immediate ab-tion of slavery, have been forwarded to London, car ontaining 20,208 names. They are about 300 fe-nng, of three columns of names wide, weigh one sto ach, and are equal to 8,600 feet of continued sign-ures together.

trainze the evils of the former.

The annual appropriation for salaries of city officer in Boston is \$27,100. Number of officers paid, twen ty-six. The appropriation for instructors in publis eschools is \$34,000 and \$7500 for contingent expenses Total 61,500.

is, in the report of the arrival of the ship Marion, which colors are basic marinal or the ship Marion, with Cholera on board. The hardware was with Cholera on board. The hardware was the color of the ship is the feel Hayana on the ship ship cell of the years on the ship ship cell of the years on the ship is the cell hardware on the ship ship cell of the years of the hardware was the ship ship cell of the years of the hardware was the ship ship cell of the years of the

tained as Counsel, the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, of this city.

West Insida Sienery.—In the House of Commons, March 4th, M. Heathleote presented a petition from Denington, in the county of Lincoln, praying for the Denington, in the county of Lincoln, praying for the The Marquess of Chandra saked the Noble Lord opposite (Lord Altherp) whether it was the intention of Government to come forward with any specific plan this session for the abolition of Colonial Slavery! Ho discovered the control of the con

justified in stating [bear].

Slavery in the French Colonies—The Jama Courant of the 4th January, yets some extracts electer from hir M Queen, dated at Barbadoes, the I of December. Mr Wi Queen had been in the Fre Colonies, Martinique and Guudaloupe, from whene colonies, Martinique and Guudaloupe, from whene colonies are the phanters had proceeded, a two months of the phanters had proceeded, as two days of the deputation of the deputation and arterined to of the deputation and arterined to after the party of the deputation of th

Fire thousand men and boys, assisted by 850 hs., exen and mules, and a weekly consumption of the state of gruppowder, are now urging to compose 102 miles of the Chesapeak and Ohio Canal. Signar miles are to be in use on the 1st of June, and miles on the 51h of October next.

uses on the 5th of October next.

The National Intelligencer of the 19th inst. contains a stricle addressed to the Hon. Edward Evingston a stricle addressed to the Hon. Edward Evingston Massonic Institution. It is signed by oth Quiney and Massonic Institution. It is signed by oth Quiney has been provided by the Strick of t

and political evils under which this Union is now laboring.

The Lackasan Coal Agent at New-York offers its valuable Andrancie at \$6 per ton.

Its valuable Andrancie at \$6 per ton.

Its of the State of the State of the Andrancie of Insolvency, do.

A popular candidate for the new Parliament is described as the most even-tempered man in existence, excited as the most even-tempered man in existence, excited as the most even-tempered man in existence, and the Andrancie of the Andr

all his life.

List of Letters received at the office of the Liberator, since our last paper was usued.

Thomas Fowell Buxton, London, England,
James Cropper, Liverpool, Eng.; J. Dasilva,
Kingston, Jannica; Rev. George Bourne, N.
Kingston, Jannica; Rev. George Bourne, N.
Kingston, Jannica; Rev. George Bourne, N.
Kingston, J. Gardiner, Sww.-Bedford, Mass.;
S. Smuth, G. Gardiner, Sww.-Bedford, Mass.;
York city; George Griffin, New-Qiletan;
Varbores Kingman, Reading, Mass.; Henry
E. Benson, Providence, R. I.; Charles A. Spicer, New-London, Ct.; Joshua Easton, NewLondon, Ct.; Eff. Hazzard, Buffalo, N. York;
Nathan Winslow, Portland, Me.; A. G. Beunas, Middletown, Ct.; Wm. H. Pierce, NewLondon, R. I.; E. B. Kemrick, Newton, Mass.

DIED—In this city on the 14th inst. Mr Peter Jessamy, aged 104 years.

FREE LABOR DRY GOODS STORE.

EMIDITA WHITTIPING

DYDITA WEITTERS

No. 42, North Parth Street,

ONTINUES to give her attention to the
sale of goods exclusively, which are excentral constructions of the sale of goods acclusively, which are excentral constructions of the sale of the sale of goods of the sale as supply of
domestic fishrics, recent lands from the sale of the sa

er prices than ms nearchood.

—Liso—
India Book, Mull and Nansook Muslins:
Bengals; Seersuckers; Flannels; Worsted;
Irish Linens, &c., with a variety of other articles.

—Philadelphia, 12th mo. 1832.

WANTED.

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a central part of the city. Rent to be paid in Board. Inquire at this office. April 13.

WANTED,

WANTED,

WANTED,

Tanonials for honesty and ability, a simulation are a States cort, in this city—
Enquire at the Liberator Office,
April 20. ff.

WANTED,

A BOY, about 12 or 13 years of age. One from the country would be preferred.

Apply at this Office. April 13, 1833.

LITERARY.

[From the Southern Religious Telegraph.]
ADMONITION—WITH A PICTURE.

WIFH A PICTL

By J—— L—— Seq.

Put down! put down that sparkling cup!

Let not the wine be qual—
Drink not that fatal beverage up;
There's poison in the draught!
The first small drop the sense deprayes,
And brings the long carouse—
The reason blinds, the will enalayes;
Then vian are all by vows.

A powerless visition the

Then vain are all thy vows.

A powerless vicim thou art led
Where nightly revels reign;

The funes of wine distract thy lead,
And madden all thy brain.
While there, each better purpose cross 'd
At hazards, cards, and dice,
Thy forfune, health, and fune are lost,
'Mid scenes of shameless vice.

'Mid scenes of shameless vice.

Perhaps thou hast a tender wife,
Who pledged her early truth,
And gavb, to charm thy wayward life,
Her love and blooming youth.
Then cans't then prove to her unkind?
(Oh! base ingratitude!)
And samp those scared ties that bind
The generous and the good?

The generous and the good?
The towering oak, the ivy-vne,
With friendly srength will stay;
But while thy arm she fondly twines,
Thou tear's thyself away:
And oh! thy shameful bosom pants
To find some loathsome den,
Where revel reigns—the guilty haunts
I vile and wortbless men!

Wile and worthless men!
Methiak I view her faded form,
Her spirit bowed to earth,
With ambers scarce to keep her warm,
Placed by her dreary bearth;
While o'er the tie that binds her here,
Her still fond watch she keeps,
Where all unconscious of her care,
Her smiling infant sleeps.

Her smiling infant sleeps.
With pale and care-worn, pensive look, Amidst the gloomy scene.
She tries to read her Holy Book, And reads and weeps between.
A farvent prayer to Heaven,
A farvent prayer to Heaven,
A farvent prayer to Heaven,
That you would dan't that fatal cup,
Return, and be forgiven.
But all in value—beneath the blast,
Of chilling, hopeless grief,
She pines away, and falls at last,
A sear, and withered leaf.
Then comes, perhaps, the bitter smart—
Remoirse and wounded pride
May plunge the dagger to thy heart—
A wretched suicide!
And yet there is a darker fale,

A wretched suicide!
And yet there is a darker tale,
Which truth now bids me tell—
But just beyond this outward veil,
There ises a yawning Hell!
There shall thy lost and guilty soul
Send up its doleful cries,
And feel, while endless ages roll,
The worm that never dies.

(From the Ladies' Mir THOUGHTS ON SLAVE
Methinks it is horrid thing
To sail across the wave,
To Afric's fair and sunny clime,
Her people to enslave.
Methinks I see the market place,
Where fields hand blood is sold
Methinks I see the negro chaines
The price of patty gold! THOUGHTS ON SLAVERY

The price of paltry gold!

Oh! God! there stands the son—the
The matron—and the maid!
All comely to each other's view,
Tho' of a sable shade.
They have been torn from friends aff
Each from his native place—
And tears are springing fast adown
Each blood-besprinkled face!

Awidowed mother waits alone
Beside-the cocoa tree,
And little dreams that she is doom'd
Her chief no more to see!
His giant frame is manaeled—
The man unknown to fears;
And on his bosom, broad and bare,
His head is bow'd in tears!

Those tears flow not from fear of death, Or slavery's galling chain— They flow for wife—for children dear, Soon sever'd by the main! He rais'd his head in manly pride, His tears had ceased to flow— 'Here, take this purse of gold,' he cried, 'And let your captives go!'

Ann tet your captives go! Wild greedy eye, and fend-like grasp, His gittering gold they gain'd—Hab at th' chieflain of a housand mem—Still, still he stood unchain'd! Here, take this diamond, rich and rare, T is wealth beyond desire—My wife would mourn my absence long, My children, weep their sire!

My children, weep their sire!

They snatch'd the diamond from his hand,
The' not to set him free!

Your wife and children e'er you meet,
Shall cease to moun for time!

That night, methought, upon the deep,
They sail'd with those por allwes >—
That night, methought, the wrath of God,
Sunk them beneath the waves!

MHITZESDORO', 1835.

In

LINES WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING. While in a grove I sat reclined, In that sweet mood when pleasant th Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair work, did nature link, The human soul that through me ran; And much it grieved my heart to think What man had made of man.

Through primrose tufts, in thy swee The perewinkle trailed its wreathes And 'tis my faith that every flower, Enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around me hopped and played; Their thoughts I cannot measure: But the least motion which they made, It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan, To catch the breezy air: And I must think, do all I can, That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from Heaven is so If such be nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament What man has made of man?

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY. We had prepar

Colonization Society. We had prepared an article on this subject, occasioned by the address of Rev. J. N. Danforth, last Sabibati Devening, but for many reasons we have concluded to suspend our remarks, till a more was full of interest and free from personalities. He alluded, it is true, to the proceedings and sayings of some northern men, but in a way to wound the feelings of no one.

Thus much we deem it our duty, at this time, to say. We have been claimed, we are informed by the friends of the Anti-Slavery Society, as on their side. We speak openly and plainly when we say that we sympathize with the oppressed people of the South, who are held inquitiously in slavery by the whites, are free from the they ought this instant to be freed from the they ought this instant of God to manumit his slaves to-day. He has no input to their service. It is another question—Will be do it? If he does not, he is adding the his guilt a thousand fold. If he does, his duty is accomplished so far, and the consequences, let them be what they may, cannot be so disastrous as the consequences of holding them still in bondage.

It is said, 'blood will be shed if the slaves or manumitated! What then? We expect a million lives, may be forever lost! Is the life of the body of more consequence than that of the soul? Let then the catastrophe come, which soon or late must come, for God is just! It will be the sooner over, and the slaves, once free, will soon be regularly organized, and religious instructions be the sooner organized, and religious instructions of the man part of the source of communicated.

But we do not believe that the emancipation of souls without and souls are manifelated.

ganized, and rengous mere or communicated.
But we do not believe that the emancipation instantaneously of 2,000,000 of human beings who have long been held in bondage, will occasion the loss of one thousand lines. Not do we believe that the blacks will all, or nearly all, ever see the shores of Africa.

Lovell Observer.

Conjugal Affection.—The King of Armenia not fulfilling his engagement, Cyrus entered the country, and having taken him and all his family prisoners, ordered them instantly before him. 'Armenius,' said he, 'you are free; for you are now sensible of you error. And what will you give me if I restore your wife to you?' All that I am able.' 'What if I restore your children?' 'All that I am able.' 'And you, I rigramen,' said he, turning to the son,' what would you do to save your wife from servitude? Now Tigrames was but lately married, and had a great love for his wife. 'Grun,' he replied,' to save her from servitude, I would willingly lay down my life.' 'Let each fine his high you wan again,' said Cyrus; and when he was deman again,' said Cyrus; and when he was defined to the control of the service of his person is upon when hy and the grades of his person; upon when his life of the control of the

lay down his life for me.'

Rogue Catching.—The celebrated Vidocq, whose experience in the police department of Paris was made known to the world three or four years ago, is about to establish an office in that city for the detection of swindlers. He proposes to merchants, bankers, and others, to propose to merchants to they may wish for, on information pointed to they may wish for, on information pointed to the propose of the formation of mankind. **New York Commercial**

The Most Unhappy.—Coavee, King of Persis, in conversation with two philosphers and his Vizer, asked.—What situation for an is most deplored? One of the philosophers maniatianed, that it was old area, accompanied with extreme poverty; the other, that it was to have the body oppressed by infirmities, the mind worn out, and the heart broken by a heavy series of misfertunes. 'I know a condition more to be pitied,' said the Vizer, 'and it is that of him, who has passed through life subrivated of the series of the Sovereign Judge.'—Miscellany of Eastern Learning.

Learning.

Proper Resentment.—Farmer Tidd and farmer Gruff-were near neighbors. The former was a kind-hearted, even-tempered old codger, and all his affairs went on smoothly. The latter, as-his name indicates, was possessed of an iraseble disposition, and often attempted to wangle with his worthy neighbor. One day Tidds cow got into Gruff's corn field; Gruff procured a large endgel, and went into Procured a large codgel, and went into Procured and gave her a severe pounding. Procured and gave her a severe pounding for a severe pounding for the procured and making a wonderful disparation of the procured of the procu

garden sauce; I turned them out, drove them home to your barn yard, and put up the fence, and fastened them in as they should be, and if ever I find them there again I shall do the same, so you'd better take care of them,' Gruff's obdurney was softened, he released old brunnine, paid the boundage, and ever after became a better neighbor.

[From the Genius of Temperance MR. FINLEY'S ADDRESS. MESSES. EDITORS:

MESSES. EDITORS!

I perceive by your paper of 20th inst. that Mr. R. S. Finley denies that he asserted, in his late address, that the Cholmization Society was the cause of the emancipation of the slaves in the Northern States.

I certainly understood him as I reported him, and several of my friends who heard him, understood him as I did. But, waving this, I should like to know whether I misunderstood him in the other particulars I noticed in my former communication.

former communication.

If it be true that he called the Colonization scheme, a scheme of pure and unmixed good, and if it be true that he asserted that it had established in Africa, a flourishing republic,

and if it be true that he asserted that it had established in Africa, a flourishing republic, of 2,000 enlightened people in ten years who had taged uear and made peace, then in Aris, I did not misunderstand him.

If it be true that he asserted that the most intelligent and enlighted were in Africa, and that the in America, are the most ignorant and degraded; and that the 'pure' scheme proposed to send us to regenerate and Christiannic Africa, then, in this, I did not misunderstand him.

m.

If it be true that he said he was aware that If it be true that he said he was aware that the slave traders brought from Africa one han-dred thousand a year, and that he said that the society, by returning flyly thousand a year would return in a few years, all the colored people to the land of their fathers, then, in this, I did not misunderstand him. I have been supported by the color of the said heard his address, they will inform him that in these particulars I did not misunderstand him.

And, for my part, I do not see why the state ment that he disclaims, does not rest upon a ment that he disclaims, does not rest upon as good a basis as either of the preceding.

N. York, March 21, 1833.

D. R.

ment that he disclaims, does not rest upon as good a basis as either of the preceding.

N. York, March 21, 1833.

D. R.

A. Slight Mistake.—The following 'slight mistake' occurred at a late Old Balley Sessions, between a respectable tradesman of the count and the harmed Recorder.—Use as the Middlesex jury were being discharged, and the hondon jury called on, Mr. Brown, who was summoned to serve on the London jury, in attempting to make his way towards the box received considerable obstruction from one of the officers of the court, and a great disturbance was created in consequence. The Recorder called silence, and the gifteer remonstrated, but all in vaif. Mr. Brown pushed, from the court of the court, and a great disturbance was created in consequence. The Recorder called and winning manner, and where do you come figm? 'My name is Brown, my Lord, said the other, of the oliging.' Why you are discharged from further attendance, 'Thank you, my Lord,' replied Mr. Lord,' said the other, of the oliging,' why you are discharged from further attendance in the court.' Thank you, my Lord, and where do you come figm?' My name is Brown, my large my line called over by the officer of the court, and 'John Brown,' was non est inventus. *Let him be fined £10,' said the Recorder. The my continued the court, with the loss of £10, the court, and 'John Brown,' who straightway hastened to the Court, with the loss of £10, staring him in the face. 'Here is John Brown, my Lord, and the officer of the court, and 'John Brown,' who straightway hastened to the Court, with the loss of £10, staring him in the fine of the court, so I went home.' Recorder—'Yes, sir, I recollect; you lot me a gars shalehood, and at the same time, committed a contempt of ourt. You tell me, str, you belonged to the old Jury? Mr. Brown—'I told you no filsehood, my Lord, and Mr. Brown—'I told you no filsehood, my Lord, and Mr. Brown—'I told you no filsehood, my Lord, and Mr. Brown for the Old Jury (Plance). The murder was now out—the mistake explained—the fine re

mistake explained—the line remitted—and Mr. Brown of the Old Jury empanelled before the celaircisement had taken place.

The Min Point in Law.—When John Quincy Adams had about finished his law studies with Mr. Ben about finished his law studies with Mr. Ben about finished his law to he for the property of the persons, he was told by the persons, he was told by the persons of the persons, he was told by the persons of the persons of the persons, he was told by the persons of the fifty dollars, and then said, 'This important piece of information is this the main point when the fifty dollars, and then said, 'This important piece of information is this the main point when the persons of the

MORAL.

TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS. TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS.
The following Dialogue, which actually took place between two Bostonians, recently, one of whom was a temperance grocer, and the other an intemperance wholesale West India goods merchant, is inserted for your especial benefit. We will call the first A. and

the other an intemperance wholesale West India goods merchant, is inserted for your especial benefit. We will call the first A. and the other \$\frac{8}{2}\$.

B. 'I was on the eastern coast of African not long ago, Mr. A. during the providence of a famine there, and the stream of the such a deadful state any of them for alayes as I, messed for a hat full of rice apiece.\(^2\)

A. 'Why didn't you buy a cargo; Mr. B?' B. 'What do you mean, Sir ? I buy a cargo of alayes?'

A. 'I mean to ask a sober question. Why did you not avail yourself of the market, and purchase at a low rate, and make your fortune?'

B. 'I have not got to be quite so bad ast hat yet, neighbor A. Deal in slaves, indeed!'

A. 'Now, Mr. B. let me, without offence, tell you a story. A short time since I visited the Southern States, and had a conversation on the subject of femperance with a planter there, who, like all his neighbors, owned: all argo number of anypa stock in distant markets. If a told me he was glad to witness the cook of the temperance movement, particularly at the North. 'Yes,' said I, 'the good cause is foursibing; the public now begin to consider traffic in ardent spirits as bad straffic in aleves,' 'As had, Sir,' exclaimed he, 'it is infinitely worse! Sir, I would scorn to sell runt.''—Mercantile Journal.

[From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.]

[From the New-York Commercial Advertise

he, 'it is infinitely worse! Sir, I would scorn to sell run!'—Mercanth! Journal.

[From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.]

Jancelois of Thomas Paine, or the History of a Pockst Bible.—M. Paline was very fond of company; but his habits being the series of the property of the property

night.

A Difficult Case.—Three gentlemen of grave demeanor, and attired alike, arrived at a public house, where they were entirely unknown. It was understood, however, that one of the party was a clergyman; but there, was nothing in the external appearance of the party by which he could be discriminated. A lady, an intimate of the flouse, waited for the hour of dimer with the confident expectation that something would then recur by which the stranger clergyman could be known with the stranger clergyman could be known with out further induiry. At dimer, however, one called for a bottle of brandy. This, said she to herself, 'camo the the clergyman,' and directed her attention to the others. One of these soon followed suit. She then concluded the season followed suit. She then concluded the additional stimulant of sea caing without the additional stimulant of sea caing without a great doubt as ever. Nor was it until the Sabbath that this doubt was solved, when ahe discovered the clergyman in the individual who first called for brandy at the table. Comment is unnecessary.—Charleston Observer.

ment is unnecessary.—Charleston Observer.

State of the Religious World.—We copy the following from the Report of the Virginia Baptist Missionary Society.

Out of S60,000,000 of immortal beings, who inhabit the earth, 228,000,000 are nominally Christians. Of the remainder, 40,000,000 are Faynas I? To enlighten these, there are also 500 missionaries. Of this number, as open the second that the earth of the control of the co

ns, there are 200 anission of make a public profession of ere are thought to be about 2,000 ere are thought a bout 9,000,000 of minutes. About 9,000,000 of minutes in 160 l. dians, there are 200 who make a public tures have been circulated in 160 feb sep-and not less than 160,000,000 tracts. The are in all 45 missionary establishments, support these plans for doing good, there are expended annually, about \$2,140,371.

Munificence.—By the will of Miss recently deceased, the liberal beques of \$10,000 to the Theological Semi College, and \$10,000 to such charita the city of Boston, as the Executor, ker, Esq.) may direct. The Howar ciety, and the Boston Medical Dispective, and the Boston Medical Dispective. nation of \$200 each, and the S Dr. Lowell's Church \$700, from

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only say, try 2—as she is fully satisfied as wherever it has the advantage of a tink, witness will be acknowledged and it entertablesheet, which is all she asks.

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