HERBE VOL. III.

as a soverign rem-nility, colds, coughs, all discases of the ed every thing lead-those who may be those who may be toublesome affec-cessary to convince of the highly valu-erful syrup; and it st delicate state of the highly remainded of the state of the highly remainded of the state of the state of the state of the highly remainded of the state of the

Medicine does not real style, by saying the real style, by saying reasons that she can ficators; but she can ficators; but she can mily, that it will not remove those control of the remove those control of the remove the th

et, two doors below.

F. Philadelphia.

THE BALM OP Dysenterly sugmer dorbus. The subommend this Balm and a cases where it also as the subommend the Balm and a cases where it also as the subnew of the providence of the pro

HOUSE OF GENTEEL PER-LOB. and Church streets, (K.)

bove House returns as friends and the onage, during the ontinuance of their at no pains shall be n to the most fasti-JOHN RICH.

OTHER their patronage.—

EMEN'S BOOTS ES, t, Pine-street, above LPHIA, Dec. 1832.

ANTED.
e persons of color
d with Board in a
derate. Inquire at
;—J. W. Lewis's
Street;—at No.1,
t the Office of the
Dec. 22. ANTED.

HOUSE. espectfully informs blic generally, that street, is still open genteel persons of

LODGING. Avors, he solicits a His House is in a of the city, and no hard on his part to se who may honor as comfortable as K, Feb. 21, 1833.

AL. BADOES orms his friends and that he has remov-

S STREET,



wholesome or putrid food. But the native co-

work or starve-"'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished!'

We hold it to be a self-evident truth, that

every slave in the United States has been kidnapped, and through more atrocious iniquity than the generations past, or than those by their kindred transgressors in the West Indias

ty, justice, mercy and peace, from such a mar velously consistent expositor. Probably you are ready to say, that you would not listen to a sermon preached by a man so labelled; but what difference truly does it make, whether

the man carries the external brand or not.

when he is the guilty actor? We will sup-pose two cases in point, and we appeal to your christian conscientious sensibilities, whether

such slavite proceedings would long be toler-ated in Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia? A preacher of the gospel orders a colored young woman, whom he employs as a domes-

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

NO. 17.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.1

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1

MOTA BEELL EDR 18 PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

year.
All letters and community is imperative, nications must be pos he rule is imperative, in order to shield us forgest impositions of our contents. Those, in a content is a similar to the content of the cont

AGENTS.

MAINE.

Joseph C. Lovejoy,
Nathan Winslow Bangor. Portland NEW-HAMPS Refus E. Culler, David Cambell, David Cambell

David Camteen,
Joadhas W. Pearson,
William H. Hadley,
MASSACHUZETTS.
Harvey Kimbal,
Cazles Whipple,
Lucky Little,
Mewbury.
Salem. Abuer Little, Benjamin Colman, Charles L. Remon Lynn. New-Be

Nantucket. Fall River. YERMO John F. McColl Castleton Henry E. Bensor Alfred Niger, Eleazer Trevett, vidence

Newport. Leazer Trevett,
CONNECTIC
John Wm. Creed,
Heary Foster,
Frederick Olney,
William Anderson,
William Harris, New-Haven. Hartford. Norwich. New-London Canterbury.

Canterbury.

R. New-York City
Brooklyn.
Hudson.
Poughkeepsic.
Albany.
Elmira.
Rochester.
Buffalo.
Watertown.
Saratoga.
Syracuse.
Geneva,
RE. Philip A. Bell a. Bell, George Hogarth, Sarles Marriott, athaniel Blount, illiam P. Griffin mes W. Jonson, sah Gree

Janes W. Jonson, Lemine.
Disala firea, Rochester.
El Hazzard, Buffalo.
Evis Sacket, Wateriowi, Isaa Griffin, Saratoga.
Jaha Thompson, Syraeuse.
George Bowley, Geneva,
DELAWARE.
Thomas M'Pherson, Wilmingte

herson,
New-JERSEY.
Newark.
Trenton. Isaac Statia, S Abner H. Fra

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia Joseph Cassey,
Joseph Cassey,
Joseph Sharpless,
Robert C. Gordon, jr.
J. B. Vasbon,
George Chester,
Thomas Hambleton,
John Peek,
Toonas Williams,
Junes P. Whipper,
Edward Roach,
John Williams
Williams Brewer,
Williams Pittsburg. Harrisburg. Jennerville. Carlisle. Lewistown. Lewistown.
Pottsville.
Williamsport.
Valley Mill.
Wilkesber

young woman, whom he employs as a domes-tic servant, on the Lord's day morning, before she has breakfasted, up to the garret of his house, there ties her by the wrists with a rope to the rafters of the roof, so that her feet can just support partially her body. He then strips the girl off her clothing, or uncovers her, and whips her with a cowskin or some other scourge' until he is pacified. The preacher then eats his breakfast, and at the usual hour preceds to his place of worshin having the proceeds to his place of worship, having the young woman tied up, with threats of severe punishment to any person who shall release her, or afford her the smallest comfort. He preaches his sermon, and if it be the season,

Andrew Garrison, St. John, N. B.

UPPER CANADA.
Austin Steward,
Paola Brown,
Colbornesburg. england. Joseph Phillips, Aldermanbury, London celebrates the communion of redeeming mer-cy and christian love; returns to his habita-tion, finds his half-murdered victim exhausted, faint, and begrimed with blood; repeats his lashes, sprinkles on the girl's lacerated body as mixture of salt, pepper, vinegar and water leaves her suspended until dark, and the commands her to her bed without any refresh

lieve the same; but there are some most unaccountable falsifiers in the wedel, if this is not
a true picture of slavery within 500 miles of
the Capitol at Washington.

What opinion would the female members of
our churches in New-England form of a 'lady',
so called by courtesy, who keeps a post in the
irear yard of the house, to which she ties her
acreally whips her; tortures her with salt and
severely whips her; tortures her
in divine wonship as demurely, to all appearance, as a legendary saint; returns home,
and either with or without a second securging,
releases her tormented victim. This christian
indy, so called, also boasts, that she is the bed
tigit whipper in all the city; and when asked,
why do you whip your servant girls upon the
Lord's day morning? she answers, 'I do it
to save time. If I whipped them on Monday,
their backs would be sore; so I whip them
to the Wonday, and they get well enough for
them to go to work again on Monday.' We
them to go to work again on Monday.' We
them to go to work again on Monday.' wholesome or putrid food. But the native colored person ira free born citizen, speaking the same language, and in scores of thousands of instances, the kidnapper's own offspring, begotten expressly to increase property and to add to the living human 'machinery of the South.' This is the style used by the Cherokee oppressors in the Congress of the United States. Native born citizens are deliberately, introduced as topics of public debate, under the name of machinery! and an didd the is for remaining a machine to be set in motion and driven by such athesistical reprobate judges. driven by such atheistical reprobate judges, 'who neither fear God nor regard man.' That zoological machinery will be stopped ere long, and the vile machine makers will be forced to their kindred transgressors in the West Indies and South America; and hence, we infer that every idea of a slaveholder being a christian is a gress fallacy. A forger of bank notes, a stealer of dollars, and a horse thief, can show a better title to be considered a disciple of Christ than a slave-driver, by just the difference between an immortal soul and the worth of the forged paper, the weight of silver, or the value of the animal. the Sunday, and they get well enough for them to go to work again on Monday. We honestly confess, that we do not know one christian female in all New-England, who some of the people who have travelled south of the Potomac are most unconscionably filled with all mendacity, if the women who are the value of the animal.

If the inquiry is propounded—upon what principle it is that men-stealors, the most guitty of all robbers, should be sanctioned as christian preachers, and acknowledged as 'partakers of the holy and heavenly calling'—the answer is this: they are called christians by courtesy; but they will neither be admitted into heaven, nor be ransomed from, hell by courtesy; and if they had their deserts, every one of them should be branded, as they brand their colored people, with their rightful title on their forcheads—'MAN-SYRALER.' When one of this class stood up in the pulpit, we should then instantly comprehend the preeminent privilege of hearing the gospel of liberty, justice, mercy and peace, from such a marmembers of the nominal christian churches there, do not enact this tragic sabbath-break

We do not say, that every preacher and all We do not say, that every presepter and all the members of the various eccle astical bo-dies have ascended so high on the peritous ladder of wicked inconsistency; but eyery slaveholder is emphatically incliged in the dread scriptural indictment—They are alloslaveholder is emphatically included in the dread scriptural indictment—They are altogether gone out of the way; there is none that doeth good, no, not one. Their feet are swift to shed blood. There is no fear of God before their eyes. Will a man rob God?—Yet ye have robbed me. They are all, without one exception, men-steafers; and, therefore, it is a rank imposition upon the world, both in the churches and in the people, to receive and acknowledge, slaveholders as true-christians. christians.

It is of no avail to palliate sin, and any longer to cloak our iniquity. A slaveholder's profession of christianity is a palpable imposture. He is a felon of the highest grade.— He is a man-stealer. It is of no importance what you put in the other scale. Peradven what you put in the other scale. Peradventure he may be a faithful husband and a kind father, and an upright citizen among white people, and like thany of the slaveholders, be hospitable and apparently generous; but, not-withstanding, hy is the greatest of all thieses. Every thing he owns has been obtained by robbery. Every donation which he bestows has been feloniously squeezed out of the sweat, toil and blood of the slave. Every sweat, toil and blood of the slave. Every blessing which he anticipates must flow from the torture and labor of his kidniapped depend-ent. Consequently, to talk of christian in-tegrity and philanthropy as appertaining to a slave-driver, is just as wise as to look for a steam-boat in a small's shell. The strange perversion of language which marks the colo-quial and even the didactic phraseclogy of lave-drivers and their conditions in a conquial and even the didactic phraseology of alave-drivers and their coadjutors, is not one of the least offensive parts of the system.— They are justly exposed to the curse pronoun-ced by the prophet. Issiah 5: 20. 'Wo un-to them that call evil good and good evil; that put darkness for light and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter!' If this is not the exact character of all slav-ites then there is no truth in creation.

commands her to her bed without any refreshment. The Monday morn returns, and she must resume her labors, without daring to complain, and with no mode of redress!—Should such a fect occur north of the Penn-sylvania line, what would our citizens say? Would you hear that man preach? Would you hear that man preach? Would you call him a doctor of Divinity? Would you believe that a man who thus lacerated his servant girl, and that men 'who hold those not guilty that these slay the floor of laberators, and Paul the example of Emancipators, and John the pattern of Christian affection?

You probably retort; no preacher, in Messachusetts, New-York or Pennsylvanis, ever manifested this great wickedness. We be ites, then there is no truth in creation.

attached to all the efforts to do good, that as soon as any measure is brought to the test of equity and religion, its partians instantly calumniate those who are willing that deceifful meas shall pass the ordeal of truth. No mere evidence is necessary, that the true object of the American Colonization Society is rotten to the very core, than the fasts that the Agents of that Society are unwilling that its principles and acts should be duly tested; that the principal persons concerned in it are hardened alave drivers; and that the supporters of the fraudulent scheme revile every man who is opposed to a contrivance which increases the fetters and strengthons the chains of our enfecture and strengthens the chains of ou

opposed to a contrivance which increases the fetters and strengthens the chains of our ensaved fellow citizens.

The influence of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society in exposing the deceptions of the agents of the slaveholders, has drawn out a systematic course of operations against the Abolitonists; and they are determined, if possible, to slence us by their insolence and imposing high names. But we shall neither be intimidated by blustering slave drivers, nor be imposed on by dignified sinners. That all slaveholders are man stealers, and in a moral and religious view, to be occounted only as the most atraceious felons, is a fact which admits of no denial; and the higher their rank, and of no denial; and the higher their rank, and the more dignified their stations, the more criminal is their transgression—and the more mischievous their example. All this by the mischievous their example. An uns by the Colonization agents and partisans is totally forgotten. They make a vociferous palaver concerning their unasked for benevolence; and thus endeavor to obscure the true question

rom being even noticed.

The Abolitionists have no objection to the The Abolitionists have no objection to the principle, nor the practice of colonization; our opposition is to its present plan, and under existing circumstances. Emancipate the slaves; educate them; qualify them to fill all the offices and to execute all the duties of civilized society; thus pay them part of the debt we owe; and then if they are willing to migrate to Africa, they shall go, and the blessing of them who are ready to perish will restupon us. That the slavites are resolved, if possible, to browbeat, so out of our consciences and love of fiberty and the rights of man, is evident from the fact, that an agent at great expense.

from the fact, that an agent at great expense is now stationed permanently in Boston, by cant and misrepresentation to befool the citi-zens who have never seen slavery in its actual cant and misrepresentation to befool the citizens who have never seen slavery in its actual a poperation; and to wheedle them, under the pretence of philanthropy, out of their money; and that neother agent is also to be fixed in New-York for the same purpose, and by the same means to cajole the people of that city. Honest men are called upon to defend themselves against their calumnitors, who demounce us as having 'more blood than brains.' This is Mr. Danforth's account of the Emancipators.; Another of the human flesh transporting craftsmen reproaches grave and erudite ministers of the google as fanatice and infeendiaries—and all of them refuse to meet the Abolitionists. They can swager, bully and falsify, as They can wager, bully and falsify, as Indignated the man and the them of the more than the state of the seed of the

principles, is not the inquiry; our examination refers to it as it is at present arranged and executed; and we maintain, that it is a mischier-inscending the second of th

2. It authoritatively maintains the atrocious

2. It authoritatively maintains the atrocious sentiment, that sleaves are property. It is a gross insult be reason and religion, to avow such a theory; and it brands with utter condemnation every institution which either directly or covertly inculeates this 'wild and guilty fantasy' or acts in conformity to this strong debusion. It is upon this infallible truth, that we condemn the whole code of slaveholding municipal legislation, which sanctions the detention and traffic of human beings as marketable cattle; and we aver that every law, concerning slavery in the United States includes the climax of villany. According to the divine declaration, that one man cannot be the divine declaration, that one man cannot be the property of another, we also offirm, that the whole ecclesiastical system which admits that slave drivers, slave torturers, and men stealers are qualified preachers of the gospel and consistent Christians, is a damnable imposture, not less impious and dishonorable to God, thin cruel, debasing and destructive to the souls of men. And according to the same certain vertiles, we maintain, that the Colonization Society, which recognizes the despotic and barbarous opinion, that human creatures are transferable possessions and which directs all its measures according to this corruption, is a loathsome excrescence both in, its con-

and transcrapic possessions, and winch arectiare transcrapic possessions, and winch arectipossession and the control of the control of the control
is a loathsome excrescence both in its conmection with political society and with the
Christian church. It is a ravening wolf in
sheep's clothing; and no better than Satan
transformed into an angel of light.

Many other particulars might be stated.
These shall suffice for the present occasion.
However, one remark is too impressive to be
omitted. There is not a benevotent citizen in the
Northern States who has kilherto supported the
American Colonization Society, who ever pretends to advance a single argument in its favor
derived from the laws of morality, or the claims
of religion. All this cozening is founded upon
the miserable pretext of time-serving expediency, or barefaced deception; which only
show the astounding gullibility of those who
can be imposed on by such bunglers in the
art of political legerdemain! PAUL.

For the Liberator.

[For the Liberator.]
RIGHTS OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

MR EDITOR—I lately had a conversation with a gentleman upon the inalienable rights of man, in which I contended that justice rewith a gentleman upon the 'malienable rights of man,' in which I contended that justice required that the intelligent and enlightened negro should be admitted to the same high privileges which the white senjoy. He had no prejudices against color, he said;—but still he could not rationally account for his antipathy to the colored race. Like all who contend that the colored people should not enjoy the privileges of freemen, he talked most unintelligible nonsense. After some minutes conversation, in which I attempted to draw out his objections, but in vain,—I requested him to tell me, explicitly, his reason why the blacks should not enjoy the same privileges as the whites. Because, said he hesistaligly—'because—because they ought not!' In that one short sentence he said what some will be hours in saying; but all inevitably come to no short sentence he said what some will give the conditional state of the same conclusion—all assign the same restence where the same reason—'they ought not.' Ask them to tell you sely they ought not. Ask them to tell you sely they ought not. Ask them to tell you sely they ought not. Ask them to tell you sely they ought not. Ask them to tell you sely they ought not. I have not a some will give the cold woman's answer in one word—'cause'—others will take a more circuitous route, and hore you with a long, unintelligible speech; but they eventually come out at the same point—'cause.'

The truth of it is, the enemies of universal instite are, washed for the same point—'cause.'

but they eventually come out at the same point—'court's, the enemies of universal justice are pushed for arguments, and they continue to meet you with the same worn-out arguments which have been confuted a thousand times, and when repeatedly driven from them, they return and cling to them, as the dog returns to his vomit, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire. From my very soul 1 do despise these 'course' men, They are in the way of every benevolent project. They hereve think for themselves—but pin their faith entirely upon their neighbor's

Andrew Garrison

THE PIREBRAND.—NUMBER II.

PIAN INCENDIANT FANATIC.

There is no one characteristic of American starty as appalling and accursed as the christians and garb, in which, through the decotiones of sin, and the craftiness of Satan, and the craftiness of Satan, which, the control of the worst and most abhorrent veca has so long been honored. We contain the kidnapping in Africa, which, by she we of United States, is pronounced to be long, is neither so criminal nor so unnatural wholding a slave in this republic. The Africa is a stranger, with no other claim than sid of or common humanity, and having no slavage by which he could make this feelings lavaging by which he could make this feelings lavaging the side of the start of the could make the feeling slavaging which he could make this feelings lavaging which he could make this feeling landed on the whaf st and being landed on the wharf at on and Savannah, in a state of nudity Unitesion and Savannah, in a state of nudity that the sgony of despair, there seemed to be seeking like commiseration mingled with the strice which transferred the wretched as and women to a plantation, even to toil was stripes and be half famished upon united stripes and be half famished upon united stripes.

THE LIBERATOR.

[For the Liberator.] THE FIREBRAND.—NUMBER II.

Cincinnati. Spruce Valc. Chillicothe. Washington Hudson.

OLUMBIA. Washington City INDIANA.

Nettle Creek
Jeffersonville

By Elizua Wrient, Ja. |
No fact, in the history of the passing age, is more deeply impressed upon the public consciousness, than that William Lloyd Garrison has come down upon the christian community like a thunderbolt. His 'Thoughts on Affican Colonization' has probably created more sensation than any other pamphlet, exceed how the modern press. The sense from the modern press. The control of the heat friends of the Colonization Society to awow a suspense of judgment in regard to the next friends of the Colonization Society to awow a suspense of judgment in regard to the next friends of the Colonization Society to awow a suspense of judgment in regard to the next friends of the Colonization Society and the property of the press. The press. The press. The press of the press. Th

common as it is unavailing. On such grounds, and the serious charges of the Nordicky, in the person of the Area serbing to the author 'vehomence and abusiveness of manner, 'unusual self-respect,' (a sin, as the 'considerate' reader will perceive, against which the reviewer, in this article, is fortified by the utter absence of temptation) and 'an imposing show of whith the uninformed and inconsiderate reader would regard as testimony,' the reviewer proceeds to draw out his fest charges again at his the reviewer proceeds to draw out his fest charges against which the reviewer proceeds to draw out his fest charges against which the great criminally in the less responsible because publishing and seminors. The process of the provider of all the Resistation of the Process of the Nordicky?' Does he mean 'the managers and accepted means by the American Colonization seems to be the order of the again and whom these charges are in the received in the seminors of the African Colony? 'We have the latter construction.' And well he agignt he, for when a Society is charged with take principles and injurious practical tendencies, who else can be meant than all those who hold those principles and abet that practic? When free masonry is attacked, who else are meant than 'free and accepted masons,' or the friends and supporters of the African Colonization seems to be particular than the colonization seems to be particular than the colonization seems to be principles and abet that practice? When free masonry is attacked, who else are meant than 'free and accepted masons,' or the friends and supporters of the system? Subtlement than 'free and accepted masons,' or the friends and supporters of the system? Subtlement than 'free and accepted masons,' or the friends and supporters of the system? Subtlement than 'free and accepted masons,' or the friends and supporters of the system? Subtlement than 'free and accepted masons,' or the friends and supporters of the 'great body of the friends and supporters of the system? Subtlement than

elevens. If they would read and reflect, they would be ashamed of their wicked opposition to the friends of humanity—they would bload for their senselves, shanches argument of their senselves, and the senselves of their senselves, shanches argument of their senselves, which senselves the compact of the senselves of the people of the senselves of the senselve

since there reclaimed here, there was reclaimed here, there was plan for colonizing them beyond the seas. the plan is perfectly feasible, cannot for or moment be seriously doubted, when we co sider the vast resources of our country, and immense amount of good to be obtained by it accomplishment of the plan. Let a colonization of the American control of the Constitution of the American article, who was varying the season article, who was varying the season article, who

Constitution of the American Continuation occiety; only varying the second article, where
the class of persons to be operated upon is expressed; so that instead of making it the exclusive object of the society to gard of the
first of the complexity of the continuation of the complexity of the continuation of the complexity of the continuation of the continua

than iron, one sixth part of the American people,
Regarding the vile caltamiator as the greatest enemy of earthly happiness, I think it but
reasonable that he should submit to the greatest earthly punishment, and be colonized. It
is the complexion of his crimes, and not of his
skin, which merits exclusion from the land of
his birth; there can be but one opinion in regard
to the right of transporting these disturbers
of the repose of the world; but I freely grant,
that we have no right to send even these, to a
more unhealthy climate than our own; I could
not contribute to send my bitterest enemy to
Liberia.

A. B.

Query. If none of the colonists look up to others who is it looks up to them?

A NEW SOCIETY PROPOSED.

A NEW SOCIETY PROPOSED.

Messrs. Editors:—We often hear the remark that the present is an agé of benevolent enterprise; and it is claimed that our country, is behind no other in this characteristic of the times. There are, however, many important objects which have not as yet engaged the attention of the benevolent public so deeply as is desirable—I would call your attention to one. There appears to be a disposition of late to try to elevate the intellectual and moral character, as well as ameliorate the condition late to try to elevate the intellectual and a character, as well as ameliorate the cond of the colored population of our country, fears which many appear to entertain in tion to this subject, are that the efforts for the above purpose will be unavailing. tion to this subject, are that the efforts made for the above passes will be unavailing. But I think there is much more reason to fear that they will be understood the accomplices still. The consequencies of the accomplices still. The consequencies of the accomplication of such an object I need not name. The question to be decided now, is—what shall be one to prevent a result so disastrous? We such that country a number of 'American' society something the still so disastrous? We such a subject to the proper is to be such that have been the brittle place of many of our benevola the societies, as well as the cradle of our national liberty; but Boston, for several reasons one obvious to be assigned, would uch be the most suitable place for the origin of this necessiation. Gircumstances seem to point out of suitable place for the origin of this new asso-ciation. Circumstances seem to point out New Haven as the grand centre of the parent society, and there can, no doubt, be an auxiliary formed immediately in Canterbury. It is time the friends of this cause were awake. If they party will gain the day, and then all is lost. He who now calls upon the haters of blacks to do their worst, is prouder than ever of his hame. P. CRANDALL. worst, is prouder than ever of blacks to worst, is prouder than ever of his P. CRANDALL.

SLAVERY RECORD.

single tint of exaggeration. It was written by a Vignian, who exposes the crimes of his native State, because he loves her with filial tenderness, and the fervor of a patriot. He disclaims the concealment of her wickedness, disclaims the concealment of her wickedness, when it serves to increase it, and hope that its publicity may become so general and glar-ing, that her sons will bush at her disgrace; and, instead of attempting its palliation, will unite all their energes in accomplishing its speedy removal. HORRORS OF SLAVERY.

It is difficult to say whether the capability of the mind to accommodate itself to the circounstances by which it is surrounded, is more prejudicial or beneficial in its consequences. It is wonderful with what facility it yields to It is wonderful with what facility it yields to the passing impulse, and acquires the hue of surrounding objects. Its sensibilities, howeve-er exquisite and amiable originally, by the operations of interest and sensuality, and by a familiarity with seenes of cruelty and op-pression, may become unfeeling as adamant, and impenetrable as the 'nether milstone.' In no instance is this fact more strongly ex-emplified, than in the effects produced on the heart, and even on the intellect, by a partici-pation in the modes of thinking, the habits of ease, indolence and luxury, generated by that

paudi in the motes of thinking the motes of the sease, indolence and lixury, generated by that kind of slavery which exists in the southern section of the United States. During a temporary residence in Richmond, the metropolis of my native State, these reflections have pressed upon my mind with afflictive energy. Though the horrors of African bondage, from my infancy, have been to me a source of bitter anguish, yet since my visit to this place, they have been exhibited to my view on a more extended scale than I had ever previously witnessed them. Here almost every morning, the crimson auction flag—fit emblem of the purpose it proclaims—announces on its conspicuous label, that the blood and bones of man are to be publicly vended! Here, half covered with regs and loaded with chains, incana beings are driven together in crowds, man beings are driven together in crowds, and by beings calling themselves human, are 'sold and bought.' Within a few days past, I have beheld in the city of Richmond, Virginia, hundreds of men, women and children, thus exposed in the open streets, in the blessed light of Heaven, and bartered off like brute beasts! -Draw near with me to that wretched group. Their fate through life has been hard. Great

have been their sufferings. But still they have feelings, and their condition may be worse. They know they are to be transferred to other and unknown masters. Their minds are revolving those hideous pictures of Carolina and Georgia cruelty, which have but too truly been delineated unto them. They know their des tination is thitherward. But in what particu lar region, or in what particular employment they may be fixed, they know not. The whole prospect of future life to them is dismal, dark, and frightful. The scenes which have been familiar to them; which, even in their unhap py condition, have been somewhat endeares to them by the associations of early life, o affection, and of habit, forever are removed affection, and of habit, forever are removed from their view. And soon the only tie which binds them to life is to be severed. See that convulsive embrace! It is the last expression of love between husband and wife, their last long farewell! O what agony; what heart-burning agony it bespeaks!

They are torn asunder—and that parting look tells the desolation of heart which the severance has wrought. This is but the bespective of the severance has wrought.

This is but the be severance has wrought. severance has wrought. This is but the be-ginning of misery. The tender mother looses the little pledges of her love. Those stream-ing tears and visages of grief, are indications of the desolation of whole families, linked in the fondest union of affection. Not only husband and wife, and mother and child, but father and son, brother and sister, all are dragged from each other, never more to meet on earth. Hark! those graphs and shights and also inter-

Hark! those groans, and shrieks, and plaints of wo, are the language of wretchedness, distracted love, and wild despair. See the mournful victims of avarice, rallied under the erator. moursul victims of avarice, rallied under the gory banner of their new tyrants; and laden with ponderous fetters, commence their toil-some march to the land wrested from the Cherokees, which they are destined to fertilize with their sweat and their blood. Behind the melancholy groups, are their merciless drivers, armed with whips, bludgeons and pistols, and borne in ferocious pomp. Such are the exhibitions which are almost daily presenting themselves in this land boasting of its liberty, its benevolence, and its christianity! Yet so hardened have become the sensibilities of the community in reference to these scenes, that they pass before us without excisences. ties of the community in reference to these scenes, that they pass before us without exciting even a nummer of sympathy, either public or private. With our BILL OF RIGHTS upbraiding us with inconsistency, falsehood and despotism; and all the fundamental principles of our republican institutions condemning our daily practices; we still vaunt our devotion to freedom, the philamtropy of our sentiments, and our inextinguishable statement to the rights of man. Were it not for the human misery connected with it, this would be a most farcical absurdity. Even now, during the session of the Legislature of this State, while questions having relation to the happiness and liberties of its citizens are under consideration; the most wicked, shameful and

degrading spectacles of human thra almost perpetually exhibited in the streets, without appearing to awake ment's censure or concern.

In the mean time, the stre ment flow on with an unruffled son's anguish touches no fibre except in his own bosom, and of his fellow sufferers. Even th female, whose heart should th with every pulsation of huma indescribable wretchedness careless unconcern. Her fa gloomy array of sorrow, here too, can talk of the cent per ce man flesh, with all the cold ca ity which is manifested by 'th ker in the trade of blood!'

Most deplorable,—most alar tion of society this! The min thus contemplate, unmoved, t tion and oppression of n tion and oppression of man, is lest but fine feelings which are the substratum lanthropy, patriotism and the love of he It is prepared to clevate itself into be It is prepared to crevate used into the chariot of despotism, and ride with rest fury over the neck of millions. Its profes of republicanism are either base an egregious delusion!

To a person unaccustomed

which prevail in a land where saven is ated, they must present a most shocker repulsive aspect. To such a citizen was be more revolting, than the most e more revolting, than the unfeling of be more revolting, than the unfained is sulting scrutiny which is instituted in dealers in men among the objects of the mercenary, traffic? What more simply than the stange with which they seem marketable qualities of human king? It more inflamatory to his indignation that frozen indifference with which they take the unhanoniness of their victim? the unhappiness of their victims?

the unhappiness of their victurs?

I have seen these soul-trafficin cape;
their unhallowed work. I have beld is,
in sheir shambles, bartering the blod of the
fellow-citizens! A cannial control of the
on their shambles visages. The first sh
glanced from their eyes. The genu did,
tion, hope and happiness, whiteed whe is
flash. It even seemed to burn betone
the shambles with insatiator arcediness! Wwenter flash. It even seemed to burn betten with insatiate greediness! Mysodiable at the cruelty of man. My ven greed and my knees tottered. Methodge life earth in convulsions. My eye tanel as heavens, but no avenging lightning case.

The day of retribution is reserved with measure of the slaveholder's input six measure of the slaveholder's input six The punishment of his crimes demants:

rible display of omnipotent ire. The per ment trump must discharge its three. Time must expire, and the universe broast conflagration, before his offences arinth brethren can receive their merited revel

How long shall our country be the the of such scenes of horror and atrocity! I love of liberty, the spirit which animates immortal sages of our revolution, emis How long shall the dark gloom of som eclipse the splendid glories with which a hemisphere is illumed? Have we no me nanimous champion of freedom, who will a solomn you to crown her with the lamb a solemn yow to crown her with the hands triumph, or die under the banner? Herri cause worthy of Columbia's nobers and her highest genius, and of her sublance, quence, Has she no Wilberfock in fa. no Sharpe, no Clarkson? If she is, at its come forth and crumble into steep the come forth and crumble into atoms the less of American oppression. Let the p claim to the world that no human stimp can sanctify laws which contract the sirrefutable axioms of civil, political and may ious liberty, that all men are by neture for equal; and that every law in itself is all world, which is inimical to the holy injusted. of the benevolent author of that you would that men should

ye even so unto them.' VIRGINIS

I received the above letter from a first inderstands the subject of m and if you think his eloquent delineates thy of publication, you can insert it in the erator. No Human Flesh Merchin

[For the Liberater.]
HOW SLAVES ARE PROTECTED I THE SOUTH!

The following facts I have from a grant man of unquestionable veracity, she resonant observation and inquiry. I give to

sonal observation and inquiry, nearly in his own language.

A slave owner near Woodrille, (Missing whose name I do not now resmoke it with the state of the state cases, as related to he, proved by a northern jury, murder and degree. The fast one I will describ! of particularly. The subject of energy female, aged 12 or 14 years. The subsection was somewhat under the influence of liquor. newhat under the influence of heart, slave to him and charged her with ence—I think stealing—but, as I was hout the shadow without the shadow of denied the charge—the master proceeds to thip her, declaring that he would ob so she would own it. The slave protecting the would own it. nnocence, at length fainted ur

turning do it so reled g into the greeound up his aim, d head, t

manne few himsel of the worthy punish he val The forms common which fered tiseme may a horrib nation Moure

To-me side CH and h Eliza years BII and h and F PA 20 ye chara On F sid Th to an

Sin Caull work Co able mort, pape:

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A a contress
14 y
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char
sale

A good house

on as she revived, began again to apply the size it is she shall also fainted the second time. Upon revising the second time, she protested her necessary to be second time, she protested her necessary to be second to the second time to apply the uship? But the monster continued to apply the uship of the second to also make the second to also on the murideous lash till she finded—neter to review? The next morning the murideous hard to also on the murideous lash till she finded—neter to review? The next morning the murideous hard to also the protection of the second to also the protection of the second to the second to the second to the second time.

inter-mer to the control of the cont e love of li

agin and again, till, too much exhausted to color longer, he fainted to revive no more! These two men were indicted, but I was shid that, as in all similar cases, there was the rest form, without the force of a prosecution. Mal was told, upon inquiring the reason, that the gled of ignor in such cases could be minous to soon DESCILIKE among the slares!!! A man by the name of Coon, also in the mass neighborhood, took the life of a slave stable following circumstances. The mas-table following circumstances. The iself into the in ide with relentle ned to the bate re slavery is tole nost shocking an a citizen, what ca unfeeling and is instituted by the objects of the more disgusting me neighborhood, thou the his of a slave met the following circumstances. The mas-er's child went into the negro's hut and took

size the tollowing circumstances. The missive child went into the negro's hint and took sted from the negro's child. The negro redered the stool to his own child and sent his matter's home. The child complained of the date to his father, who in a range entered the egge hat, seized the stool and threw it away, and the stool and threw it away, and the stended to whip the negro for his concept to be whipped, (as he had never been being be from his master. After a day or two he returned and promised his master to work he chaffely, provided he might not be schipped. The master insisted upon giving the threatened sladte. The slave then told him that he take he had threatened to shoot him, and tuning on his heef added, if he did so, he must fficers engage ave beheld then the blood of the turning on his heel added, if he did so, he must uring on his heel added, if he did so, he must do it soon. The master seized his double bar-ing man discharged a load of small shot into the negro's thigh, which brought him to the ground. Then running up near to the would sum, as he lay on the ground, he drew up his piece deliberately, and taking a deadly in discharged a load of large shot into his load, which fractured his shull in a shocking veins grew chill thought I felt the ye turned to the htning came. eserved until the s iniquity is fall. s demands a ter-ire. The judg-e- its thunden acr and put un end to his existence in a hours!!! The muster told this story left! The civil authorities took no notice of the affair, but, as the master was a very worthy man, they considered him sufficiently punished in the loss of his best slave, which he valued at \$1000!!!

F Let Northern apologists for slavery, from the Christian Spectator down to the Boston Recorder, read and ponder! (1)
ELIZUR WRIGHT, JR.

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN FLESH. TRAFFIC IN HUMAN FLESH.
The traffic in 'slaves and souls of men' fame the most extensive branch of American counsere. — As specimens of the manner in which these unhappy, guildess beings are of-feed for sale, we copy the following advertisements from southern newspapers. Well may abottimists be excussed, in view of this barnik spectacle, if they exhibit great indignation and intense ardor. Blush, republicans! Morn, christians!

toms the shack-

litigal and relig-nature free and itself is null and holy injunction ir religion— All

er from a frie

ert it in the Lib-

MERCHANT

TECTED AT

le, (Mississippi,)

within as many to boast of it in the practice so y one of these uld have been urder in the first

Moura, christians!

To-morrow, 28th inst. will be sold, at the north side of the Custom House, at 11 o'clock, CHLOE, a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and her Fire Children, the eldest, a Boy 14, Elm 12, Thomas 10, Anny 8, and Mick 5 vests old.

character.

BY BEE & CARTER.

On Friday, 29th inst. will be sold, at the north side of the Custom House, at 11 o'clock, The balance of Negroes unsold, belonging to an assigned Estate, by order of the Assignee:

Sur saluable Fellows, Ship Carpenters and Callers, among whom are some of the best without on the city.

Conditions—Approved endorsed Notes, paythe in 60 days, with interest from date, and mortgage of property. Purchaseers to pay for paper.

12 Feb. 27.

Pipers. †2 Feb. 27.

On Tuesday, 5th March, will be sold, at the north side of the Custom House, at 11 o'clock, belonging to the Estate of Wm. Ackinsie Parker, deceased. A prime and orderly gang of 62 Negroes, accustomed to the culture of Sca Island Cottens, among whom are 29 Workers, 3 half Bands, and 8 Boys and Girls from 10 to 14 Jean old.

BY J. B. HERBERT & Co.

Alt Private Sale—A Negro Woman, 40 years
old, a good field hand, and her daughter 9
years old, a boules servant.
years old, a boules servant.
servant or field hand, with her? children, both
Girls, 3 and 5 years old.
Aug. 14.

Aug. 14.

BY S. PHILBRICK.

M. Private Sale—A prime Negro Wench, about 16 years of age, of good character.

Also, a Negro Woman, about 35 years of age, a first rate cook, washer and ironer.

We recommend the following article from the Western Luminary, printed at Lexington, Ky. to the study of the Editor of the Boston Recorder.

DISGRACEFIII. SCENES

Sy. to me study of the Editor of the Boston Recorder.

"Our streets have lately exhibited scenes disgraceful, and sitogether inconsistent with our character as a civilized and christian community. We allude to the barbarities contented with the merciless traffic in human flesh, which is continually carried on, by beings in human shape, in our midst—to the heath-of the body, and sine we of the body of the state of the body of the state of the body of the state of human beings, which is body, and sine we of human beings, which be body, and sine we of human beings, which be body and sine we of human beings, which of human heings, which we have been christian sympathies, of every individual who possesses a single spark of humanity. And for what is this monstrous traffic carried on! For what are the strongest and most endearing ties of nature sundered—parents torn from their off-spring—children from the fond embraces of their parents—husbands from their wiges—and brothers and sisters forced to bid a hinal side of the state of the stat

BOSTON

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1833.

VERMONT CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1883.

We were charitable enough to believe that the editors of this paper would fraulty acknowledge themselved the consequence of consequence of the consequence of

The Chronicle says,—

'We are told that the views of a majority of the members of the Colonization Society are of course to views of the Society. This is false logic. The view of the Society are the views expressed in its constitution and other official documents. No other views can with any propriety, be ascribed to it, unless it has do parted in practice from the principles of its constitution of the constitution of the

Very well; we are willing the merits of the Society should be determined by 'the views expressed in its constitution and other official documents.' If Mr Garrison's 'Thoughts' do not contain sufficient evidence that the principles of the Society are inconsistent with sound philanshropy, then we see not how any position can be maintained.

Again; the Chronicle says.—
'The inflaence of the Society is so manifest and powerful, that enemies of emanepation are alarmed, and fear and hate the Society.'

and fear and hate the Society.

'We do not mean to accuse the Chronicle 'of de liberate lying,' but we say this assertion is surfure. The 'enemgies of emancipation,' is far from hating the Sciety, Two and patronise it. Some of the officers of the Society are notionise kidnappers, and the mass slaveholders at the South, who steal every year near ly a hundred thousand children, are friendly to is or qualions, because it helps to rid them of the free peopl of color.

ly a hundred-thousants cannot be free people of color.

The Chronicle endeavors to convict the Anti-Slavery Society of inconsistency, for anying that the Colonization Society is pledged not to oppose the system of slavery, and, at the same time, that 'it sims a thy utter expulsion of the colored people;' but the in-consistency is in the Colonization Society itself, and too in the Abditionists:

The talk of the Chronicle about 'pecuniary emoluments' is in perfect keeping with its usual dogmatical and insimating style. Such a play upon words show that he could find nothing of more importance to lay to our charge.

The block of the Exchanges, at 11 o'clock, The The Section 19 of the Exchanges, at 11 o'clock, The The Section 19 of the Exchanges, at 11 o'clock, The The Section 19 of the Exchanges, at 11 o'clock, The The Section 19 of the Exchanges, at 11 o'clock, The The Section 19 of the Exchanges, at 11 o'clock, The The Section 19 of the Exchanges, and the Section 19 of the Exchanges of the Excha

er method of putting a stop to the slave trade far preferable to this, because it is more direct and less expensive; and that is, to destroy the market for slaves, by breaking up the system of slavery. And besides, we do not be lieve that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about believe that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about believe that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about believe that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about believe that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about believe that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about of people who are 'the most corrupt and about of people who are 'the most corrupt and about of store that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about of store that they are the colonies of the colonization Society that colonies, composed of a class of people who are 'the most corrupt and about the people who are 'the colonization of the colonization of the care of the colonization of

BEGGING THE QUESTION.

zation Society,-

The editor of the Journal begs the question n dispute between the Abolitionists and the in dispute between the Abolitionists and the Colonizationists, and entirely misapprehends the reasons of the former for opposing the Colonization Society. They do not oppose it because it does but a little good, but because they believe that its principles and measures are positively injurious to the colored people, and at war with the precepts of Christianity. They believe, that while the Society salve a direct wadness are presented to the society and the s away a rew slaves, its measures have a circet tendency to perpetuate the system of slavery, and to depress the free people of color. Is the Journal prepared to defend the Society from these charges? If so, let him do if; but let him not represent us as opposing it for the reason which he assigns.

ANOTHER ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. JAMAICA, (Vt.) April 17, 1833.

ANOTHER ANTI-SLAVERI SOCIETA

ANALOS, (VI.) April 17, 1833.

Mn. Entron:—The cause in which you are so deeply engaged is beginning to indimany advocates on the Green Mountains of Vermont. It was first publicly introduced in this place, at an evening meeting of our Lyceum, about three months since, where was read a piece delivered at an Academical Exhibition, and published in the last volume of the Liberator.

The reading of this, together with a few appropriate remarks from the individual who read, excited the feelings of the members highly. The friends of the Colonization Society were raised on tiptoe, and asked permission to make this subject the order of the next evening. The next evening it was brought forward by introducing a resolution in favor of the Colonization Society. It was the subject of spirited discussion for five as the condition of slavery.

On first day, April 10, a discourse was desimate abolition of slavery.

On fast day, April 10, a discourse was defined the case of the sain 55.6 it. 9 not this the discussion.

distributed on deserver and the control of the cont

tice, we proceeded to organize an American y Society, embracing the same principles as the New-England Anti-Slavery Society. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Readerd, That slavery, as it exists in this country, is repug anni both to the spirit of the ground the summer of the

J. Holton, Secretary.

GOOD NEWS FROM VERMONT.

GOOD NEWS FROM VERMONT.

And And Prover, April 2, 1833.

Mr. Editor: Having been favored with the perusal of a letter recently received by a friend, who is a member of the Theological Seminary, I, with permission, send the following extract for your disposal. The writer of the letter is a worthy citizen of the town of Cornwall, Vermont.

of the letter is a worthy citizen of the town of Cormwall, Vermont.

'The Colonization question has been agitated in our Young Gentlement's Society's during the winter, and has caused great excitement. We had four meetings upon it of more than four hours each. The Colonization Society was supported by Col.

and two students from Middlebury College, and not withstanding they acquited themselves with ability, and were assisted by Mr. Pearl, a subagent of the Colonization Society; yet, on a decision of the question, about three to one to the colonization Society; yet, on a decision of the question, about three to moved against the One of the principles upon which we ground our opposition to the Society yet, on a decision of the question, about the principles upon which we ground our opposition to the Society yet, on a coverthrown by sound reason or good argument. If frowns and sarcasms will put you have been been supposed to the community. Truth and the immutable principles of right and justice must triumph. Mr. Pearl met with different reception in different corns in this region. At his first letter, in Shoroham he had a respectable number of hearers. But it was remarked by a set for first 'blackgard the property of the property

My friend informs me, that he can say from

"It may be proper to state that this S
red, has a large library, and embraces

[For the Liberator.] CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.

(For the Liberator.)

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.

The members of the Amateur Society gave their second Concert at the Mission House, and the second concert at the Mission House, Butolph-street, on the 14th inst. The audience was highly respectable, and appeared to appreciate fully the rich treat which was afforded them by the great combination of musical lacient and skill belonging to this Society; the whole under the direction of Mr. George Hamiet, leader of the Orchestra, and Mr. Elijah Smith, Vocal Conductor. They all refuge the second should be supported to the forest of west sounds, for they never sang better on any former occasion. Miss Susan Paul, particularly in one or two instances, made an impression which her warmest admirers could hardly have anticipated. Miss Lew, Miss Smith, Mrs. Toliver, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Stockbridge, and a number of other ladies, did themselves credit; affice also thid Mr. Colwell, and Mr. Barbadoes, and Mr. John Eart. The instrumental unguis was performed well. Mr. Hamlet should have credit for his style, which is not surpassed by any gentleman that we have seen. He introduced several popular ins. Evelepen's Bower, with variations, lost none of its charms. The Overture, in the second part, was an admirable performance, and was played in fine style by the Orchestra. We were extremely gratified with the performance of Mr. George Howard, on the acquitted themselves well. We were chipsly pleased with the performance of Mr. Smith on the Trombone, and Mr. Ames on the French Horn. We were also pleased with the sweet notes of Mr. Aaron Conhor on the French Horn. We were also pleased with the sweet notes of Mr. Aaron Conhor on the French Horn. We were also pleased with the seven have a full house. T. C.

FOR EIGN AND DOMESTIC ITEMS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TYEMS.

Conada—The Montreal papers inform us that a few days since, the wrecks of several rafts were seen pour-ing down with the current opposite the city. Many boats went out to reserve any who might opposite the west of the current opposite the city. Many were from the Chateauppus river, and in the storm of Thursday, night were broken up, and several liver were lost.

tumstay mgat were broken up, and several lives were lost.
English Temperance Societies—At a meeting of the friends of temperance societies held in London, on the first Tuesday of March ultimo, the report stated that there were 250 associations in England, comprementers; and 29,000 members in Ireland. Societies of the Societies

put upon trial.

Stage Accident.—The Porland Adversier mentions that the accommodation stage belween Brunswick and Augusta, with seven passengers, was capsized on Friday, in descending a hill near Bowdoniam, and three of the passengers considerably injured. The carriage was much shattered.

of the passengers considerably naured. The carriage was much shatter Bulle Society, with a liberality house a much shatter Bulle Society, with a liberality house in the passenger of the passeng

god in their evivilization and conversion.

SINGULAR PRESENTENT. A Grand Jury of one of the counties of Georgia have presented Hon. John Forryth, Senator from that State, for political misdeneance, for voting in Congress, in favor of the Extension of the Congress, in favor of the Extension of the Congress, in favor of the Extension of the Congress of the Congress

FROM HAVANA. Capt Pearson, who arrived last evening from Havana, states that when he left (the 5th inst.) the Cholera had not abated in malignity; the deaths from it averaging from 500 to 600 daily.

FRESHET IN FLORIDA. The Tombigbee river ately rose to an unparalleled height—60 or 70 feet. The plantations were overflown and the people resorted to the roofs of their houses to get out of the way of

State, was a passenger on his return from Washing or Friday last, in the steamboat from Ballimore to city—Mr. Ex-President Adams was also a passeng 'Mr. Wallace', said a gentleman, shall I intrody you to Mr. Adams, the Ex-President? 'Mr. Wallace' hocked up bristly, 'Has he ever if a battle?' ast the weteran. 'T believe not,' was the reply. 'The don't go his acquaintance,' —Pennsylvanian. don't go his acquaintance,'—Penns
Mr Wirt, the late Attorney Ger
States, has purchased a large tract

MISS CRANDALL'S SCHOOL.

We have received, from an authentic source, the heart-cheering information, that Miss Crandall has commenced her school, and Miss Craudall has commenced hersehool, and is resolved to persevere against all opposition. Those who intend to send their daughters to her for instruction, should do so without delay. They may rely upon it, that the school will be continued. We trust that our colored friends will stay up her hands by affording her a large number of pupils, and that the school will live until its heatherists.

List of Letter received at the office of the Liberator, since our last paper was issued.

Bourne, do., Frederick Lathrop, Frowthence, R. Bell, New-York city; Rev. George Bourne, do., Frederick Lathrop, Frowthence, R. Bell, State Comment of the Co

NOTICE

The MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COLORED ASSOCIATION, will hold their Meeting on Tuesday evening, 30th inst. at 8 o'clock, at the School house in Belknap-street, for the choice of officers and such other busi-

ness on may be thought expedient.

THOMAS DALTON, President.

JAMES G. BARBADOES, Secretary.

Boston, April 27, 1833.

An ADDRESS will be delivered at the Rev. Mr. Reid's meeting house, in Reading, on SUNDAY EVENING; the 12th of May next, at 7 o'clock, by Mr. AMASA WALKER, of Boston, at the request of the Anti-Slavery Society of the former place.

MARRIED, In New-York city, on Wed-nesday evening, 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Venella, Mr Charles Rogers to Miss Susan-nah Revey, both of N. Y.

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.

TOUR House Lots, liesantly, situated in the City of Providence, R. I.; fronting mortherly on Juli lane or Meeting-street-between Prospect and Hope streets. Two of them measuring sixty fee on said Meeting-street—one fifty-eight feet, and one fifty feet—Also a House Lot on Martin-street, in said Providence—fifty feet front by one hundred and thirty back—with a two story dwelling house thereon standing. Any or the whole of the above described property will be sold on flowrable terms. GEORIGE McCARTY.

Providence, April 20, 1833.

JOHN B. PERO.

MOS. 2 & 3,

(Rear of Dock Square, near the City Tavern) AS on hand the following articles, which he offers to sell (wholesale or retail) as cheap as can be bought elsewhere, viz:

eap as can be bought elsewhere, vizzbuilded stilled Lawarder, Elliot Stiver Steel docida Water,
nory so, do,
walter,
water,
water Honey Wa Bear's Oil, Antique do.

Pomatum, Hair Brus

Rodgers and Son co.,

The Citizens of Boston and its vicinity are mo respectfully informed that a Concert will be given of vocal and instrumental music by the Baptist Sing ing Society, under the immediate direction of A. Connor, on Tuesday evening. April 30th. 1233 at the n of vocal and instrumental mass to ing Society, under the immediate direct connor, on Tuesday evening, April 20th Baptist Church in Belknap-street. ORDER OF THE CONCERT.

SACRED CONCERT.

Trio—Messrs Connor, Smith and Haily. Autum Chorus—O Come let as sing unto the Lord. Solo—To Jesus, the crown of my hope—Sba frs Hilton. Chorus—Come, ye Disconsolate. Duet—The barren Fig Tree. Mrs Mortell and Co

Solo—Polar Suar Comments
Chorus—Dismission.
Solo—O had Jubal's lyre. Mrs Morrell.
Solo and Chorus—Solo—The marvellons works.
Irs Hilton.
Duct—Praise ye the Lord. Mrs Morrell and Miss

[From the North American Review.] STANZAS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE SPANISH O let the soul her slumbers break, Let thought be quickened and awake— Awake to see

How soon this life is passed and gone,
And death comes softly stealing on,
How silently!

How silently!
Swiftly our pleasures glide away,
Our hearts recall the distant day
With many sighs:
The moments that are speeding fast
We heed not—but the past—the past
More highly prize.

Our lives are rivers gliding free, To that unrathomed, boundless sea,
The silent grave.
Thither all earthly pomp and boast
Roll, to be swallowed up and lost
In that dark wave

Thither the mighty torrents stray,
Thither the brook pursues its way,
And tinkling rillThere all are equal—side by side, There all are equal—side by side,
The poor man and the sons of pride
Lie calm and still.

Lie calm and still.

This world is but the rugged road,
Which leads us to the bright abode
Of peace above:
Bo let us choose the narrow way,
Which leads no traveller's foot away,
From realms of lov

From reasure of not Cour birth is but the starting place, Our life the running of the race—We reach the goal, When in the mansions of the blest, Death leaves to its eternal rest
The weary soul.

Behold, of what delusive worth
The bubbles we pursue on earth—
The shades we chase Amid a world of treachery—
They banish e'er death shuts the eye
And leave no trace

And leave no trace.
Time steals them from us, chances stran
Disastrous accident and change
That comes to all:
Even in the most exalide state,
Eleanders sweeps the stroke of fate—
The atrongest fall.
Tell me—the charms that levers seek
In the clear eye and blushing cleek,
the clear eye and blushing cleek,
The hire that halp lay
O'er rosy lip and brow of snow:
When boary age approaches low,
The hire that play
The live that play
The live that play
The property of the play
The play that the play that the play
The play that the play the play that the play
The play that the play the play that the play
The play that the play that the play that the play
The play that the play the

The cunning skill, the curous arts,
The glorious strength that youth imparts,
In life's first stage—
These shall become a beavy weight,
When Time swings wide his outward gate
To weary age!

Where are the high born dames—and where the high born dames—and where their gay attire and jewelled hair,
And odors sweet?
Where are the gealle knights that came
To kneel, and breathe their ardent fiame
Low at their feet?

ore is the song of Troubadour,
are are the lute and gay, tambour
They loved of yore?
They loved of yore?
re is the mazy dance of old,
flowing robes inwrought with gold,
The dancers wore?

So many a duke of royal name, Marquis and Count of spotless fame And Baron brave That might the sword of empire wield All these, O death, hast thou conceale In thy dark grave!

Their deeds of mercy and of arms,
In peaceful days, or war's alarms,
When thou dost show
O death, thy stem and cruel face,
One stroke of thy all powerful mace,
Can overthrow.

bered hosts, that threaten high, and standard flowing high, And flag displayed— High battlements, entrenched around,
Bastion, and mousted wall, and moust
And pallissade,

And covered trench, secure and deep— All these cannot one victim keep, O death, from thee, When thou dost battle in thy wrath, And thy strong shafts pursue their path Unerringly.

VERSIFICATION OF A RECENT ANECDOTE A TAWNY slave whom grace had changed,
Was asked, with scornful voice,
'In what religion did consist,
And why he should rejoice?'

"Massa,"—he cried with simple tone,
"In my poor way I'll tell,
"T is only ceasing to do wrong,
And learning to do well."

*And when poor black man feels his hear Filled with the love of Gon, He can rejoice,—give thanks, and sing,† Though smarting with the rod. Isaiah, i. 16, 17. † Acts, xvi. 25.

LOVE.

INITATED FROM THE PERSIAN.

In love, sincere, the bosom knows,
a would the tongue the thought impart;
a ready speech no longer flows,
caked is the current by the heart.

That breast pure passion never knew, Whose secrets language could unfold; Nor was that heart to love e'er true Which left not half its tale untold.

Love is a spark of heavenly fire— From love we taste of heavenly bliss; How, then, can human words aspire Of love the feelings to express?

A COMPARISON

ort is like a fan—and why?

Il flutter when a beau is nigh;
mer with gentle speech he'll t
with it for a while, and break i

MISCELLANEOUS,

AN ADDRESS,

Delivered at the African Masonic Hall in Bos-ton, Feb. 27, 1833. BY MRS MARIA W. STEWART.

ton, Feb. 27, 1833.

BY MES MARIA W. STEWART.

African rights and liberty is a subject that ought to fire the breast of every free man of color in these United States, and excite in his bosom a lively, deep, decided and heart-felt interest. When I cast my eyes on the long list of illustrious names that are enrolled on the bright annals of fame amongst the things of the color of the free people of color that they have been long willing to bear the yoke of oppression. It must have been the want of ambition and force that has given the whites occasion to say, that our natural abilities are not as good, and our capacities by nature inferior to theirs. They boldly assert, that, did we posses a natural independence of soul, and feel a love for liberty within our breasts, some one of our sable of the color of the

wretches; and on this account, (not because of our complexion), many despise us and would gladly spurn us from their presence.

These things have freed my soul with a holy indignation, and compelled me thus to come forward, and endeavor to turn their statation of the proper and improvement; for knowledge is pedge and improvement; for for 70 years of age, never to let their voices be heard nor their hands be raised in behalf of their color? Or has it been for the fear of offending the whites? If it has, O ye fearful ones, throw off your fearfulness, and come forth in the name of the Lord, and in the strength of the God of Justice, and make yiety; for they admires the house my compared to the for the strength of the God of Justice, and make yiety; for they admires the house of the god in the strength of the God of Justice, and make yiety; for they admires the house of the god in the you possess the spirit of men; and as your day, so shall your strength be. Have the sons of Africa no souls? feel they no ambitious desiring? shall the chains of ignorance forever confine them? shall the inspiral appellation of clever negroes, or 'good creatures,' any londard the shall be the shall be they are the shall be a shall be a

this man from their earliest infancy, to work on the yeard wilk, and call 'master' force they scarce could list the name of abter. Continual fear and laborious servide have income degree lessened in us that sturral force and energy which belong to an; or else, in defiance of opposition, our on, before this would have nobly and boldly nathended for their rights. But give the man feel of the proposition of the property of the proportion of the property of the

Ifom the cradle to manhood, and from manhood to the grave, and you would discover the dignified stateman, the man of science, and the philosopher. But there is no such opportunity for the sons of Africa, and I fear that our powerful ones are fully determined that there never shall be. Forbid, ye Powers on High, that it should any longer to be said that our powerful ones are fully determined that there never shall be. Forbid, ye Powers on High, that it should any longer be beard in our legislative halls, in defance of your enemies, contending for equal rights and liberty? How can you, when you reflect from what you have fallen, refrain from crying mightly unto God, to turn away from us the fierceness of his anger, and remember out trangressions against us no more forever. But a God of infinite up to the first head of the state of the state

Matrimonial Economy—On a certain day, during the late mon, a candidate for hymenial prefer lead of the money and the money at the money bonds of wedlock. In a few manutes more they were again seated in their seated in their way honeward, with pleasand, beaming on their faces, and the proceeds marketing in their pockets, and as truly happy, we doubt not, as though the eventful company had been not, as though the eventful company to the and less of time, usual on such occasions.

—Blairwille Record.

Blairwille Record,

Walled up Jitive.—A pparatus has lately been constructed in Brampino church for the purpose of warming it with hot air; and, asis cuttomary, in order to guard against accidents by fire, a wall was built around the furnance. The man employed in the structure, which is formed of bricks and Roman cement, continued steadily at his work by the light of a candle until it was completed. And it was not till he inserted the last brick, and was perfectly built in,' as ever an unhappy martyr in the days of persecutions, that he discovered his error, and remembered that he was working within the circle instead of out. His first machine state to pall out the last few bricks, and has been able to pall out the last few bricks, and he was the pall out the last few bricks, and had one done. In this dillemma, he what he had one done. In this dillemma, he what he mained for a considerable difficulty succeeded in extricating him from his imprisonment.—English paper.

Loss of the Tremous Office News.

Loss of the Treasury Office.—No one whatever, searcely, doubts that it was premiditatever, searcely search in the search of the contents of the public books and docunents were consumed in it; involving milwhich the millions of public money, and for
which the millions of public money, and for
which the millions of public money, and the
provents of the millions of the millions of the millions of the
government; at least such is the gamest the
government; at least such is the gamest the
government; at least such is the gamest protion of the revolutionary papers are consumed,
the pension fund will be so diminished as to
eat up all the surplus money arising from the
farmed that the court called upon men and
a clear suspicion standard being, at once,
very properly rejected, one individual of them
at least, has had his pay arrested from him by
order of the President. These are strange
times, and many, very many most extraordinary things are daily transpiring. I own, insurplus many are supported that of them,
without
analogy, and and the properties of them,
without
analogy, and and the properties of the president.

An inquisition has been holding for a week
past relative to the fire. The conclusion has

andria (D. C.) Gazette.

An inquisition has been holding for a week past relative to the fire. The conclusion has been arrived at by the Executive, that the fire proceeded from design. This has been the general opinion from the beginning. No general report of the inquisition has as yet been made. Nor is it known who is to be made the scape-goal. Rumors are afloat, and we leave them so.—Washington Telegraph.

The London Medical and Surgical Journal gives an account of the birth of two female children at Exeter, mited by a cartilage in the same manner as the Siamese twins. They are to be exhibited in London, and have been visited by Sir Asley Cooper and other

AFRICAN EMANCIPATION.

A N D M O R A L.

AFRICAN EMANCIPATION.

It must be gratifying to every philanthropic American, to learn that there is a prospect of an almost immediate emancipation of all the slaves belonging to subjects of the British government. By a reference to the Foreign news which we publish in this paper, it will be each first of the Reform which the progress of public sentiment has effected in that government.

We have been in the labit in this country, of casting the reproach of slavery among us, upon our British ancestors; and very few have so far discriminated between the guilt of originating and the guilt of tolerating it, as to divide the obloquy between those who are truly guilty. The measure now in prospect, will effectually wipe the stain from the British government. But what will be its effect upon our owa? Why, it will render out guilt visible to every willing and unwilling eye. It will effectually remove the specious pretence has been unceiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil at the are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and we are the unweiling victims of an evil and the wear the unweiling victims of an evil and the wear the unweiling victims of an evil and the wear the unweiling victims of an evil and the wear the unweiling victims of an evil and the wear of the produce a state of feeling in our country, that will not be allayed until slavery's last plants shall be broken, and every captive be permitted to breathet the air of freedom, in a land of pure and universal liberty. Justice, humanjty, national honor and policy, all plead for it, with a force of argument which no ery of policy or expediency, and on alarm of consequence, ca

A man sent a lazy boy into the swamp one morning to split rails. After lounging in idleness all day, he returned home, when the following dialogue ensued: "Well, Sam,' said the old gentleman, 'how many rails have you split to-day? ''. I-do-no-zackly,' said 'Sam, 'but I guess as how if 'I'd' split three more besides the two I worked on, I should have had five !—Transcript.

Natural Curiosity,—Two of the greatest curiosities in the world, are yet scarcely known to geographers and naturalise. The Turcea Falls, South Carolina, and naturalise. The Turcea Falls, South Carolina, which was the second that the second with a second curior rote, and with all the prismatic effect without being broken, and with all the prismatic effect without being broken, and with all the prismatic effect without being broken, and with all the prismatic effect without being broken, and with all the prismatic effect without being broken, and with all the prismatic effects of 500 feet. It is now occasionally visited by curious travellers, and senections by men of science.

sometimes by men of science.

A Noble Lemp—On Friday last, says the Easton Pa. Sentinel of Saturday last, a horse belonging to M Deemer, of Williams-township, becoming frighten-berough, after clearing himself of the wagen to which he was attached, ran for the street. There are the particularly street of the street. There are particularly street of the street of th

MORAL

MY ORAL.

A DEATH-BED SCENE.

"You are very ill, said a pious lady to the youthful Mary T., 'you are very ill, my dear, and it is uncertain how sickness may the reminder, shall we send for Brother S. to pray terminder, shall we send for Brother S. to pray terminder, shall we send for Brother S. to pray terminder, shall we send for Brother S. to pray terminder, shall we send for Brother S. to pray terminder, shall we send for Brother S. to pray the sick gird. I stackned the countenance of the said speece of the shall be interests of two worlds. Then, are ging the interests of the world of the said of the

jects than those of certi now engot thoughts, and she addressed to ead to the control of the con friends, facwell. And with been cot the last word, the emancipact, and left the spectators will last and left the spectators will last the spectators will be supported by the spectators will be supported by the spectators will be specially the spectators will be specially the spectators will be specially specially

TEACHING CHILDREN

A mother stood beside the relay led significant with the store of the relay led significant with the store of the relay and was selently watched in the relay and my selected significant with the store of the relay and the clad significant with the store of the relay significant with the store of the relay significant with the store of the relay significant with the store of the store of the relay significant with the store of the