YOL. III.

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BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND

(SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1833.

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ENGLAND.

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furnish, in your opinion, a sufficient reason for poising the 'Ancient Dominion' on its sovereignty, and rousing every slave-owner to military preparation, until the entire South, from the Potonac to the Goff shall bristle with bayonets, 'like quille upon the frettill porcupine.'

In proof of a conspiracy against your 'seater rights,' you have commenced publishing compose extracts from the pamphlets and perter the rights, you have commenced publishing compose extracts from the pamphlets and perter the rights, you have commenced publishing compose extracts from the pamphlets and perter the rights, you have headed 'True Pacyton', and In were Voto Manage and New York Manage and Your readers, you into the morbid spirit of that false and fanatical philamitropy, which is at work in the Northern States, and to some extent in the Southern. Gentlemen, so far as I am personally concerned in the matter, I feel no disposition to take exceptions to any cpithets which you may see fit to apply to me or my writings. A humble son of New-England—a tiller of her rugged soil, and a compension of her unosteneries and in the sentiment of New-England, and then denounced as dangerous, 'false and fanatical' and establish their truth, and depend them from illegitimate influences and under the proposition of the right of the proposition of the dend them from illegitimate influences and under the proposition of the proposition of the dend them from illegitimate influences and under the proposition of the proposition of the dend them from illegitimate influences and under the proposition of the proposition of the dend them from illegitimate influences and under the proposition of the proposition of the form in the first place, then, let me say, that if it be criminal to nublicle excess a belief that it be criminal to nublicle excess a belief that it

to endeavor to establish their truth, and de-fend them from illegitimate influences and un-just suspicions. Control of the surface of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the con

MEANS ONLY as are sanctioned by LAW, HEAMST AND RELIGION.

I shall endeavor, gentlemen, as briefly as may be, to give you some of our reasons for opening all the property of the property of

1. Because it is contrary to the LAW of

We seek this audissiment of statevy—

1. Because it is contrary to the Law of Gon.

In your paper of the 2d of 7th mo, the same in which you denounce the 'false and fanatic-all philantitory' of Abolitonists, you avory yourselves members of the Bible Society and the state of the Bible Society of the state of the Bible Society of the state of the Bible Society of the the state of the state of the Bible Society of the state of the state of the state of the bible state of the Bible Society of the state of the state of the Bible Society of the state of the Society of the Soc

Yet you must prove the fereiture, or no hu an legislation can deprive that child of it

Its black skin constitutes the forfeiture! Its black skin constitutes the forfeiture!
What! I throw the reasonshilly upon God!
Charge the common Father of the white and
the black, he who is no respector of persons,
with plundering his unoffending children of all
which makes the boson of exittence desirable;
their personal liberty!

'We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all
men are receited equal. That they are enorder the self-evident of the self-evident with the self-evident of the self-evident with a self-evident with the self-evident that they are
self-evident self-evident self-evident that of the self-evident of the self-evident of the self-evident of the self-evident self-e

In this general and acqualified Declaration, on the slat of July, 1776, all the people of the United State of July, 1776, all the people of the United State of the State of the people of those States assembled in their highest sovereign capacity.

Por more than half a capacity we have openly violated that solemn Declaration.

For more than half a century we have openify violated that solemn Decleration.

3. Because it renders magniory the othersize hengical example of one free mititations,
and expaces us to the scorn and expressed, the
liberal and enlightened of other nations.

4. Chairs clank and grams celo ground the valle of
built-probage Congress.—Francis Afrey.

*Alm to be possessed by man l—man to be made
properly of —The image of the Delty to be put under
deceds! "Stimon Belleva".

When I am indulging in my views of American
prospects and American theory, it is morning to be
prople are stares! It is a dark spoots the face of the
nation. Sight a state of things cannot always exist.

I alm to be properly the state of the
nation. Sight a state of things cannot always exist.

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Jeries, of human size, was represent and the sufficient of the many and starting?

A. Because it subjects one portion of our admerican better to the unsertained violence and unduly passions of another.

Here, gentlemen, I might summon to my support bould of witness—a host of months to the control of the summon to my support the summon to the summon t

on this point, be admissible? FFFRRSO, and there is a perpetual exercise of the most bettern mater and abave is a proposal exercise of the most bolterna passions: the grading submission on the other. Dur children seems this, and learn to mintate it. The prent storms—the child looks on—entirely the lineamens of wealt—puts this, and learn to mintate it. The prent storms—the child looks on—entirely the lineamens of wealt—puts looks to the worst of passions—such that we would be a submitted on the looks of the looks on the looks on—entirely the lineamens of the looks on—entirely the lineamens—and that the child is the looks of the looks on—entirely the looks on th

What shook the pillars of the Union when the Missouri question was agitated? What, but a few months ago arrayed in arms a State against the Union, and the Union against a State?

From Maine to Florida, gentlemen, the an-ower must be the same—SLAVERY.

Swer must be the same—SLAVERY.

6. Because of its perincious influence upon national wealth and prosperity.

Political Economy has been the peculiar study of Virginia. But there are some important truths connected with this science which she has hitherto overlooked or wanton-

critical she has hither to overlooked or wantonly disregards.

Population increasing with the means of
subsistence, is a fair test of national wealth.

By reference to the several consuss of the
build States is will be seen that the total
population increases nearly twice as fast in
states where there are few or no slaves, as
the slave States.

Again. In the latter States the slave population has increased twice as fast as the
white. Let us take for example the period of
20 years, from 1700 to 1810, and compare the
increase of the two classes in three of the
southern States.

outhern States.

Maryland, Whites 13 per cent. Black 31:
Virginia, Whites 24 do Black 38.

N.Carolina, Whites 30 do Black 70.

N.Carolina, Whites 30 d Back 70.

The causes of this disproportionate increase, so inimical to the true intrests of the country, are very mainfest.

A large proportion of the free inhabitants of the U. States are dependent upon their labor for subsistence. The forced, unnatural system of slavery is some of the States renders the demand for free laborers less turgent—they are not so readily and abundantly supplied with the means of subsistence, as those of their own class in the free states, and as the diminishes.

There is yet another cause for the decline

There is yet another cause for the decline

Colloonsaburg.

Were die now de do ye even so to them?

Were flowed to the first the flower of the Lord to upon you, take beed and do it for there is no impuly white part of ferman.

Lord The LIBERATOR.

The LIBERATOR.

The me the set (Salem) Register]

Were the set of the first the flower of the beart of wickdess—to under the bands of the winter the band

In South Carolina the following clause of a law enacted in 1740, to still in force.

If any alway shall suffer in its life, habs or members, when no white person shall be present, as he life, the content is present, shall seed to give evidence of contenting the same, in every men case the owner or corresponding the same, in every men case the owner or corresponding to the same shall be deemed and taken forbe, give evidence of the same shall be deemed and taken forbe, give the standard of the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and taken forbe standard the same shall be deemed and the same shall be deemed shall be deemed and the same shall be deem

how alsevey has stricted the land with egliness."

Is the rapid increase of a population of slazes in itself no ovel? In all the slave states the increase of the slaves is useful more rapid than that of the whites or free blacks. When we recollect that they are under no natural or noral restraint—carcless of providing food or clothing for themselves or their children;—when too, we consider that they are raised, as an article of profitable traffic like the cattle of New-Eygland and the hogs of Kentacky,—that it is a matter of interest—of odlars and cents—to the master, that they should multiply as fast as possible,—there is surely nothing at all surprising in the increase of their numbers. Would to Heaven, there were also nothing clarming? darming!

clarming!
7. Because, by the terms of the National compact, the free and the slave States are alike involved in the guilt of maintaining slavery, and the citizens of the former are liable at any moment to be called upon to add the latter in suppressing at the point of the bayonet the in-currections of the slaves.

manners to be cause upon to dat leater as suppressing of the point of the bayonet the insuppressing of the point of the bayonet the insuppressing of the point of the bayonet and the suppression of the su

Born, gentlemen, the issue is tendered.
Standing on your own ground of expediency, I am ready to defend my position.
I pass from the utility to the safety of Emaripation. And here, gentlemen, I shall probably to make it in the content of the safety of th

cipation. And here, gentlemen, I shall probably he are in the collect with your emposed consequences—bloodshed—rapine—promised to the probable of the probable of the property of the probable of the property of the probable of the property of the probable of the property of the property of the probable of the property of the probable of the probable

masier's blood shed by the saxe ue use cuspated.

I have now given some of our reasons for opposing slavery. In my next letter I shall explain our method of opposition, and, I trust, I shall be able to show, that there is nothing a state of the shall be able to shad the shall be able to shal

"See Broughm's Colonia Policy, Hodgdon's Guter to Jean Baptiste Say, Walch's Brazil, Offi-cial Letter of Jenn Mr Ward, from Mexico. Dr Dickson's Milgation of Slavery, Frankin on the Dickson's Milgation of Slavery, Frankin on the Super Cultivation in Batavia. Marsden's History of Sumatra. Cox's Travels. Dr Anderson's Observa-tions on Slavery, Storch's Political Economy, Ad-an Bmith. J. Jeremies' Essays, Humbolt's Trav-els, &c. &c.

A LEADER PROPOSED.

A LEADER PROPOSED.

Brother Crosby, of the Baptiet Repository, exceedingly 'regrets that so good a cause is in no better hands' than those of brother Dennisan, of the Emancipator! Really! How long has it been that brother Crosby has considered the cause of immediate emancipation a 'good one.' Brother Crosby has coxpessed no regrets that the cause of gradual—emancipation as advocated by himself, should be in no better thands' than unreporting alaveholders—thands' than unreporting alaveholders—thands' that unreporting alaveholders—the 'regret' in the 'regrets' of brother Crosby Torget' that the 'regrets' of brother Crosby orget that the 'regrets' of brother Crosby thands' than the 'regrets' of brother Crosby than the cause of the continuation—and thus says occans of tears? Is he willing to regard 'facts and reasonings' to prove the safety of immediate emancipation? Or will he cease to accuse the beautiful than the continuation of the

work of Emancipation Now. That any delay must be dangerous to themselves in time and to their brethren of the free States and to their brethren of the free States and to their brethren of the free States. The states would be called upon to take a part in its unutterable horrors.

Now England would obey that call, for size will abide unto death by the Constitution of the land. Yet, what must be the feelings of her citizens, while engaged in hunting down in the state of the land. Yet, what must be the feelings of her citizens, while engaged in hunting down in the state of the land. Yet, what must be the feelings of her citizens, while engaged in hunting down in the state of the land. Yet, what must be the feelings of her citizens, while engaged in hunting down in the state of the states will abide unto death by the Constitution of the land. Yet, what must be the feelings of her citizens, while engaged in hunting down in the state of the states of the states of Earth and Heaven—an obstinate perseverance of a blind fatuity on the part of the oppression,—arckless sizergard of the warnings of Earth and Heaven—an obstinate perseverance of a blind fatuity on the part of the oppression,—arckless sizergard of the warnings of Earth and Heaven—an obstinate perseverance of a blind fatuity on the part of the oppression,—arckless sizergard of the warnings of Earth and Heaven—an obstinate perseverance of a blind fatuity on the part of the oppression,—arckless sizergard of the warnings of Earth and Heaven—an obstinate perseverance of a blind fatuity on the part of the oppression,—arckless sizergard of the warning with the observation of the state of the stat

server:

"We have been among the slaves at the South. We took pains to make discoveries in respect to the evils of slavery. We formed our sentiments on the subject of the cruelties exercised towards the slave from having witnessed them. We now affirm, that we never a saw a man, who had never been at an Eodiffer with thought as we know to be a fact.

"A slave whom I loved for his kindness and the annihleness of his disposition, and who be longed to the family where I resided, happended to stay out iffleen minutes longer than be had permission to stay. It was a mistake—it was unintentional. But what was the penalty? He was sent to the house of correction with the order that he should have thirty lashes upon his naked body sith a knotted rope!'! He was brought inome and laid down in the stoop, in the back of the blay, with more the appearance of a rotten carpass than aliving man, permane of a rotten carpass than aliving man, for four days before he could do more than move. And who was this inhuman being calling God's property his own, and using it as he would not have dared to use a beast? You may say he was a tiger—one of the more wicked sort, and that we must not judge others by him. He was a professor of that religion which will pour upon the culting slaveholder he was considered to evening prayers. The family assembled around the altar of their accustomical control of the stoop of the stoop of the culting slaveholder had been read, when the of the had you did not have dared to use a beast? We wish to mention another fact, which our own eyes saw and our own ears heard. We we called to evening prayers. The family assembled around the altar of their accustomical control of the stoop of the cultime slaveholder had been read, when the of the day and tarried to attend family working. The precious bile was opened, and nearly half a chapter had been read, when the of the day and tarried to attend family working. The precious bile was opened, and nearly half a chapter had been read, when the of the day and tarried to a

the face of this whole nation:

'In a single State, more than 3,000 persons are sold as slaves annually by their mercenary fathers! The female slave, if the God of nature created her with proper graces; must submit to the foul embrace of her owner or of his son!

'Many plantations are stocked by the master with slaves of his own ungodly begetting! We could tell tales, were, it seemly, which would make many a heart ache and bleed with sympathy!'

SUSPECTED KIDNAPPING.

sympathy!

SUSPECTED KIDNAPPING.
Conosellor de Lacy brought up to the Police Office a boy of color, in order to have an inquiry instituted into the circumstances, in which he was found, being removed from the city. The boy was seen on board the Ambey steam boat going from this to Philadelphia in company of a man named ferry Balls, some time back a soldier and lately in the employment of Mr. Philip Earl. Some of the passor of the passor of the company of a man named for the stambard of the passor of the company of the stambard of the company of the stambard of the company of the company of the stambard of the company of the company of the stambard of the company of the comp

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

[For the Liberator.]
ADDRESS TO MISS PRUDENCE CRANDALL Heroic woman! Danie glower. In the great canse of mental blierty!

I bid thee God-speed lo-gward-onward-on!

**Phe PATHERY LTW at a poiring out their preyers,
Day unto day, and night senceeding nights—
Before a God whose ear in sever stud,

When Joulice call or nighted Innecessing

Stand undinnayed amid thy line band,

Though arrast night, and projedice, and scorn,

Higotice fool, and monaited band,

Though arrast unidentes which bent above

Our pilgrim futhers—all the serpent hiss

Of malice and of Alesbedy great thin ear

With basieful hate, and Gondly threatening—

Though men may wein on more the guise of sheep,

But stand forth "raw high worker—Gar not—

Be strong thy hands—day spirit undismayed—

For God is with thee—Hr will be thy stay—

And who opposes, date the MuIGHTY AM

That will be raised tograth him into dult—

Yes, ill the very anisis which had formed

A body so inglorions will veil

And bid the thesself among the vilest clay,

And be anhamed to neet the common light!

Go—batto with the Irynawy of men,

A nony so linguishers among the vitest clay,
And hids themselves among the vitest clay,
And be anhanced to next the common light!

Go—battle with the tyranay of men,
And meet his forces assilings? Those art based
Upon a rock—the PTERLAL TOTE OF GOD
Shall be a laming filmer! Let them pause—
Marker's shall be thy's TRINAL LOYE OF GOD
Shall be a laming filmer! Let them pause—
Thy persecutors—on they dare assail
Jaiovan's Anopyr—and think of them,
Who warred of erat in heaves—and sunk to ball.

Let him who stands this phen all is peers,
As the dark chief of Fandenonium stood,
Hy merit raised thish bad enimences —
(His name need sub the mentioned—for it stands
So high upon ruff seron. For NFAM*,
So deeply braided—that it may be read
By him who run's gooder these does be the fall.

Those wicked men may floatish for awhile,
E'en as 'a green bay tree.' Though high and stro
Their haughty heads may ware, they have a too
And soon the very winds themselves have fanned
The fires they nutured and the clouds they drawShall quicken into temperst, that will seathle
With all their greeness withered, and their arreag
Departed as a shrow be khasenes, and they hear and scorts the shandess boasters, all they le
With all their greeness withered, and their arreag
Departed as a shrow be khasene, and the fore they
And scorts the shandess houseness, will be their deeds,
Will wring their hands, and weep, and groan,
withe,
With bitter anguish at the limited for their deeds,
Will britter anguish at the limited for their deeds,
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Will wring their hands, and weep, and grow writhe,
With bitter anguish at the fombling thought.
They were had suffi falbers. Christians, too,
Will blash that followers of the blessed Lamb
Have called men brethren, who have outraged
With mockery and perversion, every law.
And precept of the Saviour. Such will be
And precept of the Saviour. Such will be
There is within and the aname they leave.
There is within an anne of crist narry, and thus
It may have won some honest men to think,
The land of his nativity is not.
The negro's *NATIVE land, and that 't is good,
"I' is just—yea," is most merciful, to win.
Or force him from his country, to the one
From whence his sires were torm. "I' is hollow
And least of all its sins is hollowness—
It walketh hand-in-hand with sLAYARY, And least of all its sins is hollowness—
It walketh hand-hand with SLAYERY,
And with hypocrisy to be admired,
Talks of milosoing fetters. Let them look;
Who wear the chain—or when they idfy dream
Of severed links and lightly-broken bonds,
The rivets will be stronger. Let them look—
This modern Dagon standeth now, 't is true.
In a high places, mid honorable things,
And, strong in the subnorible things,
And, strong in the subnoribly of Heaven,
And fall to atoms: or else, petrified,
In all its huge deformity will stand
A monyment of syrdraking slame,
Unto the hands that framed, the knees that bow
The criping lips that ever spoke it good.
Thy cause is rigidating—Arries dawn is cor
Yondor it glimners on the dark grey East—
The lovely moring star, the harpld bright
Of that all-perfet day, which soon will shine
So equally of early, that none may mark.
The difference if color; but to be
Mort kind to his whose brow may wear a shade.

The difference is color; but to be Mont kind to his whose how many were a shade—Than blessed day when Afric's injured sons and all her vecting Gaughters shall arise And shere processing Gaughters shall arise And shere processing Gaughters shall arise from limb and pirit, and be doubly free. Be quick, thou inwring! speed, thou glorious day! Make haste! asie! For millions even now Are sitting in death's shadow without hope! Hasten!—ere pro out Patience shall expire! Haste!—ere pro out Patience shall expire! Haste!—ere off festering iron of the sool! Shall rust to everly to be torm away! The day is breking. Even now afar I see the latentlyory. Thurryi, the Bun, Arib blue-robe Charity, and white-winged Peace, Have sent the hardinger, that blessed star. Sheat with thekugivings, long degraded ones! Leap, soos of stree!—for your canina will fall! Yea, all our vide-browed sisters, shout for joy! Kind littler-qis of abject ingonarion and the start of the start o

Yea, all our disk-browed sisters, shout for j Kind lifter-u of abject ignorance! Heroic one:—"m proud to call thee friend. Blest worker 'long the hidden gems of mine Thou wilt findliamonds, where the world hi But clay or peble. Be the treasure thing, Thine to perfé, and polish and make meet The long usefund gems, to see no kind. But clay or pible. Be the treasure time, Thise to perfs, and poils had make meet The long negleted gens, to set on high. Even in the cives of God. Thus mayest thou we had O, I knowline will—as pure a name as even it leasing of history. Long, long wildfire's daughters call thee blest! Long, long wildfire's daughters call thee blest! And leasn high the bid the practing babes, Or lead their lidering to their pratting babes, Or lead their lidering to their pratting babes, Or lead their lidering the production of the lidering the liderin Even the

POMFRET, t., JULY 14, 1833.

CHEERING NEWS!

CHEBRING NEWS!

OF The following report of the proceedings of a public meeting in London, in which Mr. Garnisos tooks conspicuous part, will be read with deep interest. We copy from the London Partie of June 19.

Mr. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, the Agent of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society, nor the mission to this country, opened and Colonization Society, on Monday, June 10, st the Rev. T. Prieże chapel, Devanshirs-square. Mr. Elliott Cresson, the accredited Agent of the Colonization Society, being also in this country, had been previously being date to the Colonization Society, being also in this country, had been previously being against that Society; the challenge by the lecturer to meet him in public debate, and discuss the charges which he proposed to bring against that Society; the challenge was not accepted.

It was thought advisable to have a Chairman for the sake of securing order in the proceedings, and Mr. James Gropers, of Livery pool, was called to that post. Mr. E. Gresson, and one or two of his friends, were in attendance.

The LECTURER opened by alluding (at

and one or two of his friends, were in attondance.

The LECTURER opened by alluding (exthe request of the Charman) of the persecutions which he and his dimension of the persecutions which he and his dimension of the conthere are the control of the control of the condimension of the control of the confined in prison, and so far had the malice
of his enemies proceeded, that in Georgia a
reward of free thousand dollars was offered for
his body. He then proceeded to show that
one-sixth part of the inhabitants of the Unites
States were in a state of six very, and that the
American Colonization of the contrary, was
easied to be control of the contrary, was
easied to be control of the control of the control
he language of its authorized organthe speeches of its advocates and agents—the
proceedings of its auxiliaries—and its whole
character. The lecture offered to prove seven propositions: the first was, 'That the American Colonization Society was conceived, perfected, and principally managed your country
control of the control of the control of the control
handles of the contr

Mr. Cresson.—Uncounteary it is most true, certainly, The Chairman.—This is not a meeting for discussion; but I thought it fair that Elliott Cresson should be allowed to rebut the charge Mr. George Thompson.—I saw some pla-cards advertising a meeting issued by Mr. Cresson, and headed, 'American Colonization Society, and the Abolition of Slavery.' (Hear, hear.)

Cresson, and neasees, chaestes as consistent with the Aboltion of Slavery' (Hear, hear.)

The Lecturer here handed a pamphlet to the Chairman, who, on opening it, said—I men.

The Lecturer here handed a pamphlet to the Chairman, who, on opening it, said—I men.

a discussion between two parties; but I did wish to give the person accused—because the charges are very grave—an opportunity of saying 'Yes,' or 'No.' The introduction of this pamphlet is signed by Eliott Cresson, who states that 'the great object of the Colonization Society is, the final and entire aboltion of slavery, by providing for the best interests of the blacks, and establishing them on the coast.

A Gentleman, who sat next to Mr. Cresson, rose and said, I blink this is calculated to cause a discussion.

The Chairman—I wish, when a charge is

A Gentteman, was as a sea at a rose and said, I think this is calculated to cause a discussion.

The Chairman—I wish, when a charge is fairly brought against an individual, to give him an opportunity of denying it, if he can (Hear.) We want discussion; we are anxieties of the control of the

*The reporter must have misunderstood on here. His statement in relation to oubtedly referred to the Virginia Legislat ne Colonization Society.—Ed. Lib.

will hear what he has to say. (Has.)

Mr. Cressor's Friend.—That is, as far as is to be allowed to speak—as far as the neating chooses.

Chairman.—If he admits this charge to is the fact, it is done with, there is no occase for further discussion on that point.

Mr. Richard fall.—I appeal to the Char, the present occasion, I should clim, it is done with the present occasion, I should clim, it is reply, and so discussion would be neviate.

The conversation then dropped, do for egyl, and so discussion would be invitated by the conversation then dropped, as the second present occasion, I should clim, and the great passages from speeches delivered of the Society, and also from the primar a ports of the Society, and also from the primar a ports of the Society, and also from the primar a ports of the Society, and also from the primar a ports of the Society, and also from the primar a say of the property, and denying any a sign of emancipation. Again, the laws spins the free people of color in the size stay were so intolerant and oppressive, that if the work of the second color of the size stay of the property, and and only from the size stay proposition advanced was, "That the Society, was the active, bitter, and uncomprosing the should be simultaneously transported to Africa. This the lecture proved by educated deniminates, and called abolitimes as hadden the form adduced. The managers of the Society had a sign of the size o America, or all a cheeses, in which I wan a marked my acticable. Where, but only make my meticable. Where were noted to the desired moved in a year. How many had it one tubberia? According to the North America for July, 1832, less that while 200 were born every day; yet the ple of England had been told that the pine of the solicity was the abolities of very! He (the lecturer) thought has a told the pine of the solicity of the to it, and declare that the free people of our in the United States were such losen's manicipation, such nuisances, that thatlen found necessary to ship them off out of the Country; which he heard this advanced is not a place, as a reason for postponing manacion in the West Indice—for continuity a plancy as a reason for postponing consistent of the country and murder 800,000 Braits subject—for violating every precept of the Gapt, every matural right, every principle of jeas—he confessed that the features of the Song that the confessed that the features of the Song that the confessed that the features of the Song that the confessed that the features of the Song that the confessed that the features of the Song that the features of the Song that the features of the Song that the features of the four in the Governor, (part of which read, giving a most distressing accountful to condition of the settlers there. In remains on the manner in which many beswiet persons in this country had been induced by the Agent of the Society to subscribe to funds, the lecturer said, that the abolisms of Great Britain should indignantly offer his back to his slave-dealing employers, at it him be thankful that he had not been dead on a charge of obtaining moory use false pretonces.

Mr. Thompson then proceeded to allow the subscription of the subscr

back to his slave-dealing employers, as lighin be thankful that he had not been either of a control of the cont

ne wished to come at the truth. (Hear)
Mr. Thompson—A challenge for plate, discussion has been sent by the lecture to the travelled champion of the American initiation Society; if he has not accept at it is not for me to apploprie for him. He got the money, enlisted the sympaths, we the hearts, and blinded the eyes of the fixed

he order of the The Chairn

Mr. Cresson
The Chairm
individual.
The Rev. 7
Chairman reac

the Chair; given on m a right inevitable

stabilizari in this country; and I say, let him and forth and I will meet him with the means and forth and I will meet him with the means and forth and I will meet him with the means are unfaired for the same gentleman observed that it was a warming to lead him, or the American Colonizarios Society, with all the sins of America.

Mr. Thompson.—The foundation of the evil as the domination of the siven-holding inset in the United States. (Hear.) I should a see thought the motor sufficient to warrant as introduction of any Society. Mr. Cresson is character of great names and families; and is specific to great names and families; and is specific to great names and families; and is specific to great names and families; and it is the same of the most common the same of the same of

ag and then he will meet Elliott Cresson, if spiases, Mr. Cresson.—I owe it to the gentleman bends who saked for a different course of contained to myself, to say, that under exist-queues and with such a chairman, and a lecturer, and such a meeting, I should will amountly of myself to enter upon any mession. (Hoar, and hisses.)
The Chairman—I do request he may be task. Let him be heard! That is the way stacks every one. Let him go on and tracem as a much as he pleases. Mr. Cresson.—No traduction! No traduction! The chairman read a document as sender of the Society, which, when it canne wester of the Society, which, when it canne betamined, proved to be the speech of an fewfall.

The Rev. T. Price.—I distinctly heard the

med. Mc Craspon.—I presumed that before a Britamaniferation as the speech of a person
Mc Craspon.—I presumed that before a Britamaniferation and the second of the sec Cresson.—I presumed that before a Brit-

The Chairman.—It is but right for me to state that I did not see Elliott Cresson. After he went out from this country, I went into a full investigation of this Society, and became firmly convinced that it was the most diabolical Society that ever was formed, because whilst its aim and object were to perpetuate whilst its aim and object were to perpetuate whilst is aim and object were to perpetuate whilst is aim and object were to perpetuate whilst is aim and object were to perpetuate whilst in the United States, it put on the state of the state

who gave him that auyrec; pockause we thought that no good could result from a public method in the country and the country as the agent of the New-England Anti-Stander's Society. As soon as I ascertained that Elliott Cresson was in London, I sent him a letter containing my propositions concerning that Society, declaring that it was full of all deception, and that he, as its agent, was abusing the confidence of the British people; and deception, and that he, as its agent, was abusing the confidence of the British people; and its beautiful that the control of the control

and, as the minister of the place, I should be bound to observe the right of one party as well as another to have justice done impartially. If he is at all annous, then, to receive any more money from the English public, let him meet the challenge at once, for he may depend upon it that if John Boll hears he has refused it, every pocket will be shut against him. Here and laughter!

It now being 10 o'clock, and the Lecturer having only descanted on three of his proponations, the meeting adjourned until the following evening.

Boston,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1833.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1833.

CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN.

This is a weekly paper, published in this city, and patronsized chiefly by the Bajtati denomination, of whose peculiar fath and practice it is an accredited where the property of the proper

To the southern and the second and the company of the second to the seco

An Appeal in favor of that class of America Africans. By Mrs. CHLD, author of the Book, the Girl's Own Book, the Frugal Hetc. Boston: Alien & Ticknor, 1833, pp. We have read this work with great satisfactory from the Charles of the

a discriminating jodgement, a philambropic heart, and an independuat mind. We intend hereafter to enrich our columns with extracts from this work. This week have only room for the following paragraph, which contains, as we conceive, a merited complinent to our worthy friend Garsison:

'Mr Garsison was the first person who dared to cold in eweapper, in which alway; was spoken of as altogether inexcusable. For this crime the Legislature large the properties of the control of the large transcription of the state of the state of the large transcription of gentlement in South Carolina have illaevise of say the least, a very remarkable step for one State in this Union to promulgate such a law concerning a citizen of another State, merely for publishing his opinization of control of the state o for an honest mind to examine with eathness. Many, who highly respect his character and moives, regret his tendency for use wholesale and unqualified expression of the control of the con

ANTI-SLAVERY PETITIONS.

ANTI-SLAVERY PETITIONS.
We are inclined to think, that there must hive been some minable relative to the insulver of signatures attached to the busines of signatures attached to the buge position referred to by Mr. Garrison in one of his letter from England. The mission in one of his letter from England. The mission of the Mr. Garrison in one of his letter from England. The mission of 179,000 ladies, was presented his information from the English papers. A position, containing the names of 179,000 ladies, was presented on the 14th of May in the House of Commons by Mr. Buston. Mr. Batton, on presenting it, said:

'This petition was not in contemplation ten days ago, and all that had been done since was to signify the signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the lingdom. The only difficulty he signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the lingdom. The only difficulty he signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the lingdom. The only difficulty he signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the lingdom. The only difficulty he signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the lingdom. The only difficulty he signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the lingdom. The only difficulty he signatures had been sent up without solicitation from all parts of the large of the signature of the discrete from the opposite side of the house receptain his discrete from the measurements of the measurements.

At length some of the measurement side of the house very uncertainties to the measurement of the theory uncertainties of the house, and dragged it a way to the house of the house.

Why cannot a bundred and seventy-nine thousand indices be found in New-England, during the present year, who will sign a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia 7 Suppose we try the experiment!

Can the Colorizations consistently units with the abolitionists in petitioning Congress to abolish always in the District of Colombia 1 Do you say, Yes 1 Think again. The Colorizationists, if they are consistent, can only ask that the system abould be produced by removed—that the matters may be allowed to retain the slaves as properly for some time to come. The abolitionist will pray that the system may be a conce overturned, and that the 4,600 always in that it tent may be put in immediate possession of their inside that the system may be a conce overturned, and that the 4,600 always in that it tent may be put in immediate possession of their inside always are the system and the system

ANTI-MASONIC PRESSES.

ANTI-MASONIC PRESSES.

It is not our intention to involve the Liberator in the controversy between masons and their opponents, although we are willing to be known as a moral and political Anti-mason. But we feel it to be a duty to bear testimony to the moral courage and manly independence of auti-masonic editors, as maniested in their treatment of our cause. So far as our observation extends, we do not know of a single anti-masonic press, which is bostile foo ur principles and measures; on the contrary, searly all with which we are acquainted are decidedly friendly, and open their columns to a first discussion of the merits of the Anti-Stavery Society. The stand which they have taken relativishment of the contrary in highly horized proceedings of Causerbury, is highly horized. Their example furnishes a bright contrart to that cringing servilly to public sentiment, which controls not a few of the presses in this country.

'MYRIADS OF ANTI-SLAVERY MEN.'

There are myriads of anti-slavery men, who can never range themselves under Mr Garrison as their

much space in this paper with the exce friend Whittier. We shall publish the sec

SEVERE HERVER. The blisted trampeters of A-merican freedom, and the pretended guardians of A-merican front, will undoubtedly consider the follow-ing language of O'Cóunell, recently untered in the British Parliament, as slanderous and insulting in the inglested degree. The rebulo is nevertheless as just as

it is severe:

'He would speak of the Americans as those cal bypocrites, who, while they talked of the freedom, still unblushingly continued the heater tem of slavery in its most hateful form. He that Grest Britain would set the Americans an ple of true freedom, and stigmattee their containing alwery, as tyramy and robbery.'

The corrections Editor of the Boston Recorder endeavor; in his last paper, to convey the impressions has Mr. Chopper interreposed Mr. Carrisco defined is lecture in London, because to disappressed of his last pages in relation to Mr. Cresson and other fineds of the Colonization Society. The Editor of the Recorder must have known, that such was not the feet, for to penned his remarks with a full account of the meeting before him. We recommend him to precure a copy of Mrz. Opic's Illustrations of Lying, and give it as attentive and prayerful persual. It may convince him, that a lie is a lie, though told by concealing a part of the truth.

A FIREBRAND!

If is not the Editor of the Lowell Evangelist rowing fanatical? Speaking of the gambler, he

LIT is not the Entire of the Lower Evenguist growing familical? Speaking of the gendler, he says.

He is walking penilence. The breath of the says.

He is walking penilence with his He says and the says and the says and the says and the says are says are says are says and the says are says are says and the says are says a

What language have we ever used in relation to slaveholders more severe than this? And who most deserves to be called "A FIRED INCARNATE," the gambler or the man who makes merchandize of human beings? Let reason and conscience unswer.

LT LAROK CONGREATIONS. The 'Colonizationist' says, that Mr. Gurley, during his late visit, 'de-livered several addresses in this city, much to the satisfaction of the large congregations who heard them.' The Editor probably had in his minufe sey the 150 persons who were so much delighted in hearing Mr. Gurley at the Federal-street Baptist meeting house!

A LUCID ARGUMENT. 'The Colonization Ac A LUCID ARGUMENT. 'The Colonization Ad-dress of Mr Costling,' says the Mercantile Journal,' is spoken of in high terms by the National Gazette and other leading Southern authorities'. Ergo, it must be an excellent thing! Else why should it please South-ern alaveholders? A mong the 'dough-face' of the North Caleb Cushing holds a high rank—life reception of his address at the South absondantly proves it.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

A GUUD EXAMPLE.

A correspondent informs up, that the town of New-buryport, not thinking it expedient to provide a school's for the colored failure in that place, several ladies' have agreed to keep the school by turns, and instruct-the old as well as the young. Our 'correspondent adds his with, that the prompt of the colored to the outliness of the colored to the colored to the colored to and induce others to 'go and do likewise.'

IT We perceive from the Worcester Spy, that our amiable and worthy friend, Rev. Herry Jores, his recently delivered two lectures in that place on the subject of Slavery and Colonization. Both lectures are warmly commended by the Editor of the Spy, and we doubt not have exerted a good influence in that village. Mr. Jones is a greuine philanthropist, and possesses a large share of snoral courage.

[]. We advise our worthy friend of the Vermon' State Journal to persise the paragraph which he was pleased to publish for our special biosists a few weeks since. It may have a coding effect during dog days, and keep him in the exercise of a good 'spirit' until after the Spirember election.

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

S. Samuels, Greenport, N. Y., U. W. Willis, Hennepin, III; W. Oakes, Ipswich, Mass.; D. Wilson, Mendon, Mass.; David Roach, Williamsport, Pa.; H. E. Benson, Providence, R. I.; J. M. Earle, Worcester, Mass.

DIED.—In Enfield, Ct., June 24, James B, son of Mr. Cato Willard of Uxbridge, aged 30. This young man died of the Lock-law, in consequence of an injury received on one of his fingers. His great distress he bore with much calmness and fortitude. He had endeared himself to his family and those with whom he resided, by his samisble disposition, ill discharge of the duties assigned and in his death they feel that they have sustained a great loss.

MARRIED.—In Charlestown, on the Ist-inst., by Rev. Mr. Lord, Mr. William Pres-cott to Miss Nancy Francis.

NOTICE.

An adjourned meeting of Young Men friendly to the formation of a Young Men friendly to the formation of a Young Men's Anti-Slavery Association of a distinsion of truth, and the state of t

WANTED.

WANTED.

WO first rate Journeymen Tailors,
Apply to WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

Hartford, June 18, 1833.

THE BIRD'S RELEASE.

THE BIRD'S RELEASE.

BY MIS HEMANS.

"The Indians of Bengul and on the coast of Malabar bring cages filled with birds to the graves of their friends, ower which they set the birds at liberty. The custom is alluded to in the description of Virginia's funtral.

See Paul and Virginia

Go forth! for she is gone!
With the golden light of her wavy hair,
She is gone to the fields of the viewless air;
She hath left her dwelling lone!

She bath lett ner uwenne away!

It bath passed away like a summer breeze,
When it leaves the bills for the far blue seas
Where we may not trace its way.

Where we may not trace its way.

Go forth, and like her be free!

th thy radiant wing, and thy glancing eye,
but hast all the range of the sunny sky,

And what is our grief to thee?

Is it aught even to her we mourn?

h she look on the tears by her kindred shed?

h she rest with the flowers o'er her gentle hea

Or float on the light wind borne?

We know not—but she is gone!

Her step from the dance, her voice from the song,
And the smile of her eye from the festal throng;

She hath left her dwelling lone!

When the waves at sunset shine, may hear thy voice, amidst thousands a he scented woods of our glowing shore, But we shall not know 't is thine!

Even so with the loved one flown!

or smile in the starlight may wander by,

breath may be near in the wind's low sight,

Around us—but all unknown.

Go forth, we have loosed thy chain!
We may deck thy cage with the richest flowers,
Which the bright day rears in our eastern bowers
But thou wilt not be lured again.

Ev'n thus may the summer pour I fragrant things on the land's green breast, ad the glorious earth like a bride be dressed, But it wins her back no more!

SUMMER Have ye looked on the felds in their verdant d On the clasping vines in their sweet cares † Have ye seen the violet's changing hue? And the hare-bell bloom with its tings of blue? Have ye steen a look at the pink and the rose? Have ye taken a look at the rose?

Take by been of size where the lily grows?

At the early hour of the morning dawn—
When the deeper shades of night are gone—
If ye wander forth o'er the bleasoming fields,
And enjoy the delight which their fragrance yiel
Will ye think, as ye dwell on his goodness there
That your Father demands no grateful prayer I

The active defination of grateful prayer [
T is a time of joy with the sons of song!
The gay ground-swallow has twittered long—
The wren has chirped her note of glee,
And the gold robin sings in the popular tree—
Ye may go where ye will, and ye Il hear the strain
Of a thousand songsters from hill and plain!

Of a thousand songsters from nut and pnam.
At the rosy blush of the morring light,
Ye may heat their channt, with new fellight—
Ye may heat filer is more through the live-long day,
And listen at eve to the whippoorwill's lay i—
Is the grove, in the vale, on the rising hill.
From morning to night, they are never still.

From morning to night, they are never star.

But the list-har are silent! ye hear, their starin,
As they poor forth their sweet notes again and again
But ye lift no song to your Maker's praise—
No tribute of thankger both is throne you raise!
Ye have met with his goodness from days of day;
But ye thoughtleastly pass your time uway!

ORLEN WORN'AIN BARD.

LINES ON REVISITING THE COUNTRY.

Is and upon my native hills again,
Broad, round, and green, that in the souther
Win garniture of waving grass and grain,
Orehards and beechen forests basking lie;
While deep the sunless glens are sconped between crawl o'er shallow beds the streams in

Where crawl o'er shallow beds the streams must here have I 'scaped the city's stiffing heat. Its borid sounds and its polluted nir. And, where the season's milder fervors beat, And gales that sweep the forest's borders—bear The song of bird and sound of running stream, Have some awhile to wander and to droam.

Have come awhite to wander and to dream.
Ay, fame thy ferrests, sun! Hou canst not wake
In this pure air, the plague that walks unseen:
The maxe leaf and the maple bough but take
From thy fierce heast a deeper, glossice green.
The mountain wind, that faints not in the ray,
Sweeps the blue steams of pertilence away,

Sweeps the blue steams of pestilence away.

The mountain wind—most spiritual thing of all

The wide earth know—when in the sultry time,

He stoops from his vast ceptican hall.

He seems the breath of a celestial clime,—

As if from heavy wide open gates did flow

Health and refreshment on the world below.

STANZAS.

Yes, lady, then wilt die. That lip of snow
And that pals brow forcell thy early lotThe wing of death is o'er thee—thou wilt go
Where broken hears and lighted flowers are
Thou at ito legantiful to linger where
The rainbow brightens but to melt away,
and the standard of the s

But swell the dirge of serrow and decay.

Yes, thou wit die. The spirit soon will leave
This dall cold calle for its place on high,
And like a bright cloud on a silent eye,
Melt in the deeper glories of the sky:
Thy home will be where the blue skies are glassed
In softer streams, 'mid spring's duriying bowers,
And where the winds of autumn never passed,
Mor's sepensis withed round passion's sweet
flowers.

Ay, thou will die, and I shall linger here.
When all the blossons of the heart are fled,
To muse on these and mours, with bitter lear,
The cold, the leat, the beautiful, the dead joint,
But, as life's stars in loneliness.
Thy wemory still, amid the deepsaing gloor
Will share upon the mits of my heart
Like a lone freefly on the midnight tomb.

LAMENT.

I had a friend—that friend was dear—
Of modest soul—of heart sincere;
Who all my griefs Would over share,
And sympathise in every care.
I found her ever still the same,
In word—in deed—friend as in name.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITTIER

WHITTER.

This author's writings, by all lovers of poetry, we believe are much admired and applanded. With the emotions and passions of the
mind, he seems to be engaged, for the most
part—and seeks less for wild conceits, 'beautiful, when detected.' His versification is vigrouss excessively, and his conceptions are aninasted, and graphic, and full of deep interest.
He does not strive to obtain words of beauty
and ornament, but transcribes his feelings, Wr
the pictures of his imagination in correct and

and ornament, but transcribes his feelings, we the pictures of his imagination in correct and fresh language.

His eye is open on nature and her forms; and the whole broad acone, which he may be creating, rises before him peculiarly definite not distant and dim, but near to his organ of vision—each portion bright and full, even to truth, as if drawn up by the power of a tele-

such, as if drawn up by the power of a telescope.

There is a tendency in this accomplished
writer, we perceive, to picture out, after the
manner of Grabbe, some of the darker feelings
of the human heart. The sunlight of his genius does not always silver over, and shoot
through the cloud, in his mental vision, lighting it up into pleasing brightness; but leaves
some parts of it dark and shaded, so that the
scene which is rising, becomes deeply shadowed and loaded with a heaviness, which castthis tendency will be checked, as much as
the tendency will be checked, as much as
possible; or, at the least, that this poet will
not hazard such picturings, for the sake of displaying a power, which he, doubtless, possesses.

It is to Whittler, in our opinioh, that the

It is to Whittler, in our opinioh, that the American public ought to look for a long and claborate poem, which may redeem the poet-to-be and the will be induced to common one, the true that will be induced to common one, the for we believe that there is no one—and we except not the poets of high name among us—who would succeed so well.—The Strine.

MASTERS AND APPRENTICES

and LEGS AND APPLENTICES.

The following instructive letter was written by Dr. Franklin to his sister—Mrs. Mecon concerning the conduct and government of her son, his nepiew, familiary called Benny Benny was an apprentice to a Mr. Parker of New-York. The letter is copied from Mr. Sparks' collection of 'Franklin's Familiar Lellers',—a work of rare value:—

PHILADELPHIA, (date uncertain.)

Jellers,—a work of rare value:—

Dear Sister,—I seceived your letter, withso two of Benny's letters of complaint, which
so you observe do not amount to much. I
should have had a very bad opinion of him if
he had written to you those accusations of his
master which you mention; because from long
aquaintance with his master, who lived some
years in my house, I know him to be a sober,
pious, and conscientions man; so, that Newport, to whom you seem to have given too
much credit, must have wronged Mir Farker
much representations of the second because
Benny too, if he says Benny told thim such
things, for I am condident he never did.

As to the bad attendance afforded thim in
the small-pox, I believe, if the negro woman
did not do her duty, her master or mistress
would, if they, had known it, have land that
matter mended. But Mrs. Parker was herself
sick at that time, and her child also. And
the general site the woman a bad charactor
in general site had the woman a bad charactor
in general site had the woman a bad charactor
in general site had the woman a bad charactor
in general site had the woman a bad charactor
in general site had the woman a bad had had
in general site had the site of the menter
in general sit

haps might think a short time long, and sometimes call for things not proper for one in his
condition.

As to clothes, I am frequently at New York,
and I never saw him unprovided with what
was good, decent and sufficient. I was there
no longer ago than March last, and he was
then well clothed, and made no consplaint to
the well clothed, and made no consplaint to
mistress call upon
get ready to go to meeting mades, morning to
frequently delaying and shuffling till. It was
too late, and he made not the least objection
about clothes. I did not think it any thing
extraordinary that he should be sometimes
willing to evade going to meeting; for I believe
it is the case with all boys, or almost all. I
have brought up four or five myself, and have
if you asked them why they did not get reabad, they would say nothing of a new pair till.
Sunday morning, just as the bell rung, when
if you asked them why they did not get ready, the answer was prepared, 'I have no shoes,'
and so of other things, hats and the like; or if
they knew of any thing that wanted mending,
they have a for the control of the control
hey have the control of the control
hey have not any thing that wanted mending,
than he without an excuse
the transport of the control of the conhear of the control of the control
has to going on petry errands, no boys fore
the transport of the control of the conhear of the control of the conhear of the control of the conhear of the control of the conment of the

ation. His master has, by this post, desired me to write to him about his staying out of nights, and refusing to give an account where he speuds his time, or in what company. I do not wonder at his correcting him for that. If his was my own son, I should think his master and the control of the control of

nearly to be very enecessary in contended with the clothes allocated him by his master, let them be used the property of the property of the best of the property of the prope

boys.
I am, with love to brother and all yours, and duty to mother, to whom I have not time now to write, your affectionate brother,
B. FRANKLIN.

THE OPPRESSED SOUTH.

Some of gr southern fellow citizenes complain that the laws passed by Congress to counteract foreign eignistation, and to protect our domestic manufactures, as well as American labor and capital, embarase their trade, and are producing with them, poverty, distress and rain. To all who will dispassionately the counters of the counter

34 do ... The aggregate is given is that 70 hands produced \$80,000, which is 387 dallars for each hand, and greatly exceeds the average product of the free labor of the North: Is it not maryellous, that our Southern fellow eitizons, with the advantages which they possess, should complain of the market and commercial rigidations? It is however with them, as it with some individuals in every society, that with some individuals in every society, that dence, have least cause the bounty of Providence, have least cause the south of the consess who talk most of their imaginary evila—Franklin Repository.

and so of other things, hats and the like or in they know of any thing that wanted mending it was a secret till Standay morning, and somethings to believe they would rather tear a little, the second of the control of

LOAN TO A HIGHWAYMAN.

LOAN TO A HIGHWAYMAN.

A Quaker was stopped between Brentford and London by a highwayman, who demanded his money—the Quaker answered. "Well the stop of the property of the pr

Which was most Depraved?—A shameful instance of petty trading in rum is recorded by the Elizabethtown Journal of this morning, A 'person' in that place has been long in the habit of dealing out to a poor husband and father for a few paltry pence, the poisonous fluid, knowing that thereby a dependent family were deprived of bread. On a late Saturday night, the miserable victim appeared at the 'retailer's counter, without money, and received his oustomary dose for a pair of his children's shoes—a little worn! It was the last. In less that twenty-four hours the haptess' during that was a copyse. The vender survives to epigot the profits of his trade Truly, 'the worst enemy of man is man.'— Truly, 'the worst enemy Newark Daily Advertiser.

Process or Making a Pair of Scissons. Simple as a pair of scissors appears to be, yet it is no less true, that the cost of the work-maship is greater in proportion to the first cost of the raw material, than it is in almost any other instance of a hardware article. The diversity of shape is not greater than the variety of price; for whilst a single pair is sometimes set down at ten guineas in an invoice, whole thousand of actsors of smother descriptions of the second of the second of second of the sec PROCESS OF MAKING A PAIR OF SCISSORS

A Short wat to be marked. A young couple went, not long since, into the study of a late Judge of our Supreme Court, who by virtue of a commission as Justice of the Peace, was authorized to solemnize marriage, and desired him to marry them. Very well, said his honor, whom they found writing, 'pass me four certificate and you may go.' The man handed a certificate that the bans had been been considered in the said of the continued in the said of the continued him to be said to be sa

MORAL

[From Blackwood's Magazine.]
RETURN—ONCE MORE RETURN Return—once more return,
Oh wanderer, to thy God;
A voice yet on thee calls,
A finger points the road —
Why wilt thou, sinful, still
The proffered boon disdain,
bid Jesus come to save,
Yet bleed—yet die in vain? Yet bleed—yet die in vain?
Return—trust not to youth,
To strength, health, wealth,
Thine eye-lids may be shut,
Ere even this day goes down
Where'er thy steps are bent,
Death hovers by thy side,
Thou knowest not what an hor
May to thy fate betide. May to thy fine betide.

Behold the mighty sun,—

The meters out day by day;

the state of the state of the state of the state.

The meters out day by day;

the state of the state of the state of the state.

The seasons as they roll;—

Nearre and nearer draws

To judgment-seat thy soul!*

Return!—He promise sain,

Hark!, wayward wanderer, bu!

Thy sint, as seader red,

Shall white be made as sow!

Trast in the Saviour, trast,—

Against sin's torent strive;

Thy faith shall make thes whole

The soul that hears shall ire!

Beføre the Lord east down! The sout that hearts shall live!

Me fare the Lord east down

The burthen of thy sin,

The old man and his deeds,

And a new life begin;

So walking in the light

By Revelation given,

Through darkness and through death,

Thy path shall lead to Heaven.

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[For the Liberator.]
CONCERT OF PRAYER FOR THE ABOUTTION OF SLAVERY. MR. EDITOR:-The friends of the oppressed, be

The friends of the oppressed, being called upon in the Liberator of July 27, to ex-press their views relative to the adoption of the first Monday in each month, as a day of Prayer for the Abolition of Slavery, and for the amelioration of the condition of the color ed people, both bond and free; we most herea people, both bond and free; we meet kee-tily approve of the object, and fully believe in the mighty power of prayer, in shaking the system of mavery and prejudice to its found-tion; and that this lever, by the blessing of God, in the hand of his people, will yet no and elevate to their proper stations, these tie God, in the hand of his people, will yet nis and elevate to their proper stations, these vis are depressed and borne down under their cumulated burdens. It is exceedingly due able that a proper time should be fixed yet for that purpose. Our impression is, that that Monday evening in every month, well be most proper occasion for A National facert of Prayer for the Abolition of Many, and the amelioration of the condition of College, both bond and free. We offer the Eleving reasons for our conclusions: lowing reasons for our conclusion

1. Slavery is a national sin. On this secount, the people, as a nation, should codes and forsake this sin. The evening is the set suitable time, as it would afford a great per of the Christian community an opportunity of the Christian community an opportunity duniting in those services, which they well necessarily be prevented from attending a the day time, on account of their various

cations.

2. Those who are held in bondage, the the toils of the day, would retire to the than of grace, to pour forth their souls to the breer, and answerer of prayer. They would have a pleasing satisfaction of reflecting, that the same hour, thousands were pleading that cause before the same righteous Judge.

3. The master, having retired from business of the day, would have the opportunity of reflecting that the Christian commute ty were, with one united voice, pleading with Fathers the Father through the Son for

the Father through the Son for besspin addescend, both on the oppressor and they pressed. Any reflecting mind, under an circumstances, must and would feel its gad.

4. As the first Monday evening in ear month, is observed as a season of payers domestic and foreign missions; the sent connestee and foreign missions; the seen Monday evening for the Sabbath Scholl, and the third for seamen; it appears to side having a Concert on either of the abovers-nings, would be introducing two specific by jects at the same time, and would ultimate the same time, and would ultimate picets at the same time, and would elimely prove injurious to both. The Clurch is Bit to prove the picet by the fixed upon the last Modification and the provening in each month for this purposal they have learned the views of the fixeds prayer on this subject. On the last Modification of the provening in July, we had an opportunity in grat an interesting meeting in display. While hearing the fervent petitions directly behalf of both master and slave, we were estart and to say, this is the power of Got, at the spirit of the Gospel of Jesus Chist.

A FRIEND OF THE OPPRESS.

A FRIEND OF THE OPPRESSES.

(From the Fall River Monitor.)

THE SLANDERER. No. 2. his official capacity. There is no form of words necessary to the purpose, nor any ceremony, other than a simple declaration, which the Judge did not permit for a moment to disturb his meditation.—Ohio Examiner.

DISCONSOLATE PARKYS. An advertisement appeared lately in a London morning paper respecting a young lady who had eloped, which concluded as follows:—She is small silenters to the volumes of its, silenters to the volumes of its than the volumes