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BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

THE LIBERATOR

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WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

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AGENTS.

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Nettle Creek.
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Jeffersonville.

Robertus H. Stephenson, Greenville.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Benjamin Lundy, Washington City.

THE LIBERATOR.

[From the Essex (Salem) Register.] WHITTIER'S REPLY

To the Editors of the Jeffersonian and Times Richmond, (Va.) [No. 2.] GENTLEMEN

GENTLERS:—
The abolitionists of the North have been growing misrepresented. In attacking the spread of the state of the st

subborence.
All the leading abolitionists of my acquaintmee are from principle opposed to war of all
kinds-believing that the benefits of no warwhatever can compensate for the sacrifice of
see human life by violence.
Consequently they would be the first to depressed any physical interference with your
late system on the part of the General Govframent.

save system on the part of the General Government.

They are, without exception, opposed to say positical interposition of the Government, in regard to slavery as it exists in the States. For although they feel and see that the canker of the moral disease is affecting all parts of interposition of the three parts of the confederacy, they believe that the remediate parts of the confederacy, they believe that the remediate parts of the confederacy, they believe that the remediate parts of the confederacy of the confederacy

and the general depravation of maneers which slavery last already produced and is producing?

I cannot forbear giving one more extract from this paper. The Memorialists state their belief,
'That the labor of slaves is vasily less productive than that of freemen; that it herefore requires a larent than the control of the later; that the employment of the former than of the later; that the employment of the former nacessarily excludes that of the fitter; the sheet our population, white and black, averages sectorates, when it ought control of the later of the later of the state of the later of the l

tue—dissipation despised—emigration unnecessary!

All this you will say comes too late: the curse is upon you; the evil in the vitals of day. No—it is not too late. There are elsewed in the vitals of the vital of vital of the vital of the vital of the vital of the vital of the

OCH COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR SOUNTRY DEN. ALL MANKIND

SAVUDDAY, ACCIDET 17, 1888.

See spine of the country the specified of the country of the country of the product of the country of

holding to universal abhorence, scorn, and cexecration. And this I resolve, by the grace of God, to do.

Are the 'words, words, words' of your 'warm-hearted and eloquent friend' to be regarded by the 'public' as a contemptible 'demonstration of his sincerity,' when he employs list per in behalf of down-torodden humanity? And what if he should visit the South, and employ his torgue in promoting the same cause? Would any thing but 'words, wards,

uree in terms of thunder upon the slumbering four-ties, the rio obligation, to 'remement those who are in bonds, as bound with theth, Christian followship and sympathy must be with-held from slaveholding ministers and professed Christians. The free colored American, the natural manner of the results of the country of the control of the rio object of th

[From the London Missionary Register.]
THE SLAVES SUFFICIENTLY CIVILIZED FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF
FREEDOM.

THE SLAVES SUFFICIENTLY CIVILAIDED FOR THE ENDOYMENT OF FREEDOM.

I am no political light: but it may not beconseled in a political light: but it may not beconseled in the political light: but it may not beconseled in the political light: but it may not beconseled in the political light: but it may not beconseled in the political light light in the political light ligh

words, (Inowever animated and éloquent—toriefe to your own too favorable description of init) (all from his lips. *Will you, as an edit too, maintain the doctrine that prointed too, and too too, and too too, and too, and too, and too, and the prointed and published in Massachusetts, by a man, whose honorable distinction it is to be hated, traduced, and excerted by all the friends and a polos, have a significant governors in their chairs, and logislators in the sends houses. Long myest thoulive, unflinching champion of equal-rights, properties the prointed that the prointed with the send to the public houses. Long myest thoulive, unflinching champion of equal-rights, properties the prointed that history does not give an account of any interest the prointed that the prointed with the second, the means as those buffered to the prointed that history does not give an account of any interest the prointed with the second the prointed that history does not give an account of any interest the prointed with the second the prointed that history does not give an account of any interest the prointed with the second the prointed that history does not give an account of any interest the prointed with the second the prointed that the prointed with the second the prointed with the properties and denouncing the abountations of the Georgie Legislature, which thousands of our colored brethren, every day experience. Did not you, and your bottone with the prointed the prointed with the proin

One of the gentlemen, who have recently addressed us on the subject of slavery, met the argument that immediate and universal One of the gentlemen, who have recently addressed us on the subject of slavery, met the argument that immediate and universal cunancipation is required as an act of justice to ty were guided by justice, and find mercy, in the terms of the property of the subject of the terms of the subject of the terms of the subject of

FREE LABOR COMPANY.

FREE LABOR COMPANY.

Already a project has been stated for 'a

'West India Free Labor Company.' The
proposal is to issue transferable bonds, bearing interest at 4 per cent. in suns varying
from £100 to £1000 cent. The bonds to be
issued to issubscribers, who are to make a neimmediate deposit, and pay up instalments. The
fompany are to buy up West India estates
full mortgages. The company are to grant
leases of the estates, and the estates are to be
cultivated by free negro labor. The aggregate value of estates and stock is made to be
£15,000,000; the mency capital to be subscribed £15,000,000. Lotal capital of the company on which per re nata divisions are to be
made, £115,000,000.—English Paper.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY EXEMPLIFIED copy the following from the Presbyterian, a warm colonization print in Philadelphia: "The fire-formed of the Liberator, and the like is-created and the like is-created and a RABID agitators, will not free one wretch." This is not the only specime we might give from the same journal, the editor of which is a minister of the gospel of peace and brotherly love.—Emancipator.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

TO THE FIMALES OF THE UNITED STATES:

ITS. BEHALF OF MISS PRUDENCE CRAYDALL.

Uur appeal, a few months since, in behalf of the philanthropic McDowall, and his self-denying effort, was not made in vain. We are encouraged once more to speak. We have an object to present, that, should be accomply interesting to every American temale. Our claim then text, for the pocuminty surport of a gentlement, devoid American females: He was in was not the means of athematically the state of the means of a state of the state of the means of a state of the state of the sistence, though an extanted him. Our appeal to the state of the means of a state of the state of the sistence, though an extanted him. Our appeal the sistence, though an extanted him. Our appeal the sistence, and the sistence of the sisten

now fills the public eye, will have been forgotten.

Miss Crandall became a teacher of young ladies. Her Seminary enjoyed the best repute. It was patronized by the respectable citizens of Canterbury and vicinity. At the request of a pious lady, she admitted a colored female to her school. This circumstance turned her attention to the condition of the people of color in the United States. She saw them desirous of the blessing of despised, and the state of the color of the blessing of despised, any rudely repelled from our higher sease of learning. And all this solely on account of their color! And by Christians too, who profess to love their neighbors as themselves, and to believe that God has made of one blood all the nations of the earth!

Immediately, without taking coursel of

to believe that God has made of one blood at the nations of the earth!

Immediately, without taking coursel of heartless' expediency, she followed the dictates of that heaven born charity that 'seeketh not her own. 'She respoted to devote herself to the instruction of the friendless. She announced her determination to teach a school for colored females. Like her Divine Master, she determined to spend her life in doing good the control of the control of the colored females. Like her Divine Master, she determined to spend her life in doing good the colored females. Like her Divine Master, and the colored females who were despised to the colored females. Like her Divine Master, and the life in the colored females who was a colored females. The colored and unrighted the projudice against the manufacture of the colored and unrighted females.

good, and in teaching those who were very early the great.

Immediately, every depraved and sordid pressure was a ward against her. The proud and unrightedus prejudice against their color, which holds so many millions of the properties of the properties. The proud and unrightedus prejudice against the lady that would brought to bear against the lady that would brought to bear against the lady that would be under the most the low standard that enables the task-master to justify his tyranny with the taunt of their ineapenty for freedom!

A town meeting was held, to prevent the school from going into operation. At this meeting the friends of Miss Crandall, from other towns, who wished, at her request, to present her plea, were not suffered to open other town, so which were the support of paupers, that might come into the support of paupers and the support of paupers and the support of paupers and the support of paupers are supported by the support of paupers and the support of paupers are supported by the support of paupers and the supported by the support of paupers and the supported by the support of paupers and the supported by the supported to the supported by the supported by the supported by the

philipses that are explained to the colored children's entry to the story.

The flux2—Yes! fair readers!—the law! Listen to the story.

This parents and friends of the colored children's entry to flux to fl

tion among them.

Miss Crandall has lately been sick. At the last dates she was slowly recovering, but had just been assailed with fresh insults. Addled eggs were thrown argainst her house, and a stone was sent into her room, through a pane of glass!

stone was sent into her coom, through a base of glass!

And yet, the chief mover of this disgraceful persecution of a noble founde, the organest of her sex, for the sole founder the organest of the sole of the persecution of a noble founder of the persecution of a noble founder of the persecution of the sole of the persecution of the

COMMUNICATIONS

IFor the Liberator GEORGIA AND THE COLONIZATION
SOCIETY. Par nobile fratru

It is a general sentiment in this part of the country that the policy pursued towards the emains of the Indian tribes has been atroiously wicked. They are the rightful owners ciously wicked. They are the rightful owners of the soil, and ought not, by any course of fraud and oppression, to be removed from it. But the state governments have resorted to oppression under various forms, and the national government in violation of solemn treaties has withdrawn its protection. At the same time delusive hopes have been held up to lure the Indians beyond the Mississippi. The whole scheme is an example of that cruel, crushing recognition.

the whole scheme is an example of that crue, crushing, remorseless tyranny, which the very strong are wont to exercise over the very weak. It has been plead in behalf of this, that the good of the whites requires it. A distinct sovereignty within the chartered limits of a sovereignty within the chartered limits of a sovereign state must produce mischief. Jeal-ousy upon the borders must destroy peace. The protection of the Indians would produce collision between the federal and state governments. It has also been argued that the best interests of the Indians require it. They will be 'better gf' beyond the river; less exposed to the jealousy and vices of the whites, where, escaped from the sense of inferiority which oppresses them here, they will build up a great and glorious independent government of their own.

It has been contended also that the Indians have gone and are to go with their own free consend. But who does not know that this hypocritical pretence adds to the bitterness of their grief? To be driven off at once by open force, would be wrong enough, but to be made to consent by the application of code, determined, interminable, intolerable abuse, is the consummation of all wrong. It is assailing the brave with loathsome missiles which can neither be endured nor sent back. ing the brave with loathsome missiles which can neither be endured nor sent back. It is

have been highly charmed with it. The scholars appear to prize highly their privileges, and the whites around had continued their opprasmid all their dangers and persecutions; their attainments were found respectable, and there are interesting indications of religious attainments were found respectable, and there are interesting indications of religious attainments were found respectable. At the Miss Crandall has lately been sick. At the produce the same result. What if the Society Miss Crandall has lately been sick. At the last dates she was slowly recovering, but had last dates she was slowly recovering, but had

should in these circumstances, built his legislation with joy, as a harbinger of the compets success of its own scheme? What would be said of such a Society? In spite of its been clence, would it not be called a tool of the most detestable tyranny? And what less cat be said of the American Colonization Society. Nay, we can say more.

It can never be true that the free people of color embark for Africa with their one free color embark for Africa with their one free pression find yield up their prejudica. The ten thousand petty vexations which sping from our prejudice are so many violations of our solemn's declaration of independency, elemany of the laws regarding colored met in plain infractions of the Constitution. Are tended to the constitution of the Constitution. plain infractions of the Constitution. Are the irratizes made by a government more acred than the bill of rights and the constitution, by which the government itself is made? The plain matter of fact is, that the black means driven from their country in violation of or solemn national pledge given before the world. As to the nature of their wrong they are high prepared, and as to its amount they are non-than necessoric to symmethic with the power. prepared, and as to its amount they are more than prepared to sympathics with the pencuted red mein of the South. The very best that can be said of the American Colomina Society, is, that despairing of justice for black men here, it wars with this atrocious prepales, by giving it the most abundant feelities to operate. But in regard to the Society as such 'the case is still worse; j-it mix day holds the dish but it lets the blood. With an array of vice-presidents, scarcely less soies. array of vice-presidents, scarcely less potent than the federal senate, it approves the iniqui-tous expatriation laws of the States. What more could be done in Georgia by a Cherokee more could be done in Georgia by a Cheroke Colonization Society, headed by their Excel-lencies Troup, Lumpkin, &c. and his Hoor Judge Clayton? In regard to principle I can see no distinction between the case of the Cherokees and that of the Africo-Americans, but this; the Cherokees had to contend with a single state,—to the black men we are all Georgians!

The removal of the Indians, however it must be said, has had in its favor the wretched argument of feasibility. But Colonizationists are conscious of trespassing upon their own sanity when they assert the expectation that even at the end of 30 years the African Color can safely receive the present annual increase of the colored people. In the mean time, the groans and wailings of an entire new genertion of slaves must enter into the ears of Eternal Justice. 'As a Society,' the Colonizationists do not meddle with slavery at all; Eternal Justice. 'As a Society' the Colonic Zationists of not meddle with slavery at ig, as individuals, they profess to 'Appe' that the operations of the Society will induce the slave-holder to give up his slaves, or rather to make 'exiles' of them, at the same time, by the own showing, there are more already free that they can carry, while neither's as Society nor as individuals speaking through theorysis of the Society, do they address a single argument to the conscience of the slavebolder which they do not more than nullify by their manuscaling casuistry. I am not master d'alanguage powerful enough to express my vier for the inadequacy of the 'moral influente' if the American Colonization Society to put us and the Slavery. It reminds me of the size pleton who undertook to drown an et d'—whe he slimy creature was fairly at large in is the slimy creature was fairly at large in its own element, said he, 'See how it wiggles it tail for pain!' E. W.

tail for pain! E.W.

"The term chosen by the venerable President of McColonization Society himself. See President Madisor's letter 'BOYND UP WITH' the 15th Annual Report.

UNCLE SIMON'S EASY CHAIR, No. VII.

Fama, matum, qua non aluid, velocius ullum; Mobilitate viget, vires acquiret eundo; Parva metu primo, mox sese attollit in auras. Tam victi pravique tenax quam nuntia veri,
—et pariter facta infectaque canebat.'
VIRGIL

Tam vicil pravique tenax quan namus vivility and princip facts infectaque canebal.

Mr. EDITOR,—
It was an observation of Dr. Witherspoon that there are two sorts of facts; facts, that have happened, and facts, that never happened, and facts, that never happened, and facts, that never happened, and the sort of historians, those, who take pains to ascertain the truth relation to any subject they are investigating, and those who persuade themselves, whiled investigation, into a belief of what they wish to be true; or, if they inquire what is trulk like Pilate, they wait not for an answer. This is especially the case when they have a falle theory to support, prejudice to gratify, a rint os sobdue, on their pecuniary interest is does pendent on their conformity to the opinions of their employers. With such feelings, and acting under such a bias, it is too much be expect from any class of men any thing like correctness and impartiality. Their inquire generally is, 'How shall I obviate or evade a stubborn and inconvenient truth, or what will be the most ingenious and plausible manner, in which I can substitute a falsehood in its place! How can I by gentle hints, surmises, conjectures or suppositions, leaves an erroneous in pression on the multitude? How can I in the property of the content of the can neither be endured nor sent back. It is adding insult to injury: mockery to wo!. Now, what would be said, if a society of benezoleat persons were to be formed expressible to be the finding, so fast as they shall consent under Georgian discipline to go, beyond the Mississippi? What if it should be the most ingenious find plausible namer, by ond the Mississippi? What if it should began an appropriation from the Georgia legislature for its object, and on receiving it should entagize the whole policy of that state as patriotic and generous? Or, to vary the case a little, suppose such a Society had originated the plan and commenced the operation of removal, begins? How can I set in motion sope motivations of the suppose of the suppo

work, of whand see the rives at conwith the tru This propertions of the residue of t Jim Cro of the Exet H. stated to n, 'the m act in reasonelief. Ho shing that oved to his eally guilty ake anoth Freedom

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erceive that ration Soc oubt of the ow plainly the falsehood trample. In months since the Convention elphia, in e Editor ins an elab hich he say ites are ger the Coloni o the Coloni o Liberia—; ion to plant adices enter o Liberia ha well know mmediate er ame strain acn, 'fanati hese stories night have e titional com as here blow she has set a majones, macmderstood,' the Convention of the co

COLORES

is of a story that shall grow into a mountain dischood? The process is 'easy as lying,' as when more safe, as I can avoid prosecu-ios and escape detection from the multitude, when their prejudices are to be gratified, not very discriminating or conscientious

set very discriminating or conscientious soft the means, which thoughts in substance like these, Mr. Histor, many a man, I doubt not, has delibered to the succeeded. There is another class, the commence their 'operations' by first down and deceiving themselves, till they verishere their own lies and know from long operation.

'Pleasure is as great cheated, as to cheat.'

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Or being cheated, as to chearly
the Saul of Tarsus they sincerely persecute
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re sing God service. But does their sinsity and the majutiless? By no means,
the language of an able writer, 'they are
to sincrely stached to error to hay any atsincrely stached to error to hay any atsincrely stached to error to hay any atsize to truth. They will not come to the
full let their deeds should be reproved, and
service choose darkness.
Were it practicable to draw aside the 'veil,
tiet onceals from view the operations of

Were it practicable to draw asside the vell, sinch conceals from view the operations of so mind, could we see the secret springs, each more it to action and
Different men imple to different ends/
we should make some astounding discoveries.
We should find motives and influences at

rek of which we now have no conception. rick, of which we now have he conception in see the process, by which the mind arms at conclusions so entirely at variance with the truth, and understand all the reasons.

'Trifies light as air
'Are to the jealous confirmation strong

the are, however, some persons, who so impletely expose themselves that their mo-es and the operations of their minds are

This propensity to exaggerate and to sub-time the reveries of an excited imagination ober fact, to transmute geese into swans, is ober fact, to transmute geese into swans, "in Craw" into his Excellency Gen. James Egic, and to make persons, who never taught usbod, 'experienced teachers,' might be il-isated by numerous examples. Let us leist one or two. Shortly after the robbery due Excet bank, a certain politician in N. Easted to me his firm belief that a certain miny of greatrespectability were the thieves. Toward Maint of the said we have the proof Law re I think of it, said he, the more I am sissed that I am correct. Mark the expres-a, the more I think of it. Not a single tis reason could be bring in support of his it. How then did his mind arrive at this self-in which did his mind arrive at this classion? He undoubtedly began by really ship that it was true, and after spending a hishe time in thinking about it, he fully were to his own satisfaction that they were thy guilty. A few weeks, however, satisfied in that he had made s great mistaker another instance. In a Georgetown of May, 1827, is the following, alluding sectom's Journal, edited by John B. Russ-Precoming Journal, edited by John B. Russ-precoming Journal, edited by John B. Russ-tim. The free negroes residing at New-fick for rather, ne fear, busy white men) are established a newspaper as a medium frangh which they can make known their into the free colored population generally form the control of the first search that proposed their brethren against the Colo-minton Society. Now compare, the modest had of the Editor with the positive asser-ment Message Tinley, Danforth and Stone, and the Editors of certain Southern papers, the bedienes of certain Southern papers, the bedienes of certain Southern papers, the both of the color of the color of the papers and the plainty the motives of those who magnify the painty the motives of these who magnify the painty the motives of those who magnify the painty the motives of these who magnify the painty the motive painty the painty that the painty the painty that the painty painty the painty that the painty painty the painty painty the painty painty the painty painty painty the painty painty

e how a story grows by repetition, and lainly the motives of those who magnify school can be seen. Take another

"In this result we perceive the triumph of the labors and arts of the fanatics and immediate emancipationists of the North, &c. The whole of this last article is founded in false-hood, as any one may see, who will read the printed report of the Convention. Take for instance the following resolution:

**Resolved, That this Convention discourage, by every means in their power, the colonization of our people, anywhere beyond the limits of this Continent; and those who may be oblight of exchange a cultivament of retire back in which we will be considered to retire back in which we will be considered to the satisfe forests of America, where the plongh-share of prejudice has as yet been unable to penetrate the colonization dever they can dwell in peaceful retirement, under their own vine and under their own fig. 18.

Mr. Danforth shall be noticed in my next.

Mr. Danforth shall be noticed in my next.

[For the Liberator.] LETTER FROM THE WEST.

Putnam County, Ohio, July 2, 1833.

MR EDITOR—The subject of Colonization Ma Euron—The subject of Colonization and Emancipation has recently been agitated to a considerable extent in some parts of this country. The principles of the American Colinization Society have been discussed considerably, and have been rejected by many candid inquirers as fundamentally erroneous, and calculated to mislead the unwary as it regards the means through which slavery is to be abolished. Meanwhile others have warmly vindicated the Society, continually referring to its honorable patrons and friends, as a conclusive argument in its favor, whilst they have endeavored to suppress every thing like a free and impartial examination of its true character and tendencies.

I am fully convinced, that the principles of abolitionists need only to be disseminated through the country to gain, very soon, man

atomiconsis need only to be dissemnated through the country to gain, very soon, numbers of faithful advocates. The cause of colonization has, in many places, evidently declined, and it is believed that it will in future in many parts of the State meet with successful opposition.

In a literary institution in this State, with which I am connected the Colonization Section

which I am connected, the Colonization Society is and has been for some time past undergoing a rigid examination, the results of which have been, thus far, decidedly favora-ble to the cause of the abolitionists; and there is reason to hope that the abolition system will very soon gain universal influence in the

In this county, which has been only laid out about two years, a respectable Anti-Slavery Society has been formed, and is exerting, it is hoped, a good influence. I assure you there the the West respectively. is no reason to believe that the West may not be called up to action on this subject.

be called up to action on this subject.

We who have espoused the cause of abolition in this country, although our number is yet comparatively small, feel confident that even here, truth and the claims of the oppressed will, ere long, prevail over unrighteous but popular prejudices.

No truth seems to us more clear than that the Colonization Society is at once calculated to lull into security the slaveholder, and thus prop up the iniquitous system of involuntary servitude now existing in the United States.

Nothing, we think, can be more evident.

Nothing, we think, can be more evident, both from the nature of the case and from actual experience, than that our country will continue to slumber over the subject of slacontinue to slumber over the subject of sland awaken them; unless a system inculcating immediate coastation from oppression be held up to public view, and xow—ro-nax, become the motto of every friend of liberty. We are convinced that no great enterprise for the suppression of crime and the promotion of human happiness ever succeeded, which unvolved the principle that men must cease from single contract to the work by degrees and come up to the work by degrees.

see of Mesers. Finley. Danforth and Stone, with de Editors of certain Southern papers, use how a story grows by repetition, and its plainly the motives of those who magnify a fishehood can be seen. Take another since, notice was taken of the proposition of his popular to the same of the Ohio papers, sone same since, notice was taken of the proposition of the people of color in Philiphia, in which the Editor says, "We under that one object of the Convention is agreement of the people of color in Philiphia, in which the Editor says, "We under the same object of the Convention is agreement of the proposed that one object of the Convention is agreement of the proposed that one object of the Convention is agreement of the proposed that the says, "It is understood that the delensate of the Consideration Society—adverse to going laberia—and that they have in contemplation is plant a colony in Texas. These present the Consideration Society—adverse to going Laberia have been created and fostered, as well known, by the deluded advocates of sealed the consideration of the popular of the strain and talks of "inscistionous madia," finate zeal, &c. Mr. Garley repeats we tried to the Repository, false as he spire that we casily known them to be, with advanced the Repository, false as he say the sealer of the Repository, false as he spire that we can be considered the proposed that the Repository, false as he spire the case of the consideration of the strain and talks of "inscistionous madia," finate zeal, &c. Mr. Garley repeats we tried to the Repository, false as he spire the strain and talks of "inscistionous madia," frantic zeal, &c. Mr. Garley repeats where trumpet to some purposes which is the bells in motion, called out the spire, smale agreed propository, false as he spire the proposition of the strain and talks of "inscistionous madia," finate zeal, &c. Mr. Garley repeats which the proposition of the strain and talks of "inscistionous madia," finate zeal, &c. Mr. Garley repeats which the strain and talks of "inscistio

This view of the subject, disconnected from all others, seems to us a sufficient reason for refuse to comply stift a request to reasonable as that remaway slaves, who had been detected and were rejecting the Colonization Society and embrafases and the week of the considerations equally important and all lead-refuse to comply stift a request to reasonable as that remaway slaves, who had been detected and were which we preferred. Comment upon such meanness about to be carried away again site obordeys. The deversor of Canada, and the Governor of Canada, and t

cing the sentiments of Abolitionists; but when we take it in connexion with numerous other considerations equally important and all leading directly to the same conclusion, we can no longer hesitate as to what ground we shall occupy on this subject.

We, are convinced that the Colonization Society must cease to be regarded as a scheme calculated to remove slavery from our country, and the doctrine of immediate, unconditional abolition be prolaimed throughout the length and breadth of our land, before the slave system can be eradicated. We think public sentiment in the non-slaveholding States must first be coprected, and then the influence will penetrate the more immediate seat of the evil, the slaveholding States and thus truth in all its power be brought to bear upon all portions of the community, until the oppressed shall behold with joy the morn of liberty dawning upon them.

With such views before us we are resolved never to relax our efforts on this subject, until oppression shall cease, and our government become not only in name, but in reality 'kkruslaka'. Yours, &c.,

R. W. P.

Yours, &c., R. W. P.

[For the Liberator.]
MRS. JASPER'S SCHOOL.

MRS. JASPER'S SCHOOL

Mr. EDITOR,—With pleasure and pride I witnessed a few days ago, the little Society of Children, under the fostering care of Mrs. JASPER. They held their meeting at the African meeting-house, where an Address was delivered to them by the Pastor of the Baptist Charch, much to the purpose and the satisfaction of his hearers. The object of Mrs. Jasper is, to improve their little minds, both in reading, spelling and sewing. Their entrance fee and assessments are both small, but are wisely laid up for them in riper years. As the object seems to be one of utility, I hope it will be as successful as its appearance now the object seems to be one of utility, I hope it will be as successful as its appearance now indicates. May parents be careful to send heir children to this institution, where they may receive good and wholesome instructions, upon which they may build their future usefulness.

A COLORED MAN.

BOSTON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1833.

BOSTON RECORDER.

BOSTON RECORDER.

The Recorder of week before has entained an article oc'st the signature of Rev. Mr Gurley, reflecting severely upon the chargeter and conduct of Mr Garriss on. I was copied from the Mereguille Journal, it within paper we replied to jt. Considering the extraction of the Recorder, and the protein of the Mr Garguille Journal, it within paper we reflied to jt. Considering the extraction of the Recorder, and the reputation of the Mereguille Journal, it was copy of it in a note to the Editor, repleating its insertion. It is not to the Mr Garrise in the service of the control of the contr

I am, dear Sir,
Yours respectfully.
OLIVER JOHNSON. We are willing that the public should form their own estimate of the candor and magnanimity (to say no-

By allogener amorecastry.

QUESTIOÑS ANSWERED.

We have before us a copy of the Charleston, (S. C.) Mercury, dated July 31, containing a curious article, parts of which we skall neidee. It is signed. 'A Charlestonian,' and consiste chiefly of questions and consiste chiefly of questions and consistence of the control of the writer is, to show, by immedie, that the people of the North are plotting the overthrow of slavery, and that the 'mad schemes' of the Aboltionists are popular in this part of the country. We shall take the liberty of replying to a few of his questions. He asks, 'I not the aboltion party at the North and East incompatably stronger now than 2 or 3 years ago! And is it not constantly increasing?'

To this question we rejecte to be able to say, unquery than the control of the

ular with the great body of the people? Yes or nay, Mr Cardozo?

Mr. Appleton, he Boston Representative in Congress, is not the President of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society. The writer probably alludes to Dr. I. II. Appleton, a man of sterling worth, who is a menter of the Board of Managers of that Society. The writer has not overrated the talents and influence of the Board of Managers of the Society. The writer has not overrated the talents and influence of the Board of Managers of the Managers of the American Society. The writer has not overrated the talents and influence of the Managers of t

of the 'fanatics' He is an anonument, now the 'fanatics' He is an anonument to effect the extinction of slavery.

The writer is eyddently very ignorant of the real state of public sentiment; at the North, as well as of the circumstance it o which he alludes. He speaks of Professor Wright as the 'President of a College in Ohio, and make a multitude of other blunders which it is needless for us to specify.

JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL

JOHN KANDOLPH'S WILL.

Friend Whitter, in his letter on our first page, alludes to the supposed emancipation of John Randolph's
slaves. It appears, however, that he made no provisino for their manumission in his last will. The followexplanation of the matter is copied from a Richmond

control user instances in the last with. The follow-cryshantion of the matter is eoped from a Richmond paper. The property of the property of

MR GARRISON AND MR CRESSON

MR GARRISON AND MR CRESSON

A friend has generously loaned us a copy of the
English of the Committee of the American Colonization Society in England. At the close of his article, Mr Price as says:

'Mr Garrison has been deputed by the New-England Anti-Shavery Society to visit this country for the callon of the Committee of the

BRUTAL EFFECTS OF SLAVERY.

BRUTAL FEFECTS OF SLAVERY.
The inevitable tendency of slavery to harden the heart and dry up all the tenders resubbilities of the roul, is strikingly illustrated in the following extract from an editorial article from the Colombia, S. C. Hivs. The Editor allades to the ranges of the cholers. He says:
"The accounts from Matanzas are truly appaling, the lones sustained on the plantations at tech hundred collarse per head, would fall much short of the absolute amount of damages."
How hard must be the heart which could dictate language like this in relation to human beings! Who can doubt the entire infulness of a system which so of fectually extinguishes all the sympathics of the soul!

A REFUGE FOR THE OPPRESSED. It will be recollected that we published, a few weeks since, an account of a riot at Detroit, in which an attempt was made by the colored population of that

THOM'S STATUES.

There are now exhibiting at Harding's Gallery, School-street, four statues, which were cuts out of a solid block of hard stone, without model or drawing,' by a self-taught arisis, Mr. J. Thom. The subject of the group is taken from Burns' poem, Tam O'Bhanter, As pieces' of art, we have never seen any, thing which excels them. It is wonderful how such life and animation could have been infused und materials so ceara-ties could have been infused und materials so ceara-

TEMPERANCE ALMANAC.

TEMPLEARANCE ALMANAC.
We have received a copy of a Temperance Alm nac for 1894. It is published in Albany, under the rection of the Experitive Committee of the N. Y. Sin Temperance Society. Beside the usual astronomi calculations, it contains many valuable suggestions a important statements on the subject of Temperan to the contain many formounting the temperan in the contains and the committee of the committee of the contains and the committee of the committee of the contains and the committee of the contains and the contains

MAINE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

BJ Reports are in circulation that several of the of-ficers of this Society are colonizationists, and that the wenerable President, Chief Justice MerLen, is of the number. We have the highest authority for contra-licting these reports, and for saying that Judga Mel-en is not a colonizationist, but a friend of the Anti-

Slavery Society.

We hope that those who have given currency to hese reports will have the candor to correct them.

CHARITY

The following charitable sentence is taken from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, the Editor of which Secretary of the N. Y. City Colonization Society: 'To rank Mr Garrison among men of honor and principle—supposing him to be a sane person—is to show utter ignorance of the man.'

The colonizationists have all the candor and chris-ian feeling on their side! Who will presume to doubt

FIRST LESSONS IS GEOMETRY, for the use of Families, Schools, and Legeums. By JOSIAH BLOSHOOK.

BROOK. BOSION, Brown and Perice, 1833, pp. 62.

The character of this work may be inferred from its title and the anne of its author. The public are indebted to Mr Holbrook for many useful books, designed to illustrate important branches of science, the conception of the control of the

AMERICANS, BLUSH

We find the following paragraph in the Transcript,

without credit.

England is by no means the only sail in Europe which gives librity to the slave whose feet may could be a considered to the control of the

MARRIED—On the 11th inst. Mr Wm. Stephenson of Gorham, to Miss Mary Wilson of Portland.

NOTICE

NOTICE.

During my absence from the city to the Eastward, Messrs James G. Barbadoes, Primus Hall and John Robinson will act as a Committee for me, by circulating a subscription paper to collect or receive any money that friends may feel willing to bestow in behalf of my mission. Any donation for this object left with James G. Barbadoes, No. 26 Brattle street, will be appropriated accordingly.

W.M. LEVINGTON, Rector of St. James First African Protestant Episcopal Church in Baltimore:
Boston, Aug. 13, 1833.

NOTICE

The members of the African Humane Society will hold their Annual Meeting at the African Masonic Hall, on the 30th inst for the choice of officers, and such other business as may come before the Society.

Per order, THOS. DALTON, Pres.

JOHN B. CUTLER, Sec.

Aug. 15, 1833.

POSTPONEMENT.

POSTPONEMENT.
The regular monthly meeting of the Boston Mutual Lyceum will be holden at the meeting-house in West Centre-street, on MON-DAY EVENING, Aug. 20th, instead of the 19th, as before notified. All persons friendly to the object, are invited to attend.

'ACADEMY.

"ACADEMY.
"HE Subscriber respectfully informs his colored triends and the public in general, that he will remove his English and Mercantile Academy, to No. 30, Fearl-street, between 13th and Broad-streets, for the instruction of colored youth, in all the usual branches of a good English Education, via Dopling, as the colored youth, in all the usual branches of a good English Education, via Dopling, as the Single and Double Entry, Geography, Grammar, &c. Every attention will be paid to the Moral and Religious improvement of the youth entrusted to his care.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to his former friends and patrons, and solicits a continuance of their favors, which he assures them he will endeavor to merit.

Satisfactory references will be given if required. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply as above, to W. S. GRAVES.

Philadelphia, Angusta 7, 1850.

WRIGHTS SIN OF SLAVERY.

WRIGHT'S SIN OF SLAVERY. WRIGHT'S SIN OF SILAVERY.

TOR sale at the Bookstofe of James Loring,
Wright's Sin of Slavery. Price 18:34.
cents single, 9,175 pef- docs, \$12,50 per 100.
A few copies GARRISON'S FAREWELL
ADDRESS, delivered in Booton, New-York,
and Philadelphia, previous to his departure
for Europe. July 15. tf.

LITERARY.

FOREST WOOD. BY THE AUTHOR OF CORN LAW RHYMES BY THE AUTHOR OF CORN LA
Within the sun-lit forest,
Our roof of the bright blue sky,
Where fountains flow, and wid do
We lift our hearts on high:
Beneath the frown of wicked man
Our country's strength is bowing
But, thanks to God! they can't pre
The lone wild flowers from blow

I misses was nowes used.

High, high above the tree-tops.

The lark is storing free;
Where atteams the fight through broken clouds.

His specified breast I see.

Beneath the might of wicked men.
The poor man's worth is tying;

But, thank'd be God! in spite of them,

The lark still warhles flying!

The lark still warbles flying:

The preacher says, 'Lord bless is '.'

'Lord bless us!' cebe cries; *

'Amen!' the breezes murnur low,

'Amen!' the mill replies;

The ceaseless toll of wo-worn hearts

The proad with pangs are paying;

But bere, oh God of carth and heaven!'

The bumble heart is praying.

The humoic near is praying.

How softly, in the pauses
Of song, re-echeed wide,
The cushat's coo, the linnet's lay,
O'er rill and iver gide:
Vith evil deeds of men
The affrighted land is ringing;
But still, oh Lord't the pious heart
And soul-toned voice are singing.

Hush! hush! the preacher preach 'Wo to th' oppressor, wo!' Sat sudden gloom o'creasts the sun, And saddened flowers below; to frowns the Lord! but tyrants, ye Deride his indignation, nd see not, in his gathered brow, Your day of tribulation!

Speak low, thou heaven-paid teacher.
The tempest bursts above;
God whipers in the tunder; hear.
The terrors of his love!
On useful hands and honest hearts.
The base their wrath are wreaking;
But, shank'd be God! they early reeven.
The storm of heaven from speaking.

A WATCH WITH THE DEAD

No sense, no motion, no distinity—[Shelly Here, at night's solemn noon, I sit.

A watcher with the dead,

While phantom thoughts around me flit,

And nameless influence shed.

Silence ascends her awful throne, Silence ascends her awful throne, And the weird moon, serene, alone Floats through the tranquil sky; And stars still tune the mystic lay, That rose upon creation's day, Whose theme's eternity!

I think of him that slumbers there, Wrapped in a dreamless sleep, No more to wake to joy or care, No more to smile or weep! No more to smile or weep!

I gaze upon his shrouded form
But late with life's rich current w
Now like the chiseled stone—
Upon the pallor of his lips,
The darkness of his eyes' celipse
And feel that soul hath gone!

I think of manhood's burning brow I think of manhood's burning brow
On sleepless pillows pressed,
Throbbing with wild but mastered we,
Keener as more suppressed !
I deem that memory wanders back,
Culling from childhood's blessed track
Culling from childhood's blessed track
Fig. 1 and the state of the control of the control

The terrors of the hour.

Earth—earth! Thou hast not one dear thing
That doth not fade and die,
That doth not fade and die,
The action of the state of the state

[From Mellen's Poems.]

THE BUGLE THE BUGLE.

But still the diagle's hollow throat Prolonged the swelling Bugle's note The owlets started from their drean The eagles answered with their ser Round and around the sounds were Till Echo seemed an answering bla ds were cast, ring blast. Lady of the Lake

O, wild, enchanting home to the L nose music up the deep and dewy air, ells to the clouds, and calls on Echo there, 'Till a new melody is born!

Wake, wake again; the night bending from her throne of Beauty down, it was a street of the state of the street of

Hark! how it sweeps away, Soaring and dying on the silent sky, As if some sprite of sound went wand With lone halloo and roundelay,

Swell, swell in glory out!
Thy tones come pouring on my leaping heart,
And my stirred spirit hears thee with a start,
As boyhood's old remembered shout!

O, have ye heard that peal, am sleeping city's moon-bathed hattlement from the guarded field and warrior tents, Like some near breath around ye steal!

Or have ye, in the roar ica, or storm, or battle, heard it rise iller than engle's clamor to the skies, Where wings and tempests never soar

Go, go; no other sound, nusic that of air or earth is born, match the mighty music of that horn On Midnight's fathomless profound!

WISCELLANEOUS.

Usired Starts Mist. The new Mint appears to be a favorite place of resort for the curious among our fellow citizens. Visitors pass in by the Chesaut-street front, at all hours of the morning, and are at once ushered into a beautiful and capacious building, well adapted for the important purposes for which it was creeted. When we look round its ample diamensions, we wonder how it a wholess as was done in the miserably confined apartments of the old coining house in Seventhstreet, and fial not, at the same time, to admire the neat and simple beauty of the present building. The first object that attracts attention on entering, is a huge steam engine, at the opposite end of the building, the noise of which, added to the incessant jurring of the dies, gives token of the laborious purpose to which, added to the incessant jurring of the dies, gives token of the laborious purpose to which it is applied. This engine, of thing, the control of the

to the Mint of the United States.—Phil. Exc. Post.

Hottestor Species. An article on the great temperance meeting of the Hottentos was published recenfly is the Editor's absence. The paper borrowed from, the Capectown Com. Advertiser, was forwarded by the Rev. Mr Phillips of that place, to the Rev. Dr Codman of Dorchester, to whose politeness we were indebted for it. We now add a specimen of the specches made by the natives.

A little withered old man, it is said, clad in a sheep-skin, after listening to the proceedings for some time, rose and exclaimed—it is a sheep-skin, after listening to the proceedings for some time, rose and exclaimed—It would have stopped away. The son, and I would have stopped away. The son what can you teach them about it. Once my people were to live in the bash with the Caffers, but I have lost them! The others were taken under the white men, and the white men have analysed the son of my lost them. The others were taken under the white men, and the white men have asked me to stop and mind the cattle, and they brought me dishful of brandy. When I held it before my mouth, it made me sneeze, and I said, 'Away! It is not right; there is witchcraft in it!' That is all I know of brandy. I am a real Ghons! I am looking for my nation. It is lost; all swallowed up!

A man named Andries Rotha, said—Brandows and contracter. If you speak till sun for you must have much time to defond brandy, used to drink a good deal, though I was seldom seen drunk. I thank God that I made up my mind to sign. If any one thinks that he can defend brandy, let him now speak for it. Let him show what good it has ever

dy has no character. If you speak till sun down you cannot delend it. You cannot expend think about it without thinking of every thing that is bad. What is it? It is not food. On the proper think about it without thinking of every thing that is bad. What is it? It is not food. On the proper think about it without thinking of every thing that is bad. What is it? It is not food. On the proper that is bad with the can defend brandy. It was good deal, thought I was seldom seen drunk. I thank God that I make ou put mid to sign. If any one think is age, 'Come and take was a displayed to the proper than before the proper than before and the sign. You must have good it has every done.

Jeptha, a corporal of the Cape Corps, here exclaimed warmly—If any one will show the good that brandy has done, I will pay him money out of my pocket. I know it has made me commit many shaneful acts. Where are all the solidiers? Let them speek. Let the wind the speek warm of the proper second you some of the most into the corps and the commit many shaneful acts. Where are all the solidiers? Let the miss pack, Let their backs toll what brandy has done for the corps and the corps and the corps and the corps and the commit many shaneful acts. Where are all the solidiers? Let the speek, Let their backs toll what brandy has done for the corps and the corps

makes you thirsty again. But this river is very sweet, and you may drink the water in peace.

weet, my out may drink the water in peace.

Are Arry Temerance Society has been formed by a portion of the citizens of Elizabeth County in Virginia. The preamble to the constitution declares a belief that the tendency of Temperance Societies is calculated to concentrate power in the hands of its members, by withholding their support from those unconnected with such institutions, however worthy; and believing that his power, when acquired, will, in conformity with their plan of proserption, endanger they with their plan of proserption, endanger that they are the sequency with in conformity with their plan of proserption, endanger that will be sequenced to the sequence of the seq the proper use, and not the total abstinence of the gifts of Deity. That it is within the proper sphere of any seciety, to consult measures for its individual members, but not for society public sentiment by any other means than example or argument, is an infringement of our national rights. That we cherish liberly, religion and practical piety; but ablor licentiousness, familicium, and the excess of preaching and prayer.—Boston Courier.

[From the Literary and Evangelical Magazine.] UNCLE HARRY,

OR, TENDER SENSIBILITIES OF A PIOUS AFRI

Late in last autum, it was my privilege to spend a few hours in the hospitable mansion of the Rev. S. B. W. of F.—. I arrived at his house very early in the morning; just before the family assembled to perform their customary devotion. On the signal being given, the children and domestics came into the room where we were sitting. Among the customary devotion. On the signal being given, the children and domestics came into the room where we were sitting. Among the customary devotion. On the signal being time, the children and domestic came into the room where we were sitting. Among the entered, I observed that Mr. W. and his lady treated him with marked stant in the corner, close to the fire. The portion of Scripture selected for the service, was the second chapter of Lake. I observed that the attention of the selected for the service, was the second chapter of Lake. I observed that the attention of the came to the passage. The angel said, &c. he appeared as though his heart was attuned to the angelie song, and he could hardly help uttering a shout of triumph. There was, however, not the emalest estentation of feeling, no parade of emotion, no endeavor to attact attention. He only, in a gentlemanner, hand his face upwards, strongly clasped his accountance the trium man pressed by his countenance the trium man pressed by his countenance the trium character of the his countenance the trium of the produce a corresponding emotion. I thought I would give the world if I could read the very word seemed to strike on his heart, and produce a corresponding emotion. I thought I would give the world if I could read the very word seemed to strike on his heart, and produce a corresponding emotion. I thought I would give the world if I could read the very word seemed to strike on his heart, and produce a corresponding emotion. I thought I would give the world if I could read the very word seemed to strike on his heart, and took him in his arms, and blessed God, and said, 'Lord' her cader came to the passage, when he was comple

went through Maryland; but his place of preaching was so far off, that I did not hear of it until he was gone. But not long afterward of the until he was gone. But not long afterward, and on all his family. I met with a man of my acquaintance, who did hear him. He told me about the sermon; and what I heard opened my eyes to see that 'I never saw you before, and I never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in never that it is not saw you before, and in the saw you before, and in the saw you have the saw you before, and in the saw you have the saw you before, and in the saw you have the saw you before, and it is not saw you have the saw aid hear him. He told me about the sermon; and whist I heard opened my eyes to see that I was a poor lest sinner. And ever since that I was a poor lest sinner. And ever since that the season of the

'And have you never repeated to.

No, indeed, my master,—I have never repeated of any thing, but that I have served my blessed Savior so poorly.

"But have by the mey the many troubles and the Lord has delivered me; and having obtained help of God I continue to this day—Helsessed be his name; He never will leave me nor forsake fie; I have good hope of that." 'Well how'dd you obtain religious instruction where you lived, as you say there was no preaches of the gospel in the neighborhood?

"Well how'dd you obtain religious instruction where you lived, as you say there was no preaches of the gospel in the neighborhood?

"Why, by the mercy of my God, I learned to read the Bible; and that showed me the way to Jeses. But now I think of it; when the Koman Catholies heard that was conditioned to the gospel in the say t

time, I never nad any desire to join the Roman Catholics.'

This narrative, of the truth of which I could not entertain a moment's doubt, showed a promptness of reply, and an acquaintance with the Scriptures which truly surprised me, and I remarked, 'I suppose, Uncle Harry, you take very great pleasure in reading the Bible?'

'All: my master! when I could see to read, it was the joy of my life. But I am old now; and my book is so rubbed that the print is dim, and I can scarcely make out to read a word.'

On this Mr. W. said, 'Well, Uncle Harry, you shall have a new Bible. Do you call, when you go down to town, to Mr. —, and he will give you a Bible, from the Bible Society.'

when you go down to town, to Mr. —, and he will give you a Bible, from the Bible Society.
Harry bowed and expressed gratitude for the kindness, but did not manifest so much pleasure as I expected, considering how highly he professed to value the Bible. While I was wondering, and rather sorrowing on this account, I observed the old man to be fleeling villa an air of embarrassment, in his pockets; with an air of embarrassment, in his pockets, and the professed to value the sorrowing of the sorrowing of the sorrowing of the sorrowing of the sorrowing his words. At length he then suppressing his words. At length the then suppressing his words. At length the length sorrowing his words and the sorrowing the sorrowing the sorrowing his words and the sorrowing the sorr

'I never saw you before, and you again in this world; but the blessed minister of my blesse ter; and I hope that I shall thouse above. Remember an

house above. Remember old Harry!'

I squeezed his hand, a affectionate remember.

I squeezed his hand, and assund the would pray for me, and the would pray for me, and the gospel generally.

O! said he, may God Almight the dear ministers of Christ; and to call many poor sinners to the coll many poor sinners to the world of the call many daily prayer, Thy ki and will be done on earth as Heaven.

Heaven.'
With that the old man confess that I have often si him and hold communion was such a spirit of piety benevolenc; of humble zeal well nigh fitted to be the companion of in light and of just men made perfect, have often and often prayed since Is that after the days of my wandering over, and all the sufferings of the have been endured, I may obtain the a lot in the inheritance which is pre have no doubt, for Uncle Harry.

BRITISH OPINIONS

BRITISH OPINIONS

UST published and for sale at his

"British Opinions of the America
rication Section of the Opinions of the America

"A Letter Converge Fuelde, as ticability of conqueries of the American Colonization Section STUARY." Extracts from a pumple Uted.— Facts designed to cribitly be findered and Tendency of the American Colonization Section tted— Facts designed to chibit be factor, acter and Tendency of the Anetica Chiese tion Society.—Br CLERICUS. Extrets the Anti-Slavery (London) Reporter—Eras from the Liverpool Mercuy.
Octavo, 36 pages. Price \$5 per 100-7, cents per doz.—10 cents serios.—10 cents serios.

THE ABOLITIONIST.

No. VIII. Vol. L.—For Access.

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THIS DAY published, The Medical Statesty Society. Britzs Br A Consum Contents.—Colonization Society; Ibages Slavery in the United States; Lett is Hon. William Jay; Plea of Justice; Wind Sin of Slavery; Anti-Slavery Society also Brits of Slavery; Anti-Slavery Society also Brits of Slavery; Anti-Slavery Society also Brits of Slavery and Statesty. Anti-Slavery society and Statesty and Statesty and Statesty and Statesty and Statesty and Statesty. Statesty Society and Statesty Statesty. Society in the Basic Colonies; Three Months in Jamaic; Sin Colonies; Three Months in Jamaic

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