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WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS.

ROSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. THE LIBBRATOR

STATES AND STREET

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND. [SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1833.

AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR. TERMS.

T Two Dollars per annum, payable in adva-\$1.55 at the end of six months—\$2,50 at the exhi-

sign as the end of an monther—\$2.50 at the expiration (see April 1997) and the end of the

THE LIBERATOR.

AN ANOMALOUS DOCUMENT. Fourteenth Annual Report of the Vermoni Colonization Society. 'What have Abolitionists done?' is a ques-

tion often propounded to us by the wild and shallow supporters of the African colonization crusade. This Report furnishes a sensible reply: for it proclaims the progress and tri umph of abolitionism, in the utter abandon-ment and extinction of the blasphemous sen-timents of that old handmaid of slavery, the American Colonization Society, and in the adoption of those righteous principles and and dotth as which abelitionists cordially entre. It is, in Jot, a very strange documents—the Parent Society, only as light and drakes, fire and water, good and evil, are reconciled to each other. We cannot help-miling at the claborate efforts of the writer to give heatty, dignity and grace to the coloniation Josephsan, which was a majestic state of Langary. statue of LIBERTY, taken from an abolition

pairy, and fashioned by an abolition artist.

It is fair to conclude that the author of this
Report is the Secretary of the Society. As he is one of the oldest and most zealous suppoters of the American Colonization Society in Vermont, and therefore cannot be ignorant either of the principles or measures of that either of the principles or measures of that Society we have something to oft with his bosesty. We confess that we are grieved and indignant at this deliberate effort to deterte the people of Vermont, in relation to the true character of that ungodly conspiracy. The wardrobe of FREEDOM has been plundered, to cover the nakedness and beautify the deformity of the monster SLAMENT. Shame woman their like this—There can no nation. upon a theft like this!—There can no pallia-tion for such conduct: the plea of ignorance will not avail. We do not complain because our doctrines are embraced as righteous, by those who have heretofore stigmatized us as incendiaries, madmen and fanatics—for we desire to see all men brought to a love of the truth; but we maintain that repentance and confession should go together, and that it is dishonest so to use truth and equity as to per-

dishonest so to use truth and equity as to perPetuate falsehood and oppression.

The reasons for having early embarked in
the cause of Colonization are stated to have
been found in the degraded and enslaved
condition of the colored population of the
limited States. Suzy the Report—

"We saw, and we still see, in the system of slavery,
which is a superior of the state of the saw, and we
all states are the state of the saw, and we
repeated the saw of the saw, and we
followed the saw of the saw of the saw, and we
followed the saw of the

Here are several things worthy of observa-ion. That which is so criminal and sinful as justly to subject this nation to the scorn of the justly to subject this mation to the scorn of the world, and expose it to the vengeange of Johowah, (and all this is affirmed of American slavery,) ought to be instantly repented of, and shandoned at once and forever—Therefore, the enslavement of our colored countrymen ought instantly to cease—or, in other worlds, the INMEDIATE abolition of slavery is demanded of this nation, as it fears God and covert the respect of mankind. Every burden should be undone, every yoke broken, and every captive set free, NOW.

Now, the author of this Report knows—First, That this doctrine has been advoca—First, That this doctrine has been advoca—First, That this doctrine has been advoca—

First, That this doctrine has been advoca-ted by us from the establishment of the Lib-erator, and made the ground-work of our opposition to the American Colonization So-ciety.

Secondly, That for the advocacy of it we have been rancorously assailed by all the editorial partizans of the Colonization Society, his slaves to Liberia? A large migraty of since the colonization society, his slaves to Liberia? A large migraty of since the colonization specified in the construction of the colonization society, his slaves to Liberia? A large migraty of since the construction of the cons

Thirdly, That this doctrine is scouted by the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day as a prospect of planing colories of forents, and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day as a prospect of planing colories of forents of the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day as a prospect of planing colories of forents of the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day as a prospect of planing colories of forents of the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society as 'the wildness of Yanza' day and the Parent Society, all of them being an worthy of credit in this cause, and by the poor institute by burning two or three ing answhyl of credit in this cause, and by the Christian Mirror at Portland, the Religious I total ligancer at Naw Haven, the New-Yanza' day and by the Christian Mirror at Portland, the Religious I total ligancer at Naw Haven, the New-Yanza' day and by the Parent Society, (all of them being an worthy of credit in this cause, and by the Christian Mirror at Portland, the Religious I total ligancer at Naw Haven, the New-Yanza' day and by the Parent Society, (all of them being an worthy of credit in this cause, and have a ready day and the parent Society, (all of them being an worthy of credit in this cause, and have a ready of the Parent Society, (all of them being an worthy of credit in this cause, and in the Christian Mirror at Portland, the Religious I total ligancer at Naw Haven, the New-Yang, (finally, who had been an advantaged to the Christian Mirror at Portland, the Religious I total ligancer at Naw Haven, the New-Yang, (finally, who had been an advantaged to the Parent Society, and the maintage of the Parent Society and the Parent Society and the Parent Society and the Parent Society a

'We saw in it a door opened for the emancipation of stares, which we doubted not many of the slave holders would gladly improve, and in this we have not been disappointed.'

not been disappointed.'

Complacent enough!—They have excellent optics in Vermont, 'to see what is not to be seen.' There is an unwarrantable interpolation in this Report, where it declares the Constitutional object of the Colonization Society. stitutional object of the Colonization Society to be the colonizing of free persons of color, ('with their own consent'!) 'and such as should be thereafter emancipated.' The words in italic are a hold fabrication—they are not to be found in the Constitution of the Society. Still, strange to tell, in Vermout they 'saw in it a door opened for the emancipation of slaves—although the 'crelwing' object of the Society has easy least a secondary to the the Society has ever been, according to the second article of its Constitution, the removal of 'free people of color' to Africa—although the declaration was solemnly made at its orthe declaration was solemnly made at its organization that it did not propose 'to deliberate upon, or consider at all, any question of emancipation, or that which was connected with the abolition of slavery,' and that 'the measure proposed would prove one of the greatest securities to enable the master, the securities to enable the master, the measure proposes would price one of the greatest securities to enable the master [the man-stealer] to keep in possession his own property' [sixes]—and although its organ, the African Repository, has constantly affirmed through a series of seven volumes, that 'into its accounts the subject of emancipation does not enter at all,' and that it 'will contribute more effectually to the continuance and strength of slavery by removing those now free, than by any or all other methods which can be devised.' It is true, about one-third of the whole number banished to the rum-selling, flusket-trading, native-killing, pesitiential colony, have been emancipated slaves, who went 'with their own consent,' that is, the consent of their masters; but this is small diminution of the "excess of increase Deyond the occasions of profitable employment,' and Virginia and Maryland can spare some thousands more without any detriment to their alexploding interests. This pruning of an overgrown system of oppression is ex-

to their slaveholding interests. This pruning of an overgrown system of oppression is exactly the mode to give it vigor and perpetuity. The legislative tyrants of Virginia clearly foresaw its operations when they concocted the scheme in secret session.

How has it happened that of the 'many slaveholders' (say one hundred) who have 'improved the door' (1) which was opened sixteen years ago, not one of the projectors

our anticipations."

That is to say, a scheme which has succeeded in banishing one thousand slaves, and two thousand free persons of color, in sixteen years, and which has justified the detention in bondage of more than two millions of Amerin bondage of more than two millions of American people because the means were not provided for their expulsion, ('with their own consent'—don't forget that') has fully equalled the anticipations of the Vermont Colonization Society!! There are, at this moment, at least six numbers of the Lays more than there were at the time of the formation of the Parent Society-!!"

of the Parent Society—!!

'Liberia, with her population of three thousand souls, with her free institutions, [that sounds well!] her growing commerce, her harmonic harvest, [bester] her schot ["Mommeri, a tomb, a cenosuph "—Walker] of America philanthropy ["best"]

After such an aloquent flourish, the reader with commercial properties of the properties

After such an Hoquent flourish, the reader would scarcely expect to find the following abatement in close connection with it:

"It is not supposable that all things in Liberia are. It is not supposable that all things in Liberia are. Here the substitutions, her schools and her churches! There is doubtless too little attention paid to agriculture. [So vanish her "duxurons harvests."] Better schools are also unquestionably arealy, and especially as examinary above the grade of common school,

Two items of intelligence are communica ted, one of which is quite as true as the other and both are as true as either:

'It appears that the Colony of Liberia is, at the moment, far, in advance of our own country—far in advance of the far-famed State of New-York, in the Temperance reformation?!! our own country-far in tate of New-York, in the

* Chring the year, the strength of the [Colonization]
Society has been much increased in this country, notwithstanding the opposition with which it has been assailed ?!!

Next, the emancipation (or, in the common Next, the emancipation (or, in the common language of colonizationists, the turning loose) of eight hundred thousand slaves in the British colonies is spoken of as a 'most propitious and heart-cheering event,' the effects of which in this country cannot fall to be powerful, [incendiary?] and rapid, [violent?] and pernament [destructive?]

manent [destructive?]?

Now for some precious confessions! Now for the most heretical, the most inflammatory, and the most dangerous doctrines!

and the most dangerous doctrines!

Ardenly devoted as we are to be ease of Colonization, we not ease abundant reason to believe that me to be ease of the colonization of the colonization. We take the process of Colonization. We take there, and rejoice to believe, that, in the wise and good providence of God, slavery is destined to a such each to be colonization. And we here declare, that we are the freeded of the colonization of the colonizat

reg — but our voice cannot be heard in these councils. Yes, it can—every whisper of the Liberator breaks upon the cars of the oppressor like a peal of thunder. 'We cannot change the policy of the southern section of this country.' Try, and see. 'We are grieved at the prejudice which so extensively exists against these degraded people, (the people of color), but we cannot remove it.' How do you know? You have been trying for constant was the available. fourteen years to remove, not the prejudice itself from the breasts of the people, but the victims of it to Africa. Now change your

victims of it to Africa. Now change your plans and your policy.

Ah! here, indeed, is something you can do:

But there is one thing which we can do; we can aid, with our pures and op in prayer, flows becavedent aid, with our pures and op in prayer, flows between the control of the control o

kind-hearted men' at the South say of the free people of color. We quote from the of-ficial papers of the American Colonization

'The slaves would be greatly benefitted by the moval of the free blacks, who now corrupt them ender them discontented?!

ender them discontented?

By removing the most fruitful source of discenter from among our slaves, we should render them nor ndustrious and alternite to our COMMARDS?!

What is the free black to the slave? A standing serpetual incitement to discontent?!

'What is the tree much beingted incitement to discontent'!

'By removing these people, we rid ourselves of a arge party who will always be ready to assist our many mischiovous design which they may continue to any mischiovous design which they may continue to the contin

"To remove these persons from among us, will in-crease the USEFULNESS and improve the moral char-acter (!) of those who remain in servitude, AND WITH WHOSE LABORS THE COUNTRY IS UNABLE TO DISPENSE."

WE ARE LOST, if we suffer the colored population multiply, unchecked, upon our hands —[Henry to multi Clay!]

'It is the removal of the free blacks from among us, that is to save us, sooner or later, from those dreadful events foreboded by Mr. Jefferson, or from the horrors of St. Domingo'!

of St. Domingo[†]!

Proprietors of slaves, in whose neighborhood any free colored Tamily is situated, know how infectious and permicious tokeir intercourse iss!

Enough, under favorable circumstances, might be removed for a few successive years—IF YOUNG FE-WALES WEEK ENCOURABLE TO 60—10 keep the whole colored population in electé —[Henry Clay 1]

'The removal of every single free black in Al a would be productive of nothing but safety t laveholder'!

slaveholder?!

"There was but one way, [to sugment the value of the slaves,] but that might be made effectually, formalety!—I was to provide and keep open a frain for the excess of increase beyould the occasions of profits employment." This drain was already opened. All that was necessary would be, to provide for the enlargement of the channel, as occasion might de-nlargement of the channel, as occasion might de-

Now, what shall we say of the philanthropy of those who are ready to aid, with their ster. The right word, then, to apply to low tricks.

purses and their prayers, the tyramical dasterds, the base persecutors, the iron-hearted meu-stealers of the South, in expelling the free people of color from their borders, in order that they may hold their victims more securely, in bondage? It is the acme of inhumanity.

True, the Report says.

We know it has been owned in favor of the cases, that colonizing the free will reader the alaxys more contented, less liable to insurrection, and more products to the complexer. But a res. [Mark I] it for the complexer is a res. [Mark I] it for the complexer is a res. [Mark I] it for the result of the complexer is a res. [Mark I] it for the result of the complexer is a res. [Mark I] it for the result of the complexer is a res. [Mark I] it for the result of the complexer is a result of the complexer is a result of the complexer of the complexer is a result of the complexer of the comple or oppression to rise no more.

HUMBUGS!

The first of these was got up by Mr. Elliott Cresson in Edinburgh, Scotland; to the ladies of which city he kindly promised that if they would raise 2800 for the American Colonization Society, a new settlement should be made on the African coast, and yeleped Edina!—The ruse took, to a charm; some benegolent females, began to make sall-Edina!—The ruse took, to a charm; some benervolent females began to make collections; a portion of the sum was raised; the news was sent to the African Repository; but, alsa Forthe project, our estimable brother Charles Stuar happened to visit Edinburgh at that time, and by his powerful exhibitions of the desperate prejudice and odious wickedness of the Colonization Society, a succeeded in maximing thadily. On our conos wreceness or the cotonization Society, the succeeded in maining it badly. On our arrival in London, we saw two of the ladies mainly depended, and at once gave it a mortal blow. Their indignation was intense at the deception of Mr. Cresson. Thus perished untimely the first of the family of appellative browlines.

tive humbugs.

The next was attempted to be played off upon the burghers of Albany, a few weeks since. On condition of their raising a speci-fied amount for the above Society, a piece of territory in Africa is to be styled "Albany." It is believed that the sagacious mynheers will coincide in opinion with the reflective Romeo that 'a rose by any other name would smell as sweet,' and refuse to barter cents for sound!—So we shall have to record a second

affecting instance of mortality in this family.

The third is struggling for existence in the city of brotherly love. The Philadelphians city of proteerly love. The rimaceiphians have been generously assured, that if they will do the Colonization Society the trifling favor to raise \$10,000 for its relief, a spet shall be selected in Africa and dubbed with the title of 'PHILADELPHIA' But the discerning spirit of William Penn cannot be gulled in this manner;—hence there is to be

gulled in this manner;—hence there is to be another burial.

There is a great deal of assurance, as well as folly, in all these manœuvres. The American Colonization Society has reduced itself to bankruptcy by its violent but successful foftst, during the last year, to get off eight hundred emigrants to Liberia, a large proportion of whom were, according to the testimony of Gov. Mechlin, 'the lowest and most abandoned of their class.' It is a fact that the Society is at present unable to discharge abandoned of their class. It is a fact that the Society is at present unable to discharge a note of only sixty dollars which a colored gentleman has held against it for a period of six months. How pleasant the New-York contributors must feel in view of these state-

ments!
The last humbug which we shall a the new scheme of the Maryland Coloniza-tion Society. Liberia has become frightful

and odious on account of its unfirstithiness, and its traffic in rum, gunpowder, maskets, spear pointed hinves, &c. Cape Palmas, therefore, has been chosen by the Mriyland Society as a late for a new colony, in which the emigrants are promised an abundance of health and hapiteness there is to be no rum self-ling at all at all—One! It is to be the week early into paradise under the sum-and the inhabitants (the free blacks and worn out alves of Maryland) are to be the pattern of learning and piety for the illiterate and benighter and the sum of Maryland are to be the pattern of learning and piety for the illiterate and benighter and the sum of Maryland are to be the pattern of learning and piety for the illiterate and benighter and the sum of the sum of the sum of Maryland (1). However, the sum of the sum

erations were characterized with greater harmony.

We regret that we did not take full notes of
all the remarks on the various topics and resolutions introduced. It would afford our readers much satisfaction, we doubt not, to peruse
the suggestions made on some leading subjects
-auch as the compensation of slaveholders;
the influence of women in the cause of emanlepation; and the disuse of the products of
slave labor.

The assolution association is the forwarding

significations were characterized with greater harmony.

We regret that we did not take full notes of all the remarks on the various topics and resolutions introduced. It would alford our resolutions are considered to the compensation of slaveholders, the influence of women in the cause of emanicipation; and the disuse of the products, the influence of women in the cause of emanicipation; and the disuse of the products, the influence of women in the cause of emanicipation; and the disuse of the products, the resolution encouraging the formation of female Anti-Societies, clicited some elequent remarks from Monace P. Wakestitt, the representative of the Anti-Slavery Associations of Reading, Mass.

He said that the institution he represented, through the increase of the recent of the products. The concluding remarks of the President, through the institution he much of the product of the fact, that the illustrous Wilbertow was first induced to life up his voice against that horrible abomination the African Slaver Trade, through the influence of one woman, the wife of a member of Paliament.

The influence of women, under God, is completed, the continuity of the product was allowed to the saylid and foretell their influence? It is incalculably great. Prejudice may chart the product of the saylid and foretell their influence? It is incalculably great. Prejudice may chart the vary passions of political and personal strife, be restrained. As well might your attempt to bind down the Lion with the cobweb. Although the more learning was the very carth to tremble under her feet; although the elements of society may be flying, like the resoluting and gentle influence amount of the product of the single aim before her eye-induced to the single aim before the eye-induced to the single aim to the product of the product of the

was doing, and, as we believe, with a clear perception of truth.—Loved Observer.

A SLAVE SET FREE. We were gratified at the issue of an attempt made while we were in Philadelphia, to rescue a colored man who was claimed as a runaway slave by a Southern slaveholder. Testimony was abundantly furnished to the fact that he was his alave once, and as he could produce no certificate of his freedom, the Court ordered him to be given up to the claimant. The slave had two children, we understood, born in Penisylvania, and of course free. A Friend, ow hood integral of the court of the property of the propert

REV. MR. MAY'S ADDRESS. We were present on Tucsday evening of last week at the Musical Fund Hall, in Philadelphia, when the above gentleman delivered an administle address on the subject of slavery. Notice had above gentleman delivered an adminible address on the subject of slavery. Notice had been circulated only one day previous, and yet the Hall was filled to everlowing with an intelligent and highly interested audience. The meeting was more than one third larger than the Colonization meeting on the evening previous, although ample notices had been circulated of that meeting. The Friends of the City of brotherly love', are wide awake on the subject of Anti-Slavery, for which we bless the God of the colored as well as the white min. May their efforts be abundantly successful — the.

ANTI-SLAYERY CONTENTION. The Middletown (Conn.) Sentirel and Witness fillings that none but those who were friends of the wild projects of Garrison, were permitted to be present at the above convention. This is not true. And, when Mr. Gurley publishes his notices of the meeting, he will doubtless admit that at least one enemy of the Society teas present—th.

[From the New-York Journal of Con

(From the New-York Journal of Commerce.)

The following bill was reported to the Legislature of South Carolina on the 3d instant. There is no doubt the blanks will be filled with good round numbers, and that the bill will pass without any material change. Perhaps no comment could illustrate so forcibly the unnatural condition of abavery, as the fact that in order to maintain it, consistently with les safety of the whites, it is necessary, or deemed necessary, to resort to such barbar on uncertaint and despotic measures. The new control of the safety of the wither, it is necessary, or deemed necessary, to resort to such barbar on uncertaint and despotic measures. The new control of the safety of safety as yellow or safety of the safety of safety as yellow or safety or safety as yellow one.

A BLL, to amend the law in relation to Slaves

THE LIBERATOR.

Tour only hope in grappling with the bony monster, whose head so now brother's neck, and have a rank. We should shouldy seek to be immersed in the Spirit of the Lord. We should shouldy seek to be immersed in the Spirit of the Lord. We should should be the fame-work of the universe is fixed, and the fame-work of the universe is fixed, and the fame-work of the universe is fixed and revolves under His control. If this cause of the control of the

be equal to one seventh of the number of persons of color: and if any person shall be convicted thereof by indictment, such person shall be liable for each and overy offence to be imprisoned, not exceeding and interest of the imprisoned, not exceeding and interest of the imprisoned, not exceeding interest of the improvided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any white person from prevention to any session of the control of the imprisoned interest of the imprison of the owner or person having charge of such slaves, and with his written approbation or consent.

Sec. 5. If any person shall employ or keep a clerk, or permit any person of color, free or slave, to act as a clerk or salesman in or about any shop, store or house, used for trading, such person shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fixed for any slave, sexept upon the express and written of the owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the care and management of such slave, specifying that the same is for the sole use of such owner or person having the use of color teaching slaves or free person of color teaching slaves or free person of color teaching slaves or free person of color teaching slaves or free persons of color treaching slaves or f

ing, trading and trafficking with each slave.

Anti-Slavery Declaration.—We carnestly solicit the special attention of our readers to the Declaration of sentiments and purposes published by the National Anti-Slavery Convention, recently holden in Philadelphia, and which appears on the first page of this day's paper. Let it be read again angain, and very say, if they will, that the men who avow such sentiments are 'incendiaries', 'enemies of the country,' 'mischief rankers,' &c. We are sure, that no one, who is not impervious to shame, will presume to call them by such names hereafter.—Essex Gazette.

The principles promulgated by the Anti The principles promulgated by the Anti-Slavery men, are rapidly increasing in popu-larity, and have already spread far and wide. If prudenly conducted, we see no obstacle to their eventual saccess. We are fully con-inced of the sincere and good intentions of those who take the lebd in them—that they wish no harm to slave holders—that they would wish no harm to slave holders—that they would of any kind, but are actuated by the genoine principles of christianity—peace on earth agd good will to men.—Lynn Record.

mighty power which stopped the sun in the heavens.

On the resolution approving of the efforts of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Anji Slavery Society to establish a Manual Labor School for color dead and white youth, Jarra Lovonnan, the delegate from that section, made some interesting statements, which we lament our inability to rive minutely.

He said that there was a large number of free selored people in Pittsburgh, who were influenced to give her the proposal of the side of the proposal of the side of the proposal of the side of the proposal of the proposal

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1833. SPECIAL NOTICE

The Editor is to be absent from New-England next week; in consequence of which absence, and as we are making some new arrangements in relation to our fourth volume, our next number will not be issued until a fortnight from to-day. Of course, our subscribers will not look for their papers next Saturday.

proved my of of evidence of the color occup ment. The est, it has p acept from its see the b avow med what react that sul options and it potents accurately install of the color of the col

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In Slavy Caste, a few gives cate, a few gives care, a few gives of information of slid will, will, all will is essential to fine the second of slid will, all will is essential to the second of the s

TO THE PATRONS AND AGENTS OF THE ILBERATOR.

In closing our Third Volume, dear patrons, we wish to express to you our gratitude for your countenance and support. In this expenses on the property of these where only those who was a compared to the property of the propert your countenance and support. In this ex-pression, we embrace only those who have complied with the terms of our paper—for such only are strictly patrons. We are sory that justice requires us to make this distin-tion: but how can we be thankful to those, who have received our paper year after year, without remitting to us a furthing in retur-ment. Incompliance of the page of the page of the many complexity of the page of the page of the page of the many complexity of the page of without remitting to us a farthing in returnor who, honestly intending brand-by to any
what they owe, negligently postpone the day
what they owe, negligently postpone the day
of settlement, greatly to our own rembarsament? Where real poverty prevents, we are
disposed to make every allowance. For the
first two years after the commencement of
the Liberator, the punctuality of our subscriborn was remarkable; but, the present year, too
many of them have grown forgetful. Perhaps
some portion of the blame justly belongs to
us—perhaps our paper has not exhibited that
energy and spirit which formerly characteris. energy and spirit which formerly characters ed it. Our mission to England made a long interruption of our editorial labors; and since our return, other duties have frequently detached us from our post. Still, so long as persons consent to receive the paper, they are in equity bound to pay for it.

are in equity bound to pay for its tiful and prompt in the discharge of your centract, we make our grateful acknowledgments. Many of you started with us from the beginning, and have not swerved in your attachment or support. And truly, brethren, we may unitedly say—'If it had not been the Lord who was on our side, when men rose up against us; then they had swallowed us up quick, when their wrath was kindled against us; then the waters had overwhelmed us, the stream had gone over our soul.' A new year is at hand-the present has been crowded with great and solemn events. In England and in this comthe present has been crowded with great and solemn events. In England and in this coun-try, it has witnessed many auspicious move-ments for the deliverance of three millions of our fellow beings from a bloody despotism, and furnished imperishable matter for the pages of history. The passage of the bill through Parliament for the abolition of slavery in the Colonies, and the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society, are eras of light which shall transmit

American Anti-Slavery Society, are eras of light which shall transmit

'Through the dark depths of time its vivid flees'. Let us hope that the ensuing year may hing forth even better things. O, that we might certainly anticipate, in its brief course, the omancipation of every bondman within our national limits!—But if we dare not be sanguine, we may yet be strong in faith that an immense accession of strength will be secured to our, great and holy cause.

We desire, and need, your steadfast cooperation with us in our future labors, should our lives be graciously preserved in this fearful strife. Those of you who do not regularly file the Liberator, may promote its interests and awaken inquiry by lending it to others.

Those who have need as a gents for the Liberator deserve our warmest thanks. We are specially indebted to the unremitted and disinterested exertions of Mr. Josepp. Casser.

are specially indebted to the unremitted and disinterested exertions of Mr. Joszer Casser of Philadelphia, and Mr. PHILLE A. BELL of New-York city. Our list of agents is large, but it is more showy than productive. Yet is not their fault—they have probably been solicitous and active in behalf of our paper, but not so successful in all cases as they could desire. We hope that they may be induced to make special exertions to augment bumber of subscribers at the commencement of the now volume.

CHRISTIAN INDIFFERENCE!-The editor of the 'Christian [Universalist] Intelligencer, printed at Gardiner, (Me.) refuses to publish a communication, in relation to the ensiavement of millions of his countrymen, for the three following sapient and 'Christian' rea-

1. He has no personal feelings on the

2. 'Since parties have got organized on Anti-Slavery and Colonization principles,' he thinks it would not be proper for him to es-

gage in the question !!

3. He wittily says—'If we were to insert Br. S's articles, we should certainly be called upon to insert about twice as much in reply; to which Br. S. would wish to reply in an article not much shorter; and in this way we fear we should have a "protracted" controversy. If the spiggot were once drawn, we fear our domicil would be inundated by a fear stream of "black spirits and white." Excellent reasons for a 'Christian' editer

to advance for refusing to plead the cause of the poor and needy in his columns!

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THE

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ditor of encer,' publish nslave-for the 1' rea-

on the

any one, ponderous or ingus, which mas salested from the modern press. To say nothing of a secret influence, it has brought many of the soft fields of the Colonization Society to you a suppart of judgment in regard to the sents of the scheme which they had patronized without misgiving for fifteen years; and it in raised up against it some uncompromising, ally an means contemptible enomics. Its piece; consists in this—that, discarding every costion or objection which is surged against as Society by its assailants, it condemns it of the sent min. The work, as a whole, stands irrefutaor as a compendium for inquirers on the abject of African Colonization,—it is worthy feonsultation.

densultation.

The work will comprise about 200 pages, large 18mo.—bound in boards. Price \$25 pt hundred. Individuals desiring to obtain ny number of copies are requested to for-urd their orders immediately.

THE 'PROTEST.'

We have not seen the last number of the affician Repository; but the Christian Watchmainforms us that it contains an examination of the British Protest against the Amerian Colonization Society, in which the follow

na Colonization Society, in which the following nargarph occurs:

There is no ground to fear that the Protesters kearles will not, on a more defiberate examination, which the protesters that the protester is not which they include the protester of the protester We do not he sitate to affirm that the above

We do not hesistate to affirm that the above statement is a daring fibrication, Gausstained by any credible widences. If any one of the signer of the Protest has altered his views, let be public have his recantation over his we signature. To those traducers who are esteadying to make it appear, that the noble-barted O'Connell has deserted his anti-slawtyprinciples, and taken the part of a Society, the most executable in our land,—which he has judy apple 4. Intravulo, 4 the most lutdirous straining nere transaction, the control of the contro he following poetical objurgation of the ex-

the following poetical objurgation of the cellent Dr. Watts:

[applest tongues! to blast a patriot's name!

To that the purest good and blot the whitest famt imposent tongues! you should be darted throughNiled to your own black mouths, and lie

Letters and dead till slander die,

Till slander die, with you!

THE DECLARATION.

THE DECLARATION.

This billishing the Declaration of the National Antiy Convention, the jessificial pro-slavery advothe conducts the Vermont cChronicle, appends
fritical remarks, which plainly show that he is
over to moral lunacy. Nothing is more appaan that he lacks either understanding or homesty. so young is more appa-able that he lacks either understanding or honesty.

**numsing to reach its oracular nonsense, as it is

to winess his afforts to uphold the fool system

tery. (This charge of supporting slavery, he
feorme, deny-and so will the profligate cas
the maintains that the total abstinence men are

see and that the moderate use of ardent spirits

suital to sound health, deny that he is the patron

merance. What are their denials worth ?)

Declaration truly affirm—

an accountary bondage, As HIS PROPENTY, is feeding to Stripurgle a RAS-STALEN.

The words in the original copy, "as his property," were accidentally omitted in publishing the Declaration in the Liberator. This omission enables the Addiage provours of the Chronicle to make the following triumphiant refutation!!!—"A Daniel, yea, a Duniel canne to judgment!"

"The Superintendent of the Vermont State Pigion Tubban' more than one hundred "human beings" in "This man and the property of the Prope

affirm, the nation has paraticle in the guild, recommendation of the expense of doing justice to those whom it has assisted to injure.

What expense, if the slaves should be doubly valuable as fee laborers?

Then he is troubled lest the slaves should see the Declaration, and learn (for the first time!) that 'they have much better reasons for taking up arms against Great Britain. 'Will not the Declaration and learn (for the first time!) that 'they have much better reasons for taking up arms against Great Britain. 'Will not the Declaration of American Ludependence teach them this?

Finally, he fee! Julks of the 'short-sightidness,' the want of talent,' the profound ignorance,' in the members of the Courention, and declares that 'they are sturfy incompetent to tell how this matter should be managed!'

What a Convention of wisdom, about and excellence this editor is in himself—the being judge. He kindly advises thus—

"We tell these ment that their only rational hope of success' to by preaching emancipation to sinveloiders' to their consciences and hearts.'

This is just the course abolitionists have always prorused: they have fainfully and fendeally preached emanacipation to southern, northern, eastern and western slaveholders—and will continue to do so.

Gentus or Temperance and humainy. It exposes one of the most high-handed attempts to muzzle the frechoun of the press, and to proserbe a noble and fearing the state of one who has absored to long and so faithfully in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the Course of virtue, indexty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the cause of virtue, liberty and religion, as IVIII in the c

EAR—help him:

INTELLICENCE FROM ENGLAND. We have received from our attentive correspondent, Mr. JOSEPH PHILLIPS of London, regular files of the London Patriot and the Christian Advocate, together with a large number of other British newspapers. The same package broight us highly interesting letters from Mr. Phillips, Capt. Charles Stuart, George Thompson, Esq., Joseph Cooper, Rev. John Sechell, et etc.; all which are crowded with cheering intelligence which shall be duly communicated to our readers.

TWe are pleased to learn, from the Emancipator, that the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Cox is to commence a course of lectures upon the Holy Land, for the instruction and henceft of the officers and members of the (colored) Phoenis Society. Dr. Cox is a most of splendid abilities, and we rejoice that he is thus disposed to lend a helping hand in elevating our colored population in this country.

'That they [the slaves] have a right to be taught to read immediately, we do not say.'—Iv. Chronice. IZ-'The hothbases and britality of the Chronicel have long been struggling for the mastery, and it is difficult to say which of the two preponderates. The above quotation is too infamous to need a single comment.

The First Annual Report of the Manager the Providence Anti Slavery Society is an admira paper. The whole, or at least a large portion of we shall endeavor to lay before our readers.

The communications of 'T. S. R.''X. Y. Z. and 'C.' are on file for insertion: also an able review of the Address of the Board of Managers of the Maryland State Colonization Society.

iral favors; they shall obtain an early insertion.

ANOTHER BEACON!

LT it is a remarkable and chersing fact, that whits the pro-lavery advocates in England were audiciously asserting that there was more oppression in the manufacturing towns of that country than in the Colonies, no place was more enthusiastic in the cause of abotition than Manchestrating the control operatives themselves truly were, still they remembered the incomparably more degraded and miserable condition of the lawer, and nobly exterted themselves to effect their deliverance. Those candidates only, who gave a pleedy that they would vote for immediate enamipation, were sent to Parliament from Manchester.

By the owner of the property of the control of the property of the inhabition of the property of the inhabition of the property of the property of the inhabition of the property of the property of the inhabition of the property of the property of the inhabition of the property of the property of the inhabition of the property of the propert

From the absolute despotism of their proprietors, and a series diffion—Revised and abridged.

The first edition—Revised and abridged.

The first edition of this work,—although a series of the control o crate will the friends of enancipation is other postincen from service bondings.

AMESBURY MILLS, (Mass.) Dec. 23, 1833.

Ma. GARRISON—In the performance of your
arduous labors, you have undoubtedly perceived that the minds of many, even in New
England, are enveloped in clouds of darkness
respecting the true nature of slavery. The
horrid, the heaven-daring traffic in human
blood has been looked upon as an innocent and
harmless occupation. Few have felt it their
duty to raise the voice of remonstrance against
such unrighteous proceedings, and fewer still
have been willing to engage in vigorous and
energelic exertions for its overthrow; and the
have been willing to engage in vigorous and
energelic exertions for its overthrow; and the
area of the still still still still still still still
have been willing to engage in vigorous and
energelic exertions for its overthrow; and the
area of the still still still still still still
have been willing to engage in vigorous and
energelic exertions for its overthrow; and the
have entered their solemn protest against slavevery,—and their exertions have not been in
vain. The number of this little band is daily
increasing, and the cry of justice and humanity grows louder and louder; and this combined voice will soon slake this continent like a
mighty earthquake, and a shock will soon befelt which will cause the chains to fall from
the captives neck, and 'he will be free.' The
try for more light has gone forth, and will be
answered, 'Beacon after beacon is set up,' and
as light increases, the odious, the execuble
monster slavery is increasingly detested. And,
dear sir, I feel myself peculiarly happy in
being able to inform you that another beaconing light on the subject of slavery. On Thursday 'evening, the 19th inst. an adjourned
meeting of the friends of slobition was holden
in this place, at which a Constitution, preparde y a committee previously appointed, was
read and accepted; and the following gentlemeeting of the friends of slobition was holden
in this

SAMULT FILLIER,)
Voted, That an account of the formation of
this Society, and a list of its officers, be forwarded to the Editor of the Liberator.

J. A. SARGENT, President.

BENJAHIN BRIERLY, Secretary.

[]? It is with great pleasure we insert the following letter which we have just received from an able and devoted clergyman.

MESSAS. GARRISON & KRAFP:
The cause of humanity and justice, I rejoice in being able to saure you, is rapidly rising in this ancient and respectable town. Numbers now say that they have been decived by the signeth of the Colonization Society. They have, at length, come to see through the delouive mask which has been thrown over the face of that Society. They see, that, if, as those Agenta have sometimes pretended, it was the purpose of that Society to transport the whole colored population of the United Society to transport the whole colored population of the United Society. They see, that, if, as those Agenta have sometimes the world of the United Society to transport the whole colored population of the United Society to transport the whole colored population of the United Society to the United Society States must lie uncultivated and harm; and what is more than all, a most unrighteous expulsion of the blacks from their native, and the blacks from their native, and the horrible destruction of the lities of more than ont third of the entire number trainsported. The voice of humanity and justice is waxing load, and is entering, in the form of ferrent prayer, into the ears of the Holl One of the sake with land of the free, those 'unalienable rights which have been so long withheld from the sites of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the slaveholder, if we do not a better of the lack and the white man of our past neglect of this slaveholding.

We repent before the God of the black and the white man of our past neglect of this slave, with a strong hand. The day and the interest of all the slaveholding States demand that measures be devived and active the slaveholding States demand that measures be devived and not should be the slaveholding States demand that measures be devived and not should be the slaveholding states demand that measures be devived and not should be the slaveholding states demand that measures be devived and not should be the slaveholding states demand that measures be devived and not should be should be

UNKIND TREATMENT.

As a specimen of the spirit of love which a flaming colonizationist can exhibit towards a highly esteemed but bruisly treated colored citizen of Boston—and of the hardhood with which be can distort truth,—we copy the following characteristic article from the New-York Comercial Advertiser, the editor of which paper is the Secretary of the N. Y. Colonization Society:

Great National Anti-Slavery Meeting.—Much has been said and threatened respecting the grand results to the desired on the desired of the color of the New York Colonization of the Color of the New York New York

were sound to consist of about finy delegates. Many of them were from the Eastern States—particularly from throat limits of them were from the Castern States—particularly from throat limits. They from the Castern States—particularly from throat limits of the control of the control of the castern states are the castern states. The castern states are the castern stat

high paper was unwan up and centred to Caphan Bouleve.

Doe. 2, 1833.

To Captain Bunker, steamboat President;
Dee. 2, 1833.

To Captain Bunker, steamboat President;
Dear Sir.—The undersigned hog leave respectfully
to prefer a negretar thin Light Dear the character, be
permitted, seconding to his Wish, to enjoy the privilege
so of the boat; and they would be the more exercise
to the boat; and they would be the more exercise
to the boat; and they would be the more exercise
to the results of the second the second to the control of the control

eemen. James of Borrow, Dec. 24, 1833.

[For the Liberator.]
GARRISON JUVENILE CHOIR.

(For the Liberator, TGARKISON JUVENILE CHOIL,
MR. EDITOS—Allow me to express the gratitude which I feel to this Choic for the trick treat they gave us on Wethersky evening list. To all the lovers of melody and harmony, the entertainment was unusually pleasing. The sweet voices and correct performance of the young songsters must have afforded great delight to the most fratificus and interest and importance unequalled by any display of musical talent which my remembrance. It was an interest and importance unequalled by any display of musical talent which my remembrance. It was the the morning user of a bright and happy day shiely in dawning upon our anglected colored friends. It went to the place of meeting with high expectations but I am happy to say that the sweetiest and correct meast of the music far exceeded my previous conceptions. I do sincerely believe that a concer of that continue to the same of the same that the same

expected, yet many have expressed their regret that they did not know of it in season to attend.

A DELIGITED LISTENER.

OMISSION.

In our hastily prepared skotch of the proceedings of the National Anti-Slavery Convention, presented our readers, last week, we inadvertently omitted the following Tribute to Wittiam Lioyd Garrison, which should have preceded the similar resolution respecting Benjamin Loudy—viz —

On motion, the following Resolution passed by a

Whenes, the solf denying and unitring exertions of Whereas, the solf denying and unitring exertions of William Lloyd Garrison, in the holy cause of abolitionate existence of all the frends of immediate and uncenditional emancipation, and particularly of this Convention—therefore Resolved, That Blosars. Hall, Denison and May be a committee to present to William Lloyd Garrison the report and extern of the members of this Convention conditional emancipation of the alaves in this country, we will be considered to the control of t

conditional embacipation of the slaves in line county. We regret to discover another error, in the omission of the name of Rev. Simeon S. Jocelyn, of New-Haven, Conn. from the list of Managers. An accurate Minute of the proceedings, prepared by the Secretaries, is about to be issued in pamphlet form.—Emancipator.

The Legislature of Tennessee have passed an Act directing the Treasurer of the Middle District to pay to the Treasurer of the Colonization Society \$10 for 'each black person' that said Treasurer shall certify has been removed from Tennessee to the coast of Africa, provided the amount does not exceed \$500 in any one year.

A letter from the west coast of the Mexican Republic, under date of 2d Oct. says: The choicra is among us, and is literally mowing down the people. In Tepic, where it has just begun, nearly 100 persons have died. In Rosarie, some days there have been 19 deaths, and the population not over 5000.

NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

NEW-E-NGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
The Amual Meeting of the New-England
Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Boylston
Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of
January, at 7 o'clock, P. M. The Annual
Report will be read, and addresses will be
delivered by several gontlemen.
B. C. BACON, Secretary.

ANTI-SLAVERY ASSOCIATION.

A meding of the Young Men' Anti-Slavery Association, will be held at the Committee Room in Mechanier Hall, Wilson's Lano, on Monday Erening.

The following question will be discussed. 'Is it our duty to abstain from the use of articles which are the produce of slave-labor.'

WM. A. WEEKS, Secretary.

Communications, &c. intended for Rev. O. S furray, formerly of Shorcham, Vt. must in fature be firected to Orwell, Vt.

JOHN B. PERO.

NO. 2 & 2. DOGIR SQUALERS.
(Wear the City Taxern, Boston.)

H AS for sale the following articles, which he offers to sell low.
250 boxes French Colonge; 200 German Hones; 140 boxes Fancy Soap; 40 dozer Straps; Naples Soap; Old English Windows Soap; French Hair Powder; Macassr Oli; Antique Oli; Ward's Vegetable Hair Oli; Antique Oli; Ward's Vegetable Hair Oli; Shaving Brushes—Teeth do.—Hair do.; Lipi Florida Water—Honey do.—Lavender do.; Shaving Brushes—Teeth do.—Hair do.; Lipi Salve; Dressing Combs—Pocket do.; Pocket Books and Wallet; Suspenders, Gloves; Stocks and Collars—Linen Bocoms and Collars; Lipida Bocoms and Collars.

Powder.
Pocket Lights; Penknives; Shears; Shaving Boxes; Genuine Court Plaster; Curling Tongs.

Tongs.

325 junk bottles Genuine Rocky-Mountain
BEAR'S GREASE.

December 7.

LITERARY.

[From Blackwood's Magazine, for October.] EASTER-DAY IN A MOUNTAIN CHURCH
YARD.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

There is a wakening on the nighty hills,
A Kindling with the spirit of the mora!
Bright Jeams are scattered from the thousand rills,
And a soft visionary hee is born
On the young folings, worn
By all the imboomed woods,—a ultery green,
Made up of spring and dew, harmonitously serene.

Made up of spring and dew, harmonicosty sert And lo! where floating through a glory, sings The Lark, alone amid a crystal sky! Lo! where the darkness of his buoyant wings, Against a soft and rosy cloud on high, Trembles with melody! While the far-choing solitudes rejoice To the rich laugh of music in that voice.

To the real large of must en that votes.

But purel light than of the early son
Is on you east, oh, mountains of the earth!

And for your dwellers noble joy is won.

Than the sweet echoes of the skylark's mith,

Than the sweet echoes of the skylark's mith,

And gifts more precious by its been the did the definition of the process of the sweet of the swee

sam muse on the breeze, dew on the violet's head.

Gills for the soul, from whose illumined eye
O'er nature's face the coloring glory flows;

Gilts from the found of Immortality.

Which, filled with balm, anknown to human woes,

Lay husbed in dark repose,

Till Thoo, bright Dayspring! mad'st its waves our
own,

own,
By thine unscaling of the burial stone.

By time carecaing or the durant some.

Sing, then, with all your choral strains, ye hills !And let a full victorious tone be given
By rock and cavern to the wind which fills
Your un-like depths with sound! The tomb is
The radiant gate of Heaven
Unfolded—and the stern, dark shadow cast
By Death's o'ersweeping wing, from the earth's b
past.*

And you, ye graves! upon whose turf I stand, Girk with the slumber of the hamlet's Dend, Time with a soft and reconciling hand The covering shatle of bright moss halt spread O'er every narrow bed:

But not by time, and not by mature sown
Was the celestial seed, wheave round you Peace hath grown.

grown.

Christ hall arisen! oh! not one cherished head Hath, midst the flowery sods, been pillowed here Without a hope, howe'er the heart hath bled Is it wain yearnings o'er the unconscious bier.)

A hope, uppringing clear From those majeste ittings of the morn, Which It the Itring way to all of woman born.

Then hast usen proceedills, of home loves.

When it use fiving way to an it would not be.

E'en on this green sward: night hath heard thy cry,
Heart-stricken one! thy precious dast above,
Night, and the samy hills, which seat forth no reply
Unto thino agony.

But He, who wepl like thee, thy Lord, thy guide,
Christ hath arisen, oh Love! thy tears shall all be
dried.

Dark must have been the gushing of those tears, Heavy the unsleeping Phantom of the tomb Dark mast have been the gushing of those tears, Heavy the unsleeping Phantom of the tomb On thine impassioned soul, in elder years, When, burdened with the mystery of the doom, Mortality's thick gloom Hang o'er the sunny world, and with the breath Of the triumphant rose came bleeding though death.

By thee, sad Love, and by thy sister, Fear, By thee, sad Love, and by thy sister, Fear, Then was the ideal-robe of beauty wrought. To veil that haunting shadow, still too near, Still ruling secretly the conqueror's thought, And, where the board is fraught With wine and myrtles in the summer bowler, Felt, e'en when disavowed, a presence and a p

sea, ce an when disavowed, a presence and a power But the dark night is closed, and o'er the dead, Hees, where the gleamy primares tuffs have blown, And where the montatin heath a couch has spread, And, sottling of no some gray-tetered stone,

The Redbreast warbies lone,
And the Wild-beek deep, drowsy marmura pass
Like a low thrill of barp-strings through the grass.

Lake a low famil of narp-saming surrough ung gasHere, midst he chambers of the Christian's sleep,
We'o'er death's gulf may look with trusting eye,
For Hope sits, dove-like, on the gloomy deep,
And the green hills, wherein these valles lie
Seem all one sanctuary
Of holiest thought—one needs their fresh bright so
Urn, wreath, or shrine, for tombe all dedicate to 6

Urn, wreath, or strine, for tomes an encietae to vious Christ than tariet —oit is mountain peaks, attest, Witeess, resonating glen, and torrent wave, The immoral courage in the human breast Spring from that victory—tell how oft the brave to camp "mist rock and cave, Nerred by those words, their struggling faith have

Planting the Cross on high above the clouds of m The Alps have heard sweet hymnings for to-day— Ay, and wild sounds of sterner, deeper tone Have thrilled their pines, when those that knelt

prey,
Rose up to arm! the pure, high snows have kno
A coloring not their own,
But from true hearts which by that crimson stain
Gave token of a trust that called no suffering vain.

Those days are past—the mountains wear no more The solemn sphendor of the marry's blood, And may, that swift record, as of yore, Never again be known to field or flood!

Een though the faithful stood, A noble army, in the cautling sight Of Earth and Heaven, which blessed their battle for the right.

But many a martyrdom by hearts unshaken
Is yet borne silently in homes obscure;
And many a hitter cup is meekly taken;
And for the strength whereby the just and pure
Thus sitealisatly endure,
Glory to Him whose vietury won that dower,
Him, from whose rising streamed that robe o
power.

Glory to Him! Hope to the suffering breast!
Light to the nations! He hath roll'd awayg.
The mints, which, guthering into death-life rest, Between the soul and heaven's cain either lay—
His love hath made it day
With those that satin darkegar—Earth and Sea!
Lift up glad strains for Man by truth divine made fr

LIBERTY.

O LIBERTY! thou choicest treasure, Seat of Virtue!—source of Pleasure, LIFE, without thee, knows no blessing, No endearment worth caressing!

MISCELLANEOUS

[From the Genius of Terror TO OUR FRIENDS.

Is the Genius of Temperance to be sacrifice at the bidding of the Executive Committee of th New York State Temperance Society?

at the bidding of the Executive Committee of the New York Stale Temperance Society?

We put the question distinctly to our priends:—those who approve our course, and wish to see us sustained.—Their ANSWER, if they would respond in the negative, must be given by prompt and decisive ACTION.

The abovefulusion to the N. Y. State Temperance Society will be understood, by those who have read the proceedings of the late Temperance Convention at Micro Control of the State Temperance Convention at Micro Control of the Micro Cont

and respectable Society before a large Conworthen assembled at its invisition, has openlyattempted to crush with censure the publications of a private individual, in order to favor
the exclusive circulation of its own.
We have the authority of the calling notice, for saying that the Convention was called
to assist in the circulation of the TEMPERANCE.
RECORDER. The record of its proceedings
will show the manner in which the object was
to be attained. It was by holding up the Genius of Temperance to the obloquy of the
community, as an 'obnoxious' publication,
calculated to injure the temperance cause.

There is nothing nee in this opposition, except the substitution of an open for a cover'
mode of operation. We feel thankful for this
change. Successful machinations embolden
even the timid, and sometimes make 'prodent'
men improduct no to lack of exertions on the
part of the Society, that its measures was not
adopted by the Convention. The injury on
its part, was as great as the sanction of the
convention could have made & As it more
stands, the Executive Committee of the Society has publicly proscribed us, as unworthy
the public support. And, what, [without the
strong arm of law, or of lawless mobs] could
it do more?

**Material Science of the Convention of law, or of lawless mobs] could
it do more?

**Material Science of the Society and the state of the Society
**Material Science of the Society and Science of Scien

ciety has publicly proseribed us, as unworthy, the public support. And, what, [without the strong arm of law, or of lawless mobal could it of the public support. And, what, [without the strong arm of law, or of lawless mobal could it of the public support. And when he was the public world, and of post-rity.

Is it that we have dared to plead the cause of the oppressed, and repeated the command of Jehovah to 'undo the heavy burdens—break every yoke, and let the opperssed go free?'

Is it that we have questioned the ethics and the policy of those whose sole remedy for oppression is the banishment of the oppression. Is it that we have questioned the ethics and the policy of those whose sole remedy for oppression is the banishment of the oppression. Is it that we have discordance with the 58th Chapter of Issiah, declared the moral reformation of this nation, without the thin the standard of the strong of the portion of the por

late course has only served them as an occasion to crucity us for our former offences in rearing an 'altra' standard, on the subject of Temperane: itself.

For more than six years has the Senior Editor of this paper (William Goodell) occountered the unrelenting and systematic, though covert opposition of precisely the same class over opposition of precisely the same class of the control of the

*The National Philanthropist, then circulated in every State in the Union. The Genius of Tempera-nized with the Santa Park. The State State State mixed with the same paper. The State State State \$48 cm is first Prospectus in the Boston Recorder, which contained not a thin in favor of local abstince. This however, it was found 'prudent' to alter, on the spapearace of del Journal 1984, a few mothin after.

Equally, and especially 'obmorious' to the same class of 'Temperance men,' have been our drackes on usine, mat. Itquors, and claim of the control of the con generously confessed their error, or adactive single with of their opposition to our publications.

single with of their opposition to our publications, appeal to the files of our own, and of the fixed paper we have named, in proof of the fact that we have lettle the lettle the their own of the fixed paper of the fact that we have lettle the lettle the thorough and consistent friends of temperance and moral reform whether we have deserved the untiring opposition with which we have all along been called to contend, and which wo write. The their own of the fixed paper of the fixed of the fixed paper of the fixed paper of the fixed of the fixed of the fixed paper of the fixed of the fixed paper of the fixed o

appeal may, not improbably, settle this question.

If it is to be a settled axiom that no moral
sentiments are to be published, and no moral
efforts put forth, unless they receive the previous sanction of a STATE SOCIETY organized
on the subject, we desire to know it. And
we wish to be told how certain great Societies,
on this principle, could ever have been brought
into existence.

If it is to be considered that an individual,
if it is to be considered that an individual,

desirous of producing moral effect, must first associate with himself, (under the name of a State Society) a score of individuals on whom State Society) a score of individuals on whom to places no value except for the influence of their noble and high sounding names, whose only aid is exerted in holding him back, and whose chief merit consists in an apathy which, in case he will not go 'too far') will permit him to go as he chooses;—and if another individual, desirous of producing the same moral effect, and operating unaided, unsustrined, and adone, is therefore to be put down as an unauthorized intermeddler with the individual who chose a different mode of operation, we desire to be apprized of the fact, and of the reasons on which it is founded.

We forbear: and in conclusion repeat the enquiry—

We forber: and in consumer.

Stall the Genius of Temperance be sacrificed at the bidding of the Executive Committee of the New-York State Temperance Society?

For all the benefits of that Society—and we coun them not small—we desire to thank them and is thank God. Their treatment of us shall not be the measure of ours to them. Though Laster call me an hundred devits, I will still reservance him as a measureger of Hearen. We turn our cheek to them that smite us.—

BUT SHALL WE BE CRUSHED BY THEM?
This is the question. Our friends. (if

US.—
BUT SHALL WE BE CRUSHED BY THEM?
This is the question. Our friends, (if we have any) under Heaven, must answer it.
We ask nothing for ourselves. If the cause does not need us, we are ready to retire. We have toiled hard, and sacrificed much. The shadows of evening would be welcome. BUT THE WORK WE ATTHEWORK WE ATTHEWORK WE ATTHEWORK WE ATTHEWORK WE ATTHEWORK WE ATTHEWORK WE SHALL WE BE SUSTAINED. Let the answer be decisive—YES:—or. NO: 'Of the mode of action, we can say little. We are not a State Temperance Society, and do not call a Convention to sustain our paper.

We are not a State Temperance Society, and do not call a Convention to sustain our paper.

We are not a State Temperance Society, and do not call a Convention to sustain our paper.

We cannot but consider it both ungenerous and cruel, that all the labors and self-denial of Mr. Goddell, in the cause of Temperance, should be overtooked by a class of men who should be overtooked by a class of men who should be overtooked by a class of men who should be overtooked by a class of men who should be considered in the wisest, of most discreet and prudent manner. Who has pose former, and a serificed his whole finds, and sleaths, and substance in this work, and done the very thing, which must always be done, at least the on three gears in advance, in order to revolutionize public sentiment, and open the way for those who ever mean to arroad to the state of the s

dumb.
All that you give you will carry with you.
More flies are caught by a drop of honey.
by a hogshead of vinegar.
Who gives to the poor gives to God.
The fool has his heart on his tongue, the
man keeps his tongue in his heart.

The Meteoric shower was splendid at New Orleans. The balls as they approached the earth appeared to increase in size, and then burst in a thousand pieces. Several of these balls are represented to have been as large as a

balls are represented to have been as large as a barrel.

A letter from Combahee, S. C., describing the late Meteoric Phenomenon contains the following account of the alarm produced among the negroes:

"Shreeks of horror I could hear from most of the negroes of three plantations, which in all is about six or eight hundred: upwards of one hundred lay prostrate on the ground—some speechless, and some with the bitterest cries, but most with their hands raised, imploring God to save the world and them. The scene was truly awful: for never did rain fall much thicker than the meteors fell to the carth.—East, West, North and South, it was the same. I endeavored, by all possible means to compose the people, who supposed it to be the stars falling.

Gos Hauss—In companying time to the Leville of the carther and the same.

stars raiming.

Gov. Hayne.—In communicating to the Legislature of South Carolina a report of a board of military officers, the Governor gives an account of the preparations which have been already made, and those which require to be made, in order to place the security of the Government of the State upon a firmer footing. He recommends an appropriation of \$80,000, for the purpose of procuring what may be necessary to complete the following provisions for a peace establishment; 10,000 muskets and rifles, 700 pistols, 1100 swords and sabres, adding to the present supply of cannon and a suitable number of mortars, howitzers and shells.

howitzers and shelis.

Value of Negroes.—We threw out some speculations lately upon the prices of Negroes, as affecting the value of cotton and sugarand the offset they might have in thinning that species of pornlation in the South Allander of the properties of pornlation in the South Allander of alves at ill keep up. Several negroes were sold before the Earlie Hotel on Tuesday. They brought from 8850 to 8750 for family hands, and women and children in proportion. These were nurchased by a gentleman near These were purchased by a gentleman ne this city for his own farm.—Richmond Eng.

Escape from an augint Death.—Two works men employed last week in hanging the doors of a new tomb at Mount Vernon, near Boston, having built a fire inside to melt lead, the door closed upon them, and they came very near being the first tenants of the house of death. One of them, however, succeeded in making a hole through the charnal house, and made noise enough to bring to their assistance some other workmen upon the ground, when they were extricated, though one of them remained insensible for two hours.

Temessee.—The committee on Statistics in this Commowealth, state that the population thereof was in 1823, 681,902; including 141, 1603 blacks and 4,555 free persons of color. The extent of territory is 45,000 square miles, or 28,000,000 acres. The exports comprise 150,000 bales of cotton, of the value of \$6,000,000; cora and live stock, \$1,020,000; iron, \$600,000; tobacc, 4000 hides, \$1,020,000; tobacc, 4000 hides \$2,000,000—total \$2,140,000.

In the marine list of the New Orleans Bee of Nov. 30th, the arrival of the Ship America from New-York, with sadees, is noticed; and it is subsequently said in the same list, that the America had 14 cabip passengers, and 120 in the steerage. What the explanation of this article may be, we do not know. We hope and trust there is no slave trade carrying on between this port and New-Orleans,—W. Y. Advertiser.

From the game list published for the county of York, England, it appears that 'fifty clergymen' have taken out shooting certificates this year, being within fourteen of the whole licenses taken out in that county.

Two dead whales lately came shore at Assateague Beach, Md. One was 117 feet long; the other 87. The cause of their deals was not ascortained. They were perfectly whole, and it was expected that 300 barels of oil would be obtained from the larger one.

of our would be obtained from the larger one. More gold in Virginia—It is stated in the Richmond Whig of the 12th, that a Gold Mine, which with only two washers, yielded in one day, recently, four thousand prany neights of gold, besides a good deal laid aside imbedded in quartz to be pounded!

in quarts to be pounded!

A young man has been recently committed to prison, in James outy, Illinois, charged with murdering his father, mother, brother, and two sisters, by dimerstring poison to the victims by potting it in the coffee pot.

Remarkels Occurrence—A most extineding role of the victims by putting it in the coffee pot.

Remarkels Occurrence—A most extineding years frost, of nature occurred, says the Kingston, U. C. Herald, during the late stems on Lake Eric No A channel was made through Long Point, Surfavis wide, and from 11 to 15 deep. It was not proposed to the expenses of which were estimated at £12,000.

MORAL

MORAL.

LOVE TO OUR NEGIMEN. Love to God and love to man is the sum of all religion. On these two commandments lang all the law and the prophets, said the Sation,—Without the love there is no right conduct among mem. Without the love there is no right conduct among mem. Without the love of money. The profess of the conduct among mem. The love of money is the same thing with the love of money. The profess of the conduct among mem. The love of money is the same thing with the love of money. The profess of the love of money. The love of money is the same thing with the love of money can be conducted among mem. Wars must cease; sharey be abolished, and intemperance be done away; and mankind become solve, righteous and mankind become solve, righteous and with the love of money; and mankind become solve, righteous and the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with for the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of the sake of gain, if he loved him with the love of the sake of the sake of gain is the loved him with the love of the sake of

AGENTS

Joseph C. Lovejoy, Nathan Winslow. Nathan Winslow,

NEW-HAM
Rufus E. Culler,
E. S. Gage,
David Cambell,
Jonathan W. Pearson,
William H. Hadley,

MASSACH

William H. Hadley,
MASSACI
Harvey Kimball,
Charles Whipple,
Abner Little,
Benjamin Colman,
Charles L. Remond,
Edward Johnson,
Richard Johnson,
Edward J. Pompey,
Nathan F. Colman,
YER.
John F. McCollam. Lynn. New-Bedfe

John F. McColla Henry E. Benson, Alfred Niger, Eleazer Trevett, Newport.

John Wm. Creed, Henry Foster, Frederick Olney, William Marris, New-Haven Hartford. Norwich. New-Londor Canterbuty.

New-York Ci Brooklyn. Hudson. Poughkeepsit Albany. Elmira. Rochester. Buffalo. Watertown. Saratoga. Syracuse. Geneva, Philip A. Bell;
George Hogarth,
Charles Marriott,
Nathaniel Blount,
William P. Griffin,
Josiah Green,
Eli Hazzard,
Erwin Saeket,
Isaac Griffin,
John Thompson,
George Bowley,

Isaac Windowson,
John Thompson,
George Bowley,
Samuel N. Sweet,
DELAWAR
Thomas M'Pherson,
NEW-JERS Isaac Statia,
Abner H. Francis,
PENNSYLY Newark.

Joseph Cassey Startless, Joseph Cassey Sharpless, Root C. G. Gordon, jr. Gordon, jr. Gordon Gordon, jr. Gordon Gordon, jr. Gorge Chester, Thomas Hambleton, John Peck, Thomas Williams, Edward Roach, John Williams Williams Brewer, OHIO.

George Cary, James Hambleton,

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ames Hambulames Hambulames Leach,
William Hill, Jr.
Copley
Consinus D. Canfield,
Deamy,
State Creek
Geaw,
Janes Leach
Authorized
Leftersonville
Leftersonville Jonathan Shaw,

Robertus H. Stephenson, Greenville.
DISTRICT OF COLUMIA.
Benjamin Lundy, Washington City
Wushington City
Austin Steward, Wilberforce.
Paola Brown, Colbornesburg.