SCOTLAND.

From the Edinburgh Journal of January 9th.

AMERICAN SLAVERY—MR. GEORGE THOMPSON.

On Thursday last, a public meeting was held in the Free Presbyterian Church, Boston. Mr. Thompson gave an account of the Anti-Slavery Convention of Edinburgh. The address he delivered was received with the greatest applause and enthusiasm. Mr. Thompson said it was his intention to explain the sufferings of the African and Oriental negroes, in a manner which would be listened to with interest. He would endeavor to show that the negro is not a helpless slave, as is commonly supposed, but that he is a living, breathing, intelligent being, who has feelings and passions, and who is capable of suffering. He would also endeavor to prove that the negro is not a brute, as is generally believed, but that he is a rational being, who is capable of understanding and of being taught. He would attempt to show that the negro is not a inferior race, as is commonly supposed, but that he is a race, which, with proper treatment, will become equal to any other race, in every respect. He would endeavor to prove that the negro is not a monstrosity, as is generally believed, but that he is a human being, who is capable of being taught and of being improved. He would also endeavor to show that the negro is not a slave, as is generally supposed, but that he is a free man, who is capable of being educated and of being improved. He would attempt to prove that the negro is not a pest, as is generally believed, but that he is a useful member of society, who is capable of being taught and of being improved. He would endeavor to show that the negro is not a burden, as is generally supposed, but that he is a resource, who is capable of being taught and of being improved. He would also endeavor to prove that the negro is not a reproach, as is generally believed, but that he is a glory, who is capable of being taught and of being improved. He would attempt to show that the negro is not a nuisance, as is generally believed, but that he is a blessing, who is capable of being taught and of being improved. He would endeavor to prove that the negro is not a curse, as is generally believed, but that he is a benefit, who is capable of being taught and of being improved.
THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

The proceedings of the Society were held on the 9th and 10th of March, and the resolutions and reports of the officers and committees were read. The Society has now 6000 members, and has raised $700,000, of which amount $500,000 has been contributed by individuals. The objects of the Society are the abolition of slavery and the establishment of a free labor system. The Society has been in existence for ten years, and has made great progress in the abolition of slavery. The Society has also been active in the prosecution of the war against slavery, and has contributed materially to the overthrow of the Confederacy. The Society has been successful in its efforts to carry out its objects, and has made great strides in the abolition of slavery.
### LITERARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Independent Repository of Knowledge, published weekly, for the benefit of the people, is a publication of the United States government. It contains articles on various topics, including entertainment and education.

#### SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Slavery is a practice that involves the ownership and control of human beings. In the District of Columbia, slavery was legal until 1862. The abolition of slavery was a significant milestone in the United States' history, leading to the end of the Civil War and the eventual emancipation of millions of enslaved people.

#### SLAVERY IN NEW YORK.

New York has a rich history of abolitionist activities, including the Underground Railroad, which helped to freedom enslaved people. The state was a leading center for the abolitionist movement, and many significant events occurred here, such as the trial of Dred Scott.

#### ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC.

This almanac is a publication dedicated to the abolition of slavery. It contains information on the progress of the anti-slavery movement, including statistics on the number of enslaved people and the number of freed slaves.

#### CIRCULAR TO THE FREE PEOPLE OF COLOR.

This circular is a letter written to the free people of color, providing information on the current state of the abolitionist movement and encouraging them to continue their efforts to end slavery.

#### NEW YORK.

New York is a city with a rich history and culture. It is home to many famous landmarks, such as the Statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building. The city is a center for the arts, business, and politics.

#### TO THE LEXINGTON.

Lexington is a town in Kentucky with a rich history, including the Lexington Races. The town is also known for its bourbon distilleries.
A CALL TO THE
NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

LIBERATOR EXTRA - SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1836.

The time is near when the faithful in New-England—the advocates and friends of liberty—should assemble, in accordance with the unanimous vote of the last New-England Anti-Slavery Convention, to strengthen and encourage each other by mutual counsel, sympathy and prayer, to continue their efforts and never relax in the sacred cause of liberty. The time is near when the spirit of self-sacrifice and the spirit of humanity, which have animated our forefathers, are required by the necessities of the times. The spirit of the age, the spirit of the country, the spirit of the world, require that we should be united in our efforts to promote the abolition of slavery and the establishment of liberty throughout the land.

We, therefore, in the spirit of the forefathers, who founded our institutions, and who, in their exalted principle of self-sacrifice and the spirit of humanity, which have animated our forefathers, are required by the necessities of the times. The spirit of the age, the spirit of the country, the spirit of the world, require that we should be united in our efforts to promote the abolition of slavery and the establishment of liberty throughout the land.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON:

NEWTON:

SALEM:

PAXTON:

DARTMOUTH:

BRADFORD:

MENNON:

MIDLOTHIAN:

MANSFIELD:

WESTMINSTER:

NEW-BERLIN:

HANOVER:

AMHERST:

PASPAWAY:

NEW-SPORT:

HUNGER:

WORCESTER:

LYNN:

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MANCHESTER:

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P.S. Many more names were received, but not in time to be published, more than a hundred from the town of Waymouth, Mass.