Oliver Johnson, General Agent:

VI. LLOYD GARRISON, Edit

BOSTON, FRIDAY,

MAY 8, 1840.

WHOLE NO. 488.

COMMUNICATIONS

VOL. X .-- NO. 19. FUGE OF OPPRESSION.

abolical Law of Maryland 11
following most strocious and palpubly unsal law has recently been adopted by the
of Maryland.
and supplement to the act of 1831, chapter
sited, on act relating to free negroes and

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of That after the passage of this act, no free milisto shall come into this State, whether segre or mulatto intends settling in this st, under the penalty of twenty dollars for fence: and no free negro or mulatto shall, this State a second time, where he or she executed under the precisions of this set.

othing in this white citi-

the several acts of Assembly in favor of free people being eight hundred and three millions, has been de-of color visiting Liberta, Trinidad, British Guiana, rived from duties on imports. Let us consider who

f color visuing interns.

Sect B. And be if enacted, That all acts, or parts of
exts, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

By the Senate, March 21, 1840.

By the House of Delegates, March 21, 1840.

SELECTIONS.

From the Boston Co

outh is in the enjoyment of the control of peace, and supersed of peace, and supersed of peace, and supersed of peace in the control of the c

denounce the pro-recontinued war. How easy, we ave a few nightly shots and co-embroil this great people anev-and women of, whom our

Agenticional pecome se common et the seat of war as no longer to seek concealment.

A grulleman of Massachiusetts engaged a passage on heard a Florida stamboat, in which he was to be accompanied by a friend residing in the neighborhood. The beart did not depart at the hour, or on the day appointed; in two or three days, however, as proceeded on her tip. The neighbor passenger, who was well acquainted with the captain, took occasion, in the course of the voyage, to inquire the cause of the delay. The captain answered that it was a speculation; and on further inquiry, avowed that he had made a contract with a person in the employ of the government, by which he was to receive a housand dollars more per month for the service of his beat than he had hithertor received, but upon condition that he should divide equally the extra thousand with the government officer, and give a voucher for the whole. This aneedote is derived from good authority, and we could recount many more like it.

The military excenses of the United Species.

many more like it.

The military expenses of the United States have averaged in times of peocle and of Inflan sur, less than three millions have people and of Inflan sur, less than three millions has regularly been in the South Gen. Jackson, his Florids forays, trebled the expenses of the perment, and the left of our troops, the state of the surface of the surface

of the common of

paid in small instalments, and without the owing what port of his money goes for what for the real price of the commonly. Thus, we pay two or three ht; two to the

every quite poper-hanging for a room; three to the convey party hunting gun; a dollar and a hilf on every hunting gun; a dollar and so that the convey hunting gun; a dollar and so that the control and the c

lave system, will confirm every word we have said, he silent on the subject. As an example to illustrate the principle we have kyplained, take sugar and molasses. The taxes said on these articles by the free states are upward for million of dellars per annum more than they would be if the same amount of taxes were appro-juiced according to population, and upwards of six undered thousand dellars more than if the same conting to the theory of the constitution. Thus in wenty years, the free states have paid on sugar and nolasses alone, at least there millions more than molasses alone, at least there millions more than

tos? Massachusetts Legislature. Laicater—Isaac Southpate.

Miljord—IPeter Corbett.

New-Brainiers—Stephen Fry.

Stephen—IPeter Fry.

Stephen

place in 1-that, thristian charity to-act, they have proclaimed themselves on God's institution of marriage, rob-cer of pirtious veidous and innocent, agers of polygemy and of brief life of course, violators alike of the Co-romnonwealth, and of the eternal li-Commonweaun, and of the ceremal laws of Alm (God.

It is mourful to observe how large a num' democrats,' who claim that they are the sp friends of 'the largest liberty,' and that 'the idea' of their political creed 'is, the suprems man over his accidents,' disgraced themselvoting against the Bill, Although 'democwere a minority of the House, yet it will be that they gare more votes against the pass this Bill, than were given by the whig men 'The whole delegation (with two or three except of Hampden County was composed of 'democy yet only one among them all voted for the Bill

The Marriage Bill.
Ms. Garausox: I send you the name aembers of the House of Representatives gainst the Marriage Bill. They ought slace in your Refuge of Oppression. that, chiristian charity itself cannot ask; ;

another said he would note for it, if the question were not taken by word and anys. The latter had such as the property of an 'About the president or secretary of an 'About the president of secretary of an 'About the president of secretary of an 'About the maring law!

But of the individuals who seemed most anxious to signalize themselves in this work of infamy, and who, at its consumnation (the Bill having been lost on its final passage to be enacted exhibited manifestations of pleasure that would have graced the deportment of fiends, were two whige, namely, Isaac Squyingart, of Loicestor, and Maroot Thayras, of Braintee. Two other wines, and the second that the second property of the second property o

tte-book of this relic of slavery, combern summers, who would have voted Bill, had they been present, were Messra, Phillips, and Marvin, of Boston; Ward, of; Webb, of Salem; Allen, of Wordstell, n, of Bernardston; Allen, of Northfeld of Pittsfield; Emerson and Howland, of Salem; Salem, of Sentanger, and Salem, of S

Nantucket. following, had they been present, would ted against the Bill: Messrs. Dexter, Curtis, erson, of Boston; and Lincoln of Worces-

have vocus against the second of the second

THE AMETAD CASE—once more. The apper rom the decree of the District Judge, in the case of Jingus and others on the part of the minister-spain, by the District Attorney of the U. S. came it New Huven on Wednaday, before Judge Thompson and Judson. S. P. Staples and R.

County or PLYMOUTH:
Carver. Joseph Barrows.
Durbury. Benjamin Alden, Joseph F. F.
East Bridgswater. † Issae Fratt.
Hingham. David Fearing.
Middleborough. †Zebulon K. Pratt, †Co

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Barnstable.
Chatham.
Eastham.
Falmouth.
Harwich.
Orleans.
Truro. F.
Wellflest.
Varmouth.

Yarma —15.

Hamilton - Allen W Dodge.

Lynn - Beninsh Mudge.

Lynn - Beninsh Mudge.

Salem - David Philifer, Ghorge H. Smith.

Salem - David Philifer, Ghorge H. Smith.

Sangus - Francis Dixin.

Toppfeld - I has Pingree - 12.

Corry or Minotanta.

Berhorough - Peter W hitcomb.

Corlide - I hance Spending.

Concord - Tephraim Merriam.

Dreatt - Jain Ansort, I Samuel Fox.

Plolliton - English Brice.

Reading - Gorge Flint, Alpheus Clark.

Soith Reading - I doeph W. Yinton.

Sulbury - Eleptraim More.

Tyng shorough - I Rufus M. Blodgett.

Brathon - Linke Take.

Brathon - Linke Take.

Brathon - Linke Take.

Brathon - Linke Take. conclude the report meeting of the Essex, on a resolution cens securse on the subjec-latian Basserr, of He expressed the

Care In Harbert Harber

Zachoss Parker.

Janes Smith.— 0.
COUTT OF BARRSTARE.

[c. † Paniel Bassett, Thomas B. Lewis.
† Samuel Donne.
Barnabas Freeman.
Silas Jones, Elijah Swift.
Richard Baker, Jr.
Richard Baker, Jr.
Luther Arkine.
† Jededith Shed, † Nathaniel P. Wiley,
Hawes. wes. Sylvanus Crowell, Freeman Taylor.

by the hal followers, he has been proof to have been as that, as yet, had no proof to have been had been as the property of the resolutions. He had ever impaired by the 'bigh-seat trie-majored. He had ever majored. He had ever had been as the half of the hal suffer his freidom impaired by the 'high-seal ariscoracy' that had been mentioned. He had ever
sen encouraged by them in his abolition afforts. In
resof that the closing of the houses was not owing to
any ather motive than to keep them ready for the use
(the members of the Society, he referred to the facts
of the members of the Society, he referred to the facts
interested the the society of the seal of the society
interested the description in the requisition of a
surterly testimenty. He wished Friends present
is resemble how promptly any some wanted for
confice purposes, such as the removal of alaxes from
arolina, do, were always raised. The difference bewese Friends and abolitionists might be illustrated
y a comparison of the encient with the modern way
fravelling The Society of Friends prefer a stagecosch, or, it may be, a one horse chaise. The aboliconits build a railrood, five up their engine, and goheed; and if there is any thing on the track, they
an over it, or throw it out of the way. (Gress apleases). I wont condens them. But then, the passengers in the stage-coach—why am I to condens
hear? Does it become me to turn round and ceall my
good mother a coward, because she does not like the
are and the ongines of the rail-road?

Envir Tuoraror thought something might reasonbly be said against a conveyance, that was slower
when the Twoksbury mail! That did get on 14
miles in 15 days, while this was yet on the colonization track! the backward track.

He would take the opportunity to say to all who
might wish to know what the Society of Frieuds
had been, as well as all who were interested in
its movements on the subject of abolition, now,
which would let them know the past and the present
state of that Society. Just now, they would faid out that
it discoved its members for faithful abolition testimony.

He hoped many present would add this young friend
who edited it, in his noble enterprise. Many who

It discovered its members for faithful abolition testimony. He hoped many present would aid this young friend who edited it, in his noble enterprise. Many who had not time to read thick books, would like to know what the Society of Friends did in the days when they were shead of their say, and before they got to be afraid of going to extremes, and this paper contained such a retrospective view.

Mr. Gaznisos roes to table 12 charges against the Society of Friends, each of which was vital; or in other words, any one of which being true, the imputation yesterday brought sgainst the Society of Friends would be substantiated, though the other 11 should prove false. [For these charges, see Liberator of March.]

isilion yesterday brought against the Society of Friends would be substantiated, though the other II should prove false. [For these clarges, see Liberator of March.]

After some conversation and debate as to the expediency of continuing the discussion, on account of the lateness of the hour and the preas of business, it was decided by a vote of the meeting, that all other considerations should give way, that the gentleman who wished to reply for W. L. Garrison might have opportunity: whereupon Goold Brown rose in behalf of the seciety of Friends. Here, said Mr. Brown, are twelve charges brought against us, and they are utterly false—the whole twelve. Not one can pass examination. It is a proverb, that without council, there will ensue defeat, and the propositions that are not first tonsed on the horns of argument will be toused on the horns of fortune. I distrust the agitating system, when I see with what facility such recolutions as those under consideration can be passed, and published in meetings like this. The question is, are they true or untrue? If the former, prove it. The onus probendi lies on the other side. I have but a short time to reply—there Mr. Garrison begged the gentleman to understand that he was not limited by the meeting as to time. Mr. Brown proceeded.) When I see how ready such meetings are to run off the track, I am ready to acclaim, Quem Deuze will perdere, prius dementat. To the first charge, as to closing their houses, I ask, have they not a right, todo what they will with their own property? The second is, that their own members are excluded. The assertion is fooliah and filmsy, for it is sustained by no proof. Third: 'Preedom of speech and action impeded.' Interex knew any thing like an impediment cast in the way of the members, and I have been a caroful observer since 1813; yet the president has the goodness in time of their deciments the property of the connected of the truth of this charge; but were it so, as mucis night be asied of all other denominations. They all forget, occasi

enounced! I have been threatened because belilion sentiments, and told that I had better my own beat. But I determined to retain ead or nothing, and so I removed. 10th. 'Don' or U.S. 'Ay, thera it is! 'They follows down with them! We cannot err. Whatchoose to do, others must fall in with, or be ed!' 'Ith. 'Excommoniacte abolitionists.' true. When a man spys, 'I feel burdened a subject of abolition,' his feelings will find ty and respect. If he is cust out, it will be he is more an abolitionist. The service of the control of t

shameful bypocrisy to deny to the advectate of the lave, any temple dedicated to the service of God. As to political equaboles, I have no wish to have them brought in thither. I do not think they promote morned to the service of the service of the resolution. Thus may the indifferent and the opposers of our cause be brought to feel aright. Spiritual wickedness in high places is what we have the severest conflict with. The Society of Friends lave assumed a high place, and for their betrayal of its ebligations we rebute them. If they are not touched by it, they ought to be.

Mr. Bentziou enquired, who were to vote on the resolutions, and was referred to the first vote, by which to meeting was made to comists of all province present

with a view to make apparent the precise points at issue.

First, then, I can say fearlessly, for the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, that I is not a non-resistance society in disguise, nor are we allowing non-resistance doctrines to be introduced into our meetings. On the contrary, never has our political standard been higher, our political action more free, active and vigorous, our political action more free, active and vigorous, our political success so doctsive, as within the last year. I claim, for the old Massachusetts Society, the honor of laving, by its stirring appeals, sent more abolition votors to the polls, and of having achieved a more brilliant triumph in the Legislature, within twelve months, than has ever been done by any society in this country, paralyzed as were falsely represented to be, by the infection of non-resistance. Five-sixths of all the petitions, on which the recent noble actions of the Massachusetta Legislaure was founded, were procured by the agents of the old Society.

It is true, a few of our brethren differ from the ma-

on every man to vote, is as clearly constitution, as the right of women it ings, a right, which, like myself, he tionable. I cannot agree with him. female members to take part in o

With kind regard, yours,
ELLIS GRAY LORING.

Slavery Society, important and valuable organization; and in protion to our estimation of its usefulness, do we depretion to our estimation of its usefulness, do we depreted to enter the control of the people.

Resolved, That we view with disapprobation, the nomination of candidates for President and Vie President of the United States, lately made at A bany, by a body assuming to call fiself a Nation A. S. Convention; and that we recommend the ant alaxery voters of the country not to countenant that nomination by giving it their support, but cast their votes for other men who are true to trause of the slave.

Resolved, That in view of the present perilo

cause of the slave.

Resolved, That in view of the present perilous aspect of the anti-slavery cause, we deem it of the highest importance that the true friends of the slave should rally, strong in numbers and unwavering it spirit, at the coming anaiversary of the Parent Society.

should rainy, sweet again call the attention of the abolitionists of this county to the plan of weekly contributions to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, and earnestly solicit their adoption of it as a plan of great utility and importance for raising funds to carry on our righteous cause.

Voted, That the thanks of this Society be presented to the proprietors of this house.

JOSIAH V. MARSHALL, Sec.

Middlesex County.

Middlesex County.

The Middlesex County. Anti-Slavery Society held its quarterly meeting at the Freewill Baptist meeting-house in Lowell, April 28th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Dr. A. Farnsworth, of Groton, took the chair, and called the meeting to order. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Thurston.

Dr. A. Farnsworth, of Groton, took the chair, and called the meeting to order. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Thurston.

The following gentlemen were appointed a business committee, viz:

Dr. Mansfeld, Rev. S. Hawley, Calvin Temple, Rev. A. C. Lord, New Mr. Thurston, Oliver John-Miller and C. Lord, Lord, Thurston, Oliver John-While the committee were out, remarks, in reference to the committee were out, remarks, in reference to the committee were out, the committee were water by Messra. Pulter, Goodhue, &c.; and Mr. Burleigh presented and sustained the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the edious projudice against our colored brethren, which exists at the north, is a branch of the foul tree of slavery, and is as palpably a violation of the will of God as slavery itself; and that it is the duty of abolitionists to attempt its averthrow both by precept and example.

Mr. Person. Voted, (in pursuance of a motion presented at the last meeting of this Society,) that the Constitution be so amended, that the January meeting be held on the first Friday, instead of the fourth Tuesday of the month.

The following resolutions, reported by the business Committee, were sustained by Messra. Johnson, Bishop, Mansford, and Burlejth, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard with poculiar satisfac-

adopted:
Resolved, That we regard with pection, as a distinguishing feature of ou organizations, the delightful fact, that other as equal human beings on the loof a compon humanity, and that each a voice, and a vote on every question before us.

AN ESSENTIAL TOTAL AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

THE LIBERATOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1840

ection you set up, viz: that the Cor political action the duty of some pers ers, I have not the optics, and I wor

declaration. No, is my reply.

the language of the Constitution?

iety shall aim to convince all our fe
organizate addressed to their under
consciences, that slaveholding is a he
he sight of God, and that the duy
t interests of all concerned, require it
domnent, without expatriation.

without expatriation. or, in a constitutional way, to that an end to the domestic shi slavery in all those portary which come under its District of Columbia; and extension of it to any State nitted to the Union.

that the abolitionist has not been guilty ing his principles by voting against them-comparatively little, whether he is in fa-between, or over the heads of the parties, whether he votes at all.

Again you say—
Albeit, I attach so little importer to rece to roce myself.

Anon, you are full of enthusin nominations, and eagerly disposa with any man who pressue comes under no obligation to vioining the American Anti-Slavagain, with surprising inconsisten

Yea, and in the course of an earnest advoca hird party as essential to the success of ou you frankly confess—

Purther—whilst you are trying to prove that non-sisting abolitionists are, by the Anti-Slavery Con-tution, tied up to the duty of using their right of firige, you claim for yourself the right to think, as d do as you please, in relation to politics, unde at instrument! With an air of independence which

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

Letter of Ellis Gray Lor

Pennsylvania Preeman.

The last number of the Preeman comes to us under the editorial supervision of our beloved coadjutor, Charles C. Burleigh. The announcement of this fact, at the present crisis, will be peculiarly acceptable to very many in the anti-slavery ranks. So far as the integrity of the abolition cause is concerned, almost every thing depends upon the conductors of the anti-slavery journals, who ought to be among the freest of the free, and the least attached to party or sect, as far as practicable. Our friend Burleigh signifies his opposition to any change that may be made, 'destroying the popular character of the Parent Society, and making it exclusiveenterprise. Of the Protest of J. S. Gibbons a the sale of the Emancipator, he says—'Pro-heart we thank him, and doubt not the sentim our readers generally, in regard to it, will a with our own.' Of the Albany Conventi-says—'We are glad this movement received from the great body of the anya—we are guad this movement received so lit-the countenance from the great body of the aboli-tionists, and that it was, as the Philanthropist truly calls it, a failure! He calls upon the 'city of brotherly love' to be at the New-York meeting 'with a large delegation, imbued most fully with

Now, explicitly denying this charge against us, (a charge which was made by professor and profane on our arrival home, and most successfully, in order to rouse up the fiendish spirit of mobocracy, we call up-on the Rev. David Kimball either to make good his

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING
An Anti-Slavery meeting will be holden
don street Chapel this (Friday) evening, at he
of clock. A numerous and punctual add
THE FRIENDS OF OLD OR GANIZATIO
sired. Matters of great importance will be
before the meeting.
Boston, May 8, 1840.

NOTICE.

All monies which have been received by the scriber, for the last two months, will he acknowled in the next report of the Treasurer of the Mass. A Society, on the first of Jane. J. A. COLLINS Boeros. May 6, 1840.

MARRIED.—At the Belkans street church, Wedondey evening, April 20th, by Rev. G. Black, Mr., Lyman Hotchinson to Mass Angel Lothrop, both of this city.

NOTICES.

Rev. Charles Sin

EMIGRATION TO GUIANA.

MARLBORO BATHS.
Cold, Warm and Sulphur Baths, pr
HENRY BLODGETT, in the bessenser
boro Chapel. Open at all neurs of the
gle tickets, 31 cents; 4 for 31,00
May 8.

THEORY OF LEGISLATION
BY JEREMY BENTHAM.

TRANSLATED from the Fronch of M. Dum
by H. Hitcherya, 2 vole, 13 mo, just public
w WEEKS, JORDAN & CO. No. 121 Washing

ow the wind, and code, anone shows dim and finishly fort it he gray cloud's parting fuld, it seakened of the earth, pale and ghostly lay see light along the bay, it the share's stealing skill, ening o'er the jagged clift, go an the home of men, awful there had been forces at home of men, ng on the homes of men, awdid sheen had been s timereal hyroid outspread a kind spirit o'er the dead, we and then, a wen star burned, or he cloudy veil was rended-ean's light, but een and ended, me angel from on high ted or earth bis brilliant eye, ack to Heaven his glances burde

MOLE PERCHASION OF

od upon a bare, tall crag, he overlooked her ragged cuted, gray and meagre hag, startes will as her lot. If the erooked nose of a witch, a crooked back and chin, her pain when her had a hirch, her hand she carried a switch, if the crooked had a hirch, her hand a he carried a switch, if we had a hirch, her hand a he carried a switch, if winard-hazel, which convenients a hunnied ditch. TRIBUTE TO NEW-ENGLAND.

AMASY, thy be seh is beautiful:
A dim line through the tessing waves, long whose verge the spectre gull.
Her thin and anony plumage larce—Within lay sunned and chelered nooks, and the green vine with twining fingers, or the special sunners greenness lingers, and the green vine with twining fingers, or the sunners greenness lingers, and the green vine with twining fingers, or the sunners greenness lingers, and the green vine with twining fingers, or the sunners and down thy hanging rokes; forceps up and down thy hanging rokes; forceps up and down thy hanging rokes; forceps up and sown the large larg

peopled Earth hath never found
Than. shane—Now England's Paradise!
and of the forest and the rock—
Of dack blue lake, and mighty river—
femountains reserved aloft to movek
he storm's career—the lightning's shock,—
By own green land, for ever!
and of the beautiful and brave—
he freeman's home—the martyr's grave—
he nersery death and every glen,
ind every hill and overy stream,
he romance of some warrior dream?
h.—never may a son of fine,
home the symmetric stream of love—
File stream beneath the green hill flowing—
The brade marted trees above it growing—
The clear breeze through the folings blowing;
Or, hear, unment trees above it growing—
The clear breeze through the folings blowing;
Or, hear, unment trees above it growing—
The brade free the brave New-England borp;—
Or mark the stranger's Jaguar hand
Disturb the sahes of thy dead—
The buried glory of a land
Whose soil with noble blood is red,
And sanctified in every part,
Nor foel resement, like a brand,
Unsheething from his fiery heart.
Oh, greener hills may catch the sun
Beneath the glorious heaven of France;

Nor feel resentment, like a brand,
Unsheathing from his fiery heart.

Dh, greener hills may eacht the sum
Beneath the glorious heaven of France;
and streams, rejoicing as they run
Like like beneath the day-beams glance,
flay wander whe're the orange-bough.
With golden fruit is bending low;—
and there may bend a brighter sky.
Yer geen and classic luly—
tand pillared fane and ancions grave.
Bear record of another time,
And over shaft and architrave.
The green, luxuriant ivy climb;—
and far towards the rising sum.
The palm may shake its leaves on high,
Where flowers are opening, one by one,
Like stars upon the twilight sky,
ind breezes noft as sighs of love.
Above the broad banana stray,
tand through the Brahmin's sacred grove
A thousand hright-luced prions play!
est unto thee, New England, still
Thy wandering soms shall struck their ar
and thy rude chart of rock and hill
Seem dearer than the land of palms!
Thy may oak and mountain pine
More welcome than the banyan's shade,
ind every free, blue stream of thine
Seem richer than the land of palms!
Thy may are than the land of palms!
Thy markers than the land of palms!
The may receive the the land of palms!
The may receive the the stream of thine
Seem richer than the banyan's shade,
ind every free, blue stream of thine
Seem richer than the wealth below!

From the Nastiscket Islander,

From the Neutucket Islander.
THE WORLD'S CONVENTION.
go to this banquet, this meeting of might,
such triend of the down-trodden haste away, by
your hands and your hearts on the altar of rig
Whence the bright flame of freedom bursts up

h lustre emblazoned on high; ia's captives, . The Star in the Eas

verdict.

We are so confident of the right on our side, it as individual citizens, we would be perfectly will to abide by a judgment so obtained; and so, doubt not, would any American citizen.—N. Y. p.

Of the fifty two members comprising the Mich gan Legislature, two only are natives of the State

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Friday last, as men were engaged in blasting rocks on the Eastern Rail Road in New Hampsh Hampton, a premature discharge too which Mr. Joan Whicher was instant, having been thrown a great distance and literally torn to pieces! Mr. Charft

A boy attempted t Troy, by crawling un ed to enter directly b

HANGING. A rascal, n

We understand that the returns of votes given upon the Amendment to the Constitution have been examined by the Governor and Council, and it is found that the same has been ratified by the people. The whole number of votes given, were 29,784, of which 24,824 were for the Amendment, and 4710 against it.—Trouscript.

against it.—Transcript.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. The Gettysbitted of the 13th speaks of a terrific to neighborhood on the 12th inst. In I hall fel. to the depth of from four and houses, churches, barns, stables, trated or unroofed!

The subjoined toast was given at the bration in Connecticut: 'The Market Where shall we find a grater?'

The Lowell Advertiser states nst., Lucretia Ricker, on her riends on the Merrimac, in atten-anal, missed the bridge and fell water. She was drowned.

A member of one of the mos cantile houses in Baltimore, is the U. S. Court in that city, for the African slave trade.

Connecticut Election.—The ublishes the official canvass of rnor in Connecticut, from when number to the control of the control ernor in Connecticut, from v the number legally returned Ellsworth 30,655; Niles 25,9 Whole number of votes polle for Governor Ellsworth 4,458.

On the 21st March, there was an comen at Roches de Condneu, which ressed by the interference of the rievance was the erection of a new

ANTI-SLAVERY PRESS! DOW and JACKSON,

COLE'S PARAGON.

Particular attention paid to Cetting Childre PERFUMERY of all kinds kept for sale. March 5.

EMIGRATION TO BRITISH GUIANA

neet with lucrative cial privileges with e their names befor John T. Hilton,

BRITISH GUIANA
rbery, Esq. Agent of the Imm
itish Guiana, having appointed
ton, Thomas Cole, W. S. Jenn
4 James G. Barbadoes, of this ood character and industrious habits ire to avail themselves of the advants ent on that free soil—and also to lation respecting the immigration pla-ired. The transportation to the col-

aired. The transportation to the colony will of expense to the emigrants.

IT All-letters must be post paid, and adds the secretary, No. 2, Court-st. Boston.

JAMES G. BARBADOES, Seen Boston, Feb. 21, 1840.

IT The vessel above advertised will not a further notice.



Dr. Hitchcock, Dentist

ted to call at office, and exampermitted to refer to

WM. LLOYD GARRISON
AMASA WALKER, ESQ.
Dr. THOMAS BARNES.

PROPOSALS

Terrios, (per quarter) English \$15; Instrumental Music, with Cambridge, March 10, 1840.

Mr. Beckwith's Family School

Cogswell, D. D., Rev. Simon Greenleaf, Camb New York.

HENRY A. NEWHALL,
45 Hanover Street,
(Under White's Bonnet Rooms,)

BOSTON BOSTON:

DETAIL dealer in Calicoes, Sheeting, Sil.

Summer Cloths, Broad Cloths, Cashissing netts, Planniels, White Goods, Embrolders, Silks, Hosiery and Gloves, and varioes other usanily kept in BNY GOODS STORE,

Calicoes by the pound for patch-west, at sale or retail.

sale or retail,

N. B. Believing that the custom of taking price and taking another cannot be practised an deception, the subscriber has decided to practise more. It will be his design to offer goods at the eart market price, from which there will be not worth.

He would respectfully solicit the patronage not of purchasers living in the city, but also of these

H. L. DEVEREUX,

Book and Job Printer,
The Open Street, Boston, Jo
This Office is furnished with good type of
one sizes, suitable for Book and Panaplets
and with all the fashionable Job Type from the
cipal Type Foundries, in the United States, for
March March Jobs.

NOTICE.

JAMES TOLMAN, of the late fir, and Tolman, has taken to store to by Winckley, and Dickenson, No. 6. Congress Street, nearly opposite the ol. He. will constantly be supplied with sortment of first rate. MEDOW. OF the will constantly be supplied with sortment of first rate. MEDOW.

NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED, and for sale at AVE: or the Memoirs of A

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at 25,
THE SLAVE: or the Memoirs of Arch
Price 50 cents.
DESPOTISM N AMERICA, by the
Archy Moore. Price 50 cents.
LECTURES ON BRITISH INDIA, by
THOMPSON, with a Preface by W. L. Garnist
50 cents.

NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given, tha
warned against biring of har
W. JOHNSON, a youth 12 years
his parents, to seek employment e

GENTLEMEN'S TOILET ARTICLES, Est

VOL. CHE