Oliver Johnson, General Agent:

--NO. 36.

BRITISH INDIA.



SEPTEMBER 4, 1840. BOSTON, FRIDAY,

COMMUNICATIONS.

WHOLE NO. 505.

TRUTH-TELLER.

ery stumbling block, and bring in the pro-slavery elergy. They cut off all that was odious to them-as they, poor silly ones, supposed. They cut off one they, poor silly ones, supposed. They cut off one sey cut off ali mar as supposed. They cut off one kind from all participation in the deliberation means are supposed. It was a supposed on the supposed on some control over the offices of the plantised their most efficient agent, bed a become odious to the pro-slavery clericians—an agent who has done more to the State, and suffered more for the all others put together. (E. D. Hudson) icity amounced that the Society had east.

Every thing was done to accommode to the supposed of the suppose

ociety dug out their very eyes and the pro-shavery clergy. Have the? Not they: They are just as far s five years ago. As far off and as and for the same reason. THEY ARE AT HEART. They do not feel for the with him. There is no flesh in their lust of dominion is there; clerical powed, and for the same reason. THEY ARE YEAR AT MEANT, They do not feel for the YEAR AT THEY ARE AT THEY ARE AT THEY ARE AT THEY ARE AT THEY AT THEY BE AT THEY AT THEY BE AT THEY AT

they would now come in.

ences. The REALITY was

They love power, and they
oppressor. They are enemies

else. I may assess the approximation of the world up to the second and execution of the world urant hypocrites, supprincipled mea, enemies to cause of equal rights and human freedom in heart is a slaveholding heart. In the language THEY ARE PIOUS, DIRECTS. istry—but to countenance and support surving, pro-slavery hypocrites, such 'wollep's clothing,' as Christian ministers, is Enristianity, that system of purity and lower and crime.

Meeting in Hartford. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 26, 1840.

Meeting in Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26, 1840.

Dean Garrison:

The Convention called in this State-to hear the report of the delegates to the London Convention, has this moment closed, 9 1-2 o'clock in the evening. John T. Norton was the delegate from this State. Nathaniel Colver and C. P. Grosvenor, from Massachusetts, were present to give their account. A goodly number assembled at 10, A. M. In the formoon, I. Codding made some remarks respecting the position of the control of the property of the control of the popular and the property of the

casure, and were satisfied. Is to of the Second Chompson, Daniel O'Connell, or others, given any ritten evidence of their views? If so, upblish conditions, and the second conditions are set of the second conditions. Adhamid Colter. I give, not the tract words, but the ton and applied of brother colver's speech as it ill on my ears, and as it appeared to me. The onvention met. to consider the subject of slavery—funnan rights. (To begin their deliberations on pression and slavery, they excluded one-half the man race from the convention, solely because God and them troken! A World's convention, solemnand deliberately deciding, that one half of mannad shall not lift up hand and voice as duty dictes, because of sex!!) An effort was made, consuled to the troken, had been an incubus to the asse in this country, and some came to London on ripose to saddle the women upon the English abolionists. But we threw them off, refusing to the manifeld by them in the convention, and kept our e on slavery. The convention and word approved it course. All segland and the word approved it is not the society of selected the segland segland the word app

dist. Some property of the control o

renor-In his speech said, he was so a New York paper (Standard, I su

"if uis be possible.

"If wis be possible.

"If whis women's acting at the annual meeting in New York last spring, and then invited the women-to vote texclude themselves, closed the convention, by a grouning speech, apologizing for the ministers and churches of this State for returning to join the anti-slavery society. He said, 'I do not blame them—they ought not be reprohended for refusing to join while the society was encumbered with odious for eign matters (i. e. the women.) Now the society has cast them off, I hope the ministers and churches will come in. We have cleared the way—now lee they ought not to be repreached for refusing to joinwhile the society was encumbered with ollous foreign matters (i. e. the women.) Now the society
has cast them off, Ihope the ministers and churcless
will come in. We have cleared the way—now let
them come? C. W. Dennison occupied about fifteen minutes in this strain of apology for pro-slavery ministers and choreles, and in assuring them
that now the Gonnecticut A. S. Society had cast off
all odious matters, and accommodated itself to them,
so that nothing hindered them from coming in
Poor soul! the pre-slavery elergy have never desired to come in. They have cried, 'Garrison!'
'Women!' Non-Resistance!' Dividing Church
and State!' solely to destroy the anti-slavery orgranization. They will never come in, till they can
manage to their own liking.
At 91-2, C. W. Dennison closed by moving a
sole of thanks to God for the London Convention,
and for the able manner in which the delegates had
discharged their duty. Passed; only five or six
voting. Convention then adjourned, sine die.

P. S. An effort has been made to get up a polit-

discharged their duty. Passed; only five or six yoting. Convention then adjourned, sine disc.

P. S. An effort has been made to get up a political party. Ichabod Codding, who assisted in making out the nomination of Birney and Earle, at the national political human rights' convention at Albany, was present, and declared, he was opposed to a third political party, and had never committed himself to any; and tried, by a very fine-spun and so-phisticated argument to show the difference between associated political action and political organization; and while they might unite in nominating electors, they could avoid any political organization. He was called on to show his true colors, and say, in plain and intelligible language, without secreey, that they did go for an independent political party—which was the fact. Those who had put up Birney and Earle, and those who put in nomination electors for those men, had organizad a political party, as much so as the whige and democrats. One man said his heard was so woolly, that he could not discern the difference between associated action, as advocated by Codding, and a distinct political party. The clairman said he could not, and believed it amounted to a party organization.

* The result was, as I was informed, that those who were opposed to independent nominations were requested to withdraw (only about 20 were present of the whole, per and con)—and the remainder nominated presidential electors for this State. Thus the natter endet. Why this attempt, on the part of Code to such a party?

BROTHER JOHNSON:

ALLEGHENY, August 18, 1840.

BROTHER JOHNSON:

Many of my friends have urged me to take no notice of W. H. Burleigh's letter, as his language and his spirit carry their own condemnation. There are, however, two or three points which I shall briefly advert to.

In regard to O. Scott, about when the secuns determined.

y advert to, regard to O. Scott, about whom W. H. B. s determined to quibble, I have only to observe, In regard to O. Scott, about whom W. H. B. seems determined to quibble, I have only to observe, that the statement in my last letter was previously submitted to, and approved of, by my informant. It commences at the Islati line of the second paragraph, with 'O. Scott,' and ends at the thirty-first line, with the words, 'Anti-Slavery Society.' On this I had a right to express an epinion. With any other statement I have nothing to do, though I do not believe my informant contradicted himself.

I have only no say respective.' Western English was all the property of the p

I have only to gay respective? We starte Leonovice vanis, that "Algo-havi," than what may happen in bureh. Algo-havi, "I han what may happen in bureh. Algo-havi, "I han what may happen in bureh. Algo-havi, "Bureh was a suided. When the said my first 'letter was studded.

He now again charges me with 'mendacity' for sating that he, on a farner occasion, held me up sating that he, on a farner occasion, held me up sating that he, on a farner occasion, held me up the sating that he, on a farner occasion, held me up the sating that he, on a farner occasion, held me up the sating that he, on a farner occasion, held me up the sating that he will be sating that he will be said to the said of the said

who recognise it as an expecially as he too not so unjortunate as who recognise it as an expecially as he too not so unjortunate as under its dominion.

Comment is needless.

'The 'earful sentiments,' to which I referred, had not the least allusion to myself, but to the slares, quality of the search of the se

justify, as it seems too much like readering 'railing for railing.'

The prevailing desire of my heart is, that W. H. Burleigh may yet come to a right mind: he will then find it much harder work to forgive himself, than I do even now to forgive him.

Constant, dear brother, yours and his for Traths.

To the first of the control of the

SELECTIONS

From the Pennsylvania Free Daniel O'Connell.

ner resident

4th. Do you consider prejudice in the tehter argainst the blacks, as strong at the South as at the North?

Ans. I do not: I have frequently seen men of the highest walks in society, on meeting a negro, exchange salutations as familiarly, as with one of their own class. They prize negate to their intelligence and moral worth. It is a point of honor among business men in Georgia, (i. e.) within my acquaintance, not to cleat a colored man in trade.

5th. Are there any colored men who accumulate property to any great amount?

Ans. Yes: I will relate an instance. A free colored man who is about 40 years of age, once engaged in business and failed. He commenced ggain, and is probably now worth from, 10 to 15 thousand dollars—is respected by all who knew him as a susiness man, and is a prefer gendleman.

6th. Is he admitted into the social circle with white?

Action of the part thus to mingle. He does not about the color of the color

now, nown no death, called on him to transact business—due, business done, the colored una invited the other to dine with him—the table was spread, and the guest partook of the refreshment, while this man and his wife stood by waiting upon him. 7th. According to the best information you can obtain, are the slaves treated as severely now, as from six to ten years ago?

Ans. They are not. Instances of corporeal panishment/are rarely known in the section where I reside, where a few years ago it was practised to a considerable extent.

8th. Then the abolition excitement does not operate as gone represent?

side, where a few years ago it was practised to a considerable extent.

Sith. Then the abolition excitement does not operate as some represent?

Ans. The slaves are teathed more closely for fear of their running away, but they are not tehipped as much as formerly. I suppose that the firm of which I am a partner, furnish nearly all the articles, called the 'Negro-whip,' for fifty miles around us. I presume one half are sold to negroes themselves, for driving nutles, &c., and that not one twentieth, or even a thirtieth part are used for whipping slaves. Many slaves are entrusted with teams to carry cotton and other produce to market, and frequently are promised and given a certain share of the profit, to stimulate them to good bargaining and honesty.

m Ha

nt if our laws are so defecti

Another Voice from England.

1708,—Subjoined are certain re passed by the Baptist Union, held in Salters' Hall, London last session, held in S —30, 1840.

That this Union, conve

POLITICAL

Van Baren and Slavery.

'Many run the race, but one wins the prize.'

We have been wondering, for some time, whether Mr. Van Buren, the first inventor of that brilliant maxim of practical politics, 'We must carry the South by concessions to slavery, and the North by party machinery, a maxim in the application of which his rivals are now emulously following in his footsteps—was designing to give up the whole benefit of his service policy, and have his head chopped off with his own guillotine, by allowing the Whig leaders to outstrip him in demonstrations of subservices to the slave power. We could hardly believe it—although, as we always love to see men repent of wrong, we would not wholly scout the hope that he might be preparing his way to spend his old age among the free people of his native State, in the enjoyment of that peace of conscience and general respect, which he cannot but see he has in a great degree forfleied, as public opinion will soon be. But all such thoughts have been driven away. He has chosen his idois, and after them he will go.

He saw that Gen. Harrison had taken a position in advance of him with respect to the authority of slavery over Congress in regard to the District of Columbia. He has therofore written a letter to some the constitutional right of Congress to whole job: the constitutional right constraints and the constitution if right constraints and the sound of the products of the Missouri compromise; it mullifies the ordinance of 1287; if protects Gov. Dodge's slaves in Wisconsin, and Judge — 'ain lown; if quiest all the alarm about for long and the region of the florida; it prevents all question about slavery in the linds and regulations respecting the territory west of Arkansas; and more diamal, it quietly annuls that clause of the Federal Constitution which declares that 'Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make ALI. NEED-FUL rules and regulations respecting the territory west.

Constitution which declares that Constitution which despote of, and make ALL NEI FUL rules and regulations respecting the terri OF THE UNITED STATES. Art. 4. sec. 3.

OF THE UNITED STATES. Art.4. sec. 3:

"Willet"

When anticipate, ere long, a claim by the slave
power, and one or the other of the parties at the
North adopting it as a creed, that the northern
States had no right to abolist, slavery in their own
borders, because it disturbs the consciences and
alarms the fears of the slaveholders; and that, nonsequently, the constitutions and laws of New York,
Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, &c. prolibiting sixvery, are null and void, and therefore the Constitution of the Union guarantees to twecholders, the
right to hold, manage, seize, breed, level, we strongly
suspect a case is now preparing for the Supreuse
Court of the Inited States which will virtually involve this question.

Let us see now new this bait for southern votes.—Emancipator.

New York Third Party Convention.

In the National A. S. Standard of the 13th instit a long article relating to the doings of the New York Convention at Synacuse, for the making of industry Convention at Synacuse, for the making of industry the standard of the political party movement, and increase from this political party movement, and increase from this political party movement, and increase from this political party movement, and increase from that the friends of the slave should have descended from the high ground they once occupied, and assumed an attitude so unfavorable, as it seems in our view, to the efficient prosecution of the enterprise whose prosperity they have at heart. The temporary editor of the Standard was present in the Convention, and testifies as an eye and car-wintess of its deliberations. He says that 'after sitting a day and a half as a spectator in that Convention, and toking with an eye disposed to be a little 'blind to their 'turnes,' we left with the redoubled conviction that the movement is a bad one; that it lacks one great essential element to success, via love of principle; and that it relies for its the complex of the standard of the principle is and that it relies for its the contract of informer, rather than upon the thorough conviction of informer, rather than upon the thorough conviction of the principle they had multipaced.

with the right and power of suffrage; whe card it said so often that it has grown state, or man could belong by the Whig party and by littlinist; 'for theur' to ply a heary needed pro-Judge with the offer of a nomination for Geyor the State of New York, if he would only at, and say he was an abolitionist! Shame! ! Is this the purity of New York city aboli-?"—Penn. Freeman,

ails in town to-day, Aug. 24th, the

The train of railway cars from Exeter to this city in Tuesday, performed the distance in precisely the

THE LIBERATOR

The Gi

The Giasgo
A yery considerable port
devoted to an account of a
held by the Giasgow Em
held by the Giasgow Em
Dr. Wardlaw's Chapel, o
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of the Liberator without a
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can abolitionists, might be appreciated in this
It was the intenti-

It is the series of the series

most subliner beheld.
that scene.
have witne
Christians,

its inguing; for, though we are also in favor of c B. has long been in a per towards ourselves and oth ed him to say all manne without attempting to me pity and forgive him. He his enmity now is most b

The following Letter shows how Ireland's r nowned champion, Daniel O'Connell, stands on the 'Wontan Question.' It adds another imperishable laurel to his brow, and will ultimately enlarge of sonsolidate his fame. Let the anti-slavery pre-

Daniel O'Connell and the 'We

Meeting in Hartford.

The sketch of this meeting as given by our bro Wright in the preceding page, is worth looking at Mr. Codding's apology for the clergy of Connectice only serves to aggravate their guilt. We have never brought heavier charges against them. Rev. N. Col ver cannot open his lips without being vulgar and abuse. His is well as the exclusion of the America 6s.

State Anti-Slavery Convention;

II. Kenney, I

John Bagley, 1; H. M Baterman, 1; Silas Ross, 1 ill, 30c; N. B. Hardy, 1 iic, 1; John M. Bailey, 1

NOTICES

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, AND DISTRICT NO.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET

o. 11, an

Nantucket Inquirer, and Islander, will copy twice, nd send their accounts to Rev. J. Mash, Sandwich.

THE WORCESTER ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR Will be held in Worcester, October 7th and 8t Will be held In Worcester, October 7: at the time of the meeting of the State C Individuals and Societies are caractly re-send in donations of articles and money JOHN MILTON EARLE, Worcester, Ms July, 1840.

(WESTERN STATE CONVENTION, /

On TRUBBAY and FRIDAY Oct. 8th and 6th, 1840.

To the Men and Women favorable to the principles and measures of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

The Men and Women favorable to the principles and measures of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Control of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery of Managers of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavers of Managers of the Massachusetts of Massachuset

on.
Several distinguished and able speakers will be

J. A. COLLINS,
H. G. CHAPMAN,
OLIVER JOHNSON,
Will the friends in different pa e prompt in securing this call a r is in the newspapers in their r

DIED-In Wohurn 29th ult. Rebec Mr. Dwight F. Eager.

FREE COTTON GOODS.
C Bleached and unbleached Muslins, 4-4 w

Apron Checks.

Colored Mailine.

Privted and Plain Pongees.

Brinched, unblasched, mixed, and lead colored Knitting Cotton.

Cotton and Linen Table Disper.

Cotton and Linen Table Disper.

Cotton and Linen Grape.

Wicking and Cotton Less.

Wicking and Cotton Less.

Superfine Bed Ticking, 44 wide.

Cotton Pantaloon Stuffs.

Men's and Women's Cotton Hose.

Also s full assortment of SILK, LINEN, WOOLEN, and WORSTED GOODS.

Orders from a distance promply attended to.

Orders from a distance promply attended to.

CHARLES WISE,
North West Cur. of Arch and Fifth ate
Philadelphia, 0 mo. 2.

POETRY

by the recent call for funds to Bunker Hill Monument.

gaided by the recent call for fands to complete the Bunker IIII Monument.

in Monument: again I hear thee speak: gain dost thon beeseth thy votaries so spread their incease on thy templed shrine: or dost thon supplicate to them in vain. We at the feet thy worshippers would bow, and rear thee far above all other things creatinal. Just emblem they would form from the total the state of the stat

A brother's blood appealing unto God!

I hear thy voice, thou monumental pile! It speaketh not in tones harmonious
Unto mine ear: for it proclaims a spirit
Far, far removed from that which is divine:
The glory sought by all that's tridly great—
Which scorneth all that beareth not the pure,
Bright stamp of Heaven. The spirit breathed by
Seems not in unison with His who saith,
Reaist not wrong with wrong—with good o erec
Is not the gift of life a boon which man
Hatin not the right to take away? It is.
For He who hath conferred, hath, thus declares
Vengeance is mine alone; I will repay:
The life which I have given, thou shalt wot
away.

The life which I have given, thou shart nover away.

Say, is true glory ever gained by those,
Who, implously deriding Heaven's sligh law,
Setting at nought and trampling it in dast,
Presume with sacrilegious bands to take
Press may the boon which He who gave, alone
May take? Are they true Christian patriots?
Esteem'd by Him who came to publish peace,
As friends, devoted to his holy cause?
Can those who truly love their Lord assist
To embalm a spirit so adverse to his?
No, Monument: thy claim is not divine:
To Christian hearts in vain dost thou appeal;
The holy Javas offers thee no gift,
Except a tear—a sacred gift from God.

ROSIN.

on, Aug. 17, 1840.

From the Providence Journal NIGHT.

NIGHT.

I.

There is a calmness in the hour of night,
Fitted to meditation; when the sun
Folds his red wings and summons back his light,
And all is quiet. "From their labors done,
Mortals are resting—beautiful and bright
The stars their hosts are marshalling, one by on
And all is hushed of Nature's varied speech,
Save the low nurmuring rill and night-bird's disc
screech.

Now, when retired from mortal scenes and care,
The wanderer lone may hold communion high
With voiceless beings of the earth or air;
And from each star that glitters in the sky,
Obedient to the power that placed it there,
May learn a lesson of humility,
That as its light is seen at day's decline,
So in the moral world his light, though small, she
shine.

ш.

Day hath its beauties, and its scenes of joy;

The husbandman who wakes at early hour,
Plessed, at his task his moments will employ:
There is a beauty in the opening flower,
Just blushing red, which man should not destroy;
Fair blooms the violet in the shady bower;
But scenes more pleasant, beauties still more bright.
Greet the enraptured sense in the still hour of night.

IV

IV.

The village church's spire peering o'er the trees, Casts its long shadows on the vested ground,—
The green grass bends before the gentle breeze,
As if some unseen spirits glided round,—
And fir away above the grassy lea,
Curls the light fog a girdle round them bound,
And o'er its wavey breast dark bank and tree
Lift up their heads of green, like islands in the sea.

V.

The lover sacks the certises of his mark.

V.

The lover seeks the cottage of his maid,
With beating heart and spirit free and light,
And poors the soft complaining serenade
Gently into the listening ear of night;
The low notes, swelling o'er the star-lit glade,
Blend with the breeze that nurmurs in its flight,
And all seems pausing with attention mute,
As the wild beasts when awed by Orpheus' matchle
lute.

yı.

VI.

Calmly the moon upon the earth doth gaze,

The fairest light that glids the firmament,

And freely seatters the unscorching rays

Broad o'er the world, the sun to her hath lent:

To her, old ocean adoration pays,

Heaving his wares 'mid rocky barriers pent,

As on in majesty her course she takes,

With her bright image mirrored in the glassy lakes.

VII.

The stars hang out their ever-burning lamps,

To guide the spirits of the steeping forth,

Which now no clog or earth-formed fetter cramps,

As far imagination reams o'er earth;

And there they bars unquenched by midnight damp

Bright and consumeless will as it their birth,

Shouting unheard the natal song that broke,

When by the voice of God to life and light they wok

VIII.

Shouting unheard the natal song that broke, When by the voice of God to life and light they wo VIII.

And the fair milky-way, a cloud built road, Paced stift coduring light, spans earth and heav A path where angels, from their bleat abode, May come to us on fare, wings at even. Or beams of glory from the throne of God, Which dimly scattered through the sky, have git A semblance faint of that unbounded, vest, Elernal flood of light that round his throne is cast.

IX.

O, can likere be, in all the broad expanse of earth, one soul so grovelling and so low, That sees ho beauty in the pale moon's glance, Or evening skies lit with siderial glow? Or, still more blind, a worshipper of chance, Striking out God and nature at a blow? If such there be, I eary not his state, Though hosts of rassals bow and on his pleasure w Plainfield, Ct.

SPENSERIAN.

BY ERREER ELLIOTT.

Franchers on earth, not altogether fade
the good and vile. Men, in their words and de
we when the band and heart in earth are laid;
or thoughts are things, and written thoughts

seeder. dentous forth in flowers or weeds.

me write for immortality
at song, uncramp d by forms or cree
unborn may read my times and me,
my living words, when I shall ces

NON-RESISTANCE

o require the control of the control

g it. To this

eted with ab

he application ? No. Ha

MISCELLANY

From the New-Orleans Bu

Expense of Popery. The late Dr. Fisk, one at each candle, running by the in a piece of paper as it fell. I has six hundred of them burning at a time Eighty are kept constantly burning be of St. Peter, in St. Peter's Cathedral.

Two of the black soldiers at Waterloo, U. C. wh ired a few days since upon the Buffalo steame chesapeake, while passing that place, deserted las

Texm Independence. The Cost the 10th says: 'The English Min his government, has sent a not ing the government that it, with which he named, the Mexicans shoquered Texas, the independence will be acknowledged by Great Br

Extraordinary Trial. A French paper

A. S. JORDAN.

Boarding House for Seamen.
COLORED SEAMEN'S HOME.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
SEAMEN'S HOME SOCIETY, VILLIAM P. POWELL & GEORGE A. BODER

No. 61 Cherry, between Rosevelt street and James Slip. Cooks, Stewards and Seamen, who come this house, will have their choice of ships and thispest wages.

Boarding School for Young Ludies,
AT CATERIDOE, MASS.
BY MA AND MASS. MACK.
THE Academical Year commences the second Mo
day in September, and consists of four quarters
eleven wooks each. The vacation at the close of it
year is five weeks; the others one week each.
Mr. and Mrs. Mack have been engaged in teachis
several years, and devote thousals.

Principal. Miss SANGER, Assistant Pupil.
D. MACK, Principal.
Cambridge, March 10, 1840. 11eptf.

Dearborn's English and Classical School.
THE Subscriber continues his School at No. 12,
School St. All who wish for good instruction
and close attention are invited to call. Transient
scholars received on reasonable terms. E. B. DEARBORN.

Boston, July 23, 1840.

NORMAL SCHOOL AT LEXINGTON.
THE Fall Term of 15 weeks will commence of
Wednesday the 9th of Sept. next.
The design of this institution is to prepare Female
for teaching. Applicants can be admitted during an
part of the Term, provided they can join a class.
The conditions of entrance are, 1. Certificate
cood moral and intellectual character; 2. Are 1

; but quantities the Summer of \$2 per week.

C. PEIRCE, Principal.
tN1.

Aug. 12.

BOSTON FEMALE ACADEMY.
Established in Building No. 5, Jackson Place
HIS Academy was opened for the receptive pupils on the 3d day of August, 1849, under relauperintendence of PRANCIS K. PIS.
d. as Principal, and Miss HELEN R. EASTIN

NOTICE.

ANTI-SLAVERY PRESS!

DOW and JACKSON,

THOMAS JINNINGS.

ratheral Leeth inserted with pi from one to an entire set, in the n rable manner. Terms low and ranted. Mr. J. respectfully invite public to call and examine his pr plate work nd mineral Teeth.

H. L. DEVEREUX,

Book and Job Printer,

Who A, Water Street, Boston, J.

Tule Of FICE is furnished with good type of
rous sizes, suitable for Book and Pumphler w
and with all the fashionable Job Type from the
cipal Type Foundries, in the United States, for
and Fancy Jobs.

and Fancy Jobs.

New Books,
For sale at the 3. S. Office, 25 Certaill.

FREDOM'S LYRE.

Read was Associated as a superior of the first and just from the flowers, and just from the FRENOWS GUTT, or Scatingary of the French Collection of original pieces of poetry and pross. Polithed at Hortford, Cl. Price 50 central pross. Polithed at Hortford, Cl. Price 60 central pross. Polithed at Hortford, Cl. Price 60 central pross. Polithed at Hortford, Cl. Price 61 central prossession and prosse

JOHN UUR1101

No. 6. Jan. St., 3d door from Union St. Butta.

No. 6. Jan. St., 3d door from Union St. Butta.

CONSTANTLY on hand, a general assortment

CREADY MADE CLOTHING, which will

sold a prices to suit the time.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stecks, Hast
Glover, Hossiery, Suspenders, &c. &c.

N. B. Garments of every description cut not made

a. order, at short notice, and in the best maner.

24. Jan. JOHN CURTIS, Jr., Tailor,

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X.--NO. 37.

COMMUNICATIONS.

NUMBER 4.



BOSTON, FRIDAY,

oplis. One or the other of them and says t what then? Jesus comes in and says the voice of a God, 'Let the dead bury. What is that to thee? FOLLOW THOU ME TRUTH TELLER.

SELECTIONS.