M.LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.

VOL. XII.---NO. 49. SELECTIONS.

rom the Boston Couries The Case of Latimer-



inia, Nov. 24, 1842.
C. F. Stone,
Nath'l Currier,
Robt. H. Glenn,
John V. Angover,
Thos. Reilly, Jr.
A. Lapelouse,
R. Q. Drummond,
T. B. Denon,
Jannes Jackson, Jr.
B. B. Walters.

nd obedient servant,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

To his Excellency the Governor

of South-Carolina, Columbia.

Mr. Canning to Mr. Adams.—[corr.]
Washinsoros, Feb. 15, 1823.
t. It is my duty to bring under your notice and tolly passed by the Legislature of the State of Carolina, which cannot remain in force with-posing the vessels of his Majesty's subjects,

y very-distinguished consideration.

STRATFORD CANNING.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams,
Secretary of State.



BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1842.

OHN QUINCY ADAMS.

ery humble servant, WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Hon. John Quincy Adams,
Secretary of State, Uniked States.

CHAPTER XX.

WHOLE NO. 622.

MANN

repugnant to this act, and so much thereof as makes it the duty of the harbor master to report to the sheriff the arrival of all free negroes in the harbor of the harbor and the stream of the stream

I the South Carolina Association, for the prosecun; Messra. Courtenay and McCrady for the prisner.

On opening the court, the presiding officer read
a proceedings at the last meeting, and the testiner.

That he committed the prisoner, Amos Daley, to
hi, having arrived here in the schooner Fox, Hose,
to the prosecution, which was as follows:

That he committed the prisoner, Amos Daley, to
hi, having arrived here in the schooner Fox, Hose,
off Month 22d day of April last; that on the
soft Month 22d day of April last; that on the
soft Month 22d day of April last; that on the
soft Month 22d day of April last; that on the
soft Month 22d day of April last; that on the
soft Month 22d day of April last; that the
saw warned the prisoner beguing they recorded, witcess warned the prisoner control in the brought punces
hick would enuse should he be brought punces
hick would enuse should he be brought punces
hick would enuse should he be brought punces
assel, commanded by the same captain, and witness
assel, sommanded by the same captain, and witness
to directions of the act of December, 1823.

The court then entered into the examination of
tinesses on the part of the prisoner. Three witbases were called, viz. Perry Röse, master of the
honer Fox; James Gilbert, mate; and Mr. R. B.
wton.

ner Fox; James Gilbert, mate; and Mr. R. B. in.

R. Rose was first sworn, and testified; That he mew the prisoner's mother to be a Narragantian, with straight black hair; also know his, and the woman, his mother; that he, was a Narragantidian, with straight black hair; also know his, and the woman his mother; that he, was a Narragantidian with straight black that his father was a freeholder, owning a and that the psisoner was entitled to all the and priviteges of citizenship in Rhode-Island; the prisoner was of Warwick; that these Inditee their dead of Warwick; that the Inditee they was a force the woman called his mother of the prisoner was a free to the woman called his father; he, too, was an In
Both father also mother have straight hair, so had no don't have straight hair, so had no doner since the time fast war; that it was customary to call Indi
Jawon heine the saven and Thek
Lawton heine then saven and Thek
Lawton heine then saven and Thek
Lawton heine then saven and Thek-

M. Law on the was customary to call Indi-national means the sworn, asid: That he was being in Rhode-Island, and lived there until was Ly not in Rhode-Island, and lived there until was Ly not in Rhode-Island, and Ly and the targanaset stolk. He knew the Indians of the targanaset stolk. He had the tribe he claimed to long to. On his cross-amination, he stated to the Narraganasetis, like all their Indians, traced it decent always through the theory in the the rior of the prisoner was not like the har, the the times, but that he had seen genuine saws in the tribe, who were old, with vey cuty laist; he uight, however, the hair of the prisoner rather might him; that negroes are not very pleaty among of color.

ns men of color.

Turnbull and Hagar were now called, on f the prosecution.

Turnbull and gwern, said: That Capt. Thabil, being swern, said: That Capt. Thabil, being swern, said: That Capt. Thabil, being swern, said: That Capt. Reference of the presentation had complained to him of fate of the prisoner; that the Capt. told even the prisoner's mother, and she was and that he did not know his father: that he had seen Indians of various tribes; the reads as not the test of genuine blood, but raight hair was the characteristic butter, and the capt. The prisoner was not dasfer than the test of the prisoner was not dasfer; than the capt. The prisoner was not dasfer; than the capt. Th

COMMUNICATIONS

the following imperieury, seems or spread is an insolutions:

1. Resolved, That perrende or spread is an inheritance from God to every human being and inalienable, because coeval with, and eternal as truth
itself, and is the only changel through the truth
has ever flowed from God to man, and from man to
his fellow.

2. Resolved, That no individual pur God, has
power or authority to limit, restrain, or regulate the
exercise of this right in his fellow.

3. Resolved, That the individual, by entering into
accuracy, has acquired or inherited no new rights, and
sectory, has acquired or inherited no new rights, and

Douglass.

Douglass.

Voted, That when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 61-2 o'clock.

After singing, the meeting adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Convened agreeably to adjournment.

Meeting being called to order, united in singing in anti-slavery hymn.

Parker Pilibury introduced the following resolution, which was accepted for discussion in consection with those under consideration at time of djournment:

Latimer.

Discussion continued by Donglass, Lu.

Lane, Pillsbury, Buffum, and Harriman.

Anothel song of freedom was then sung.

Adjourned to meet in the Christian meeting-lat 9 1-2 o'clock, A. M. SUNDAY. MORNING SE

day,

Discussed by Douglass,

Discussed by Douglass,

The Slaveholders parody was then sung.

Jesse P. Harriman offered the following resolutions, which were accepted:

Resolved, That the imprisonment of Thomas Pricell Beach in Newburyport jail, by the Quaker Society of Lynn, and the Baptist Church of Danvers New Mills, for entering their meetinged in the plead the cause in behalf of two and a half million of God's children in bonds, adds another prof to the thousand and one, that the different religious sects of our country are governed by the soul-descriptor of our country are governed by the soul-descriptor.

ers.
Adjourned to meet at the expiration of o

riman of Georgetown, Hood, Prince, Remond, and Buffum.

The resolutions before the meeting were laid upon the table, to be taken up for further consideration at

Adjourned sine die.

ELIZA J. KENNY, Vice-Pres
MARY P. KENNY, Rec. Sec.

the United States, as is suggested, in the foregoing resolution, and that we will endeavor to procure the signature of every inhabitant of Dedham to the Resolved, That we tegard the voluntary particition of app reason, in whatever capacity, in the pursuit, capture from a process of the control of a process of a process of a process of the control of a process of a process of the control of the co

bas, without pleaself from put

liedenies that Ch arth, and thus sv 'truth.'

HELL AY MORNING

A REPEAL OF THE TAND SOUTHERS SOLITION OF THE OTHER.

stary Course of sterm religious sites as one will see the selling, and will see professor of Christopens of superior significant of sites of sites

that were GosFREEDOM, al a matter all deno
Luitariums deprese
at Mobile as "suc
here!" The O

er they had brong meetings, I wen my views and n llly. In a few day were brought me Charges against the following in the following in the following meetings. hurch of Christ

HELIBERATOR BOSTON:

ORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1842

nacction, from the Herald o thdrawal, sent several months regational Church of Salem, of hen a member,

mous assumptions, so he to cut off a soul from the it out off a soul from the it outlie train to final perfect composure the brutich have been bought and lies by the Christians of bile! The Orthodox are obile! The Orthodox are
in, Heterodoxy, Anti-Sale
he communion and publinfallibility, &e; but the
plain statement of the facing and upholding by the
seess, all the vile traffi-

Salem, March 26, 1842.

Sisters—When I joined you

st few months that my atten-the connection of the north-aveloiding churches of the tion the northern churches tion and fellowship slavery, nucles that have not broken are evidently participating in

the number that still fellow-it I hereby withdraw. I four the property of the property of the top case, it is not be-top case, it is the present of the open of the prison doors to them of the prison doors to them of the prison doors to them on the prison doors to them on the prison doors to the prison-ty, incident of the between that the prison doors to the prison-ty, incident that I should be seen that I should see the prison-ty of the prison doors to the prison doors that I should be seen that I should see the prison doors the prison doo pires that I should sanction ite deprived of the book of tion, for whom He died. essed lead you to 'remem-d with them,' and to 'suc-

defiled-religion, MARIA FRENCH. deacons of the church, my case at one of their ore the church and ex-

are yet a member, regard ORSAKEN ION. WE DER YOUR , and tres

Yours for human rights, MARIA FRENCH.

day?—E. Q.

Grahame on American Slavery.

Who is ro BLAME? By James Grahame, Esq.

This is the title of a small volume of about a hundred pages, the perusal of which we owe to the kindness of a friend, just published in Löndon, and written by James Grahame, the great American historian. Its object is to disprove the calump beneath which slaveholders and their apologists attempt to find shelter from the contempt and abhorrence of the civilized world, that slavery was forced upon America by Great isto New-York, New-Jersey and Delaware before their, union to the crown of England. In Georgia, he there is the prevent that alvery was fairly entired from the geoprietory government, after years of steady resistance, by the incessant demands of the colonists. He decided in the colonists of the colonists of the colonists. He decided in the colonists of the colonists and with much the same success; but states that disvery might have been abolished in any of the colonies, the cacept Massachusetts and Virginia, by the local legis-

when hills reserve are the dot of years. We are the property a lone diposed in the angel of Scenars. We are happing a lone diposed in the angel of Scenars. We are happing a lone diposed in the angel of the glories in the happing a lone diposed in the angel of the glories in the part of the same of the two perfect of the same of

Garasisox that the loco foco party is the great size-party of the country. We make no concension in this matter—we say nothing now which we would not say at any time, and under any circumstances. We should be glad of your support—we should be glad of the support of any man or any set of men. It you can conscientiously give us your votor do set in not, in the name of trith, pass by on the other side: To you we would make a sespectful but earniest appeal. We ask you seriously to contemplate the present critical position of our beloved Commonwealth, and then decide what you will do next Monday.— Some of you, at the late general election, we pre-sume, cast your votes for a third ticket. Your right so to do we do not question, nor would we in the least degree impectary your motives. Likather eart of us, you had no apprehension that the result would be such as it is.

ad no apprehension that the result would be such as But the face of things is now entirely changed.— We are placed in new and trying circumstances. That was then apparently a matter of comparative at the comparative of the comparative of the common reference to the properties of the Common-cealth is in danger—great danger. The common-tate is on the breakers, and if she is deceding it that is on the breakers, and if she is clearly, if suits the by the united strength of all her true and withful hands.

a State is on the breakers, and if she is rescued, it must be by the united strength of all her true and faitiful hands.

You are aware that there has been no choice of Govgernor—that the Senators and Representatives elected at the continuous states of the continuous sta

The Response of Whig Abe

vote in Boonce would have as a sanction of immorality, if given for a pro-slavery man, or the apologist of such a one. We 'believe, with Garrison', that the power behind the throne is greater than the power upon the throne, and from year to year we mean to spend our strength in converting the world, and not in vain struggles to generall, knowing that in proportion as it is converted, it will know how to govern itself—x. w.c.

tion as it is converted, it will know how to govern itself—N. w. c.

The City Police.

The eagerness which a portion—a very large portion, we believe, of this body, has shown to make themselves the tools of a man-hunter in pursuit of his game, should arrest the attention of all who consider how important, though obsoure, a part of the machinery of governeut they constitute. These are the men at whose mercy are we all—but especially the poorse and less protected classes. Their office is one that should be always watched with jealoury by the commonity—and the elightest deviation from their exact line of duty, should be visited with instant dismission. Their occupation is, of necessity, one that should be always watched with jealoury by the commonity—and the elightest deviation from their exact line of duty, should be visited with instant dismission. Their five every man guilty, until he can be proved to be innocent. They are epics, informers, and denouncers by profession. Their life is divided between cringing servility to those who appoint and employ them, and of brutal insolence to all others. There may be an exception or two to this description—but that it applies to the vast mijority, no one will deny, that has had much to do with them. And yet the whole executive force of the government is virtually-vested in their coarse and brutal hands. It may be difficult to find men of a better description to perform these menial services, and yet it can hardly be so, in the great competition for any ort of office in this country. If it be so, let the compensation be increased, and the office made something worth the people see to it that they use the power which they have given them, only, for the ends for which it is given. Let the people see to it that the sultonity they have imparted is not prositiuted to any work of fice in this country. If it be so, let the compensation be increased, and the office made something worth the people see to it that they use the power which they have imparted is not prositiuted to any as the natural tools of those who have any such work to do. A general law should, and doubtless will be passed, forbidding any legal officer from taking part in any slave-chase—but, in the meantime, let the shamester of the city be cleared, as far as it may be, from the dishonor these men have brought upon it. Let the names of all those who took any part in the late disholical transaction, be laid before the Mayor and Aldermen, with a demand, on the part of the citizens, that they be dismissed from helr offices at once, as persons unfit to hold them. And if this rightcow demand should be refused by the city authorities, let the circumstance be remembered till the matter can be rectified at the pulle—z. q.

Heep Trying.

'Hope to the last, 'said Newman, clapping Nicholas on the back. 'Always Lope, that's a dear boy. Never leave off hoping, it don't, answer. Don't leave a stone unser, Nick ? it don't naswer. Don't leave a stone untrued. It's always something to know you've done the most you could. But don't leave off hoping, or it's of no use doing anything. Hope, hope, to the last.'

it's of no use doing anything. Hope, nope, to me last.

Thus spoke honest Newman Noggs to his friend, respecting a business in which, at that time, there seemed searcely a possibility of success. But they tried, did all that could be done, and succeeded.

Much may be done by trying. And this truth was never more perfectly illustrated than by the labors, successes, and prospects of the Anti-Slavery Society.

Twenty-free years ago, a laveholder, having pursued a party of sitray human cattle to this city, and seized them here, was driving them down to his vessel for re-shipment to the land of whips, when certain colored people, remembering those in bonds as bound with them, attempted a resone. Whereupon the free and salightened white Bostonians who happened to be in the vicinity, promptly struck for the peculiar inseizes.

sel for re-shipm...

colored people, remember...

with them, attempted a rescue. You...

and sullightened white Bostonians who happen...

be in the vicinity, promptly struck for the peculiar in
stitution and the rights of their 'outlear brothenn, I

drove off the rescuers, and secured to the patriarch

the safe return of his chattels personal.

Twelve years after, the same state of feeling con
axist respecting the slave system, William

Alished the Liberator, and devoted

the part of

be true.

While these things were going on, some abolivers and to themselves, 'Possibly something and done. Let us try. It's always something to I we've done the most we could. Let us use eve fort, and leave no stone untruned to relieve this unhappy fellow-creature.' They did what they said. They published a newspaper; they held ings, passed resolutions, got up petitions, cost long, passed resolutions, got up petitions, cost many the said. They were the said to the said the said the said they were supposed to the said the said they were said to the said they were said they were said to the said they were said they were said to the said they were said to the said they were said to the said they were said they were said to the said they were said to the said they were said they were said to the said they were said to the said they were said they were

rescue him.' By these means, a sufficient portion of the tocommonity was aroused to secret a powerful influence open the slaveholder, the sherift, the failor, and at their associates; and now the fuglitive chattel who, a month ago, stole secretly into our city with fear and trembling, may walk the streets in open day, no longer a slave, but a man.

Much may be done by trying. Let us take courage from our success, and ray again. But not only when the bondman comes to our very door for shelter; while a lavery exists every where in our country, while a single bondman remains within the territory of the United States, untring vigilance and incessant effort are required by our duty as good citizens alone; while the breader claims of philanthropy and Christianity will forbid us to pause until the whole world is freed from the stain of slavery.—c x. w.

THE NINTH

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR On TUESDAY, Dec. 20, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At AMORY HALL.

At AMORY HALL.

The funds to be expended in diffusing the principles of freedom through the community, and NOT in building up an abolition political party, with which this Pair has not the slightest connection. The Besides the usual array of gentlemen's, ladies' and infants' desse, of the newest and most tasteful styles, and the styles of the styles, the styles of the styles of

isst years Fair.

Three cases of various fancy-work from Dublin, Limerick and Cork, the gift of the Irish friends of the cause, and other cases from Scotland and England, none of which are get unpacked, but which are described as of extraordinary beauty and of which more particular advotatements hereaftyr.

PICTURE GALLERY

For a description of the greatest attraction, the Vandyke, and the Elemish picture, presented to Massachusetts A. S. Society by John C. Gore, Eq., see Letter below. The number of pictures for safe will be sufficient to ornsment the entire Hall, and jeve it the attraction of an exhibition of paintings.

will be selliciant to ornament the entire Hall, and give it the attraction of an exhibition of panning; at it the attraction of an exhibition of panning; and a sever. The Liberty Bell will be published there, containing articles from Mrs. Follen, Dr. Bowdetick, W. L. Garrison, Lord Morpeth, Richard Monkton Millene, Dr. Bowring, Harriet Martineau, Edmond Quin-cy, and other well known writers. All descriptions of note and letter, paper, with and without initials, of note and letter, paper, with and without initials, some of the splendid and of the modern paper of the most one of curvilinear envelopes; tandecape annuals; some of the splendid and interesting illustrations of Russian scenes, pained on incon. Various dioraums. One of the Thames tunnel, of wonderful beauty and securery; in insisters of Clarkson, on ivery; a choice collection of autographs, some rare and valuable. Paris Jewelry and Perfur ery, of the most beautiful description; richly wrought enshions, screens, tabourty kind, to the containing the covered with strong useful clothing, for the charitable to purchase, and thus their patronage of the Pair will be twice blessed.

The Vandyke-Letter-from E. G. Loring,

The Vandyke--Letter from E. G. Loring,
Boston, Dec. 5, 1842.

Catch Him--if you can ! Take Him--if you dare !

If It is certain that a requisition for Latimer, at the hands of the Governor of Missachusetts, has arrived from the Governor of Virginia. It is all weless, unless the FROTE of Missachusetts consent to it. Will thay? No! They begin to understand slaveholders' pretences.

The following extract from George Thompson's last locture in Scotland, previous to his departure for the purpose of removing the gigantic evils which affect ladis, is very instructive as well as encouraging. The power of mind that can sir an empire can also aid as small an instumentality as the Massachusatts Anti-Slavey Fair.

Mr. Thompson adverted to the noble and heroic women engaged in the abolition cause in America, and called upon the ladies of Glasgow to give them their sympathies and their sid. He recommended that the box of haldes work about to be sent to the Boston Anti-Slavery Bazar should be such as to indicate that their devotion to the great cause of humanity was increased rather than lessened, and that they had not forgotten the friends of the slave on the other side of the Atlantic.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Of receipts into the treasury of the Massachusetts, A. S.
Society from Nov. 1, to Dec. 1, 1842.

From Abner Sanges, Danvers, to redeem pledge made at Annual Meeting.

From Francis Jackson and Ellis Gray Loring, or sale of portrait of late Dr. Gardner, proceeded by John C. Gore of Rozbury.

200 00 From Mrs. Elizabeth Cobb, Cambridge.

3 00 From Mrs. Elizabeth Cobb, Cambridge.

3 AMUEL PHILDRICK, Treas.

Brookline, Dec. 1, 1842.

NOTICES.

ADELPHIC UNION LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Lecture at the Smith School, Room, on Monory evening next, Deember 12th, will be delivered by Port 1 to Charles and Port 1 to Charles a

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.

A Fair for the benefit of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society will be held in the Reading Room under Rev. Mr. Spear's church, at the Weymouth Landing, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of Dec.

Should the weather prove unpleasant, it will be postponed to the first fine day.

Any donations to the Fair will, be thankfully received.

Ceived.

MARY WESTON.
SARAH H. COWING, Commun.

GREAT STATE CONVENTION.

To the Abalitionists of Connecticut.

DEAR FRIENDS—The Esceutive Committee of the American Anni-Slavery Society is anxious to ecooperate with you, in carrying torward the eases of freedom, by disseminating information in relation to slavery, and by acting an interest in, and a sympathy for, the cause of the oppressed. To this end, the Committee has nuthroized me to invite you to meet Committee has nuthroized me to invite you to meet Committee has nuthroized me. 3 4th of December, 3 4th of December,

Jonn A. Couluss, and other speakers, are expected to be present.

Allow me to suggest to the abolitionists of each town, to procure a few of the Anti-Slavery Fic Nics, and to encourage the young people to learn-speeches, and to encourage the young people to learn-speeches, and to encourage the young people to learn-speeches.

Abolitionists of Consent of While your State is made a hunting ground for the southern kindapper—while the physical force of the entire State is peaked to gut-Swan an issurrection among the slaver, should they seek to latitate our revolutionary sires, and endeavor to secure their timalienable rights, by resistmade a hunting-ground for the southern, kidnapper—
while the physical force of the entire State is pledged
to guid-leve an insurrection among the slaves, should
they beek to instate our revolutionary sires, and eningerial to the state of the state of the state of the slaves, should
they beek to instate our revolutionary sires, and engive the state of the state of the state of the state
ing their master—while your representative it of the
green are forced to recognize and trust the one hundred southern delegates in your National Legislature,
who live by the worst form of plunder, as good reput
lisans—while your religion disregards the claims of
the captive, and both his doors against his advocates
—while your eclored inhabitants are desired the right
fellow-countrymen are, by general consent, both in
the most aboute and degranding bondage, by which
they are daily plundered of the fruits of their total, and
robbed of the ownership of their own persons; denied
the right of marriage, and of the education of their
own children; shate out from the light of science, the
solutions of the state of the state of the state
of the bleeding captive? Shall we retay our efforts,
in consequence of the indifferent or inactive to the claims
of the bleeding captive? Shall we retay or
Shall otraged nature cease to feel?

Shall Mercy's tex-

n consequence of the indifference of the mass he opposition of our opponents? Shall outraged nature cesse to feel? Shall Mercy's tears no longer flow? Shall ruffian threats of cord and steel— The dungeon's gloom—the assassin's blow Turn back the spirit roused to save The Truth—our Country—and the Stare?

The Truth—our Country—and the Start?
Let there be a gathering in from the east, west, north and south: Let this, like the Conventions in ollion and New York, he attended by thousands.
Questions touching the integrity of our cause, no loubt, will be fully canvassed. Let a voice of forthfrom this meeting, against slavery, which shall cause the friends and advocates of slavery to tremble. Let such measures be adopted, and plans matured, as will such measures be adopted, and plans matured, as will mable you to bring the merits of this great enterprise fairly before the people of the entire State—in fact, et teere be such a demonstration as will convert the

It is to be hoped that the friends in Hampton and icinity will make preparations to accommodate a large

Yours for freedom,
JOHN A. COLLINS,
Gen. Agent Am. A. S. Society

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

an.
DR. CHANNING'S LAST ADDRESS, second addition,
SI per hundred.
ASTI SLAVERY ALMANAC for 1843. By Mrs. L. M.

dition. Dec. 9.

STOP THE THIEF—A Gold Watch, a Plaid Stop Cloak with purple valvet collar, a Plaid Yest, and a dark give outside Cola, with two small patches on the elbows, were stolen from the house of the subscriber, in Belanga-street, on Friday last, by a colored man named THOMAS ROBERTS. Said Ruberts about 5 feet 10 inches high—20 years of age—has sharp features—issarly all his upper teeth are broken away great the stop of the second property.

Buston, Dec. 5, 1842.

Boston, Dec. 5, 1842.

Administratrix Notice

Notice and appoint of Administratian of the estate of GEORGE's appointed Administratia of the estate of GEORGE's appointed Administratia of the estate of GEORGE's proposed and has in the county of Suffulk, laborer, deceased, and has in the county of sufful trust, by giving bond as the law directs; and all persons having, demands upon the estate; and all persons indebted to the estate, are called to make payment to persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to eshibit the same; and all persons indebte to the estate, are called to make payment to

HARRIET D. LEE, Administratriz.

Boston, Nov. 11th, 1842.

To Anti-Slavery Mechanics, Merchants,

The subscriber offers his services to anti-slavery mechanics, merchanics, ce. in the city or country, to furnish them, with colored boys as apprentices. It is hoped that Abolitonias will direct their attention to the importance of siding that class who are debarred from those privileges so freely enjoyed by others.

others.

None but those of good qualifications will be recommended. Apply to WILLIAM C. NELL, 25 Cornhill.

TWO POEMS:

by ROBERT NICOLL.

This youth, who died at the age of 23, in the of England, was a great man, not a great writer Iy. 'Honorable age is not that which standed length of time, nor that is measured by nu of years. But Wisdom is the gray hair unto and an unspetted life is old age.' These two p are commended to the habitually frivolous, if such ever take up the Liberator. They, too, hearts, hands and voices for some service of Gohumanity, in which Robert Nicoll died.—n. w. d.

'Arouse thee, Soul!

God made not thee to sleep

Thy hour of earth, in doing naught,—awa
He gave thee power to keep.

Oh! use it for his glory, while you may.

Arouse thee, Soul!

Arouse thee, Soul!
O there is much to do
, if thou would'st work for human kind
The misty Future through,
ness looms—'tis Mind, awak en'd Mind!
Arouse thee, Soul!

Arouse thee, Soul!
Shake off thy sluggishness,
tes the lark the dewdrop from its wing;
Make but one Error less,—
uth—thine offering to Mind's alter bring!
Arouse thee, Soul!

Arouse thee, Soul!
Be what thou surely art,
An exanation from the Deity,
A flutter of that heart
Which fills all Nature, sea, and earth, and sky,
Arouse thee, Soul!

Arouse thee, Soul!
And leTwhe body do
And leTwhe body do
worthy deed for human happiness
To join, when life is through,
yname; that Ângels both may bless!
Arouse thee, Soul!

Arouse thee, Soul!

Leave nothing of the earth;

And, if the body be not strong to dare,

To blessed thoughts give birth,

High as you Heaven, pure as Heaven's air,

Arouse thee, Soul!

Arouse thee, Soul!
Or sleep for overmore,
And be what all nonentities have been,—
Crawlo on till life is o'er:
If to be ought but this thou e'er dost mean,
Arouse thee, Soul!!

THE BURSTING OF THE CHAIN

*THE BURSTING OF THE CHAIN
In Anthem for the Third Centenary of the R
tion.)

An offering to the shrine of Power
Our hands shall never bring—
A garland on the ear of Pomp,
Our hands shall never fling;
Applauding in the conqueror's path
Our voices ne'er shall be;
But we have hearts to honor those
Who bade the world go Free: Stern Ignorance man's soul had bound
In fetters, rusted o'er
With tears—with scalding human tears
And red with human gore;
But men arose—the men to whom
We bend the freeman's knee—
Who, God-arose—all

Who, God-encouraged, burst the chain And made our fathers Free! And made our attent rece!
Light dwelt where Darkness cest had beenThe morn of mind arose—
The dawning of that day of love
Which never more shall close:
Joy grew more joyful, and more green
The alley and the lea.—
The glorious sun from heaven look'd dow.
And smiled upon the Free!

And amiled upon the Free!

Truth came, and made its home below;
And Universal Love,
And Brotherhood, and Peace, and Joy,
Are following from above;
And happy ages on the earth
Humanity shall see;
And happy lips shall bless their names
Who made our children Free!

Who made our children Free!

Praise to the Good—the Pure—the Gregt—
Who made us what we are!—
Who lit the fame which yet shall glow
With radiance brighter far:
(Glory to them in coming time,
And through eternity!
They burst the captive's galling chain,
And bade the world go Free!

C. L.

Wacopy the following hymn for our batcher Beach to now lies in Newburpport jail, imprisoned at the states of the Baptist church in Danvers and the abser church in Lyan, for the offence of speaking that slavery in their meetings.—w. w. c.

PRISONERS' EVENING HYMN

PRISONERS' EVENING HYMN.

We see no more in thy pure skies,
How soft, O God! the sunset dies:
How every color'd hill and wood
Seems melting in the golden flood:
Yet, by the precious memories won
From bright hours now forever gone,
Father I o'er all thy works, we know,
Thou still art shedding beauty's glow;
Still touching every cloud and tree
With glory, eloquent of Thee;
Still feeding all thy flowers with light,
Though man hath barrd it from our sight.
We know Thou seign at, the Unchanging O
All Just!

We read no more, O God! thy ways

nd bless thee still with free and boundless trust!

We read no more, O God! thy ways
On earth, in these wild evil days,
The red sword in the oppressor's hand
Is ruler of the weeping land;
Fallen are the faithful and the pure,
No shrine is spared, no hearth secure,
Yet, by the deep voice from the past,
Which tells us these things cannot last.
And by the hope which finds no ark,
Sare in thy breast, when storms grow dark—
We trust thee!—As the sailor knows
That in its place of bright repose
His pole-star burns, though mist and cloud
May veil it with a midnight shroud.
know thou reign'st!—All Holy One, All Just!
We feel no more that sid is noted.

nd bless thee still with love's own boundless.

We feel no more that sid is nigh,
When our finith tearts within as die.
We suffer—and we know our doom
Must be one suffering till the temb.
Yet, by the anguish of thy Son
When his last hour came darkly on—
By his drad cry, the sit which rent
Ju terror of abandonment—
And by his parting word, which rose,
We know that Thou mayet wound, may
The spirit, but will no'er foreake!
Sad suppliants whom our brethren spurn,
In our deep need to Thee we turn!
whom but Thee ?—All Mercifal, All Just
Jife, jit death, we yield thee boundless trust

MISCELLANY

Tribute to Departed Worth.

rnis celebrated English authoress, to American fame, has recently reft offered to her by the British Governme ing was held, soon afterwards purpose of testifying the second factor on this open.

pelsmith then moved the first resolu-that, though she did not approve of Miss writings, she yet admired her conduct

Martin ecconded the resolution, and states that though there were many there that did not agree in the political principles of Miss Martineau, they were yet all anxious to do justice to the conduct of that lady in refusing the profered pension; and their object in meeting was simply to hold up as praiseworthy an act to the initiation of all.

The resulation was then carried unanimously.

Thanksgiving.

ifying to witness the ad-ermination of the faithful

Joe Smith.—According to the Cleveland (Ohio Plain Dealer, the Mormon temple at Kirtland has late by been dedicated unew, and the wand-of the Prophe has been waking the dry hones in that valley. On Sat urday the 20th ult. three of Joe Smith's specially commissioned and faithful followers' strived at the templ from Nauvo, and commenced praeshing faith and repentance. The Sunday morning following, they commenced baptising in a branch of the Chagrin river, as continued at intervals for three days—baptising, in al 206 persons, at two skillings a head?

NINTH MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR

ADDRESS.

very cause, and feeli the warmest support have decided to do w make available the go

street, or 4 ed to 25 C

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD. NASHON WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Manday, Sept. 12, the passenge of trains will ren daily, Sundays excepted, in concation with the care of the Boston and Lowell Rail

ve Boston at 7 1-2 and 11 1-2 A. M., and 4 3-

road.
Fare from Nashua to Boston \$1 50.
from Nashua to Lowell, 50 ets.
from Concord to Boston 2 50.
from Concord to Boston 2 50.
from Concord to Lowell 1 50.
On the arrival of the cars at Nashua, stages let for any part of New Hampshire, Vermont, New Yo and Ganada, via Concord, Keene, and Charlestow N. H., Windser and Brattleborough, Yt
Books are kepit at the stage offices, 9 and 11 Elm where seats can be secured in any of the coaches, a correct information obtained respecting any of onslow STEARNS, Superintendent.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRAYGEMENT.

Orinin will run as follows, vigit.

leave Boston at 71-4, A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M.

Leave Dover at 5 3-4, A. M., and 12 1-4 and 3 1-4

A. M.

The morning and evening trains each, way will

connect with the trains of the Lowell. Nahua, and

norning and evening trains each way will with the trains of the Lowell, Nashua an

connect with the trains of the Lowell street, and peasures the Lorentz fair and an expectation of the trains and are subject to no detention by change of conveyance.

Stages leave Exeter or Dover on the arrival of the morning train from Boston, for nearly all parts or Maine, and the northern and eastern parts of New Hampshire.

Morchandiss trains run daily between Boston and Dover. CHARLES MINOT, Superintendent. Oc. 2.

ET Humanity respected.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and sifter Magdey, Sept. 12, passenger train
leave Boston at 7.1.2 and 11 1.2 P. M., ar
4 3.4 P. M. Leave Lowell at 71.4 A. M. 1 and
P. M.

CHARLES S. STORROW,
Agent Boston and Lowell Railroad Company
Oct. 2.

ET-An odious distinction on account of color, and bullying propensity to earry it out.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

XEW JARANGEMENT.

ON and after Aug. 18th, Trains leave as follows:
Boston for Portsmouth, 7 AM. 12 M, 8 FM.
Boton for Salem, 7, 8.3-4, 12 M, 3.1.2, 5, 7 FM.
Salem to Marblehead, 7, 3-4, 9.1-2, AM. 1, 21.4.
4.1-4, 6 FM.
Portsmouth to Boston, 7 AM, 12 1.2. 4 PM.

tsmouth to Boston, 7 AM, 12 1-2, 4 PM. em to Boston, 7 1-4, 9, 17, AM, 2 1-2, 5 1-2, Marblehend to Salem, 7, 83-4, 101-2 AM. 2, 3

Au PM. Sundays to Portsmouth at 12 M.—from Portsmouth AM.

This Company will not be the company will n

JOHN KINSMAN, Master Transportation

WESTERN RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 19, 1842, passenger trains ron daily, (Sounday accepted.) leaving Boston at 7 AM, and 3 PM, for Albany. Albany at 7 A. M., and 1 P. M. for Boston. Springfield at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M. for Boston. Western at 9.1.2 A. M., and 6 1.2 P. M. for Albany.

The Mail train leaves Springfield Statordays, at 7 Be Mail train leaves Springfield Statordays, at 7 Be Mail train leaves Springfield Statordays, at 9.9 AM. arriving at Boston at 8 AM; returning, 4.9 AM. arriving at Boston at 8 AM; returning, 4.9 AM. arriving at Moston at 4 1.2 PM.

which is above.

loston to Albany arrive at
d at Springfield at 12 4.4
f. at Chathum 5 1-4, PM.
f. Fare through 55 00.

Ution at 7 PM.
Stoton to Albany arrives
t Springfield 8 1-4 P. M.
strive at Pittsfield 9 3-4,
it Albany arrives at Chathur

Justin at Z. 124, and a care morning, and a care Springfield at 6 next morning, and 11.2 PM.

For Greenfeld, Hanorer and Harchill.— Singer For Greenfeld, Hanorer and Harchill, via care Springfield daily, at 9 P. M., for Haverbill, via care Springfield daily, at 9 P. M., for Haverbill, via care Springfield daily, at 9 P. M., may take this care of the ca ampton, Greenfield, Brattleboro', Hanover, &c ogers leaving Boston at 3 P. M., msy take thi GEORGE BLISS, President.

THuman rights not restored, but shamefully ou

OSTON AND PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON
AND NEW-BEDFORD RAILROAD.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON AND NEW-BEDFORD RALLROAD FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR COMMENCE SERV. 1, 1842.

Boston and New York U. S. Mail train wis Somington.

The United States Mail Train will leave Boston and New York U. S. Mail train wis Somington.

The United States Mail Train will leave Boston of Providence, P. M., and Portviden States Mail Train will leave Boston for Mail from New York.

Love Boston for Providence, Bedham, Tannion, and New Boston for Providence, Bedham, Tannion, and New Boston for Providence, Bedham, Tannion, New Bodford and Way stanions daily, Sundays excepted, at 7.34 A.M. and 31-44, Maily, Sundays excepted, at 7.34 A.M. and 3.9M.

Leave Touridence for Boston, Tunion, New Bodford and Way stanions daily, Sundays excepted, at 7.34 AM, and 21-2 PM.

Leave Tourion for Boston and Providence, daily, Sundays excepted at 81-4 A.M. and 31-4 P.M.

DEDIADM BRANCH RAILROAD.

The trains atdaily, Sandays excepted, as follows: Leave Boston at 81-2 A.M., 121-2 M. 31-4 and 61-2 PM.

Leave Deutham BRANCH RAILROAD.

we Dedham at 7 1-2 AM, 10 AM, and 5 1-4 PM W. RAYMOND LEE, Sep.t.

D' No ezclusineness.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAHLROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

O'N and after Theeday, Nov. 1st, 1842, the accommodation trains will run daily, except Sunday.

O modation trains will run usury, except and 3. P. M. s. follows:
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 1, P. M., and 3. P. M.
Leave Worcester at 61-2 and 9. A. M. and 4 P. M.
The first and last trains from Boston, and the secund and third from Worcester connect with the trains
of the Western Railroad, The first and second with
the Norwich Railroad,
WEW YORK STEAMBOAT TRAIN, VIA NOR
WICH,
WICH,

will leave Boston at Gelock, P. M. every day, stop-ping at Framinghan, Worester, &c.
A mail train on Sanda, will leave Worcester at 6.
A. M.; Boston at 9 P. M.
All baggage at the risk of the owner.
WILLIAM PARKER, Superintendent.

WILLIAM FARRER, Superintendent.

IF No uningerantable distinctions.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD

RAILROAD AND STRAMBOAT LINE BETWEEN ROSTOR

THE New York steamboat train will leave Wor
Cester every day, (Sundays excepted,) on the ar
fired of the train which leaves Boston at 4 P. M., and

ill care Norwich for Worcester and Boston, on the

strival of the steamer from New York.

AND THE NEW COMMON ATTON TRAINS

are Norwich at 6 A. M., and 4 1.2 P. M. daily, ex
sopt Bundays.

tundays.

ve Worcester at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

trains leaving Norwich at 6 A. M. and W
at 9 1-2 A. M., and 4 P. M., connect with
of the Boston and Worcester and Weste
T. WILLIS PRATT, Sup't

Straw Bonnets, Fancy Goods,

A. E. MANN

Would inform he

ons ifferenced her only an assortment of Fanc try, &c. Straw bonnets of tressed, in a superior manufactured to with neatness and N. B. Ronnets of all kinds loston, Oct. 28, 1842

Boarding School for Girk

MR. JAIRUS LINCOL where they will be in the are usually taught, as a kind attention. Terms washing, \$3 50 per week ngham, July 8.

BOARDING HOUSE
FOR COLORED SEAMEN
FOR SEAMEN

L. X

SEL

exceining nouring House it on temperance principles, and (first house below the Best happy to receive their path spared on his part to make the satisfactory. The rules of the ance with good order, and it ance with good order, and it is a satisfactory.

CHARLES No. 5, Sun Co Boston, June 8, 1842.

UNION HOUSE.

rate terms.

Boston Sept. 30th, 1842.

GENTEEL BOARDIN For Respectable Colored & HENRY FOREMAN, No. 157 ANNIHITATION AND AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS OF

11 and the public, that his old stan the Temperance system, where he exertions to retain that share of the so liberally bestowed. Ladies in the Country

ILL find it for their advantage to Combs for alteration or excless. S, No. 2 Milk street, second dastreet, where they will find on as from which to choose, and To Anti-Slavery Mechanics, Meth

&c. riber offers his mechanics, merchants, &c. in the try, to furnish them with colored boys It is hoped that Abolitionists will dition to the importance of aiding that debarred from those privileges so from

charres ... there... You will those of good qualitical... None but those of good qualitical... Ommended. Apply to WILLIAM C. NELL, 20r

IMPORTANT WORK

A DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND M taining a clear exposition of the p ples and practices.

Andrew Use, M. D., F. R. S., M. G. Londi, Meni, Acad., N. S. Philad, L. Gem. Hanov., Mulii, &c., &c., &c. Illustrated with One Thousa and Forty-One Engr

THIS is unquestionably the the kind ever published, rably adapted to the wants of munity. The following are which the learned author end

1st. To instruct the Mant processes, as to render their business; and to of bondage to such as blind prejudice and a v