Financial Committee.

Jackson, Jackson, Edwind Quincy,

Ray Louiso, Bassett.

XIII.---NO. 23,

From the Washington Globe,

and Perfect Individu

If with Perfect Community,—
been somewhat astounded with the reinthe New York papers of the proceedage of the societies that have lately held
affect that city, which scens the
attaction to all the multifarious instituterformation of mankind. Of these,
doubtless, beneficial in their operation,
no terr, by carrying their principles to
either impracticable or absurd; while
either impracticable or absurd; while
ain our opinion, are based on docain our opinion, are based on doc-

the state of the s



BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1843.

The editor of the Boston Olive Branch (the Reverend Mr. Norris) cupies our article on Odd Fellowship, and appends to it the following argumentative, sensible and calm reply:

There, gentlemen, yes, and laides fair, what think you of the above beautiful homily? Is not Garrison a wizzard, to write such a sublime essay as that? Yes, it is even so! It is a specimen of Wm. Lloyd Garrison's charity? Odd Fellows had better surrender their charters, and disband. Yes, Garrison bids all good men to crush them. But what is their fault? They are, a secret society; and year e charitable society; they refuse to admit doubtful characters and bad men into their society; and they have chaplains, and their meetings are always opened by singing and prayer; and every candidate, on the threshold of admission, enjoys the benefit of a prayer to Almighty God, that he may become a good man and worthy Brother. The society also is an enemy to lovely women, because it educates and supports the orphane of a deceased Brother, buries him when he dies, and, unasked, at once pays a large sum to the widow, rich or pony, even before the dead is yet consigned to his last resting place. They visit always their sick, watch with them, and in all cases during the sickness, pay the sick brother or his family from three to five dollars, powers. Therefore, forsooth, on Garrison's bidding, all good men must hunt the society until it is crushed. Yes, these are proofs that Satan has alway had much to do with Odd Fellowship.

But, stop! Let us ask who it is who attacks a great body of our most respectable citizens. Who is Wm. Lloyd Garrison, 2 The ultra philanthropist. Garrison, who prove the word of the save who will not be thin be their captain, and order them how to carry on the emancipation cause. Garrison, who has smode war on Christian baptism, the secret pain is a semi-inded—Garrison, the sorre than semi-inded—Garrison, the sorre than semi-inded—Garrison, who, with a monal sancy tongoe ever used by man, all who will not be hood-winked, and led blindl

### SELECTIONS.

The editor of the Lincoln Telegraph, published at Bath, Maine, has a friend in the island of Cuba, who writes very good and sensible letters for publication in his paper. The following is extracted from a letter dated Matanzas, April 3d:—

The Symbol, and Odd Fellows' Magazine. The 'Liberator' versus Odd Fe

BOSTON, FRIDAY,

for admission into some one of our Lodges, and here proceed to the control of t

### From the Herald of Freedom. Labor.

Labor.

Auti-slavery is a movement in behalf of human labor. It stacks directly as an object, the enslavement of labor—or rather the abolition of slavery contemplates very signally the deliverance of labor from thraldom. The gross and scope of it is the refuge of enslaved humanity, in all its departments and interests. But labor is especially degraded and dishonored by the slave system, and is therefore deeply interested in the anti-slavery movement. Labor is every where underrated, disrespected and trod-den down. To this the slave system eminently contributes. And you can searcely have labor reputable, in the country where the public opinion allows it, in any part of the laind, to be enslaved. It sinks, in all other parts, in consequence, as the nominally free colored man goed down under the tolerated and countenanced slavery of his race. You cannot respect labor and enlave it both, in the same country, if you can on the same globo.

COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND

A Letter addressed by James Cannings Falle to the Editor of the London ' Friend.'

Woosinan count of a such that is enough to make angels weep and devils laugh, and sober Christians say of us as a society. 'Ichabod! Ichabod! The glory is departed!'.

I think I see the cause of the cry of 'wolf, wolf,' when no such destroying beast is near the fold, and if mistake not, it is put forth as a feeler against the coming Yearly Meeting, to prejudice the minds of Friends in this land sgainst those Friends in the State of Indiana, who are acting consistently with their christian profession; and I am distressed to know it has had the effect of inducing some Friends hastly to conclude, that see (meaning English Friends) cannot acknowledge them by receiving their epistel. I wish to ask such to take a sober second thought, 'and weigh both sides of this deep-ly, interesting question, as in the balance of the sanctuary, and I fear not the result on the general question, nor en the 'produce and sound discretion exercised by Yearly meetings, which have refused to have their meeting-houses open for abolition lectures, lest the mob might materially injure, if not

should be apparent, that all men should know our position, the more expecially when we are complimented by Henry Clay, and other shaveholders, Expresident Martin Van Buren, and other apologists of slavery. In some sense it may be correct that the Hicksites are in judicious as relates to their cheese or to promote the aboliton of slavery, I apprehens the possibility of the promote the aboliton of slavery, I apprehens the promote the aboliton of slavery, I apprehens the possibility of the promote the aboliton of slavery, I apprehens the promote the aboliton of the slavery, I apprehens the promote the aboliton of the slavery the slavery form the ballot-box, and the promote the aboliton the slavery that the slavery form the ballot-box, and the promote the slavery th

correspond with a fearly accuraged to the second succession with the second succession and succession

Debate on Slavery in the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The following is the Petition of the Synod of Con-cinnal, which was presented to the General Assem-bly, (New School,) on the 18th ultima:

To the General Assembly of the Presbylerian in the United States of America, to meet in delphia on the 18th day of May, 1843.

The Presbytery of Chuchuma and Chily to represent—
That the system of American slavery, as established by law, finds no sanction in the word of God, but is a violation of its fundamental procepts and prohibitions, usurping the inalicinable, civil and religious rights of men, and superseding the institutions and relations, duties and pleasures of the family, and perpetuating ignorance, dishonesty, false-brod, impurity and cruelty; a condition of society which, without denying himself, God cannot sanction.

tion.

That the system, therefore, sustained by law in the United States is a crime not surpassed by any other in its mortal turpitude and multiplied abominations; and that to sustain it by the voluntary holding of slaves, or justifying the practice, or contributing intentionally to the continuance of the laws which uphold it, is to become a participator in the crime; and, on disc conviction of the same, subject contributions in the contribution of the charman and the contribution of the charman and the contribution of the charman and t

church.

Ambrese White, James Fassitt, William Purves,
Henry Neill, Thos. Fleming, elders of the First
Presbyterian Church.

G. W. Fobes, C. S. Wurts, G. Tingley, J. Marshall Paul, elders of the Clinton-street Presbyterian
Church.

Jno. C. Far, Levi Eldridge, Alexander Whilliden
R. W. Davenport, Samuel W. McClellan, elders of
the Thick Desbyterian Church.

egheny;—L. Fest Gree;
Thomas Persussersite;—Hemorin;;
Fulton, Sector G. Kindon G. Kind

Cornhill.
W. LEWIS.

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some of the best anti-elavery species were delivered by some of our ablest and finest speakers. But now the question had been set all aback. Yes, he believed that emancipation had now been thrown back—restricted for fifty years to come. He could assure the brethren present that if a law were pending before the Legislature of Virginia, and its passage depended upon his vote, it should be given before the going down of the sun. He freely comfered that emancipation had now been in his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that the possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his sentiments, that if he possessed 500 slaves, and his members of the Presbryterian Church in America, slaves and delegate the first organization of the Presbryterian Church in America, slaves and delegate the first organization of the Presbryterian Church in America, slaves and delegate the first organization of the Presbryterian Church in America, slaves and the senting of the Church, and was tolerated to the country of the church, without trial or censure, unworthy of the privileges of the Churc

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willing and ready to proclaim truth and lore all over the world, and to give their whole energies to the work of uprocting oppression wherever it exists, could not be all of their mission. And they would have to die, if they preached the truth at the second of the work of the work

oppression, personal, religious which fanticism and tyrany could enhant which fanticism and tyrany could enhant cup of missery; but the very repetion of the peak ed draught, should only excite or miss are greater exertion. (Hear.) Yes, I rejoice a longing to a people that for 1600 years refeat eountenance slavery amongst them. (Cheen, I share ship ever exceedingly pious, as far areals votions and outward form extended, but it may be the votions and outward form extended, but it may be the present, were exceedingly pious, as far areals votions and outward form extended, but it may be the present, were exceedingly pious, as far areals votions and outward form extended, but it may be the present, were exceedingly pious, as far areals votions and outward form extended, but it may be ligious liberty. Yes, Liverpool us draw with alterars, while not a single slaver or ligious liberty. Yes, Liverpool was the wind the property of the pro

TII

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1843. 17 Since the Anti-Slavery Convention, the edit

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rick.
(6 mation, Wendell Phillips, Samuel Philbric,
(6 mation, Wendell Phillips, Samuel Philbric,
(7 mation, Wendell Phillips, Samuel Philbric,
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which was chosen : DMUND QUINCY, President. BRUND AUTNOT, President. 5 P. Rogers of N. H., Amasa Walker of Obio, C Lenond and Francis Jackson of Massachusett-

od Frederick Douglass, were appointed

ttee was not to exclude resolution subjects for discussion before the meetin

sitzeries of resolutions, which were read, an introduction was taken up for discussion.

solved, That a committee of be appointed as John Tyler, President of the United State

an address to John Tyler, Pro es, urging him to emancipate his slaves committee wait upon the members of ion, and others, to solicit their names to

tinue to array themselves against the terprise, it will be the duty of aboli-them up as corrupt and dangerous unworthy of the countenance of a endment was offered by S. S. Fo

m the claim of infallibilit tion or counsel which

sat his chains, is to bring the tremendous of what and love to beas upon these bulad tree them forever with the dust; thus a few not only out of the way of the antiyungriss, but of all other Christian enterthe any occeed this.

supprise, but of all other Christian entered any socceed this.

A. That the religion which makes more of
juster, relisses upon a prienthood, templedistrict inside upon a prienthood, templeman, and and wine and water,—of one
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state of the religion which oppose antistate of the religion which oppose anti-state of the religion which oppose anti-state of the religion which oppose anti-state of the religion which oppose a

second to the laws of God.

mrk were made by Abigail Folsom, foltag from the Hutchinsons, and the Consured to meet at half-past 2 o'clock.

Assumed to the laws of God.

ford of Ct. moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Lost. Discussion continued by James Boyle of Ohio, and David Folsom of N. H. in favor of the amendment. Opposed by Seth Sprague and Rev. Mr. Patter of S. Boston.

Song by the Hutchinsons, R

olutions were laid on the table, and the Co

The meeting came to order, and the following resolution was offered by W. A. White:

Resolved, That we fully recogniz people to change their form of gove down in the Declaration of Independer ing ourselves on that, we demand a re the Constitution, or to be freed from it Supported by the mover and Edmu

Resolved. That all those porthern citizens in concert with the whig or democratic party, by any connexion, sustain the Federal com alawholders; and as such, have forfeited all be regarded as Christian, or even as honest a After a song by the Hutchinsons, the rewere passed, and the meeting adjourned to me Miller Tabernacle at 9 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Wendell Phillips offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That this Convention adopt the Congress
and State Petitions as brought forward at this time.
Supported by the mover—opposed by G. W. F.
Mellen. The resolve was accepted.
On motion of E. Smith, it was
Resolved, That we suggest to the abolitionists
throughout New-England, as a highly expedient and
effectual method of circulating anti-sixry petitions,
to volunteer or appoint town and parish committees,
to avail themselves of public meetings, socular and religious, on week days or Souday, for presenting them

Resolved, That this Convention is rejoiced to learn, that a series of Anti-Slavery Conventions are to be held in Maine, New-York, Ohio, Indians, Pennsylvania, and other States, and feels confident that the abolitionists of the different States will take prompt and vigorous efforts to secure large reetings.

Resolved, That in view of the necessity of funds to correct with the mainting of the secure of the

Accorded, that in view of the necessity of funds to carry out this plan, which promises such benefit and sid to our cause, we will each of us devote at least one day to solicit subscriptions in our various towns to aid these Conventions.

Resolved, That Francis Jackson be appointed Tres-

surer of this Convention to receive such funds as ma be contributed, or pledged for the purposes recited in the foregoing resolutions, and that he be instructed t apply them to their appropriate object under the di-rection of the Board of Managers of the Mass. A. S. Society.

The resolutions, after being discussed by Messrs.

Collins, Phillips and Poster, followed by a song the Hutchinsons, were passed.

The Convention adjourned to meet at 3 o'clk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting came to order. After a song, the resolution, with the amendment, was taken from table, on the motion of Dr. Grandin, who suppor the amendment; Frederick Douglass, Seth Sprague, and Rev. Samuel J. May, opposed the amendment; C. L. Remond in favor; a song by the Hutchinsons Joseph E. Allen and E. Quincy opposed; N. P. Rogers in favor.

The resolutions were laid upon the table, and the Conception adjuncted the set of the conception of the set of the conception adjuncted to the conception of the set of the conception adjuncted to the conception of the conception adjuncted to the conception of the concepti

EVERIKO SESSION.

Convention met in Fancuil Hall, which was crowded to overflowing by a highly respectable assembly.

Song by the Hutchinsons.

The President, in a few words, introduced the address to the slaves, which was read by Win. L. Garrison. Charles L. Remond moved and supported its control of the slaves. idoption, . Wm. II. Channing of New-York, follo

Song from the Hutchinsons.

Song from the Huteninsons.
Frederick Douglass advocated the address.
The address to John Tyler, President of the Unitediates, was presented by Wendell Phillips, who adocated its adoption; after which, the addresses to the

s, John Pierpont, Frederick Douglass and

Safford in opposition.

On motion, the resolution and amendment were laid on the table.

The business committee reported the names of persons to present the address to John Tyler. The report was accepted, and the following persons were appointed as the committee: Wendell Phillips, Francis Jackson, Ellis Gray Loring, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, John Pierpont, Jaseph Southwick, Edmund Quincy, John M. Spear, Henry I. Bowditch, Wm. A. White, Henry Wilson and Frederick S. Cabot.

The Convention adjourned to meet at half-past 2 o'clock. The business

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention came to order.

The following declaration was read and adopted by the Convention:

DECLARATION.

from the Hutchinsons, and the Conted to mee' at half-past 2'o' clock.

ATTERSON SERRICE.

DECLARATION.

Inasmuch as God, has crested all men free, that thereby they may attain the greatester.

Which is perfection,—and inasmuch as it thay becomes the duty of each one of us in all things to respect his duty of each one of us in all things to respect his

pirit of that Constitution, and to the great work or athers began, but left to us to finish.

The following resolve was offered : ept an office himself, or vote for the election of anothe hold any office under the Constitution of the Unite tates, which requires an oath in its support.

During the consideration of this resolution, a question of order arose between the Chair and Mr. Foste of N. H. which was settled after some discussion, which Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Foster, Remond an

vords from W. L. Garrison, was passed: Resolved, That the British and Foreign 1840,—after they had crossed the ocean to attend it and inasmuch as they have expressly excluded on half of the American abolitionists from a seat in the one called this year.

The following resolve was offered as

Resolved, That this Convention, in behalf of the reat cause of human rights in general, and of the ar Society, its cordial thanks for refusing gates to the London Anti-Slavery Conve

EDMUND QUINCY, President.

WM. A. WHITE, ELIZA J. KENNEY, WM. P. ATKINSON,

N. E. Convention.

N. E. Convention.

The public can derive just as correct an idea of the spirit, genius, eloquence, and all-pervading interest of this Convention, by resding the meagre details of its proceeding, as given in our present number, as can be obtained of the beauty, strength and power of a living man by examining a skeleton. It is conceded, in every circle and on every side, that all other meetings that were held during the anniversary week, in comparison with the sessions of the Convention, were tame and spiritless. The average number in attendance, for three days successively, (three times a day, excepting the last day, when but two meetings were held,) was upwards of two thousand; and on two occasions, more than three thousand.

IJ Those who wish to sign the Address to John Tyler, which was read and adopted in Fancai Hall, can do so by calling at 95 Corabill. This, together with the Address to the Slaver, is now for sale at the same place, in pamphlet form.

this foe to freedom and Christianity. Many fa come to my knowledge recently, which ma pant for the conflict. The false claims this nevolence. Is this order? It extends its charity to those only, who have contributed to its funds, and assented to its rules and regulations. There is no benevolence in this; it is merely satisfying a just claim, which an unfortunate brother may have against them for money paid in, and for an agreement entered into. When I can see them bestowing charity upon the distressed who are not members, and whom they are under no society obligations to aid; then I will admit their claim to heavenless and Christians.

ourselves accordingly.

Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Fair.

A meeting of the women of Massachusetts was held Wednesday, P. M. May 31st, in the Miller Taberna-cle, to make arrangements for the ensuing Massachu-setts Fair. The meeting was called to order by Maria W. Char

nan, of Bosto on, of Boston. On motion of Henrietta Sargent, of B

dividuals and societies from the following towns:

New-Bedford—Hingham—Concord—Taunton—Balem—Beston—West-Roxbury—Abington—Dasvers—Lyon—Bradford—Stoneham—Sylvia Thompson, 5 00—Miranda Moody, 5 00—Miraha B. Kent, 5 00. Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Liberator.

Adjourned-sine die.

ELIZA J. KENNEY, Sec. Boston, May 31st, 1843.

absent from the meeting, afterwards expressed their intention of aiding the Fair, and other aid was pledged informally, from fresh towns, by many frie to make a public an

the correspondence and suggestions of the friends of the cause residing in them, as well as that of all other individuals interested in the cause.

Address M. W. CHAPMAN, 39 Summer.

MR. EDITOR:

of the slave, and 'to let the oppressed go free.'

Let Boston set the example, and let there besuch a gathering in the old Bay State city as was never the first with the state of the stat

Contents of the Liberator.

The contents of our present number are such a will repsy a careful perusal. To say nothing of the careful perusal. To say nothing of the careful perusal and the Refuge, (which are valided) was would call choice articles placed in the 'Refuge,' (which are val-uable and instructive in their place,) we would call attention to the graphic effusion of Whittier on 'Ho-man Sacrifice,' clins Capital Punishment or Judicial Killing—to the proceedings of the Manchester and Salford Peace Society, in which a handsome tribute is paid to Hunry C. Wright, of this country— "A salitied Latter addressed by James Canning m of \$2,50?

Odd Fellowship.

Odd Fellowship.

Our correspondent Light may be assured that we shall continue to give no quarter to this 'wolf in sheep's clothing.' Every man who belongs to this 'order' should be subject to suspicion and opprobrium, as fong as it continues to be a secret conclave. Its claims as a benevolent and charitable-institution are as false and impudent as were those of Masoury. Whatever skulks from the light, and is afraid of public scrutiny, cannot be for the safety or welfare of cociety. With the Ithurial spear of fruth we have touched the toad—with what success our readers may perceive, on geading the stileles we have copied from 'The Symbol,' and the 'Olive Brauch.

IIJ The Treasurer of the Liberator Committee would acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars from Philip Scarborough, of Brooklyn, Ct. as a a donation in support of the Liberator. In a letter suclosing this sum, he says.—'The Liberator is doing a work which no other journal could; and Ga2 speed its on-ward course to the emanciacier of avery slave, not only the black man, but ' whole family of man.'

ch of Mr. O'Connell, that we have with never allow it to be read by their Irish res on this side of the Allantie. We trust the Irish erator will recall the bad advice he gave to his and Mr. Steele, about keeping their lips sealed or subject of slavery during their sejourn in the U. Surely, it must have been a lepeus lingual.

The 17th of June, Instant, will no doubt be ' great day' in Boston and its vicinity. These and-ens of thousands—possibly hundreds of thousands genious artist of this city.) 53, Washington-street, ha prepared a beautiful white satin 'Bunker Hill Badge, preparee a beautiful white satin 'Bunker Hill Badge, on which is capital engraving of the Monament-another of the portrait of Daniel Webster—and another of Joseph Warren, who was slain in the battle of Bunker Hill. Underneath the likeness of Warren are the following 'seditions and incendiary' lines:

Por God's inalienable rights to man,
Ourfathers lought and bled:
So glorious were those rights secured,
The sons revere the dead.

were the dead by holding one sixth portion of the

whole population in slavery!! We presume Preson Tyler will wear this badge on the occasion.

On Thursday evening, and Friday forencon and a ernoon, last week, public meetings were held in the chardon-street Chapel, for the discussion of the que ed in the discussion were John A. Collins, John O. Wattles, NeH. Whiting, John Dowling, Adin Baltou, Wattles, NeH. Whiting, John Dowling, Adin Baltou, Wm. West, — Thomas, and B. B. Muzzey. As we were prevented, by physical debility, from being present, except for a short time, we are unable to give my regular account of the proceedings, none having

Destructive Fire in B

nday evening, at half-past 9 o'clock, a fir t in Carter's stable in Federal-street. Th pread with alarming rapidity, and in a few tho whole surrounding property, which con wooden boildings, was enveloped in flames.

country, either among the Creeks or Seminoles, under the employ of the United States, and had lately moved into the State, and had lately moved into the State, and settled in Scott country at the place where he and his family were murdered. An Indian and a negro, who were supposed to be the murderen, were pursued and arrested in the Indian country, and were brought back and delivered to the civil authorities of Scott country. They confessed that they committed the crime. It appears, from their statements, that the Indian shot Mr. Cox, and, at the ruport of the gue, Mrs. Cox ran to the door, and the negro knock-dher down with an are, and killed her—then killed a small child, and cut its head off. They then robbed the house, and found something like a thousand dollars. They were placed in jail—but the populace became so much enraged, that they went to the jail, and took the negro out, tied him to a stake, and burned him to death. [And because he was "a negro"! ]

Silas Wight, Esp. father of the U. S. Senator from this State, died at Waybridge, Vt. on the 18th air, at the age of eighty-four years.

A man named Lesvit, arrested at Plymouth, Mass. for nurden, on being arraigned the second time, and bered to his plea of guilty, on the ground that he was too conscientious to tell a lie.

From Mexico.—The Mexican government has

Fires in Taunton.—As Extra from the Taunton Vhig informs us of an extensive fire, by which, on feducaday evening, all the buildings on the South do of the Main-street in that town, between Brew ar's block and the Crocker house, (opposite the aunton Bank,) were destroyed. The buildingstantial loss \$30,000—two thirds of the amount in-

ther fire, confidently attributed to an incending Thursday morning, destroyed Mr. J. C. a barn, with two horses and 500 tons of hay.

Horrid Death.—Joshua Tibbits, a teamster in the employment of Hilton & Newcomb, of Lyon, was found an Monday afternoon on the Lyon empiriske, in Cholesa, with his head smashed to a jully. He is supposed to have fallen from his team, that the wheels passed over him. He was a married man. Parricide.—The Cincinnati Messenger states that one Phillip Barger, a worthless, drunken wretch, at Rushville, Indiana, while missing his wife, was killed by his daughter, who was appealed to by the mother for assistance. The daughter seized an axe and struck him over the head, which caused his death. She was for several weeks before in an unsettled state of mind, from domestic trouble. They committed her for trial.

The yellow fever was prevailing at Vera Cruz: 600 sick, and many deaths occurring daily.

Dr Will G. Bailey send W. Phillips another of the Liberty Party Address drawn by S. P. Char 1841?

MARRIED—In this city, on Saturday evening, by Rev. John W. Lewis, Mr. William Smith to Miss Margaret E. Johnson, both of this city, DIED—In Lynn, Edmund Quincy, son of William Bassett, aged 2 years, 2d inst. Mrs. Tamah Kemp, aged 53.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The Worcester County (North Division) Anti-Stavery Society will hold a quarterly meeting at Lunenburg, according to adjournment, on Wodeneday, the 14th day of June, commencing at 10 victock, A. M. It is hoped that the friends of the anti-slavery movement will feel the importance of being present on the occasion.

BENJAMIN WYMAN, Sec.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ESSEX COUNTY A. S. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Essex County A. S. Society will be holden in East Bradford, commencing on Friday, June 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and wife probably continuo 'two or three days.

Let the sympathy felt by the abolitionists of Essex County, for the pining bondmen of our land, be manifested on that occasion by the numerical attendance, the free, harmonious discussion and adoption of such the free, harmonious discussion and adoption of such measures as shall directly tend to their, emancipation.

MARY, P. KENNEY, Rec. Sec.

neasures as shall directly tend to their emancing MARY P. RENNEY, Rec. Salem, May 29, 1843.

TO THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM IN BRISTOL

DEAR PRIENDS:

Dank Friends:

There are yet-three millions of slaves in this professedly free republic! What shall their friends in Bristol County do to hasten the day of their enfranchisement! We invite you, one and all, to meet with us in convention; on Tuesday, June 20th, at IlAo'elock, A. M. in New-Badford, that we may take counsel together, adopt measures, and encourage one another in the performance o'Four whole duty towards our breth-the performance o'Four whole duty in the performance o'Four whole duty towards our breth-the performance o'Four whole duty in the performance of the perfo

By order of the New Bedford Anti-Shwery Society
GEORGE M. BUNKER, Pres.
Ws. C. Coppin, Sec.

Address to the Slaves!

THE Address of the New England Anti-Sievery
Convention to the Slaxes, of the United States
with an Address to President Tyle; a slopted in Face
soil Hall, May 31, 1843; just published, in a near
pamphlet, by Oliver Johnson, and for sale at 25 Cornbill. Price 6 cents single; 50 cents per dozen; \$3.50
ne hundred.

PIERPONT'S POEMS.

T published, by Oliver Johnson, 25 Core Anti-Slavery Poems of John Pierpont,
The contents of the volume are as follow plete. The contents of the volume are as follows:
Prayer of the Christian; A Word from a Paittioner; The Toesia; The Gag; The Chair; The
Pagitive Slave's Apastrophe to the North Star;
Slaveholder's Address to the North Star; Slaveholder's Address to the North Star;
Slavenholder's Address to the North Star;
Slavenholder's Address to the North Star;
Slavenholder's Address to the North Star;
Dabolitionists; Death of Charles Follen; Hymn for
the First of August; Prayer for the Slave; Ode,
for the Constituents of J. Q. Adams; 'I would not
live slways'; Oft, in the Chilly Night.
For sale as above. Price, 20 cents; 20 per cent.
discount to the trade.

GARRISON'S POEMS.

tHE following are the contents of the volume. Mr. Garrison's Poems, just published at 25 Co

receiom of the Mind; To the Hon. Theodore Freiinghuyen; Liberty for All, Liberty and Slavery;
To Issac T. Hopper; On Completing my Thirtieth
Fear; OR Completing my Thirty-fifth Year; To
April; Independence Dey; West India Emancipation; On the Death of a Friend; The Poor Debtor;
To my Birth-Place; The Kneeling Slave; To Sleep;
The New Year; The Dying Year.

For sale as above. Price, in pamphlet, 25 cents;
full bound, 37: 1-2 cents; extra quality, 50 cents. 20
per cent. discount to the trade.

THE PERFECTIONIST.

A FEW setts (dearly complete) of the Perfection-ist, published in New Haven, Cons., in 1834, 35 and 36, may be obtained at 56 cents per sett, by applying at 25 Cornhill, Beston, June 9. PLACE WANTED.

GEORGE Turner, being out of employment, would The happy to receive any application for labor as waiter and Tender, or work in a house in city or country. Apply at No. 38, Brattle-street. GIVE HIM A CHANCE I

A STEADY, industrious MAN, fresh from the land of slavery, and recently a chattlel, is desirous of obtaining amployment as a farmer, or earlings driver, or waiter, or cook in a public house Apply at 25 Cornhill.

June 9

our minds nor rejoice in years refused. (Cheesel, a cheesel, while Larope for recoping as a verbal so but, at when the control of the cheesel, a cheesel,

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### POETRY.

THE HUMAN SACRIFICE. 14

Far from his close and noisome cell,
By grassy fane and sonny stream,
Blown clover field and strawberry dell,
And grees and meadow freshness, fell.
The focisteps of his dream.
Again from careless fiest the dew
Of summer's misty mora he shook;
Again with merry heart he threw
His light line in the rippling brook.
Back crowded all his school-day joys—
He urged the ball and quoit again,
And heard the shout of laughing boys
Come ringing down the walnut glen.
Again he felt the western breeze,
Its scont of flowers, and crisping hay;
And down again through wind-stirred trees
He saw the sister's smile once more;
Once more the truant's brown-locked head
Upon his mother's knee was laid,
And sweetly lailed to slumber there,
With evening's holy hymn and prayer!

With evening's holy hymn and prayer !

He woke. At once on heart and brain He woke. At once on heart and brain The present Terror rushed again—
Clanked on his limbs the folon's chain by He woke, to hear the church-tower tell Time's footfall on the conscious bell, And, shoddering, feel that clanging din His life's Lasy wour had ushered in; To see within his prison-yard, Through the small window, iron-barred, The Gallows shadow rising dlim.
Between the surnise haven and him,—A horron'n God's blessed air—A blackness in His morning light—Like some food devil-latar there.
Built up by demon hands at night. And, maddened by that avil eight, Dark, horrible, confused, and strange, A choos of wild weitering change, All power of check and guidance gone, Dizzy and blind, his mind swept on. In vain he strove to breathe a prayer, In vain he turned the holy Book, He only heard the Gallows-stair Creek as the wind its timbers shook. No draam for him of sin forgiven, While still that balefal apectre stood, With its hoarse murmy, \*Blood for Richen and the pitying Heaven!

Between him and the pitying Heaven!

III,

Low on his dangeon floor he knelt,
And smote his breast, and on his chain
Whose iron clasp he always felt,
His hot tears fell like rain;
And near him, with the cold, calm look
And tone of one whose formal part,
Inwarmed, unsoftened of the heart,
Is measured out by rule and book,
With placid hip and tranqui blood,
The Hangman's ghostly ally stood,
Blessing with solemn text and word
The Gallows-drop and strangling cord;
Lending the sacred Gospel's awe
And sanction to the crime of law.

And sanction to the crime of law.

IY.

He saw the victim's tortured brow—
The awest of anguish starting there—
The record of a nameless wee
In the dim eye's imploring stare,
Seen hideous through the long, damp hair—
Fingers of ghastly skin and bone
Working and writhing on the stone!—
And heard, by mortal terror wrong
From heaving broast and stiffened tongue,
The cheaking sob, and low, hoarse prayer;
As o'er his half-crazed vision camp
A vision of th' aternal same vision of th' aternal game-

A vision of th' eternal same—
Its smoking cloud of sigonies—
Its demon-worm that never dies—
The evenleating rise and fall
Of fire-wave's round the infernal wall;
While high above that dark red flood,
Black, giantilke, the Gallows stood:
Two busy flends attending there;
One with cold mocking rite and prayer,
The other, with impatient grapp,
Tightening the death-rope's strangling clasp! The unfelt rite at length was done—
The prayer unheard at length was said
An hour had passed:—the noonday sun
Smote on the features of the dead!

An hour had passed i—the noonday sun Smote on the features of the dead! And he who stood the doomed beside, Calm gauger of the swelling tide Of mortal gony and fear, Heeding with curious eye and ear Whate'er revealed the keen excess Of man's extremest wretchedness: And who in that dark anguish saw An sarnest of the victim's fate, The vengied terrors of God's law, The kindlings of Eternal Mate—The first drops of that fierly rain. Which beats the dark red realm of Pein,—Did he upilit his earnest cries Against the orime of Law, which gave His brother to that fearful grave, Whereon Hope's moonlight never lies, And Faith's white blossoms never wave To the soft breath of Memory's sighs;—Which sent a spirit marred and stained, By fiends of sin possessed, profuned, In medness and in blindness stark; Into the silent, unknown dark? No—from the wild and sbrinking dread With which he saw the victim led Beneath the dark yeil which divides Ever the living from the dead,
And Nature's solems secret hides.

Ever the living from the dead, And Nature's solomn secret hides, Ever the living from the dead,
And Nature's solem secret hides,
The man of prayer can only draw
New reasons for his bloody Law;
New Saith in staying Murder's hand,
By murder at that Law's command;
New reverence for the Gallows-rope,
As human nature's latest hope;
Last relic of the good old time,
When Power found license for its crime,
And held a writhing yorld in check,
By that fell cord about its neck;
Stiffed Scidition's rising shout,
Choked the young breath of Freedom out,
And timely checked the words which sprung
From Heresy's forbidden tongue;
While in its nonce of taror bound,
The Church its cherished union found,
Conforming, on the Moslem plan,
The motley-colored mind of man,
Not by the Koran and the Sword,
But by the Bible and the Cord!

Ví.
Oh, Thou! at whose rebuke the grave
Back to warm life its sleeper gave,
Beneath whose sad and tearful glance
The cold and The cold and changed countenance

The cold and changed contenance

\*Some of the leading sectarian papers have lately published the letter of a clergyman, giving an account, of his attendance upon a criminal, (who had committed murder during a fit of intoxication.) at the time of his execution, in Western New York. The writer describes the agony of the wretched being—his above his account of the work of the wo

Broke the still horror of its trance,
And waking, saw with joy above,
A brother's face of tenderest love;
Thou, onto, whom the blind and lame,
The sorrowing and the ain-sick came,
And from thy very garment's hom
Drew life and healing unto them,
The burden of Thy holy faith
Was love and life, not hate and death
Man's demon ministers of Pain,
The finands of his revenge, were sent
From Thy, pure Gospel's element
To their dark home sgain.
Thy name is Love! What, then, is he,
Who in that name the Gallows rears,
An awful slate built to Thee,
With sacrifice of blood and tears?
Oh, once again Thy healing lay
On the blind eyes which know Thee not;
And let the light of Thy pure day
Melt in upon his darkened thought.
Soften his hard, cold heart, and show
The power which in Forbearance lies,

The power which in Forbearance lies, And let him feel that Mercy now Is better than old sacrifice!

VII.

As on the White Sear charmed shore,
The Parsee sees his holy hill
With dunnest smoke-clouds curtained o'er,
Yet knows beneath them, evermore,
The low, pale fire is quivering still;
So underneath its clouds of sin,
The heart of man retaineth yet
Gleams of its holy origin;
And half-quenched stars that never set,
Dim colors of its faded bow,
And early beauty, linger there,
And o'er its wasted desert blow
Paint breathings of its morning air. And o'er its wasted desert blow
Faint breathings of its morning air.
Oh! never yet upon the scroll
Of the sin-stained, but priceless soul,
Hath Heaven inscribed 'DESFAIR!'
Cast nut the clouded gem away,
Quench not the dim but living ray—
Mr. heaves and Beaute. My brother man, Beware! With that deep voice which from the skie Forbade the Patriarch's sacrifice,

† Among the Tartars, the Caspian is known as Akkingis, that is, White Sea. Baku, on Me Persian side, is remarkable for its perpetual fire, scarcely discograble under the pitchy clouds of spoke from the bitumen which feeds it. It is the natural fire-altar of the old Persian worship.

Annual Meeting of the Manchester and Salfore

the sill harms of the means, breathing and the street of t The annual meeting of this Society was held in the Corn Exchange, Hanging Ditch, on Wedneaday evening; and the following; amongst other rentlemen were present;—Joseph Brotherton, Ecc, M. P.; H. C. Wright, Esq., of Philadelphia; deo. Pilkington, Esq., late Captain of the Rayal Engineers; R. R. R. Moore, Esq.; Revs. Win. McKerrow, Win.—Subpherd, of Bury; Messrs, Win. Benson, solicitor, John Rawbotham, &c. The meeting was not very numerously attended. At ten minutes to 8 oclock, the chair was taken by Joseph Brotherton, Esq., agreeably to the unanimose call of the meeting.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said, they were met together for the purpose of disseminating principles and sentiments opposed to war, and favorable to permanent and universal peace. All persons with whom had ever conversed on the subject said, that they deprecated war; but unfortunately peace principles were either forgotten or abandoned when they were most needed to be brought into practice. Hear, hear, The object of the Peace Society, then, mest be to inculcate those principles and to show their importance to mankind. War must be considered as contrary to the principles of thus mainty, and the principles of true religiou, and as opposed to the welfare of nations, (hear, hear;) and were we to considere the evils of war, and contemplate them in all their horrors, the human mind must naturally shudder at what must necessarily be the results of war, and we must feel disposed to endeavor to put an end to it. It was almost impossible for any one adequately to describe the evils consequent on war. If we considered them as regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as a regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as a regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as regarded the loss of human life, as regarded them as regarded the loss of human life, and the subject teach us that we ought to perform includia secules, and if all nations were mutually determined to benefit each other, instead of injuring each other, it would establish, he was convinced, a universal bond of peace throughout the world. (Hear, hear,) It was sometimes said, that to be prepared for war, was the best way to secure peace. Why, he knew that, if a man learned to box, he was always wishing to practise it—(laughter)—and so it was with those who were brought up to the military profession—they wished to exercise it. (Applause.) War was a remnant of barbarism; and, if men once became rational and Christian, they would never give their sanction to war. The real principle of religion would always keep a man from injuring his neighbor, and from violating a most sacred and solemn law; and so long as we continued to give encouragement to war, we might rest assured that we fell short of the christian standard.

Mr. Wm. Benson, solicitor, read letters from and if all nations were my

agement to war, we might rest assures that we let short of the christian standard.

Mr. Wm. Benson, solicitor, read letters from Richard Cobden, Esq., M. P.; Charles Hindley, Esq. M. P.; Dr. Bowring, M. P.; and the Rev. Charles Baker, of Sicciprort, stating their inability to attend the meeting; but expressing their entire concurrence in the objects of the Society. He next read the report of the committee of the Manchester auxiliary for the past year. If stated that the committee had reason to believe, that the efforts of the Society had been very successful in opening the eyes of the public to the impropriety of war, and that the tacts which had been distributed had had a very considerable effect in preventing parties from enlist.

thanks of the meeting be given to H. C. Wright, who had crossed the Atlantic on a mission of peace; and also to the other goulemen who had aided the cause by their bectores during the past year.

The Rev. Wm. M'Kerow, in seconding the resolution, pledged himself to see his influence amongs this brethren in the ministry, to induce them to come forward and join the Society, so that, at the next on nual meeting, instead of his being the only Manchester minister enrolled as a member, there might be many others. There were three great principles, in the promotion of which he hoped to be able to take a more active part than he had hitherto done, namely, the principle of free trade, the principles of total abstinence, and the principle of peace. (Applause.) He rejoiced to think, that the principles of total abstinence, and the principle of peace were gaining ground rapidly. He trusted them was not far distant when those principles would be taken up, energetically, and when they should find all the dissenting ministers of Manchester on that platform. He felt it his duty to arow his attachment to the cause, and to direct public attention to it by delivering a course of lectures on the subject. (Applause.) The resolution then passed unanimously. The chair having been taken by the Rev. Wm. McKerow, the thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to Joseph Brotherton, Eac, for presiding; and the meeting separated at half-past ten o'clock.

Capital Punishment.

The following is a strong argument against the disholical system of capital punishment:—The Leeds (Eng.) Times mentions the circumstances of the exceution of four men. James Asheroft, Jusid Asheroft, Asheroft, J Capital Punishment.

These awful facts, we should think, ought of themselves to be sufficient to bring about the aboltion of capital punishment. The humane maxim of the law is, better that ninety and nine gully mee escape, than that one innocent man should suffer. Better, far better, say we, that a million of the vileat criminals should go 'unwhipt of justice,' than that any human being should be condemned to the torture which agonized the bosoms of these poor Engishmen. Theirs was the hardest fate that mortals can suffer, and should teach us how liable to err are humans.

### The Right Spirit.

The Right Spirit.

Below is copied from the Signal of Liberty an extract from a speech by Professor Cleveland of Michigan, at the last meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society of that State. Professor Cleveland is a son of New-England, and was known, before he went to the West, so one of the most eloquent and talented ministers of eastern Massachusetts, as he now is in the front rank in ability and influence among the western clergy. Let every clergyman in the country, or even in the free States alone, adopt such language as he uses, and act consistently with it, and slavery would soon be but a theme for history.

It is thought that the prejudices of community.

guage as he uses, and act consistently with it, and slavery would soon be but a theme for history.

'It is thought that the prejudices of community should be regarded, and a minister should be careful not to run against them. He had no reverence for prejudice. It had no amiable characteristics. It is the offspring of corruption. Did the founder of Christianity yield to popular prejudice? Did he not, rather, sternly withstand it? Said Mr. C. must I bow down to it? Must I be subject to its decision? If this be necessary to the character of a minister, I give back my commission into more plianth ands. If there is a stigma attached to the advocacy of the rights of man, I desire it, I court it, and I am ready to say, 'Come, stigma, and stick to me till I die!'

Mr. C. declared that while he preached the gone ple, he would stand in a free pulpit. They might turn him out, if they pleased, but he would not be muzzled while he was there. He had made up his mind to proclaim the damning sin of slavery, cost what it will. Abelitonism is a part of the gosped which shall be heard where he speaks. Slaveholding belongs to the kingdom of the devil, and must be overthrown. The chattellzing principle is most devillak and infernal. And now he was upon this, he would menuton the pain and disgust he had felt at hearing this word.'

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

## Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune

Riot near Pittsburgh---Frank Johnson's Ban Mobbed. Allegheny City, Pa. May 17th, 1843.

For several days past, the celebrated Frank John son, with his band, has been delighting the amateur or sister city, Pittsburgh, with his delicious music He has drawn full houses, and has been treated by the citizens generally in the most kind and cordismanner.

the citizens generally in the most kind and cordial manner.

During the last winter, the Washingtonians of Allegheap built a spacious brick hill for Tempérance meetings, which is known as 'The Washingtonian Ark.' They still owe about four hundred dollars on the building; and in order to raise funds for the payment of the debt, several prominent Washingtonians solicited and obtained a promise of the services of Mr. Johnson and his band for two evenings, the proceeds of the concerts to be devoted to the liquidation of this debt. Last evening the first concert was given in the 'Ark,' and I am sorry to say that a large rabble of men and boys gathered around the doors and windows, and by their hooting and yelling did what they could to mar the pleasure of those within what preprints and the first process. doors and windows, and by their hooting and yelling did what they could to mar the pleasure of those within, who had previously paid their money for a rare musical treat. But this disturbance was not the worst of it. At the close of the concert, the mob followed Mr. Johnson, and his company, shouting 'migger' and other opportious epithets, and hurling brick-bats, stones and rotten ergs in great profusion upon the unfortunate performers. One poor fellow was severely, it is feared dangerously wounded in the head, and others were more or less hut. No thanks to the mobocrate that life was not taken, for they hurled their missiles with moretous recklessness, if not with murderous intention. Every well-disposed citizen deeply regretted the disgrace thus brought upon our city, and no efforts, I am confident, will be spared to bring the perpetrators of this aggravated, unprovoked and disbolical outrage to justice. Of course, no friend of the temperance enterprise could have been engaged in this cowardly affair.

Moral subsion and law won't mix, any way you fix it.\* The moment you begin to talk about the latter, the former loses all its force, and is perfectly useless. Tell a rum-seller, or a rum-drinker, that you will coax him to-day, and prosecute him to-morrow; if the coaxing does not have the desired effect, and you completely destroy all the influence that coaxing might have had if it had stood alone.—Threats are not moral suasion, and rum-sellers and rum-drinkers know it.—Torrent.

utrages.—Yesterday, a large t after parading in various quar-reeded to the steam brick we Sons, on the Gray's Perry sonal, where, after commit-the trees.

and files playing.—Gaussipase popular of the playing.—Gaussipase of wages, committed upon John S. Smith, brickmaker, of the Liberties, while riding in a wagon with twhen one of them was severely burt. The they committed an outrage upon Mr. W. Kensington, an employer, and rode him tuntil he signed a paper, yielding to the reprices—Ibid.

Annuary of the control of the contro

Annucket.—We learn, from an interesting article in he A. S. Standard, that the barriers of caste have been done away in the schools of this noble island Colored youth are now freely received into all the public schools on the same terms as others, viz.—ac ording to their qualifications. Friend Nathaniel Barnery writes that two town meetings were held to over rule this action of the school cummittee: but the citizens refused to take any action on the subject. Gen theme who were strongly opposed, two years ago confused their error. Among them was the late der

sost infamous verdict."

Wreck of the Lexington—recovery of part of it.

York Sun of Vesterday says: 'We unde Wreck of the Lexington—recovery of part of it.—The New-York Sun of vesterday says: 'We understand that Mr. Mark W. Davis of Newark, descended in a diving bell on Monday last, and recovered part of the wreck of this unfortunate steamer, the destruction of which caused such a lamentable lors of life. The remnants which have been recovered are said to be a great curiosity—portions of them being burned and charred. We hear they will be brought to the city for exhibition."

for exhibition.

Steamboas Explosion — The New-Orleans paper, state that the boilers of the steam tow-boat Pt.emix Capt. Annable, while lying at the what of the exploded, destroying several large, and doing other severe injury.

Out Ross and John Finn, fremen were blind a Mr. Hall, a passenger, is supposed to large jumped overboard and drowned. Liaman Faust forman, John Passnie, and Charles Danis, deck hands were missing, and several others were badly eached No cause was known for the accident, as the boiler had been in use only three years.

had been in use only three years.

On Wednesday forenoon, a destructive fire too place at Fast Cambridge. It commenced in a stabl in the rear of the holes, and soon extended to an adjoining stable, and then to the hotel. All these, will several small wooden buildings, were consumed. I crossed the street, and nearly destroyed a large bried building, soccupied in the lower story for stores, and it the upper stories by families. The wind was exceedingly high, and for a time it threatened a great conflagration.

gration.

Tracelling on the Sabbath.—The councils of Wilmington, Del. have passed an ordinance to preven the landing of passengers from steamboats on their wharves on the Sabbath, and also to prevent all steam boats, except they should happen to contain the U. Smail, from tooching at that place!

The Britannia, the pioneer ship of the Royal Mail line of steamers is withdrawn from the line, to under-go a thorough overhauling and repair, Capt. Hewitt remaining in Liverpool to superintend the refitting.

Snow in Summer.—It snowed in Philadelphia and Buffalo on the Ist of June. At New Haven the frost was very severe, and we fear this is but an index of what it was all ower the country. We expect to hear of iceburgs at New Orleans.

Good!—The Cincinnati Presbytery, (New School, o which Drs. Beacher, Stowe, and other eminen nen belong, recently refused to recommend a licentate to any slaveholding Presbytery. They also alled upon the General Assembly to pass resolve or the exclusion of slaveholders from the churches.

Fire in the Woods—A tract of 4000 acres of woods and 3 miles wide and 5 long, around Yarmouth, was burnt over last week. Loss 50,000 dollars. Fortunately no houses were burnt, though many families dead of the woods of the work of the

A letter from St. Thomas, dated May 13, 1843, says: 'It is now decided that the French line of steamships, fifteen in number, will commence running next month, and that St. Thomas will be one of the principal depots in the West Indies.'

The southern slave, it has been said, is more securas regards life and the possession of property, that
was the Koman patrician of the 4th century. If such
is the fact, we can only say that the Roman patriciar
of the 4th century' was a miserable fellow, any way
lie could fix it.—Daily Mail.

he could fix it.— Dafly Mail.

A Land Claim is set up in Florida for ten millions of acres! It is set up by some American purchasers from the heirs of the Spanish Duke of Alagor.

Death of a Millionaire.—Peter Lorillard, Esq-died at his residence in Westchester, New-York, a few days since. He was one of the wealthiche citizens of the Empire State.

The Tockwotton House, near the railroad depot af Providence, is to be converted into a Ludies' Senti-

Mr. Tilton Clark, master of the Boston and Low Il railroad transportation care, met with an acciden on Monday morning, which caused his deam afternoon. He was crushed by a car set in motion by a train coming into the depot.

Curiosity.—The Type (Eng.) Moreury says that there is to be seen in an apiary at Thornthwaite, in Avoodland, a thrush's nest in a bee kire containing four eggs. The bird and the bees are flying out of and into the spiary daily, and seem not at all to disturb each other.

other.

A Good Proposition.—Rev. Wm. L. Tucker of Augusta, Georgia, has submitted to his brethren in the ministry in Georgia, that each one of them shall endeavor to raise five dollars between this and the meeting of their State Convention in May next, for the support of Rev. Mr. Stevens, at Maulmain. Mr. Stevens is a native of Georgia. (This is slaveholding picty—to proselytize the heathen abroad, and support heathenism at tooms!)

Ten persons have recently been sentenced to the House of Correction, in Portland, for drunkenness.—Lovel! Patriot.

This is the city that lately voted to put down rum.

Lovell Patriot.

This is the city that lately voted to put down rumselling. Licenses are not granted, and the order is, to prosecute offenders according to law. And this is the way'it works: poor drunkards are drugged to the House of Correction; and confirmed in their intemperance by the brutal conduct of professed temperance men. Is there not one Washingtonian in Portland?—White Mountain Tovy.

THE PRESENT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A KISS FOR A BLOW, a collection of stories

Washingtonian Temperance House WASH HELIORIAN 1 COMPETANCE Have WASH HELIORIAN 1 COMPETANCE WHICH SUBJECT HAVE SUB

ept. . Apply at 70 Cambridge-street, or 25 Could Boston, May, 1843. JOEL W. LWB

Publications on Perfect Holines

A N Address to the Clery, by We. Ls., at a bubject of the 'life of local is may be foundation of rightcounces and subject of the 'life of local is may be foundation of rightcounces and subject of the local is the larges—price 17 ct. 'The doction and larges is the larges of the local in the

DR. BAYNES.

SURGEON DENTIST, OFFICE No. 1 1-2, TREMOST ROW,

ONG experience in the practice of Benal Sep I ry has qualified him to judge of the distance Teeth in all their various stages, and he is do of treatment. Artificial Teeth supplied of the pures materials

Artinetal Leeth supplied of the porest metenan insected on the most approved principle, which tures or wires, so as to aid materially in speech manifectation without subjecting the patient to the consequences which so frequently essee when have been set without care or attaints to the ture of the maxillary bone. Specimens of work to be seen at the offst. It ticular attention paid to the management of children's teeth. Treatment for the Tecking diseased Antrum, &c. Every operation winted give perfect satisfaction to those who my first with a call.

Persons visiting the city in want of Testhin Gold Plate, can have them accurately and it five hours' notice.

May 19 on Gold Plate or five hours' May 19

### A FRESH SUPPLY.

A FRESH SUITELY
A NOTHER supply of the distandard was among which are, Bible against Struer; The Northern Men to do: Authentic Assection of Authority, Jay's Vier; Mar, Child's Again Also the following new poblication: Ass. Melodies, containing ubwards of ninest page cellent music, mostly new; Caste and Sturry! American Clurch; The Texts Revolusing, Child; and O'Connell's History of Feeled.

# THE TRICOPHEROUS,

THE TRICOPHEROUS,
OR MEDICATED CONFOUND.

Is now acknowledged by thousands, who will be the conformation of the conformation o

ment instance in the record of a letter there is a letter the record of a letter to a

is at a sin his airs his airs his airs his airs his airs his control of the contr

### BOARDING HOUSE FOR COLORED SEAMEN.

The subscriber begs leave to infer and a scanen as may visit Boston, that he has questioned the boarding House for their received montemperance principles, at No.5, See toniform house for the scane of happy to receive spared on his part satisfactory. The CHARLES A.
No. 5, Sun Coart.
Boston, June 8, 1842.

UNION HOUSE.

THE subscriber has lively opened spin from the subscriber has lively opened and the subscriber has lively opened and the subscriber has been put in complex from the light subscriber has been put in complex from the li

Boston Sept 30th, 1842.

AGENTS OF THE LIBERATOR

AGENTS OF THE LIBERATOR.

CONNECTICUT.—S. S. Cowles, Harrier-Liberator.

Field, East, Hampfons, James Meanoe, Grace

NEW-YORK.—Isase T. Hopper, Are-fred

Charles S. Morton, Jibany.—Isases Cristal

atteles;—Thomas McClintock. Harrier-Liberator.

Barker, Peru; R. D. H. Yardey, Laborator.

Harrisborn, Penn Yan.—Person, Sirit

Vashon, Pittburg:—M. Person, Sirit

Vashon, Pittburg:—M. Person, Sirit

Vashon, Pittburg:—M. Person, Sirit

Vashon, Pittburg:—Jam. Person, Sirit

James Fulton, Jr., Mc Billiamsteins, Rasen,

Keni, Andrew's Bridge:—John Cos. Miss.

James M. M. Kim, Philadelphin; Joseph Finlander, James Austin, Attender, —James Austin, Attender, —James James, James Austin, Attender, —James James, All James James, James Austin, Attender, —James James, All James James, All James James, James, James James, J

[SEE PIRST PAGE.]

FROM THE POSTMATER CESSILL.

Remittences by Mail.—A Postmater may money in a litter to the publisher of a spery pay the subscription of a third pressed as the subscription of a third pressed as the publisher of the publisher of