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LIBERATOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1843

XIII.---NO. 35. FUGE OF OPPRESSION.

VD GARRISON, Editor

From the Eman Hundred Conventi

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EAMEN

DODS A

Precollect that three weeks since the Liberty Press, thope, that voting all their time and mone d conventions' which ass, and their co pring the summer

Virginia Gray on is indebted

.. Sifting in.

We learn from the Liberator that Anti-Slavery onventions and Social Reform Conventions are to a held in Ohio, as follows. We place them in

There is now lying before us in letter form, ong and earnest circular appeal to abolitonists for UNDS to sustain Messrs. Contrasts, FERAIS, an there, while holding the anti-slavery Convention there, while holding the anti-slavery convention

as rather queer, that

SELECTIONS

M. H. FURNESS, OF PHILADELPHIA.

so glaringly

Conventions, ire of Abby R of the ge

of government is entirely ok this denial of Miss ands in Massachusetts ins labor long and in-vil governments which d John A. Collins labor long white all civil governments white that all civil governments where hysical furce, were vote in

e chan-sting abolitions. dulity of their h draughts have been the sayings and de ean gone, used up; and, used off, a Garrison should assort that he red that voting was a sin of the Wendell Phillips should affirm that empted to prave that the abolition-ske office under the United States

we to the ind labored to prove f audiences in Massa cores of andiences in Massacrussets, party was immeasurably more wicked than either, the Whig or Democratic that they would prefer Hynry Clay or known for President of the United States, mey—or, if either or all of these gentle-usion that mean's half the time of their half the time of the was not employed i as a whole, and vill

if these g icular to with been guilty of a of the country,

r, in this particular, consulted the local sent, and if found to be charged with ilence towards the Liberty party, added soison by infusing into that public sen-ly hatred of the objects and motives of uld happen vicinity should ated with liber ly impregnated with liberty, then a la of the no-government ship as yoring gale-or if these non-vote that the chief object of the 'one hun , de no-Bible fr

there is nothing new ould be astonished at n > and who would be astonished at to fan old trick ? A bont axes. We do not deny the right follins, et idomne genus, to push their int and no-property schemes, with all y can honorably command. But we is honest towards abolitionists, or gen-

aber and hardn

Apiliare, have been long before Mr. Stewart. And B whom more than perings to many others, does Maschauetts ove the mammoth petitions she rölled V ist winter to her Static Legislatures and to Con-Pust. To Collins, Remond, Douglass, and Mon-ras.

the ended test processing the test processing the test processing the rest processing the rest processing the Control of the C

r may enclore rowspaper, to and frank the

always desig.

The Board of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery beets, in alcohing, Removal, Douglass, and Mon-tion. The Colins, Removal, Douglass, and Mon-terior, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, in alcohing the character and services of H beets, and the services of the services of the second second services. We dery that George Radom stands among the first legislators of Mas-mathaetts, or that it is to bis advocator that the tase of the slave orces much of first progress in our legislator. While we concude that Mr. R. Pop-mentaries, while we concude that Mr. R. Pop-mentaries, while we concude that Mr. R. Pop-mentaries, while we concude that Mr. R. Pop-mentaries are to receive his advocary. Moreover, its other obtained not only a firm footing, but or than one signal victory in the Massachusett legislators, before Mr. B. was a member, and be

n, yet the With gratitude to God for the day and the

proach the alter of our country with new of service, new yows of self-conserva-

really free here at the North on, and let the oppressed go free. T position to slavery, which is now beginear at the North, has not, indeed, yet h d, and to break the chains guardian and protecto

ignorant prejudices and falla mong us is, that n of necessity, not he influence of t t invo

a talk and argue as if there were suc ght of property in human flesh; as eing could belong to another, as hi og belongs to him. But there is no righ

when I, pronounce the laws r pretend to give a right mean to advocate their clare only that we are han man and abal n man, that I

In those growing every year and every day more that the set we may repose a bound the set of the press, but a set of the set of the press, but a set of the set of the set of the set of the press, but and the set of the s

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owes not only to herself and her children, Constitution itself-the spirit of which is

trembles and bows before it. It dis-all of our national legislature. It has and reiterated violations of the Consti-

ant and de

## Effects of Emancing

A Quaker friend of ours, who recently tensively in the Island of Jamaica, and a Work India Islanda with a view to 1 And in his result of polytic thanks the loss of the wisely reacting the activity intrody and wisely reacting.
 An increased quantity of work thrown upon the exercised to causes which class under short, and attracts and the polytic thanks the loss of the personal comforts of the laboring pontations, the table of the short of the s

What has the North to do? Why

hop reason and a set of a get, lighted the too r, our northern orstors and bards cherred guage such as this. Strike, for your alians and your first Strike, for the green grees of your sires God and your native land 1

demanded. What has the North b

True, at this distance, w

southern testimony. JOHN Q. ADAMS, nobly contending for the

ited the re-tion of the 1, that ' this

by the fear of dea

afternoon a Sabbath allows, that people are never better that while many are far *vorset*, and as the pub-nt makes laws, let us observe its opera-North. Suppose a horde of bandits oc-Green Monniaire and analities of

f crime n

# And in his tasselled pulpit thank the Lord,

WHOLE NO. ull low at thy bidding thy negroe with the

OWN YERRINT

m the Ohio Aurora

Spirit of Slavery D. D., otherwise REV. the late New School Pres

ATHEISTICAL doctrin

contain addates of reported at all regit :

### Where We Are.

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his might, for the

Such schemes, conceived in the very claveholding, and revived from time to arying forms, it was the duty and the priv-primitive abolitionista to meet and result aris of controversy. It was nor that they rmony less, but that they fored from, by

bted righ ny views falsely imputed to them, or high they represented. They did stopped there, all would have be ussued a declaration that they did s of Henry C. Wright, on legitimacy of human go done to arrest the propagati , and the to determine the orthodo ody's opinions on any o r of views falsely impute subjec

Jaimer of views falsely impited to the No as right; first, as a simple homage to trul condity, to enable the public to understan what they encouraged, when they gave their to anti-alexery, and what they embrace ey subscribed their names. When, hower fords brothren's went so first as to deal in px ileations, and to employ the power and/th the whole anti-alexery association for pre t a part, denying licen at the same time the privilege of being heard through that press provide tribunal from which judgmen them was demanded, those brethren manifes it, to which we should heating to entru ical power that enacted the tragedies constance, and Geneva. This spirit was the soft the achism, which rent our origin

I were opening, for the roles which has ajority of mankind, in any condition in have yet existed, do not investigate merits of the greatest controversies, not time for it, nor the means of minute is split into par-considered wise and faithfur the heard their mutual denomoniations, they won-what to believe; and determined to suspend reco-peration with either, until thy their fruits' should know which had the right. Thus it has "each that while he smoont of anti-layery within has increased in this country that while he since as to both section the section who tenfold, the controlutions to been less that hey were when we were one, and the ac-new societies and new members has been is no longer looked for. The schian was a severe blow to the prosperity an anti-shyery organization. The strengt prosperity and The strength nearis of carrying ns of ind delayed, organizatio

ght, by the regulation of conformity, wa opinion, the compellers of mpairing of public confide es of vitality to both organise

There has been anound consequence; much serious. a now organization had gone off on the avowed d that they could not, scripturally and consci-sly remain in an association where womer deemed to be 'persons' and to have a voice will scon seem as wonderful as the witch de-with they, could make nothing of it, at as a party, they must expire under general the a party, they must expire under general vowed principle, did new organization start soon saw that they could make nothing of hit at as a party, they must expire under general it, for their false clamon? unless they got up issue. This they did, by voting that they the liberty party; and nominating themselves the great offices in the county. This Lib-arty is not, therefore, a form of political ac-maaning from principle, but arising from the sity of their "position. The party came into nee sat for the sake of the principle, but the ple for the sake of the party. It is nothing notable of these is the dogma that a boli-cannot, without betraying the bleeding slave, a connegion with either of the notified new

ske of the party. It is nothing ical, factitions in short, it is a heles is the degras that an aboli-out he braying the bleeding slave, with either of the political par-s. cost sur from them. This is of driving men into their own he the opening men into their own he the opening men into their own he id to come our from th to come our room them. This is co for driving men into their own sake the operation doubly sure, and m their tails impossible, a wubsidia-auted. This was supplied by the that it is the bounden duty of evo-go to the polls, at all elections, and Tous, out of the sin of, roting with at parties, and the sin of, not voling made up servariant search.

are made up and errified sinners in the count amplices to the third party. tean Auti-Savery Society, the original that these were more pretense in adhrenners; and the wing the fo ney and gain adherents; and this domonstrate, by applying the fol-said they) it be a sin to remain in political parties on account of character and heir brow, " ship slavery, doing, in

who are insincere, and have sinistic planes. How is the are insincere, and have sinistic planes. How is the inconsistent of the inconsistence and there are not assert that there are not assert and there are not assert that there are not assert the assert of the sector that the area and the assert of the assert of the assert of the assert of a sector of the assert the assert of the asse

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the assumption that of women's right ong those who are

repouncer deems true and of that which is acknowled be false and evil. We be well founded, and that all

The honorable and venerable Seth Sprague has seen fit to renounce his connexion with the Metho-dist Episcopial church for its pro-alayery corruption and its recreancy to the requirements of its own dis-

into existence, will be readily understood. I associated capacity, we have, and can have no to do with them, unless it be to declare our disconnexion from them. In accending one h other heights within us to reach man that he shoul sharpened should shut his eyes s she has sharpened his vision. The human ace awakened to a keen sense of the misery pair of large masses of our species, cannot and d ning against a dogn planet in its course, more distinction on Unitarianism, Calvi

m, any more than abolitionists have to require uppress them elsewhere. An individual has n iety, to propagate or recommend his r general or other particular reform, resting, desirable, and feasible, it may to be. If any one thinks with the hat their scheme will abolish slavery of

im to be s, that their scheme will about main and and is alone adequate to that end, let courierists. If he thinks that puttin violence will effect that result, and the prob Just use 'conserve in the grant partial and the non-resistance is the way to work out the problem, let him join the abn-resistance. Or the believes that abstaining from slave labor produce will do it, let him yon shalan, or join the Free Produce Associ-ation. His aboiltion character will not be blemish-ed by any or all of these things, nor his rights as a member of our Society destroyed or impaired. It is related that Charles V. when his attention was drawn by a meddling prices to a new case of hereay, and he was arged to Jring back the heresiarch by the convincing method of fire and farggot, to con-formity, answered, 'In God's name, let him set up his ladder, and go to heaven in his own way. Let abolitoniste work every one in his own way. In that, though not the best, he will work the best. If any man hinks that T, is his day to deliver oor neavenly measure that it is his duty to deliver a George Fox, the regular exercises of religious a cicties in their own houses, let him do it. We w not interfore with him, unless it be to set oursels, and those we represent, right before the public by disclaimer, in the same manner as we should do i respect to Socialism, Whiggiam, or egoism, if the calumnies of colonizationism, or, what is more the claimer necessary party, should hinks that by of the Lusary. The life of our organization of the confi-claimer necessary. The life of our organization is to be reached by destroying public confi-dence in our sincerity and singleness of purpose. Our duty to the slave, to the country, and to our own character, demands that we should not permi-ore mobile to be abased, to the parilyzing in existence. npt, and

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his late period. which I propose to make, it to vindicate myself in the Indeed, to tell the truth, I site on the good opinions of the ont he good opinions of the ont he good opinions of the bar to think, as they do on

tings which I have attended onths, as proof of their pro-h and power of what I say y, for the purpose ersecution which ha osition of my cours pecially whenever ng priesthood, and

to them are purely conscientious. ever in the Christian religion, and

Incomession of the second seco ending his kingdom on the earth.

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fact that my The

at an

permit from the priced. Truly, the cnurce is even ing 'terrible as an army with banners'. The violence and outrage on the part of the church were, no double committed to the glory of God and the honor of religion, although the con-nexion between rotten eggs and holipness of hear is not very obvious. It is, l suppose, one of the mys-teries of religion which laymen cannot understand teries of religion which laymen cannot understand without the sid of the clergy; and therefore gest that the pulpit make it a subject of Sunday course. But are not the charges here all against the clergy, strictly and literally true maintain that they are true to the lotter—that clergy and their adherents are literally, and bey all controversy, a 'brotherhood of thieves —an support of this opinion, I submit the following sidurations.

siderations. ang finite the commission of all the errines spec-field in my first charge, viz: theft, adultery, man stealing pircey and murder. But should you hav any doubt on this subject, they will be easily re-mad by anyleging this attrocous outrarge on the In we of God, and the rights and housings and examinating separately, the elements of w is compared. Weally, the celebrated four the Methodists, once denounced it as the 's end with the method in the the sum of all end with the sum of at least fore, and these 's that it is the sum of at least fore, and these 's

The First of August at New-Bedford.

NANTUCKET, 8th mo. 14, 1843. LIEND GARRISON : Having been very busy, I have not had tir ranscribe this, until perhaps by some it is almost rotten. I have now snatched a moment for

I attended the picnic at New-Bedford that antiversary of the emancipation of the slaves British West Indies. It was a grand affair, a great credit to the colored people of that There was a procession formed at the Baptist There was a procession formed at the Barias meet-ing-house, where they met for that purpose, and marched through the town to Blackmers Grove, a distance of about a mile and a half. They number-ed, as near as I can judge, about three hundred, about an equal number male and female. Their dress was very peat, and attracted much situation. The males, most of them, wore white pantaloons, and the females were mostly dressed in white, in the most simple and becoming manner. They were led by the Wilberforce Brass Band, a company of colored men that have been practising for some time, and play exceedingly well. The streets through which they passed were crowded with specifications, and they stood as if rivel-ed to the spot, and looked on will amazement to see the novel sight; for such a sight was never before willnessen the streets of New-Bedford, and the people did not know of the respeciability of their colored ditems, until seging them come out togeth-

the novel such witnessed in the streets of the respectation, people did not know of the respectation, people did not know of the respectation, but a the of disapper of in this grand procession. Not a lips of disapper basis of ange "that is fine! that los but as they passed along "that is fine! that los fine! and such expressions. I felt flattered with the other of the procession. The strength was a town the other of the procession." gof the procession. moving spirit, was a to office, only called up confidence, and the by general consent. en. At the grove the A. Borden. At the grove there was tables set, with every thing that the ed, and the greatest plenty for those mattake of the day were commenced by

candidate of both political parties for important of frees. These intercegatories, framed from, years prove represent. happing the parties for intercegatories, framed from, years prove represent. happing the parties for intercegatories, framed from, years prove represent. happing the parties for intercegatories, framed from, years and account intercegatories, framed from, years and scheme intercegatories, framed from, years intercegatories, framed frame, years intercegatories, framed

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of ColoresEmigration

nt of which so much of horrible

ur countrymen? As a general rule, we cannot but advis I have been very frequently

et on font during et on font during the last years of the administra-ion of Petion, and the first of those of Boyer. It was first moved by a publication of the Hatian American gentleman, Mr. Jamas Treadwell, who has been induced by the projudice against color in the U.S. to seek a refuge from it in Hait. The Colori-zation Society, which had by this sime found that the material for Liberia, would be waiting, seized the idea as the next best for getting rid of the free color-ed population. It ought to no stated that the South seems not to have ateled directly in the promiser. The emigration was promoted by a maeting of New-York city colorizatiopizes. Dr. Josafhan Waiawright, fonationa Goodhae, Expres, and others, who direct-ed their Secretary to correspond with Rover. The r Secretary to correspond with Boyer. Th with proposals to furthin as many as should over to emigrate, with a passage gratis, land for a, and four months provisions, till their land ald produce the first crop. As many as 13,000 s, it is estimated, (this estimate is too large, I respects of a words of Inginae and Glanville. At the serve words of Inginae and Glanville, and ong beautiful country my eyes ever beheld, and on unexampled fertility. Industry produces four erop and provisions. The latter time in which intersect the country in ever to region on earth can it be said that

and for at least nine months in the year, ' the day type fair.' How the emigrants found it, will be be old by themselves, of whom I conversed with hur

" what are you striking that white ger ? If I had you in South C.

you'd lose your neck for yo heart! how I felt! I was a say, nor do, nor think m could forget it, nor put it ly, had y, guage. • that you it hard to get over cities, and however not allowed to look forward in a their minds from such things. they mined round, and a man's day's v And symp's many any a work don't come to me not cheap. They looked back to the tell you; such of them as had been think so much of esting and drinking got all the disagreeable things in the and remembered only the pleasant of Port-au-Prince first, but here at Por-place for American U i pois, les brought up to But they forir own country, nes. I went to place for Americans. We've tried the whole ishes pretty much, and here's the place. The Frack Hailians can't bear foreigners, but the Spanier's on very fond of us, and like us better than they do he French Haitians.

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French Haitians. Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_\_ had got used to the coun-it at last, though she had had may a masick day. "Twas a good county. look out to get a r give them, for 1 know he has not Port-au-Prince, the other day about it, to see the Pre-John and Richard, my tw up at Cabaret, but see ho body wants to buy it of t little trees, and houses a fittle trees, and houses and imp forfable just to their minds, can' ried to another counceque. I bought, see, and they would ha I thought we should I thought we should maybe go back, and I would as draw for my money. My money was what Mr. — left me and his children. He said he would'st here and it, but for my economy and good management and though he could not make me his wife, becau I did to d next to him Mr. Tommy --, what shall I say ? Ile wa for cruelty and vice. Never a handson girl in the whole country that he didnt ried or not, it made no difference; and call a kind man, would not sell 'em spar both-send the man to the field, and key close, where he should never's set gred How many of his people he has killed jealousy ! Ho was mad with one, who for some seed peas to plant. I'll girs ? said he, and fired his pistol. The poor and he had him dragged off and bar compare more his place. One yer hands and he had him dragged off and be enough upon his place. One way has he bought and separated from her haw know abo was in a family way. Is dat was horn, and it was a dark one. His bounds. He seized her, and sabbed he beat and kicked her, and had her throw dead. You look as if such things could ica. Such things won't be scarter, a gree's word goes for nothing. Deat and her daughte

to md. John was sitting at the complaining that Eliza would'n said I, what do you stand staring r has She at her

fotch a scream -you might heard such a sound. And a ht John out with his hands took him right off to Savan-New Orleas. New Orleans. The man that r in law. Jame, says I to my here an hoar. I am free, and hered up all, and went to Mr. York. He was a good reditors wera down upo He was a good man do, I'll help forward -'s death, that he was upon 't, I'll neve but I advise you not b This was at Brooklyn we moved, I'd hear men saying way ;---Says I to Richard an can stand this. It's enough to Says I, we'll start right off er. Says ... we all are. Richard and John very industrious at home. But trade here. The ground's all seen for my money to buy their and up yer my money to buy their will be trumped up very . My grief is, that I've

en children there yet. Mr. d a white lady, he did'n e and the children. But he sister. The owner said he mis nted to make a lady of her of the field; and he had

such any and a second s

writing for critics merely, and en. And as it came in my way, it such parts of it as are illustra-as of emigration. In continua-regiments of the highly descent is no more a bond of union be itians and the colored emigrants of othe nce of it is a tie between th an and the Bostonians .- M. w. c.

to-meet for the final decision ath of this wretched man, the victir on the 22d of September. The The ver dict he was condemned, here tation of punishment. Wh ment, thousands of pi I, on three days' knowledge of th It is well that a horror of taking he case is not confined to Plyn ole State must share the guilt of the takes place : and the whole State the place and the whole State trit. Let every friend of human paragraph reaches, remember tha ancils need the aid of humanity to o do their duty in this case; an evently it of s till the 22d. body of the Commonwealth de

by its warmest approbation unfortunate man, there are m who desire blood for blood, an who desire blood, mo bennelves by counter petitions on. The time appointed for it, ber. Let not legislators who has a of the privilege of putting a dev i has to steal away their braint an of life for the consequences of barbarous ages, the ga wealth. The rack, the stock ad, and cast the bligh by calling up emotions fone helpless being, fit su or one helpless being, fit sut uthlessly 'strangled by a whol bet guilty in this-that bein wrongfulness in this instance o hment, they do not speak ou umanity that Governors and ke, but may confidently ven W C.

I liked swfisf, e to to y can we to sque-sque-ther d car-bare ment-lare ment-hare ment-hare ment-hare ment-hare sould hare sould trond t

, and o the orer und; id'nt id'nt id'nt haw ed to and ame, his same from, ad as see with Oone

## Voice of Duty.

ntred at the Anti-Slavery Picni aly 4, 1843. By Anas Ballou udly be compressed in d in v Will Mr. Ballou be eral Agent of the Lit exists any reason why we ? A' few copies only, ar ry Rooms-25 Cornhill, w

meet. a Ahary on Tuesday the 21st ult conlisi-as all Priday evening. All the non-effants and several of the others were all prida legates. The object was to de-tract the condition of their race. It is the proceedings were every all and chibited nuclt tablest. An ed-bening people was adopted, making a people was adopted, making a base to this for existing a solution of the several base and abladrancement, and showing that and the debasement may be removed to their debasement may be removed of table. Mr. Beman of Philadelphia pre-

Almanne for 1844. for 1844 will be published, and ready the early part of September. Price di \$3 per hundred, and 6 cents for a

-d. S. Standard. KILLEY'S post-office address will be, Saterloo, N. Y.

THE CONVENTIONS. Letter from Sydney Howard Gay. Jarranson, Ashinbula Co., Ohio, August 13th, 1843.

-You are aware, I suppose, that I wwerks with my friends, the sgents of upon one of the series of 'The ling upon one es,' with a hope that some little dered the cause, and some relied who intend devoting erves for the aths to come to this work.

You will see by the through New-York, and are now in Ohio, ve have held two uncetings, of a day each-one dace, (Jefferson,) and the other at Ashtabula account will be given of them in doe course-first finish with the New-York Conventions,

letter. The pext appointment, succeeding the one at Sen co. Falls, was at Balant The set appointment, successing the one at San-con Fails, was at Bataria, which, for several reactors, was omitted. We reached Rochester, therefore, on Saturday, the 5th, and found the Convention of the other series, then in session, in the Bathel church. The whole of that evening was occupied by George Bradturn, in one of the table efforts, to which a large audience listened with undivided attention. It was the with of the friends in Bochester that he meeting should be continued the next day, (Sunda no other places could be had, the appoint no other place could be had, the appointment was made for assembling in the public square. The meet-ing, I anderstand, was, a grand one, and very fully at-tended, and by that class of the people sepecially, who are branded as habitual Sabbath-breakers, and immoral persons, by the religionists, and who are so, precisely because the church has failed always to meet the wath in their souls. Our Convention commanced in Lockport on Sun-der moraine We about the Santastant

day morning. We were welcomed to Mesers. Robbins, Mead, and others, the ns, Mead, and others, the first of whom sraing. . Robbins, Mead, and others, un-only abolitionist in the place, who is only abolitionist in the place, who is ty party man. We met other gentle stended our meetings attended our meetings is the Liberty n same parts, who attended our meetings and some of whom were well disposed a Perhaps I should rather say that all were give us the right hand of good fellowship, God speed I had they been left to act ou anti-alayery feeling, unbiassed by the bas tions and entaget. insin anti-anvery feeling, unbiased by the base insinua-tions, and contemptible course of conduct pursued by others, whose position, as Liberty party men, gives them an influence over the honest men of that party in Westers New-York; as influence as much abused, es it is wholly undeserved. You are aware, of course, that articles have ap-peared in the Liberty Press and Emancipator, warn-ing third party, men in New-York to beware of the 'Hondred Cavrentions'. These articles, especially that in the Emancipator, ware filled with downing's

that in the Emancipator, were filled with unblashing falsehood, and Joshna Leavit, or his pa tem, cannot but have been aware, when the article is question was being written, that he was then an there, with malice prepense, writing more than on positive lie, and this, too, from the basest motives the the buman heart could conceive. He was endeavou-ing, in fact, to put off the day of emancipation, to de bar the people from hearing on the subject of slave to blind their eyes and close their ears, to the clai can be used for the sitve a recomption 'Or else, wh is still worse, he is so ignorant and so careless of it effects of his action, that he will say what he know to be false, regardless alike of the slave's critice, an character of those of whom, on certain points, he co thing, only because he bears an old grudg mebody. Out upon such anti-slavery. Th long. riest pro-slavery priest in all Southland is worth

of admiration in comparison. At Seneca Falls, third party men

At Senece Falls, third party men kept away from our meetings, warned, no doubt, by the cry of their overseer. But at Lockport, we found a feeling of hor-tility at first in stress seniors of the senior for good first, disposed to meet Liberty party men as a-olitionists, and somewhat propressed in favor of Lockport, by the charaster given us of it by Abby Kelley. We knew, moreover, that third party in N. York, was frequently a very different thing from that pitful abortion of a ' mother of harlos' --a corrupt pro-slavery church,-known as third party in Mass-chaserts. We supposed, thorefore, that if we ashould be at issue at all with Lockport anti-slavery, it would be simply as to the expediency of a third party, pre-suming that we were already at one in all great e-sentials, and that they understood os, as we thought we understood them. But Leavit's papers arrived the same morning we did, and having the confidence, as we understood them. But Leavit's paper arrived same morning we did, and having the confidence, a Liberty party organ, of the Lockport men, (many whom, we doubt not, are ignorant of the origi om, we doubt not, are ignorant of the ses of division in Massachusetts,) it fully In the course of desare, the the first of fallow worthy leaders! they refused to learn from character of our anti-slavery, but took it upo

It was not so with all, however. Some came re do us battle; some came, perhaps the most, in faith to judge of us for what we were, and not faith to judge of us for what we vere we were said to be. Early in the meeting, the question

the evils of slavery arose. 'We acknowledge,' i said, 'all you assert, but what shall we do about the bye.) that the anti-ilavery southment we among the people of Lockport, and only wan definite direction to show itself in action. this, the answer was obvious, and was given ingly. All this was a sort of bye-play, while the state of the ingly. All this was a sort of byc-play, which has itself in the first morning; showing sits a smout feeling, created by causes before referred to, atr for uterance. In the latter part of the afterance same state of things arose spain, and reference made to an assertion of Charles Remond's at former Convention, that there were but two anti-sla very clergymen in Boston, and the assertion declared very elergymen in Boston, and the assertion declared to be an attack upon third party leaders in Boston, (Leavitt, Golver, &c., &c., which third party men here were bound to resent. Remond, in answer, re-farred to Colver's dourse in relation to the Fanouil Hall Latimer meeting. This led to a short but very animanted debate, in which the Lockport men, or rather a few of them, assisted by a Mr. Nobio, of Al-bary, who happened to be present, declared that an attack hed bean made upoit Liberty party, and that their confidence could not be shaken by any such attacks. A protest was at once made by one of attacks. A protest was at once made sticks. A protest was at once made by one of its against the gentlemen searning of themselves the pointion of the injured party i we declared that that position beloaged to us that we were the party if was desired, to gene to how the search we have to have a statistical of the the trial hour-ty stacked; list we were throw a there unplet the have if was desired, to gene up the whole subject of oil and new organization, to show the character of third party in Massechusetts, oxfo. driven the gene can be character of the men who assumed to the masters the character of third party in Massechusetts, oxfo. driven the sequence of Likerty party in New York. Perlaps the gande men who assumed to the mesters the character of third men who assumed to the mesters the character of the worng i perhaps the subjects on which was declared and heave-born cause that the Y area. Mead, Kline, and Moit and family, the latter being the borber of our worthy friends, the worne is perhaps they four that Massachus eats new organization was hardly the limitation and heave-born cause that the Zamacharotor worthy enter here might be some mistake in the matter, and that here might be some mistake in the matter, and that we were not quite so bad a vet as ind been repre-rested, and levens, the matter far the moment rested, and we adjourned to the evening, when that rested, and we adjourned to the evening, when that rested, and we adjourned to the evening, when that rested, and we adjourned to the evening when that rested, and we adjourned to the evening when that rested, and we adjourned to the evening when that rested, and we adjourned to the two maters. The next morning a resolution was introduced

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Somebody however got into the window, and open the doors from the loside, and the people poured in all the greater numbers, to learn what it was the shurch members would keep from them by no me a trick. Lockport has got something to reflect up for a little while, and the Liberty, party mon will, hope, look into this matter of new-organization a third party coupling of a Messichnestic, and probe rottenness. Much of the material of that party Lockport, and elsewhare in New York, in too go and too true to be under the suidance and control and too true to be under the guidance and cor those who have once betrayed the cause of th and who, no doubt, are as ready to do it again.

But this I may say, that, notwithstan ing the difficulties from various quarters which the agents have liad to encounter, great good has been done, and that routs of these Conventions will be seen for a long time to come. I have already written a longer letter than I ought, but I wished to be particular in regard to this Lock port meeting, not only because I thought it would be interesting to you, and other friends in Boaton, but

Interesting to you, and other friends in Boston, but are a lesson, which to younger abolitionists, who think the matter of old and new organization all homesness, might be of service. We passed a day and a half at Nagara, and were indeed friendeid in body and in spirit. It was true rest to see and hear the rushing of its mighty waters. If we did not learn there any new lessons, we conned over in uswer and stronger lights, some old ones, which will not unfit us to work in the cause of God and homesite the cause of God and humanity.

We are now at the house of the Hon. J. R. dings. The reception we have not with—the meet-ings we have hold here—the character of the anti-sla-very in Ohio, at first sight—and many other things which I long to write about, under this date, must be eferred till another time. This letter is already

## Truly your friend. SYDNEY HOWARD GAY.

### Letter from Charles Lenox Ren WESTERN NEW-YOEK, BUFFALO, Aug. 12, 1843.

Presuming that my good friends and fello Presuming that my good friends and fellow-labor, ers, Messar, White, Moncoe, and Gay, have kept you informed of our principal movements. I take my pen-more for the purpose of making good my promise than otherwise. Our appointenets, you will perceive, have been tolerably punctually, kept in this State, and with the exception of Albany, have all been, much better attended and more interest awakened, than 1 anticipated, considering the means and measures used to prevent the people from comine and: T find meany. anticipated, considering the means and measures used to prevent the people from coming out. I. find many, apparently unhappy, and others affect to be shocked at the remarks reported to my account, on the Liberty party in New Bedford, not long since, by our worthy friend, E. Quincy, in the Liberator. The Albany Patriot and Liberty Press have opened their columns to anonymous communications, exercising the largest liberty of the press on me, upon the pressumption the of the press on me, upon the presumption th is a correct one, since I have in no instanc med it. Now I confess I am amused at th Properties correct one, since I have in no instance disclaimed it. Now I confess I am smused at the sensitiveness of the gentlemen on this subject, and who manifest large courage in their false statements, and more contamptible comments, but not enough courage to write over their true signatures, otherwise I should nave noticed their 'Liberty party' highness-es at an earlier day. Though I did not use, without limitation, the language antirbuild for me by Mr. Quin-cy, yet as I don't know that I differ from the view 'very materially, I am willing the anonymous writers should rake the most of the report, so far as the fate of Massachusetts is coherened ; and I must go farther by adding that I differ some from our fineds, in their idea that Liberty party in New-York differs so very widely from that of the same name in our State. For instance, I heard much of Lockport : in fact, my expectations ran high before my arrival, on the high-mided, libert, free and theroughging abolitonism of the Liberty party advactures of this village, and here, of all places, I expected we should be welcomed and presumed to be disintersized in our position, until proved guilty of holding and advancing doctrines in-reconcileable with genuine and diverse they hold.

f all places, i expected we assume the position, uni-resumed to be disinterested in our position, uni-stored guilty of holding and advancing doctrines i econcileable with genuine anti-slavery, they bei-indges. But I was disappointed. [For particular see letter of Mr. Gay.] see letter of Mr. Gay J. Sydney H. Gay presented a very recisonable a simple recolution on the Church connexion with a very, when a warm and somewhat protracted disct sion ensued. Mesars. Bridgeman, Chace, Southwor and Prudence consults restaurant to

e, opposing very strenuously, and Mess e, White, Pickard and myself, advoc re I must do Mr. Pickard the justice 1 is course was characterized by the a morable and truly liberal spirit manifest urn and attendence on meeting in Massaring the last winter, and those friends

the save merally, ain, very traly, Your obli C.

THE LIBERATOR.



ntion did not contain him. I we n the first is the one deserving of fellowship ; and sere have been rescued from the sigm ittaches to it, of fearing to face the South nd caring more for the fancied interests of a sect, that or those of truth and humanity. We who unhesita nor more or traits and humanity. We who unhesine-tingly atthe our feelings on the subject, are told that we judge from one sided widenes; while that which is is stated hav been received on the other, is kept from us; and discussion is excluded from the pages of the "Friend," by the very parties who lay this to our charge! Thist publication admitted a highly objec-tionable articles on the subject, written by an American reddent in the subject, written by an American reddent in the singhborhood. (Sone who was never in this neighborhood, (one who was never I believe, to show his face in an anti-slavery ng on the other side of the Atlantic, but in meeting on the other side of the Atlantic, this takes his seat among the friends of the sla article which deserves no better title the article which deserves no better title than that of pro-slavery; while the excellent replies of J. C. Ful-ler and Joseph Sturge were denied insertion ! Such is the position the Society of Friends in this country now holds, and from it the Convention received much of its tons. Some of the spakers from America, who had the hardwood to slide to the Indiana secession; and to tell the things that they did know regarding our Society in the Land were more measurements and to tell the things that they did know regardin our Society in. that land, were uncoremonitonal stopped by Josish Forster,—the chairman, Samue Gurney, and others,—and a request was made by th former, that what had been said on this subject might not be inserted in the report of the proceedings —though they had sat with the utmost unconcer tokies similar things were said of other bodies, and made no such request to preserve *lkeir* reputation us sullied before the world. If, however, any set has tended to lawar the Society in the eyes of other re-ligious professions, it was this evidence of the sector rian spirit which rules its leading members; and the

rit which rules its leading memb 

up the sympathics-narrows up the heart within confines of its idol-prevents it from gushing out generous and loving emotions towards all manking generous and loving emotions towards all mankind-regards not man as man, as the lange of Johovah, the temple of the Holy One, but as what a sector party has made him. It overhooks the divine image in man, and fixes on some of the man-made, artificial distinctions, which make him out as belonging to this or that section of the great human family. What, in short, is it, but a destronement of the Sovereign. of the Universe, and the substitution of an image of ha-man invention to boy down to instead?

nan invention to bow down to instead? We have not seen much of J. Leavitt and A. A

it. He said that, in As opinion, it due nor, sent the world's humanity ! I trust, however there is yot more humanity remaining in the than was represented by that sentraing and ex-assembly. I must now refer to the health, of our below I must now refer to the health, of our below I was now refer to the health, of our below -respecting which I cannot olicitude; yet it is a great an lati write. He kindly yielded to my urgeh request, that he should take the opinion of Dr. Rammadge, a physician who is noted for his a killing treatment of lung complaints. We want together, and, after the Dr. Ad examined the chest very thoroughly, he and there wan no active disease on the lung-that the complaint equation of the skilling treatment of was probable he would, ere this, have had every symptom of communitor, that, if get tid of now, there wan us danger i hat he must pass little, and he very careful of himself for three or four months to come, by which time he hoped he would be quite well tagain. I told the doctor exactly how he was circumstanded here, away from his family, do., and he ged his candid judgment with respect to him er-molong to this clinate. He say a way a reason to doubt the softsy of him and, therefore, any sure that these particulars will be acceptable, and that thou will the glate is leaved at the straight our drain from an-bracing the openings for, there the Rest and the though is cleas him my a sever straight to tricking the marks under such a trial of patience. Nothing that have it is now power to do, to also here used for the avery and and that, though I do not wish him to be ill for the pleasare of nursing him, yet I do estem it a faret pleasare of a privilege to take exert as the state of patience in the state is great in any power to do, to take a the differ that and and that, though I do not wish him to be ill for the pleasare of a privilege to take exert is a America, and that, though I do not wish him to be ill for the pleasare of a privilege to take carefully no what he is ill. This me most affectionale the state is a faret pleasare of a privilege to take careforting now mark and that, though I do not wish him to be ill for the pleasare of a privilege to take careforting now what he is ill. This most affectionately. ELIZABETH TEABE Id take the opinion of

g ill. . Thine most affectionately, ELIZABETH PEASE. Letter from Henry C. Wright. Liverroot, July 26, 1843. Dear Garrison:

weeks since I've done any this It is now eight lecturing. I have been reating, to recover my lung from disease. Mave spont a few weeks in Darling ton, a few in London, two weeks at Lowes near Brighton and in that vicinity. A week ago to-day

ton, a faw in London, two weaks at Lewes nor-Brighton and in that vicinity. A weak ago today I acame from London to Manchestor. Altondot two on meetings there with Fasher Mathèse on textotalism-saw him administer the pledge. It is thought be has administered it to over 60000 in Manchestar alone, Fasher Mathew told me he purposed zisiling the United States next spring, to upend some monthe there. It will be a strange sight to the posterity of the Filgims to isee him administor the pledge, and asomehing new to Yankees.
 Tam how on my way to Glasgow to meet the Glas-gow Emanopedion Society on the last of August; and (i I can endure the climate, as I uow foel determined to do, (iis I am entirely worn out by resting and qui-etness, I want to finish my work that I came to do, and return to my home, if I may be pormitted to do so.) I shall say in Sociand two or three months. Then I propose to return to the South of Fogland, and spond part of the winter in Bristol and vicinity, and heture. The way is all open in various parts of the kingdom for me to leture, but climats in horrible, and I have a constant irritation on my lang.

longs. England is in a fearful state of agitation, and mus be more so. Elements are at work which must en-in a great revolution in the social state. Free trad-is the all-absorbing interest and the army and navy come in of necessity. Fo and the army and navy come in of necessity, for they lick up four fifths of the revenue of the nation. But for these, four-fifths of the taxes might be instantly removed.

omoved. Tretand is convulsed, headed by O'Connell. Nearl Trehand is convulsed, headed by O'Connell. Nearly 40,000 hired cut-throats and assamins-the Queen's hired assamins, alias the Queen's soldiers, are now stationed in Ireland, to keep the pace' I fabruation I Sure and certain way to make a civil war-what the hired human butchers are all paning for. They have learnod their trade, and now are anxious to work at it, i. e. CUTTING HUMAN THROATS. Thus does England keep the pace, by a dager pointed at the hearts of the people. It is a foarfully horrid sys-tam, and the day is not far distant when the taxed and starving people will raise a united cry against it. The wheels of government searcely move-the Ministry at their will-end. Poor Peel he is wholly incompe-tent to steer the ship of state and the rocks and quickands that beset it all around. Free trade is fast becoming the political test of the main. John Bright, the leading free-irader, was yesterday elected Bright, the leading free-trader, was yes n Durham as member of Parliament.

In Durham as member of Parliament. But I am not able to write much now, except to keep my journal. Inpent several days in the family of George Thompson. It is expected that he will return from India in the fail, as representative of the king of Delhis, a native king of a small territory in India. I send this by Richard Weston, who returns by the setemer of the 4th. teamer of the 4th. May God bless you and yours, and preserve you all in Christian rest. H. C. WRIGHT.

The Affray in Ann-Street. [The following is communicated by a vers ye-witness of the murderous scene described.] MR. EDITOR :

Having seen several occurred on Sunday afternoon in Ann-street, neithe of which is strictly correct, I wish, through your pa in An

The problem of prinorial. But is it really to ≥ We were reposted years were do the fact, but it is easemain increding to me, since it is but the other day that the president the religion of them, at least, we provide the churches, in relation to allitate the state is body, to be provide years the were the side several lines in guick successful that the great majority of the individual to be state of the white mean the dot of the course the individual to be state of the white mean the dot of the course of the several lines in guick successful that the great majority of the individual to be state of the white mean the dot of the course of the individual to be state of the churches in a dot, to be provide years to be state of the churches in the formation of the course of the individual to be state of the churches in the provide years to be the individual to be state of the churches in the state state of the churches individe the too mouse it is a state of the churches, in which he was upported by Blanchard, and opposed (if I croot) the statements, in which he was upported by Blanchard, and opposed (if I croot) the other shall, and was carried of the years in the state. The is a world a Convention, the "the presentative of the world he humanity; and he true is done without were sheating. All the nigger the presentative of the world he humanity; and he true is done without were a solute; case struck with a be other so follow him. The colored propher from the other a follow him. The colored propher from the tother the matter were. Or course they do the addition the relie world were the lie.

in se The birst the life

sent for. The mob. nas se ngs ag ome of the The mo rly to death. ig broken in all the do While

clice not being able to quell the leved to be rung; and an alarm o nan, the master of the house, bei

EP The publisher of the Herald of Freedem is requested to send his paper one year to 'Abner Haines, Nav-London Cross Roads, Chester Co. Ps.' and clarge the same to C. C. Barleigh.

John Quincy Adams. The Auburn Advertiser, in allusion to the ad services of this venerable public servant, sa "We believe the age of Mr. Adams to be 76 or the 11th of last month; and having been [as he mentioned in his address at Syncource); its public life at the early age of 14; it makes his truty is long paths eaters at 15 and accompanies the failure to Europe, where he learned the French language; and at the time how was 14; a minister having been ap-pointed to one of the northern governments of Euat the time be was 14, a minuser nating been ap-pointed to, one of the northern covernments of Ea-rope, who, was ignorant of the language, young John Quincy was appointed and accredited by the two governments as his private Secretary by whom all papers were translated, and all the other impor-tant datise of such office performed 1 'From the ago of 26 to the present time, no period of two years has passed in which he has not been in public life-and he has just been re-elected to a sent in Con-

give the closing paragraph of his address:-'Lingering as I am on the stage of public life, and as many think, lingering beyond the period' when nature calls for repose-while I remain in the station which I now occupy in the Congress of the United States, If you, my hearers, as an assembly, or if any one among you, as an individual, have any object or purpose to promote, or any end to secure, that he believes can in any way advance the inter-sets, or increase his happiness, then, in the name of God, I ask you to send your petitions to me! (Tre-nend/ous chearing.) I hope that this is not treapas-sing too far on politics. (Laughter and cheers.)' I putentiatingly promise to you, one and all, that if I can in any way serve you in that station, I will do it must cheerfully; regarding it as the choicest blessing of God if I shall be thus enabled to make some just return for the kind attentions which you have this dy bestowed upon make. just return for the kind attentions withis day bestowed upon me.2

We are informed by Capt. Lane, of the brig Rus-We are informed by Capit Lane, of the orig assa-tia, which arrived yesterday from Trinidad, Cuba, that a Spaint Guineman arrived at that port on the 2d of Jone, and landed her cargo, consisting of four hundred and fally shaves. They were landed about the state of the state of the state of the state search and the state of the town of Trinidad. The search and the famous mere state of the state of state of the famous mere state. They were state was overhauling and refitting with great desputs for was overhauling and refitting with great desputs for was overhauling and refitting with great desputs for another, voyages. She would sail in about filteen days. Jour. Com.

The late storm was uncommonly violent at Phila delphia, and father South, commencing there on Sat urdry afternoon, and caving an immense destruction of property, and great loss of life. The rain begin in Philadelphia with great violence, a little before 3 to cocce, and continued, with unabled fury, until a fals hour at night. A short time hid, only alapsed after it had begun faling in this manner, before the streets presented a field of water, statuding, north-hard south, east and west. In some places, where the ourrents met, high streams were thrown up to the height of four or five fact. In others, the water rush-do onward in its impetious course, tweeping were; thing before it-overflowing cellars, and is some in-stances half filling rooms which were on a level with

A' Cute Trick' of Rammony Negross. — The N. Standard entes that recently about twenty sizes, the State of Marylend took, is into their heads, make a push for Canada They me together in common hand, in Baltimot They me together in common hand, in Baltimot forward, to make the set it wo of their number forward, to make the iment of crossing. The gate-keeper refund to their cost panions; when after some consultation, they built comen bards bards, put it is an hiss and baced to panions; when after some consultation, they built ber in a y proce them pass. The couple then returned to their com-panions; when after some consiliation, they built a coffic of reigh boards, put it on a birs and placed one of their number on L. Then, if a solean funeral procession, they marched up to the bridge, and saked the privilegy of crossing to bary their friend on the other side. The ruse took. The procession crossed over, and kept on the highway, till they got out of sight; they then took to the woods again, and reare-rected their dead companion. So ays a fugility, who saw several of them is Philadelphia. They descre-their freedom, after such a successful 'operation' as

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR

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tucket Juvenile Anti-Slavery eighth ann Wednesday would inform the friends of emancipation, that their eighth annual Fair will take place in this village, Wednesday, September 13th. The proceeds of the Fair will be appropriated to the support of the Rhode-laland Anti-Slavery Office. Any sanistance, which friends from abread may be disposed to render, will be gratefully received. L. J. ADAMS, SUGAN SITESON, C. B. ELSS,

Pawtucket, Aug. 23.

TAKE NOTICE. New and Grand Invention.

FRANCIS'S HIGHLY IMPROVED. MANIFOLD. WRITER. this wonderful invention, a letter and suplicate n be written in one operation, with more ease sater facility than a single letter with an ordj-

where each other are angle letter with an ordi-the mescantile, professional and travelling part s community, this truly great invontion is of in-values, as it is a great anyling of yang, recover the Manifold Writerian and avantage to be derived may be here without any additional any docu-ritor, and without any additional any docu-itand end y be kept without any a r, and without any neces ad or a pen. The instruwriter, and without any necessity of using eithers, the instrument used for where the instrument used for where the instrume offices, moreinants, more offices, moreinants, end of the instrumence offices, moreinants, editors, opporter, public officers, and all who may be desired of the instrumence offices, in the instruments, devices, and instruments, devices, and all who may be desired of the instruments, devices, and all who may be desired of the instruments, devices, and all who instruments, devited who in

## POETRY.

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For the Liberator. ESCAPE OF THE HUNTED SLAVE.

The following thrilling story was related at a loc ture by a distinguished abolitonist. A worthy apos-tile of tiberty, J. M. Spear, touched me on the shoul der, and observed, ' this would be a fine subject for your NRes.' I have made as a storen to comply with the suggestion, but can find no language that will do justice to the tale as related by the eloquent Remond.

will do junice to the tale as related by the aloguent Remond.
Who is it that files like the much of the wind, O'er bries and brike, with the hunters behind ? With iteois of wild terror through forces and fas Ale agaings o'er the samet deep in the given. The bounds are at furth-the pheshaffed the same 1-5 Securely he lies in the catamount's lair.
There panting, and thirsty, and hungry, and wors, Like the fugitive alars who to foredom was hors. There panting and thirsty, and hungry, and wors, Like the fugitive alars who to foredom was hors. There panting and thirsty, and hungry, and wors, Like the fugitive alars who to freedom was hors. There panting and thirsty, and hungry, and wors, Like the fugitive alars into early of the same th

His heart rose to heaven, his lips kiss'd the sod om I thank thee, my Saviour, my God ! F. M. Aplisston, Weymouth.

" All men are born free and equal .- Jeffersen.

THE DEATH OF BONAPARTE AT ST. HE-LENA. JRANILATED, PRON DE LAMARTINE.

FRANLATED FROM DE LEMARCHER. High on a rock lashed by the plaintive wave, J From fit ihe mariner discourse a grive, J Time has not yet the parrow none deficed, But thorns and icy have their tendrils. bound, But thorns and icy have their tendrils. Dound, A broken scoptre's traced. Here lies-without a name this relies rest, But 'is in characters of blood lappressed On bronze and marble, on each bosom brave, And on the heart of avery trambing slave Beneath his chartot harded.

Three little steps may measure the law mound, And not a murmur from the grave resound; The warrior may be spurned by rival's feet; Insects may burn around that lofty brow; For his imperial shade bears only now The turge uncessing beat.

Provedy disclassing what the world admired, Dominion only his storp soul required; All obstacles, all foces his might o sercame; Struight to the goal, swift as the winged dat Flow his command through a friend's warm And reached its deadly aim.

Never to cheer him was the banquet spread, Nor wine all crimson in the goblet shed; Streams of another purple pleased his eye; Fixed as the soldier watching braced in arms, He had no smiles for gentle beauty's charms Nor for her tears a sigh.

His joys were clang of arms, the battle-peal The pays were can go arms, the batterpan, The fash of morning on the polished steel; His hand alone careased his warhorse fleet Whist like a wind the white descending man Farrowed the bloody dues, and all the slain Lay crustled, beneath his feet.

To be the thought and life of a whole age; To blum the poignard—enmity assunge— To shake, and then establish tottering state; And by the lightning his own cannons pour, To win the game of ampires o'er and o'er,— Proud dream !--resplendent fate !

Troud areas in the second seco rafet mar

Complete the word 1-pronounce the secred Name ; Our deeds and heroes are not weighed the same. God pardons or condemns, He crowns, He reigns ; Speak without dread,-He comprehends thy though Tyrants or slaves each to account are brought For sceptres, or for chains !

From the Knickerbocker. JESUS.

BY REV. TREODORE PAREER WY SIV. FIRODOMY PAREN. Jeans, there is no dearce name than thina, Which Times has biasoned on his amples secroll: No presible nor gainnds over did entwines So fair a Tomple, or so vast a Squi. Ay, every angel set his comely seal Upon thy brow, and gave each human grees, In a suesci copy Heaven to rereal, And stamp perfection on a mortal face. Once on the earth, before dull mortal eyes, Which could not half the safes of the skies.) For our wesk orba reach not Immonpit, Once on the earth wait Taqu a living shrine, Where shows the God, the Lovely, the Divine.

following exquisite little gem of poetry we n for a recant celebration in Boston, by M. E EREER, a hard-working stone-cutter :

God' spirit smiles in flowers, And in soft summer showers He sends his love. Each dow-drop speaks His praise, And bubbling found diret.

ys, In all their lucid rays, Light from above. The tiny waves that creep

Along the ravines steep, Obey His nod. The golden orb of day, And ocean's crested spray To Him due homage pay, Creation's God. -...

Creation a type. Thus Friendship wors: Its bloom, And mailes beyond the tomb In its own light. O may that Lose be ours, Which guides life's darkest ours, Cheering life amiling flowers Hope's deepest night.

TEMPERANCE. Hail Temperance, divinely fair! How precious all thy blessings are ; How rich, and yet how free! Sure all the world will soon these love, And prize thy blessings far above . The treasures of the sea.

New Society. New Boolety. WILLING LOOP GARNINGS: The only great institutional change ever effected it its country was made through the agancy of bruts force. The oppressed opposed a phylcal-force trasistance is a physical-force syrange. It was a con-test of fash and blood with flesh and blood—a colli-tion of mathematic mathematics.

REFORM.

For the Liberate

emistance is a heyered. Software proper is payred to be a colli-tions of fisht and blood with flesh and blood—colli-tions of fisht and blood with flesh and blood—colli-tions of matter with states. Such may be again the more of effecting reform by moril and intellectual ments is more trastingly expected. The now knows that every thing which is files in the two more that entry with the software of the software some of effecting reform every thing which is files in the two more trastingly expected. The now knows that every thing which is files in the software of the error, the crime which was committed by the actors in the eventuation of opposing from to be necessity to also how how the was committed by the actors in the eventuation of opposing from to be necessity to also how how the some and the event to be necessity to also how how the some and the near the software and the some and the some who were as ergenties of duity, or as ignorant of the necessity to also how how the solution and the near they were a pregnation of the software of the two do is not mingle passion where colligion and reason whose had to decide. They mixed approximation for the providential will, datasted, so far as they could, the graind aim of the revolution. The setting and thum and postromation the prescriptions of two more the providential will, datasted, so far as they could, the graind aim of the revolution. The setting and thum and postromation the prescriptions of human overrise, these find the meters by dod as the sole fing and Governow, was the trase and of the revolu-tion. The patricles and constitution-makes of a that the will the sole hood oosing out at every nore and the will to she blood oosing out at every nore in its surfle.

govariances while has trade written on its forenease, and the will to shed blood oozing out at every pore on its surface. The great defect of the revolution has become known to those who are, at the present crisis, the chief expositors of the reform idea, and from their real and faithfulenes it is reasonable to hope that no such abuse will be made of the occusion for reform that are now offered. Their task is precisely the same as that which was assigned to their fathers. The daty of reformers is, indeed, the same at all times, and in all constrist. They are commanded to deny and repudiate all human government, and lawiled to obey only the instance of Good which is within, and never, except, pershaps, in the case of the most aban-doned, descrits them. That men have not been obedi-ent in this mafter is, alsa, ito triase of the most aban-doned, descrits them. That men have not been obedi-ent in this mafter is, alsa, too triase of the most aban-doned, descrits them. That men have not been obedi-ent in this mafter is, alsa, too triase not the isving. There is no necessity, tut what they them-selves create, for the poveriy-stricken millions of s cruel and selfsh aristocrary. The people of France and of continental European cauptrics have no need, are what springs from unitand passions, to be every pow and again at drawn degrens with their rulers, and government. Nor is there any other cause for public now and again at orawn eggers with more throw had continually failing in their attempts to overthrow bad government. Nor is there any other cause for public

ong in America. The propie of the United States occupy a position which those of no other country, perhaps, have reach-ed. They stand, it is believed, in different and suwhich those of no other country, perhaps, have reached. They stand, it is believed, in different and superior relations, individually and collectivaly, to the people of any other country. Their revolution sprung, at do all reformatory revolutions, from enlarged Being, and their institutions are, therefore, so far less obstructive than those of the country from which they separated. There is then here, unless the people are deteriorated, abundant elements for progress, and a field of ection comparatively free form elements for progress, and a field of ection comparatively free form elements for here there which so impede reform elements for the people have resury owned. I have the people have resury owned to the second strain of their stress but just departed, there is no hops for them, and byi little for humanity elements. But such, we are assured, is not the fact, may, is the very reverse of the fact. The checks and impediments every now and again thrown with giant force in the way of those who would be delessly drag the nation into the old runs of political error, the student arrostation, by the strong popular arm, under the guidance of common sense, of achemes for class or sectarian elevation, the immediate and complets withdrawal of popular favor from individuals when the lack of integrity or devotion becomes apparent in the favored, the rapid extension for lepisle in the rectification of personal errors and habitudes prove, incontestibly, that the Good spirit which, at farst, actuated their fathers, actuates also them. The Good spirit in which the people are and for a guarantee of something to be done for mean and for man. We ourselves, the denizor of the noble ee of something to be done for men and fo We ourselves, the denizens of this nobl

country, will be the better of that spirit, and mankind ought to be and shall be benefitted by a reflective participation. The government of the United States.

every other country, is founded on coercive pipes, and by coercion is maintained in existence. compel by physical force, to obtain conformity rewards, and deter from innovation by punishmen is descriptive of its action. To enforce at the Sou is description of its action. To enforce at the South a labor which degrades, it uses the whip, and for the same end at the North cancets laws of respans and property. Its laws are maintained at home by func-tionnies whose executors are jailors and hangmen, and abroad and on the high ease, it has greats at threaten and armaments to attike whenever passion impels to the one or the other. The fabric of politi-cal order in this country stands on the assumption that blows may be sarrifeed. The government is in the prestice of shedding blood. It is, habityally, a man-killing government. The command to do no mur-der is disobayed by it, the injunction to love our brethren disregarded. Such a government, so stand-ing and so acting, must be deposed, at all hazards. It is, in fact, being deposed. The laborer is beginning to find in it the embediament of all which renders his labor oppressive and grappeducive, and its regula in-teres. abor oppressive and unproductive, and its results in secure. The philanthropist more than suspects it t secure. The philambropist more than suspects it to be a disubiling indepence, separating man from man, and arraying them against each other, instead of help-ing to bind all of the human family in one help, broth-erhood, while the truly religious man or woman, convinced that it is a concentration of every thing

THELIBERATOR

imperceptible changes which mark our one state of being to another, will deny sults, if they come at all, must come for triffing causes. Our ultimate complete Our ult d, so far as it can be o good, so s. rst, by the smallest por though, and, in return ations which are of an abi, also, at first, as it we advance, however, the spirit which is in u ait. and o tent redemption. It is then that tition of Being when we men that

the infinite Giver. To s Ve will venture to non-nation for this matter and, the root out of w grows, is to be found in the practice of slaving fortice creation, which every where provide our public places can be clean, and the nations deter without represch, we must dry up the red on our hearths, sheath the murderous knife, r formantly employed almost in a know murderous Nature need ne e outraged that man may live. The earth teems with egetable productions, which we allow in filth, and feed on corru ack to virtue ? Some such re

Scarcely is hushed the din of a war which h Scarcely is hushed the din of a war which had nearly half the globe for is thetare and millions of human beings for its victims, than the better feelings of our nature assert most powerfully their supremacy, and we resolve to become, and are purer and more truth-loving. Most auspicious, indeed, is the present period. Let us submit ourspices, unrescreedly, to the Spirit's momentum to descreed and the spirit's Let us submit ourseives, unreservedly, to the Spinits regenerative Influence, now so potently operating, and the latter half of the 19th century will be as memorable for good as that portion of it which is al-ready spent has been prolific of evil. Too long has the world been a field of earnage, and man the vice tim. Let us detect, if we may, the causes of his mis-ery. Something has been done to clear the head. Let Something has been done to clear the head. L have clensed, also, the heart. Let us have goo eling along with right thinking,-humanity with intellectual charity. If the butcher be disarmee of his knife, the soldier cannot long retain his sword —if we can rid the kitchen of its horrors and keep aur tables free from the mangled corse, private and public manslaying will soon become absolute, and in ublic manslaying will soon place of the divi-rywhere heard of, union, good fellowship and negro ness may be found wherever human beings are con

gregated together. SAMUEL BOWER, Leominster, Aug. 9th, 1843.

### MISCELLANY. Pusevism.

We take the following from the Boston Transcript he editor of which is an Episcopalian :

We take the following from the isoston 1 ranserpty, the editor of which is an Episcopalian: What is Puscyiam? What is a Puscyite? These are questions we are frequently asked by many per-sons of good sense, too, who take little interest in sectarian controversy, but who, from the frequent application of the above terms, have been led to make an inquiry into their meaning. For sometime, the doctrine and discussion was confined to the mother country, but symptoms-strong ones, too,— having intely been discovered in our Churches at the South, a lively curiosity has been excited in various quarters, and fresh desire folt to be informed as to the troubles of the Church, which been to have developed themselves under the nomenclature of *Puscyam*. An interest, amounting almost to inten-sity, being now mailfested on this subject, we give below a brief statement of the circumstances under which it originated in England, and the position it now occupies in that country. In the United States its positive existences is on uncertain, that we deem it hazardous at present to venture any remarks unon

Instandous at present to voture any remark upon i. In the year 1833, the late Rev. Dr. Rose, of King's College, the Rev. Mr. Percevail, Dr. Pussy, and two or three other clergymon, met in the house of the first named gentleman, when, talking over the progress of Dissent and the unpopularity and even practical neglect into which High Church principles had fal-len of late years, they came to a resolution to form themselves into a society, though without any for-mal organization, to use their utmost 'Bforts to re-vive and bring into practical 'recognition 'the class of principles to which we have referred. The cel-ebrated 'Tracts for the Times' had their origin in the meeting in question. These tracts appeared at irregular intervals, and were published at prices, varying according to the quantity of matter, from, twopence to sixpence. 'The 'tracts oon attracted general attention, from the estartling doctinge they davanced; and as the tendency of still of them was to exalt the authority of the Church. advanced; and as the tendency of all o to exait the authority of the Church, a the importance of the clergy, by investin a special sacredoess of character, the m ting th terse of the Church of the Roy. Mr. Warn ters were Dr. Pessy, the Roy. Mr. Newman, e f. Williams, the Rey. Mr. Newman, e two others. The series proceeded until No. 80, which so openly and strenuously Popish principles, that the Bishop of called upon to interpose his authority, called upon to interpose his authority a dec it reached Ing to bind all of the human family in one holy brokh erodot, whilet the truty religious man or woman, convinced that it is a concentration of every thin the further publication of the transm. The statistication of the transmet is the transmet is a word and an orggious considerations. Of this party it may, without improjetery, be asked.
Arr you fully cognizant that the public or publication of the Granch of Rome, the asked of the consent in the statist is a support of the series of the consent in the statist is a support of the series of the consent in the statist is a support of the series of the series of the consent in the statist is a support of the series o ously advocated of Oxford felt ity, and put an

d in the nonics. They m Shift and unservice to be a solution of the atometical provides a solution of the atometical provides the solution of the solu and sentenced by the Va prohibition from preac ts of the university.

# An Extract. A Fact. ey are the most ungrateful beings in the

A lady in England, shout the year 1832, had left er, by a relative, a small legney in the island of intigua. It consisted of ten alavas, to be divided otween herself and her bordher, who was the over-eer of a targe plantation in the island. Here share optified of a man two mouses and use childes stigue, streen hereil and tree of a farge plantation in the onsisted of a man, two women, and two Many would have said, "Now I have an addition o my paperty !". But this good woman heard only he voice of God in fits befunest, asying." Here are five of my poor. I have sent them to you hat you may deliver them from the fand of the oppressor. Her resolution was instantly taken; no double, no terselution was instantly taken; no double, no terselution was instantly taken; and double, the terselution was instantly taken; and double be vision to the proceed A. Shall she trut he terselution was able to

her arms, are there and arrived at Antigess paly to meet the represences of a brother, and the sneers and insults of almost the whole population. They told her of dangers and fears, but also went saindy on. They could not prevent her purpose, and the libera-ted shaves poored out their blessings and thanks and team so gratitude and joy. About six months after this event, a young mis-closer was about returning to England for his health, and was desirous of taking with him some preserves, shells, dcc., as presents to his friends. They health of two women who had a sary fano stock. He went to their het, and they willingly dis-played their little store. 'Well, now,' said de, founce your price.' We no want to sell them, massa' was the reply. 'Why? T will give a large price for them, as I muts all to morrow'. Still the reply was, 'We cannot sell them, massa'. His corriesty was excited, and when they could no langer with a pathos and aweet-to give a reason, they said, with a pathos and aweetcontrol set theor, mass. It is correstly was excited, and when they could no longer with courtery refuse to give a reason, they said, with a pathos and sweet-ness which thrilled the young man's heart, 'You no hear ghout our good missis, mass; how she came over the great sea, with her little picaningy in her arms, and all to make us free's and how all the buckra masses and her brother mad with her 'hout we': and you think we ever forget her? No! mass, as, never. And so we gotting these things, massa, to send to our kind missit!" Oh ! why will not mankind learn that lore wins with peace and sweetness, what force labors in sain to compal?

with peace a to compel ?

From the Vermont Telegraph. Terrible Effect of Sabbath-Breaking Terrible Effect of Sabbath-Hreadrup. By statements recently made to us by a genilement from Massachusetts, who derived his information Fall River, it appears that the whole terrible caling by that has recently fallen upon that willage, was the result of Sabbath-breaking. The fire was kindled a nome idle boys, who were anusing themselves wit India crackets. But this is not all. The mills they were furnished will have attached to force pumps, on wrated by the machinesc of the mills by which were were furnished will hose; attached to force pump erated by the machinery of the mills, by which v is any quantity, could be thrown upon any part village, at a moment's warning; and the fire first discovered could have been extinguished particulars. But the works war to be a strange of the second particular and the second s is any quantity, could be threave upon any part of the village, at a moment's warning; and the fire when first discovered could have been extinguished with perfect ense. But the ponds tese draws off, so that the machinery could not be put in motion. This fact, has been publicly stated, but it in as not been publi-ly stated taky they were drawn off. The fact, as stated to us, was, one of the companies wished to make some additional excavations in the bed of the pond ; and; is they could not first to have the mills stand still on a week thay, the pond was drawn off to a ford them an opportunity to do itse the Sac-in blasting rocks, at the time the fire was discovered. But the immediated in the guilty—and therefore were they the count in the guilty—and therefore where will be profited—*Washingtoning Journ*. Here we have it.—a powerful argument again.

it is hoped that Sabbath-breakers there and else-where will be profited—Washingtonian Jour. Here we have it—a powerful argument against Sabbath-breaking! The delior of this Journal, and the author of this consummate logic, is the Rev. Thomas Adams of Portland, Mo. I would not now have noticed this argument, had I not frequently seen the same process of reasoning alogied by other editors, and contributors to different journals. The same playing with the 'India crackers' on any other day of the week, and in the same manner, would have started the first the same anner, would have started the first the same so n that day; and had that company drawn off the water, so as to ex-cavate the rocks, when the boys played with the crackers, the engines could not have worked, and, consequently, the fire would have destroyed the property and, according to this editors argument, the drawing off of the water, and the playing with the crackers, would have been a sublation of that day, instead of the fire being a natural effect follow-ing a natural cease. For the purpose of showing the fallaby of such reasoning. T will copy natother account of an occurrence that took place on the Sabbath, in June last. It was truly a starting one. Dents by Gehring.—The Milton Register, of last dents.

although the set of th

den weis preserved unhammed. – U.S. Gar. Hore, according to the first logical deductions, it is a violation of the Sabbath for a mon to pray on that day! Can you get away from that, Mir Ad-am? I read an account lest year of two ministers in Connecticut, I think, being prostrated by light-ning, on the Sabbath, while engaged in administor-ing the scrament of the Lord's Supper. Was this a violation of the Sabbath? I hayr ered quite a number of accounts of ministers losing their lives from the effect of lightning, palsy, affection of the heatr, &c. while standing in their pulpies on the Sabbath, engaged in instructing their congrega-tions on religious subjects. I have also seen asy-oral accounts of meeting-houses being struck by lightning on the Sabbath, while ministers and peo-ple were assembled for religious instruction and destruction and de uses being burnt on votion: Also accounts of houses being burnt on that day, from fire having been kindled in acoves or fireplaces, and thence communicating to the build-ings themselves. Now, ye logical reasoners, just carry out your profound arguments and deductions, and see whether you can find a child of air years of age, and of common sense, that cannot, when the question is clearly stated to them, explode the whole in five minutes.

MUNIFICENT DONATION. William

Mustricestr DorArico. William Appleton Eq. of Boston, has recently given the sam of the fall of the speek emancipa-thousand dollars towards the creditor *Bastan paper*. Missionary Chapel, in our city-Boston paper. Missionary Chapel, with her handra method and the cause of temperance, too, shared large-by in her varmeet payers, and esticates, and and in the city of Boston who need the labors of missionary as much as the inhabitant of the Soath Sabashi. We have no doubt but there are thous and in the city of Boston who need the labors of missionary as much as the inhabitant of the Soath Sabashi is of dollars per annum, who are abay into it lives and and the soath of the soath of missions and collisters it is allows ingit fall, when they may be seen knocking at the palso-rgates of the reindences of Christ's appearance on the earth was have many are there, even in our middt, who have not that vergel-how many emigrant come to this titute, than though all index singlist for the poor and desi is on or garred, in the best of our populoa cities, who never sees a gospel minister, or hear christian paper-live O down to their prevent and that che christisming of Boston, that they may have missionaries; but, thoy are, nevertheless, ne cossary--Prached Christian.

ed at Gates. N. Y. for forging two notes on on banks of Utica for \$1400. About \$1000 of th y had been paid to his creditors, and the remain

TTERS

ing 408 expanded in lottery tokets, by means of which he hoped to obtain sufficient finds to cancel the noise when doe. In his trunk were found some thirty of forty pages in manuscript, purporting to the an accoun-of his life, which he intended to finish, and then sur-render himself up to justice. He last for Utics on Friday morning. Parts non-trues, August 20.—Allaged diverged at 5 excises by a Corregement.—I mentioned several data ince that an ecclesisatical council was investigation be serious charges brought explores a minister of n oppel, residing an Southwarks—the Rev. Edward Co el, pastor of the Third Baptist church. The invest into has closed, and the reversed genulement is d

A New Proplet.-Milleriem and Mormoniem J assed to existe the million,' and are now only ned to by the more sanguine followers of Mr. M ad the Prophet Joe. Wa read, however, of a Bi foo has juyer made bi e been a Springbed ristin Forellies, an ing of the Jews, and the sa-ing of the set of the same ing of the set of the same f the two, at least in bodily abapts. The two, at least in bodily abapts. bidden fruit, was a greater same than Eve, as with bidden fruit, was a greater same than Eve, as with bidden fruit, was a greater same than Eve, as with bidden fruit, was a greater same than Eve, as with a off are same to be the same than the same the off are same to be the same than the same a offered by the man was, that the which the world is which the world is

Ran away With During the prevalence of a materly wild last night, a person by the name from, who was formerly matter of the schr Smith, in connection with some 18 or 20 others, but work onterestion of that vessel and ran off wi night when the gang came on board rosdowant, the present master wer e assistance, the vessel made sai ter, the old crew were sent on shor

Lakes pper The The schooner was recently purchased by Mr. J. G. Brown, who was not aware of any fegal claim existing against her.-Jour. Com.

Mr. Reawell Field, of the NewfEngland House in this city, while at Bioomfield a faw day's ago, was at-acked by a bull (which we believe he owns) and so much injured that his life was considered in imminent langer. The animal, we understand, knocked him Jown and placed his knocse upon his breat, and it was with the greatest effort that he was got off. Mr. F. has not yet been brought home, but is recovering.— Hartford Coursat.

An Escape .- Two ladies in a waggon, were des ag a hill between Pittsfield and the Shakers Vi ing a full between Pittsheid and the Shakwar Vill a few days since, when the horse, in meeting a te apreng from the road, and the Isdies and all, were cipitated down a ateop declivity by the road sid distance of thirty-five feet. One of the ladies wa foundy injured, the horse badly bruised, and the gen broken in pieces. The Eagle justly adds, than forw onght to repair the road. A railing in a places, is generally economy in the end. Distress among Moneyed Men .- A London lette

sources tes, automouse the prior, and addition letter continent, not to present balances of trade, but to lar repayments of loans, which the confinential merchan do not find is necessary longer to relieve. As money it asys, 'loans may be obtained on Engl stocks for atlangst nothing, and discounts of common paper at two per cent.

Suicide .- Mr. Moses Morse, of huicide.—Mr. Moses Morse, of Cheshire, Conn. at ustrious farmer, committed suicide, on the 17th inst hanging limself in his barn. Cause supposed to by r excitament on account of the worthlesspees of 2 nd for property.

Bona for property. Hail-stones of the size of a hen's egg were picl pin the streets of Deiroit, Mich, after a viol storm on the 9th. The same storm visited Maus (vir, Ohio, spreading devastation and rain in course. The windows on the west side of the built ings were broken ing gardens desiroyed, furit mat-ings were broken ing gardens desiroyed, furit mat-latly injured, and crops of all kinds greatly damage th of the Rev. Dr. Richards .- The Richards D. D. President of the Au of Anh nary, died at his residence in on Wednesday, the 2n inst. year of his age.

The New-York Brother Jonathan, Neal, says, we fear with too much tre Neal, says, we for, with too mgen roun. <sup>1</sup> Our country, like that of England, is overron people who are not so much office-schera as beggars. They are, of a truth, all things to all They put themselves up for sale in the markel-ned they are not ashamed to go about with ar-upon their forchedad, the moment a change's th end in high places, which amounts ico an offer of allves, body and soul to the highest bidder.<sup>1</sup>

tion; On the Death of a friend To my Birth-Place; The Kneelin The New Year; The Dying Ye Fight is a Court Hease. — A fav minutes after the Washington City Court adjourned on Friday, (ara the Capitol) a fracas took place botween James Hokan Equ. one of Mr. Dowden a counsel, and Wm. Thomp-ton, a Jaztice of Peace. The cause was understood to be as follows: a latter appeared in a New York apper of Monday 1sst, reflecting upon Mr. Hokan, for his speech in favor of his clear. Mr. H. apposed that Mr. T. was the author and spoke to him about it. Crimination brought recrimination, and if fault they came to blows. How it was settled, is not told. Prost in John - We understand these was fore its A YOUNG man of requisite quality to be a conchronan.

Frost in July.-We understand there was a frost in some parts of this county on the 21st of July. In Aus tinburgh it was cold enough to kill buck wheat.-Ask tabula O. Sentinel.

Good.—One of our exchanges asks, 'Why hicken-pie like a gansmith's shop?' and ans Because it contains ford in pieces.

DIED-In Walpole, on Monday morn

b the build 17th, at the residence of her social-law, Mr. Exween somera, just D. Gray, Mr. Sanan V. Wannsworzen, in the 6du deductions, is year of her age. In her anden death, her daughter six years of her age. In her anden death, her daughter six years of her age. In her anden death, her daughter six years of her age. The second sec

PRON THE POSTMATTER ATT. Remittence by Meil.--A Pounsation pay the subscription of a third period. Littler if written by himself mate the persons to whom it is to be even the glorieus resurrection. Then, when Gabriel's tramp shall sound, To bid the daad arise, And call the nations under ground, Triumphant to the skies; Her fash, in full immortal bloom, Will rise at that sweet voice; And shout long victory o'er the tomb, And in her Lord, rejoice. [Communicated,

DENTAL SURGER Dr. S. BRAMHALL, Surgeon De SPECTEULLY informand strangers visiting

Dr. B.

DR. BAYNES SURGEON DENTIST. OFFICE No. 11.2, TREAST RO ONG experience in the practice of D ry has qualified him to judge of the th io all their va

ade of treatment. Artificial Teeth supplied of the pur wires, so as to aid materi on without subjecting the nees which so frequently Specimens of work to be incular attention paid to the m of children's teeth. Treatm

give perfect with a call. Persons visiting the city in wast of Test a n Gold Plate, can have them second back May 19 FREE LABOR DEY GOODS

GROCERIES, OR sale by CHARLES COLLINS, No. 10 street, New-York, among which are the h

ambrica, Ginghama, Beddicki Check, Canton Flanzel, Cali na, Wicking, Batting, Waddia Balla on-Balls. GROCERIES.

GROCERIES Loaf, white crushed and brown & pualities; Molasses in hoghead and pure Ginger, Sinrch, Indigo, Choola Also, 15 bales free labor Cottes. 7th mo. 10th, 1848.

GENTEEL BOARDING FOR RESPECTABLE COLORD SAL HENRY FOREMAN . 157 As

A. 157 Ars.-rest. here RESPCTFULLY informs his sense be and the public, that his old stations he Tomperance system, where he sill as his secretions to retain that share of the public me is liberally bestowed. BOARDING HOUSE

FOR COLORED SEAMEN. FUR UNLURED SEARCH, The subscriber begs leave to infer act on seamon an unity visit Booton, the is a good excellent Boarding House for this reasonated on temperance principles, at No.5, Sa Curet (first fouse below the Bethel Check) at al happy to receive their gatores, No park satisfactory. The rules of the base will be us satisfactory. The rules of the base will be us ance with good order and he principle d and and the second second second second second second second and the second second second second second second second and the second second second second second second second and the second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second second and second second second second second second second second second and and second se

atisfuctory. The rules of the boas will be a nee with good order and the principles of CHARLES A. BATT No. 5, Sun Court Street, Boston, June 8, 1842. (f)

Address to the Shares! THE Address of the New-Explaid Assis Convention to the Shares! The Convention to the Shares of the United with an Address to Prosider Ther: adopt with an Address to Prosider the Shares of the Convention of the Shares of

Publications on Perfect Holines Tionications on Perieta Unice As Address to the Clery, by Wa. Lar, a foundation of righteosures and schools that 14 pages—price 17 cts. "The docume of from Sin," explained and defaelds by J. 20 29 pages, 50 constructions, for days, at No. 25 Consult, in this eity. GEO, CRAGIN, Gornel dys for the Performed Pakers

for the Per GARRISON'S POEMS following are the contents of the visit . Garrison's Poems, just published at \$1 THE carsal Emancipation Percention ( To a Friend; Invocation Spring) to Liberty; Song of the Abdiante Hope for the Eastred; Earthy ; Fourth of July; The Guidean are Day; Mar T

Hope ; Fourth of Jay; enr's Day; May Day; Wife; To the same; To my ain Lundy; To the memory of Native Land; The Pine Native Land; The Pine Can

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