gobert F. Wallcut, General Agent

will be sent to one address for TEN ent be forwarded in advance.



WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

VOL XX. NO. 19.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 1009.

Refuge of Oppression.

From the New York Herald.

IE MORAL, RELIGIOUS, PHILOSOPHI-CAL AND ABOLITION ANNIVER-SARIES FOR 1850.

saries FOR 1850.

is the great week of the anniversaries for This is the great gathering week in the command religious metropoles of this continent for lignitaries of the church, down to the rag-fat laymen. City and country, town, vildy-aby-shee, wherever they can raise a stee-have their delegates in this town. Old and male and female, women and children, of white, are here to engage in the blessed

cease this agitation, behave like decem-ted and the same themselves? As we see by the ith accounts from Lowell, they are only distress to their own door-sule, by their icism towards the South. If they do not help policy, both

Mr. Webster's visit to Massachusetts will be a rief one. His Boston speech has, very deservedly een received with the utmost satisfaction in the tetropolis. His recent votes were not understoo

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WM. H. SEWARD AND FRED. DOUG-

From the N. Y. Journal of Con

New York, April 12, 1850.

Selections.

the special power of the American people—of the American people people

LETTER OF HON, HORACE MANN,

best opinion I could of public men and measures, and their influence upon the moral and industrial interests of the country. I had long entertained most decided convictions in favor of protecting American labor, in favor of cheep postage, and of security to the lives and property of our fellow-citizens engaged in commerce. But a new question had arisen—the question of Freedom or Slavery in our recently acquired territories—and this question I deemed, for the time being, to be, though not exclusive of others, yet paramount to them. Or rather, I saw that nothing could be so favorable to all the last named interests, as the proper adjustment of the first. He who would provide for the welfare of mankind, must first provide for their liberty.

Sympathising, then, on different points, with different parties, but exclusively bound to none, I stod in reference to the great question of territorial freedom or slavery, in the position of the true mother in the litigation before Solomon, preferring that the object of my love should be spared in the hands of any one, rather than perish in my own.

Our present difficulties, which, as you well lease, have arrested the gaze of the nation, and affirst suspended the legislative functions of Congress, pertain to the destiny of freedom or slavery, to which our new territories of the consigned. After the acquisition of Louisians, and Florida, and Texas, for the aggrandizement and security of the slave power; after the aboriginal occupants of the soil of the Southern States have been slangthered or driven from their homes, at an expense of not less than a hundred millions of dollars, and at the infinite expense of our attained almost doubte that of the Free States, while the population of the Free is about double that of the Southern States have been slangthered or driven from their homes, at an expense of not less than a hundred millions of dollars, and at the infinite expense of our actional reputation of the Free States, while the population of the Free is about double that of th

Northern Democrat, opposed to slavery extencould expect the support of the Southern DemocHence Gen. Cass stept promptly for ward, and
red, in his Nicholson letter, that Congress has
wer to exclude slavery from the territories,
has been technically called his 'bid,' or his 'first,

according to the South 's fort,
the session, in order to bring his
the session, rthern Democrat, opposed to slavery extended expect the support of the Southern Democ which now threaten the most disastrone consequence. Sarly in the session, in order to bring his. It was deemed setsificatory by the South; for according to their philosphythe relation of master and steve is the natural or normal relation of mankind and therefore, where no prohibition of it exists, as every flows into free territory, as water runs down hill. This second of Gen. Cass was rendered more signal and valuable to the South, because, for the greater part of his political life. he had taken oaths held offices and administered laws, in undeniable constraidiction to the declaration then made. The Ordinance of 1787, was expressly recognized by the first Congress, held under the Constitution. [See ch. 8.] R was modified in part, and confirmed as to the rest, and in holding office under this, Gen. Cass had laid the foundation of his honors and his fortune. His declaration, therefore, against all interdiction of Slavery, made under circumstances so extraordinary, and in contradiction of the whole tenor of his past [le, was hadied with acclaration by the control there is this all-important difference between them. Gen. Taylor, on this subject, are identically but there is this all-important difference between them. Gen. Taylor, on maintains the right of Congress to legislate for the territories, and will be was unanimously declared, at Baltimore, to be the accepted candidate of the Democracy, for the office of Preddent. The common notion is that a man show his love for a cause by the amount of the sacrific he will be a complete that the constitution of the shone as a many shape of the control them are the normal control of the south, would espouse its pre-slavery doctrines, we invent any new reading of, the Constitution of the South, would espouse its pre-slavery doctrines, we invent any new reading of, the Constitution of the South, would espouse its pre-slavery doctrines, we invent any new reading of, the Constitution of the South, would espouse its pre-slavery doctrines, we invent any new reading of, the Con

consected on the spot, having surveyed all its mountains, having breathed its air at all temperatures, and turned up its golden soil,—these men had never discovered any "law of physical geography" which at the last two assessions of Congress, she has obtained the fell spirit of slavery could not transgress. Slaves were carried into Orgon, ten degrees of latitude the lighter up. Its colonists re-enacted the Ordinance of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial government. In the territorial government that was given them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial government. In the territorial government that was given them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial government. In the territorial government that was given them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them, the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of 1787, before Congress grave them a territorial spirent them as the contrast of the probability of the prasimistic of the probability of the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of the probability of the prohibition was inserted; and Prasimistic of the probability of the prasimistic of the probability of the probability of the prohibition of the probability of the proba

the settlement of an account? Has the most perform a copartner, as to deserve mixed token of our gratitude? The party of resoning, could he not have pure for states, 'in addition to the said test, as free States'. The resolutions distants are two parts, one north and one entary into two parts, one north and one the face of 30 deg. 30 min. Could not Mr. he like of 30 deg. 30 min. Could not he face that the four States for Freedom are thinged the four States for Freedom.

Web.

Trailed a control of the contr

still further objection, of whose sound-doubt; but should I be in error in re-mistake will not invalidate any other see parties to that agreement stipulated of mutuality, without which all con-Some States were to be admitted to

cet. Public revenues I would appropriate—private months of the propriate of the properties of the content of the state, or hold his office in the State, where the surrer is made. The state of the stat

th and for,— a do-t than whole uture, from loger-harlot

Truth.

I have now noticed the principal causes which have taken place in Congress, and which have led to what military more rooted call.

I have now noticed the principal causes which have taken place in Congress, and which have led to what military more rooted call to the principal control of the principal call to the principal call to the principal call to the African slave trade, now excerned by all civilized nations. When the immortal Wilberforce exposed to public gaze the secrets of that horrid traffic his hierarches calls.

the gravity and calmness of judicial decisions have since pronounced, infernal.

Besides printing works in defence of the alave trade, and renumerating their authors, paying the expenses of delegates to attend in London and watch Mr. Wilberforce's precedings, they pensioned the widows of Nortis and Gree, and voted plate to Mr. Penny, for their exertions in this cause. —Ibid, p. 345.

It is said that the Corporation of Liverpool, at this time, 'believed firmly that the very existence of the city depended upon the continuance of the traffic. Look at Liverpool, now, and reflect what greater rewards even of a temporal nature, God reserves for men that abjure dishonesty and crime.

All collateral motives were brought to bear upon the aubject, just as they are at the present time. The Guinea trade was defended 'as a nursery for scamen. Ibid, p. 293.

Neve as late as 1816, the same class of men, in the

All collateral molives were orought to ocar upon the subject, just as they are at the present time. The Uninea trade was defended as a nursery for seamen. I bidd, p. 230.

Even as late as 1816, the same class of mon, in the same country, opposed the abolition of white slavery in Article of the country of the same beam owners. I have a subject to the country of the same beam owners of interest in Article of the country of the same beam owners. I have a subject to the same beam owners of interest in Article of the same beam owners. We shall be subject to the same owners, was advantageous to British commerce, because it might deter the merchant ships of other nations from visiting it. After Lord Exmouth had compelled the Algerians to liberate their European slaves, he proseeded against Tunis and Tripoli. In giving an account of what he had done, he defended his conduct 'upon general principles,' but adds, 'as applying to our own country, (Great British) it may not be borne out, the old mercantile interest being against it.—Osier's Life of Exmouth, p. 303.

So, after Admiral Blake, in the time of Cromwell, had attacked Tunis, he says, in his despatch to Secretary Thurlos, 'And now, seeing it hath pleased (God soe signally to justify us herein, I hope his highness will not be offended at it, nor any who regard duly the honor of the nation, although Leppet to have the classors of INTERESTED MEE.' (Thurlos's State Papers, vol. 2, p. 300.) And is Commerce, the daughter of Freedom, thus for ever to lift her particled hand against the parent that bore her? Are rich men for ever to use their 'thirty pieces of silver,' or their 'ten thousand pounds sterling,' or their hundreds of thousands of dollars, to reward the Judases for betraying their Savior.' Viewed by the light of our increased knowledge, and by our more clevated standard of duty, the extension of slavery into California or New Mexico, at the present time, or, even the sufferance of them, and the propagation now.

REVIEW OF WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

The American Anti-Slavery Society have published this Review in a neat pamphlet form, for general circulation. They have done well. It ought to be scattered broadcast over our whole country, and read till this nation shall be fairly disabused of its self-stulification on the subject of slavery. No friend of the anti-slavery cause, who has money to expend on the behalf, can expend it better than by distributing this Review gratis among the peorsle. It is a clear, straight-forward, able and unanswerable exposition of Daniel Webster's tergiversation, sophistry and treason to Liberty. And it sets forth with a masters's hand the merits of sound anti-slavery, resting on its impregnable basis of 'No Union with Slaveholders.'
This is the platform upon which the entire anti-slavery host must stand before complete victory can be rachieved. Yes, slavery has got to be declared as capital a crime as kidnapping the people of Africa now is by law, and slaveholders are the declared as the result of the slaveholders. This is what toill be done in the end. And nothing short of this is consistent anti-slavery. If slaveholders are not capital criminals, as truly so as a morally fit to be members of the Christian Church, or of a Republican State, then is slaveholding an uncornideed; and if it be so, the whole posse of abolitionists of every shade deserve all the denneniation heaped upon them by the pro-slevery foes. If the slaveholders are not capital criminals, as truly so as the pirates who kidnap the Africans to import them into this continent, then we who denounce, slavery are 'mad-men, 'finantics,' incendaries,' &c., &c. Either the extreme anti-slavery or the extreme preslavery position, is the true one. And this is the side should be the converted that the slaveholders are not capital criminals, as truly so as the pirates who kidnap the Africans to import them into this continent, then we who denounce, slavery are 'mad-men, 'finantics,' incendaries,' &c., &c. Either the extreme anti-slavery or the extreme preslavery position,

From the New York Tribune. DANIEL WEBSTER.

ndent sends us the following

The Liberator.

No Union with Slaveholders!

Mann's Letter. This able and manly document has been issued in neat pamphlet form, by Redding & Co., 8 State atreet. Perhaps no greater service to the cause of Freedom can be rendered than the wide circulation of this Letter (together with the Reviews of Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker) throughout New England, and the other free States.—Its tone bespeaks the author thoroughly in carnest, and its effect must be to nerve the people of the North to 'do their best and their most 'in the great struggle which now shakes the nation to its centre.

The Post affects to think Mr. Mann's shots at Mr. Webster in regard to fugitive slaves rather widely Webster in regard to fugitive slaves rather widely

The Post affects to think Mr. Mann's shots at Mr. Webster in regard to fugitive alays rather widely aimed, as Mr. W. did not mean to support Mason's bill as originally reported. The whole tone and spirit, however, of Mr. W's speech on this point show to the contrary, and the fluttering of the pro-slavery press generally shows that Mr. Mann's shot tell. Mr. Webster himself cannot dodge them, even behind a Post.—Y.

ing the advantages of railroad communication. The 'Guide' is published under the authority of the Superintendents of the various New England railroads and its information may therefore be implicitly re unon. Boston: Snow & Wilder. For sale at

A MONTH LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The California arrived at Panama from San Francisco 23d March, and brought \$1,700,000 in gold on freight.

Passengers report that gold is more plenty than every and that property has fallen somewhat in price. Provisions, and even luxuries, are very abundant in San Francisco.

The rainy season had not yet set in, and Chagres and Panama were still heathy. Many robberies were daily taking place at Panama and on the Isthmus.

The day previous to the sailing of the California, the Collector of Customs, in San Prancisco, was notified that the monies collected for duties must be paid over to the State Government, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature.

Steps were being taken to form an independent government. Com. Jones, it is said, is about to take certain measures to prevent it. A law has also passed the Legislature imposing a tax of twenty-five dollars a month on every foreigner who works in the mines.

It is stated that the Panama Ballond Communications of the control of the communication of the communicat

passed the Legislaure impoung a tax of twenty-five dollars a month on every foreigner who works in the mines.

It is stated that the Panama Railroad Company have succeeded in hiring a large number of slaves, several hundred; and that they are now daily expected from South America, to go work on the Rail Road.

Latest from the Placer.—We have just conversed with an intelligent gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with the mining regions, who has returned recently from a tour through the various settlements known as the Spanish Bar, Georgetown, Hangtown, (now Placerville, Kelsey's Diggings, Webberville, Auturn and Greenwood Valley.—He found the roads very bad and travelled on horseback with much difficulty. He gives the most favorable accounts of the situation of affairs in the region spoken of.

The population has increased in a surprising marner during the winter, and little settlements have sprung up every three or four miles. The utmost content prevailed among the miners, who were all perfectly satisfied with the result of their winter's labor. The general disposition among them appeared to be to remain in the diggings until the hot weather sets in, and not to come down with their dust until May or June, in order to reap the rich harvest expected at the falling of the waters. This has been the opinion of practical men all along, and applies to the mining regions. The moment the roads are in good order, and communication is rendered easy, the wealth of the mines will revive.

order, and communication is rendered easy, the wealth of the mines will pour down and business of all kinds will red re.

We have been informed by a gentleman just from the North Fork, that the bars on that stream were found to be very rich by these who have commenced digging. On the Yuba, those who could procure places unoccupied were doing very well, and advices generally continue favorable.

In the lower part of Fitchburg the water was three feet deep, and in some places women and children were taken from the house in the arms of men, and conveyed to a place of safety.

Melancholy Shipurrek and Loss of Life.—The Port-Iand Advertiser asys that fears are entertained that the brig Watson, of Portland, has been lost, with all lands on board, as the stern of one of her boats, with the brig's name upon it, together with her log and a barrel of oil, known to have been purchased for her, had come ashore at Cape Elizabeth, near Simonton's Cove, and it was supposed that she went sahore on Ram Island Ledge, during the blow and thick weather of Sunday night. Several molasses logsheads and fragments of the wreck are scattered along the coast of Cape Elizabeth, so that there can be no doubt of the loss of the brig and all on board.

The Advertiser says the Watson sailed from Matanzas on the 3d of April, and went finto Holmes's Hole on the 23d, from which port she sailed on the 2d inst. She was commanded by Capt. Josiah B. Clough, of Portland, with seven men.

The vessel was insured for \$3000, and \$1400 on freight. The cargo was fully insured.

An Irishman, named Isaac Curry, has neld to bail at Fredericksburg, Va., for circulating

Distressing Casualty.—Dr. Dana Hyde, of West Townshend, and his son, a lad twelve years old, were drowned in a branch of West River, in the town of Jamaica, one mile cast of North Wardsbore village, on the alternoon of the 26th ult., in attempting to ford the stream. Their bodies, so much bruised and mutilated as to be hardly recognizable, were afterwards found about three-quarters of amile down the stream. Dr. Hyde was fifty-four years of age, and was ex-

Two Men Drouned.—We learn from Wa that two men, Richard Ryan and James of were drowned lately in the Naugatuc river place.

Emeral of Mr. Calhous.—The funeral ceremoni in honor of Mr. Calhous took place at Charleston. the 26th ult. There was a universal suspension business, public and private; the binks, the insu-hace offices, the counting-houses and stores of ever-description being closed. It is stated that a larg number of persons appeared in procession than har-verer been known to assemble for a similar purpose that city.

Of Receipts from March 10 to May 2, 1850.
Received from Lucy Stone, for collections: n Milford \$3 96, Groton 2, Rockport 4, Manchester 3, Gloucester, W. Parish, 1 60, Essex 6 10, Danvers, New Mills, 2 25, Danvers 56c, Malden 90c,

Danvers 6:6, Malden 90c.

Received from S. May, Jr., for collections:
From James Babcock, for subscriptions from
sundry persons in Salem, to redcem pledge,
12:75: from Sarsh Clay, Lowell, 1:25; Dr.
H. Carpenner, Upton, 6; S. Hatris, Fall
River, 3; J. T. Everett, Princeton, to redeem pledge, 5; Howard Keith, N. Bridgewater, 5; S. May, Jr., to redeem pledge in
part, 25; Old Colony A. S. Society, balance collected in North Bridgewater, 11;
Deborah Kimball, South Scituate, to redeem pledge, 2; Norfolk Co. A. S. Society,
balance collected at Dedham, 8:19; Samuel D. Wales, Hopkinton, to redeem
pledge, 5;

leccived from Wendell Phillips, by pledge, pledge, teccived from Francis Jackson, to redeem

tions:
In Haverhill 4.60, Quincy 1.50, Reading,
1.17, at Middlesex Co. Meeting 3.40, Lowell 11, Manchester 2.15, Duxbury 2.43,
Kingston 6.50, Plympton 3.20, Plympton
Sewing Circle 10, Plymouth, 3.40, Fitchburgs9c, Winchendon2.20, Vestminster? 30,
Gardner 3.40, Athol. 1, Northampton 2,
of E. L. Hammond 4, Chester Village 85c,
West Brookfeld 2.33, North Brookfeld
1.50,
J. Aas Cutler, Wilkinson, Ct., to redeem
pledge,
S. PHILBRICK

25 00 S. PHILBRICK Brookline, May 2, 1850.

The New England Anti-Slavery Convention will hold its annual meeting in Boston, on Torsnar, May 28th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and contin-uing in session, day and evening, (as usual,) for three

Capture of an American States.—Arrived at St. Helena, the American big 'Lucy Ann,' of Boston-captured on 20th February, 1850, in latitude 7 268, and long. 12 26 E. Eleven persons in the crow, thirty passengers, and 647 slaves—viz., 441 males, and 105 february, 1850, in latitude 7 268, and 106, 12 26 E. Eleven persons in the crow, thirty passengers, and 647 slaves—viz., 441 males, and 105 february, 1850, in latitude 7 268, and 105 females. Captured by H. B. M. steam-aloop Ratiler, Capt. Cumming.

At the time of the capture, the 'Lucy Ann' was commanded by John Hamilton. He, with the crow, were permitted to go on shore on the coast.

Therefore a late of the capture, the 'Lucy Ann' was commanded by John Hamilton. He, with the crow, were permitted to go on shore on the coast.

Therefore a late of the capture, the following that the coast.

Therefore a late of the coast.

Therefore a late of the street, (formerly a whaler.)

Outrage is Worcester.—About 12 o'clock on Monday night, a shell charged with powder or other explosed with a loud report, and shattering one of the wint a loud report, and shattering one of the wint a loud report, and shattering of the friends of Managers of the Massance of the profit of the Massance of the residence of Deputy Marshal Frederick Warren, on Warren street, Worcester, where of the winter of the residence of Deputy Marshal Frederick Warren, on Warren street, were considered the following in a fence, and in its passage cutting of the friends of Managers of the Massance of the very state of the street, lodging in a fence, and in its passage cutting of the friends of friends of the Reference of the passage cutting of the friends of Managers of the Massance of the winter of the residence of Deputy Marshal Frederick Warren, on Warren street, where of the winter of the residence of Deputy Marshal Frederick Warren, on the capture of the street, lodging in a fence, and in its passage cutting of the friends of frage Size of the Massance of the winter of the capture of the passage of the Massa

Pieces of the shell were scattered in all directions, one of which was thrown with great force across the street, lodging in a fence, and in its passage entiting off a tolerably sized limb of a tree.

Great Preshe in Maine.—Monday night, at the time the Portland train. left for this city, great fears were entertained that the waters of the Sebago pond had burst their limits, and had inundated the village of Secarapps, which lies about seven miles to the south of the lake, and about fave miles from Portland. The late rains and melbed snow have overflowed the shores of the pond. If such succepturence has taken place, the damage will be almost insulated by the such that the pond. If such succepturence has taken place, the damage will be almost insulated by the succepture of the such succepturence has taken place, the damage will be almost insulated by the succepture of the succept

Charles Spran will deliver an address in the Unitarian Church at Lexington, on Sabbath afternoon, on the Course and Precention of Crime, and also an address on Capital Purishment, in the Unitarian Church at East Lexington, at 5 o'clock.

Dien—In this city, on the 8th inst., Mr. George lilton Amos, aged 26 years, youngest son of Mrs. Sunice R. Dayis.

THEODORE PARKER'S

REVIEW OF WEBSTER.

CPEECH OF THEODORE PARKER, delivered
in the Old Cradle of Liberty, March 25, 1850.
A neat pamphlet edition, just published and for sale at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill. Price 8 etc. single, \$6 a hundred.

May 10

PANORAMA!

HENRY BOX BROWN'S MIRROR OF SLA-VERY, designed and painted from the best and most authentic sources of information.

For The Diorana will be exhibited This Evening, May 10, at WORCESTER, and continue every evening until further notice.

From the pressing invitation of the friends at Worcester, Mr. Hrown has been compelled to comply with their request for the present. There are numerous invitations from other places, which will be attended to in due time.

PART I.

PART I.
The African Slave Trade.
The Nubian Pamily in Precdom.
The Seizure of Slaves.
Religious Sacrifice.
Beautiful Lake and Mountain Scenery in Africa.
March to the Coner.

Religious Saorifice.

Beautiful Lake and Mountain Scenery in Africe March to the Cosest.

View of the Cape of Good Hope.

Slave Felucca.

Interior of a Slave Ship.

Chase of a Slaver by an English Steam Frigate.

Spanish Slaver at Huwana.

Landing Slaves.

Interior of a Slave Mart.

Gorgeous Scenery of the West India Islands.

View of Charleston, South Carolina.

The Nubinn Family at Auction.

March of Chain Gang.

Modes of Confinement and Punishment.

Brand and Scourge.

Interior View of Charleston Workhouse, with 7

Interior View of Charleston Workhouse, with 7

PART II.

PART II.

Sunday among the Slave Population.

Monday Morning, with Sugar Plantation and Mill.

Women at Work.

Cotton Plagnation.

View of the Lake of the Dismal Swamp.

Nubians, escaping by Night.

Ellen Crafts, Escaping.

Whipping Post and Gallows at Richmond, Va.

View of Richmond, Va.

Henry Box Bown, Escaping.

Ellen Craits, Escaping.
Whipping Post and Gallows at Richmond, Ve
View of Richmond, Ve.
Henry Box Bown, Escaping.
View of the Natural Bridge and Jefferson's Rc
City of Washington, D. C.
Slave Prisons at Washington.
Washington's Tomb, at Mount Vernon.
Fairmount Water Works.
Henry Box Brown Released at Philadelphia.
Distant View of the City of Philadelphia.
Henry Biby, Escaping.
Nubian Slaves Retaken.
Tarring and feathering in South Carolina.
The Slaveholder's Dream.
Burning Alive.

Burning Alive. Promise of Freedom. West India Emancip

Webster's Quarto Dictionary.

Webster's Quarto Dictionary.

Without reserve or qualification, the best extant.

—President Olia. Surpassed in fuliness and accuracy by none in our language. —President Wayland.

It far excels all others, in giving and defining scientific terms. —Pres. Hitchcock. "The standard wherever the English is spoken, it deserves to be, must be, is and will be. —Prof. None. Surpassed. "A coplouness, perspicuity, and accuracy, not found in any other. —Pres. Humphrey. 'A coplouness, perspicuity, and accuracy, not found in any other. —Pres. Hope. "Agent improvement on all which have preceded. —Pres. Bates. 'Worthy of general patronage. —Pres. Woods. 'Most complete, accurate, and reliable of the language." —Pres. Beceher, Pres. Larabee. Pres. Koods. 'Most complete, accurate, and reliable of the language." —Pres. Beceher, Pres. Larabee. Pres. Koods, and Chancellor Freinighuysen. Pres. Smith, Pres. Knoz, and Chancellor Freinighuysen. Pensissus n C. S. C. MERRIAM, Sersavayraxon, Me. PUBLISHED BY G. & C. MERRIAM, SPRINGFIEL

And for sale by Booksellers generally.

March, 1850.

MACON B. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
las removed his oppice to no. 6 state stree
(entrance. also from washington street,)

BOSTON. MR. ALLEN also keeps an office in Warren Hall, No. 25 City Square, Charlestown, where he may be found, every afternoon, from about 3 o'clock till evening, and, in addition to doing business as a Lawyer, gives special attention to all matters coming before him as a Justice of the Peace for the county of Middlers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill, NARRATIVE OF SOJOURNER TRUTH, Northern Slave, emancipated from bodily servitude by the State of New York in 1828. With Portrait.

Board in Dedham Village.

A FEW ladies and gentlemen, or children, can be A accommodated with board in a private family in this village, within five minutes walk of the depot. Reference to No. 369 Washington street, or to the Register of Deeds at Dedham, or to the Editor of the Laberator.

April 26 UNION MUTUAL

DIRECTORS.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, BOSTON, JOHN D. LANO, Maine, ERRA WHITE, New York, DANIEL SHARF, Jr., BOSTON, HERRY CHOCKER, BOSTON, GROOD DULKEY, CORD., BURNEY B. PRATT, BOSTON, W. HARTINGE, BOSTON, P. C. P

B. B. PRATT, President, I THIS COMPANY

Continues to Insure Lives on the most Favorable

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Must be very large, owing to the peculiar advantages which life members have in this Company, and the great care and good judgment of its managers.

Travelling and residence privilege unusually liberal, STRUCLA PRIMATE for see copages and for foreign residence always granted at REDUCHR RATES.

A LIERAL CRADTE given, if desired, on premiums for Life Policies, the amount being 40 dollars er more.

for Life Policies, the amount owing the current year, here in the Profits.

N. B. Persons insured during the current year, here in the Profits.

J. C. SHARP, M. D., Medical Examiner, in attendance every day from 12 to 1, P. M.

The best pamphlet out on Life Insurance, and all desired information upon the subject, may be obtain. ed by mail, if written for, post poid, or at the Agent's

way with a glass lantern. We splashed it down t road through water, snow and mud awhile, and th turned into the woods and pastures, to save distan-

We climbed over large trees that had fallen in ou

office.

When a woman suffers some of these hardshi

When a woman suffers some of these hardships and privations for the heathen in Africa, it is called heroism!—Christian heroism—and her name is emblazoned high on the rolls of fame. But when Lucy
Stone consents to be crudified for the sake of the
poor African, heathenized by the Church and Govermment of this country, Christian (!) editors pronounce her a vile woman, a friend and companion
of blackguards, despised, and deserving to be despised by her own acr and every hold else. Such is her

durances, that same week, where I was al neeting, and was smoked out of the Town House with tobacco, and hunted and hooted for half a mile

better (as I am sure it does a happier) man.
Yours in patient continuance,

West Brookfield, April 20, 1850.

To DANIEL WEBSTER, Senator from Mass

But no matter; I trust it all makes me a wiser and

NO IMMORAL PLEDGE BINDING.

SIR-A part of your late address to the citizens of

This reminds me of king Herod, who once too

an oath to give to the damsel (who danced to pleas

PARKER PILLSBURY.

PLYMOUTH, May 1st, 1850.

For the Liberator THE DEACON'S EXHORTATION TO HI BLAVE.

SIAVE.

All those who know their master's will,
And do it not, are to be beaten
With many stripes; for brother Bill
Said so the other day at meetin.'
Sambo, you know that I've a right
To take this whip, or one that's bigger,
And flog you hard; for I am white,
And you are nothing but a nigger.

I joined the church, and bought a pew I joined the church, and bought a pew,
And help to pay our heavenly teachers,
Who say the devil's black as you.
With hoofs and horns and negro features.
Take off your hat, you saucy black,
And listen whilst your master's speaking,
Or I will plough your sooty back
Until the rawhide's red and recking.

Whenever I kneel down at night, Before Jehovah's sacred altar, Before Jehovah's secred attar,
J pray for you with all my might,
With hope and faith that ne'er can falter.
But I'm hard up for change just now,
And since you are my Christian brother,
You never will complain, I trow,
If I should sell you to another.

The stupid blacks are so uncouth, The stupid blacks are so uncouts,
Without us how would they have got on?
We need them at the sunny South,
To raise our sugar, corn and cotton.
Your daughter, son and wife I sold,
The other day, for current money;—
They clung to you and wept, I'm told,
Until the scene was passing funny.

Work well, my lad, and we shall meet In heaven above, when life is ended Work well, my lad, and we shall meet In heaven above, when life is ended; But don't you come too near my seat Up there, or I shall be offended. We must not fret and weep and whine, But bear the burdens of each other; And if you will not carry mine, I'll lick you like a Christian brother!

Just wipe away those tears, my lad; What right have slaves to talk of fee What right have slaves to talk of feeling t.
Look out, or you will feel the gad,
On sores that have not yet done healing.
And should you undertake to run.
Our supple statesmen can run faster;
And they will hunt you for the fun.
Of catching game for me, their master.
C, w.

> From the National Era. TO DANIEL WEBSTER.

BY MARY IRVING. New England's heart hath worn thee. New England's heart hath worn thee,
A jeweb bright and tried;
New England's breast hath borne thee,
In all a mother's pride!
Could'st thou forget the throb that nursed
The pulses of thy boyhood first? The throb of Liberty that burst Her every green hill-side?

There comes a voice of pleading
On every Southern gale;
And broken hearts and bleeding
Are melting in its wall!
Thou should'st have spoken back the word
New England's heaving heart hath poured.!
And struck once more the master-chord.
That makes the mighty quall!

That makes the mighty quant No word of interceding
For the wronged and trembling Right!
Thou hast sheathed thy sword, unheeding,
In the thickest of the fight!
Thou thunderest to the flying slave—
'We reach no helping hand to save!
New England gives thy hope—a grave—
Thy North Star—endless night!'

New England's snow-wreathed mo Shout to her gathering gales-And a yoice of many fountains
Bursts through her darksome dal'Call him to stand upon the sod
'His free-born free in boyhood trod!
And answer this to Freedom's God,
And Freedom's echoing vales!

Return no more! Our beacon fires, Re-kindled at this hour of gloom, Shall wake the spirit of our sires,

To teach us 'Freedom—or the tomb.'
North Bridgewater, April, 1850.

From the Christian Register.

I love to feel the workings of the tie
That binds me to my brother: sacred peace,
And joy, and hope, and reverence, never cease
To fill my heart, when the fraternal eye
Looks to each human soul beneath the sky,
As framed my hollest instincts to increase,
And give from cankering selfishness release.
Deep in my heart of hearts the feelings lie
Which bind me to God's children every where;
In vain shall Courts and Congresses decree,
That, heedless of my suffering brother's prayer,
I shall unmoved his bonds and burthens see;
Nor for his anguish or his longing care,
Whin, God-inspired, he struggles to be free,
FRANKLIN FREEZAMD,

WAR AND ERROR. Were half the power, that fills the world with a
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and o

The Liberator.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. LONDON, March 21, 1850.

You will be much pleased to learn that one of the mative princes in India has himself initiated a railroad between his capital of Baroda and the port of Tankeria, in the Gulf of Cambay. It is the first instance in which a native prince has invested expital in useful social efforts; at all events, in such greatly useful social efforts; at all events, in such greatly useful schemes as this will prove, if it is realized. What is wanted in India is good roads, and an adequate interest in the results of labor.

This effort on the part of a native prince is, to a certain extent, indicative of an increasing feeling of security; and it cannot but follow, when they find the advantages of transit, that the natives will learn the value of property, and the necessity of investing men with rights, that they may be induced to extra their labor in the production of wealth. Our India Company here are also taking steps toward making railroads in British India. They begin to see that the arts of peace are more productive than the practice of war, and that it would be utterly impossible to go on increasing territory without increasing the much done at so late an hour to procure accoverage. Our friend told her she had no idea of the travelling. She said she could go, if he could. Then he said there was a family half way, where he presumed she would be taken in. The prompt answer was, 'We have been a turned from two houses to-night, and I would rather said to the value of the travelling our way with a glass lantern. We splashed it down the roads the world of the spirit of the age is becoming more peaceful, because its knowledge is increasing. The rocent Euro-

gons; and to which the spirit of the age is becoming more peaceful, because its knowledge is increasing. The recent European risings are not opposed to this view. They proceeded from the aspirations of men in favor of equal pean risings are not opposed to this view. Hey proceeded from the aspirations of men in favor of equal rights; and the brutalities which have been enacted by the Governments that have been enacted by the Governments that have been enacted the outbreaks for a time, were the brutalities of princes and sristocracies, with their armies, converted by discipline from men into instruments, and have left as deep feeling of utter scorn for the class. To revert to an idea which I have stated before, of the collateral good flowing to man from the exertions of the abolitionists and the non-resistants in America, I may mention a fact which has just occurred here. Lord Gough, an old soldier, who, until the other day, was mention a fact which who is a control, and the cold family cooking, stove red hor, and the doubt was entertained,—having fought a great batte, and obtained a victory, was created a Lord, and called home. He landed only a day or two since at Southampton, with a lot of other military men, who had gained a name for fighting. A number of militaknown only as an old soldier, a General in India,—a great fighter, but of whose judgment and tacties much doubt was entertained,—having fought a great battle and obtained a victory, was created a Lord, and called home. He landed only a day or two since at Southampton, with a lot of other military men, who had gained a name for fighting. A number of military men, residing near the port where it was known he would land, came together to create a public reception and congratulation for the old man, for his successful fighting. The corporation of the town of Southampton was moved to pass a congratulatory address to him. It has hardly ever been known in England that a proposal to congratulate a successful solland that a proposal to congratulate a successful sol-dier has not been carried with acclamations; but on

dier has not been carried with acclamations; but on this occasion it was lost, there being equal numbers for and against, and the casting vote being given by the Mayor—much to his honor, as all think who de-test the sword and offensive war.

The military men, therefore, and their ladies, and those who are fond of the pomp of war, so that it is not in their own country, met, and shouted, and con-gratulated the General on his return from his busi-ness of destruction. He called it his duty—his coun-try's business. of blackguards, despised, and deserving to enespised, by her ownsex and every body else. Such is he reward at the hand of the Church, who so pities th poor Ethiopian in his native land.

For myself, I have so long been accustomed to similar experiences, that they make no impression upo me. I could tell of harder and much more trying en

try's business.

It is gratifying to mark this evidence of progress; such a refusal has never formally passed before. It is pleasing also to reflect that engineers, who have never before been employed in India but for destructive purposes, are now about the business of construction—to make railroads—to create instrument ave purposes, are now about the outsiness or construction—to make railroads—to create instruments
of peace instead of instruments of destruction. It
is one of the signs of the times, and an evidence of
the progress of the age, that engineering, which until
the last half century was comparatively little used but
as a military science, and of course for the purposes of
combat and destruction, is now principally used for
purposes of construction, and enabling the peoples
of different countries—not princes and nables (so called) merely—to shake hards with each other, and
thus advance the cause of human brotherhood.
A century spo, none of the middling classes of this
country thought of travelling on the Continent. A
few of the higher class of our nobility having visited two or three capitals, were said to have made the
'grand tour.' Hence princes were enabled to preserve their people in derkness and in ignorance, to
keep them prejudiced towards each other; and in the

Boston is as follows:—

'But I must say that, upon one point, I have been greatly misunderstood or misrepresented here. I refet to the subject of the recapture of fugitives from service. There have been the grossest misapprehensions, so far as I am concerned. There are certain obligations which Massachusetts has taken upon herself, as a member of the Union, binding her to the discharge of a disagreeable duty—to keep her faith her oath. She must perform this duty, if it be disagreeable. keep them prejudiced towards each other; and in war of the American Revolution, our then obstinat war of the American Revolution, our tien oscinate old king, George 3d, was enabled to hire Swiss soldiery to cut down his then colonial subjects, and was also able to borrow from the capitalists of Europe the money to pay the Swiss for slaughtering the 'rebels,' as your forefathers were called; and to fix around our necks, who came after, the obligation of

ever held in the place, a goodly number gathered in the afternoon, and in the evening, the little Town Hall was quite well filled. We accepted the first invitation given us for tea, and accompanied an elderly lady home, her husband being detained there by ill health.

During the hour or two of our stay, we were questioned and cross-questioned in the most searching way, not about alwery or anti-slavery, or any thing therewith connected, but about our views of public proper and 'the Sabdath.' The family, good old Orthodox folks, cared as little, apparently, for the object ofour mission, or the fate of the slavers, as derout Calvinists usually appear to for the fearful future endless burning in brimstone of their neighbors, when growing rich by the constant good bargains they can drive with them. Then, too, we denied the doctrine of total departity—another hocking herey. Not even the inhumanity of some of the sentiments of our zealous opponents quite convinced us; nor their course towards us immediately afterwards, although the like was never heard of, probably, among all the wigwams of all the savages who ever dwelt in North America. For after thus wringing and extorting out of us what he could of our religious sentiments, the old gentleman coolly and gravely ordered his wife the old gentleman coolly and gravely ordered his wife he of the sentiments of the bring us inside the house again. A little of clerical or church hypocrisy, or of the slippery expediency which has often been recommended to me by the most famous of the temperance and peace aposities, would have served a purpose here. But while the prover indulge in stracks unnecessarily but the several against the sleve? Let melmitting the beautiful and the proper in the industry of the most famous of the temperance and peace aposities, would have served a purpose here. But while the provided peace aposition of the control of the devent of the provided peace aposition of the served and the provided peace aposition of the served and the provided peace apositio

ty to practise any deceit in relation to our own opinions, whenever or wherever, in private convensation, we are questioned upon them, even at the hazard of being turned out of doors in a sirk and stormy night. Our evening meeting continued until ten e'clock, at which hour (in a dreary, gloomy night, the snow still slowly falling, the roads horribly bad, and we the most perfect strangers to every body in town, and no hotel within six mileo) we stood, bundles and values in hand; on the steps of Montgomery Town Hall.

But there was one man, a Mr. Squier, who, though he had been a Methodist, was still a man; and his kindness saved us from passing the stormy night in the street, or trying amid its darkness to make our way to some other town. Although he lived two and a half miles from the place of meeting, he insisted, at that late hour, that we should go back into the hall, and remain till he could walk away to his home.

yond the grave, so to let your influence be exerted as to render that existence pleasant and agreeable—so as to bless the suffering, down-trodden slave!

Let your efforts, then, be the same as His of whom we have spoken. Plead for the deliverance of the captire, not for his cantavement. Speak in language clear and strong, 'Break every yoke, and let the oppressed go free.'

JUSTUS HARLOW.

Long Prayers.—Speaking of long prayers, Elde the strong the strong that the suffering of the prayers, Elde the strong the strong that the suffering of long prayers, Elde the strong the strong that the suffering of long prayers, Elde the strong that the suffering of long prayers, Elde the strong that the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Speaking of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. Suffering of long prayers. Suffering of long prayers, Elde the suffering of long prayers. The suffering of long pr

JUSTUS HARLOW.

DANIEL WEBSTER PLYMOUTH, April 28, 1850.

PAIRSO GARRISON:

I have observed, in late numbers of the Liberator, and many other papers, a pretty free expression of disapprobation of the course pursued by Daniel Webster in the Senate of the United States. If it were not that he fills so important a place, both in office and in the estimation of the American people, I should think it was superfluous to have said and written so much respecting his recent performance in the employment of his constituency. But as he is the chosen agent of the people of this Commonwealth—selected as their mouth-piece in the National Legislature—we naturally claim the privilege of giving utterance to our thoughts in relation to his great speech at Washington, on the 7th of March. As for myself, I have no vials of wrath to pour on the poor mark devoted head, for his lamentable exhibition on that occasion. It was only another demonstration of the great weakness of a political tool, and the great strength of the Slave Power.

Daniel did not so into the Senate chamber to speak what he thought right himself, or for the benefit of the laboring class (the only productive class) of the people. For it is enough for them, (as it seems.) that they have the privilege of voting as they are bidden—supporting members of Congress in voting away and trampling on their inherent rights. He has no epistle from them to deliver, but is there to do the pleasure of the mercantile and manufacturing interest of Massachusetts, which are in alliance with the cultivation and exportation of the slave-labor productions of the South.

If any expected Daniel to stand up in the United

tions of the South.

tions of the South.

If any expected Daniel to stand up in the United States Sonate, and make a frank and bold defence for freedom and equal rights, they have mistaken their man. He was not equal to that task; he had not the independence of mind; he possessed not the moral courage to do any such thing; and why should he be blamed? He is what circumstances have made him, and instead of holding indignation meetings to denounce and condemn the man and his conduct, the vectors of Massachusetts should hold indignation people of Massachusetts should hold indignation meetings to denounce and condemn themselves, and the circumstances which produced the effect com-plained of.

the circumstances which produced the caseplained of.

There is probably nothing more feebly comprehended by the mass of the people of the Northern
States, than the extent and influence of the Slave
Power in this country. Notwithstanding there is not
one of sixty in our population that has any direct interest in slaves, yet the great body are subservient to
the dictations of a few of that small minority.

When such intellects as those of Webster, Clay,
Calhoun, and others of like magnitude, are prostituted
to prop up such an inhuman, degrading and infamous system as that of American slavery, it forces the
conviction on our minds that its demoralizing effects

mous system as that of American savery, it took she conviction on our minds that its demoralizing effects are deep, broad and gigantic. Have not the popular and influential political and religious leaders long kept themselves and their flocks in a suppliant stit-tude before the 'image set up' by the slave-breeders, slaveholders and slave-traders? From the primary school to the highest department of state, and from and maint catechism to the highest degree of theology, we find a strong prevailing tendency to rally round the bloody standard of Moloch, on which is inscribed the bloody standard of Moloch, on which is inscribed,
SLAVBAY and WAR—the ministration of moral death,
as set forth in the Constitution of the United States,
and exemplified by the rude multitude and professed solemn assemblies of the latter days.

JONATHAN WALKER.

Phosphoric matches have produced in the workmen employed in their preparation diseases of the jaw bones, which have sometimes destroyed life, and often occasioned the loss of the bones.—Baltimore

Le Layard, the oriental traveller, has effected a entrance into a room of the palace at Nimroud, cor taining an extraordinary quantity of shields, sword bowls, crowns, and ornaments in ivory and pear beautifully chased and embossed.

Germans.—The German population of the United States is estimated at 4,000,000.

Southern Aggression.—Henry E. Hutchins, a native of Massachusetts, was arrested at Savannah on the 20th ult., charged with making use of certain expressions about slavery. He was, however, discharged, on condition of leaving the city in forty-eight hours!

The largest suspension bridge in one clear space in the world, is that now being built across the Niagara, to connect Lewiston and Queenstown. It will be one thousand and forty-two feet between the points of support; the roadway will be seventy-five feet above the water, nincteen feet wide, and will be capable of sustaining a load of eight hundred tons.

Colonization.—In advocacy of the cause of colonization, the Philadelphia Pennsylanian recommends that the Government extent some aid to ft, say \$100,000, at this session of Congress, to be expended in sending free negroes and enancipated slaves to It. beria, and providing for their comfortable settle-beria, and providing for their comfortable settle-

Colored Inhabitents of Detroit.—The colored popula-tion of Detroit numbers 1,000, among whom there are not 100 over ten years of age who cannot read and write. They own upwards of \$30,000 in sell es-tate, a nearly equal amount of personal property, and upwards of 160 dwelling-houses on lessed lots.

EF Seven slaves, belonging to two citizens of Wood county, (Ky.,) abscanded on the 1st ult., and succeeded in reaching the State of Obio in safety. An agent of the owners overtook them in Obio, and induced three to return. The other four were hurried off by new-found friends, before legal measures could be taken to detain them.

The Father Mathew was presented with seven hundred and fifty dollars, by a number of gentlemen friendly to the cause of temperance, in New Orleans, on the 15th ulti, in token of their respect for the man and the cause. Of course-accing he will give no

lays after their return.

The Throne of Ninvod.—The explorations of M.
Layard among the ruins of ancient Nineveh has
brought to light the throne on which Ninvod so
3000 years ago. It is composed of metal and ivo
cichly wrough and cerved. The rings of a large or
the standard way of the standard from the State spa
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Convictions and Commutations.—In answer to an ler of the Senate, the Secretary of the Communwer eturned the number of convictions for capital offset, in Massachusetts, for the last 20 years, with autions and commutations. The convictions were ons 15: the executions 8. Three per a pardoned during that time, whose previously been commuted.

The British government offers a reward of twenty thousand pounds sterling for the relief of Sin John Franklin's Expedition.

The Britannia (Tubular) Bridge over the Me-nai Straits, cost over six hundred and seventy-found housand pounds sterling, three times the original es-

The British government has just co-contract for this year for a hundred thousar of rum, destined to inspirit the navy.

Starce for California.—The St. Charles (Mo.) Chronotype publishes the names of a Company of California Engrants who leave that town to go by the over-iand route, who take slaves with them.

DRS. CLARK & PORTER'S ANTI-SCROFULOUS PANACEA. The Great Remedy of the Age.

A PREPARATION of extraordinary power, for the cure of Scrofulous Affections, Humors of every description, secondary Syphilis, ill-conditioned Ulcers, Fever or Mercurial Sores, chronic Liver and Kidney Diseases, Costiveness, spitting of Blood, Erysipelas, general Deblity common to Females, Correct Deblity common to Females, Correct Deblity common to Females, Correct or Scrofulous Tumors on the neck, which it will never fail to remove, if taken according to directions, and faithfully persevered in.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

Drs., CLARK & PORTER:

Gents.—I am very happy to add my testimony in favor of your Panaces. For over a year, I have been terribly afflicted with the Gravel. I cannot express, in language, the pain I have experienced. No time, except during my alceping hours, have I been perfectly free from pain. Some days I have been in so much distress, that had it continued long, I could not have lived. Large quantities of a sand-like substance came from me every day, and when this was voided, the pain was intolerable. In this situation, I sought medical savice, but I took medicine in vain. Nothing which I tried for my relief produced any change for the better. I then, at your request, commenced on the better. I then, at your request, commenced for the better. I then, at your request, commenced for the better. I then, at your request, commenced for the better. I then, at your request, commenced if almost well. My system is wonderfully renovated. I am so guach improved, that I can scarcely believe it myself. I now experience little or no pain. I have no doubt about the efficacy of the medicine. It is, in my opinion, the best ever get up.

WILLIAM HOYT.

WALTHAM, January, 1850.

WALHAM, January,
Gentlemen—Having for some time been subject to
a cough, headache and general debility, and being
fearful of going into a decline, I was induced to rev
your Panacea a trial, it being recommended highly
for such complaints; and I am happy to say, it has
nearly cured me. I feel much better than I have fo
a great while. I have no cough, raise no blood, ar
stronger, and able to attend to my ordinary busines
I think it a most excellent medicine.

H. FILLEBROWN.

Roxbury, January, 1850.

ROKBURY, January, 1860.

Dus. CLARK & PORTER:

Our daughter, now nine years old, has been afflicted with Scrofula for four years. Several large and hard tumors appeared on her neck, and sores about her mouth and nose. She had a pale look, was poor in fissh, and quite feeble. The sight of one eye had entirely gone, occasioned by the scrofulous humor. For several mouths she could not see at all. Her case was thought by many to be a critical one. We sought the advice of several eminent physicians, carried her frequently to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, used the various sursparilla preparations advertised, and in fact spared no pains to rid her system of the disease. But she got no better. We were told by the physicians at the Infirmary that there was but little chance of restoring her aight.

We then consulted you, and took your Panaces, and it has produced a decided change in her condition. The tumors are mostly gone, the sores entirely cured; and, what is most astonishing, her sight is restored. She can now see as well as any one. Her health is improving fast. We should be pleased to give further information to any one who with TERLIE, SARAH STEELE.

PHILOSOPHY OF HEALTH. elothing, air, and exercise, showing the body and mind.

TO INVALIDS.

No matter of what disease, the principles of hydro
pathy may be applied, and in nine cases out of ten
great benefit may be derived therefrom. water-cure at Home.

who have occasion, to apply without the flut of a physician.

TERMS OWE DOLLAR A TRAE IN ADVANCE. Please address all letters, post-paid, to the publishers,

FOWLERS & WELLS,

131 N Assan street, New York.

BELA MARSH, Bosrow Agent.

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C. STEARNS & CO.

Boston, April 5, 1850.

VOL. XX. NO. 19 DUGDALE'S PATENT

Moth-Proof Bee-Hive

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Pinane LORING, parts, Pin-for the fi its debts

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We be with the thing of the country of the Country

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Moth-Proof Bee-Hive.

THE above Hive is admitted, wherever in men have been fairly examined or tested, to keeping to any ever offered to the public. It is simple as effectual preventive of the ravages of the mah, as affords facilities for dividing the been ramong the honey and honey-comb; and, in abort, for prompt the bees in a healthy and presperses confine as accomplishing every thing expected or desired by the culturists, far beyond those of any hive or been heretofore constructed.

Be-culturists, and all those desiring the intention of the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the best and most connection to the public of the public of

I, the undersigned, having examined the Mon Bee-Hive of Mr. D. Bonsall (J. A. Dugdale's reas) nost cheerfully say, that I consider it the best signs to the purpose intended, and the mortifiest in thing of the kind which I have ever seen.

Burton, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1849.

Cayaga County Agricultural Society.

We, the undersigned, a committee appears to the Cayaga County Agricultural Society on sadar articles, hereby certify that we have cannot be Hive of Mr. Daniel Bonsellis, (Jos. A. cannot be tent,) and do not hesistate to say, that it is the constructed hive we have ever seen, and we think that it was as near perfect as up bet-hird could be made.

PARTY GOODWIN
RALZA SPENCER
WM. G. MUNSELL
Burton tp, at the Agricultural Fair, Sept. 19, 19

Mahoning County Agricultural Society. Mahoning County Agricultural Society.

We, the undersigned, a committee specially the Mahoning County Agricultural Society, as a change at the second of the

The following Diploma was precured from the part Agricultural Fair, held at Syracuse, in the Sawl New York, taking the prize over all other canyens. The report was made by Horseo Bareno, aller Co., to wit: "The Committee on Bee Haws minutely examined Dugdlad's Moth-Prof Be, edeposited by Thomas McClintock, of Wittin, Sawled County. They find it a very rearrans, implementation of the County. They find it a very rearrans, the CRAFT PRIVACTION, the desirable requisites fits. The moth-proof door, theroughly wouldard years of sereen wire, and the Moth Chamber, so remove that the moths can be taken, and with their garden of series wire, and the Moth Chamber, so remove that the moths can be taken, and with their garden of the country of the Hure, which is essentially a double on, she in the country of the Hure, which is essentially a double on, she in the country of the Hure, which is essentially a double on, she in the work of the country of the Hure of the series on the Hure to mother, so as to preclude the nearby evarying. They regard it, so far as their interactions, as THE BEST HUYE EXTANT, allement it to the Society for the award, which they such morit entitles it to.'

Spracuse Series** and Series** and

DIPLOMA awarded by the New York State Agni-tural Society, to Joseph A. Dugdale, Scina, Gai Co., Ohio, for one Moth-Proof Bee Hive. JOHN A. KING, Pa B. P. JOHNSON, Sc.

This Hive is also highly commended by the Ba Joshua R. Giddings, Professor Kirtland, of Ces-land, Doctors Martin and Stanton, together will long list of practical culturists in Ohio, Pennya-nia, New York and Virginia.

For individual, town, county, or State with sply to the inventor, JO Selma, Clark County, Ohio

Purchasers of rights will be furnished with all necessary directions for constructing and with

Family and township rights for Esser (us in this State, are for sale by the Editor of the like tor. A good Agent is wanted for this purpose.

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For the Care of
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRONCHIN,
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ASTHMA M CONSUMPTION

THE annals of medical science, aforting a by
do ample proof of the power and value d an
medicinal agents, have furnished no examin use
pare with the salutary effects produced by 'AID'
CHERRY PECTORAL.

and nothing nat make the distribution of your Informing) carried him a bottle of your which cured him at once, and he now established in this place.

These are three of the cases in which is not successful, but never to fail. We hard pleasure in certifying to these facts, and any of the control of the con

ed sir, your humble servance (REV.) DAVID THUM(REV.) THUM(REV.)
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ES Prepared by J. C. Ayrs, Chemis, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere.

Jan. 26

an oath to give to the damsel (who danced to please him) whatsoever she should ask, and who was very sorry when he knew that she wanted the head of John, the Baptist; yet because of his cath, and of those who sat at meat with him, he would not refuse her, but sent an executioner, who took off the head From the Old Colony Reporter.
TO THE TRAITOR. The 17th of June.—The government of the Bunker Hill Monument Association have voted to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill on the 17th of June next. Hon. Bdward Everett has consented to deliver an oration on the occasion, and President Taylor has been invited and is expected to be present. of that good man. And what was his excuse for this murdor? Why, he had taken an oath to give her whatsoever she should sak! So would you have Massachusetts keep her faith, her oath! She must discharge this duty, if it be disagreeable; she must assist in fastening to the neck of the poor slave, the galling yoke of bondage, because she has taken an oath! As well might you say that if Massachusetts should take an oath to assist in hanging up, between the because and the sail her sail some error Son. BY ARTHUR P. MORRIS. The remarkable cures of diseases of the law which have been realized by its use, attended to paying the interest of the subsidies he so raised, and the money that went to form the eight hundred mil-lions of pounds sterling for which we now stand While waiting millions breathless stood, Watching the conflict from afar, which have been realized by its use, stream a vare by many prominent professors and physical this and foreign lands, should encourage the first to persevere, with the strong assurance that fast the 'CHERRY PECTORAL' will relies in the matched super them. And hoping that the true and good Might conquer, in a righteous war; DRS. CLARK & PORTER:

Gentlemen—Having tried your Panaces on my son who has been efflicted with a scrofulous affection or the face and neck, and which, for a time, incapacitated him for labor, and believing him to be complete by cured, I can cheerfully recommend it, as in my opinion the most powerful medicine before the work for the purification of the blood, Every one who has scrofulous humors should try it.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1849. Mr. Cleveland, of Connecticut, made a capita speech recently in the U. S. House of Representatives on the slavery question. in taxes; and that notwithstanding Ireland, with it eight millions of people,—nearly, if not quite, one third of our whole population,—is, as to the masses in a state of starvation, and those who can scrape Thou-false to every sense of right, Traitor to Freedom and to God, should take an oath to assist in hanging up, between the heavens and the earth, every slave and every Sen-ator in the land, she must do it! With equal propri-ety might the murderer of Dr. Parkman justify him-self by saying, 'I had taken upon myself obligations I had taken an oath, and felt bound to keep my oath. On such a principle, what deed of wickedness might not any one commit, who should just take an oath that he would nevertrate it? mately cure them.

We present to the public unsolicited teim from some of the first men in our reastly, whose judgment and experience implicit cut may be placed. Cronched, trembling, to despotic might, And kissed in fear a master's rod. F Mr. Rhett is to deliver an eulogy on Mr. Cal noun before the Legislature of South Carolina. The Last Marriage Publication.—On Monday, the 22d ult., the last marriage publication, in conformity to the old law, was made. Parties now applying for a certificate can procure it immediately, and the marriage may be consummated forthwith. The last publication made was the intention of a black man to marry a white woman.—Boston Traceller. ugh together are getting away from its distress are techedness into your country.

Yours, EDWARD SEARCH. How art thou fallen! Can there be A state more abject, base and vile Than his, who, low on bended knee, Betrays his country for a smile? one of the most learned and intelligent lymine the country, considers it a 'composition of me cellence for the cure of that formidable desay (as sumption. DR. PERKINS, President of Verm EF Sold at No. 80 Carver street, Boston. Price \$1 he would perpetrate it?

If such reasoning will not apply to individuals, neither will it justify Massachusetts in assisting to deprive any one (not guilty of crime) of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

King Herod committed at least two very bad deeds. The first was, his oath to give whatsoever the damsel might ask; the second was, the fulliment of this promise or oath. The latter set was much more criminal than the first. Better by far had it been for him, had he violated his oath! So with Massachusetts: if she has taken an oath to do a very bad se would perpetrate it? Go-recreant-go! we know thee not: Thou art not him we knew of yore; A word again from the lecturing field may not be wholly without interest. Lucy Stone and mysel have spent some time in the western part of the State holding separate meetings generally LF A new Screw Steamer from Glasgow to New York, called the City of Glasgow, was to sail on the 16th inst. On her trial trip, she made ten and a quar-ter hosts per hour. the country, considers it a 'companie description'.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir—Agreeds the have been seen to your agent, we will cheerly use that have known of the effects of your CHEMIA TOWN. And they have been astocastic and relentees cough, which reduced her and relentees cough, which reduced her you have been astocastic and relentees cough, which reduced her produced to the country of the co REDDING & Co., No. 8 State street. DAVID MEAD, Jr., corner Union and Silsbee st He never could have thus forgot

The lessons taught him years before. LS Walter A. Bryant, Esq., of Barre, died lately in Paris. He had been editor of the Barre Gasette, and a member of the House of Representatives. SYLVANUS DODGE, South Danvers. GEO. W. BENSON, Northampton. holding separate meetings generally through the week, and coming together on Sunday for a Conven-tion. Go—and amid thy new compeers, In deeper shame array thy soul; And if the sight of stripes and tears Disturb thee,—drain the madd'ning Return no more—thy traitor-deed Water-Cure Journal. tion.

On Friday last, we climbed up to Montgomery, meeting, at least half way to the clouds, the most violent snow storm of the winter. Nor was a snow storm quite all we met. Being the first meeting of the kind ever held in the place, a goodly number gathered in the afternoon, and in the evening, the little Town Hall was quite well filled. We accepted the first in the first and the company to the first and accompanied as edded. THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL is published.

I monthly, containing thirty-two cetave pages, il latrated with engravings, exhibiting the Structure Anatomy, and Physiology of the Human Body, with familiar illustrations to learners. It is complatefully journal of health, adapted to all classes, and is design ed to be a complete family guide, in all cases, and is all diseases. Virginia on the Nashville Convention.—Out of nearly one hundred and forty counties in the State of Vir-ginia, only twelve are known to have moved in favor of the proposed Nashville Convention. Not a single county in Virginia, west of the Alleghanies, is yet known to have declared in favor of it.—National In-Has turned our worship into hate;
And freemen spurn the wretched creed
Which bids them pander to the great. chusetts: if she has taken an oath to do a very bad deed, she has done very wrong; but by committing such deeds, or fulfilling such oaths, she adds sin t