ill be sent to one address for ren uts making less than a



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

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS

TIONAL GOVERNMENT.'-JOHN QUE

CONSTITUTION 'A COVENANT WITH DE

Yes! it cannot be denied—the slavel

WHOLE NO. 1015.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1850.

VOL XX. NO. 25.

Refuge of Oppression.

PANATICISM.

are but a very small quantity of the composition of the atmosphere with its port of decomposition to fill the atmosphere with its port of the composition of the comp

treat-ale all phy-

THE ABOLITION PARTY.

From the Newburyport Herald.

ANTI-SLAVERY...OLD SOCIETY...MEET-INGS.

NEW PEATURE OF ABOLITIONISM.

## Selections.

From the Practical Christi THE BOSTON ANNIVERSARIES

The Liberator.

[PHONOGRAPHIC REPORT BY DR. STONE.]

SPEECH OF PARKER PILLSBURY.

There is taken, where the links the concenting, wherein the links the churches, wherein the links the concenting, wherein the links the concentration as it. We are the good, Christianty and great and grea

team before. [Prolonged applause.] do this, to thus aid us, New York h And what wrath does not praise h will restrain. [Reiterated plaudits.]

SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Hosmer]. And may see the denunciation; we plead guilty to using to work the denunciation; we plead guilty to using to guage. Is any man able to take the show that we have used an epithete one, which is not justified by the fi

ech, by words so spontan guarded, that they ale

ed in the theological to personal does Pope sing,

'Feign what you will, and paint it ere so strong.

Some rising genius sins up to your song.

Allow me one word more as to another question that was spoken to by my friend. He thinks it a very easy thing to talk against slavery, and that it was an easy thing for Daniel O'Connell to do so. Let us judge of men by their times. Daniel O'Connell stood in the midst of the British people the champion of eight millions of Irishmen. He knew their rights. He knew that they had been most lamentably, wickedly and atrociously denied them for a long series of years. He went up to the House of Commons as their champion. He had behind him the great Irish Party, as Daniel Webster, has behind him the great Whig

any thing better \( \) was her reply.

From the Zonex County Freema.

From the Zonex County Freeman.

Fro

this result depends upon the apathy and indifference of the friends of freedom, we far it is accomplished already. We confess, we do not see at the present time an adequate degree of energy and activity on the part of the friends of freedom. When they should be all life and vigor, they are listless and dormant. But let us hope for a speedy revival. The existing Reaction can hardly proceed further without a rebound, and that this may come quickly, and with irresistible power, we ferrently pray.

The Row at the Society Lebrary—A correspondent writes: '1 perceive that some of the whige prints are saying, that if Rynders is allowed to break up an abolitomist meeting, he may next break up a whigh meeting. The argument is a merely selfish meeting. The argument is a merely selfish when the short of the the first that the same convincing her that it was a hoax somebody when the they have been the first that the same convincing her that it was a hoax somebody when the they have been the same and the

'His shining forehead (will be first) lit With that inspiring prophecy.'

edly and atrociously denied them for a long series of years. He went up to the House of Commons as their champion. He had behind him the great Irish Party, as Daniel Webster has behind him the great Whig Party of the North. And when the alare question crossed his path, did he bow his head? Did he trim his sails to the British breeze? In order to secure personal elevation, or the triumph of his own peculiar causes, was he ever silent when he ought to seek No! Sir Thomas Buxton has said that just after he had stood all but alone in the House of Commons, and been obliged to agree with Lushington, should applaud, and when Lushington spoke, he should applaud, in the year 1828, the moment Daniel O'Connell entered the door of that House, he stood at their side, proclaiming that Ireland should wait till doomsday, before he would absent himself from an anti-slavery meeting in Exeter Hall, or from a division in the House of Commons, whenever his voice or vote was needed. It is now considered an easy thing to oppose chatted alwayer; and some think, yes, the pulpit tells us, it is an easy thing to make speeches in the Medodeons and in Faneuli Hall in that behalf; that there is nothing of unpopularity or of sacrifice in it. Let me ask such an one to come and take his share with as and try. To see the best years of life wear sway in the advocacy of principles, which, except to the eye of faith, are hopeless; and in reply to the taunt of 'ianatic' and 'mischief-maker,' to be able to point to no step of ralpable progress, though won with so much toil, for which he malice and systemas. With that inspiring propaccy.

Here is Webster's Letter.

A Voice—Read it.

Mr. Phillips—O, I could not read the whole of it.

'Religion,' says this distinguished friend from whom
he quotes, 'is an excellent thing in every matter
except politics.' [Laughter.] I am glad to learn that.
Politics, then, is no concern of the ministers, because
there is no religion in it. 'There' (in politics) it seem
to make men mad.' For instance, Webster? 'And

have done wrong, but I shall go to heaven for it. So I believe that your abolitionists have made the state of I believe that your abolitionists have made the state of the slave, and still more that of the free black, much worse than it would have been; and probably in many States, that of Virginis for instance, have retarded his enfranchisement. But they care little, if they save their own souls.

'In these sentences,' says Webster, 'my friend means undoubtedly to servibe the evils which he so truly states, (one of the evils being that religion has got into politics,) not to true and genuine religion, not to the religion which sometimes possesses men's imaginations.' Now, I will tell you what that fantastical religion is. It is the notion that there is something of higher obligation in morals than the Constitution of the United States!

Mr. Webster throws quite a thunderbolt at Horace

but it is that of some. After the resolutions had been reported yesterday from the business committee, one of the reporters who sat here asked to look at one of them, and I handed him the whole series. He told me he did not want the first of them. I informed him that we considered it important to get before the public the opinions of O'Connell, Brougham, John Wesley and Albert Barnes. "Why," said he, 'we only want the jokes. 'I inquired for what paper he reported, and he would not at first reply; but after some time, he said he was reporting for the New York Herald. Afterwards, I understood that was not the case.

A Reporter-He did report for the Herald. Mr. May-It is now said that he is a repo

that is a mistake. If I recollect rightly, very soon much comment; but Connectiont concluded not to disgrace herself in pursuing it.

Soms instances of the seizure of alleged fugitive alleves are known to have occurred in this generation in Massachusetts. You don't say so l' But, except one, their number and their history is uncertin; that one took place in Boston, twelve or fifteen years ago.' It is the Latimer case which he has remembered, and he has placed it back 'twelve or fifteen years ago.' O! 'The Northern side of his memory, as Henry Ward Becher any, 'its surely paralysed.' He forgets what John H. Plerson did, who now owns that he has 'returned to a sense of his constitutional duty.' Surely, he was in his constitutional duty, and did it 'vith alacrity, when, in South Boston, without a warrant, he seized a ingitive alave, and sent him back in one of his own vessels, without judge or jury, Mr. Webster might have inquired of him, and he would have found something more recent even that the Latimer case, which occurred seven or eight years ago; and if they have been less frequent than men suppose, why is is! There are hundreds of fugitive alaves in Beston at this moment. Why do they not come and get them? He represents the votes of Massachusetts. Daniel Webster dwells here with these sentiments in his heart, and nobody rebukes him. He is the Senator of the State. There are hundreds of fugitive alaves within the sound of his voice when in Boston. Why do not the slaveholders come and get them? They are not prevented because of Webster's letters in the seases there have been certain mice gnaving the nets which hold the consciences of these men, who once kneeled to such statesmen as Henry Clay, Those few hundreds in fugitive alaves within the sound of his voice when in Boston. Why do not the slaveholders come and get them? They are not prevented because of these men, who once kneeled to such statesmen as Henry Clay, Those few hundreds individuals have dragged the Commonwealth back to her old 'prejudices' against the slave-hunt. Heaven grant she may never get rid

From the Essex County Freeman.

I did not intend to speak as long as I have on thi

stand, "God grant him, a good deliverance." It is young over the features of her covard Dogs, or any mark of startures of the covard Dogs, or any mark of steatures of the covard Dogs, or any mark of steatures of the covard Dogs, or any mark of steatures of the covard Dogs, or any mark of steatures of the covard Dogs, or any mark of steatures of the covard Dogs, or any mark of the covard Dogs, or any the covard with paper.

Mr. Phillips—Though the man is either above or below humanity who is utterly regardless of the opinions of good men, still I do not state this as any thing that aggravates us, or about which we are particularly solicious; but 'straws show which way the wind blows,' and we wish to estimate aright the public opinion about us. The littlest press is of importance to us, igust as Dasiel Webster's speech is of importance to us. What we want to get at is the feeling of the political, religious and neutral papers toward our cause, and we sweep up every thing that enables us to judge of this correctly.

Now, Mr. Webster contends, and other men constend, you are told in the periodicals and pulpits of this anti-slavery principles, and in their pride of place any that he does not doubt that the anti-slavery parterpine is a nuissance. I have here an extract from a letter of Webster, just published, to the Newburyport Committee. Mr. Webster from a letter of Webster, with the guster from a letter of Webster, just published, to the Newburyport Committee. Mr. Webster from a letter of the principle of the principle

VOL. XX. NO. 25 The Liberator.

BOSTON, JUNE 21, 1850.

No Union with Slaveholders GRAND CELEBRATION

IN MASS MEETING, ON INDEPENDENCE DAY!

The Managers of the Massachuseth Ani Sincy Society have made arrangements for a Grad Cab bration of the approaching Anniversary of Assac Independence, in the spacious and univalid GROVE, AT ABINGTON,

GROVE, AT ABINGTON, by the friends of impartial liberty, without much to creed, caste, or complexion, and with speed a ference to the hastening of that day when not a time shall clank his chains on the American soil. The Pie-Ne plan will be adopted as hitherts. In the pie-Ne plan will be adopted as hitherts, by the consumedate those who may not be provided to the occasion. The SOUTH ABINGTON Exists BAND is expected to be present.

Distinguished friends of the cause will be present to address the assembled multitude, in thought as breather and words that burn. Among these area, fidently expected.

fidently expected
WENDELL PHILLIPS, THEODORE PARTY
WM. L. GARRISON, PARKER PILLS,
BURY, AND EDMUND QUINCY.

BURY, AND EDMUND QUINCY.

The Old Colony Railroad Company have entirely transport passengers from Boston to Absigns, at from Plymouth to Abington, and all internals places, including the South Shore and Bridgens. Branches, and back again, at half the unit of the South and Kneeland Streets, at 8 o'clock, A.M., is the Grove. Returning, will leave the Grove 6 o'clock, P. M., stopping at the Way Station, both the Grove. Returning, will leave the Grove 6 o'clock, P. M., stopping at the Way Station, be morring and evening. Special Thekets for the tension may be purchased on the morning of the tid, at all the Stations on the road and its Branches. Galdren helf price.

all the Stations on the road and its Branches. On the half price.

The following persons will set as Committee at Artangements:—FRANCS; JACKSON and SALUEL MAY, Jr., of Beston; BOURNE SPOOSE, of Plymouth; LEWIS FORD, THOMAS J.HDZ, ELBRIDGE SPRAGUE, PHILANDER SRAW, BRIGGS ARNOLD, SAMUEL DYER, and E. BRIGGS ARNOLD, SAMUEL DYER, and E. BRIGHAM, of Abington.

If the day should be stormy, the TOWN HALL MICHAEL STATES AND STATES AND

THE View of the sale of the sa

It is noped and believed that thousand vil ex-gregate together, from the various counties, as the stirring occasion.

In behalf of the Board of Managers of the Manage-setts Anti-Slavery Society,

FRANCIS JACKSON, Problem,
EDMUND QUINCY, Secretary.

disposed to be present at this GRAND RALLY as the 4th of July, we append the following list of pi-ces for an excursion ticket from and to the places in-

| PROM         | TO          | cts.  | FROM           | 70   |
|--------------|-------------|-------|----------------|------|
| Boston A     | bingt       | on 58 | N. Hanson A    | bing |
| Dorchester   | or the Soft |       | Bridgewater    | 1.0  |
| Neponset     | - 16        |       | Joppa          | u.   |
| Quincy       | - 44        |       | E. Bridgewater |      |
| N. Braintree |             |       | Northville     | - 11 |
| S. Braintree | **          |       | Cohasset       | 4    |
| S. Weymouth  |             | 14    | Nantasket      | - 65 |
| Plymouth     | 16          | 55    | Hingham        | . #  |
| Kingston     | 44          | 42    | E. Weymouth    | -    |
| Plympton     |             |       | N. Weymouth    |      |
| Halifax      |             |       | Weymouth       |      |
| Hanson       | . #         |       | E. Braintree   |      |
| Hanson       | all his s   |       | E. Braintree   |      |

ent on the occasion.

EDWIN THOMPSONS.

We regret, extremely, the accidental omissin of notice, prepared for our last number, of a temperature of the property of th you tink about it? After explaining the matter fully, and convincing her that it was a hoax somebody had played upon ther, she left, believing that also would be as well off in the city as in the country.

[Vite Englander.]

PASS ROUND HIS NAME.—The schr. Consell sailed recently from Norfolk, Va., and when in Long laking sound, a colored man was found on board, n fightive from slavery. The captain, on arriving at New London, delivered him up to the captain of the theory of the state of the stat

### PRO-SLAVERY MENDACITY.

PRO-SLAVERY MENDACITY.

The articles in the 'Refuge of Oppression, the week, are atrociously villo—yes, as wickel as the hood, malignity and priently writh can make the hood, malignity and priently writh can make the editor of the Episcopal organ in this city—the delitor of the Episcopal organ in this city—the Christian (f) Witness, falsely so called,—revaluate the entire of the standard and shows him to be capitally away robbery is an honorable transaction—the call of circulating, through the community the holds of circulating, through the community the holds and the community that the community are the community that the community

on ON

regard reial reial

RALL

y feel LY on of pri-

THE ONE HUNDRED CONVENTIONS. must to a resolution adopted at the recent New England Anti-Savery Convention, noe with meetings at the following

ESSEX, (Essex County.) Searchy and Sunday, June 22 and 23, held in connection with Annual Meeti Esex County A. S. Society. See Not

ELACKSTONE, (Worcester County.)

Scheding seming and Sunday, June 29 and 30.

ye hald in connection with quarterly meetin
the Wester County (South) A. S. Society. LEXINGTON, (Middlesex County.)

Sanday, June 30.
Sanday, June 30.
Sanday in the afternoon and evening.
Section will commence at 10, A. M., and
sessions in the afternoon and evening.
Section 10. Section 10.

Further particulars next week.]

ABINGTON, (Plymouth County.)

Thursday, Judy 4.

Its credient operationity for all who wish to community the anniversary of the Declaration of laborations consistently and homestly. See the ist Notice of said Meeting.]

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY IN ITALY. We perceive that the Roman question again occu-jor much of the public attention, and that the mass of faci which the Jesuits contrived to envelope it, is gradually beginning to dissipate. Not only, the initial appear, but many publications of the vari-minimal appear, but many publications of the vari-minimal adecominations, are exerting themselves philical papers, but many publications of the vari-ous religious denominations, are exercing themselve in this work of arely justice; and although we may diffe from them on another subject, nevertheless, on this point we will most cordially co-operate with

The banner of the Homan repruser is AVII aline Religious Liberty. Our banner is the same. We devote the cause of the oppressed black slave, not empty as sevent of his color. Of whatever completes he sufferer may chance to be, it is to us a matter of indifference—we only know the MAN—that

has your meaning the property of the foreign and femits linked with the Pope, but their years are analysed likewise. In the Italian cause is set merely comprehended the independence of the contry, but the liberty of the world. For this since, the Pope has on his side the despots, the no-like, the ignormat, the corrupt. Shall we freemen in this structure? brethren in this struggle?

ask to a monthly and the struggle? In our school books we read much of the ancient Dama heros. Are not the defenders of Rome worthy of any place in our esteem? or the three hands who cut their way to the sea through hosts of enemies? or the Roman Assembly? or the People who so abily forgave their former persecutors and semies, and sho showed themselves to be so truly marked the strength of the three strengths. worthy of the privilege of universal suffrage? or th

winty of the privilege of universal suffrage? or the Inumirate who so nobly and disinterestedly con-ducted the uffairs of State through such dangers? Hirst the Italians submitted? NO! Can the Pope nestablish his dominion? Never! The republican penerurace, by the calm and dignified resistance ever since the triumph of Vice and Violence, furnish-es the Italians with another claim to our admiration.

Extract of a letter from an English lady to a friend

at Daniel Webster's late speech. Coming from such sman, it is calculated to do much more harm than mything said by Mr. Calhoun, which one expects to be in the gall of bitterness. I never read anything dorse it, is indeed a symptom of something very rotter in the State. However, I am always glad when men speak their minds. One knows what one is about What a beautiful name for Slavery is now the fashion

A Treatise on English Punctuation; designed for Letter-Writers, Authors, Printers, and Correctors of the Press; and for the use of Schools and Academies. With an Appendix, containing a List of Abberviations, Hints on Proof Reading, etc. By John Wilson. Boston: Printed and published by the Author, 21, School street.

to Author. I School street.

This is a very neatly printed rolume, of two hundred pages, on a subject much neglected and very imperiedly understood, even by secompished scholars. Of the nanuscripts sent to the press for publication, searchy one in a thousand is correctly punctuated; at an immense amount of drudgery is thus imposed upon the editor of printer. It is time that a blemake grain and the editor of printer. It is time that a blemake grain and the presserved with press of all who sapire to be constituted to the press. This treaties appears to have been prepared with great care and accuracy, and destree a circulation as wide as the country. We profess to Mr. Whose our thanks, and have no, double will receive the approbation and encouragement of

A. S. Casemion, a pledge of twenty dollars was and by our venerable and faithful laborer in the true of the slave, Ricanau Charr, of Dorchester. In the list of pledges already published, this was noticeally omitted. We hasten to correct the mistake, not to schooledge the prompt redemption of the pledge. We have very few in our ranks so advanced a press, and yet so full of life and interest in the use, at the recellent man. May he live to see the skines to much desired!

Som or TEXTREAME. This body made a strong branchinion in this city, on Tuesday, 11th instant. The Res, in noticing it, says...

The procession consisted of between four and five classes, perceas. The most beautiful and interest spaces are the processor of cold water army of boys, organization of the cold water army of boys, organization of the cold water army of boys, organization of the cold water army of the cold water army organization or the cold water army or the cold water a The procession consisted of between for

TF Good i—The New Englander says—

A section of colored boys brought up the rear of the colored boys brought up the rear of the colored boys brought up the rear of the colored to the col

Dian Ms. Garmon:

The Address of which I send you herewith a copy, was this day put into my hands by the gentleman to whom it was intrusted as its bearer to America. You will perceive that it was designed to have been presented and read at the seasion of the New England Anti-Slavery Convention last week. As this design was frustrated by the delay in its reception, you will, I know, readily give it the use of your columns, through which this friendly address of cliticas of Rristol, in England, may be communicated to the sons and daughters of Massachusetts. Would that this affectionate and serious intercession of our transathantic brethren might find its way to, and deeply move, every New England heart.

I may add, that the Address comes to us engrossed in a beautiful manner, and I will melance.

### A PRIENDLY ADDRESS.

A PRIENDLY ADDRESS.

At a public meeting of the Inhabitants of Bristol, England, held in the Broadmend Rooms, on Tuesday, April 9th, 1850, for the purpose of congretulating Mr. William Wells Brown upon his escape from Slavery, and of tendering to him their sympathy and aid in his efforts to effect the emancipation of his brethren in bondage, J. B. Estim, P. L. S., F. R. C. S. Engd., in the Chair, it was proposed by J. C. Neild, Esq., M. D., seconded by Mr. William Wells Brown, and resolved unanthousatt,
That this meeting rejoices in the evidence of the progress of anti-slavery feeling, afforded by the diminution of the prejudice against the colored race which has of late appeared, especially in the State of Massa-

To the People of the State of Massachusetts, North Amica, the Citizens of Bristol, in Great Britain, se Cordial and Friendly Greeting:

Cordial and Friendly Greating:
Feeling a deep interest in the question of Slavery,
at present agitating to its very centre the noble Fedcration of which you are members, we thus address

as remembering that the evils against which they are directed were bequeathed to you by your British pre-

We are fully sensible that great difficulties lie in the way of the accomplishment of this great design; but we do not deem them insurmmountable; and we think too highly of American courage, enterprise and talent, to doubt for a moment, that, with God's blessing, you can cope with and vanquish them all.

Had this trust needed confirmation, Men of Massa-

sing, you can cope with survey and the state of Massachusetta, you have supplied it.

The Social bondage to which the whole of your colored population has been subjected, indefensible in Axycountry, but Mosarnous in your democratic land, we
hold to be one of the strongest bulwarks of American
Slavery. Proscribed, insulted, and despised, denied
their social and political rights, liable to be deprived
of their personal liberty itself, and outcasts even in
the House of Prayer, they appear to us held in a
species of bondage, only second in its bitterness to
the bondage of the South.

But we rejoice to learn that on you has fallen the
mantle of the old Champions of Freedom, the Pilgrim
Fathers We congratulate you on being the first to
break through these strong bonds of prejudice, and
to concede to your colored brethren the freedom and
secondity claimed by your Constructions for all men.

SLAVES CANNOT BEHATHE IN ENGLAND. If their lungs Receive our sir, that moment they are free. that moment they are free.—
country, and their shackles fall.
JOHN BISHOP ESTLIN.

### THE NEW ENGLAND CONVENTION.

BYRETYILLE, June 6, 1850.

DEAR FRIEND GARNISON:
There is no necessity of saying to any abolitionist
who was present, that the New England Anti-Slavery Convention, held in the city the past week, in

point of numbers in attendance, earnes point of numbers in attendance, carnestness of discus-sion, in moral power, and the assumption of onward positions in the conflict we are waging with all that is vile and dark, oppressive and cruel in the slave sys-tem, was one of the most efficient and powerful meet-ings that have ever been field in Massachusetts since the commencement of the enterprise.

The anniversaries of the various benevolent associa-tions of the State and of New England brought is

ers stand in perishing need of 'conviction' and 'conversion' to this humane and Christian exterprise. It is lamentable that it is so, not for their subvistion alone, but from the fact of their almost unbounded influence over the intellect and heart of the great mass of the community.

The Convention was equal to the crisis through which we are passing, and was a glorious response to the wall of millions as it comes loaded on every Southern gale, in the agony of depair.

The common sease reasoning and moral thunder storm that came like an avalanche upon the slaveholders and their abetters by Garrison; the convincing, master eloquence of Wendell Phillips; the sound logic, forcible reasoning; and pathetic appeals of C. C. Burleigh; the home thrusts of H. C. Wright; the critical analysis of the conduct and character of the men of influence that austain the slave system, and the keen wit of Theodore Parker; the calm, close, persuasive reasoning of Adin Ballou; the living brillinary of imagination and the biting sarcasm of Pillabury; the heavy blows that were dealt right to the heart of the monster, by Stephen Foster; and the powerful and effective speech of Abby K. Foster, whose whole life is a continual holocaust on the slate of human free doen; and last, but not least, the sublime moral spectacle presented (and yet one which few have a vision to behold) in the plain, unvarnished, affecting the correct of the men spectacle presented (and yet one which few have a vision to behold) in the plain, unvarnished, affecting the correct of the correct o

the past, and the hopes of the future, if we might not safely predict a glorious jubilee, then have the pages of history no consoling voice to cheer us on, to victory, and the spirit of Prophecy has lost its tongue

ROXBURY, Mass., June 16th, 1850.

roubled by the report, that the 'National Division of that order have decided against the admission of of that order have decided against the admission of colored men into the institution. Is this true? and if so, what is the duty of every honest man connected with the Sons? This decision furnishes a binding rule for all branches and members of the order, and thus the exclusion of colored men has become a cardinal principle of the institution. Does not every member remaining in the order sanction this abominable and servile doctrine, and add one to the number of those who are pledged to sustain the unholy prejudice against color?

This decision is more remarkable, because the numerous abolitionists among the 'Gons' have never objected to remaining in union with the slaveholding members; but the whole institution now declares,

objected to remaining in union with the slaveholding members; but the whole institution now declares, by its highest authority, that it is a greate crims to have a skin colored as God chose to color it, than to sell and enslave the bodies and souls of men. If agitation and division arise from this vote, the blame must all rest with the enemies of humanity, not with its friends. This vote is remarkable, also, because the doctrine of perfect equality, has always been a leading and favorite principle with the members of this institution. The Church, which, in some respects, this Society resembles, had always admitted white and black, bond and free, to its communion. But the Sons of Temperance have surpassed the iniquity even of Southern Churches, by refusing to recognize the manhood of their colored brethren. If it were a fundamental principle of any association to lie, steal, and blasphome, every member

### THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

frogs made such a noise. Ah, said the shepherd, I only hear them because thou art silent." This is an argument to show that if these Unitarian nightingales would only strike up singing, the world would certainly hear them, notwithstanding these abolition frogs make such a bellowing now. Here the cloven foot is again seem. They wish to sing so as to be heard, that is all. It is a matter of discussion with them now, whether they could really be heard or not. If that question should be finally settled in the diffrmative, you may expect these nightingales will come ative, you may expect these nightingales will come crous?
South Hingham.

### TO THE FRIENDS OF THE CAUSE.

Aware of the malicious disposition existing, on the part of the daily press generally, to misrepresent and caricature the proceedings of anti-slavery meetings the Committee appointed to make arrangements for bear their share of pecuniary responsibility case. All such, therefore, are invited to rem

the following donations, made in response to the

L. H. Parker, Boston,
John Rand, Milton,
J. M. Aldrich, Fall River,
N. Tillinghast, Bridgewater,
Joseph A. Howland, Worcester,

Joseph A. Howland, Worcester, 100
We trust that the somewhat musty proverb, 'What
is every body's business is no body's,' will not prove
true in this instance, and that the remainder of
the sum required to meet the pecuniary liabilities of
the Convention will be promptly forwarded. While
a special appeal is made to those friends to contribute,
who could not be present at the meeting, there is no
profibition intended to those who did attend, to give
any additional sum for this purpose that they may
think proper. Of course not!

TREASURER'S REPORT Of Receipts from May 1 to June 15, 1850.
From James Eddy, to redeem pledge, \$50 00

18 Bourne Spooner, Weymouth, do. do. 25 00
David B. Morey, Boston, do. 10 00

10 friends in Sandwich, by L. Moody, 1 00 Received from Lucy Stone, for colle-In Charlton \$2 51, West Brookfield

ceted as penses of Con.

ed also of S. May,
donations in support of the
Conventions,
Rec'd also of S. May, Jr., for collections
segurity persons:

Prom Wm. Whiting, Concord, to redeem pledge,
four J. T. Severet, do. do. 10 00

From J. T. Breezer, do. do. 10 00

Language of the concord,
for do. 10 00

Language of the concord,
for do. 10 00

Language of the concord,
for do. 20 00

Language of the concor

From Wm. Whiting, Concord, to redeem pledge,
from J. T. Everett, 40. do. 5 00
From J. T. Everett, 40. do. 5 00
B. B. Snow, Jr., do. do. 10 00
B. B. Snow, Jr., do. do. 5 00
M. M. Brooks, do. do. 5 00
M. M. Brooks, do. do. 20 00
A. A. Burrage, Boston, 2 5 00
M. Hingham A. S. Society, donation, 10 00—57 50
S. PHILBRICK,
Tress. Mass. A. S. Society.
Brookline, Juns 6, 1850.

CLIONY A. S. SOCIETY.
The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the above Society for the choice of officers will be held in the Above Society to Two Hall, on the Fourth of July, 1850. The meeting will be called to order at precisely 9 o'clock, A. M., in order to adjournment in second on that day. We trust our friends will not fail of being present.

BOURNE SPOONER, President.
H. H. BRISHAM, Secty.

by a Commedian.—James Vincent, on National Theatre, shot himself up

EF Toronto (Canada) Guardian mentions a malan-choly case of poisoning, in the township of Walpole resulting in the deaths of a family of five persons— Joseph Allein, his wife, a young man eighteen year old, a boy twelve, and a girl five years old. They were poisoned by eating a soup in which wild pars nips were an ingredient. The whole five were inter-red at one time.

coursing of a Neamer-Asgisi Loss of Life.—A despatch from Buffalo, Juno 17th, satates that the attemper Griffilth on her way up from Buffalo, when about 20 miles below Cleveland, at about 8 o'clock that morning, took fire and was burned to the water's edge. The mate, who swam sahore for help, resched Cleveland, and reports only thirty saved, who swam sahore. Capt. Roby, his wife and child are among the lost. It is reported that between 200 and 300 were on board, mostly emigrants.

We understand that Mr. Franklin Heath, together with his wife and four children, is numbered among the lost. Mr. Heath was formerly a resident in this city, from whence he removed to New York.

A gentleman named Palmer, an operator in Speed's telegraph office, Yoledo, is also among the lost.—Boston Transcript.

ton Transcript.

New York, June 18th.

Attack on Mr. Willis by Mr. Forrest.—Last evening, about six o'clock, on the Washington parade-ground.

Mr. Edwin Forrest met. N. P. Willis, whom he attacked with a gutta percha whip, and beat severely.

Both were arrested, and held to ball in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace for six months.

Mr. Forrest says that Mr. Willis had seduced his wife, and that was his justification for the punishment.

The Webster Write of Error Refused.—In the Supreme Judicial Court, on Tuesday morning, Chief Justice Shaw delivered the opinion of the Court upon the petition made a few days since for a writ of error in the case of Prof. John W. Webster; and the result is,

MONTRIAL, June 17th.

A fire broke out in Nezareth, and 200 houses were burnt down, besides St Ann's church, and a large quantity of lumber. One or two women periade in the fiames. The property was mostly insured.

PHILADRIPHA, June 17th,

Great Fire.—A fire broke out this morning at O
tumbis, Lancaster County, in which a whole blowas consumed. The Spy building, office and ehouse are in sehes. Upwards of thirty families a
houseless, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000.

house are in sakes. Upwards of thirty famines are houseless, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Trouble at Point Petre (Guadaloups.)—We learn from Capt Currier, of the brig W. J. Watson from Ponce, P. R., that a letter of May Ead had been received there from Point Petre, to the following effect:

On the night of May 12th, the city was set on fire by the negroes, as a signal for insurrection, previously agreed on. They however did not succeed in entering the city, having been deterred by the prompt measures of the citizens: but the overseer's houses were burnt to the ground. The city has been fired four different times since, but the overseer's houses were burnt to the ground. The city has been fired four different times since, and 18 houses burnt. The Governor has placed the city in a state of since, and we trust that for the present it is safe. No citizen is to be out after 9 o'clock. Many persons have been arrested, and will be tried to-day. Several of them will probably be shot. The report of to-day is, that the city will be fired to-night.

'The Governor General is expected to-day with troops from Martinique. We have at present about 300 troops, and the militia (the latter all colored.), under orders. God alone knows what the end will be; but judging the future from the past, it may yet prove a second edition of the St. Domingo tragedy.

\*\*Ice in the Atlantic.—An enormous field of ice, up-

Lissus Natures.—A male child was born, in the Ly-ing-in asylum of Dr. Holmes in Williamsburgh, N Y., on Friday, having two heads, and two wrists or his right arm. In all other respects, the body wa-well formed.

rell formed.

F. English papers, received by the Atlantic, ounce the death of Miss Jane Porter, the autho Scottish Chiefa, and other novels and romances, was in her 74th year.

—another from Jonathan Walker—another from our London correspondent \* Edward Search \*—together with several other communications—are on file for as arly an insertion as practicable.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Essex Co. A. S. Society will be held in Essex; Saturday and Sunday, June 22d and 23d, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. Parker Pillabury and other able speakers will be prepent. RUTH BUFFUM, Secry.

ROUAL SCHOOL RIGHTS.

The undersigned is about to commence a mission to the several towns in Massachusetts, for the purpose of obtaining signatures to a petition, asking the Lecture of the Comment of the Comm of obtaining signatures to a petition, asking the Legislature of this Commonwealth to pass a law compelling those who have charge of public school instruction for children to make no distinction on account of color, in relation to the admission of children to the school nearest their residences, and to those to which other children in the several neighborhoods are admitted.

The recent action of the School Committee of the city of Boston, and the subsequent decision of the judges of the Supreme Court, in the case of Roberts vs. City of Boston, show the great injustice against the colored people perpetrated by those agents in the public service, and small other the service action of the City of Boston and the service agents in the public service, and small other services attended of the colored people perpetrated by those agents in the public service, and small other services attended of the colored people perpetrated by those agents in the public service, and small other services attended of the colored people perpetrated by those agents in the public service, and small other services attended to give the service of the colored people perpetrated by those agents in the public service, and small other services are serviced to give the service of the colored people people

Boston, June 12, 1850. BENJ. F. ROBERTS.

We wish Mr. Roberts all laudable undertaking.—Ed. Lib.

OLD COLONY A. S. SOCIETY.

OLD COLONY A. 8. SOCIETY.
The Six teenth Annual Meeting of the above Society for the choice of officers will be held in the Abington Town Hall, on the Fourth of Jaly, 1850. The meeting will be called to order at precisely 9 o'clock, A. M., in order to adjournment in season for participation in the festivities of the Massachusetts A. 8. Society, which is to be holden in this place on that day. We trust our friends will not fail of being present.

nd communications for the freesed to him at Leicester, (Mess.) to SAMUEL MAY, Jr.

OLD COLONY A. S. SOCIETY.

meeting of this Society will be holden in N. N.
'a new and spacious Hall, South Abington, on
relay evening, June 22, and the following Sunday,
ding will commence on Sunday, at half-past 10
sec, A.I.M., and at half-past 1 and 5 o'clock, releak, A. M., and

Ye do hope our friends, in and out of town, will be

we do hope our friends, without fail. Let the people

free the this meeting, without fail. Let the people

free the free friends in the country of

boiltionism has some true friends in the country of

BOURNE SPOONER, President.

WORCESTER COUNTY (SOUTH DIVISION)
ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
A quarterly meeting of this Society will be held
on Saturday evening and Sunday, June 29 and 30, at
lilly like and Blackstone.

MARIUMAY evening and Sunday, June 29 and 30, at HLIVILLE and BLACKFOND.

The meeting will commence on Saturday evening, e DARLING'S HALL, Millville; during the day, will be held in Blackstone TOWN HALL; and gain at Millville on Sunday evening.

W. L. GARRISON, S. F. FOSTIN, and other able divocates of the cause, will be present.

EFFINGHAM L. CAPRON, President.

JOHN H. CRANS, Serg.

DIED—In this city, 5th inst., William Johnson, seed about 35. Just two years from the date of his testh, he and his wife escaped from slavery. He was an industrious, honest man, and during the past syinter had learned to read and write.

In this city, June 3d, Susan Parkman, 10 1-2 years pld, daughter of John and Susan S. Parkman.

### REMOVAL.

CLARK, PORTER & CO. have removed from J 80 Carver st., 10 382 Washington st., Liberty ree Block, Boston, where they have opened a new ud splendid store, for the wholesale and retail trade a pure Bostanic Medicines, every variety of which key intend to keep constantly on hand, to supply or-lears from all parts of the country. They have for alle many valuable compounds; among which is the elebrated Kittredge Pile and Burn Ointment, which hey will warrant to cure any case of Piles.

### NEW CERTIFICATE.

DES. CLARK & PORTES!

I have a great desire to let the world know the value of your Periascas. My daughter has been sick one year, with what our family physician called Pulmonary Consumption. She had a severe cough, pain in the side, short breath, poor appetite, loss of flesh, great prostration of strength, pulse very frequent, often 130 a "minute, hectie fever, and severe night sweats.

ceive an ermans control of the contr

June 21. Great Cough Remedy!



For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOFING-COUGH, CROUP,
ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives and health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men, and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scien. Soci-eties of America and Europe. 'I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirab

New Haven, Conn. Nov. 1, 1022.

PROF. CLEVELIAND, of Bosedon College, Ma.
Writes—'I have witnessed the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own family and that of my
friends, and its gives me satisfaction to state in its favor, that no medicine I have ever known has proved REV. DR. OSGOOD

REV. DR. OSGOOD.

Writes—'That he considers the 'CHERRY PECTO-RAL' the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections every given to the public,' and sates that 'his daughter, after being obliged to keep the room for four months with a severe settled cough, accompanied by raising of blood, night sweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the CHERRY PECTORAL, and had completely recovered.'

Dr. Ayer: — Dear Sir—Por. two years I was afflicted with a very severe cough, accompanied by spiring of blood, and profuse might sweats. By the advice of my attending physician, I was induced to use your CHERRY PECTORAL, and continued to do so till I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation.

JAMES RANDALL.

Hampton S. Springerial, November 27, 1848.

This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above statement true in every respect.

ALONGO NORTON, Justice.

At the office of the Hon. George Ashmun, M. C.

THE REMEDY THAT CURES.

THE REMEDI THAT.

PORTLAND, Me Jan. 10, 1847.

Dr. Ayer: I have been long efflicted with Askame, which grew yearly worse, until last autumn is brought on a cough which confined me to my chamber, and began to assume the slarming symptoms of consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may well believe me Gratefully yours.

J. D. PHELPS.

If there is any value in the judgment of the wise, who speak from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confidence.

thy of the public confidence.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mais.

and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the United States.

June 21.

cis, cton 12 30 22 18 12 55 50 42 40 38 38 18 sum to Aband if we are is pres-

From the Cincinnati Gazette. RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY A PARIOTIC SONO—(RECONSTRUCTED.)

AIR—The University of Gottin

When others, just as good as I, Are growing poor, although they try, While my capacity and will Give me a taste for sitting still: When all around me are at work, While I prefer to act the Turk, And other hands must do the work And other hands must do the work:
From which my money lets me shirk;
While they with ceaseless toll and care
Searce earn a living, is it fair
That I should draw the lion's share?
The only remedy I see
For such abuses is the re-

Construction of society, Construction of society.

Construction of society.

When groaning warehouses refuse
To hold the clothes and hats and shoes,
And timbers creak, as if in pain
Beneath the weight of meat and grain,
Gon's promise is indeed fulfilled:
The hand of Industry hath tilled,
The busy fingers plied the loom,
And, lol we scarce can find the room
To stow the fruits, the bread, the clothes,
Which he with quick response bestown.
Yet, somehow, can you tell me why?
Thousands by slow staryation die;
And strange it is, yet Heaven knows
The men who made don't wear the clothes!
The only remedy I see
For such abuse at is the reConstruction of society,

Construction of society.

When the world's laborers, as a class,
Are quite unable to amass
The means of study and of thought,
Or leisure gain, as all men ought,
To grow in knowledge, hope and love,
To seek those things that are above
Their present low and narrow sphere,
And so attain a state more near And so attain a state flow.

To that development so grand

Of mind and heart, of thought and hand,

Which God for man hath surely planned.

A life which few as yet have gained,

Destined to be yell attained.

The only remedy I see
For these privations is the reConstruction of society,
Construction of society.

When on the world's chief cities I Turn hopefully my scrutiny, In their condition to descry The issue and the tendency Of that commercial system we Have thought in very fact to be The basis of society— That 'devil take the hindmost' plan That 'devil take the hindmost' plan
Of competition man with man—
That 'tug of war' at deadly feud
With all that's pure and just and good—
I see the world's best worknen bowed,
By ignorance and famine cowed:
The only remedy I see
For such abuses is the reConstruction of society,
Construction of society.

Construction of society.

Where scheming heads grow rich and great, By dickering in real estate, By wise avoidance of hard knocks, And cunning trafficking in stocks; Who make their sum of hopes and wishes Possession of the loaves and fishes: Where Governors thankgivings call For peace and plenty over all; While living labor scarce can earn A pittance as its hard return; Where friendless women scarce can find Employment of an honest kind, By sewing till their eyes are blind, Gaining, if skillol and alert, A daily shilling for a shirt, While golden baits their steps entice To ruin in the path of vice: To ruin in the path of vice :

The only remedy I see
For such abuses is the reConstruction of society,
Construction of society.

When starched and sleek Conservation
With mad-dog ery of Socialism,
Calls practical religion schism,
It might do well to read the facts
Narrated in the Book of Acts,
And in the early Christians see
An absolute community

And in the early Christians see
An absolute community
Of interests and prosperity:
Here, pledged in mutual guarantee,
Apostles first in old JudeA struggled bravely for the reConstruction of society,
Construction of society.

Construction of society.
When every man of strength or though
Shall reap the fruits his hands have wro
Receiving nought but what he earns,
But gaining surely the returns
Of all his useful labor; when
The varied interests of men
Become identical, and all
Successes gained are mutual;
When every drone must work or die,
And all superfluous increhants try
Bome branch of useful industry.
And well paid work and moderate hou
Leave men more free to use their po se

well paid work and moderate hours men more free to use their po wers. A remedy already see For old abuses in the re-Construction of society, Construction of society.

thus united by a tie Of mutual interests, we spy
No more luxurious idleness,
Nor poverty without redress,
Nor human life conditioned so
That it can yield no fruit but we;
When realms of Nature and of Art When reaims of vature and form a part Are open thrown, and form a part of every young child's education; When wealth no more determines to When all the helpless and forlorn Protected are instead of shorn; When all the helpiess and orion?
Protected are instead of shorn;
When avenues of progress stand
Unclosed and free on every hand;
In such a state of things would be
No longer reason for a reConstruction of society,
Construction of society.

Gold has been given, and human life, and prayers beelege the throne

For the widow on the funeral pile, for the babe to the Ganges thrown;

But who will deign to shed one test for that poor heast-brakes slave,

Who crouches where the banners fair of free Columbia wave?

B.

# Reformatory.

LETTER PROM AN ENGLISH REPORME

WM. I. GARMSON:

Dam BROTHER,—I have been now for a number of years a deeply interested reader of the Liberator. I have long purposed writing to you, but from one cause or other, have been prevented. I have wished to express my gratitude for the strength and encouragement I have received in the path of duty from your labors. In looking back on those blessed influences with which Providence has favored me, in the cultivation of my mind and the formation of my character. I find that I owe much to you. I think I have never the property with your paper, without having my

Sundays but all days shall be sanctified; when not steeple-houses and meeting-houses shall be consecrated, but all places on God's fair earth; when divine service shall not be play-house performance, but warp and woof of every day life. I desire to have no mercy on those demoralizing impositions that represent religion as something distinct from secular affairs, that hold to the inspiration of old musty parchments, but deny it as the birthright of living souls. How desolate would the world have been, had priests been omnipotent! how desolate it still is by their influence! Slavery and war, all forms of oppression and omnipotent! how desolate it still is by their influ-ence! Slavery and war, all forms of oppression and sin, they guard with never alcoping vigilance. They are the same in this country as in yours—whateyer they touch, they pollute and pervert. Temperance, peace and anti-slavery societies quickly degenerate into shams, wherever the leaven of their influence is

While with the late N. P. Rogers. As fire are an analy reach of the late N. P. Rogers. As fire are an analyse are well as the late N. P. Rogers. As fire are an analyse are well as the late of the late N. P. Rogers had the right to the saids. Effect, and the proceeding days a right, under such as the said of the processing days and the processing days are the processing days are the processing days and the processing days are the processing

ig a true representative of the anti-slavery spirit, est also. Bearing this in mind, where was his somesty with regard to the Herald of Freedom? under not, if I could, wrest from the Wesleyan mitrense, or the Quakers, the titles of their respector periodicals, "Wesleyan Methodist Magazine," he Friend, and The British Friend? They are reverence N. P. Rogers's character, and loved him as a brother, and could make a pilgrimage to his tomb to weep over his ashes—but because of the everpresent importance of the subject. Where is our consistency in protesting against the usurpations of the Pope, or of European despots, or of American slave-holders, if we ourselves stop short of claiming for all, and giring to all, liberty absolute, our and out! It was not without reason that the old Quakers dispensed with Presidentship in their meetings, and trusted the Omnipotent Spirit with the management of His own work, to direct them when to speak and when to be silent, what to any and on what subjects, Anti-alavery meetings are hing way from this. You may point to the freedom given to opponents; I quarrel not with the freedom, but the limitations of it. Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty; and if the office of that spirit was sufficiently respected, there would be nothing left for President or committees to do.

tees to do.

Though thus differing from you, I cheerfull scribe myself, your sincere and earnest fries brother man,

GEORGE SUNTER, JR. REPLY OF HORAGE MANN TO DANIEL

CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST NUM

right. To commence a suit, is to demand something by the institution of process in a court of justice; and to prosecute the suit, is, according to the common acceptation of language, to continue that demand.

the instruction of process in specially to the common seceptation of language, to continue that demand.

According to the Supreme Court, a smil is the prosecution of some claim, demand, or request. But the proceedings for a fugitive slave, according to the very letter of the Constitution, constitute a claim. The person field to service or labor is to be delivered by the control of the constitution, constitute a claim. The person field to service or labor is to be delivered labor may be due.

Still further, in a decision bearing directly on the right to trial by jury, the Supreme Court have defined the term 'common law, in special reference to its meaning in the amendment to the Constitution, which secures this right 'in suits at common law.

It is well known that, in civil causes, in courts of equity and admiralty, juries do not intervene, and that courts of equity use the crial by jury only in extraordinary cases, to inform the conscience of the court. When, therefore, that has the fight of trial by jury and some court when, therefore, the court when the court is common law in a common law the natural conclusion is, that that distinction was present to the minds of the frameer of the amendment. By common face they meant what the Constitution dominated, in the third article, "usy' not merely only in the control of the court of the cour

m age to age, the grand reforming agency of the second of

The proceedings provided for by the statute of 1783, to which he 'sees no objection,' have no anal-

and authorizing those tribunals to escue upon rights into belonging to either equity or admiralty jurisdiction. In this connection, I will refer to the case of Lee for the Lee; 8 Poterr's Rep., 44.

By act of Congress of April 2, 1846, it was dealered that no cause should be removed from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court by appeal or writ of error, unless the matter in dispute shall be of the value of one theometric in the court below had been decided in error were claimed as alaves. Their petition for freedom in the court below had been decided against them; and from this decision they appealed. The defendant in error took the objection that they their bodies and souls—were not worth one thousand dollars, and therefore that they had no right to speal. But the court said:

"The matter in dispute, in this case, is the freedom."

segment them is and from this decisions they appealed. The defendant in error took the objection that they—this boiles and one that they—this boiles and sore that they—this boiles and they are the controlled. The defendant in error took the object in the case, is the necken of the petitioners. The judgment of the Court theory is a production. Had the judgment been in force of the petitioners. The judgment of the Court theory is a production of the court and the same appears will have been the matter in dispute, and affairs in non-tracting a law, fair countrained by their could be the court of the judgment of the Court.

Now, if the Supreme Court to the United States in constructing a law, fair countrained by their could upon his death-bed, with only another hour the present of the countrained by their could upon his death-bed, with only another hour the present of the countrained by the could be supported by the destroyers of the countrained by the could be supported by the destroyers of the countrained by the could be supported by a dividing law, or death, and a least by the 'spirif' of the Constitution, if not by its letter, hou did that from illustry to be of preater by the law of the country of the countrained by the spirif' of the Constitution, if not by its letter, hour the preating of the country of the count

more precious than life and property combined, do not here say, it is an implication that binds the courts in administering a law; that is not the poir

sider that this theological argument does not violate the 'spirit' of the Gospel, any more than his constitutional gramment violates the 'spirit' of the Constitution. John Wesley, who had lived amidst sizery, decommands in the 'sum of all villamies' and if Christ came into this word, and left it, without permeating and saturating all his teachings with isjunctions against the injustice, cruelty, pride, avarioe, lust, love of domination, and love of adulation, which are the inseparable accompaniments of elavery, then I think the Christian world will cry out, that, so far as this world is concentred by a suppose the was born from the concentration of the government, on the soil where such as bill as far as this world is concentred by a suppose the same transfer of the government, on the soil where such as bill as far is the world is concentred by a suppose the property of the grant of the government, on the soil where such as bill as far as this world is concentred by a suppose the property of the property of the grant of the grant

hardly less important than those already constants, must await another opportunity for discussion uncreasary.

Less, indeed, some disposal of the question had been further discussion unnecessary.

I am not unmindful of the position in which is stand. I am not unaware that circumstance ham placed mie in un sutagonist relation to a man when wait powers of intellect the world has long so willy enjoyed and so profoundly admired. I well have that: a personal coutest between us seems unequifer more than did the threatened context between the Hebrew stripling and the champion of the Paistings, who had a hefmlet of brass upon his bei, and greaves of brass upon his legs, and the set of whoos spoar was like a wewer's beam. But so context is not between size. It is between turn had error; and just so certain and the spirit of God vil prevail over the spirit of Evil, just so certain will be the set of the set of

Washistorow, June 6, 1850.

P. S. While writing the closing paragins of the communication. I have seen a Fugure Sar Bill, submitted by Mr. Webster in the Seast, and Monday last. It provides for a trial by int, his short, consisting of two sections only; single is a provisions; and could it be slightly altered, as as provise for an appeal in matters of law in certain-see, and for enabling the alleged fugitive to present testimony in his defence, and to be indended in case the judgment is in his favor, it would seen be as nearly perfect as a bill on such a subject as the comes from such a source. No man is so may man, whatever other titles to eminence he may lank when, after taking an erroneous step, he receive b tread that step backward.

BELA MARSH No. 25 Con HAS FOR SALE,

ANTHROPOLOGY; or the Science of Ma; in Ais bearing on War and Slavery, and on Ayments from the Bible, Marriage, God, Death, Rechauthon, Atonement and Government, in superior these and other social wrongs; in a Series of Lotte to a Friend in England. By Heart C. Write Frien 25 cts.

we of the Life of William W. Brown, a Fu

Narrative of the Life of William W. Brown, a regtive Slave, written by himself—25 etc.
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The Great Harmonia, being a Philosophical Benition of the Natural, Spiritual; and Octedal Isverse. Volume 1st. The Physician. By Asirr
Jackson Davis.
May 24 3 mos.

### JULY DIVIDEND UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company.

THE success of this Company is unprecedented has, as yet, met with no loss, and on the FIN OF JULY NEXT will credit to its Lars Maxim. 100 Per Cent, of its Profits!

The advantages offered by this Compan, a present shoulding its LIFE POLICIES, over these districts, or MIXED Companies—which died in STOCK, or MIXED Companies—which died in pertion (36, 46, 70 or 80 per cent, of their pulsars apparent from the above amountement. Persons destinues of availing themselves of the prosching dividend, are respectfully invited to mis application at once.

DIRECTORS. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, BOSTON,
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WARREN: A Tragedy in Five Acts illustrate the protection which the

Indian Blood Purifier.

A VALUABLE remedy for lave Considered Search Warrant, and Aronic Compount, against the late of the lat