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ARTATES ER FRATEREN DUTLEN 空気論様を €0 Satis Cary, end Sta 5 (3) TURE COLLEGORE SELT Five coules, cas see 13.00 Ten copies, one pea-Single copy, dis months 1.00 Ten conice, oit months 8.60 Voluntary Agents are cutitied to retain in cruts amminum on each new yearly subscriber, propi

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Selections.

From the National Era. AN BRANINATION OF THE MORALC LAWS OF SEBVITUDE.

#### OT WILLIAM JAT.

#### SLAVERY DEFINED.

It is obviously important that in all discussions involving emphatic words, having a direct bearing on the issue in question, the ideas intended to be represented by these words should be distinctly stated and clearly comprehended. In the following examina-tion, the word slave will be frequently used, not incidentally nor figuratively, but as expressing a definite idea, and one necessarily connected with the very purpose of the investigation. Hence unless the idea represented a slave and by Slavery, as his legal condition, he understood by the reader, the exam-

ination L'unt prove to him vague, contased. and unsatisfactory. These words are often used in a figurative rhetorical sense, as a man is said to be the slave of sin, of passion, of his party, or of his business; and we often hear of political, military, and ecolesiastical Slaery. In such cases, a comparison more or s close is intended to be made with a spe-

s of servitude to which these words are lly and technically applied. As we shall lega use quivocally understood by the reas 96D98 -- dar. be un purpose, it will be sufficient to cite wound For this definitions of the word slave, taken plied to Haga., two lega erican statutes, viz : from Am

shall be deemed CHATTLES PERSON-' Slaves AL in the L 'ands of their owners and possess- certain that no evidence of the existence of admitting

D CER Erstel Billes frankferres in finner ten citie et miet an anterie wie anterie with one wife one wife on the first of the could are the first of the could are the first of the could be the first of the could be the first of the could be the first of the the first of the fir It with the state of the sta

Frederick

participio : "The sleep of the loboring man of course supposed there is the same distincis sweet." Man is here supplied by the tion in the original as in the English, between transistors. It would have sounded strange servant-here a more term of courtesy-and to be told that the sidep of a serving man, or the bondman or slave which Judah offers to of a bondman, is ewent. We see in this become. Yet obed alone is used : "Lot thy text, and in that quoted from the fourth ubed abide instead of the lad, an obed to my commandment, that the primary signification of the verb and its cognetes is later. There the design to take them "for bondmen," but s no word which applied to man or woman, expresses the chattle principle ; that is, there in no Repress for stare."

vants, which stand continually before thee, and that hear thy wisdom" So also the Obed is used to express the various relations of service, from the king on the throne to a domestic menial. It is even applied to torms in the original, signifying women ser-the Messiah. Isa xlii, 1. Rehoboam, the vants, are at pleasure rendered handmaids, or bondmaids, while the mere English reader king, is called the oded of the people .---I Kings, xii, 7. Jeroboam is said to have of course supposes that the same difference been Solemon's servant, and Joshua is called in meaning is found in the Hebrew. Moses's servant. translators in regard to Hobrew Slavery on

As already romarked, Obed is used as a proper narle. On the birth of Ruth's son, the wones said unto Naomi, he shall be the English Bible. In Lev. xxv, 39, we have unto thee a nourisher of thine old age; and -"If thy brother that dwellath by thee be the women her neighbors called his name, waxen poor, and be sold unto theo." In the Obed." Ruth iv, 15, 17. Josephus talls us, 47th verse of the same chapter, we have-

Naomi called him Obed, as boing to be brought up in order to be subservient to her thee, and thy brother that dwelleth by bim in her old age; for obed, in the Hebrew dia- wax poor, and sell himself unto the stranger lect, signifies a servant." Book V. chap. iz. or sojourner." We hear, moreover, of Obed the son of Ephial : The interference from these two verses is, Chron, ii, 37. And of Obed the son of that a poor Jew might be sold by his creditor Shemai : I Chron. IIvi. 7. One of David's to one of his own people, but not to a formighty men was Obed ; I Chron. xi, 47. An- rigner ; but that, if he chose, he might conother of the same is mentioned, II Ch on. tract with a foriegner for his labor. Now, rrill. I. From the frequent use of this word strange as it may seem, the Hebrow word as a proper name, and from its being given to the son and heir of the wealthy Boaz, it identical word rendered sell. himself, in the is evident that no idea of degredation was second. The Vulgate is more faithful. In

associated with it. the 39th verse it is-"Si pappertate compul-Obed has no feminine ; but there are two | sus, vendiderit se tibi frater tuus ;" and in vords in Hebrow which are applied exclusivethe 47th vorse-"attenuatus frater tons vonly to female servants. If not synonymous, diderit se ei. the difference in their signification is now In both cases the man made a voluntary unknown. They are applied to the same contract to serve six years. In Jer. xxxiv, 14, women, and also to women who are known to we have another instance of the desire of the have been free. One of these words is runtranslators to represent Jewish servitude as dered by our translators, at pleasure, maid Slavery. The prophet is donouncing the servant, bondmaid, bondwoman, maid, and wicked, coerced servitude of the poor Jews. bandmaid. It is applied to Hagar, to Bilbah, and repeats the law of Moses-"Let ye go these words only in their strict legal and by Ruth, Hannah, and Abigail the wife every man his brother an Hebrew which hath it is necessary that this sense should of Nabal, to themselves. The other word is been sold unto thee, when he hath served also translated handmaid, bondmaid, maiden. thee six years." In the margin we gave------ nervant, and maid servant. It is an-"or hath sold himself." Again, in Jer. in, 14, -- Bilhah, and Zilpha, and by we have-"Is Israel a servant ? Is ho a home-

Abigail to herself \*

From what has now been said, it is at in the ir executors, administrators, and Slavery among the Hebrews can be deduced the interpretation

# BOCHESTER, N. Y., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1864.

Dugass

Hebrew servants, are by a general statute extended to foreign servants.

#### HEBREW DOMESTIC SEBVANTS.

The first question that presents itself in . egard to these servants is. Was their tervice voluntary or compulsory ? The laws of Moses authorized no compulsory labor in the word used is the same with that applied payment of debl. We indeed find a woman by the Queen of Sheba to the officers of Solomon's Court : "Happy are these thy sorcomplaining to Elisha that her husband was dead and "the creditor bas come to take upto him my two sons to be bondmen."-II Kings iv. 1. It is the conceit of the transiators that these sons were to be selzed and ed at the time of the sale. held as " bondmen"-slaves-and were perbaps to be sent to market to pay the debt of their deceased father. It would seem, from the complaint of he woman, that, in the idolskrous kingdor of Israel, about six hun-lized years are and giving of the law, and during the reign of the profligate son of the their version is obvious in various parts of imploue Ahab, a creditor was entitled to the

labor of the sons to satisfy a debt left by their father. To what extent this claim on the children of a debtor was carried we know not ; but whatever was the claim, it had no foundation in the laws of Moses.

Sorvitude as a puntshment for crime was unknown to the Mosaic code. In case of thoft the party robbed was, under certain circumstances, outitled to a large compensawith the past. tion, to be paid by the thief. But possibly the We perceive that the universo exists, and thief might be unable to pay the penalty .-that all its operations proceed according to The case is provided for : " If he have nothfired laws. We perceive, also, in these laws. ing then he shall be sold for his theft."-Ex. such a harmony and design, as tend in their xrii. 3. He shall forfeit his time and labor for the benefit of the party he had wronged operation to produce certain great ends .-But the service of this thief was not unlim-The existence of the universe, the evidences ited, nor was he converted into a chattel. His of design in its construction, the laws by case was governed by the general law: "If which it is governed, and the ends produced thou buy an Hebrew servant, six years he by their operation, lead us to infer that it shall serve, and in the seventh year he shall go out free."-Ex. xxi, 2 Of course, the has an Author, that this Author has attrithief could not be sold for a longer term; butes, or character, and that his character is and it is to be presumed that he was to be

to be inferred from his works. sold for as short a term less than six years Moreover, observation teaches that nothas would satisfy the legal claims of the persons robbed. It is very obvious that sales under this would nocessarily be few in num ber, and would furnish a very inadequate and rising of an empire to the falling of a hair, a very unsatisfactory supply of servants. is directed by the good providence of its The other and general source of domestic servants was what in Scripture phraseology is called BUYING AND BELLING. There purchases were in several respects regulated by law. The statute just quoted fixes the term. - wary honestly put the word slave in italics-thus of service "If then buy a Hebrew servant, it to be their interpretation; but six years shall he serve." Scrvants were not Latrave the theory which to be received in and incorporated with the in the past, similar causes, circumstances be- sure him that three fourths of all over which out. Is there not hope ahead ?

puper.

The required restoration by the servant of bave leaders. Man is a congregating animal, clergymen from the South prefer not to disan equitable portion of the money ke was and he too must have a leader. To carry out cuss slavery ! Formerly they relied upon bought for, when he leaves his master before the expiration of his term, settles the polat our plans of improvement, in future, we the Bible to sustain it. But their Bible that his wages for the whole term had been must have leaders of our own race. Moses, arguments are all silenced. Indeed, what paid in advance. The same fact might natthe leader of the Israelites, was himself an argument has slavery that has not been erally be inferred, although not with such loraolite. The same may be said of Wash- again and again refuted? What cause absolute certainty, from the contract between the master and servant being represented as ington, the leader of the Americans. The was ever so faithfully maintained as aba sale and purchase. The servant sells himbees are never led by a hornet, nor the beay - polition ? When have greater powers of self-that is, his time and labor-and the srs by a fox, but each by individuals of their illustration been exhibited ? When have all master buys ; hence it is to be inferred that own race. Can we not learn from these exthe consideration-money is paid and receiv-

amples, where to look for those who are in fature to lead us ? Next to having good leaders, is the im-

portance of following and sustaining them. In the past, our improvement has been shockingly bindred from our want of a disposition to follow our leaders. Nature has ordained that everybody there shall be a head, without which it cannot exist. Hence, if we ever expect to become a happy and efficient body of people, we must have a suitable head. We must subdue the rebellious and

the future, it is by analogy, or comparison intractable spirit which has baset us in the past; and in the future, rally scound our good and faithful loaders, and render them a hearty and cordial support.

Another thing which we have to do, in order to promote our future prosperity, is to establish among ourselves union. Our discords hitherto has been our curss. They have arisen mainly from two causes-the want of wise and good leaders, and the want account for it? The Northern people who of a fixed aim or purpose. We have never seriously felt the necessity of being or doing something-hence we have never felt the ne-

cossity of union. Before we can have union. we must, among other things, have a fixed purpose, aim, or design of doing something. ing in the operations of the universe is left We must undertake something which we to change; but that everything, from the cannot accomplish alone, and then the very necessities of the case will compel us to a union. If the reader has a good heart and great Author. It also teaches that He, as monros over the discords, and hear humwell as is laws, His unchangeable, and that mings of his own community, let him go to like causes, circumstances being equal, will work and get up a Sunday school, a tempealways produce like effects. And hence, if rance, tract, and literary society, and see to certain causes have produced certain effects it that all are well sustained, and I can at-

# WHOLL NO. 112

ic., do., are congregating animals, and all slaveholder the bigger the robber." Many

the arguments of an adversary been so thoroughly demolished? and when has there been such a monster to be destroyed ?

It is not surprising that so much remains to be done. But it is surprising that so much has been done, and against such fearing odds Nover since the world began, did any set ? men ever before undertake such a Herculera task as did the abolitionists of 1834. Wirb entire success there could be no hope of any pecuniary reward. Duty alone was their inducement. The slove cannot even thank i in benefactors - much more reward them There will be no spoils to divide among victors-no offices of honor or propt. soos as the slaves are liberated, then T abolitioniste will be discharged, and allo 🔬 to go and attend to their own business. Wes there ever so much labor performed with at any hope of pay? Why can doubt the pind intentions of the abolitionists? The ful rehistorian will doubt and wonder for te cause of their persecution. How out he

held no slaves have been more intolerent than the slaveholders themselves. But the work is done. The each is in the ground, which is being constantly watered with the dew of a growing public opinion .---O what a grop is to some forth I Every case of reclamation under the Fugitive Slave Act is like quane to the cause. Every discussion in Congress weakens the chains of the slave. Every time the slaveholder opens his month. upon the subject, he makes a convert in favor of the slave. No abolitionist ever der serts the cause, while the ranks of the advocates for slavery are daily being thinned

A NEW YORK MERCHANT.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 20, 1858.

Doings Future. MR. EDITOR :--- Of the future, in an abso lute sense, we know nothing. No man can tell with absolute certainty what will be the event of the next hour, much less of the next

TO BE CONTINUED.

Communications.

age. Hence, when we venture to speak of

oses, whata ver. -2 Brevards Digest, 299 S. Carolina.

what must belong to his master."--Unul Code, would be the consequences arising from the

The leading and controlling idea in these definitions is the chattelhood of the slave : he many of the slaveholders themselves, and into the hands of executors, &c., for the payment of debts and legacies.

The legal practical application of this idea incidentally appears in the following extract of a law of Maryland :

In case the personal property of a ward shall consist of specific ABTICLES, such as slaves, working beasts, animals of any kind, stock, furniture, plate, books, &c., the court, applications of the exectable provisions of if it shall deem it advantageous to the ward.

Being a thing, the law classes him, as above, with beasts, furniture, and books; and when into another State, from becoming a victim belonging to a minor he may, like a horse, be sold by the court for the pecuniary interest of the child, without the slightest regard to his own comfort. or his temporal or spiritual welfare. As slaves can accuire nothing but what belongs to their masters, the mother is the only parent recognized by law, and she is mognized for the sole purpose of vesting in her owner the property of her child, in the mae manner and for the same reason that a from the indefinite meaning of the Hebrew aif or calt belongs to the possessor of the dan. Hence, as, a necessary consequence, the state of the state of the derived from the version in common use. find, "Boby sin the state of a master to Whom is star Bibles terms are used descrip-when it is in the state has legally for it's diskuss, and which are never applied to further it. in this master may at pleasure freezion, superficial readers take it for gran-due him or from any place of worship: ted that the Hebrew words thus rendered the him i total ignorance of Ubrisilanity, bays the same signification. # impart t him religious knowledge in any quality and of any quality he may think Mper. As the slave can possess nothing loct that, as learned men, they were well but what belongs to his master, that master acquainted with the Slavery of antiquity, and wages of him that is hired shall not abide may keep him in absolute pennry all his that, from the age in which they lived, they with thee all night until the morning."---Ler. day. Being in the power of the master, the were accustomed to villenage, as it had late- xix,13. The reason of this prompt payment that may be beaten and tormented to almost | ly prevailed in their own country, and indeed any extent with perfect impunity. There to a groater or less degree throughout Europe, in the house of his employer, seeded his are, indeed, laws against excessive crueity to and as it still prevailed to a great extent on wages for the immediate maintonance of slaves and to animals. He who should flay the Continent At the time of the Conquest, bimself and family. The exactness observed either his horse or his slave alive would probably be punished; but neither the horse were villeins, or slaves, the property of their an hireling" a proverbial simile of a precise nor the slave can receive compensation for lords, and incapable themselves of holding definite time; and so also " the years of an any barbarity he may suffer. Nor can the property.1 This species of bondage, resom owner of either obtain redress for any injury bling in many respects American Slavery, bad to man upon earth ? Are not his days like done to his property that does not impair its only totally expired in England in the roign the days of an hireling ?--- Job vii 1.-raise in the market. The most horrible out- preceding that in which the present version rage may be perpetrated on a slave, whether man or woman, with legal impunity, provid-

valuable as a chattle. As the children belong to the owner of the other, and are themselves chattles, Slavery

be recollected, that many of their Pro-Sta- the hired servant, not belonging to the fam-If one-balf the clergymen in the Northern and other friends, a suitable building was One of his brethren may redeem him : or, if worthless, degraded, and miserable. In this ent eramination arises from the indefinite very versions were copied from the earlier ily could not partake of it, but was bound to immediately commenced, and is slready so States would come out on the first of Janhe be able, he may redeem himself. And he decision is involved the question of our The Hebrew was not a copious language, and Eoglish translations made in the reign of out it in his own dwelling and with his own shall reckon with him that bought him, from whole future being-the conducting of our far finished, as to be ready for its great puruary next, as faithfully as Rev. Dr. Chan-Henry VIII, when villensgo was still com. family. It was this absence of all domestic the year that he was sold to him unto the to os it is rendered still more barren, from ning, Rev. Mr. Furnace, and Rev. Mr. Belposes. The expenses, however, of the unsocial ties between the bired servant and his To the liberty taken by the translayear of Jubilee; and the price of his sale household, and business affairs, in such a mon our possessing no other Hebrew writings than tors, of giving a Pro-Slavery somee to the lows have done, slavery would fall before derisking, have greatly exceeded even the employer that probably led to the remark : (that is, his rate back to himself) shall be nothose contained in the Old Testament. We manner as to ensure competence and happi-(that is, his rate back to himself) shall be no. meaning of our children in relige in advance of the clergy; but daily the Hebrew terms of servitude, must be attribu-The hireling fleeth because he is an hireliberal efforts of our friends hore. The and, indeed, one term which seems free from ted the popular impression, the Jews ling and careth not for the sheep. -- John am bignity. Sakir expresses one who is hir-ed to lator, and is properly rendered into whole work so far, border on \$1500, (Spanish were themselvos slaves in Egypt. They were x, 18, subjected to a tyrannical tax in labor for the The ion, literature, the arts of industry and ecophim. If there be many years behind, accorclergy are discovering that they cannot serve dollars.) The object of the present appeal omy ; and the fulfilling of all the obligations God and slavery at the same time ! subjected to a tyrannical tax in labor for the The parable of the faborars in the vine, ding unto them he shall give again the price State, but they were not slaves. Instead of yard illustrates both the law and the relation of his redemption, out of the money that he being sold throughout the kingdom, and tion of the bireling to the master. The las was bought for. -Lev. XXY, 47-51. English, bireling, and hired servant. But is, therefore, to sid in raising the sum of there is another, and in connection with our of good citizenship. If we would so decide, Just think of a clergyman slanding up to \$600, to enable us to carry out our plans in examination a very important term, which is such a residence is entirely within our reach. being sold throughout the Egyptian families, they borors were found standing in the market-Thus we find the servant might at any time Difficulties which now appear in the distance, preach the morals of our Savior, and, at the this great work. used in the original in a very indefinite sense, the servant might at any time | Dimension which is a mapping would, when ap- tion, or in his house ! And this is what can is have been a service, ou re- like mountains of adamant, would, when ap- tion, or in his house ! And this is what can lived together in the land of Goshen, in their place. They agreed to we With togard to the importance and geneith which great liberties have been taken own houses, were governed by their own gos, and at hight received their wages and turning to the master the uncarned wages he by Eaglish translators. The Hebrew verb, officers, and, so far from being incapable or signifying "he labored," may or may not, ac- bolding any property, each head of a family cordinate the labored," may or may not, acrsi bearing of such an institution, too much preached, he found to be nothing but monin- be marally charged upon every slaveholding had recoived. But if the servant was not able proached, be found to be nothing but croun-to refund, any of his bretbren might pay the tains of fog, which the sun of the morning, clergyman; and can Northern elergymen, officers, and, so far from being incapable of were dismissed. could scarcely be said. Its object is the micording to the context, indicate that the labor dene was performed for another. If done for another then the Hebrew means, and is rightly transfer the Hebrew means, and is DOMESTIC SERVANTS of the day, of prosperity, would dissipitate. who east in them by exchanging with them, versal diffusion of Christian sruth and oivili-It is true the particular case of redemption This great work of improving, perfecting, be considered any better 2. These were domesticate I in the family ration. Its situation is in the midst of a of their employer for a term of years. They here specified is that of a Hebrew who had and perpensating our residence in this counrightly transition, "he served." In the fourth formed part of the family, and in contradis- bired himself to a stranger; but the case and perpetuating our restuences tinction from bired servalits were admitted seems to be here introduced to show that try, necessarily calls for plans, community where ignorance and vice bave tommandment we first told, "Six days shalt thou labor." It is obvious that the version of this injuntion, "Six days finds the version of others," would have been no less class than grotentice. The Hebrew verb of itself sives not the most distant bint whether the isbor performed is not marks contained in compulsory, with these mass on Hebrew philology, the writer is invery much cattle." They were, it is true, an oppressed people, but we cannot recognize in their condition a feature of chattel slavery. Bring all the sholition artillery to bear awful sway. What has already been done on apon pro-sizvery clergymen-their only do : a lower scale, will serve as a strong and wellsuch a contract was lawful; and the mode of to the paschai supper, journy with the massive a contract was towing and the mode of ter, mistress, and children; while not a redemption is then pointed ont; and the gen-friend or a neighbor could be invited as a eral statute, making all laws equally applica-guest. The very intimate incorporation of ble to Hebrews and resident strangers, gives The plans derised by the two moetings fence will be "polloy." Those who have founded pledge of the good that must result mentioned in a former letter, are so nearly parishoners, the least interested in colton from a higher and still wiser scale of useful-"For a large portion of the remarks contained in "For a large portion of the remarks contained in the mages on Hebrew philology, the writer is in-debted of "An Inquiry into the Beriptural Views of Slavery," w Rev. Albert Harnes, outhor of a new transistion of sole and Isaida. For the residue of these remarks, be has the authority of Rev. J. G. Paifrey, D. D., Protector of Biblical Literature in the University of Cambridge, and author of "Aca-demical Lectures on the Jewise Scriptures and Antiquities." perfect as to admit of but little amendment. will yield first, and so on, till every clorgyness. In fact, by the blowing of God, with We now enjoy all the advantages which plans man will either preach abolition or duit his have the strongest and hest founded sample or without remuperation. From the form can confer. It only remains for us to all profession. of the verb, "he labored or served," is derivrance ultimately of an immense amount of a berg to them and carry them out. They's O what an overwhelming force is yot to good to a needy and most interesting part of the most of the verb, "he labored or served," is derly-ed the participle, "labored or serving," and the the sabutantive, "laborer or serving," and the first is pronounced, whad, the second obed, the first is pronounced. The participle is often field sobstantively i as, in Boglish, we say, a strong man or a laboring man. This parti-sipal is also used as a proper name; and, Ba Fish so used, instead of being invalated, is have been tried and found offerigal in the be enlisted in favor of the slave! Suppose the hanner family the sale of Improvement and elegation of others; and all the commercial press in the Northern bis family. The married congener of a to the subject is would be most preposter if fairly tried by ut the result will be fac. States would come out for the slave, and all not eat of it, because she was notonger a not sell himself to brother Hebrew could same. Our racellation and change of plans the clergy of every denomination i How hered servent was torbidden to eat of it; but stranger till the Jubilee that is, for any term rance to cur prosperity. Then let us abatt- does alayery appear when we consider that if fairly tried by us, the result will be the States would come out for the slave, and all lo gerry out d fFor these words, and their application, Barnes's "Inquiry," page 69. NEW OWL to the domestic metant, the servant, hought not exceeding fifty yours; nor le it less pre- don this permissions habit ; and now that we itwo mersiongines, the press and the pulpit, 12th analytil of the permission in the pulpit, 12th analytic optimes, the press and the pulpit, 12th analytic optimes are the pulpit. tHume, Vol. I, p. 221. 66.1

It must be admitted, that if Slavery was it must be someticed, that it chartery was remained ascreamer was do over in the induced in the induced legally established among the Hebrews, it is That is, is Israel not only a servant, but the were purchases to a legally established among the Hebrews, it is that is, is is is the servation of "A slave is one who is in the power of a entraordinary that they should have had no son of a domestic? Our translators make "A slave is one whom he belong. The master word in their language designating a human Ezra say, "We were bondmen, yet our God master to whom no belong. The master word in their language designating a turned berr say, we were bondmen, yet our trod shall go out free." Thus it appears that a may sell him, displate of his person, his in- chattel. It is not easy to understand how hath not forsaken us in our bondage, but has shall go out free." Thus it appears that a bath at not forsaken us in our bondage, but has sale for six years insured the freedom of the posseas nothing, nor acquire anything, but out naming them. Strange and starting Kin of Persia."-Eara in 9. substitution of the word servants for that of

slaves in the American slave code. Very is a thing, a vendible commodity-and at the multitudes of others, are in a legal sense serdeath of the owner failing, like other chattlee, vants, being employed in agencies of various kinds for a pecuniary compensation. It is true that in that concentration of

American bypocrisy and wickedness, "the Fugitive Act," no mention is made of sloves. Instead of slaves, (the persons intended,) we

have "fugitives from labor." and persons "held to service or labor.' Alroady have we had contradictory judicial decisions, as to the this act to abscending apprentices. There who contracts to labor for another a cortain time, and before the term is expired travels men." to its barbarity. Neither the deceitful lan- closiastical tyranny and corruption, or perguage of this act, nor its cruelty and injus- sonal slavery. The interpolation of "slaves" tice, find any precedent in the laws of God.

ABBITRARY AND PREJUDICED VERSION OF HE-BREW TERMS OF SERVITUDE IN THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

words applied to servitude. A second and perhaps more formidable difficulty, consists beats of the derived much the receion in common use.-

the most numerous class in the community was made. It was gradually abolished, not by operation of law, but by the progress of ed the slave is not thereby rendered less civilization, which slowly converted the villein | youd three years.

into a tenant. The consistency of Blavory with Christianity was not one of the ques. tions which in that age ongaged the atten-

prompted it. The true transia.... Israel a servant ? Was he born in the house r | herea.

born slave?' Here the translators have

rendered be sold, in the lirst verse, is the

lord." So Joseph's brethren imputed to him

The appellation boadman conveys an idea very inapplicable to the condition of the Jews

in Babylon. They were subjects, tributaries, in a certain sense servants, but they were not chattels, not the property of individuals. Some were high in office, some had great wealth, and Ezra tells us that the emigrants were accompanied, on their roturn to Judea, by their servants-of course, voluntary at-

tendents. Jeromiab writing to the captives in Babylon, to discourage all expectation of a speedy return, exhorts them-"Build ye bouses, and dwell in them, and plant gar dens, and eat the fruit of them."-Jer. xxxix, 5. Strange advice to be given to bondmen, may at any time pass an order for the sale is nothing in the act itself to prevent a man read of merchandise in "slaves and souls of or slaves. Once more : In Rev. xviii, 13, we men"-in the original, "bodies and souls of The morchandise of Babylon in human bodies and souls may tipify either ec-

> into the text, is a comment, not a translation. The Vulgate, the Rheims, and it is believed all the Roman Catholic versions, have "slapes and sculs of men," while in Tyndal's and Cranmer's versions, it is "bodies and souls of We have stated that the first difficulty en- men." Strange is it, that King James's transcountered in the present examination arises lators should have restored the Popish reading, evidently false as it is.

Divesting our minds of all preconceived three have legally no conjural and parental for the arbitrary and prejudiced version of our English Bibles expressive of servitude, relations. Hattands and wives, failurs and these terms in our English Bibles. The pop- let us proceed to the examination of the laws nothers, have a such in law, he lights and there in the variants in common use.

#### HIRED SERVANTS.

not oppress an bired servant, whether he be To moderstand the bias of mind under of thy brethren or of thy strangers that which the translators labored, we must recoi- are in thy land."-Deul. xxiv, 14. The law required the daily payment of wages : " The was that the servant living at home, and not in paying the hireling, rendered the days of hiroling." " Is there not an appointed time "Within three years, as the years of an ed."--Isaiah xvi, 14. That is not a day be-

One great and important distinction beween the bireling and other servants was, i that he was not domesticated in the family

noticed) for a longer neriod. nor future. History informs us of the operahe made for a shorter one. -onth year he tions of Providence, in His administration of

laws of light, man

we attempt to speak of the luce.

settled-sottled in residence, settled in pur-

of tradition and fable. Of the writings of of time, our sension.

ancient Hamitish authors, scarcely nothing tower of life, our messenger to

servant after that term. Who in this case was the soller ? It is evident he could not

have been a former purchaser of the man sold, since a man once sold became free at the end of six years. Of course, he could not be held as property after the expiration of that term. Was the seller a father virtnhas desconded to our times; and the writally binding out his child for six years ?---This cannot be, for the law supposes the servant may be a married man; and may be no law authorizing such a state of servitude, must look for it among other races than our no mode pointed out whereby one descendown. But, admitting the unity of the huant of Abraham might lawfully become the man race, we lose nothing by this, so far as hereditery chattel of another, but also be- the mere light of bistory is concerned .-cause every fiftieth year servitude of every Hence, then, the light of the history of oththe land were declared to be free; and also er men is to guide us in plauning measures because, at the Jubilee, all recovered the famfor our fature welfare in this country. ily inheritance if it had been alienated, and overy Jew was a freeholder in possession of the first thing which we have to do, in reference to our future welfare, is to become

The cause assigned for the sale throws light on the condition of the person sold : "If thy brother that dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee."-Let. xxv, 49. Hence, the man sold was not an hereditary obattel, incapable of waxing poor, but a freeman who had lost his property. Now, who sold this poor freeman ? The question is caused soleby the perversity of the translators. Their two conturies ago, yet they never have be- tive abode. The hope of the future is bright. estoemed friend, Mr. Vashon. theory of Jewish Slavery induced them to render be sold, the identical word which, in the 47th vorse, they translated "sell himself. These two verses, fairly translated as they are

er have been a settled people. Our own foro. American Indians, are another example of If we have not been entirely successful in in the Vulgato, remove all doubt as to the Both Jows and resident foreigners might soller in question. "If thy brother that the same, preposition; the efforts of mis- the past, we are not discouraged; and this is be employed as hired servants : "Thoushalt dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and sell himself unto thee," &c. "And if a sojourper or a mass of them, because they never have been still active, still vigorous, still doing ; and I stranger wax rich by thee, and thy brother settled. And whatever of Christianity is hope we may ever continue, until the great that dwalleth by him be waxen poor, and sell himself unto the stranger or sojourner." Thus we find that the sale of a Jew, whether to one of his own people or to a foreigner, was a voluntary act. The word sell, as thus used is not according to our idiom, and would be better expressed by hire; but when thus fairy rendered, no serious misconception can eault from its use.

The domestic differed from the hired ser vant in becoming one of his employer's family, and partaking in the religious rites of the household; but there was still another important and marked difference. The bired servant received his wages after his stipulated service had been performed, but the dohireling the glory of Moab shall be contemp. mestio received his wages in advance. The contract, as we have already seen, was necessarily for six years. But a provision, as

merciful as it is extraordinary, was made, by which the servant could, under certain circumstances, dissolve the contract; and the mode of doing this incidentally reveals the faot that he received his wages at the time the contract was made. "If a sojourner or a that dwelight by him wax poor and soll himself onto the stranger and sojourner by thee, or to the stock of the stranger's family, after that he is sold he may be redeemed again .--

iog equal, will produce similar effects in the he now mourns, will have vanished befor the expiration of one year. the laws of the universe; and it is by the analogy of history, that

But the great instrumentality of our fu-FREDERICE DOUGLASS, ESQ : MY DEAR SIR: ture elevation is the PRESS. It has done most to degrade us, it must do most to elevate us. It is our artillory to guard the cit--f liberty, our light-house on the above '--- on the great watch-Our past history consists almost entirely adet of

communications to the ends of the earth -- | ---

-Although we are personally unknown to: each other, yet your own name and life have long been familiar to me,; and I have often sympathized with you in your justly, hold and hear our able defences of the Airican branch of the human family. It is now in behalf of the - that I address you, with life -ttention to an

ings of such authors of modern times, are so The pages is our great leader, and like him, sons of Africa, very modern, and generally relate to subjects to do is any real good, must be our own .- | thope of drawing your kinu ... sold together with his wife - Er and 3 West of such a nature, as to afford us but little Around it we must rally with the greatest important undertaking which we must just then the slave of the seller, hav- light in reference to the future. Hence, alacrity, and to it we must yield the most commenced in the Capitol of the Haytian Empire in order to familitate and help forcordial and united support. No sacrifice Empire, in order to facilitate and help forshould be considered too dear, no effort too | ward the great work of education and gengreat, to ensure to us the incalculable bene- eral civilization. Theread, however, of en-

toring into details on the subject at present, ... That more has not resulted from the doallow me to refer you to ------ Vashongit ings of the past, is not because so little bas Esq., who, I have reason to believe, is well' been done, but because we have labored un- known to you, and to whose cars an explader such unfavorable circumstances. Hithnatory appeal to the friends of education in Proceeding, then, as directed by our light, erto we have been compelled to labor under Haytils confided.

the darkness of ignorance the rains of dis-The object of the appoal is to aid in raiscouragement, amidst the firms of persecuing s sum of \$600 in behalf of a boarding tion, and the frosts of prejudice. But a betposo. No people has ever yet prospered ter day is beginning to dawo. The fires school, which we are establishing in this without the sentiment, as well as the fact, of have spent their force, the rains have ceased Capitol. May I beg the favor of your patronage and infinence in bohalf of this apa fixed, a settled residence, and a settled pur- to fall, the clouds are clearing away, and the peal; anything your kindness may bestow, pose. The apostle Paul began the preach- rays of the sun of science are melting the or that your influence may procure for us, ing of Christianity to the Arabians, almost frosts, and driving the darkness to its nain this undertaking, may be confided to our come amineot Obristians, because they nev- er, and more promising than it ever was be-

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

M. B. BIRD.

To the Friends of Christian Education, and sionstice have almost been lost upon the another bright omen of the future. We are of General Civilization, in behalf of the Haytian Empire.

The present appeal to the friends of Evangelical truth, bas special reference to the imnow found among the different trives, is in work of our entire enfranchisement in this portant subject of education in the Capitol of the Haytian Empire.

At Port an Princo, & Protestant Primary School has long been in highly puteperous operation; and having existed ever since to some three hundred boys and girls, has siready been productive of a great amount The Methodist Church are being fast com- of good. This same establishment still exists, and is still flourishing ; its success, how it: ever, has long produced a conviction of the necessity of widening and extending this interesting and vastly important sphere of usefuiness-a conviction which has at last resulted in the idea of such an establishment as should be open to the whole empire.

is thus perpetuated from generation to gen- tion of the Church, and excited theological An academy which should receive boardy, vor of slavery. So changed would be at once has never been done in the past, the inforof the employer, formed no portion of the station; bence, Slavery is not merely chatcontroversy. The Fathers of the English ers from all parts of the country, was, they at the public sentiment. horsehold, took no part in the religious ence is warrantable that it will never be done tichood, but it is INREDITARY CHATTIEHOODtichood, but it is were bitant Charti EHOOD Church potter parar to have controled the rites of the family, and was bence regarded a defluition applicable to no other form of Scriptures, to know if they might lawfully as feeling no affection for ins emproyer, and fore, the decision of the whole matter ; and Rev. Mr. Fornace of Philadelphia, and in the future. an appeal was promptly made to the friends Rev. Mr. Bellows of New York, are two lervitude. hold property in man. The translators ap-Having bosome settled in "residence, we taking no interest in his affairs. It was exof education in this Capitof in bahatt of the faithful ogente fa the cause of their method parently took for granted that the Jews held pressly forbidden that a hired servant should must also become settled in purpose -- we INDEFINITE MEANING OF THE DEBREW TERMS slaves, and hence they made their translation share in the paschal feast provided by his Master. Dr. Dewoy has the matter under undertaking, which, having been nobly remust decide what sort of residence it shall accord with this supposition. It must also employer. That was a family feast; and OF SEBVITUDE, sponded to, by all the commercial houses, careful consideration, and will come right ! be, whether useful, lionorable, and happy, or The first difficulty encountered in the pres-

in roligion, so that we see thoir want of a permanent settlement operates in every way WHAT IS NECESSARY TO BE DONE TO CAUSE 1843, with its numbers generally amounting against their prosperify. There is not a single well-founded reason why we should entertain a thought adverse to a permanent settlement in this country. Here we are by the good providence of God, and here if we to decide, may we ever expect to remain --History furnishes no example of four miliions of men of the same religion, laws, and language, of those with whom they dwell, being violently expelled from the country of prevent any party from placing in nominatheir birth and oboice; and as such a thing

a direct ratio with the permanence of their nation is done. settlement. And these nations are just as L. WOODSON. deficient in learning and wealth, as they are | PITTEBURGH, Duc. 2, 1853.

SLAVERY TO BE AT ONCE ABOLISHED. mitted in abolishing Slavery.

Bishop Wainwright can so lead his clergy as to facilitate the abolition of slavery .----Suppose he should say to all the clergy in bis diocese, we must go openly against this sin, these seven words, said by him, would tion any man for any office in the State in fa-

# FREDERICK DOUGLASS' PAPER.

#### WOMAN'S RIGHTS

#### CIRCULATE THE PETITIONS

The design of the Convention, held last week in Bosbester, was to bring the subject dress, she retired from the court, and the on an examination of the subject before a of Woman's legal and civil disabilities, in a case was briefly concluded by the attorney magistrate, and subsequently before Judge dignified form, before the Legislature of New for the commonwealth. York.

Convinced, as the friends of the movement are, that inconsistency with the principies of republication, females equally with males, are entitled to Freedom, Representation and Suffrage; and, confidentas they are that Woman's influence will be found to be as refining and clevating in public, as all experience proves it to be in private, they claim that one-kalf of the people and citizens of New York should no longer be governed by the other half, without consent asked and ziten.

Encouraged by reforms already made in the barbarous mages of Common Law, by the statutes of New York, the advocates of Woman's just and equal rights domand that this work of reform be completed, until every vestige of partiality be removed. It is ery vestige of partiality be removed. It is proposed in a carefully prepared Address to specify the remaining legal disabilities, from which the women of this State yet suffer; and a hearing is asked before a Joint Com-mittee of both Houses, specially empowered to revise and amond the statutes.

Now is this movement right in principle ? ls it wise in policy? Should the females of New York be placed

on a level of equality with males before the lends its most strenuous support to the Serlaw? If so, let us petition for this impartial instice to women.

In order to insure this equal justice should the females of New York, like the miles, have a voice in appointing the law-makers and the law-administrators ? If so, let us petition for Woman's Right to SCYPBAOZ. Finally, what candid man will be opposed to a reference of the whole subject to the Representatives of New York, whom the

MEN of New York themselves elected. Let us then petition for a hearing before the Leg-One word more, as to the Petitions, given Russian and Egyptian steam frigate, the below. They are isso in number ; one for

the JEST AND EQUAL BIGHTS OF WOMEN ; ODS for WOMAN'S RIGHT TO SUFFRAGE. It is deligned that they should be signed by men and women, of lawful age-that is of twonly-poo years and upward. The following irections are suggested ;

1. Let persons, ready and willing, sign each of the petitions; but let not those who desire to secure Woman's Just and Equal Rights, hesitate to sign that polition, because they have doubts as to the right and expodiency of woman's voting. The petitions will be kept separate, and offered separately. ALL fair-minded persons, of both sexes, ought to sign the first petition. We trust that many thousands are prepared to sign the | is La Guerre." second atto

2. In obtaining signatures, let men sign in one column, and women in another parallel eolomn.

S. Let the name of the town and county. together with the number of signatures, be distinctly entered on the Petitions before at the beginning of the Wallachian campaign. they are returned.

4. Let every person, man or woman, terested in this movement, instantly and onergetically circulate the petitions in their respective neighborhoods. We mast send in the name of every person in the State, who

day. erson sign either petition, but saca. As many persons will circulate potitions in the same town and county, it is imnortant to guard against this possible abuse. 6. Finally, let every petition be returned to Rochester, directed to the Secretary of by the Russian artillery under General Forthe Convention, SESAN B. ANTHONY, on the first of February, without fail. In behalf of the business committee

that the jury would not pronounce ber guilty for having committed no other offence

The evidence produced on the trial was of a The jury at first could not agree, and it

went over until the following morning, when they brought in a verdict of "guilty of teach-ing negroes to read and write," and fined her to marks on the negro's person, which were one dollar. The Neues adds :

"The judge, in passing sentence according to the statute, will condemn her to imprisonmont for not less than six months."

If the blacks are so incapable of improvement as the friends of slavery pretend, it is not a little strange that the whites should enact and enforce such unmatural laws against instructing them. If they are susceptible

Douglas to a prison is unworthy of Algiers it appears to a "trader," who took him itation of slavery .- Evening Post.

The Asia's News.

The telegraph yesterday gave most that Gordon claimed to have in his possession evwas important by the Asia. We publish a few details :

VIENNA, Nov. 28-The Vienza Cabinet vian declaration. The Porte does not sauc- where upon a writ of replevin, George was tion that neutrality, and has informed the Servian Government, that, if necessary, the from letters received in this town) has taken Sultan would make use of his power as Sus- | him to Mississippi and put him to work on ersin, and march his troops through Servia. a cotton plantation. Thus the matter stand The Turkish Government has based a strict at this time. The above are the facts in the prohibition against the granting of Letters case, as given in the Washington (Ia.) News of Marque.

Bucharest letters state that the Russian army was expected to be soon id a condition be sommoned here to answer to en indictto take the offensive.

of the result of an engagement between a time. version that the latter was captured appears

to be correct A British steamer has arrived at Varna to take off the British Consul to Constantino-

The Sultan will arrive at Adrianople to-

maper, the Press, contains the following :---"We have authority to state that the Court of St. Petersburgh has addressed a brief and conclusive note to the Governments of England and France, announcing that no further negotiation with respect to the affairs of the a large amount. The murderer, in conse-East will be listened to-that the part of Russia is definitely taken, and that that part

The Times has a leading article on the subject of the reported advance of the Turks much elder than herself, and soon afterwards precedented sale. from Kalafat towards Krojova, and remarks that this advance, coupled with the activity of the Turks along the whole line of the Danube, renders it ovident that we are only yet

Little has been done in the way of active hostility between the Turkish and Russian forces. The following movements are however reported :

On the 25th of November, the Turks advanced from Kalafau tweive English miles desires full justice to woman, so far as it is towards Krajova, and formed an entrench- installed herself in a amall chamber in the possible. Up then friends, and be doing, to- | ment camp of 8,000 men. Large bodies of neighborhood. A few days since, just when

A FCOTTIVE SLAVE CARE IN INDIANA .-Some time in April last, a negro man comthat that of being betrayed into error, if monly known as "George," was arrented at such it was, by what she deemed distinguish Washington, Is, at the instance of a Mr. ed precedents. Having concluded her ad- Bice of Kentucky, as a tugitive slave. Upmagistrate, and subsequently before Judge Clements, the negro was given up to Rico .--

most positive character. identifying George subsequently found to be as stated. Before being taken away. and while under arrest, George made a confession to some of our citizens, to the effect that he belonged to one Gordon, of Minsissippi, from whose service he had escaped. A letter containing the statements of this confession was addressed to Gordon, according to the negro's directions. Rice having obtained possession of George of improvement, the law which consigns Mrs. | carried him to Louisville, and there sold him

or the Barbary pirates While the courts of to Memphis. Meanwhile Rice went to his Virginia are enforcing such legislative pen- home somewhere in the interior of Kentucky altice against the benevolent impulses of and wrote back to this place, stating that philanthropic women, it is of little use to George was at work on a certain farm in the make platforms at Baltimore against the ag- neighborhood, and well contented. Upon receiving the letter containing the negro's confetzion, Gordon of Mississippi, or some one claiming to be that person came on here and asserted that George belonged to him.

idence that would clearly establish his right to the negro. Ascertaining that George had been taken to Kentucky, Gordon followed him and finally traced him to Memphis,

recovered by Gordon, who (as it appears of December 10. The whole affair will undergo a legal investigation, and Mr. Rice will

ment for kidnapping. We forbear comment With respect to the contradictory accounts ing any further upon the subject at this

> CRIME IN PARIS .- The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer relates the

following Morders, suicides and tobberies are of every day occurrence here. Among the recont murders is that of a literary man, M. Desprez, who was so miserly that he lived entirely alone, doing his own housework and not admitting any servant or even relation within his doors. His rooms were in a most in hard cash in his secretary, besides scrip to

quence of some slarm, made a sudden retreat. without having time to secure this booty. in her 17th year had been married to a man

conceived a passion for a young engraver, who resided in the Island of St. Louis. She left her husband to go and live with him she loved, and they remained together for fifteen years. Meantime the sugravor had risen in his profession and accumulated property .--With age came ambition. A few days since he informed his mistress that he must quit her, as he was about to contract an advan-

tageous marraige. The mistress departed without making him the least reproach, and men at the same time, passed up and others the engraver was starting with his intended

A HOERIBLE MURDER-MAN SHOT IN COLD

BLOOD .- One of the most cold blooded and

He was a young man (about twenty-five

years of age,) in the employment of the wat-

er cure establishment. West, the murderer,

is a blacksmith, and has recently worked in

Orange St. 'He was taken in custody by

Marshal Gallagher, and will be examined

land Plaindealer.

fumes of charcoal.

## Frederick Douglass' Paper.

### "ALL RIGHTS FOR ALL" ROCHESTER, DECEMBER 23, 1853.

\_\_\_\_\_ Agenta-J. D Boynam, John Joyzs, H. O Wadonzz, Wm. Jonzson will act as our Agenta for Chicago and Northern Hilpois. Rev. H. J. ROBINSON, of Alton; Rev. Richard H. Cain, are Agents for Southern Illinois. R. H Richardson, Galena, is our local Agent for the

Rov. Byrd Parker will act no our travelling agent for Dirois and Wisconsin.

**M**→ All those subscribers in Chicsgo, III. who did not receive Frederick Douglass' Paper, of the 9th inst., are requested to call on Mr. H. O. Wagoner.

Monday, Dec. 19th .-- We are rejoiced to inform our kind English friends at Birkenhead and Bridgewater, that their valuable box of contributions has reached Rochester in safe-The contents are exceedingly admired ty. by all who have seen them.

The Belfast and Dublin boxes are here and have just been unpacked. The articles are very besutiful, and we think purchasers for them will not be found wanting at the exultation by the traffickers in the bodies coming Anti-Slavery Festival.

learn that the " lost boz " is found. The paper machie articles are not damaged by the long delay.

None of the parcels, sent to Rochester. from Bugiand, by way of Beston, have yet | hestility anti opposition, we earnestly appeal come to hand, although rumours have reached us of their being in Boston.

#### Autographs for Freedom.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of those enterprizing publishors. WANZER BEARDELEY & Co., which appears in mother column This is not, as some have supposed, a Second Edition of the "Autographs," but an entirely new work, containing original articles from the most gifted writers in this, or any other country. The work will doubtless have an immense sale .---As will be seen by the advertisement, the filthy state, not having been swept for years, mechanical execution of this Annual, will and yet he had more than a million of france | equal any previous issue from the press of the country. It is confidently expected that it will be ready for the approaching Festival. It will make a valuable, as well as beautiful, Among the suicides, is that of a lady, who Holiday Present. We predict for it an un-

#### Colored Abolition Society.

The Colored People of Boston, intend or ganizing a Colored Garrison Anti-Slavery Society. This docs seem strange for Boston. We thought our colored friends in that city, the intelligent ones, to say the least, were opposed in toto, to the maintenance of separate organizations. If they intend having a Colored Abolition Society, why object to PAPER, it is not requisite that the subscribers shall

Colored Schools and Churches ? Is there

standing the sedulous efforts of Garrisonians to alignate them from us, and to divert their contributions from the support of the paper. home. Among the white, as well as among the colored people of this country, there are those who have dealt with a liberal hand towards the support of our journal; and who are still doing efficient work towards ex-

tending its circulation, increasing its usefainess, promoting its interests, and maintaining its permanence. To all these friends and conditions, we avail ourselves of this. the close of our rolume, to tender our sincerest acknowledgements, and promise for the volume to come, (should we be spar-

co-operation. The necessity for the existence and permanence of our table witness among the anti-slavery periodicals of our times is, certainly, as manifest now, as at the beginning. Its downfall would inflict a sad wound upon the hopes and prospects of the free colored people: and would be bailed with a shout of

arises, not out of the pro-slavery sentiment that surrounds it, but out of the miserable jealoury, and unpatural hostility of professed friends to the colored race. In view of this to all who assisted us in times gone by, for

subscribers for the paper.

Let it be remembered that, being an indewadent sheet, in the matter of organizations. rely, almost solely upon the efforts of individual subscribers, to keep it afloat, commending itself to individuals. rather than to societies or parties, as a faithful exponent of the wrongs of the slave, the rights of the free, and the advancement of all who come within the reach of its influence. Our friends and subscribers will do us

making an effort, at the same time, to procure additional subscribers in their particular localities. We insert here the terms of monstrosity. He says : subscription, and shall be obliged to our friendly contemporaries, calling attention to the same : \_\_\_\_

Single copy, one year Three copies, one year Five copies, one year Ten copies, one yea Single copy, six mohthe Ten copies, six months Voluntary Agents are entitled to retain 50 cents ommission on each new yearly enhanciber, even

a the case of clubs. In making up clubs for FREDERICE DOUGLASS

ali be at one Post Office.

to them that they have stood by us, not with alone, confirmed by the terrors of the Con- Austrians, Italians, or Spaniards, w stitution, and re-conscied by Congress for the released themselves by a victory over pine. utter abolition of Slavery in all the then ter- (for pirates they were,) we should have had ritory of the United States, is pretty good no such preteness from the President-aye. Mindful of our obligations to our friends proof, we should think, of what "the distin- indeed, if Africans were not outlawed in the Mindful or our obligations to our friends at guished citizens," "the officers and soldiers United States, no man vald find the way to of the revolution" acquiesced in. The con- the Presidency who would tomand that they troversy on the Missouri Bill, in 19, 20, 21, is should be outlawed by the hits on race. It a sorry corroboration of the falsity of the wonid, in such case, be regarded to the gross-President's Message on this point. The war est insult of humanity. between liberty and slavery at that period.

question, until the right to convert the citi- world. zens into chattels is either surrendered by upholding no clique or party, as such, it must until they and their pretentions sink in blood. fiance of law. At this moment the British But we hasten to other topics.

"For several years Spain has been calling the attention of this government to a claim \$ 2.00 5,60 8,00 Its justice was admitted, in our diplomatic 15.00 correspondence with the Spanish government, 1,00 as early as March, 1847 ; and one of my pre-8.00 made for its payment. In January last it was again submitted to Congress by the Ex-

But the claim is supposed to rest upon it is protended (by more pretenders) shock treaty obligations with Spain. The idea supthe confederacy. The elements of strife poses that our government is under treaty which has circulated for years, broke out in obligations to protect the Cuban slave trade. open hostility, and was absorbing the politi- We have made the foreign slave trade piracy, cal parties of the country ; and as Col. Benton | and yet obligate ourselves to protect the pi informs us, would have completely used up | racy under the Spanish flag ! But even this the Democratic party of the Northern States; assumption is upon the idea that the Spaned.) to justify their friendly and valuable and thercupan a portion of the Northern ish slave trade is legalized by Spain. This Democracy fell into the Missouri Comprom- was one of the important questions in the ise. The Bill > 13 passed, and the black wave Amistead case-and it was made to appear of Slavery rolicit over the Louisania Terri- that the foreign slave trade had no more tory. It was done to save the Democratic countenance by the letter of Spanish law, party at the North. And it depends upon than it had by British and American law .--the same interest for salvation now. We Indeed, Spain, to early as the year 1817, might allude to other facts upon the Missouri | denounced that trade, and bound horself by Compromise, and ever since, to show that solemn treaty with England to suppress it; the people of this country have never ac- and appointed a mixed commission to give and souls of men. Strange as it may shem, quiesced in the progress or even the existence freedom to all Africans who were imported The Manchester friends will be pleased to the oblef source of danger to its stability of Slavery upon our soil by its Judiciary, since that time, or which should be captured Congress, police, diplomacy, or Democratic on the high seas, and brought there after-Assemblies. This is the last country on the | wards. That treaty still exists with England globe where such a question may be set at and Spain. And is it pretended that Spain is rest in favor of despotism, and the President engaged in a counter party with the United knows it. Whatever the past may be, there- States ? Even the coming of slavedom dare fore in regard to internal improvement, there not thus insult the law of nations, and outrenewed exertion. in the way of obtaining never was, and never will be peace on this regethe humanity and public opinion of the

But the trade has been carried on in dethe usurpers of power in this country, or fance of the British treaty-that is, in deauthorities tell us there is not a legal clave

He charges upon the Treasury the value of in the whole island by the very terms of that the "Amistead Negroes" and advises Congress treaty. The slates on the island at the date to draw the money and satisfy the pirates of the treaty of Tra have perished by the who kidnapped them. Polk pressed the hands of their masters, or by the hand of question and Congress rejected it, but it is Providence, and their posterity with them. presumed the country is more in love with Eight years is the terminus of a generation Slavery now than it was then-the horrid of these wretched beings in the island at great favor, by at once forwarding to us their | Fugitive Law has been passed, and the Bal. | Cuba. Of course the present black popula subscriptions for the coming year; and by timore Platforms constructed since that time tion of Cuba were imported since, to fill on -it may therefore be presumed that the the ranks of death, and that too as it would national conscience will not shrink from any seem from the President's Messege under the egis of the United States-because, if

we are under treaty obligations with Spain in this particular, such oblignations bind us for lesses, by some of her subjects, in the to guarantee Spain in her violations of that case of the schooner Amistad. This claim is treaty. What if we have treaties of amite believed to rest on the obligations imposed and commerce with Spain. They have not by our existing treaty with that country. [ing to do with this case. Such treaties cover not the slave trade, unless specifically named therein. At this time of the world, decessors, in his annual message of that it will hardly be claimed by sober lawyers. year, recommended that provision should be and statesmen, that slaves are legitimate articles of commerce on the high seas. Cerconsilve. It has received a favorable consid. | tainly not by the United States, which made eration by committees of both branches, but that trade piracy. We are aware it is claimas yet there has been no final action upon it. ed that every vessel carries her own laws with her as a part of her cargo. But on this principle is limited in its application to \* r. ticles which may by natural law be the rab. ject of property. It is only slave law that abolishes the distinctions between persons and things. The law of nations is based. upon the laws of God and nature, which cannot be bont or varied by slave codes. But if it were otherwise. If the laws of Spain covered the deck and cargo of the Amintead, then were these Africans freemen as truly as if they had been white Americans. For the Cuban slave trade was against the laws of Spain-oven against her solomn trades, which in legal contemplation are the highest and most sacred of national enactments. There is a shocking consistency between Africans, just toru from their native homes the horror which the pro-slavery spirit of almost any where else than with Baltimore the fillibustering enterprizes which have been All the parties, Montez and Rucze, the Uni- odes there)-the projects and expeditions ted States, Spain, some on one ground, and gotting up at San Francisco to take pesses-Africans as property. They now prosecuted correct them into slave Surface to contain and by every party. The convert them into slave Surface to contain a start to contain the slave start to contain a start to contain the slave start to contain a start to conta most distinguished counsel furnished by Mr. with slave States under the guarantees of Van Buren, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States and Brazil, the only slave There are many other tonics we intended to touch upon-but we are reminded that we have already extended our remarks beyoud the limits of an editorial correspondwho attempted to enslave them without ever | out, and must, therefore, close abruptly ..... J. T.

WILLIAM HENRY CHANNING. BOCHESTER, Dec. 8th.

PETITION FOR THE JUST AND EQUAL RIGHTS OF

The Legislature of the State of New York bare, by the Acts of 1848 and 1849, testified thepurpose of the People of this State to place Married Women on an equality with Married Men in regard to the holding, conveying, and devising of real and personal property. We, therefore, the undersigned petitioners, interstants of the State of New York, male

and temale, having attained to the age of legal majority, believing that Women, alike married and single, do still suffer under many and grievous legal disabilities, do earneetly request the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York to appoint a Joint Committee of both houses, to revise the Statutes of New York, and to propose such amondments as will fully establish the legal equality of-Women and Men; and do hereby ask a hearing before such Committee hy our accredited Representatives.

FETTION FOR WOMEN'S RIGHT TO SUFFRAGE.

Whereas, according to the Declaration of

our National Independence, Governments derive their just powers from the content of the governed, we samestly request the Leghistors of New York to propose to the people of the State such amendments of the Constitution of the State as will secure to Remales an equal right to the Elective Franchise with Males; and we hereby request a of impartial justice. The Journal especialhearing before the Ebgislature by our aceredited representatives.

N. B .- Editors throughout the State in teror of this movement are respectfully requested to publish this Address and the Pe-

#### TEACHING NEGROES TO READ.

The Norfolk News reports a trial before the Circuit Court of Virginia, Judge Baker ject of "woman's appropriate sphere." The bis seat in the House at the opening of Con-presiding, in which the State prosecuted a following is in singular contrast with its for- gress. We observe that he has presented a Hrs. Margaret Douglas on a charge of teaching negro children to read and write.

contrary to the statute m such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dighty of the commonwealth." By the testimony of the witnesses called for the prozecution, says the News, it appeared that some months ago information reached the Mayor, Simon S. Stubbs, Esq., of a school for the education of blacks, being in successful op-eration in the city of Norfolk, under the su-vet distinguished the loctore sector a the perintendence of Mrs. Douglas. A warrant which, on this occasion, filled Westminster was immediately issued, with directions to Hall. The novel of such a speciacle; the bring all parties concerned before him, in order that the matter might be investigated. Upon repairing to the residence of Mrs. Douglas, the officers found some eighteen or twenty youthful descendants of Ham engaged in literary pursuits, all of whom, with with the respect due to antique, yet rener-their teachers, Mrs. Douglas and her daugh- able things and ideas. Progress, with its ter, were taken into custody and carried to bright promises and fascinations, was present-

transacted .-- Banner of the Times. After a full investigation of the matter. tion of Virginia which passed upon the Conattained through toil and perseverance, if mitted to the laws of the country. Gover-Our enemies cannot hlow out the fires of the Mayor decided to dismiss the complaint, in order that a Grand Jury might have an WORTH OF THE BIBLE .-- " An the Bible cirand centuries of ages were yet to pass, but stitution, he recorded his opinion of it, thus : culates, down goes the images, and away the not through much anxiety. The toil promnor Baldwin and Ex-President J. Q. Adams. this sgitation with the foul sirocco of their man would still be in the infancy of his proupportunity of giving it consideration. At grees. "Slavery is detected. We feel its fatal superstitions;" so says the Lord Mayor of appeared for the Africaus, and they were vindictive wrath. Let them put forth their ised has come, and has been willingly and ondon. ""The Bible," says Lord Shafisbury, effects. We deplore it with all the pity of The locture was sprinkled all over with discharged as freemen; and the friends of over-grasping arm and touch the stars, that was found against Mrs. Douglas and her rich metaphors, with graphic figures, and that cheerfuly borne. humanity. Lot all these considerations, at has effected a great advance of intellectual daughter, but the latter having previously rare quality of modern productions-"orighumanity in this country, and in all contries | they go out in darkness ! and harl the God some future period, press with full force on It is most true that our post has turned power ;" "it is the chief defence of ustions." few hundred years a citizen of London was gone to New York, process could not be inality." The ideas expressed, were clothed out to be much more ardnous and trying paper (the Constitution) and see if they have of truth from his sternal throne of light, gave a shout of joy that rout the heavens to area upon her. On the part of the de-in beautiful language, such as none but the fence, the lady examined several prominent finest intellectual gifts could produce. Sen-There is one feature which Socretary Mar. and then talk of "orushing" the irrepresower of manumission. And have they not, compelled to ride with his face toward the add respectable gentlemen, members of the | tences superbly framed ; periods rounded with cy describes in Koszta's case, which made it sible aspirations of the bondman's heart for Sir ? Have they not power to provide for the general defence and welfare ? May they tail of his horse, and with sheets of the Bible chunch, for the purpose of showing that the | a grace not surpassed by the numberless gems identical with this. Independent of Koezta's deliverance ! Then, and not till then will pinned on him for his disgrace among his We had hoped to be bailed with pleasure not think, that they call for the abolition of Dragies of teaching blacks had been sancti-fied by the customs of the members of the subdued, governed by genuine modesty, far follow-citizens, because he had assisted in in this field of effort by some who have hail alwrey? May they not pronounce all slaves laws, the Secretary said he had been exiled then will we yield obedience to the tyraunithe translation and publication of the Scrip-due with regret- we expected to be wel-tures !" Mark the contrast; now the Bible of us with regret- we expected to be wel-tures !" Mark the contrast; now the Bible of the Bible of the tyrant; for our confi-bower ? There is no ambiguous implication by the Emperor Joseph, from Austria, Hun-dames in the first of the tyrant; for our confi-tore is no ambiguous implication different churches in the city, in having Sun- removed from that haughtiness which many Ind not appear from the eridence of any of not one present that did not regret the close, that they had actually seen negroes taught in any of the Sunday-schools of the most profound respect for the fact, as stated by them. Society meets inder the room or the chief in-magistrate of the city, that magistrate film-self presiding over a jubilee meeting of the institution established to translate and circu-institution established to translate and circu-gret having assomed our responsible posi-certainly exercise it." or logical deduction. The pape: speaks to gary and Tarkey. He was in a state of na- deuce in the God of liberty, shall then be in-The most promotion any of the Sunday-schools of the disr; but the fact, as stated by them, has many of the Sunday-schools of the disr, as stated by them, bas many of the Sunday-reference. The most promotion and state in the understood that a journal, conducted with the Compromise Laws of 1850, and all that serves applause for resculog a single man by drive us to dependion, and the waves of at here the properties of the state of the stat

down the Danube. On the 26th the Turks constructed a bridge between Rustchuk and the island of Moknan. This island remains in possession of the Turks, notwithstanding the statement that they had been dislodged mosoff. They had also resisted all attempts of the Russians to drive them from their position below Hirsova, at the confinence of the Talonitza and the Danube. Letters from Galatz state that the Fourth and Fifth Russian Reserve Corps are in movement. They

revolting murders which it has ever been our have left Bessarabia, and are about to enter Wallachia. The whole of the army now in this city about two P. M. It seems that a Poland is to be sent to the Principalities and man named Richard West, while hunting drafts from the Russian garrisons, together through the woods in the neighborhood of with a portion of the Imperial Guard, will, the Water Cure Asylum, shet a tamo turgarrison Poland.

key and hid it under a log, with the design The following is given as authentic :-- "On of carrying it a way at some subsequent the night of the 21st November, the Turks time. Several persons in the Asylum witforced the Russians to quit the island oppo- nessed the act, and Mr. Joseph Thompson site Giorgevo. Two attempts were made by and two others went out, followed West conthe Russians to retake the island, but they fronted him and demanded that he should, were repulsed. In the second attack the pay the price of the turkey. West, refused; Russians showed signs of cowardice, and had Thompson insisted. West said he would be to be forced into the Turkish fire. Between "d--d if he didn't kill him; and suitand 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 24th. ing the action to the word, he cocked both the Russians retook the island. During the barrels of the gun and discharged one withnight of the 24th, the Turks made a night out further warning at Thompson; who attack, but were unsuccessful. The passage stood not more than six feet off. The charge of the river by the Russians at this point is (which was very heavy shot) took effect in out of the question. The pontoons (quere the thigh of the lefsleg, inflicting aterrible -Russian or Turkish ?) have been all sent wound, severing a number of arteries. The to Hirsova, to connect the numerous islands hole was large enough to run one's hand in with the right bank of the river." with case. The companions of the woun-

# Independent Lectures

could discharge the other barrel. Aid was -The fourth lecture of the course was given obtained and he was safely secured. on Wednesday evening of last week to ; Thompson was taken to the house and very large audience. medical assistance applied, but he died from

The Post and Journal have praised, "and that highly too," both the lecture and the lecturer. We give these two Hupker papers all the credit which they deserve for this act ly, ought to receive a marked acknowledge-ment for this evidence of having partially emarged from boyhood.

'Tis short of ten months since this organ of the Cottonocracy ceased to let on its bat tery of ridicole and sarcasm at overy public demonstration in which women took an active part. We are glad to know that the Journal has changed its opinion on the sub-

mer utterances:

MISS ANTOINETTE L. BROWN'S LECTURE.

The "Old and New," a subject fruitful of discussion, a theme for dissertation-one upon which all minds love to linger, and one too, which the progression of our time, with all its starting attendants has made so familiar to us-was the material of Miss Brown's lectore last evening. Se compact, intelligent, vet distinguished the lecture season as that gratification of such a curiosity; and the eminent intellectual character of the speaker,

all contributed to such a result. Conservatism, covered with the dust of the ed to the vision as a moring manuama, and the anditon bindly incormed that centuries

necessity for such a Society ? Can they bride for the purpose of being married, he received a letter sealed with black. 'It was not co-operate with their white Anti-Slavery from his mistress, and contlined these words : friends ? . "I am not able to survive your abandonment :

Again : this movement looks strange to us when you receive these lines I shall no longbecause we always considered the colored er exist." He hastened to her house, but was toe late : she had destroyed herself with the friends of Boston, as fast friends of Mr. G. : and it is a little marvellous in our eves that

they should, at this hour of the day, be call ed upon to organize a new Society, a Colored Abolition Society. This looks to us like a lot to record, was perpetrated yesterday in reflection upon their fidelity and steadfast-

### Seventh Volume.

The seventh Volume of this papear is sith he present number commenced. It Satha Blavery. The question in regard to the forthus, been permitted to serve the cause of justice, truth, and liberty, during the brief period of six years; or, reversing the order. of prophetic time, just one working week of until the revolutionary fathers passed to their years. That it has during the term of constant service, accomplished anything very marked or great, is not pretended ; and yet asys :

it has something whereof to boast, if boasting itself be allowable. It has from the first until now, been prompt, regular and reliable as so the matter of its publication. Thus far, it has held its course steadily, appearing ded man sprang upon West and succeeded in always in sunshine, or in storm at the time wrenching the gun from his grasp before he appointed. It has never been suspended for

want of support, or for any other cause ; but has been ever at its post, earnestly doing with its might whatever its hands have found creessive bleeding in the course of an hour. to do in the great cause of human freedom and human advancement. In this respect, how deficient soever it may have been in others, it has been blamelessly up to the mark ; all other papers which have been projected in this country before it, by " the sufbefore the Police Court 'to morrow .- Clereforers from slavery and prejudice" have faltered, appeared occasionally, not regularly;

GERRIT SMITH .- We are rejoiced, as hunand have finally fallen in their infancy, in dreds, we might say, thousands of others will many instances, leaving their projectors seribe, to learn that the health of Mr. Smith is ously damaged, both in their purses and in so far improved as to permit of his taking their spirits.

That our journal has been permitted to petition from the New York Temperance continue to long, considering the many dif-Alliance, praying for the suppression of inficulties with which it has had to struggletoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia. our own literary deficiences among the rest and asked for a special committee. A Mr. is a fact for which we may personally feel Richardson desiriog to discuss the subject, it was laid over. This is right, Who but Gergrateful as it is also, one from which our rit Smith sho'd take the initiative in such a peeled and persecuted people may properly measure ? There is no place where drunkenthank God and take courage" ness exists so perfectly rampant, as in high

The responsibility, six years ago, of addlife at our National Capitol. If the scores of drupken members who appually infest ing another to the list of anti-slavery jour-Washington and are daily seen to reel their nals in this country, when those already in carrion carcases into their scafe in Congress, existence were bard pressed for support, was could be committed for vagrants of sent to some asylum for the cure of inebriates, it not assumed without some besitation, nor would be a bleasing to the country. We ge without apprehension of disappointment and for cleansing the Augean Stable ; and the true | failure.

way to do it, is to begin at head quarters The history of similar undertakings, by where the biggest drunkards and the greatpersons of color, (and by white persons as est profligates do congregate. Then we shall well.) afforded small encouragement to the stand a chance to have some public business enterprize. Very plainly success must be

ADVERTISEMENTS, not erceed aserted three times for one floitan; every subsequest insertion, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Liberal refuctions made on yearly advertisements.

All communications, whether on business, or for oublication, should be addressed to FREDERICK DOUGLASS, ROCHYSTER, NEW YORK,

## The President's Message.

It is late to attempt to analize the President's Message, but it is the first opportunity we have had to speak of it, and we intend to be brief. We shall not take it up in order. There are two subjects which struck our attention in the Message. One was the subject of internal improvements, and the other mer, he says, has been vexed from the beginning, and is therefore open now. The matter of Slavery was never questioned, he pretends. graves. In regard to this last thought, speaking of the Constitutionality of Slavery, he

"It is a significant fact that from the adoption of the Constitution until the officers and soldiers of the revolution had passed to their graves, or through the infirmities of sge and wounds, had ceased to participate actively in Dublic affairs, there was not merely a quiet conjescence in, but a prompt vindication of the constitutional rights of the States."

It would not be very remarkable that there should be controvorsy in regard to local improvements-but the world would deem it very remarkable that the fathers of the revolution and the Statesmen who followed them, should acquiesce in the extraordinary assumptions of power which are now claimed by the President, to force Sinvery and Siave laws upon the people of all the States .---Questions regarding internal improvements in this connection, are of comparatively trifling importance. The question of Slavery involves every thing which makes every other thing worth a groat. Strange indeed, if the people have ever contended about the trifle We deny, emphatically, the truth of the President's position. It is the augestion of mit have contended, more especially of late

not less distinguished, upon the opposite side when the best blood of America has not been in some form of battle against the pretended

the Constitution, understood all its provisions. their sims, and limitations. In the Conven-

I conceive that good faith requires its prompt adjustment, and I present it to your early and favorable considerations.

Why don't the President hang his head and blush for shame, at the manifest inconsistency, hypocricy, and meanness of justifying the deliverance of Kozsta by Captain Ingraham, in the Bay of Smyrna, at the risk of war with half Europe, and at the same time repudiating the heroic self-deliverance of Cinquez and his brave fellow sufferers, who, did for themselves, what our own pavy did for the former, and that too, on the high seas, out of the road of any legal power under heaven but that they possessed. "A claim for lossess" indeed ! Wonder if there would have been no losses by any body, if the Pirates Montez or Ruez, had succeeded in getting

these fresh robbed Africans into the Cuban Market. Heaven knows that these 30 or 40 the President's Message on this point, and their families, and everything dear, might the country is attempting to send through plead their rights with certainty of success it, in regard to the Africanization of Cuba-Platforms. It would seem as if the decision and are now getting up against Cuba-ceren of the United States Court, to which Presi- it is said by the consent and agency of a dent Van Buren appealed to ensure the doom portion of the continent)-the determineof these abused Africans; sught to settle the tion to annex her to the United States as a rights of the parties to this transaction. slave State-(she won't be wanted if slavery some on another, claimed the shipwrecked sion of the free South American Haver which Africans as property. They now prosecuted cover the head waters of the Ameron-to the United States, and in spite of all the ar- countries in the American contident. ray of power and influence against them, those Africans forced from a United States Court s judgment in favor of their freedom. Why then talk of indemnifying the rascale

the cover of the law of Slavery on their side I It is hardly to be supposed that the facts and acquitted upon the wrong side of a ques- of this case have been lost from the public tion involving such stopendous consequences. memory. These Amittead Africans were being conveyed from one place in Cuba to another place in Cuba in the ship Amistead. a politician, not of a christian, bistorian and They had never been slaves in fact. They statesman. "Distinguished oitizens," we ad- were just from the African coast, and know no language but African, and no law but the years, for the legality of Slavery-but such | rights of human nature. While on the high distinguished ones have been met by others | seas, they rose upon the ship's crew and conof the question. There has never been a killed some two or three of the Spaniards; time "since the adoption of the Constitution," but their claimants, the wrotches Montez and on, and the last black wave of slavery reit the pirates-beld pistols at their own heads, right of Slavery, which the President sets and charged them to set to Atrica or have up. Patrick Henry cortainly was would be their brains blown out. They professed to Heaven with the impress of immortality. gammed citizen," he was a cotemporary of steer there, but intentionally drifted into It is the cause of God and must triumph crew were taken, and had their rights sub-

## Noles by the Way.

While President Pierco is striving to crush out the dangerous element of abelitionism: while he (poor, silly Canute I) commands the out-gushing sympathics of the human heart, to lie still and slumber, and mockly resign themselves to the horrible fate of being crushed by the Joggernaut of Presidential power-the abolitionists are resolved to conquered their freedom. In the battle they tinno steadfast and immovable, toiling manfully and fearlessly, till the last link is brok-Ruez survived-the brave Africans turned forth its funeral requieum. Abolitionism. trne, unadulterated abolitionium silli fives. because it cannot die. It is stamped by Long Island Sound, where the vessel and over the death, Hell and the grave of tyranny and oppression.

# TREDERICK DUTELASS PAPER

# Communications.

A 174.1

# THE LATE WORLD'S THOPERANCE CONVEN-

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triumph over ninnacing and bloodhounds, Mr. BOITOR-DEAR Six :--- I have been adand all the diabolisme of that hell-black #78nused publicly, privately and repeatedly, both No, sir, the introduction of irrevelant questem which blots out the sun, and moon, and in letters and papers sent to me, of carrying tiars, and half humanity to the cross and in the incendiary toroh, and setting on are, the rapturess hosennes of the multitude .the recent World's Temperance Convention-Then will husband and wife, parent and so called -of being an ensury to the opposshift, all all join in the heart-feit halleluof thrusting in "Woman's Hights," Abolition," Wh and the Geddess of liberty be wreathed &c., &c." I have romained altent in relation maint, L'Ouverture, may be exalted by the Here were a mere handful of men, who, withindeed in smiller. Toil on; toll on, ye noble to these charges, up to the present time, and French Government General-in-Chief of out alliances, had the moral courage to unshee who dare face the frowning world about this is the first word, in any public way, which | the armies of St. Domingo, and be a wise | dertake to destroy such an enemy as alavery. ten. Bentember, 760 musi conquer. And let this reflection incite you to renewed dillgence, and a determination to fight on, and

The people, with few exceptions, receive We spoke in Palmyra on the 2d inst., in

the long durk sight and dreary, will soon

be followed by the harpont of the storious

morning. Then we too, shall sing. O what a

song of triumph will we shar! A song of

Brethren, these are the sontiments which

hary us upward, and impell us onward, when

leaving our home, we weekly wood our way

to towns and villages, and strips to advocate

the rights of man, by proclaiming the truth.

the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

And we receive more and more encourage-

ment. We are not disheartened, and hope

beneath the oblivious wave.

we never shall be.

the Presbyterian Church, to good acceptance. Here we found a number of men and women, with true and honest hearts in them. Hopest hearts are not found everywhere, and when we see ap honest man in our travels. we generally put him down in our memorandum book. We have placed Geo. Jessup and lady, on the "honest" list, for, surely, their fires that are destined yet to illumine the the same persuasive voice in pleading the feared and respected. There is not a man ardent zeal in the cause of humanity, and the good works they make manifest, are conclusive evidence of the sincerity of their bearts. We thank them for the reception we met with in their hospitable home. May Scotch, French or Dutch Convention. It but am willing to compare notes with any of passed, made their cause known not only in God reward them !

We left Palmyra on the 3d inst., for Newark, where, according to arrangement, we were to speak forth the words of truth .-But, being very unwell, we were afraid to venture farther, and, taking the advice of kind friends, we hurried homeward.

On the evening of the 9th inst., we addressed a small, but attentive audience in the Methodist Church, Port Byron. We formed several very delightful acquaintances in this thriving village. Nathan Marble and family, residents of this place, have endeared themselves to all the friends of freedom, by their labors of love. We think we never spent more happy hours than when in conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Marble. When we call

less. Not upon the friends of equal rights, not allowed to be sold-and this out of de- exercised over their thousands of readers ---surely, but its enemies-not upon the pre- fence to slavery. Is not dily a great moral We think she has sever written many lines on its violent opposers, rests the responsi- ing slavery for the blacks. From this deduct which characterized the Convention .-tions, came from the other side of the house. -from the slaveholders, and Rev. pro-siavery divines who could see nothing but

I have uttered in self-defence, or justification and humane ruler over the people of that There is not a power on earth who would of the "fire brand" which I am charged with Island. The black Dumas may sit in one of probably have presumed to make war upon ever, till our enemies, all of them are buried having thrown into that combustible Convo- the first literary chairs of France, and his such an enemy with less than one hundred cation! I had not the remotest idea, when productions be experiy sought for, and read thousand men-and they not only well apintroducing my Resolution, of igniting a by the million; the black Prince Foustin pointed, but with an overflowing treasury to he has been eminently successful, World's Convention of Cold Water Men by | may sit with dignity and respect in the Im. fall back upon-while the abolitionists had asking them to acknowledge the common perial chair of a nation, but black men, how- not a corporal's guard, and they without rabrotherhood of the Human Bace, and to ever learned or virtuous, may not sit in a tions, and not even expecting any pay.adopt a Resolution containing the most sim- World's Temperance Concention in New Now, what have they done from such a beple and obvious principle of Obristian and Fork ! "A woman may be the mother of a ginning, and against such fearfol odds ?-Democratic equality .-- a principle which I Moses, a Martin L. Luther, a Howard or a It is true they were driven from town to S. C., for the murder of a runaway slave -had supposed lay at the base of the great Washington-yes, she may give to the world town by pro-slavery mobs, numbering a It was proved on the trial that he had first Temporance, as well as of all other great a Redeemer, and be the first to preach to thousand to one of their own forces-their Moral Reforms. I very strongly desired, and mapkind, a risen Savier ; she may sit queen churches and halls, and even their own certainly had reason to expect to see this of the social circle, and of the nursory, edudwellings being sacked or burned ; still the truth in the love of it. Our meetings principle recognized and carried out in a cating mon for the great duties and destinies their ranks have never bash broken-and are generally well attended, and seem to World's Temperance Convention-met for the of life, and for immortality beyond the grave; the day following their rates they were promotion of a World's cause-a Worlds she may sit queen upon the throne of State, found Undismayed, and again in full part to highest good. The "Call" which assembled guiding the destinies of the mightiest monthe battle. It, certainly inspired this faith as it went archial nations on the globe, but she may not I say, what have they done? They have forth upon the wings of the wind, inviting sit on the platform of a Temperance Convenmorally revolutionized Congress. The highall Total Abstinance Societies, throughout tion in DEMOCRATIC AMERICA ! She may est offices of the U. S. Government, Senators the World, to send delegates. That the true run upon the stage and play, or stand upon and Representatives of Congress and of State friends of this cause, being thus congregated the platform and sing to admiring thousands; Legislatures, politicians, pro-slavery clergy-

together, from all Kingdoms, Continents, and but she may not stand upon the same plat- men and pro-slavery presses-all-all agree Isles of the ses, might light anow the beacon form in a Temperance Convention, and use that the abalitionists are an enemy to be mountains and the plains, the hill tops and cause of the suffering victims of intempethe vallies, and to make glad the inhabitance rance ! Beautiful consistency ! . As to the of the whole Earth. It was no American charge of being an enemy to the cause, I Convention, no English Convention, no Irish, have but little to say. I make no claims, was a World's Convention ! It was no Pres- the Rev. Rowdies of the World's Tempebyterian, Episcopalian, Baptist, Methodist or rance Convention. I have been over twen-Quaker Convention-it was no Man's Con- ty years a total abstaince from all intoxivention, no Woman's Convention-no White eating drinks-slso from tes, coffee and to-Man's, no Black Man's, but a World's Con- baccol Over ten years of my life, I have vention !! All Nations, Kindreds, Tribes and devoted to hard service in the cause in the Tongues, therefore, were alike interested in editorial and lecturing field, obtaining over it, and were alike entitled to be represented | 10,000 names to the total abstinence pledge. in it, and the rights of all such delegates | I regard the whole business of drinking inwere alike sacred, and alike entitled to be toxicating liquors, furnishing grain or maprotected ; whether they came from South terials for their manufacture, or renting Carolina, or South Butler-from Timbucktoo | buildings for their sale, advertising such sale or the Fegee Islands, -- whether they were in newspapers, and licensing such sale, or

Subject in Blouse-the Queen of Spain or moral. the Pope of Rome-Queen Victoria in her And I would no more voto for a man for millions of people, and in our own land, Regal Robes, or the hod-carrier, from Bamber any civil office who is not a practical Tempe-Bridge in his corduroy breeches !---wheather rance man, and in favor of a prohibitory the Bible---and restored to themselves--resuch man and women, brethren and sisters, they were the white faced and white naclaced liquor law, than I would vote for a slave. stored to the high position God gave them. we know that they do not repudiate, but cor- American Priest, or the black faced Prince of bolder, or for any man who thinks a slave- No longer would busbands and wives, and Hayti; the lordly Southern Slave master, or holder fit for civil office ! If this practice, tween as as children of one common Father. the crouching Southern Slave ! The weal or and these principles of action, and the elevathe woe of the whole human race, is bound tion of the human race to a common plat-We toucher them our sincere thanks for the up in the great Temperance Cause. Let the form of equal rights, constitute me, in the wriden will and affection they drinking oustoms of society prevail-let the estimation of these conservators of the disboblical traffic in intoxicating liquors con- World's Convention, an enemy to the cause,

Nicholas or bis Serf .- Louis Napoleon or his voting for those who will license it, as im-

sonistion of the true basis of action, but up- slavery for the whites, as well as a brataliz- which even now she could wish to blot. Woodworth's American Missellany of Enbillity of the disorderly and outrageous con- graded state, the whites can never be sman- lectaining Knowledge contains a great vari-

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sinated till the blacks are free. sty of usaful and amusing information. It I have said that \$600,060, placed at the is a book which young people cannot fail to disposal of that noble band, would probably | like. emancipate every slave within ten years, and

"Father Brighthopes," by Paul Creyton,is by moral means alone, and with the consent a pleasant tale; well told of a general warm-"women and niggers" in the fonce | To them of the slaveholder. In confirmation of this, hearted, sump tempered old clergyman, belong the glory. The black slave Sous- let us see what they have done since 1834 .- whose pover-falling cheeriulness, and undoubting confidence in God had won for him the soudrigues which he dearly loved of "Father Brighthopes," The story goes to show how one may recommend the religion that he loves, by making it the ruling principle in very action of his life. This is the author's first experiment, we think, in which

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A SLAVE

A. P. A.

A fiend in human shape, named Thomas Motley, has been convicted at Walterboro' shot the slave, wounding him severely, and then whipped him ; after which he put him in a vice, and subjected him to the most excracinating torture. He then set him loose, started bloodbounds after him, who ran him down mangling Lin Lowith, and many du him up and fed the dogs with his flesh.

CONNENT .-- Slavety infernalizes the whites, while it brutalizes the blacks. Let us review the probable career of Thomas Motley. We find him in a slave community, governed by slave influences-probably the son of a slaveholder-probably educated to believe that the blacks were inferior, and of less importance than the brutes. Probably his earliest recollections in life would show that when a small child his sport and in the nation, that any party would dare pastime was to display his manliness by nominate for President, without first asking whipping the negro children, in imitation of how he can conciliate the abolitionists .-the overseer, whose duty it was to tie up the They have by powers of illustration unsurnegro men and women, and larger children. and whip them as long as his own debased every city and town, but in every hamlet mind and nature might dictate. With such throughout the land. They have sown seed an example before a child, is it surprising broadcast, and they now have in the ground that its heart should have become blunted a eron forthcoming that will shake slavery and encrusted in cruelty-thus being by into atoms. If all this, and a thousand times degrees prepared to commit the horrid crime more, has been done, and from such small beabove related, whenever any slave should ginnings, what could they not do, if any be-Suppose Mr. Phelps had placed at their slaves at the awful price of infernalizing disposal this sam, would not his benevalent designs been better carried out f As is herein shown, with this sum the abolitionista would shortly, with the consent of the slaveholders, probably cause immediate and anconsequent influence upon the character of from any hitherto adopted. In addition to conditional emancipation. Here, then, three would be restored to the privilege of reading

been shocked and morally dethroned ?

it may rescue your daughters from the aw-

Thomas Motley. Legree was in cruelty be-

hind the age. Tom Motley has improved

General Wester Ter Tradit	Albuny	Troy.	Geneva	10'X'UE	Breekly	10 Rojherte	Ţ
George Weir, Jr., Buffelo, Henry Johnson, Canandaigue,	133 148	65	ନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ୍ଦ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ୍ତ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ ଅଭିନ	16	2		269
Jermain W. Loguen, Syraouse,	148	65 65	20	16 28	Ľ	- 20	269 879
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James W. Duffin, Ganava.	134	65	20	16	< <u>\$</u> *	3 <u>4</u>	272
WILL H. TODD. Albany.	75	65	20	34	34	18	256
W 10 14(40, 1707,	148	65	20	34	34	81 12	2228
Urish Boston, Poughkeepnie,	148	65	20	84	34	31	2472
Hapry M. Wilson, New York, J. W. B. Smith, "	134	65	20	18	82 82	18	258 228 292 832 258 306
Charles B. Ray, "	148	65	.90	87	82	14	308
J. W. C. Pennington, "	148 134	65 65	20 20	10	<u> </u>	18	264
J. J. SIMOTH 4	134	65	20	19	4	18	264 250
D.K. McDononon "	134	65	20	9 13		15	242
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Paton Harris, Buffalo,	134	65	20	12		18	240
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T. CHIDER. General	18			18 18	32	10	72
J. Founttin, Utica.	13		-	20	81 31	12	74
P. A. Beli, New York.	13			18	31	12 12	76
P. A. Bell, New York, C. S. Williams, "	13			12	31	12	74
G. Levere, "	18			17	22	12	68 71
R. Fisher, "	13		•	18	<b>8</b> I	12	74
A. R. Freeman, Brooklyn	13 13			13	31	12	69
T. J. White. "	13			18	49	19	99
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acod Morso.	13			18	33	12 12	- 43
Stephen Myers, Albany,	. 73					14	76
Levin Tilmon, New York, Edward V. Clark, "				6		18	78 24
E. C. Herrington, Brooklyn,				2			2
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ames E. Brown, Elmira,						18	18
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Wm. S. Baltimore, Troy, Paul Ponteau, New York,						20	20
Jeromiah Powers, "						18	18
Jacob Gibbs, "				•		20	20
B. D. Kenney, "						18	18
Thomas Downing, Sr., "						18	16
Rev. Sampson White, Breaklyn.			•			19	19
Francis Thompson, "		-	• ;	•• •	-	19 .18	19
Thomas Hamilton, "		٠.			,	19	18 19
Samuel Wood, Williamsburgh,						19	19
Ezekiel Dias, "					-	18	18
	···					· · ·	44

A NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

STATEMENT OF YOTES CAST FOR MEMBERS

EVENING CHRONICLE-EXTRA

We notice in a late English paper, that the encur his displeasure? O that slaveholders would but keep in mind, that they hold slaves at the auful mice of indiana, for chairman, Sir Roderick Murchison, so- I beg to inform the public ther the beg to inform the public that the paper licited the admirality to send out another will be published again, in an onlarged and expedition to the Arctic regions in the samtheir children-leave out of the account mer of 1854, and that their application has, essary matorial can be procured from New the fearful responsibility of being thereby as usual, been favorably regarded by the York. This, it is hoped, will not be later infernalized themselves ! Who can, without government. Some recent discoveries of an than Wednesday next. It will continue unshuddering, contemplate the education and for an expedition in a different direction mond. interesting character have led to a demand der the oditorial apparvision of R. R. Ray-

consequent influence upon the character of from any hitherto adopted. In addition to The subscribers and patrons of the Eoglish bottles found some time ago on ing Chronicle are notified that no mutual arinflu ace of slavery, where the mother can the coast of Siberia, and forwarded to Eng- rangement has been made, by which the Reonly claim to consider berself as the head land by the Russian government intellingence publican is to be left in its place. The foronly claim to consider berself as the head has been received that several deer had been mer carriers of this paper were hired by the found at Spitzbergen with their cars cut, a proprietor of the Republican to supply that derstood, but known, that the passions of proof that they had been in the hands of paper where they had heretofore left the derstood, but known, that the passions of proof that they had been in the hands of paper where they had heretofore left the sons who had adopted that English mode of Chronicle. Such arrangement is cutirely

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STATE COUNCIL NOV: 14

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airfinators towards us was unbounded. brished ppon ns.

We be with Mr. ----- Davail, a tinne as the selfish and avoricious would have such an enemy may I be enabled ever to repractical a thorough workdate the Earth; and what man, woman or 

This gentle, wer resides on an island, about and destructive traffic be annihilated-the bur miles from the village of Port Byron. drinking custom be abandoned-the last tip. Des ...... Marille related an incident contenning the name of that island, which we ling youth and the last confirmed drunkard think worth publishing. Mr. Duvall saw fit be redeemed, and what human being in God's on one occasion, to hire a considerable number of colored men to work on his farm --This aroused the jealousy, and excited the tory of the white laborers who had formerly worked for him. They could do nothing that would hurt Mr. D., he being so far free, but all are one !! So God in his Gosshows them in the estimation of all honor. Pel regards us,-Father, mother, brother, sisable men. So they took revenge out of the blond, by calling it HAYTL Bat Mr. Duvall thought it a capital idea. And now, when be writes his letters, they are dated Hayti, whatever the complexion-whatever the lanthis being the name given to the island.-We shall visit Hayti ere long, if life and destiny. ealth continue.

From Port Byron, we proceeded to South Butler, to fuifil an appointment made three weeks previous. We here found a host of ardent anti-slavery friends. We spoke three fines on the Sabbath, to crowded audiences, in the Congregational Church, of which Re-Antoinette L. Brown is pastor, and one, too, who is loved by the flock unto whom she vaisters in holy things. The Baptist minnen 'in South Butler, has not yet extended he ha wid of Christian fellowship to his sisa, who "labors both in word and doctrine." kpe hell see his error, before the day of wribution . wines.

On Thursda, vovening last, we spoke to a pod audience in Brockport, The Baptist murch for us, and me were cordially wel- rying forward this glorious work of Reform." the foundation afterwards. med to his pulpit. The clergy of Brockport furnished a striki ig contrast to their bethren in Lockport; the majority of whom had assembled, or the benerolent purpose stathe out threatnings and slaughter to all for which it had met, or not, it suddenly lost the proclaim deliverance to the captive .- lits self-cont ol-its moral dignity, and self-We are much indebted to Mr. A. J. Barrier, respect, and descended from the lofty Platscolored gentleman of Brockport, who is form of a sublime moral enterprise, where mch respected for his sterling worth. He the children of a common Father, should we a very active part in arranging our have kindly and liberally labored together Nect the object of our visit. To his family a wild, confused and turbulent Bear Garden No. would we appress our gratitude for seramble, to shut out "weenen and niggers" ( ] he kind reception we found at their hands. a proceeding as unmanly and disgraceful, as De Sabbath evening, we spoke in the "Af-1 it was unnatural and unchristian. The pertion Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Watson, pastor. African Church I We do worthy and as justly entitled to a seat, as any this?

papers notice the circumstance of a Ken- mate this desirable adjustment of a most dl were brethren. wholesome moral. ely flogged acros manded, as it would have deserved, the re ster for th Hev. C. S Depp HC Comming EL Walks Games W Boots John Harn Mar. Comming Wr. S Sheidon We stopped, during our stay in Lockport, ABLEDONG OF SECURING DOG Then there are Carisimas Rasse and The river in Canada, by his "Boy," she he had the necessary papers, and the arrangements Youlk's Diadem and The Favorite Story persuad. It appears he first attempted to for a final decree of the United States Coart with Mr. William Bromley, and shall never speet and admiration of the world. slavery ! How many presses could have Yould's Biadem and The Favorite Story persuad. It appears he first attempted to for a final decree of the United States Coart Book, each full of platures and stories, and poetry, and each so good of its kind that the only difficulty our young friands will have, will he in daciding which to choose. Hearts and Faces ; or, Home-Life Usseil-cd, by Paul Creyton, Author of Father Brightheones. This volume is made up of Better, far better, to have allowed the been established, and how many weekly and arget the kindness of his family. This gentheman is an honor to our people, and, in participation of some whose credentials monthly periodicals could have been inducfact, to any people. We sincerely wish him might have been thought irregular by a ed to open their moral batteries upon this incomes in all the relations of life. We were packed and prejudiced committee, than to, "sum total of all villany !" R R Kalewieg ptroduced is an ald gentleman of color, who | have excluded one friend of the cause from | A reinforcement to that noble band of men iss borne the harden for many years, and difference of color, condition or ser. As to who, in 1834, staked their all in the contest till is marching Bayard. Baid the old man the charge of introducing collateral and ir- against slavery, of \$600,000 would enable had been previously served by his master .--- so envisble a position before the C is us, where the provide the lack of in-terest interest in the second stractly sonsidered, or the abolition of sla-ing the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of stractly sonsidered, or the abolition of sla-ing the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of stractly sonsidered, or the abolition of sla-ing the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon the sen upon the sen upon which they will close their insir elements of the sen upon ahort stories of Damestic Life in America, and will undenhedly be as popular as "Father Brighthopse" of which it is a not unworthy successed." The Lost Leef from Summy Size will have a mournful and toughting interest for all who what the sup- very, t neither nig, nor designed to, to any such eyes, would be cloudless. Lorejoy would be demention my rad," rights in the Convention. I fling back the termined whether his blood was fartilizing would be set the millions of hat wanton act consistently, to receive and pro-would be set the millions of hat wanton act consistently, to receive and pro-liberty or boundage, as three millions of hat works of its gifted and eases an amount of had feeling that out do buband, but the wilk " brethren, too mery delegate in their right to an equal man beings cannot be enslaved without mak- much lamented author. - A memorial of her, them on good. Nevertheless, we can easily understand how men, who have, suffered • and participation in its proceedings. I contem- ing slaves of the whites. As evidence of by her husband, is prefixed to the skatches stripes from their menters so often the plated noming more, I asked for nothing this, in many districts of the South, even the from her own pen. She can now measure desire to retailate when they here interview. W" The propert is, that we shall have good sleighing on Christe a and cound not have seked for anything works of Miss Martineau, Channing, les, are I the influence which her simple staries have of de sp. Change Tripune. A STATE OF STATE

it, and let drunkenness as the result, inun- main. Very respectfully yours, child, would not suffer ? But let the vile GEO. W. CLARK.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 10, 1853. THE LATE ANSON G. PHELPS-HIS GREAT BENEVOLENCE.

Universe, would not feel the benign results, The remains of this liberal man have reand have occasion to rejoice and be glad .cently been convoyed to the tomb. During As in the Gospel dispensation, so in all the his life, his heart and his hand were ever benevolent and bumane efforts it enjoinsopen to the calls of charity and liberal be there is neither male nor female, bond nor nevolence; and upon his executors, he has imposed the pleasing duty of distributing about six hundred thousand dollars, and ter, husband, wife; Jews, Gentiles, Medes mostly for purposes connected with the extensive distribution of the Bible. This is seen. Parthians, Europeans, and Asiatics, Amerian annsual sum to be distributed by order cans and Africans I whatever the climeof one man.

In prepairing his will, no one can doubt guage ; ALL have a common origin, a common interest, a common right, and a common that every step he took in this great work was done with the most pure intentions, and

Regarding the Convention in this light best motives, for producing the greatest and believing in these principles of human amount of good for generations yet to come. relationship and human action-and wishing as well as for those present in his own day. to see the Convention occupying a high and But with all his care, has he not made a consistent position, and adopting a platform | great mistake in the distribution of his proas broad and as comprehensive as the objects | perty? Will his own good intentions thus and extent of the cause it sought to promote, be hest carried out? As before abserved. I felt impelled to offer in the absence of the leading feature of his mind was to seanything of a similar character before the cure the spread of the gospel-that is, to Convention, and at a suitable time, when provide the Bible to those who may be dessuch preliminary business was called for titute. He spears entirely to have overby the President, the following Resolution : looked three millions of his own country-"Whereas, The cause of Temperance is ince who are by law-they, and all their poswoard wink in It's divine mission, seeking the | terity-prohibited from reading the Bible .-welfare of the WHOLE HUMAN BAGE, therefore In business matters, Mr. Phelps was a bold, Resolved, That this Convention do cordial-

indicions man. In building his own dwelly invite all the friends of humanity, without Wherenpon, whether the Convention lost Bot in his will, he has fallen into an error

sight of the polimited "call" under which it somewhat analogous to it. He has provided for the Bibles, without first making provision for permission for the destitute in his own country to read them. It is true Mr. Phelps could not by any provision in his will have secured even Mrs. Douglass from persecution in Virginia, where she has just been arrested for the awful crime of learning little toring, and did everything in his power, to for the advancement of a common cause, to, children to read the very Scriptures so libscally provided for in his will ; but he could trave Laid abs foundation for emancinating every slave and thus place the Bible in their hands. Methinks I hear some gentle reader sons thus individeously thrust out, were as -panse, and ask how could he have done

upe our people will leave out the " Afre- of the more favored white-faced members. party, and is to each outirely satisfactory .----Let me explain. As before stated, Mr. "Well, he also was dipped some time age vain. Subdued at length by the power of The conclusion of this sattlement was follow-". There are no African Churches in and their ejection will ever remain an un-Phelos has appropriated a sum the appual reigined Friend Hopper; "but his neighbors ed by thanksgivings to God, sud most hearty barmony with each other. They tell of the Goodness, they yield-they disappear-and inerics. Then why cling to this singular effaceable stigms upon that notorious body. say they did'nt get the crown of his bead interest of which, is, in round numbers, expressions of Christian iore and mutual as they vanish, the bright green grass springs under water. The devil crept into the upade of designating the Colored Methodist Had the Convention been governed by comforty thousand dollars. How many proconfidence. The feelings which prevail among Eos to her Papatiti suother pretty listle up, and beautiful flowers bloom for joy."- | hapfized part, and has been busy with him mon justice, common sense, and the common slavery clergymen; how many pro-slavery the commissioners of the two churches, we Ipiscopal Church | Brothren, do away with There, young friends, is not that pretty I and ever since. I am afraid they didnt get thee FODE. may hope, is a true type of that which will foelings of our social humanity, the common "for your own sake. We had a good audiquite under water. I think thou hadat better presses; how many men among the first this extract is only a part of the Introducprevail hereafter throughout the bounds of interest we all feel in a common cause, instead aco, despite the inclement weather. It was be dipped again." literary minds could have been rewarded for our common Methodism, north and south tion, after which come beautiful stories il-As he spoke he held up the receipt for of yielding to foolish and bigoted notions of infred audience, but we saw no manifestaspecial arguments and appeals to the slave-After a careful and most friendly araming lustrasing the influence of the Ice King. and autiquated "usage" and indulging in low and holder, convincing him of the duty and poltwenty dollars. The countenance of the pro-On of that invincible repugnance which tion of the whole question, the southern feeredly pions man became scarlet, and be wicked prejudices against the "color" of ioy of immediate and unconditional emarthe Sweet South Wind upon your conduct. commissioners made a proposition for a setwlonizationists affirm to be the natural result disappeared initantly. The Juvenile Keepsake is another fine book tlement of their claim, which the commismen's skin-it would have proved itself wor- cipation ! and how many man, of the first "hen the "two races" come into contact .----New York Agent for the little folks, fall of pictures and pomoners for the New York Concern accepted. lot . There was no strife between them, for thy the great cause, the promotion of which order of talant, could have been accured to 8 B Looqii A SLAVE HUNTER LANCED.-The Detroit Nothing now remains to be dene to consum-John Stoyell George Gibson etry, and stories all of which convey a it professed to seek-and would have com- visit all the important points in the United

children, be torn asunder and sold like beasts | slave women as the brutes? Who can look | marking them. -they and their latest posterity.

nevelent man would give them. \$600,000,

With what measure of gratitude, they, would these poor, down-trodden people and their children's children ask God to bless the name of Phelps ? From night to morning, and morning to night, would the individual and collective prayers of these three millions have asconded on high, imploring upon him, and his, the choicest of Heaven's blessings forever. His bust would be their idol, and they would have faith in Scriptures provided and recommonded by such a friand ... A NEW YORK MERCHANT.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

on Legree's example. I have heard slave-Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, have issued a fine assortment of books snitsble for holiday presents. Among them are some admirable story books for children, and some of the finest annuals we have ever

in the slave States ? The Southern news The Amarunth for 1854, Edited by Emily papers confirm its worst features in describ Percival, is elegantly bound in Turkey moing the runaway victime.

rocco, and embellished with very fine engravings. In its literary character, it will compare favorably with other books of the same class.

Gems of Beauty for 1854, is a large, elegant book containing gams of light literature, and a due proportion of beautiful engravings. It is a tempting looking book, with its fine paper and large clear type, and is a most desirable gift book.

Among the children's books we purpos " The Ice King," by Mrs. Caroline H.

Butler-a porfect little jewel. We hope all our young friends will find it among their New Year's gifts ; and we hope, too, that during the present roign of the pitiless "Ice King," they will so learn to love the gentle infinences of the "Sweet South Wind," that henceforth their hearts will be pod andience in Brockport. The Baptist respect to age, sox, color, or condition, to ling-house, he never directed his architect to open to all things that are lovely and of good short time after, and stated that he had need this take part in its deliberations, and aid in car- begin by putting on the roof, and then baild report. "It is no wonder that the grim Ice of six dollars and was willing to give a rewhen he thinks the ice spirits have fastoned their icy chains firmly around the heart of their victim, the Sweet South Wind, robed in beauty, glides softly in, and with balmy breath melts away their work, penetrates the fast-piercing heart, and, with a smile of resistless love, onthrones therein a band of gentle spirits, over whom neither the Ice King nor the ice spirits can have control; for wherever the loyely followers of the Sweet South Wind dwell, whether in palace or cottage, or in the hearts of mortals, these cruel pirite cannat anter. No. Like huge lious they may how! around -- they may fallle and shiver their icy spears against the windows

and doors, knock, knock, knock, with their cold stony fingers, at the heart-but all in

upon a white woman, educated in a slave

to last for the winter had they been frozen

From the N. Y, Evening Post.

"The Hon. John M'Lean having volunta-

TT, soled as sheir.

to the command.-Evening Post.

unauthorized by the proprietors of this jour-It is not intended at present to send out nal. The friends of the Chronicis may corany more expeditions in search of Sir John, tainly calculate on its responsence at the community, without being impressed with Franklin in a porthwost direction, although time above indicated. the melancholy feeling, that her virtue has further supplies will, if tound requisite, be

The former patrons of the paper will resent to Beechey Island for Sir Edward Belceive it as heretofore. New patrons will be Slaveholders ! pray examine this subject cher's expedition. The new Arctic expedi supplied on leaving their names at the Chrontion is intended to proceed in quite a contra- icle Counting Rooms in the Dillaye Buildfairly and impartially, and you will surely ry direction to any of those previously sent reach the conclusion, that immediate and out from England in search of Sir John ings, on Salina Street. Advertisements for the coming issue should anconditional emancipation will promote not. Franklin and the officers and crews of the

be handed in immediately. only your interest in a pecuniary view, but Erebus and Terror discovery ships, now up-GEORGE BARNES. wards of eight years absent from England.

STRACESE, Dec. 16, 1853.

The Phoenix screw steam sloop will be again ful gulf of immorality over which they,and commissioned by Captain Power Ungested, you, are suspended. Uncle Tom's Cabin, F. E. S, who will proceed to the Arctic re-MIGRORE OF HERDINE ?- A. TUDEWAY SLAVE ST Natchez, week before last, stabled to the heart a white man who was directing his grows pale, when we read the exploits of gions in her, and endeavor to make a passage artest, and when pursed threw himself among into the Polar Sea to the northeast of Spitz-

the machinery of a mill, by which he was bergen. 🗣 The admirality have liberally granted £50 instantly torn to pieces. Had he been a to each of the gunroom officers, and £35 to Hungarian refuges, an Italian republican or holders say, in extreme anger, that Uncla each of the officers of the Phoenix screw stoam an Irish patriot, the act of the poor fugitive Tom's Cabin was all an abolition lie! After sloop, as compensation for the expenses they would have been herice; but as he was only incarred is providing for their mess for a a "runaway nigger," we suppose it must be Motley's conviction, will any slaveholder longer period than their recent four months' called a shucking murder, or something of voyage would have warranted for so short a that sort. resents any cruelty that is not practiced daily period, and as they had prepared their stocks

Hon. Gerrit Smith.

up during their progress. Several of the officers who served in the This faithful and able advocate of the Phenix on her last voyage, have expressed a Rights of Man, is at his post in Congress .desire to join in the new expedition, and have We sincerely hope he may speedily recover advised the appointment of Capt. Inglefield his health. We are informed that the "affection of his head," with which he has been some time afflicted, still continues. There is another affection under which he has labored THE METHODIST CHURCH CONTROVERSY some years, which will doubtless affiot the It will be seen by the card which we pub- c-ushers of the "dangerous element," very lish below, that the suit which has been so seriously. This is called, we believe, an affec-Ohurch South and North is at last put tion of (the heart. The following are its copal Church South and North is at last put tion or the near. the tonowing are its into a shape likely to tead to a Bettlement. symptoms : First, a desire to feel for others' The terms of the adjustment are withheld wees, then, a determination to relieve them. This discuse is contagious, and therefore many Doctors of Divinity are found in the formity with the voluntary settlement. The country exerting their atmost skill to preso far baffled them all. Gerrit Smith was long ago pronounced incurable .- w.

HORACE WATERS, the great Piano Forte dealer and Music Publisher, of 333 Broadway, New York, has sent us the following abeets of popular Mario, published by him; Monntain Echo The Hutchinsons, Eva to her Papa, C. C. Howard. Rose May, F. Buckley. J. B. Woodbury. Do Good,

Mr. Waters is about to present to his numerous customers, all over the Union, one pal Church South, and having received asen- dollars's worth of sheet Mugic, as a Max ter in inigation, and baring of the aforesaid sider as customers all who purchase of bine be present at a meeting of the aforesaid sider as customers all who purchase of bine commissioners, and to aid them with his one dollar's worth of Music, between now counsels, met with them at the Mission and Jan. 1, 1854, we advise our musical They sill meetrs both the Masis they purchase, and their New Year's Gift, postage

This settlement has been agreed upon by free. the parties without the arbitrament of a third 77 The Mountain Echo is a very pretty song Ala Suizze. The words and molody are in mountains; and the effect is excellent.

Rose May is a sweet melody. The some are all worthy of notice --- s, c.

RECEIPTS For Frederick Douglass' Paper, from the 10th to the 23th of December. \$ 9.00

from the public, until the courts shall con-WM. H. HALLOWELL form their action to the new state of things; or, in other words, issue a decree in con-DISHONEST CONVERT .-- Upon a certain occasion, a man called upon a Quaker adminibat result will be received with general fatisfac- vent the spread of the infection. But it has

ed. The proposition excited suspicion, and thedist Episcopal Church South, in relation the administrator decided in his own mind, to the property of the Book Concern in New that he would pay nothing till he had exam-York, report the following ; ined the papers of the deceased. Bearchin carefully among these he found a receipt for rily undertaken a correspondence with the the money, mentioning the identical items, commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal date and circumstances of the transaction : Church, and those of the Methodist Episcostating that a due bill had been given and lost, and was to be restared by the creditor rances from both parties of a disposition to Year's Gift, besides a spioneid lithrograph when found. When the man called again come to an amicable settlement of the matfor payment, Isaac said to him in a quist ter in litigation, and having been invited to wrapper. As Mr. Waters says he will con-

come pious lately."

found out the way of salration," he realied, the 26th nitimo, and, by the unanimous request of the or "And thou hast been dipped, I hear," contost.

Hunter i'

(Omitted, by mistake, last week ) ROCHESTER, Dec. 5, 1853. ERIEND DOUGLASS :--- I Dollce by the last No. of your paper that the ladies have appointed ma as one of a Committee of Ar-

A NEW YORK MERCHANT.

must beg leave to decline serving. ... Please publish this and oblige Your friend,

trator with a due bill for twenty dollars against an estote he had been employed to mittee representing each branch of the settle. Friend Hopper put it away, saying church is as follows: he would examine it and attend to it as soon Wind," that henceforth their hearts will be open to all things that are lovely and of good short time after, and stated that he had need publication of the action of the commitsion-King bates the Sweet South Wind ; for often celpt for the whole, if that sum were advance; the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Me-

way, "Friend Jones, I understand then hast be

"Yes thanks to the Lord Jesus, I have Rooms, 199 Mulberry street, New York, on

tinned the Quaker. "Dost thou know James

Mr. Jones answered in the affirmative.

rangements at their approaching Festival.

tion. The card which comes from a com-The undersigned, a committee appointed ers upon the question in litigation between

# FREDERICK DOUGLASS' PAPER.

## Doetry.

---- ThènGir Diaghair Papier, - & " GOD-SPEED" FROM OLD ENGLAND. Addressed to the Promotors and Friends of th "Rochester Anti-Slapery Bassar,"

> M HARREN BOFER. If bodies could but travel As fast as mind could do, Of the Berner at Rochester I soon weuld take a view.

Or could the gleamer's peddle . Three movements make for one. I almost grees fd isanch away, "Twould be a pleasure wow.

But as the briny second Rolls yes and me between, I'll but a little story tell. "Tie to the point, I wasa.

Ose more, a man of color Was landed on our shores ; And as on earth he prostrate falls, He grateful praises pours.

"At last I can breathe freely." The stalwart men shouts forth ; " I hid farewell to yonder land, The land that gave me birth."

" Her some I brand as cowards . They've passed on me my doom ; And I, poor wrotch, are forced from wife. From children and from home.

"Twelve years I tasted freedom-Had house and home, and friends, Till that vile Bill 'gainst fogitives My earthly comfort ends.

"From all I love most dearly. I'll o'en fot ever part, Ere I again taste slavery-"Twould break my very heart."

And as that form so manly Drew up in honest pride, True English hearts with pity heat, And bastened to his side.

And friends have rallied round him, And when he tells his tale, Of have I seen eyes fight with scorn.

And beauty's check turn pale. To you be looks with pleasure, And longs to see the day When once again he'll freely stand

Where now he dars not stay. Then ladies work with courage, Sure 'tis a noble cause, To aid in loosing tyrants' chains, And breaking vicious laws.

Tot hose who have the pleasure Of sooing your Bazaar, I'd my-Help on this holy work-Bring friends from near and far.

Buy dolls for little children. And ladies' work so neat, And useful things, and nick-nacks small, Or what to you seems meet.

Ah I could the ladies' stitches Be number'd, what a count ! "Twould puzzle a'en a lawyer's head To settle the amount.

And then what lots of petience i These fair ones must have found. To work away all thro' the year, And still in works abound.

Then show your approbation

So felt this young mother, as a sense of the rest. Stole gontly and awaetly o'er her weary breast, As her bay look'd up and wouldering smilled On the mether whose love had freed her child.

The blood howned have missed the scent of her way, The hunter is rilled and foiled of his arey. The curring of men and chaking of chains; Make holisid of strange discord on liberty's plains.

With the repture of love and fulness of blizs, She placed on his brow a mother's fund kiss. Oh I poverty, danger and death she can brave, . For the child of her love is no longer a slave.

Miscellancous.

WHERE IS LITTLE NELLY ?

She is not in the garden ; I have searched without any reference to organization2-for under every bush and tree. She is not tearing down, without building up. There asleep in the summer-house, or in the old are three kinds of theont-one, for Originatasleep in the summer-house, or in the old barn. She is not feeding the speckled chickens, or gathering buttercups in the meadows, Her little dog Fidele is weary waiting for her, and her sweet voiced conary has forgot-ten to sing. Has anybody seen my little Nelly? She had eyes blue as the summer

A number of street works of states and her specify of the and her talk; she liked to look up in the tall trees, and see the bright-winged oricle dart thro the branches; she liked to watch the clouds, Political Progress-from any assumption of and fancy that in their queer shapes she saw iittle day of sweetness in zome sheltered nook; she liked the cunning little squirrel, he liked to see the bright sun wrap himself in his golden mantle, and sink behind the hills; she liked the first little silver star that liked the last faint note of the little sky; she his own.' Such approposition would not be cities, and temples, and charlots, and people: it folded its soft wings to sleep ; she liked to lay her check to mine, as her syds filled with happy tears, because God had made the world so very fair. Where is our Nelly? She is not talking with Papa?----no; he can't find her either. He wants to see her

trip down the gravel walk to meet him when business hours are over, and he has nothing to do but to come home and love us. He wants her to ramble with ; he wants that litthe velvet cheek to kiss when he wakes each

who ran to warm his slippers when his horse's feet came prancing down the avenue. It was she who wheeled the arm-chair to its nice, snug corner; it was she who ran for the dressing-gown; it was she who tucked in the

riority of that man, he he public or private. Some of the doubt which have becarried who does there things because he first this year, closify set forth the condescension he could to do them, over one who does of "Him, who gathered the lambe to his them from calculation, or what is tormed, fold." And the concern of the nume for the policy, consists in this—The man who feels, spiritual, as well as the temporal interests of always does them at the right time for the the shifting placed under her inshedists best possible effect on himself, so far as the charge, is deemed by the managers of incal-respect and confidence of others are con- colable importance. corned. For Nature is over true to herself; The general health of the children has

and her laws vindicate the caute of those been good. No epidemic, with the exception

who worship at her shrine and follow her of the mumps has prevailed. simple teachings. And hence, in politics the The accounts received this maxim is literally true, that " Corruption children indentored have bee wins not more than housesty." With this in- gratifying. Most of them ar The accounts received this year from the children Indentured have been particularly gratifying. Most of them are highly inter-ested in their pursuits, and the boys are prestinctive feeling for all that concerns Hnmanity, arising from his full and equable de-relopment of faculties and genial tempera-ment, he has the self-possession, without paring to become practical farmers. Op-portunities have of late presented of placing some of the children at trades, which which no man is fitted to bo a Leader for an have been bailed by the managers as an hour, except in a scheme of pure zgitation, omen of promite, indicative of progress, for many of them have decided inclinations for mechanical pursuits ; but prejudice has bitherio crected an almost impassible barrier.---This it is to be hoped will gradually subside ing, one for Organizing, one for Administer-ing. We may be permitted to say, that we as their minds become enlightened and im-regard Mr. Seward as an instance of the proved, and their characters elevated by an rare and felicitous combination of the three. nuobling integrity

amount in. Amount of indebtedness, \$11,754 96 2.049 47

The exercises, consisting of singing, recitations, dialogues, Sto., were then gone thro' with by the children amid considerable applause. in a manner that reflected great credt upon these unfortunate children and those baving them under their charge.

motion, the present officers and managers were re-elected for the ensuing year. The names of the officers are as follows:

2d Directress Miss MARGARET ROOSEVELT, Secretary, ANNA H. SHOTWEILL. Treasurer, MARY MURRAY.

DUTIES OF EDUCATED WOMEN. The education of women, like that of men, should

tend to prepare them from their duties; the difference of their employments will of course render their studies different. It is the duty of women to educate their children, the boys until a certain age, and girls until they are married. How much wisdom is requisite to manage the mind and disposition of each child, so as to guide their intellects. manage their humors, to anticipate the effects of their growing passions, and to recti-fy their errors. How much prudence should mother have in order to maintain her control over them, without losing their friendship and their confidence. Surely the mothor of a family ought to possess a religious.

#### NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS! mstissurd from the press of

WANZER, BEARDSLEY & CO., ROOMESTEE, N. Y.

STEPHEN'S BOOK OF THE FARM "STEPHEN'S BOOK OF THE PARM. DETAILING the labors of the Farmer, Stav Worker and Dairy Sind, with Noice, for., by John S. Skinner, editor of the Farmer's Library. A sub-stantist and heattifully bound volume, emboused morocco, full gill back, marble edge, containing 1058 pages, with 450 illustrations, 10 steel and numerows inited plates. Price & dollare. (Sold arcively by Agonts and the publishers.) brite popp OF THE SOLUTE or Submer 20th of

Worker and Dairy Slaid, with Noice, fer., by John S. Shimer, editor of the Farmer's Library. A sub-stantial and heattifully bound volume, samboased morects, full gilt back, marble edge, containing 1088 instact plates. Price 4 dollars. (Sold asscienced, by a Christian haly, iknown as: apopta-tinted plates. Price 4 dollars. (Sold asscienced, by a Christian haly, iknown as: apopta-tion to expensive provide in fact, an acknowl-brawent and prospective necessary part of the raing closent of society in which we have been and traveling spents for relig-ious societies, for., for whore a large discount of THE LIVEN OF REY. JOHN AND of THE LIVEN OF REY. JOHN AND their private papers, journals, and primed works, and written at the request of their excentors, for their private papers, journals, and primed works, and relations. The whole farming a flintory of Hethodian in which are embodied the pripripels. In haves more abundant-A workman that need-

Methodism in which are embodied the principles and economy of the Methodiat Denominition.
In labors more abundant—A workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the worth of trath.—Paul.
By John Whitehead, D. D., author of the Discrete delivered at Mr. Wesley's functal—completed in one volume, i with portraits, 12 mo., 572 pages—
METV ILLUSTRATED (stereotyped) edition of TOX'S BOOK OF MARTYRS, being a complete history of the Livos, sufferings, and trium phant Deaths of the Primitivo, as well as the Protestion. The Barton de Commencement of Christianity to the latest period of Pagan and Poplah persecution; to which is added an "Account of the Massacre." "The Massacre of the Iriah Re-Massacre Iria Re-Massacre Iria

bettored by emigration, but whether it can be made worse. If not, then, there is no part of the wide-spread universe, where our social and political condition are not better than here in our native coun-try, and nowhere in the world as here, proscribed on

and a half. 2D EDITION OF THE YOUNG PEOFILE'S all stand with open arms and yearning hearts, BOOK. A Miscellany, comprising Instructive stones, For

A Mizcellany, comprising Instructive stones, Pop-plar Anecdotes and Dialogues, Gimpses of Ancian-and Modern History, Wonder's of Nature and Artt Biographies, Postry, &c., by F. C. Woodworth, author of "Uncle Frank's Home Stories," "Storie, about Animals," "Stories about Birds," &c. 386 pp.a 8 vo., cloth, I dollar and a half, library sheep, I dollar and a half. common fate or the continent.

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gravings. By Francis C. Woodworth, 386 pp., 8 vo., dioth. one dollar and fifty cents, library sheep, do.

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### CALL FOR NATIONAL BRIGRATION CONTENTION COLORED MEN.

and 26th of August, 1854.

NEVER FAILING REMEDY !! HOLLOWAY'S OWNERS. CELEPTIN ANTS ANDE HIS CRUTCHES ATTS TAN TANKS

Copy of a Latter from Mr. Thereson, Cha Licerpool, dated August 20th, 1852. To be held in Oleveland, Ohio, on the 24th, 25th To Professor Holloway, Man And BRETREES .-- The time has now fully

To Preference Holloway, DEAR Size-I an embled to furnick you will most extraordinary care effected by year invaluable Gintment and Fills, which has astoniabled over person acquainfed with the emforce. About it years ago, Mr. W. Cammins, of Salinoy Street, is this town, was thrown from his beas wheelvy he received very serious injuries; he had the bet method advice at the finie, and was afterwade at inmate of different infimations. Yet he grow worse, and is langth a meligment running alcor settled is the too move twithout cratable for worth 10 years ; recently he began to use your Osntaner still Pills, which have now healed the wound strongthen-ed his habe and emabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he care walk with the groatest every, and with renewed health and view. (Signed) J. THOMPSON,

(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

NOST EXTEROZDINARY CURE OF A DECADFUL SEIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID

HAO FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper, of Keady, near Gameboro' dated March Lit, 1852.

To Preferent Holloway,

To Preference Holloway, Size-Some time since one of my children was afficted with dreadfel eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopelees. At length I tried your Gint-ment and Fills, and without araggerations, the effect was mireculout, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health. I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly bolieve, had I in her case adopted your medicines she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer. (Signed) H. HIRD, Draper.

CENTAIN REMEDT FOR SCORBUTIC HUMORS-AND AN ASTONISHING CUER OF AN OLD LADY

70 TRARS OF AGE OF A BAD LEG.

Copy of a Letter from Meetre. Walker, & Co.

 ress<sup>6</sup> J vol. 12 mo., 516 poges, price i dollar and 25 conts.
 Budr and Blosspars from our own Gardes.
 by T. S. Arthur and F. G. Woodporth, heantiful y embellished with numerous illustrations and an illustrated tile page, 1 vol., 12mo., price 76s.
 The showe nutther set popular writers and favor roady known in the market, and whose works ore road with interest.
 NRW AND\_POPULAR WORKS recently published by Wanzor Beardsloy & Co., Rohester, N.Y.
 The second edition in thirty days of THE BOOK OF THE OCEAN AND LIFE ON Adventures of Ocean Life, in all countries, from the carrying our of these files allogenes, to our entire advantage, as we propose to show in Convention—as the writes advantage, as we propose to show in Convention—as the we transjority of white are propose to and a half.
 2D EDITION OF THE YOUNG PEOPUTCO from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly giving way under the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was en-abled to persevere in their was, until abs received a perfect cure. We have an area used as a person, she ba-ing above 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satisfy any enquires as to the autenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by latter. A private in the Bath Police Force, also has been perfectly cured of an old scorbutie affection in the face after all other means had failed. He states

speaks loudly in its praise. We remain, Dear Sir The Convention will meet without full, at the

Yours faithfully, (Signed) WALKER & Co.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Oint-ment in most of the following cases : Bad Lezz. Care and

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Sold at the Esablishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar, London.) and by all respectable Druggists and Deslers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of these of the United States, in Boxes at 374 c., 87 c., and \$1,50 c. each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York; and also by William Pitkin & Son, Rochester N. Y

time fixed for assembling, as none but those favor-able to emigration are admissable; therefore no other gathering may prevent it. The number of delegates will not be restricted—except in the town where the Convention may be held—and there number will be decided by the Convention when assembled, that they may not too far exceed the other delegations. The time and place fixed for Holding the Cop-Burns, vertion are ample; affording sufficient time, and a Veisure season generally—and as Cleveland is Bite of now the centre of all directions—a good and fa-vorable opportunity to all who desire to attend.— Sand-Jeisure

Therefore, it may reasonably be the greatest gathering of the colored people ever before as-sembled in a Convention in the United States. Colonizationists are advised, that no favora will be shown to them or their erpatialing scheme, as we have no sympathy with the enemies of our

Chapped

Rochester N. Y

WILLIAMS, PLUMB & CO.,

Wildliams, Full B & CO., IMFORTERS and Wholesale Declars in China, Glass, and Earthen-Ware, No. & Baraky Street, one door east of Greenwich street, and in the im-mediate vianity of the NORTH TYER STEAM. BOAT LANDINGS, and the MARCON RIVER AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DEPOTS. Their assoriment being complete the street street and qualities that comprise the store will be able to give the fullest antisfaction to all who may feel dis-posed to purchase their goods.

posed to purchase their goods. N. B. One of the partners, (Mr. Williams,) is a COLORED MAN, and has been connected with the UROCKERY TRADE of New York for 29 years,

CROCKERY TRADE of New York for 20 years, and for several years has conducted the business en his own account. A leading object in establishing the present firm, both by the parties themselves and their friends and advisors, laving been to con-bibute to the SOCIAL ELEVATION of the COL-ORED PEOPLE, they feel warranted in making an appeal for patronage, as they now do, to all that class of merchasts throughout the country who sympathies with the object now expressed, and who would gladly avail themselves of so directs a mathod and so favorable an opportunity to subserve it. We hope to see all such in our establishment, and we express confidence that the favora bestowed upon us by our friends, will be to the interest of themselves

by our friends, will be to the interest of themselves

il P This house calls at XXIII CASH FRICES, but will take the notes of responsible parties by adding swan new cent, per supurp. 301

LARE VIEW WATER CURE.

THIS Hydropathic and Homocapathic Institute

Horse-back niling forms a part of the storoises. No pains have been spared to provide fadilities for the cure of Consumption, which is treated with un-

L . iron frames and circular Scales, are asknowledged to be the best in the world ; the besty of tones

John Greig, Hon.Francis Granger, Ose Y.; Lewis Tappan, New York,

JAS. WILLIAMS.

JAN. J. ACKESON,

Unti

303-1

is well as us.

IØ

After the conclusion of the exercises, on 1st Directress, Mrs. MARY FEW.

cal Leadership was gained in any such man-ner, as is held by any such tenuro. He is a Leader, because; he could not help it. We will mention two instances which illustrate this indispensable qualification in a Leader -occurring when he was Governor. We refer to his "Three great lines of communication

through this State, from East to West-the Central, Northern and Southern ;" at which we laughed, then, as heartily as we applaud now. We then voted him with a "visionary" -a "wild dreamy enthosiast ;" a' sort of boyish Governor then compared with such

morning. Where is Nelly? I. am sure she loved Papa. It was she was she in orning. Where is Nelly? I. am sure she loved Papa. It was she washe was she was she was she was she w wrong, then; and it gives us pleasure to state it for we are glad we were wrong .---Again in his official correspondence with the Executive of Virginia, he took the ground that man cannot hold property in man-in

By clearing off the stalls And lat your purchasers be large. And numerous your calls.

For I can speak most surely, The ladice who engage To carry out such noble schemes

'Gainst slavery-still will wage A was of wars most hely.

Depending not on might ; But on the smile of Him, who doth Ever defend the Right.

Then farewell, friends and sisters. If wishes could avail, Your grand Barnar would strike a blow-

Would make slaveholders quail. But time that workers wonders Keeps gantly rolling on ;

And aure as justico is of God. The victory shall be won.

The slave shall cast his fetters-His holder see"the crime Of dealing in his brother man, Immortal and wablime.

And the' the waves divide us. And distance bounds our view. Our hopes, and thoughts, and wishes to Across the main to you.

But bodies cannot travel As quick as mind can do. So now to Rochester Bazanr I bid a kind " Adieu." Bolton, Eng., Nov., 16, 1853.

(The following effusion is from the pen of

For Frederick Douglass' Paper. ELIZA HABETS.

BY FRANCES E. WATELNS. Like a fawn from the arrow, startled and wild. A woman swopt by us, bearing a child ; In har eye was the night of a settled despair, And her brow was o'ershadowed with anguish and

She was nearing the river ; in reaching the brink, She heeded no danger, she paused not to drink. For she is a mother, her child is a slave, And she'll give him his freedom or find him a grave

Twas a vision to hount us, that innocent face, So pelo in its fear, so fair in its grace.

As the tramp of the horses and the bay of the hound,

With the fetters that gall, were trailing the ground She was nerved by, despair and strengthened by

W00. As she leaved o'er the chasms that yawhed from be-

lows Death howl'd in the tempest, and raved in the blast;

But she beard not the sound till the danger was pust.

Of the spots on her banners, how give them their Dame 7

How say that her flag in provid mockery waves O'er themands of pondmen, and millions of slaves

How say that by law we may torture and chase A woman whose crime is the bue of her face ? How the depths of the forests may echo ground. With the shrieks of despair, and the bay of the

bound. With her step on the ice, and her arm on the child. The danger was fearful, the pathway was wild : But aided by heaven, she gained a free shore, Where the friends of humanity opened their door.

So fragile and lovely, so fearfully pale, Like a hiy that bands to the breath of the gale, Save the heave of her breast, and the away of her

- bair, You'd have thought her a statue of fear and des-

pesr,

given him such a cruel head-ache. It was Where is Nelly?

My dear little pets, the flowers shed dewy tears over her bright, young head long time ago. God did "lot her go before Papa," wiped away, Fanny knows her "lost are found."-Fanny Fern.

A GLANCE AT THE CHARACTERISTICS AND POSITION OR WILLIAM H. SEWRDA.

WILLIAM H. SEWARS now occupies a pub-lic position, stronger than that of any other man in the United States. By this, we knowledged abilities, his persistent progres-

sive course, combine more of the elements of power, in him, than are possessed by any other man in this country. And about this, there is no mystery. It is not the result of a trick-legerdemain-chicanery. The sol-id judgment and instinctive sense of the peoplo-especially the "sober, second thought " -are seldom far out of the way. There-

such power and commanding influence, because he is so much more honest than other mands the confidence of his friends, and enjoys the uniform, unremitting hate of his enemiss-and, in politics, that must be honest enough for all practical purposes ; and, in-deed, we cannot see the difference between that, and honest. He is a man of fidelity.-At this hour, he is loved by more people, and hated by more people, than any other man in the United States : and no one is at a

loss whether to admire or repudiate bim .-These two facts, reveal at once his positive character, and the altitude of his position as a Public Man. We might rather say, "as a growing Public Man;" for that is the peenliar characteristic of William H. Seward,-He is emphatically of that class of men who know more at the end of a year than they did at its commencement ; and never will be turn his face backwards to "'98," or apy

investigating mind-a mind that traces for itself the relations of cause and effect; and consequently, be manufactures his own phil-

alive; it is no sort of matter where you place a case, to them applies the Truths of Na-

nished by to-day. And such men, in a

courage-in a Public Man, at that time,

courage to do the right-be is the man to be remembered, to be honored, to be confided in And, moreover, as illustrating Gov. Seward's Fidelity, we will here add that no ciren ringlet-al! that is left of Nelly and Papa | cumstances of templation or of trial, as we -but in that blessed land, where tears are are aware, have since extorted from him a syllable of denial of that noble position-

founded in etornal truth, as it is written on the mind of every man, woman and child .---He took that position, because he knew it to be true; and a mind of the character of that of Gov. Seward-a philosophie mind-has

ever unshaken, undoubting confidence in the omnipotence of Truth. But the measure of his honor for asserting it when occasion called for its assertion, and for abiding faithfulmean, that his known character, his ac- ly by it, is yet to be filled. And we must not be misunderstood, in saying this, as predict-ing that he is to be President; for the Presidency is not by any means indianensable to the full measure of the glory of a truly great man. If that were so, would it not be logically true, that all Presidents are great and glorious men-s proposition, which the infinitessimal dose the people swallowed in

fore, there is nothing marvelous in the rise, ing President, no longer proves anything, in fore, there is nothing marvelous in the the, progress, and present position of William H. Seward -- a position which will continue to rise higher and higher, unless he change from what be has been. He is not a man of where these who elect, are not only presumed to know something of what they are about, but also to care something what they do. But we mean to say, that Goy. SEWARD (The following effusion is from the pen of men. The same man as noncer to say of any is, every year, to take a higher and higher public man. He is so honest, that he composition in the chambers of the soul, among that vast and yearly increasing army in our conntry, who have an intelligent regard for the welfare of every human being-for Hu-man Brotherhood-as promoted in all that relates to INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT, UNIVER-SAL EDUCATION, BIG UNIVERSAL LIBERTY .-This is the tripod on which the fame of WILLIAM H. SEWARD rests ; and it rests socurely .- Syracuse Daily Journal.

> From the N. Y. Tribune. ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The Seventeenth Anniversary of the Colored Orphan Asylum, situated in Fifth-ar. near Forty-third-st., took place on Monday turn his face backwards to "'98," or any evening at Hope Chapel, and was attended other date in a by-gone century, to find the by a large number of the friends of this in-test of truth in human records—for he finds stitution. The children, 213 in number— it in the "living present." He possesses a varying from four to twolve years of agephilosophic mind; and by that we mean an were placed in the rear of the room on elevated seats, and presented a most interesting and neat appearance.

The exercises were commenced by the crophy. Such a man, mentally, is always reading of a portion of the 35th chapter of Isaiah by Mr. J. B. Collins, and the singing him, or when; for he takes all the facts of of an anniversary hymn by the children.

Oh how shall I speak of my proud country's ture, and comes out right. True action for annual report was then read by Mr. J. B. The following extract from the seventeeth to-day, rests on the promises of facts fur- Collins :

nished by to-day. And such men, in a In reviewing the past year, the Managers sense, LIVE IN THE FUTCHE. They know the of the Colored Orphan Asylam are especial-eternal equality of cause and effect; give is impressed with the consideration of the them the Desert; in the Past and the Pres-ent, and they know the The The The The State of the ent, and they know what the Effects will be, rounded, as well as of the progressive tenand therefore they know what the Future dansy and elevating effects of the Institution. will be. Sometimes this is called inspire- And as almoners of the bounty of a gracious tion-sometimes prophecy-(we have no ref. Providence, they feel renewedly called upon erance to scripture ideas)-but it is only a to commemorate the mercies of Him who knowledge of, and reliance on, the unchange in infinite love, has perfected praise out of able Law of Nature. Thus we have given the months of some of these little ener.

one of the secrets of William H. Seward's For that pasce and comfort which has Wm. H. Brown; position and power, or rather, of two of characterized the household, the Managers Frederick Douglas; them-Fidelity and Forecast. Moreover, he feel renewedly indebted to the little band of them—Fidelity and Forecast. Moreover, he bas a large and well-developed, and there-fore well-balanced, brain; and hence, his mind is naturally in sympathetic or harmo-nious relations with Humanity, whether un-der gnise of the Negro, the Indian, the Hum-garian, the Dutchman, the Irishman or the Yankoe—the Slavebolder or the Slave. In-tultively, he recognizes Biobts and Dation the second to the institution; and the second to the institution; and the second to the slave. In-the second to the institution is and second to the institution; and the second to the slave. In-the second to the institution is and incorporated in this work, the property of the institution is and second is the people.

would have been recreant to the cause of all that she ought to know, in order to edu she who kneeled beside her bed and taught berself this little prayer. "Please, God, let "Who we must not omit the sub-with the prayer." their studies; but we must not omit the subfourteen or fifteen years ago, to say it ?- ject of economy. Women in general are apt That is the point. The man who has the lower elect it, and think it proper only for the lower classes; those women especially who are brought up in idleness and indolence, disdain the detail of domestic life. It is, nevertheless, from ignorance that the science of economy is despised. The polished Greeks and Romans took care to instruct themselves in this art. The mind is of a low order which can only speak well, and cannot act well; we often meet with women who utter wise maxims, yes nevertheless, are very frivolous in their conduct.

A VALUABLE BOOK .- The London Atheneum says, that sides the return of the Earl of Ellesmere from the United States, he has become possessed of a complete copy of an important English work relating to the discovery of America. Its existence has been long recorded, and several copies, more or less mutilated, are in public or in private libraries; but, excepting the one now in the hands of Lord Ellesmore, no complete copy known but that among Mr. Grenville's books in the British Museum. . This has, till now, been considered unique. It is entitled Same," &c., and was printed by Thomas Daw-son for Thomas Woodcocke, in 1552, 4to.

It was compiled and prepared by the cale-brated Richard Hakluyt, who dedicated it to Sir Philip Sidney. The most remarkable feature belonging to the copies of Lord El-lesmore and of the Maseum is that they each contain both the ancient maps; one of the world, as known in 1527, which was sent from Seville to the ambassador of Henry VIII, residing at the court of Charles V; the other, of both hemispheres North of the Tropic of Cancer, which is addressed by Michael Lood, citizen of London, illustri viro Philippo Sidneo, and was contributed by him to Hakluyt's production. The last is most interesting. since it shows the precise state of discovery in the East and in the West, up to the year 1552-which date is in the corner.

ME. Soule .--- Mr. Soulse, our Minister to the Court of Spain, has, it is said, recently purchased a splendid estate near the Castillon, his birthplace, in the French department of the Astege.

## Advertisements.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION ! Now in Course of Publication, and will be issued from the Press on Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1855.

AUTOGRAPHS FOR FREEDOM.

Edited by JULIA GRIFFITHS, Secretary of the Rochester Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society.

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A large discount will be made to those who will engage in the suis. The attention of Agents and Colporteurs is particularly invited! five hundred can find employment. For further particulars, ad-dress post paid,

WANZER, BEARDSLEY & Co. Publishers, Rochester, N. Y Communication will receive prompt attention giv

ing terms, &c., &c. IT Also recently published, a MINIATURE TOY BIBLE, illustrated with Pumerous engrav TOY BLBLE, illustrated with Pullerous englay ings, new and appropriate designs. Recently published, an 18 no. SCHOOL TESTAMENT, designed for the use of Sunday Schools, and reading classes in Common Schools, in large, clear and open type, in cheap form, Price 15 cents. One dollar and fifty cents per dozen. New (10th) edition of the PACIFIC AND DEAD SEA EXPEDITIONS, a most value-ble book for libraries and general reading.

ble book for libraries and general reading. THE GREAT CITIES OF THE WORLD IN THEIR GLORY AND IN THEIR DESnow, been considered unique. It is entitied "Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America, and the Islands Adjacent unto the Same," &c., and was printed by Thomas Daw-son for Thomas Woodcocke, in 1552, 4to. the age. August 27, 1852.

> THE BEST, SAFEST, MOST ECONOMICAL, AN Wholesome Mode of Warming Private

#### Houses.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, after much practical ex-L perience and investigation, are manufacturing and furnishing the best WARM ATR FURNAGE over offered to the public, While these funaces have been introduced into

most of the substantial city residences, compara-tively few farmers and residents of villages have tested their merits. With a single fire, requiring shout the same amount of fuel as a large box-store, or an open firs-place, all the rooms of a large double house may be kept at a uniform teperatare, day and night, without any of the annoyance, or inconvenience of replenishing a number of fires in different parts of the house. The important improvements attained by this furnace, consist in the purity of the warm air, econ-day in fuel, perfect safets again that the furnity

The important improvements attained by this furnace, consist in the purity of the warm air, econ-emy in fuel, perfect safety against metting buildings on fire, while they can at the same time be as eas-ily managed as a commen store. They have been thoroughly tested by Professors Dana and Sillinnan of Yale College; William H Allen, President of Grand College; Samuel Slean, Eq. of Philadel-phia, author of the Model Architect; the late A J Downing, the well known author of several works on Architecture; Professor Boyd of Hobart College; Gov. Fairbanks of Vermont; Gov., Hunt of this Sinte; A S Dodge, Esq. Sec'y U S Com-missioner, World's Fair, London; Rov. Henry W, Beecher, Gen. E W Leavenworth, Sec'y of this State; Gen. Granger of Canandaigns; J C Warren, M D. of Boston; Hon Micholms Ayrault, Pres't of Bank of Gepessee; Marvin Austin, Esq. Architect; Freeman Chark, Esq. Pres't of Rochester Bank : George R Clark, Esq. Cashier of Commercial Bank; Hon C F Smith, J H Martindale, Esc. Ev-ernd Pack, Esq. Charles M Lee, L D., Mcsurra, Wilder, Gorton & Co., William Brewster, Esq. J W Bissell, Esq., R Darwin Smith, Esq. Mcg. Ad-dison Gardiner, Hon Fractast F mactas, MD., R frart, Esg., Grastier of commercial Bank; Hon C F Smith, J H Martindale, Esc. Ev-ernd Pack, Esq. Charles M Lee, L D., Mcsurra, Wilder, Gorton & Co., William Brewster, Esq. J dison Gardiner, Hon Fractast F mactas, MD., R frart, Esg. of Rochester, and s large number of others too numerous to mention, consisting of sup-arintendents of public buildings, transces of chur-ches, as will as occupants of private dwellings, have pronounced it " the best air warning Furnace in this country." country."

It has in fact received the highest testimonals, not only from all parts of this country, but received the, the Pritz Mapar at the GREAT WORLDS FAIR IS Experienced workmen furnished on short notice

or setling them in the most satisfactory manper. Persons destring further information on the subject can be furnished with Pamphlets containing all the necessary information by addressing all the A. G. BRISTOL & Ca., 309-4t 84 State St., Rochaster.

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	ReferencesGov. Seward, Anburg, R. Y. ; Hos ' John Greig, Hon.Francis Granger, Consection, N.

### CLOYER STREET SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM of this Millithon will com-L mence September 16, and continue 15 weeks. After the Holiday vacation, there will be another term of filleen wasks, alosed by the Annual Exem-THE GREAT NEW YORK PIANO AND MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT, 333 BROADWAY NE PLUS ULTRA PLANOS. Termis. Prices for hoard, room, rent, fuel, wash-T GILBERT & CO.'S celebrated Plance, with

lag, and tuition in the common branches, \$45.00 per term. Stadents are expected to furnish their Per term. Statents are expected to furnish their own lights, and table mapkins. Pupils expecting to join the teachers' class, must enter the first week of the term to ensure the pays ment of their tuition bills by the State

term of instion.

inentest ener- J.	H. COGSWELL,
296	Secretary of Trustees.

TO COLORED MEN OF BUSINESS. RARE shance for a partner with a cash cipital

A from three to six hundred dollars to engage in the wholesale and retail new and second-hand clothing trade. To a mun of energy this is an in-

ed to be the best in the world; the beauty of tones and solidity of construction, which render them adapted to all climates, have stamped them by ac-tists and the public to be " Ne plus altra Pience." The Eclica Fatest.-T. Othert & Co. are the owners of this much admired attachment, which gives to the Pieno the beautiful tone of the organ, without its losing any of its original tone or solid-ty. It is needless to add that being the owners of this Patent, T. Gilbert & Co. can supply the public with Eclian Plance at prices less than any other house. Second hand Plance at great bargains from 48 to 150 sollars. ducement muchy offered. A business of years standing—s large and rapidly increasing run of good cash customers—s fine stors on as good a business street as any city can afford, and a good credit with some of the most respects. ble firms in the city of New York. The partner collected as a store in the second of the most respects. The partner collected as a store in the common—the only Melodeone so these, and any being as good in the city of New York. The partner collected as a store in the second of the most respects. The partner collected as a store in the common—the partner and the base of the base o

