FREDERICK D JUGLASS, EDITOR. TERMS.

Two dollars per annum, always in advance. No subscription will be received for a less term than six months. Advertisements not exceeding ten lines inserte three times for one dollar; every subsequent inser-

tion, twenty-five cents.

The object of the NORTH STAR will be to abolish SLAVERY in all its forms and aspects; advocate UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION; exalt the standard of public morality, promote the moral and intellectual improvement of the COLORED PEOPLE; and basten the day of FREEDOM to the THREE MILLIONS of our enslaved fellow countrymen.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICES.

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Agents, and all others sending names, are requested to be accurate, and to give the Post office, the County, and the State. Each Subscriber is immediately credited for money received.

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## Selections.

From the Massachusett's Spy. POLITICS AND THE PULPIT.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been the road to respectability; it will honor him with no citizen's trust: it brings no bread to his family; no grain to his age, its own country, its own city, its the propriety of introducing the topic garner; no leisure in after days; no own congregation. Wherever men go, of slavery into the pulpit. That paper has lately had its sensibilities wounded by an allusion made by Dr. Lansing to Daniel Webster's position, and by Mr. Beecher's article in the Independent. The Journal has therefore conceived a proper to his children. It opens no school-house door, builds no church, rears for him no factory, lays no keel, fills no bank, carns no acres. With sweat, and toil, and ignorance, Politics, they are tearlessly to be met. although it seems to have no objection to a clergyman's writing a political pamphlet in defence of slavery as aided and comforted by Webster. In the last number of the Independent, Mr. Beecher publishes a strring article justifying the introduction of the topic of the introduction of the black; in the separate to exchange the introduction of the United States, and not the black; into the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the United States, and not the black; in the United States, and not the United States, an

thousands of children are snatched keeping the subject ignorant; which is from the parents' bosom, and remorse- obliged to rank and treat the qualities obliged to rank and treat the qualities obliged to rank and treat the qualities of the subject denied by the we may have something to say in our that the number of these small proprifrom the parents' bosom, and remorse-lessly sold everywhither. The Pulpit is not the place for mentioning such things, though it be allowed to snatch children from the Ganges, and to mourn over infanticide in Polynesia!—

obliged to rank and treat the qualities which cur community most esteems—bullits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the oppulpits have been found the ally of suffering virtue, the champion of the country, discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country, discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all such action. Some of the matter, which is the country discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all such action. Some of them, in view of the decision of the country discontinued all suc Every year, husbands and wives are laws recognize, that manhood must be subverted—that the slave must be in-supped by insincere friends and insiditates and ministerial officers to issue trates and ministerial officers to issue telligent only for work, and religious to prow-beats that pulpit that utters a word about such politics when it should rather be busy in expostulating with eannibals in Malaya, or snatching devenue.

We take the following from an able trates and ministerial officers to issue on subverted—that the slave must be insured that the slave of escaption of the decline of the privilege of reaping with the same of the slave of the privilege of reaping its rewards themselves, whose points have been worn off by his chivalrous presented that the slave must be insured that the slave must be insured that the slave must be insured that the slave of escaption of the slave must be insured that the slave of the slave must be insured that the s eannibals in Malaya, or snatching devliged to enforce it by suffering, or the iniquity! that so, when in that august the fact that, as the Court had asserted the change going on among the black reflects that sixteen years ago there day of retribution. God shall deal punthe most satisfactory. It was scarcely respectively and the sixteen years ago there favor he did him, some time ago, in otees from under the wheels of Juggernaut! Every year, thousands of women are lashed for obstinate virtue;
men are las and tens of thousands robbed of what cunning and craft, to lying and subter- ling and coward ministers, thou shalt they never have been taught to prize; fuge; whose whole natural tendency is not go dowr, under double-bolted thunthey never have been taught to prize; fuge; whose whole natural tendency is to produce labor upon compulsion, and the Journal of Commerce stands to produce labor upon compulsion, and the Journal of Commerce stands to produce labor upon compulsion, and thrice-polluted Gomorrah! poised to cast its javelin at that med-dlesome Pulpit that dares speak of beneath with a feeling of their joins.

THE CONGRESS FUGITIVE BILL. dlesome Pulpit that dares speak of such boundless licentiousness, and send it to its more appropriate work of evangelizing the courtesans of Paris, or the gelizing the courtesans of Paris, or the geliz gelizing the courtesans of Paris, or the loose virtue of Italy! and it assures us that multitudes are thanking it for such a noble stand. Some of those clergymen we know. The platforms of our laughs and sings, preferring slavery joy it. That the victim of slavery permitted in the dar ages to hunt and department of productive industry, and best estates of the Island are to unsiderable laughter; but he appro-Benevolent Societies resound with their voices, urging Christianity to go a-broad: stimulating the church not to leave a corner of the globe unsearched, leave a corner of the globe unsearched, nor an evil unredressed. But when nor an evil unredressed. But when the destruction of men, soul and body, excite no surprise among those who cullivate the masses have land is owned by absentees—which tivate them—the laboring population—intention to reply specially to Mr. Haythe speech is ended, the steel is behind the Journal of Commerce to give it thanks for its noble stand against the thanks for its noble stand against the the speech is ended, the steel is behind the destruction of men, sour and body, excite no surprise among those who surprise us. But the masses have among those who surprise us. But the destruction of men, sour and body, excite no surprise us. But the destruction of men, sour and body, absences—white the laboring population—intention to reply specially to Mr. Haythe Journal of Commerce to give it the Sabbath be descrated and the peace of the congregation be disthanks for its noble stand against the peace of the congregation be disthe speech is ended, the steel is behind the instincts and laws of emerged from degradation since the implies unskillful tillage; an extra exthe Mosaic code, the law which being all colored, imports that the land is to pass from the whites to the land is to pass from the whites to the land is to pass from the whites to the colored people before the Island that there is at least one "treat" in right of the Pulpit to say a word about turbed! right of the Pulpit to say a word about the improvements.

We should be glad, according to the foot the fugitive servant from being too stringent. The State that would deny to any person within its limits and the remainsgement of the property, and few or no labor-saving improvements.

It is objected here, that if the estates are so minutely subdivided, the culti-decided to his appropriate the Island that there is at least one "treat" in the cotored people before the Island that there is at least one "treat" in the cetted the fugitive servant from being too stringent.

The State that would deny to any person within its limits are the foot of the property, and few or no labor-saving improvements.

It is objected here, that if the estates are so minutely subdivided, the culti-decided to his appropriate the Island that there is at least one "treat" in the cetted the fugitive servant from being the dence in the management of the property, and few or no labor-saving improvements.

It is objected here, that if the estates are so minutely subdivided, the culti-decided the fugitive servant from being the too stringent.

The State that would dence in the management of the property, and few or no labor-saving improvements.

It is objected here, that if the estates are so minutely and the course of the course of the course of the course of the state are the foot of the property in the course of the state are the fu as they, often preachers of the gospel should heartily rejoice if we could inlike themselves, praying to the same spire Christian honesty in Commerce,

saying a word about the subject.

regarding slavery as a municipal, a the first duty of a sovereignty—that passed. This measure increased the cease, because the works upon sugar

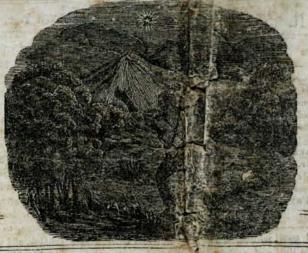
fee, and the manufacture of rum, must cease, because the works upon sugar

It was resisted by Mr. Sackett of your Savior, listening to snatches of that same Bible (whose letters they have cial duties. The Journal evidently from other States. At times, convening to snatches of the same by the same by

Send it to Greenland, or to Nootka their sins while they are aslep; some the following translation of an article ment of kidnapping. The man, then, have been cultivated, prevent the free Sound, and you may then practice at chloroform Gospel; some Gospel that in a treaty of peace, entered into in the who seizes in one of these States a circulation of real property, tend to keep such costly buildings for the man- when the process of going through the the far away target. And the reason will convert the African slave-trader year 902, between Leon Alexandre person whom he claimed as his fugitive accumulate the lands in the hands of a ufacture of his limited stock, much less tellers presented a test of their prediof such discrimination seems to be, without saying a word about the slave- tew, to exterminate the middle classes, could the smaller proprietor of three, that will send Bruin and Hill to Constantinople, and Oleg. Regent of seized be a fugitive from service or or men of little or no capital, and to the word "white" stood 78 Yeas to 51 that preaching against foreign sin does trade; that will send Bruin and Hill to Constantinople, and Oleg, Regent of seized be a fugitive from service or or men of little or no capital, and to not hurt the feelings nor disturb the the altar and the communion table, Igor, second king of Russia, on the labor within the meaning of the Conquiet of your congregation; whereas, if the identical evils at home, which pens and their weekly purchase and Greek Empire by the Russians, under ment; but should it turn out that he has These causes, in my judgement, would we deplore upon the Indus, or along sale of Christian girls and church mem-the Burampootra, are preached about, bers; that will convert the thief, and "If a Russian slave take flight, or the Journal says that it will risk the by some charm lead him to abhor steal- even if he is carried away by any one minister's place and bread and butter; ing, without saying a word about theft; under pretence of having been bought, and it plainly tells all Northern minis- ihat will make men intelligent in all his master shall have the right and ters that if they meddle with such pol- their relations to their fellows, without power to pursue him, and hunt for itics, they will have their coats rolled saying anything of their duties; that and capture him, wherever he shall be in the dirt; and the experience which will turn the heathen from idolatry, found; and any person who shall opwe have had of that operation at the hands of the Journal, assures us that the process is full dirty enough. Will the land gets into the analysis of people who are not ashamed to till one-tenth the capital now required, retinue of abominations which we name the land gets into the nands of people who are not ashamed to till one-tenth the capital now required, retinue of abominations which we name the land gets into the nands of people who are not ashamed to till one-tenth the capital now required, retinue of abominations which we name the land gets into the nands of people who are not ashamed to till one-tenth the capital now required. There is no conceivable reason why heathenism, without one word said, excordingly."

The laws of the free States deprive landlords, I think it will continue to the laws of the free States deprive landlords, I think it will continue to the laws of the stablished where the planters of the week. preach against it?







GOD IS THE FATHER OF US ALL; AND ALL MEN ARE BRETHREN.

VOL. III. NO. 25.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., THOUSDAY, JUNE 13, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 129.

from sensation, towards Conscience,
Hope, Love, and Spiritual Faith. Bu'
Slavery sharply turns the wretch downls always unpopular, and never gets pitied,
Because it's a crime no one ever committed."

health and temperate pleasure; because original Sin. \* \* \*

it is the parent of wealth; because by

The Pulpit is the Dispensatory of it is the parent of wealth; because by society-the minister, a physicianit the cheerful laborer builds his house, rears his children, and gives them the means of knowledge. By Labor, the North has subdued Nature, changed the North has subdued Nature, changed evil which afflicts life, nor a temptation to the children and gives them the children, and gives them the children, and gives them the children and gives the children and gives the children and gives them the children and gives the chil a parsimonious soil to fertility, built proceeding from any course of life, dwellings for almost her whole population, raised the school-house, established the church, encircled the globe ces, the seductions of business, the inwith her ships, and made her books fluences of public life, the maxims of and papers to be as blades of grass society, its customs, its domestic, comand leaves of summer for number.—
But in the South, as if unredeemed whatever directly or indirectly moulds from the primal curse, Labor, a badge of shame, is the father of misery. The slave labors with no cheer; it is not danger made known from the pulpit.

manifestations in the law which pro- against their violation are held to be agents and overseers; great improvinever been permitted to learn) out of knows how this may be done. Will it tions or treaties of extradition have discharge from some cor labor persons dent creditors, and left them no means tates must be very large to compensate tion of destruction of Color in grants which these reverend endorsers of the Journal of Commerce preach!

It requires DISTANCE, it seems, to make a top Creation of the proprietor of the make a top Creation of the make a top Creation of the make a top Creation of the principles upon which they for the outlay in that direction. For the outlay in that direction of the outlay in that direction. For the outlay in that direction of the outlay in that direction. For the outlay in that direction of the outlay in that direction. For the outlay in that direction of the outlay in that direction. For the outlay in that direction of the outlay in that direction. For the outlay in that direction of the outlay in that

Our laws scarcely recognise a crime forbear. It must be preached in its which it was stipulated as follows:

nonorable, because it is God's ordination of mercy; because it is an education; because it is the road alike to hear our opinion of thus imposed, and the tunner of execution; because it is the road alike to health and temperate pleasure; because

Of course, the execution of the duty or violent interference. Americans by what they require for their own contouring it, were left to the parties are distinguished for the respect for sumption, but a surplus which they severally contracting. There was no legal forms, and they will submit, in the Discussion of the duty of the parties are distinguished for the respect for sumption, but a surplus which they severally contracting. There was no legal forms, and they will submit, in the Discussion of the duty of the parties are distinguished for the respect for sumption, but a surplus which they severally contracting. of such cases.

ties, two pieces of clother every slave reclamation of slaves in States holding thus escaping into Grece; and if a no slaxes and hostile to slavery, is at Greek slave escape in Russia, in the best so offensive to the opinions and highest aspiration of most of them to on what principle of justice gentlemen

common tribunal for the adjudication the hope that no unconstitutional ag- niers upon donkies, or upon their of such cases.

It is remarkable, that after the lapse gression or claim will be tolerated. heads. Most every colored proprietor, however, has a donkey, which costs of nearly nine centuries, we find a bar-stranger, with a band of armed men, from seven to ten pounds, upon which barous stipulation between two barbarous nations reproduces in the compact and proceeds, without authority or law, the custody of a woman often, somery. We are familiar with the provision Knowing neither, and nothing of the he purchases such articles of necessity eferred to:

"No person held to labor or service see brute force put forth by one to dein one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation there- not interpose to see justice done? high-road through which ther maket rad of Louisiana fired a sneering shot

tifying the introduction of the topic of slavery, as a moral question, into the black; in pulpit, and also urging it as a duty.—

He says in a strain of indignation:

"Three million men, against every fundamental principle of our state and national government, are, by law, thrown over the pale of the section, the sentiment of justice, and to the embodiment of the suprement, are, by law, thrown over the pale of the suprement, are t

#### Erom the N. Y. Tribune. EFFECTS OF ABOLITION IN JAMAICA.

idly becoming proprietors. It is the portraiture, he then desired to know

quence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be telivered up on claim of the party to wiom such service or labor my be due."

The language of this clause of the Constitution, like the phraseology of the articles above quated, is that of a parently unoffending individual. Some the articles above quated, is that of a parently unoffending individual. Some the articles above quated, is that of a parently unoffending individual. Some the articles above quated, is that of a parently unoffending individual. Some parently unoffending individual some parently unoffending ind stipulation. No pover is conferred of the Judges of the Supreme Court did poverty nor desire of gain had written upon Congress by the language of the foresee and predict precisely the con- a line upon their faces, and they could ground that the South wanted to have clause expressly, and we have never sequences that have come to pass. We not show less concern at the result of the colored population diffused. What been able to see how it could be fairly repeat then, that for the collisions that implied. It bears the spect of a stipu- have taken place in the reclamation of val. You will readily perceive how The Journal has therefore conceived a great horror for "Free Soil Sermons," although it seems to have no objection although it seems to have no objection are learned by the word of the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life. It is not the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life. It is not the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life. It is not the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life to pour the earned by the word of the consumes his life to pour

etors is now considerably over 100,000,

perfectly obvious, and yet no one here ing was had before the Committee of the Whole, as to the resumption of the ment; but should that he has Inese causes, it my judgement, while seized a free person, the law visits him have conducted Jamaica to inevitable only to observe one of the most familiar Oregon Land bill at an early day, out seized a free person, the law visits him with its penalty.

It may be said that this makes it perilous for the owners of fugitives to assert their just rights. Be it so: a State is derelict of duy which does not long is this state of things to continue, its inhabitant of the whole difficulty is obviated. Let them do what is done universally in the Northern States of our Republic—separate the functions of the agriculturist from those of the manufacturer.

Oregon Land bill at an early day, out of which a scene of great confusion grew, when the Committee rose. It got mixed up with the California question, which excited not a little jealousy. The Chair having decided that it reprotect its inhabitants against danger or is it to be perpetual? To this I rist from those of the manufacturer, quired unanimous consent to entertain must admit that it is nore important to tinue until the land gets into the hands will be better conducted, upon at least objected, and consequently the House him of no rights, but are intended to depreciate in value. I say this with not be established, where the planters to depreciate in value. I say this with not be established, where the planters The "Spring cleaning" will commence and safe for courageous ministers to fied," which the Journal says must be the Greek Empire by the Russians, guard every portion of their own peopreached, whether men will hear or another treaty was formed, in 945, in ple from wrong, and to put him on his whom I know, and greatly esteem. It a toll, or to sell, for a return of a giv-Our laws scarcely recognise a crime against man, save murder and violence akin to it, that is not legal under slave fended. It is not man's message, but our laws scarcely recognise a crime for bear. It must be preached in its which it was stipulated as follows:

"If any slave shall fly from Russia into Greece, or shall escape from the into Greece, or shall escape from the cultivate it personally, nor can they agreed upon.

"If any slave shall fly from Russia into Greece, or shall escape from the cultivate it personally, nor can they agreed upon.

Correspondence of The Tribune. RIGHTS OF COLORED MEN IN OREGON, &c.

Washington, Wed. May 29 You will have learned with pleasuse, ere this reaches you, that the Senate has given its sanction to a Branch of the Mint, in your City and also one for California. This is more favorable than was generally anticipated. The whole day was consumed upon this important subject. But it was a day better spent than any other day of the session-perhaps one or two excepted. For the details I must refer you to your regular report of proceedings.

The bill from the Senate providing for the appointment of a Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Gregon, and donations of lands to actual settlers, elicited an unusually stirring debate in the House to-day. The parlaws. There is not a sensual vice which we are taught to abhor, which slavery does not monstrously engender. There is not a sin which religion condemns that is not garnered and sown again, by American slavery. Among freemen, the road of honor lies away from animal passion from sensation, towards Conscience, and alogated for the slave States complain. The said master, according former treaspace of clerk shall pay the slave states complain. The said master, according former treaspaces of clerk shall pay the slave states holding to the following shall make place in the recapture of fugitives from the laws to abstract truth; but by no means a gospol of doctrine, of abstract ticular point of dissention was upon the amendment excluding free colored setward and teaches and compels him to evolve the task of life from such most of the ass, and the dog. The slave's pleasers are common to him with the office are allowed and the day of the ass, and the dog. The slave's pleasers are almost of necessity, those from which religion most earnestly dehorts us. To our children labor is honorable, because it is God's ordination of most of the cropping and the day of the excellent editor of the Journal of the conducted with as few irritating sides are common to him with the duty of the Russi, I deliver up said slave togethe land as property concentitates as possible. When legal the duty of the Russi, I deliver up said slave togethe land as property concess is issued, when it is served by the master shall pay the person so the claimant are shall pay the person so the possible. The master shall pay the person so the claimant are shall pay the person so the property that the deliver in the deliver

Of course, the execution of the duty

States, there is no danger of collision

Upon these tracts they raise not only what they require for their own congratitude, disciples of Jefferson could conset to keep from Oregon those in whose veins coursed the blood of Thomas Jefferson? There was some sneering and jeering on the Southern side, as the Loco side might be called with injustice to very few members, all things considered) while Mr. Giddings was speaking, but nothing like the degree of that sort of feeling once so common. There was, indeed, a remarkable and gratifying spirit of tolera-

Bat this was too tempting an opportunity, for two or three of the represen-tatives of the Chivalry to lose. Conclusion of the colored settlers, on the everywhere admitted to be a curse. Of course, then, he is quite willing to diffuse a curse! Bayly took the same view as Conrad, and contended that the course of the Territorial Legislature of Oregon, in excluding free blacks from citizenship, had acted in violation of the spirit of the law of their

But the richest feature of this debate and is rapidly increasing. Their properties average, I should think, about three acres.—They have a direct inwas a speech, in particular reply to terest in cultivating their land econ- the Chairman, (Mr. Strong.) He inomically and intelligently. The prac-dulged in a number of those polite We take the following from an able tice of planning their own labor, en- lingual missiles, whose points have their slaves wherever today, the liberties of portions cultivators of their own land are much there are a hundred thousand, it is unof ther own free population might be better product of God's earth than as necessary to say that this class of the launched forth into a stream of granclaim, passed laws recurring to persons owner. The letter begins by stating free labor and a homestead far more the causes of the present state of the correctly than might be expected, the declaration that he 'had no doubt It is very obvious to me that the satisfactism. It is true there was con-

for the outlay in that direction. For of land the vote was mainly sectional. five or fifty acres could not afford to South-others remaining in their seats, the word "white" stood 78 Yeas to 51

A general and informal understand-

#### XXXIst Congress .-- In Senate.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 5. Mr. Webster submitted to the Senate a bill amendatory of the act of 1793, relating to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, which he said he prepared last February, after much deliberation, and which he had altered in no had it foundation in nothing but a disposi-

Jefferson Davis, elected a Senator from Mississippi for the full term of six years, from the 4th of March next.

Mr. Rusk, from the Post office Committee. reported a bill to reduce the rates of postage. A message was received from the President in answer to a communication of the Senate relative to the late Cuban Expedition which was laid on the table.

Mr. Davis of Miss called up the resolution

of inquiry in relation to the Round Island Expedition, which was taken up and passed.
Mr. Clarke submitted a resolution of in-

quiry in relation to to the payment or non payment of instalments due the United States under the Treaty of 1841, with Peru. Adop-On motion of Mr. Clay, the Senate took

Mr. Soule laid on the the table, to have printed, the following amendment, which he designs proposing as a substitute for the first

"Be it enacted, That as soon as California shall have passed, in Convention, an ordinance providing that she relinquishes all title or claim to tax, dispose of, or in any way to interfere with the primary disposal by the United States of the public domain within her limits—that she will not interpose her authority and power, so as to disturb or impede any control which the United States may deem advisable to exercise over such districts in the mining regions, either now discovered or to be discovered hereafter, as may be included in any lawful grant made to private individuals or to Corporations prior to the cession of California to the United States; that the lands of the non-residents shall never be taxed higher than those of residentsthat the navigable waters shall be open and free to all citizens of the United States, those of California included, and that her Southern Compromise line 36deg. 30m. North lat. and as soon as she shall have produced to the President of the United States satisfactory and authentic evidence that the terms set forth above have been felly and exactly complied with, the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized and requested withfornia is and she shall be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever.

Sec. 2 Be it enacted, That such portion of the revenue collected in the ports of California as may remain unexpended at the time of the issuing of the President's proclamation, as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the said

and Representatives elected, now before Congress from the said State of California, shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive the mileage and the per diem pay allowed to the delegates from the Territory of Oregon, from by the surrender to the latter, of the half of the said State of California, shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive the ment that the slave holding States would not lose, and the non-holding greatly gain is usually employed for that purpose.

Properly speaking, prejudice against

tude, and the bouddary line between Mexico their own pockets.

Mr. Clay expressed his gratification at this Mr. Clay expressed his gratification at this minate the existence of the Union promptly, and without any internal discord, whenever those who opposed the bill to present their the North came to disregard their right. contra project, instead of objecting, and saybecause they are in the minority they will make no proposition.

The Vice President stated the question up-

Davis's (of Miss.) amendment, perinting the Territorial Legislatures to pass laws protecting property of every kind, which now exists, or may hereafter be introduced, in the exists, or may hereafter be introduced, in the Territories, conformably with the Constitutions in organization, and for the future let the test of ment in the different candidates for the ment—let him quit the hotel and go to the test of ment in the different candidates for the rights and pri-

stated in that letter could vote for the bill. Mr. Downs said that if the interpretation of the Nicholson letter given by Mr. Douglass

sity of interpretation, according to the section

shape in the bill, it could not pass the boundary which she claims as her own, or observed with admiration by the multitude; fellowship, the Republic from whose shores may never cease pouring floods of living light

the Senator never said it should go there; he did contend, however, and propose by his amendment, that if Slavery should go to the Territories, or if it should prove already to exist there, the slave owner may be protected in his right to try the validity of his title to that property under the Constitution and laws. Mr. Butler said, he designed, at a future time, to express his views generally upon the Bill, when he would take to say candidly, explicitly, and distinctly, what he thought would satisfy him as a representative of one of the Southern States.

Mr. King expressed himself opposed to amendment, because t would embarrass the Bill. In reply to Mr. Douglass, he denounced that Senator's remarks as a Free Soil Wilmot Proviso speech, so far as the argument went, because it contended that Congress had all power over the subject

Mr. Douglass responded with considerable

warmth.
Mr. Webster thought the amendment wa

they were to be applied.

Mr. Hale was unwilling even by silence Tyne.—F. D.

to admit that the question before the Senate was of practical indifference. We had grown up from thirteen to thirty States, and the experience of the past was that in every instance

The Nashville Convention. vention to nominate candidates for the Pres-

tenure of slave property was by recognition

the day that the message of the President Texas: and that the payment to Texas of ten does not exist in this country. The feeling dently a man, and therefore entitled to all the will easily pardon Mr. Ward for this very Texas: and that the payment to Texas of ten transmitting the Constitution of California was received by Congress.

Sec. 4. Be it enacted, That the country lying between the 36deg. 30mo. of north lati-

ished by the North, out of their desire to ter- While poor black "Bill" will minister to the cuted, than the free blacks; and he points us, occasion will be a grand one. - F. D. minate the existence of the Union promptly, and without any internal discord, whenever the North came to disregard their right.—

Third, it would enable them, at the worst, to buffoon for their sport, he will share their redefend themselves to the best advantage, and gard. But let him cease to be what we have to whip our people into more activity, and therefore it would be, in the highest degree, described him to be—let him shake off the greater enterprise than hey have hitherto ex-

declare that said amendment shall not be con- do the most good, friendly and frateranal part vileges of one for whom the Son of God died, is contrary to what ever one has the means structed so as to imply that Slavery exists, or can be introduced in said Territories by the South, and to this end the Conventions, both for the nominations of State of ficers, President and Vice President, ought the said Constitution and laws.

do the interface part where so one for whom the Sou of God officers and the will be pursued with the fiercest had the will be pursued with the fiercest had the will be cast out as evil; and like we have the ficers, President and Vice President, ought the south and the convention of the convention of the said Constitution and laws.

ments were adopted, he did not see how those who had heretofore assumed the position which among the various aspirants for the servants, we are never offensive to the whites, Presidency and Vice Presidency ought to or marks of popular displeasure. We have cusers, and laid his damages at ten thousand receive the suffrages of the South.

was the true one, it took away the whole ing States, at the next session of their rewas the tree she, it took and the south supported it.

The amendment submitted by Mr. Chase was in effect the Wilmot Proviso.

Mr. Chase defended his amendment; it was Mr. Chase was into the laws which acceptably as waiters; and from steamboat the wilder-ness, and do just what the have done, what into the wilder-ness, and do just what the have done, what assurance can Mr. Greeky give us that the submitted by Mr. Chase was into the wilder-ness, and do just what the have done, will pardon the delay.—F. D.

Frederick South supported it.

South su

boring city in a wagon with two hosses. They gave one or two concerts and failed. Unable to leave the city, they were about to sacrifice their horses to be enabled to return home. A gentleman in the city persuaded them to remain and give one more concert, making himself responsible for their debt. The result was that they did well.

On a recent visit they found this gentle man poor and sick, absolutely in want.-After providing for his immediate wants they set him aside for his benefit the pro ceeds of their first concert, which restored

THE NORTH STAR.

THE NORTH STAR is sometimes sent to friends who do not take the paper, in the hope that they

ROCHESTER, JUNE 13, 1850.

the wrongs of the perishing and heart-broken lasting consequences as that now pending, and it was a libel upon the intelligence of the free States to tell them that it was a question of indifference.

Mr. Websten said it was, in his opinion, no question at all of Slavery or no Slavery. It was known to be his opinion that there was no reasonable human probability that Slavery would go to the Territories, and that there was no substantial necessity doing any-Without taking any question, half-past four steamer; and during this time, the most sayage feelings were evinced towards every col-The following resolutions have been adoptd by the Nashville Convention. It will be
Aside from the twenty months which we equality, shows that they fear an aknowledgment of our about as equivocal as the singular compliment to which we have just alluded. The ed by the Nashville Convention. It will be seen that the Missouri Line is insisted upon; spent in England, (where color is no crime, an acknowledgment. Why are they not appropriately an acknowledgment. out any further action on the part of Congress give its support to such party in the North as to issue his Proclamation declaring that Caliwill submit to its terms; and the 4th of June. State of California.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, That the Senators and Representatives elected, now before Congress from the said State of California, shall

short time, form into one or more slaveholding States, to swell the number, and power of these already in existence.

Resolved, That it is too plain for argu-

inde, and the bouldary line between Mexico and the United States, established by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and extending from the Pacific to the Sierra Madre, shall be continue a Territory under the name of "the organized as such under the provisions of the bill applying to the Territory of Ulah, changing, names where they ought to be changed in all respects whatsoever, and shall, when leading to become a State, and desiring to be such, be admitted into the cardy, able and willing to become a State, and desiring to be such, be admitted into the there in may desire and make known through their own pockets.

Resolved, That the people of the slave-holding States, by becoming a unit as recommended and the black man's color which makes him the object of brutal the New York Tribune.

We shall now briefly conclude the examination of great advantage in a position of the North, by putting it in their power to throw undivided might into the books. The white gentleman tells the land-back man's color which makes him the object of brutal the New York Tribune.

We shall now briefly conclude the examination of continue at a title more in the New York Tribune.

We shall now briefly conclude the examination of continue at a some and the Mew York Tribune.

We shall now briefly conclude the examination of continue at a some and the New York Tribune.

We shall now briefly conclude the examination of the Colonization—Free Colored People, and the Mew York Tribune.

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We shall now briefly conclude the examination of the Colonization—Free Colored People, and the Mew York Tribune.

We shall now briefly conclude the examination of the Colonization—Free Colored People, and the Me he North and those of the South.

Resolved, therefore, That the people of lence, ignorance for intelligence, and give up the Moumons, or any other white people in On motion of the Moumons, or any other white people in One of the One of th Mr. Douglass opposed both the amendmeans upon the ground that they violated the principle of non-intervention, declared in the Nicholson letter: if either of these amendNicholson letter: if either of these amend-Resolved, That unless the non-slave hold-

result in both cases.

bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seward presented the proceedings of ameeting of the citizens of the citizens of the question now person of the community may move about the same may be safely enclosed, addressed to Frederick Douglass, Rochester, and most respectable of those who return from this field on the proceedings of amendment the other day in the hands of the proceedings of amendment the other day in the hands of the citizens of the citizens of the question now before Congress relative to Slavery and the community may move about the grown up to strength and manhood. Here donations for the same may be safely enclosed, addressed to Frederick Douglass, Rochester, we have cantracted the most sacred engages of the citizens of life. Here we speak and proceedings of the citizens of the community may move about the ritories from passing any law perpetually excountry with greater freedom; and in union and concert; to recommend the country with greater freedom from insult and abuse, than can the wealthiest, and most respectable of those who return from this field.

We have cantracted the most sacred engages of the citizens of the same may be safely enclosed, addressed to Frederick Douglass, Rochester, N. Y.

Several Travelling Agents. Mr. Seward presence the citizens of Syracuse, expressive of the citizens of Syracuse, expressive of the question now before Congress relative to Slavery and the admission of California. Laid on the table, and a motion to print referred to the Committee on Printing.

The amendment the other usy it the solution now object. The bill declared that those Legislator to procure subscribers for the North Star. A liberal commission will be given. None need apply and a motion to print referred to the Committee on Printing.

The amendment the other usy it the object. The bill declared that those Legislator to procure subscribers for the North Star. A liberal commission will be given. None need apply and exercise the 12th to associate with just colored man will continue to be despised in this land. Nor will he escape being so despited us, and who are reable to our tastes, and an itself to our moral indicated that the Territorial Legislature shall us, and who are reable to our tastes, and we love our country—we love our fellow-citizens; and we consider every colored man will continue to be despised in this land. Nor will he escape being so despited to our moral indicated that the Territorial Legislature shall us, and who are reable to our tastes, and an itself to our moral indicated that the continue to be despised in the land of which seemed apply and exercise the 12th to associate with just colored man will continue to be despised in this land. Nor will he escape being so despited to our moral indicated that the Territorial Legislature shall us, and who are reable to our tastes, and an intervent and the state.

The amendment the other taste to procure subscribers for the North Star. A liberal commission will be given. None need apply and exercise the 12th to associate with just colored man will continue to be despised in the commission will be given. The amendment to which he referred, defined to the subscribers of the North Star. A liberal commission will be given. None need apply and exercise the 12th to associate with impropriety in adopting such an amendment as he had suggested, although he must say, their subscriptions to the North Star, for the ments were unnecessary, considering the actual state of things in the country to which son, 5, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle-on- believe in human quality; that character, not adverse winds of prejudice, and Slavery, o admit that the question before the Senate was of practical indifference. We had grown in from thirteen to thirty States, and the experience of the past was that in every instance in which new States had been admitted into give undue prominence to this subject. Rethe Union without an express prohibition of Slavery, no matter what their latitude or longitude, Slavery had gone into, and been to be the greatest of all obstacles in the way swallowed with mre difficulty than all the our countrymen are in chains. We are rerevocably established in those States. On of the anti-slavery cause, we think there other points of the mi-slavery creed put to-solved to fall or flourish with them. - F. D. this subject he wanted no other guide than is little danger of making the subject of it too gether. "What Takes a negro equal to a this subject he wanted no other guide than the light of the past. This question, then, was one of great practical importance—a question of the establishment or exclusion of Slavery. No question had ever been agitated in Congress, since the Declaration of the wrongs of the perishing and heart-broken the wrongs of the perishing and heart-broken the involving so important and the contemptions slape.

It is little danger of making the subject of it too gether. What hees a negro equal to a white man? No, the will never consent to that! No, that was do! But stop a moment; don't be a passion; keep cool. What is a white this hat you do so revolt at the idea of making the subject of it too gether. What hees a negro equal to a white man? No, the will never consent to that! No, that was do! But stop a moment; don't be a passion; keep cool. What is a white this hat you do so revolt at the idea of making the subject of it too gether. What hees a negro equal to a white man? No, the will never consent to that! No, that was do! But stop a moment; don't be a passion; keep cool. What is a white this hat you do so revolt at the idea of making the subject of it too prominent.

there was no substantial necessity doing anything, in establishing Territorial Governments, in relation to its prohibition or excluments, in relation to its prohibition or excluments. sion, believing it, as he did, to be already said. The day that we started on our first one than it does upon the other? Is nature excluded by causes not under human control. anti-slavery journey to Nantucket, now nine more lavish with ar gifts toward the one Philadelphia: After some further debate, Mr. Cass again years ago, the steamer was detained at the wharf in New Bedford two hours later than toward the other bo earth, sea and air wharf in New Bedford two hours later than yield their united the one more in their handbills, declared that the body of the house would be reserved for white per and after a few remarks in relation to the policy of non-intervention, declared that he should vote against both pending amendments, as well as against the original restriction contained in the bill upon the Territorial to the passengers to separate from the white passengers to separate from the w

Mr. Butler defended the amendment submitted by the latter; neither you nor the Senator proposing it, declared that Slavery exists in the Territories; or shall go there;

Inc.—monday after the passage of such act, blocked upon such splendor, "We would do so too if we could." We repeat, then, that color is not the cause of our persecution; that wow will advise and two will advise and t color is not the cause of our persecution; that most provoking contempt, any act, looking to that you will advise and urge our fellow- United States their study and effort, being in THE HUTCHINONS.—A circumstance has is, it is not our color which makes our prox- a welcome of the Black Republic into the countrymen to avoid all participation in any New York, attending the Anniversary, and come to our knowledge, in relation to the Hutchinsons, which reflects so much credit lies deeper than prejudice against color. It Republic, disgusted with the very name of anti-Christian in its actions, and I have ever occasion, assembled together in the Lecture on them that we think it our duty to detail it.

Years ago, when they were about to commence their career, they arrived at a neighmence their career, they ennobling qualities of head or heart. If the as she has found, far more justice, honor, friends of Colonization is, to drain the free their meeting in the usual way. Rev. S. R feeling which persecutes us were prejudice and magnanimity among European despots, colored people out of these United States, so Ward, of New York, was appointed Presiagainst color, the colored servant would be than she has been able to find among Ameri- that the chain of slavery may be riveted more dept, and Henry Bibb, of Michigan, Secreas obnoxious as the colored gentleman, for the can Democrats. It makes no difference Mr. tightly upon its victims; and it is very clear tary. An interchange of views was then had color is the same in both cases; and being the Greeley, where the black man may pitch his that Colonization has long been fostered and on the present aspect of their affairs in the same in both cases, it would produce the same tent-whether on this, or on the other side sustained by the murderous spirit of slavery United States, and of what is best to be done of the Atlantic, the people of this country and prejudice. We are then a persecuted people; not be- will never do him justice, while they concause we are colored, but simply because that tinue to enslave his race. Between sixty and has neither the confidence nor the respect of union and concert of action is indispensacolor has for a series of years been coupled in seventy colored men have embarked from the the free colored people; and I think it the ble to speedy success to our efforts for im-

are thought to be a our place; and to aspire New York, and other Northern and Atlantic Society has published to the world a libel on sical and pecuniary improvement has not kept to anything above them, is to contradict the ports. They have struck cut a path of the name and character of my people, by say- pace with our other improvements, and at established viewsof the community—to get "danger, and self-sacrifice." A largeportion of ing that we were a nuisance, degraded, and present demands our serious attention. They out of our sphere and commit the provoking them will probably, return to this country vicious, &c. sin of impulence. Just here is our sin: we have been a we have passed through know that the meanest, and laziest white all drew our first breath—where we have

us, and who are seable to our tastes, and suited to our moral and intellectual tendencies, bondage, to the inheritance of whips and citizens; and we consider every colored man and can be most and best assisted. color, should be to criterion by which to than, selfishly to quit the country with a view

A Doubtful Compliment.

S. R. Ward, speaks of our remarks at the recent Anniversary of the American Anti-

In the same letter, Mr Ward says of his meeting held in St. Mary's Street Church

The very apprehen an which the American Now, Mr. Ward must Pardon us. But people betray on this joint, is proof of the fit- we do think that this seeming reproof of the ored man who asserted his right to enjoy ness of treating all ben equally. The fact "getters up" of the meeting in question is be too much commented upon. We have erect. Upon his brown bears the seal of man- tuitously and contemptibly, yielded themselves used the term prejudice against color to de- hood, from the hand of the living God. Adopt the menial servants of the scornful spirit of might be huddled together where they could ing is, but simply because that innocent term mortal soul, illuminated by intellect, capable and that defect he deems to be about equal of heavenly aspirations, and in all things per- to his own speech !! The cringing ser-Properly speaking, prejudice against color taining to manhood, he is at once self-evi- viles who sent forth the proscriptive hand-bill (or whatever it is) which we call prejudice, rights and privileges thich belong to human equivocal rebuke; especially as he so far

Secretary, it was, on motion, Resolved, That we will celebrate the first

The Vice President stated the question upon Mr. Chase's amendment amending Mr. Chase's amendment amending Mr. Davis's (of Miss.) amendment, permitting Davis's (of Miss.) amendment, permitting described him to be—let him shake off the greater enterprise than fley have hitherto extends of the Anniversary of West filthy rags that cover him—let him abandon the North and those of the South.

described him to be—let him shake off the greater enterprise than fley have hitherto extends of the Anniversary of West filthy rags that cover him—let him abandon the fullest extent of drunkenness for sobriety, industry for indopointed Marshals of the day:

HIRAM WASHINGTON, Elmira. C. P. Lucas, Geneva. E. L. PLATT, Bath. J. W. Jones, Elmira. The following speakers have been secured for the occasion, viz: S. R. WARD, Syracuse. H. H. GARNET, Geneva.

J. W. Loguen, Syracuse. CHARLES L. REMOND. WM. TANN, Chairman DAVID W. MOLSEN, Sec'y.

African Colonization.

Mr. Chase defended his amendment; it was not the Wilmot Proviso, as had been stated by several Senators, but really an explanation by several Senators, but really an explanation by their citizens about as servants among the whites in every day we were brutally this government, that has been extended to Star of May 3d, that our colored brethren direction. On the very day we were brutally this government, that has been extended to Star of May 3d, that our colored brethren direction. of Mr. Davis's amendment, designed to renought, without delay, to adopt measures of assaulted in New York for riding down the Mormons? None what ver. He knows, in St. Louis have been holding a mass meet. All will be made right, and in due time. The Resolved, That we have little confidence

Resolved, That we have little confidence in the efficacy of any law which Congress may several white ladies riding with black servants. mitted in this country, cored men will be and that the said meeting was eloquently ad-Mr. Davis said his amendment was not pass to secure the observation of this clause These servants were well-dressed, proud hated and despised by their enslavers through- dressed by colored Americans. This is a said it will make all right. For it is not a slavery destined to carry any implication as to what of the Constitution, because public opinion at looking men, evidently living on the fat of the out the world. We are told to go to the state of affairs; but you will not let such op- or caste religion; but a religion of love, and ference between deciding the rights of pro- that it could not be enforced. We look chiefly land—yet they were servants. They rode West coast of Africa—to strike out a bold position, I hope, cause your hands to hang freedom, and equality. You and I shall not perty, and protecting them when they exist.

In reply, Mr. Douglass said, that the loss of the stipulation for the observance; but any convenience of white persons. They were means of winning the wold's respect, and all such pro-slavery actions be means for you vilege to labor for it, and to live and die in the In reply, Mr. Douglass said, that the difference between that Senator and himself was, simply, as to who were the people. The Senator applied the term to the inhabitants of the Territories, while he (Mr. Davis) applied it to those inhabitants only, after soveriegnty had been given them by Congress.

Mr. Douglass said, that the difference between that Senator and himself was passed by Congress which gave to the fugitive a trial by jury in the State to which he fled, would, as a remedy, be mere mocking the admiration of posterity! This is a very grand flourish. What has the United States and argument—your fixed determination, in those carriages as friends or equals.—
They were there as appendages; they constituted a part of the magnificent equipages.—
Resolved, That in a case a majority of the clear rights of the South pass any law which should deprive her of the part of California in reply, declared that if the question of the remployers.

As they passed by Congress which gave to the fugitive a trial by jury in the State to which he admiration of posterity! This is a very wilege to labor for it, and to live and die in the difference between that Senator and himself was passed by Congress which gave to the fugitive a trial by jury in the State to which he damiration of posterity! This is a very grand flourish. What has the United States and argument—your fixed determination, in the admiration of posterity! This is a very grand flourish. What has the United States and argument—your fixed determination, in the admiration of posterity! This is a very grand flourish. What has the United States and argument—your fixed determination, in the difference between the inhabitants of the admiration of posterity! The word and in the difference between the admiration of posterity! This is a very grand flourish. What has the United States and argument—your fixed determination, in the difference between the admiration of posterity! The word argument—your fixed between the fugitive a trial by jury in the State to which the admira Slavery was touched in any way, manner or as any part of the territory line within the As they passed down Broadway, they were extended to her the right hand of commercial the world, the sin of slavery, and that you

interfere with slavery or the trade in the slave and even the poor wretches who assaulted us that people were driven by oppression, have on the mind and conscience of the oppressor, After some further debate by Mr. Walker and Jefferson Davis,

Mr. Butler defended the amendment sub
Mr. Butler defended the

> the public mind with the degradation of sla- single point of New Bedford to California; duty of every colored man to despise the name provement and elevation. comparative comfort to his home. They certically deserve their success.—N. Y. Express very and servitude. In these conditions, we and large numbers have gone from Boston, of the Colonization Society; because that

we speak and recomposition attack, it is because abuse, that the weathnest, and most recomposition attack, it is because abuse, that the weathnest, and most recomposition attack, it is because abuse, that the weathnest, and most recomposition of the free colored people of the slightest egard to their or our own of "danger and self-sacrifice?" have found the companions of our childhood, the friends of our youth, the gentle partners the United States, is the want of money.

PETERBORO, JUNE 1, 1850.

This article stirs the lowest depths of my 7. Hence, a rund should be established in and loved you before, but much more now. rather because, nothwithstanding you are a most convenient and profitable.

and high-souled, you are a shining mark that many of us so much desire. insults and injuries. It is this spurious Christianity which subjects you to discomforts and insults, and exposes you to violence and murder. It is this which educates and lets loose the mob upon you. It is this which moulds the Websters and Dickinsons of the Senate. and the Morses of the New York Observer, will submit to its terms; and the 4th of June, leaves the state of the New York Herald and the Bennets of the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles and the Bennets of the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles and the Bennets of the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles are provided to the state of the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency, instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and which makes expediency instead of principles are provided to the New York Herald and the Bennets of the New single anti-slavery tour in any direction in ing can convince the world, against its commeeting at St. Mary's Street Church, were this country, when we have not been assailed mon sense that the leave is anything else quilty of a very disgrageful piece of truck.

The men who got up the ciple, the governing motive of them all.—

This spurious Christianity is indeed a murderwell adapted for slave labor, and that if the well adapted for slave labor, and the well adapted for slave labor. The well adapted for slave labor well adapted for slave labor well adapted for slave labor w universal and so powerful for evil, cannot well fear. But not so with the negro. He stands Philadelphia. They very discreditably, gra- churches-but that they would be rebuiltmight be burnt up, and that all its ministers

> repent and do no harm. A negro-pew church, a church of Christ! What a misnomer! I would not bonor it so far as to call it the church of the Devil. The Devil is not so unreasonable-I was about to say, not so unjust-as to classify persons by the color of their skin. Even the Devil is ception of the last clause of the 5th section, spared their feelings, and forgot his duty to willing to leave to its operation the great law, Downing of New York.) rebuke them publicly when he had them be-But think not, my dear Douglass, that it is

you colored men alone who suffer from this insane and rampant prejudice. The wound it inflicts on you, it inflicts on us who spmpathize with you, and who have identified ourselves and made ourselves colored men with you. In your sufferings, we suffer. In your afflictions, we are afflicted. Did I never tell you, that one reason I so seldom leave my house is that, because of my sympathy with my colored brethren, I am made so uphappy abroad? I look around for them in vain .-They are not there to share with me in my comforts and privileges. It is true that I am not thus tried in the churches I attend when shunned such churches, as I would a pesthouse. But when traveling and visiting, I cannot always steer clear of the places and occasions where my colored brother is despised, and hated, and erucified. 1 often find myself in public houses and private houses, in steamboats, and cars, and omnibuses: in gatherings and circles, where I know my poor colored brother (if allowed at all) is not allowed to be as the equal of the white man .-And how can I be happy in such circumstances! How can I enjoy that in which my equal brother is permitted no participation? Even the attempt to enjoy it, I feel to be traitorous to him; and if enjoyment begin, The following letter from Mr. Vashon the rising of such a feeling arrests and withshould have been published in our last num- ers it. In such circumstances, I am wont to ber, but was overlooked. Our friend Vashon remember that, by reason of the interference and remonstrance of his sympathy with oth- States. ers, David had not the heart to slake his

Despair not, however, my dear brother .-

With great regard, Your friend and brother, GERRIT SMITH.

in the present crisis.

Such being the character of the Society, it The first conclusion arrived at was, that

therefore agreed to adopt for themselves the

2. Money can be obtained by labor. 3. All colored men should engage in the most profitable labor, provided it be honorable. 4. That labor is most profitable which is

5. Assistance of labor is from animals and machinery-capital.

6. Any man who has learned a useful trade of any kind, and has the talent for conducting it on his own account, ought so to conduct it; because all the nett profits would then be his. FREDERICK DOUGLASS-My outraged and and he would then have a fair opportunity of afflicted Brother:- I have just read, in the assisting his brethren by employing them as last NorthsStar, the article in which you inform your readers of the insults, and violence, not the means of setting up in trade on his and threats of assassination, which you en-

sympathy and love. I sympathized with you every community, for the purpose of loaning sums of money to colored men of integrity, All this cruel and outrageous treatment you to assist them to go into business on their suffer, because you are a colored man; or, own account, or in such way as they may find

colored man, you presume to demean yourself

a man, and to let your-lips and pentitive
expression to those rare powers with which you are endowed. Were you ignorant and ductive of wealth, and all its accompanying vile, you might go to New York or elsewhere advantages; but because it is indispensable to every month, without being molested; but, that developement and perfection, both of body being intelligent, and eloquent, and refined, and mind, which we so much need, and which

cannot escape the notice and cannot fail to 9. The free colored men of the United provoke the jealousy and wrath of a people States are already impressed with the imporeducated to depise and hate the colored race. states are already impressed in the It will be long, my dear brother, before sciences. This we recommend as highly favoryou will be sole to travel in America unin- able to their advancement and elevation; but sulted and unharmed. So long as the conventional and sham Christianity, which builds ing it to useful account, loses more than half negro-pews, and which qualifies and limits its value. We therefore recommend that they social rights by complexion, shall bear sway be just as careful to educate their youth in the in this land, so long you will be exposed to ARTS of Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce, as in the Sciences.

10. We recommend the attainment of Learning and Riches, because they are capable of procuring for us much personal comfort, and inspiring us with respect for ourselves, and for each other, and of gaining for us the respect of men generally. But we should have a still higher aim than the respect and fayour of men: we should practice those virtues and seek that purity and goodness of heart which will in the end procure for us the fa-

The above propositions having been adopted, with one dissenting voice, the meeting adjourned until the afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock, having previously appointed a committee to report a plan of organization. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The committee appointed, reported the following plan of organization, (with the exwhich was added on motion of Mr. Geo. T.

First. That the Editors friendly, be requested to publish repeatedly, the propositions adopted by this meeting.

2. That there be an Executive Committee, whose office shall be in the City of New York, the members of which, residing in said City shall be a quorum for the transaction of business for the Association generally, and said City in particular: all other Committees or Associations for the same object, shall correspond with said Executive Committee at least once a month; and said Committee shall consist of twenty-three members.

3. That the details of carrying out the work, be left to the colored communities in from home, since I attend no negro-hating hereby respectfully recommended to form asthe various parts of the country, who are sociations in co-operation with the Execu-

4. Every Association, or Committee, when formed, shall publish its proceedings in our papers, (and pay for the same) and also in one local paper.

5. That an Industrial Fair shall be held in New York City in the second week in May, 1852; of the proceeds of which, 70 per cent. shall be given to the producers, and 30 per cent shall be devoted to carrying out the views of this organization: and that colored mechanics, artizans and agriculturalists be ernestly requested to exhibit at the several national Fairs, specimens of their Skill and Industry .

6. That an Agent shall be employed by the Executive Committee, to lay these views before the Colored People of the United

The above propositions having been adopted, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the the ensuing year.

S. R. WARD, President.

L. WOODSON, Vice Presidents, Executive Committee

William S. Powell, New York. Lewis H. Putnam, Geo. T. Downing, Henry M. Wilson, Edward V. Clark, William J. Wilson, Robert Hamilton, Stephen Myers, Charles L. Keason, William H. Topp, James M'Cune Smith. Charles B. Ray, Lewis Woodson, lames Needham, Robert Forten, Charles L. Remond, Massachusetts William C. Nell. Robert Morris, Henry Bibb, Michigan, Robert Banks, "

SAMUEL R. WARD, P.es't. HENRY BIBB, Sec'y.

The following is a good phrase, descriptive of an energetie character. 'Cromwell did not wait to strike until the iron was hot, but made it hot by striking.

Diogenes, peing once asked the bite o which beest was worst, answered: "If you mean of wild beasts, tis tha slanderer; if tame,

Ask him to put his name to a bill.

On Wednesday evening last a meeting was held at the Bradmead-rooms, for the purpose of hearing a lecture on American Slavery, from Mr. Wm. Wells Brown slave. A good deal of interest was excited. in consequence of the lecturer being a man of color, and one of the delegates from America to the late Peace Congress, at Paris. The large room was completely crammed.

On the motion of J. Shoard, Esq., the chair was taken by Edward Thomas, Esq., who said they were met that eyening to hear the statements of Mr. Brown, with respect to slavery in America. In the fifteen southern states of that country there were no less than 3,000,000 slaves, but the fifteen northern states were free. Mr. Brown would not be able to give a perfect statement in one evening, and it was accordingly proposed that he should devote two nights to that purpose. If some of the South Carolina gentle

and cheeras) But the question of human bright is to tain purposes. If some of the South Carolina genitering a third, the continued of the cont states, or at least fifteen states where states and giving some very and chattels. But there was not a foot of soil in the States where he, or any other fugitive slave, could stand, protected by law; and where the slave-holder could not pursue him, capture him, and bring him back into interminable bondage. That was the position of the American Government at the present for the kindness with which they had sorbing question before the Americans paid great deference to of slavery. That question of slavery. That question had taken the precedence of all other subjects. The slave
\*\*Note that the proposition of the sond the states where states and giving some very interesting statements of several escapes from and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other soil in the States where he, or any other soil in the States where he, or any other soil in the States where he, or any other soil in the States where he present of several escapes from and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other soil in the states where he, or any other soil in the States where he, or any other soil in the States where he, or any other soil in the States where he so and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other soil interesting statements of several escapes from and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other soil interesting statements of several escapes from and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other states the saves and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other states the saves and hideous expression which has been ignosoil in the States where he, or any other states the state that he solve which so the state that he so the writing the features have by no means the saves and hideous expression of the whole system of American
Sl could not be considered or held to be goods law in different States; and giving some very his features have by no means the savage

from bondage. (Shame.) White these questions were being agitated in America, the slave holders had resolved to introduce slavery into Mexico; and for that purpose had ragged up Henry Clay to advocate the project. Not only had they dragged up Henry Clay from the verge of the grave, but a christian man from a free state—one of the most made a speech in congress, and declared that he would not only go for that measure, but he would vote for the approach of the future work as slave would give to the slave holder had been as a slave in the plantation of M. Viallet: This white, who has been pointed to me, succeeded in stemming the revolutionary waves which have agitated the Queen of the most made a speech in congress, and declared that he would not only go for that measure, but that he would vote for the proposition that would give to the slaves. The birth of Souloque was very humble, he was born as a slave in the plantation of M. Viallet: This white, who has been pointed to measure and the had been particularly engaged in the same end." Book of Disc, Chap. 1, Sec. 5, Chap. 1, Sec. 5

(Shame.) The Americans, who professed to be friends of freedom—who professed to have sympathies with other nations while struggling for freedom—who were welcoming Hungarian and other brave men—were, at the same time, enslaving one-sixth of their own countrymen! The slave was a chattel as defined by the laws of the country—a to William's slave pen. thing—a piece of property. He had no right to his labor, no right to his family, no right to his labor, no right to his rainty, no right to say anything concerning his welfare or existence; in fact, he occupied the same position as the hound of the American slave-holder, and was regarded as the horse or ox is regarded in this country (Shame.) It was not his purpose to show them that the

hear.) He did not come to wage war with the masters for not feeding or clothing their slaves; but the right of the slave to liberty was the question. (Cheers.) He would not refused to go at all, unless he kept his hands discuss the question there, whether the Ame- off from her. rican slave had a right to be free, for the British people were satisfied on that point, if you won't go;" and with that he attempt-and had given prima facie evidence of it, in ed to carry his threat into execution. But he the emancipation of their West India slaves, and in their efforts to abolish the odious sys- than he found himself sprawling upon his tem. It was not a ques ion whether the hack, and the woman standing over him in a slave had enough to eat or wear. Suppose menacing attitude, and resolutely informing a man gvae him food and clothing, what him that she would not be "dragged over to

slaves were not well fed or well clad-that

had nothing to do with the question. (Hear,

a man gvae him food and clothing, what was that to him so long as he knew that man had the power to put him upon the auction block, and sell him to the highest bidder—to tear the husband from the wife, and the wife from the husband. What compensation was there for that! They would find in this country that, if there were men the accepted the point and who knought. who conceded the point, and who brought forward the argument that a slave ought to be satisfied with enough for his bodily wants, -such men we e the first to oppress the people of this country, and say they ought to be satisfied with the rights they have. (Loud Cheers.) He would now, for a moment, as though they were mere infants in her

as though they were mere infants in her why had the Americans a law making it penal for as many as five slave to be found talking on the highway? Because the slave-holders feared insurrections. Why had they a law making it a penalty of from £50 to £100 for teaching a slave to read! Simply because they could not keep them in their present position if they were educated. present position if they were educated. that state they bound her, and, in her torn (Cheers.) Why had they law making it a and bloody garments, followed by the execrapenalty of death to the slave who should strike his master. Because all of these odious laws tended to keep the slaves where they The system of slavery was founded

on the numerous spectators that had gather-ed round for help. But not a man moved, al-

though he threatened, raved and swore, as an officer, to arrest them. A brother constable,

however, soon came to the scene of action,

for the two together, and handled them both

Upon, inquiry, I learned that while engaged in her usual vocations, a constable laid hands upon her, and ordered her to follow

him to the slave pen. Had a thunderbolt

crushed her to the earth, she could not have

She reluctantly obeyed. Her steps, however, were not sufficiently rapid to suit the convenience of the fellow who attended her, and laying hold of her with considerable vio-

"By God!" says the constable, "I'll see

been more shocked than at this summons.

upon ignorance and degradation,—it must be kept where it is in order to be kept at all. home. They knew nought of the capture would ask whether those laws were enforced. He would observe that probably some of them were not. But the law regarding of the capture tablished a law, which requires colored persons, whatever may be their intellectual and moral worth, to wait till white persons have eaten, before they appear at the table, on board our steam-boats, &c. We present to our steam-boats, &c. We present to our fellow-passengers the following reasons against the continuance of this custom:

1. It is unjust — Colored researches. education was enforced to its utmost extent, and the law regarding the striking of the master was enforced, because it was said slaves could not be kept down without enforcing eternity of wee can arrest."

1. It is unjust:—Colored passengers pay the church, be referred to the Sessions and Presbyteries, to take such action thereon as in their judgement the laws of christianity regarding the striking of the master was enforced, because it was said slaves conciliate, no tears, no dishonored name, no fears of death, the judgment, and a long could not be kept down without enforcing eternity of wee can arrest."

Correspondence of the Tribune. such laws. If a slave struck his master, his master had to inform against him, so that emporior Faustin I, of Haiti, and his other slaves might learn not to follow the

example. As an additional inducement for

masters to deliver their slaves up to the law,

PORT-AU-PRINCE, March 15. Having reached this city, my first care was masters to deliver their slaves up to the law, in the state of Mississippi the master was compensated for any slave that might be executed. Every freeman in that State was taxed to pay the master for that slave. That, of course, was a very good method of getting rid of old and useless slaves—to give them up when the masters knew they would be remunerated for them. The slaves in America could not worship God according to the ca could not worship God according to the er imposing when, compared dictates of their conscience. The slave of houses of the city, although it has but one America could not hold a public meeting; but he had had a warm reception from the peo-A barred court-yard, where the Emperor ple of this country, and the warmest reception he had found was from those hearts that beat under the fustian jacket. (Hear, hear,

evil that they could think of. It unmanned and straw. On a richly wrought table stands

Faustin Soulouque is entirely black, but sorbing question before the American congress during the present session! The question of slavery. That question had taken the precedence of all other subjects. The slave holders, not satisfied with the privilege of pursuing a slave into any territory—not satisfied with imposing a fine of £100 on any person for aiding or feeding an escaped slave—had now a proposition before the American Congress, to add to the number of officers for the truth of the proposition before the American Congress, to add to the number of officers for the truth of the proposition of save could be brought; and these questions are paperated slaves could be brought; and they were to be appointed by a Slave-holders in the united States, that the sage working on his cane plantations. But there was another proposition—to add £200 more to the penalty for aiding or feeding a slave, while attempting to make his escape from bondage. (Shame.) While these from bondage and the state of t

people had a very imperfect idea of what slavery was in the United State. Not only was slavery sanctioned in America, by the countenance of the whole land, but it was carried on between the several States. They had slave marts and slave markets in every town in the slaveholding States, and the greatest mart in the union was at the city of Washington, the capital of the country.

(Shame.) The Americans, who professed bound hand and foot. She could not stand upon her feet, her hands were tied behind her, and she was moaning as though in great anguish, and, in broken sobs, beseeching the bystanders to protect her. Blood was running frofusely from a frightful wound in her head, and with ruthless hands she was rudely thrust into a hack, and; under the guardianthrust into a hack, and the short of whom could obtain the conduct of the members of the church," and consequently, to judge of the qualifications for membership, and to admit to the fellowship of the church. The word God is in the law, and the confession of faith with the Larger and the Shorter catechism which sets forth and the confession of the church," and the confession of the church, an

> From the Contributor. Eld. Mathews' Journal.

During the Convention, sermons was

preached by bro. Kenyon, Fitzgerald, and the writer. A cordial hospitality was shown by the inhabitants in the vicinity, and much sympathy manifested for the Free Mission cause. On my return, I lectured at West Madison, on slavery, in its political and religious bearings. A full house. The Sons of Tem-perance allowed the use of their hall for the lence, he attempted to force her on faster. But he was balked in his intentions, for she

first company were served; The secondf bell rang, and the remainder sat down, o course they did not fill the seats. I began to fear they would not solve the seats. I began to fear they would never finish eating, it seemed so long. When their lordships had finished, the table was spread for the colored passengers, and, (as we had given the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the steward a holding States, as fraught with many and the states of the s hint,) for their associates. We enjoyed the supper, albeit, several pair of eyes peered por us from the end of the cabin. the acti-slavery desert. After supper we divided the boat into districts. Then each one taking a district, visited, and couteously

furnished to each passenger a hand-bill (pre-viously printed,) one of which I enclose. "To the Passengers on board this Steam-boat. RESPECTED READER:-Custom having es-

"Love thy neighbors as thyself." "lnas-much as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye did it unto me." 3. It is anti-republican:-All men are born

free and equal. 4. It pays no regard to moral character:-Gamblers if white, take precedence of ministers of the gospel if colored.

5. It is oppressive to the friends of liberty. They are expected to sanction the micked prejudice on which slavery (the sum of all illanies) rests.
Should the reader desired to reply publicly

to these objections, he will please forward his name to the person from whom he re-ceived this hand-bill, that it may be appended to a paperto be presented to the Captain of the steam-boat, requesting its use for that purpose.

Several Passengers." you inquire, how was it received! The

and cheers.) But the question of human slavery was one that went beyond every other evil that they could think of. It unmanned and straw. On a richly wrought table stands caver, whose district was the ladies' cabin.

Was presented by Dr. Duffield of Depoit.

that he would vote for the proposition that would give to the slaveholder double advantages in recapturing his slaves. He referred to Daniel Webster, and he (the speaker) was sure that that name would be held up to posterity, as a name to be execrated, for bending his supple knee to the power of the slaveholders. (Cheer.) That was the position of slavery before the American congress. In travelling through England he found the people had a very imperfect idea of what slavery was in the United State. Not only was slavery was in the United State. Not only was slavery was in the United State. Not only was slavery sanctioned in America. by the

our acknowledgement and covenant agree-ment as to what that word teaches, is the aecepted conventional aid to direct in the exercise of that judgement.

2d. Resolved. That while the General A. Miss. C Douge sembly are constitutionally incompetent by legislative acts, to exscind any of their Synods, Samuel Ellicot legislative acts, to exscind any of their synous, Presbyteries, churches, or members, or to pronounce their condemnation of persons and churches, except in the exercise of appellate william Bules jurisdiction; or even to know the disciplinary action of inferior courts, and the condition of the churches, except as they may be particularly and officially informed, they can only John Reynolds testify, "exhort and entreat with all loss suffering and gentleness"—speaking the truth in love, and in the spirit of Christ.

The minerity courts, and the condition of the churches in the churches as an expension of the churches and the churches are the churches as a condition of the churches are the churches as a churches are the churches as a churches are the churches are th

We enjoyed the great evils to the civil, political and moral interests of those regions where it exists.

2. That the holding of our fellow men in bondage, and treating them as chattels, unless licensed by the civil laws, and other circumstances, over which the individual has no control, is an offense against God and the Church, which should be put upon a level with, and be treated in the same manner as

gainst the continuance of this custom:

1. It is unjust:—Colored passengers pay the church, be referred to the Sessions and

Imprisonment of Colored Seamen. Sailors with an African complexion, who

enter any of the ports of South Carolina, are, by virtue of a law of that State, arrested and imprisoned. And to render this imprison-ment inevitable, the HABEAS CORPUS law, which, everywhere else is sacred, has been suspended:—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives, &c. That no negro or free person of color, who shall enter this State on poard of any vessel as a cook, steward, or mariner, or in any employment on board of such vessel, and who shall be apprehended and confined by any sheriff in pursuance of the provisions of said act; shall be entitled to the WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, or any benefit under and by virtue of the statute made in the kingdom of England, 31 chap 3, entitled 'An act for the better securing the liberty of the subject, and prevent imprisonment beyond seas" and made of force in this State; and the provisions of said habeas corpus act and the several acts of Assembly of this State, amendatory thereof, are hereby declared not to apply to any free negro or person of color entering into this State, contrary to the provisions of the aforesaid act of Assembly,

passed December 19. 1845.
Under this law Freemen, pursuing a lawof which can be obtained; and the sale of Lots in their employers, and who have committed no offence, are seized and sent to prison! This occurs in a country and under a Government boasting of its Freedom, its Civilization and its Justice! And yet, derogatory as such a law is to the character of our country; conflicting, as it does, with the principles of our Government; and abhorent, as it is, to our sense of right, so unwilling is the North to disturb its relations even with South Carolina that this revolting injustice, this siekening oppression, is patiently endured!—Alb. Jour.

SLAVE CASE.—Nicholas Dudley a young man about 22 years of age, was brought before Judge Daly, on Habeas Corpus sued ful calling, whose services are necessary to their employers, and who have committed no

man about 22 years of age, was brought before Judge Daly, on Habeas Corpus sued out by Allen Thomas of Maryland, who claims that the said Dudley is his slave, born holder comes on board, he occupies one berth on his estate, and demanding that he be givand the slave the other. "Great is Diana of en up to him. Dudley was brought from the City Prison, where he was confined under an indictment for grand larceny, in stealing Presbyterian General Assembly, N. S.

This Convention on the sixth day of its session, had majority and minority reports, on the subject of slavery, from a committee apther subject of slavery from a committee appears from a committee appear from a committee appears from a committee appears from a committee appears from a committee appears from a committee appear from a committee appears from a committee appear from a committee appear from a committee appear from a committee appears from a co which Judge Daly remanded him to prison till the indictment should be disposed of He subsequently pleaded guilty at the Sessions, of the offence charged in the indictment, and was sentenced to two years in the State Court refused to entertain the motion until Temperance, Education, Literature, Reform and Jn

Thy zeal for suffering human race; That hatred shall to love give place, And banish war and strife. That "Love, Light, Liberty," should reign O'er all the powers of mind,

To break oppression's galling chain, To clear our hands from slavery's stain, And bless all human kind.

83 Will the Christian Citizen, and Anti ery papers generally, copy the above notice.

Receipts For the NORTH STAR, since last acknowledgmes

to June 13, 1850.

with them. I was waited on admirably.

\*\*Yee point of ham?\*\* \*\*Xee were the inquries of the waiters, all of whom were aclored. But two colored was about to describe our coming up the river to them was about to describe our coming up the river to them was about to describe our coming up the river to them was about to describe our coming up the river to the managements, and the whole subject, they have been passengers, bro. Fizgerald of Columbus, and bell rang, and the remainder as down, o tourse they did not fill the section of the expectation of the Churches in its company were served; The second feel rang, and the remainder sat down, o tourse they did not fill the section of the Assonian and his wife, whose moral courage was and the flist company were served; The second feel rang, and the remainder sat down, o tourse they did not fill the section of the Assonian and they wond?

\*\*ROOTHINGS ABOUNDATION.\*\*

\*\*PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.\*\*

\*\*PULM

Boston, August 15, 1848.

Mr, S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad cough and bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which I am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say this much for the benifit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

GEORGE H. DAVIS,
Firm of Hallett & Davis. Firm of Hallett & Davis, Piano Forte Manufacturers, Boston.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquaints with Geo. H. Davis, Esq., and have the fulle confidence in the above statement.

H. G. BARRUS H. G. BARRUS
Formerly Practising Physician.
Boston, August 15, 1848.
P. S. Such testimony can be relied upon. Be careful of the article you buy. It must have the signature of I. BU I'S on the wrappet to be gen-

For sale by Post & WILLIS; also by WM.

A PRIME ARTICLE.

Are any afflicted with pains, bruises, cuts, or sores of any kind? Let them read W. B. Sloan's advertisement in another column. We believe his Ointment to be a prime article for anything of the kind, and no humbug. Try a little of it before you suffer any longer. It can be had at nearly a'l the stores in this place—Knox Intelligencer.

(25 See Agents' names at the head of Slove.)

65 See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column. For further particulars and testimonials get Pamphlets from Agents.

Advertisements

Old Ladies Take Notice!

Call and see for yourselves.

Also Agent for the NORTH STAR, single copies of which can be obtained; and the sale of Lots in Lebanon Cemetery.

mar29-4t

Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. Hope Grand Union Daughters of

NEW-ENGLANDER: A WEEKLY PAPER, DEVOTED TO

telligonce genorally. WM. A. WHITE, and CHAS. W. SLACK

IT is nniversally conceded that Intemperance and Ignorance are the fruitful sources of nearly all crime, and in the eradiction of these this paper is actively interested. It likewise freely expresses the sentiments of its editors upon all the great reformatory questions of the day, and sympathises with all the enterprises of Christian benevolence. Combined with discussion on these subjects, each number will contain Original and Selected Stories, Letters from Correspondents, Articles on Agricultural, Physiological and Scientific Matters, Literary Notings and Pickings, and a complete summary of the News of the Week. of the Week.

Of the News.

scribe.
TERMS .- Two Dollars PER Annum, in variably in advance. No subscription taken for less than six months. Address all orders (post paid) to WILLIAM A. WHITE, Publisher and Proprietor, No. 30 School St. Boston

From the New York Tribune.

and healthiest regions of New England.
DR. CHARLES MUNDE'S Water-Cure Establishment,

Water-Cure Establishment,

A T NORTHAMPION, MASS.— Dr. MUNDE respectfully informs his friends and the
public, that he has become the owner of the late Dr.
Ruggles' Water-Cure Establishment at Bensonville,
2½ miles from the Northampton Raifroad Depot, 7,
hours' ride from New-York, about £ from Boston,
and 5 from Albany, situated in one of the pleasentest
vallies of New England, surrounded with woodgrown hills, with shady walks, and abundantly supplied with the purest, softest and coldest granite
water. The air is pure and healthy, and the climate mild and agreeable. The new and spacious
buildings offer all the necessary conveniences for
water-cure purposes, such as large plunge baths,
douches and airy lodging rooms for about 50 patients, separate for either sex, a gymnasium, etc.
The Doctor being the earliest now living disciple
of Priessnitz at Graefenburgh, and having an experience of more than 15 years of his own, his writings on Water-cure being in the hands of every
European hydropath, hopes to respond to any reasonable expectations from the water-eure-system,
made on the part of those sufferers who may confide
themselves to him.

BURNT TO CINDERS

W. D. SLOAN:—

Dear Sir: Justice demands that I should return
to you my unfeigned thanks for your UNPARALLELED OINTMENT. Three weeks ago my daughter's clothes caught fire, and before the flames could
be extinguished, they were all burnt to cinders, the
child was so badly burned that death seemed inevitable in less than twenty four hours. Your Ointment
was recommended, and used with success—it gave
perfect relief! It is needless to add that the child is
now well and about her business.—The medicine is
and more than it is recommended to be. Every
family and person should have it in their possession.

I feel jindedted to you for my child's life, and
anything that I can do for you or your medicine, I
am ready and willing to perform.

Your humble servant,
JOHN H. CRANE.

FLINT CREEK, Lake Co., Ill.,
Feb. 28th, 1849.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! \$ 3,00 10,000 Cloaks, Mantillas, and French Sacks, And is rapidly superseding all other Ointments and 10,000 Cloaks, Mantillas, and French Sacks, selling off at astonishing low prices!

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM OUR friends and the public, that one of the firm has now returned from Europe, where he has been purchasing. We have received the LONDON AND frem which we are very extensively manufacturing Cloaks, &c., of the richest and most fashionable materials in use, such as Velvets, Turk Satins, Black Silks, French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, &c.—
The designs and workmanship are excellent, embracing taste, elegance, and durability.

We would say to the LADIES, ONE AND ALL, CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES! as we feel warranted in the assertion that our prices are at least 25 per cent. less than the materials can be purchased elsewhere, and made up in a more superior manner than they can get them made up themselves—some good Cloaks and Visettes at \$3,50 and control of the following diseases:

One most the firm of the following diseases:

One most the firm as of the cure of the following diseases:

And is rapidly superseding all other Cintments and Liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet.

The PowDer will remove all inflammation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Distemper, Hide-bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strains, Yellow Water, Inflammation of the Eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise. Also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds, which generate so many fatal diseases.

W.B. SLOAN,

"At No 48 Exchange Street Rochester.

LOYD SCOTT, grateful for the patronage lawarded him, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently enlarged his establishment and augmented his stock of Men's, Women's, and Children's. New and Second hand apparel. In addition to this department he will buy and sell House and Store Furniture, Books, Jewelry, Fancy articles, Mechanical and agricultural implements, and indeed all those various "odds and ends" of which may not be readily obtained at other places. It is his intention to, keep "The Old Curosity Shop" well furnished with an endless variety of articles for which he will pay liberally and dispose of at satisfactory prices.

Clothing repaired and renovated with neatness and despatch. and despatch.

Dont forget "The Old Curosity Shop.

Rochester March 1849.

Dental Surgery. I would respectfully inform the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country, that I have removed my office from No. 39 Smith's Arcade to my dwelling

N. B. All operations performed by me on the teeth and Plate Work warranted.

Rochester, Oct. 13, 1848.

SLOAN'S COLUMN.

All the medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by Post & Willis, Winslow & Young, Ro-I HAVE now on hand and am constantly manufacturing, FRONT BANDS, to cover up the gray hair, and bald places upon the front part of the head and temples—and I will sell a neater, cheaper, and better article than can be bought in the nost druggists throughout the United States.

FAMILY OINTMENT.

Also, Curls, Wigs, Scalps, and Braids.

J. ROBINSON, 19 Exchange street.

N. B.,—Also, India Hair Dye, for coloring the hair black.

&G-Cash paid for Human Hair.

JUGEPH C. BUSTILL, General Agent, Book-life ter Writer, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has for their accommodation, opened his office for all kinds of Agencies, the keeping of Books, casting accounts, writing letters upon business, &c. Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, the drawing of Bonds, articles of agreement, Constitutions, by-laws, reports, communications, &c. &c., at No.169, South Sixth Street, below Pine, Philadelphia, Pawhere by his strict attention to business he hopes to secure their patronage, and merit their confidence and esteem. Terms Cash. Office hours from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Also Agent for the North Star, single copies

DOCTORING IN GALENA.

MR. SLOAN:-Dear Sir. About three years age

ON HIS HANDS AND ENERS.

Hope Grand Union Daughters of Temperance.

The Hope Grand Union Danghters of the State of Pennsylvania, located in the City of Philadelphia, would most respectfully announce to the Public, that they are prepared to grant Charters, and organize Unions throughout the State of Pennsylvania.

Terms for Charter, \$5.

Applications for Charters must be made to HANNAH MARIA BUNDY, G. P. S. No 168
Pine Street;
SARAH RICHARDS, G. S. S. No. 147 So. 6th, Street.

A JOURNAL FOR EVERY HOME

A JOURNAL FOR EVERY HOME

Temperance.

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that my son Albert, eleven years of age, was afflicted in his feet from the time be first began to walk, the bottoms of which were covered with a hard dry skin full of craks, causing pain and much affliction, many times he was obliged to go on his hands and knees, and no time has he been free from the sore affliction until now; baffling the skill of several physicians; but to our surprise his feet are now perfectly smooth soft and free from cracks, all from one application of your Juntment, I would say the bottoms of which were covered with a hard dry skin full of craks, causing pain and much affliction, many times he was obliged to go on his hands and knees, and no time has he been free from the sore affliction in specific transported with a bard dry skin full of craks, causing pain and much afflicted in his feet from the time be first began to walk, the bottoms of which were covered with a hard dry skin full of craks, causing pain and much afflicted in his feet from the time be first began to walk, the bottoms of which were covered with a hard dry skin full of craks, causing pain and much afflicted in his feet from the time be first began to walk, the bottoms of which were covered with a hard dry skin full of craks, causing pain and much afflicted in his feet from the time be first began to walk, the bottoms of which were covered with a hard dry skin full or skin full or street was, all file time he first began to walk, the bottoms of which were covered wi Mr. W. B. Sloan-Dear Sir: I hereby certify

Galesburg, Knox Co., Ill., April 2d, 1849.

FIVE LARGE DEEP LCERS. FIVE LARGE DEEP LCERS.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., March 2, 1849.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sv: In my opinion, the greatest cures effected are those that have longest resisted the skill of the Medical Faculty. Admitting that to be a fact, I have a case in point, to wit: Mr. James Sanford, of Sheboygan Falls, was crippled two years with five large deep ulcers, just above the ankle. The leg was so much swollen he oould not get on a boot. Nearly all the most popular Physicians in various places, have treated his case without any beneficial effect.

Last August, Mr. Hanford, solicited my advice. I succeeded in reducing the swelling and healed two

I succeeded in reducing the swelling and healed two of the sores. The other three I labored at till the first of February, without much if any benefit, when I gave him a box of SLOAN'S OINTMENT, and in three weeks he was well.

Respectfully yours C. B. OSTRANDER, M. D.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HORSE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.



SLOAN'S OINTMENT CONDITION POWDER HAVE EARNED A GREAT NAME.

For Purity, Mildness, Bafety, Certainty]
and Thoroughnes: SLOAN'S
OINTMENT' Excels,

Grand Depot, 40 Lake st., Chicago, Illin

TOO MUCH

Cannot be said in favor of Sloan's Horse Medi Cannot be said in favor of Sloan's Horse Medidines. Our neighbors, friends and arquaintances who have used them, tostify their approbation in no ordinary terms, and recommend them with conficence. Cures, almost miraculous have been effected by this medicine. "Every disease which the horse is heir to" is cured, permanently, by the use of Sloan's Medicines. TRY THEM and test for yourself their efficacy.—Ill. Organ, May 5th, 1849.

HIGHLY SPOKEN OF. Extract from the 'Waukesha Democrat,' Wis. May 9, 1849

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES."—A subscriber writing from the town of New Berlin, requests us to say, that he has used Mr. Sloan's Horse Ointment in several instances during the past winter, and always with the desired effect, and wishes us to or horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are highly spoken of generally, and from the favorable acquaintance we have with that gentleman, we are led to believe that they are prepared with a view to give a real benefit to whatever purpose they are recommended.

RATTLE SNAKE BITE.

DR. W. B. SLOAN-Dear Sir-Last month M A. B. Taylor, of Gopher Hill, Indiana, hada hose badly bitten on the nose by a Rattlesnake Some ten hours after, I saw the horse, his head was Some ten hours after, I saw the horse, his head was remarkably swollen, I immediately applied your Ointment freely, and we were astonished at the prompt relief afforded. In less than one hour Use swelling began to abate, and in twenty four hours it had nearly all subsided, and within three days the horse was not only fit for use, but was actually put to hard labor without any injurious result.

Yours, respectfully.

L.S. BARTLATE

CHICAGO, (Ill ,) June 9, 1950.

### Doetry.

For the North Star. LINES.

Written on reading the report of the proceedings is Congress on the Extension of Slavery

BY W. J. WALKER.

O God! that men should thus forget the price their fathers gave. Fighting on crimson-flooded field and

curdled wave, When they sternly cast their lives on the

Resolved to live in freedom, or, struggling for it. die.

O God! that they should desecrate the memo the brave,

Who, for their children's freedom, sunk each bloody grave:

Who proudly reared their stars and stripes, swore that they should be A day-star for the captives, and a beacon for

O! would to heaven that from those graves. startling voice might come. That should thrill far o'er the nation, and should

reach the humblest home: A voice whose cheering tone might bring a bali beal the smart Of the poor down-trodden bondsman's sore-crush

and bleeding heart. How long, my country, O how long, shall this disgrace be borne?

breasts be torn? How long shall bitter, scalding tears fall manl ood's cheek,

How long shall tender children from their

And :reedom's air polluted be man's shrieks? How long shall summer zephyrs, from gentle

ern skies. Be laden with the arona of Christian bonds sighs?

How long each gale be tainted with woman's bitte And manhood's sterner voice be heard, in deep an bitter groans?

Well may'st thou, Ethiopia, "stretch forth the hands" for aid. And cry to heaven for

geance long delayed Well may'st thou carse the christian and hate christian's God, For thy children are the christian's slaves-thy

blood stains christian sod. Thank God! not yet, America, can all thy children bow; Let deathless same await each name, and laure

wreathe each brow, Of those who, for their country, for man, and The right, Dare firmly stand, unyielding, 'gainst the pro-

oppressor's might. Courage, defenders of the right, and enemie

wrong! Not to the swift belongs the race, nor battle to the strong. Then though your foes swarm on you like billows of

the rock, Stand firmly and unday

t 'gainst a damning curse you dared to lift ar

dark and drear.

Yet strike right manfully for truth, trust God, and do not foar. N. Y. Central College, May 10.

## From the Gem of the Prairie. THE SORROWS OF EARTH.

The Sorrows of Earth-say, who heeds not their 'Mid visions of gladness, in darkness they stray;

When Hope's syren voice sings a soul-charming lay And Fancy o'er all shed's a mystical ray, Some chord of the heart will with anguish be torn, Some discord through Hope's lovely song will be borne,

Through the bright realms of Fancy some shadow will move, And we languish in vain for her beauty to soothe;

Oh the Sorrows of Earth! they are present for aye, 'Mid visions of gladness, in darkness to stray. The Sorrows of Earth! Oh the Sorrows of Earth! Say, where do these heart-chilling breezes have birth?

In the home of the high, in the home of the low, 'To the brightest of prospects they give the death-In the palace of pride, in the cot of the poor,

Their canker is eating, full slowly, but sure, Their dark pall is hovering o'er land and o'er sea; Would we quaff from the fountain of pleasure so free?

The drops of their bitterness poison the draught, And deep in each bosom is sunken their shaft. The Sorrows of Earth! Oh the Sorrows of Earth! Say, why do they steal thus to shadow our mirth? Oh! why must the "spirit of mortals be sad," When the love of a chosen one makes the he

Why, shading the "love-light," should dark clou Oh! why should Death's hand close the bright speaking eyes? Quench the musical voice, and the heart-throbbin

And leave but a memory the bosom to fill-Of the richness, the fullness, the pleasures of LOVE And bear the sweet spirit to regions above. The Sorrows of Earth! Oh the Sorrows of Earth Spread over each landscape their blighting and

dearth; Not a tree but the leaflets are doomed to decay; Not a flower that is blooming but fadeth away; Not a smile, not a hope, not a joy, not a love, But sickness, or sorrow, or death will remove: Oh the anguish! the deep-seated anguish th

wrings The heart of a mortal when hope spreads wings!

Then the sorrows of earth are full heavy s And weigh down with mourning the mariner

bark. The Sorrows of Earth! They are present for aye In the happiest lat, in the sunniest day.

Oh! could we but find in our journeying here, Some power to shut out "these phintoms We cannot - we cannot - we seek it in vain; This life must be stricken with sorrow and pair

But still we may soften the rigorous lot, By fixing our eye on the sun-lighted spot. Though clouds be around it, the brighter it seems As life is more real contrasted with dreams. E. S. T.

Troy Lakes, Wis., March, 1850.

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

Given to redeem the mind from error, There were no need of arsenals and forts.

## Miscellaneous.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE IN OHIO.

Our Colored Fellow Citizens Ohio have, during the last two years, made very spirited and commendable efforts to secure the Right of Franchise. They have held conventions, sent forth addresses, passed resolutions, and delivered lectures with a view to dispose the public mind favorably to their object, and not without success, for we have observed a marked change in the tone of the press of that State with respect to Colored Citizens, which may be traced in part to their own efforts at self-elevation. If they fail of accomplishing their grand object at this present constitutional convention, as is likely to be the case, they must not be discouraged, but rather glory in continuing the struggle, remembering the old proverb, that they who shoot at the moon though the struggle, remembering the old that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that and it thank heaven that are struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain was sacrificed. He was seized and that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that are struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that they was seized and that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that are struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that they was seized and that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven the struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven the struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven the struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven the struggled in St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that Douglass is my half-brother. moon though they fail to bit it, nevertheless, shoot higher than those who aim at the earth. We copy the following proceedings of the Constitutional Convention from the Anti-Slavery Bugle.-F. D.

Among the resolutions adopted is one Convention.

Medina, presented two memorials signard 1 then had to thank Frederick ed by about fifty inhabitants of Stark Douglass for rising after remarks that and Portage, one praying that the were liable to be misunderstood, and new Constitution may secure to all the nobly, generously, religiously restacitizens of the State equal rights and ting and pursuing them. When I reprivileges, irrespective of complexion member what your course has been or race; and the other praying that the for the last twenty years, what you ennew Constitution may accord to all the dured while I slept in my cradle, I members of the Commonwealth equal feel that neither I nor those who come rights, political and civil, without re- after me have any claim to the crown gard to sex or color. Mr. Cook mov- you wear. We have hardly a right ed that these memorials be received, to praise you, for the conduct which read and referred to the committee on has spoken louder than words, for the the Elective Franchise.

The redoubtable Mr. Sawyer- has overcome. Not as an Abolition-(whether he is related to him of Sau- ist, then, but as the friend of Human sage memory we know not)-said: "I Rights, as one determined to struggle shall forever object, sir, to every peti-tion of the kind, so far as the colored lips, let me thank you for the stand population are concerned. I don't thus far maintained in May, 1850. care if they prefer to let women vote and hold office—that don't disturb me." After such an exhibition of the despo-

-[Laughter.] not be surprised to know that the offi-Mr. Archibold said; "I began to ces of her city government have been class, and I would suggest that we just enough to purchase a conscience. A Stand firmly and undaunted, and abide the tempest's shock!

You wage no war for conquest, you strike no blow

A class, and I would suggest that we just as quitely as possible allow all these effusions of folly and fanticism to go to the table, without debate or remark—

Saxon streak has not been able to pale ith the least possible notice.'

And though the tempest lower, and the skies are petitions should be received and refer- the monkey has been finally snapped! a topic of great interest and attention petitions should be received and referred in the usual manner without discounsion, if gentlemen would cease to oppose or characterize them as "effusions of folly and fanticism." Will step speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to so good purpose as Daniel Webushes of the speed to speed the speed to speed they agree to this?

> the negro population of Ohio with re-ference to their rights and interests with our wives and daughters, could he would find some noble excuse for York newspaper, we learn that a Cotbe made in respectful language. He would find some noble excuse for would be very glad if gentlemen would death; but had he, won must have less the continuous and unugenced for the proprietor to meet the above expenses if; suggest to their constituents the pro- the ground that we must either enter and the advertiser, as agent, wishes to perty of separating in their petitions, and carefully distinguishing between our unholy Union. But Wm. Lloyd these two objects. He was opposed to Garrison and the Great Expounder of between 2,500 and 4,000 acres, in combining them. It is a pity that the read the Constitution alike! I trust that the vicinity of Spanishtown, the me-

Mr. Holmes, of Hamilton, inquired rest on, will understand that if he does whether the signers of those petitions not oppose, he must support our 'pewere white or colored. His vote must culiar institution.' depend on that. He was unwilling to We that had loved him so, followed him, hono receive petitions from the colored portion of our population, or even seem to entertain any disposition to receive them, lest the fact might go abroad Made him our pattern to live and to die!' and encourage them to petition from all

that it would make no difference with me, in presenting these papers, whether their signers had been white or black, Judging from the tone of the remarks which have accompanied the presentation of these petitions. I am led to conclude that, except I alter my democra-I hnow of no one in the community so degraded whose respectful prayer would not be willing to hear; and know of no deliberate body with de-legated powers so awfully dignified, to whom I would not present such a peti-

referred to the committe on the Elecive Franchise.

On the 20th, Mr. Gray, of Lake, of-fered a resolution, that the Constitution require the passage of laws prohibiting any officer connected with the administration of justice in the State from aiding in the arrest or detention of any person claimed as a fugitive from

slavery or involuntary service.

Mr. Sawyer demanded the ayes and noes on this resolution. He wanted to see whether the Convention was willing to have a provision incorporated in the new Constitution in palpable violation of the Constitution of the United

Mr. Swan moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried. A resolution offered by Mr. Hunter of Ashtabula, proposing to insert a clause in the Bill of Rights declaring that life shall never be taken for any crime whatever, and that imprisonment for life shall be the highest punishment inflicted in any case, was referred to

the Judiciary Committee. We have condensed the above from the Ohio Standard.

He who gives for the sake of thanks, knows not the pleasure of giv-

#### From the Liberator. TO WM. LLOYD GARRISON. ROXBURY, May 24, 1850. He alone breaks from the van and the freemen

ence; Songs may inspirit us,—not from his lyre; Deeds will be done,—while he boasts their

Still bidding crouch whom the rest bid aspire Brownings 'Lost Leader. FRIEND GARRISON: I trust it is not too late to congratulate you on the result of the Anti-Slavery Anniversary in the city of New York. Ever since I first opened my heart to the cause of freedom, I have felt and said, that an educated black man is the best anti-slavery argument,—little anticipating, meanwhile, the recent triumph of Messrs. Douglass and triumph of Messrs. Douglass and Ward. I know of no orator equal to Frederick Douglass, and it seems to me that the anti-slavery cause owes as much to him, to his forbearance, maniliness, perfect balance and wit, as the cause of human rights to your untiring and noble championship. I am glad that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that our Anglo-Saxon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when we consider that he are the said that the cause of the said that the cause of human was provided to the properties of the armies of St. Domingo, and though the project failed, yet the chieftain that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that our Anglo-Saxon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when we consider that he are the said that the cause of the cause of human rights to your untiring and noble championship. I am glad that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that our Anglo-Saxon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when we consider that the said that the cause of the triumph of the project failed, yet the chieftain that the cause of human rights to your untiring and noble championship. I am glad that Douglass is my half-brother, and I thank heaven that our Anglo-Saxon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when the project failed, subterranean dungeon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when the project failed, subterranean dungeon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when the project failed, subterranean dungeon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when the project failed, subterranean dungeon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when the project failed, subterranean dungeon arrogance is like to be somewhat abaland when the project failed, subterranean dungeon arrogance said, that an educated black man is gard to the principles of your actions, honoring you for your firmness, I have, nevertheless, feared sometimes lest you should press your argument with instructing the Committee on the El- unrighteous point. I have feared that Abolitionists—having been an eyeective Franchise to inquire into the ex- the cause you love so much might sufpediency of engrafting a clause in the fer from the apparent injustice of your Constitution more effectually to pre- abstract statements. When I listenvent the immigration and settlement of ed to you in public, a feeling of pain negroes and mulattoes within this has mingled with my admiration, and I State. Of course it took a Democrat(!) have prayed that you might be so led to propose such a resolution! Its ad- that, resisting evil unto the death, you option shows the ruling spirit of the might not needlessly array the prejudices of your audience against your On the 15th inst. Mr. Cook, of cause. I felt thus in the May of 1849,

perseverance which no bodily suffering not be surprised to know that the offi-

they agree to this?

Mr. Mitchell had serious doubts whether any petition proposing to class the negro population of Ohio with reference to their rights and interests right. I have no time now to echo Mrs. Swisshelm's impressions of the man, as I might. In that regard, I have long sorrowed over a noble wreck. It was hoped by many, doubtless, that

ed him,
Lived in his mild and magnificent eye,
Learned his great language, caught its clear ac-

there is no middle ground for him to

they of his own household. So are \_Blue Hen's Chicken, they now. I do not mean that antislavery feeling creates family discord, but simply that the subject being of such importance that no man can dodge it, brings out into the light those dif-doers as early as twelve o'clock; at the fering degrees of conscientiousness which make it sorrowful work sometimes to abide with those we love, whether of the family or the nation. May God give us strength to endure every national and every individual the sun; the black Marsellaise was sung test, until the end be come. May we with enthusiasm, and, throughout the watch and pray ceaselessly for those piece, the aid of beautiful scenery and

truth, which is the love of God. May this expression of sympathy trengthen the right cause. Use it, and me, always and allwhere, in behalf of human rights.

"TOUSAINT L'OUVERTURE."

The English papers inform us that this new play of Lamartine, the poetstatesman, at its first representation produced a great sensation. Toussaint L'Ouverture, the chieftain of Hayti, was a slave on the plantation of M. Bayru. When the rising of the regroes took place in 1791, Toussaint refused to join them until he had aided his master and family to escape to Baltimore. Mons. B. had discovered in him many noble qualities, and had instructed him in some of the first branches of education, and to the negro's gratitude for this kindness was owing the preservation of the master's statesman, at its first representation

and manly scorn to the harangue of his medical predecessor. I really cannot name the white man, in Congress or out, who could have acquitted himself more eloquently and ably-with a more graceful ease or dignified selfpossession-than Douglass did on this occasion. His voice is strong, musical and pliant; his utterance measured and promp; his language choice, pointed and beautiful; and there is a reserve of power conveyed in his manner, as if he did but give to his words half the fervor and force which his heart would lend. After he had spoken some minutes with a spirit, a readiness, and a propriety which extorted admiration from friend and foe, he turned abruptly to the audience, and exclaimed:

see, sir, that we are likely to be considerably annoyed by petitions of this hired—the retainers of any mean not a man?" A thundering Yes went up in reply from many voices.

> COVION CULTIVATION IN JAMAICA. right. I have no time now to echo ain upon the United States for a sup-

fine in quality and, when once planted, the friendly nature of the climate and

the one side, mind you; and on the other, see the freemen of Massachubold prophet who would venture to have continued her baths, with corresponding imbrovement to her health. She now attends to her other, see the freemen of Massachusetts led through the streets of Charleston like pickpockets,—thrust into her prisons like criminals for the great sin of a dark cheek, nor utter one appeal to the court of the Most High! Rather to the court of the Most High! Rather the conguered nor pacified. The blood the necessities or choice of the patients. tic notions upon this subject, I shall be Daniel, with our windows up, from of murdered patriots and martyrs has Those who are less particular in the selection of this henceforth! Is it wonderful that a Rynders should follow where a feeling growing between Prussia and withothers, will be charged less.

Athol, March, 1848. GEORGE HOYT. Webster led the way?—should choose to be little when he refused to be soaring house of Brandendurg is eager great? Let men and angels grieve to take advantage of dotage of the race over our national loss, but rejoice over of Hapsburg. Russia, too, is biding such anti-slavery gaint I agree with her time to pounce upon Turkey. It you in thinking that the anti-slavery may be, then, that we have not reached cause is a gospel of itself, and contends against the same foes as tween the gone and coming blast. We the gospel in Judea. One bitter like- walk upon gunpowder. A spark is ness we may all deplore. Among the enough to cause an explosion, and we primitive Christians, a man's foes were have firebrauds flying in all directions. At the first performence of Lamar-

ine's play in Paris, at the Porte St. Martin, a crowd collected round the opening the throng was immence. In the first scene the population of St. Domingo was exhibited collected on the banks of the sea, upon whose blue surface was reflected the brilliant light of we love, but first of all, for that love or of well-managed machinery gave to the striking incidents and energetic poetry an effect which quite won the admiration of the audience. The acting of Frederick Lemaitre assisted the poet, and the whole was received with en-CAROLINE W. HEALEY DALL.

"Thou shall not deliver unto his thusiastic applause. When the curtain fell the poet was loudly called for, but he had left the house. The audience master the servant who is escaped from sung a refrain upon the favorate tune the masier unto thee: He shall dwell Lampion, which was so universally sung with thee, even among you in that place during the days of the revolution, makwhich he shall choose in one of thy gates, where it liketh him best; thou shalt not oppose him."—Deut. xxiii, 15. was very gratifying to the author.

## Advertisements.

Asylum for the Sick.

arrogance is like to be somewhat abated when we consider that he is not wholly our kin. You know very well that sympathizing with you fully in re-

with any one who wishes to do so, that he will admit into the Institution, to advance the money and may all the expenses from any part of the United States here and back home again, before be commences the treatment, and give a bond to board them, together with his professional services, for nothing, if he does not help them according to contract. Any one thinking the above proposition not a sufficient guarantee against misrepresentations and expense without receiving equal benefit, can let the proprietor know what wil. be satisfactory, and it shall be duly considered.

duly considered.

This Institution has grown up from private practice by the influence of those who have been helped here, as nothing has ever been published before; and the proprietor means that it shall sustain itsel. and the proprietor means that it shall sustain itsel.
by its own merits, or pay the expense of those who
choose to make a contract in case of failure. The
design of this Circular is not to make known the design of this Circular is not to make known the cures that have been made in this institution, because they must soon be believed; but to let it be more extensively known to the poor suffering invalids that have spent hundreds of dollars in trying all other systems of practice, and without much or any benefit, and still remain confined to their beds from five to twenty years, that there is an Institution whose treatment is different from any other one the United States, and is particularly adapted to their situation, and can have it cost them nothing unless they are materially benefited.

The most helpless and feeble cases, who have been con fined for years, are flevely entered immediately, and if not prevented from walking by other diseases, can go ud and down stairs in 48 hours after commencing treatment, without fear or trouble in regard to their ORIGINAL difficulty. To produce this almost instantaneous relief, the patient is subjected to no pain or inconvenience, and in every instance a speedy cure is performed. If any one doubts let them select the most trying and difficult case they can find, and test our veracity and shill.

Our TERMS are easy.

N. B.—Any one wishing to know more about our

United States, and is particularly adapted to their situation, and can have it cost them nothing unless they are materially benefited.

From the nature of treatment in this Institution, the number of patients must be limited, therefore the proprietor does not solicit the patronage of slight and ordinary cases which may be easily helped by other systems of practice; nor does he want any one to come, unless they wish to get well, and are willing to be made well enough to walk from five to twenty miles at a time, and follow it an day after day. with the least possible notice."

Mr. Townsend said he would be perfectly willing that these and all other the press, the link between man and the press, the press, the link

## ATHOL WATER CURE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to call the attentio of Invalids, especially those suffering from chronic disease, to his hydropathic establishment in

people of Ohio should not square their principles to suit the taste of Mr. speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech, and will know henceforth that the land is stated to be remarkably speech. purity has been pronounced "equal to water on blistilled." The location is quite eligible, being but it short distance from the V. & M. railroad. The the friendly nature of the climate and soil renders it independent of much care on the part of the planter.

We that had loved him so, followed him, honored him, and every other effort to increase the supply of cotton cultivated in his mild and magnificent eye, acarned his great language, caught its clear accents, and his mour pattern to live and to die!'

We are told, in unmistakable language that we must give up our panture of the planter.

We are told, in unmistakable language that we must give up our panture of the climate and soil renders it independent of much care on the part of the planter.

We would be glad to hear of the success of this, and every other effort to increase the supply of cotton cultivated by free labor.

The Past, the Present and the prospective for last the past, and the prospective for last the friendly nature of the climate and stained it short distance from the V. & M. railroad. The v cinity abounds in a variety of scenery, and has charming grounds for walks and rambles. So that with the water, suitable regimen, mountain air, and exercise, patients can scarcely fail to obtain the healthul results for which they labor.

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It was the first time I had seen If rederick Douglass. There seemed a disposition to hiss him down on the scene, in which he says:

It was the first time I had seen If rederick Douglass. There seemed a disposition to hiss him down on the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church. But Douglass of the church. But Douglass, and so disposition to hiss him down on the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church. But Douglass and part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church. But Douglass of the church and the adventure of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church. But Douglass and part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church. But Douglass of the church and the adventure of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other pillars of the church and the part of Captain Rynders and other reliable to the save and the part of Captain Rynders and other reliable to the save and the part of Captain Rynders and other reliable to the save an and restore them to their families, with health to labor, to enjoy themselves, and to contribute to the happiness of others. This has never failed to be accomplished in a single instance in this Institution, however weak and helpless the patient may have been on entering it. Many have come hundreds of miles on beds, in easy chairs, by boat, by carriage and railroad, who had not walked for years. These ladies have walked miles daily before leaving the Institution.

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