vol. III.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS

NO. 20.

MOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

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

|SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1833

ONE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS. Two Dollars per annum, payable in adv

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Robertus H. St Robertus H. Stephenson, Greenville.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Renjamin Lundy, Washington City y, Wasung INDIANA. Nettle Creek, Jeffersonville

August Field, Jeffersonville,

August Field, Jeffersonville,

August Field, Dominions,

A. St. John, N. B.

UPPER CANADA.

Asia Sieward, Wilberforce.

Paola Brown, Colbornesburg.

Paola Brown, Colbornesburg ENGLAND, Joseph Phillips, Aldermanbury, London.

Wa. B. Bowler, Port-au-Prince.

THE LIBERATOR.

Danforth, and in a recent notice by Mr. Fin-loy. Those letters by Mr. Danforth will work all their evils, for the papers which publish them will not admit a reply. Base and de-ceiful as they are, they must poison the pub-lic mind, because the editors of those pretend-ed religious papers will not insert the rejoin-ders by the friends of the rights of man and exhibitian cautite. christian equity. A few days ago, an official article appeared

A few days ago, an official article appeared in the New-York papers, from the office and signed by the Agent of the Atteriona Colonization Society, stating that 'several highly respectable persons of the colored people of New-York and the surrounding country have lately applied for a passage to the Colony'. In consequence of this notice, one of the managers of the Phenix Society for meliorating the condition of the colored people of New-York, called upon Mr. Finley to know the names of those respectable persons, because it is believed that not one colored person in N. York of any respectability, can be found, who is not opposed to being shipped to Africa either by ozening or by force. Mr. Finley, after a protracted farce of quibbling and evasion, finally gave the managers TWO names; one a man who was recently obliged to fly from South Carolina, that he might not be nullified; and the other a man unknown among nullified; and the other a man unknown among all the respectable colored people of that city. all the respectable colored people of that city. A more flagrant imposition was never attempted to be practised upon the community; except as it is consistent with, all the loathsome deceirfulness which ever characterizes slaveholding and its unprincipled abettors. This is the mode by which thoughtless people are wheedled out of their donations, and if the above is not a true specimen of obtaining money upon fraudulent pretexts, then no swindling was ever practised in this knavish, lying world.

ding was ever practised in this knavish, lying world.

2. By severt catainny. The extent and iniquity of this atrocious mode to confute the Abolitionists surpasses all creddilty. We are assurred, that every species of slander and reproachful insinuation is clandestinely propagated in all the principal cities against the Emancipators. In New-York, especially, the stigma which is now attempting to be fixed upon the principal and most active citizens who are engaged in the scheme to miclorate condition, of the colored people, is only equalled by the extraordinory proceedings at Canterbury. In vain do the friends of our common humanity call upon the agents of the slaveholders to come out, and maintain their principles in such a way that they can be met upon the spet, and promptly refuted; they have a more safe and effectual method to vanquish the advocates of christian truth and liberty. They can dress up a wolf in sheep's clothing, and then calumniate every person who endeavors to strip off the vizor which conceals the monster. The intellects, the morals, and the piety of our most amiable christians, all are scouted, that men-stealers may charge the traffic in human beings and that als, and the piety of our most amiable christians, all are scouted, that men-stoalers may enlarge the traffic in human beings, and that the shippers of American citizens to Africa may extend their ungodly design to correc the TREE from our States, expressly that they may rived the fetters of the SLAVE. As it is at present organized, the American Colonization Society connot justly make any pretension to justice or mercy, with more plausibility than they could who brought the natives of Congo from their own land, to wither in misery and die in despair among task-masters; multitudes of whom could teach an Indian savageness; and a Turk sensuality.

of whom could teach an Indian savageness, and a Turk sensuality.

(For the Liberater.)

(For the Liberater.)

(For the Liberater.)

(COLONIZATION CRAFT.

Re the becoming daily more versed in the Colonization Society is impelled in the norther of the state of the advocates of the American and the them is the content of the state of the advocates of the American and to them to come out and considerable with a state of the content of the state of

rotten meal and stinking fish to eat; and forty stripes, save one, every morning for break-fast. The poor creature, decading the three-end calceration, absconds—and then the robe-bers hyporritically maintain, that the possess of the house went away, and gave up to them the title and occupancy of the house went away, and gave up to them the title and occupancy of the house went away, and gave up to them the title and occupancy of the house went away, and the Colonization Society. The Georgian slaveholder has four, or seven, or twelve "feeble, diseased or work, and he tells them—there are some silly people at the north "wilk more some that the share of the Abeltionists, who will pay the sound to twok, and he tells them—there are some silly people at the north "wilk more some that the ship which sails to Liberia. But Cashee, and Phillis, and Sam, and Jenny, think it prefers the which sails to Liberia. But Cashee, and Phillis, and Sam, and Jenny, think it prefers than horses and dogs; and they have a late of the Atlautic; or stay here and be hated, despised, and Adomed to all possible ignominy and anguish. Society.

To the Editors of the Genius of Temperasce.

COLONIZATION AND EMANCITATION.

Letter from Professor Wright, of the Western Reserve College, Ohio.

No. 19.

The 'tees in notes' of 'Philanthropy,' heard on the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave, and intervoren as they are with the interests of the American Colonization Society. Belong to seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave; and the plain of Ohio,' seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave; and the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called ofth, in this mumber, a defence of sleave; and the colonization of the white, have been 'very generally 'discovered the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called of the white, have been 'very generally 'd

To the Editors of the Genius of Temperance.
COLONIZATION AND EMANCIPATION.
Letter from Professor Wright, of the Western Reserve College, Onio.

No. 1V.

Bruser, Couse, peril 19, 1933.
Dear Sire:—Being assured that the shadow of a name which has appeared under several communications, in your paper, in defence of the Colonization Society, belongs to ——in Middletown, (CL) though a stranger to me, 1 The 'tocsin notes' of 'Philanthropy,' theard on the plains of Ohio,' seem to have called forth, in this number, a defence of slazery, rather than of colonization, prefaced with singular statements. We are told,

1. 'The claims of the negro, connected and interwoven as they are with the interests of the whites, have been' very generally 'discussed' and enforced.

2. It is a "unifortune" as well as a 'diagrace,' common to the North and the South.

4. 'It is impossible with any certainty to say' 'what influence the Colonization Society 'is in hazard of being weakened, if not culturily desirand Declaration of Independence, as well as the truth of certain declarations in scripture.

From these statements we gather, 1. That the just claims of the negro are suffering from their connection with the interests of those who are guilty of the diagraceful miscripture.

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From these statements we gather, 1. That the just claims of the negro are suffering from their connection with the interests of those who are guilty of the diagraceful miscripture.

These lovers of truinss, according to your correspondent, have dug up 'the territic skeleton of the hydra monster of immediate, noncoditional emancipation,' and brought it to life, the other of the same the decidence with any corrai

A The NARRENGE SEATURDAY, MAY 19, 1883.

SEA

unwritten.

8. Aften having received explicit intimations of the will of God, we have no right to regard

4 The sense is 'I am a man, there is nothing homan

1 Mr. Areher of Virginia. See 15th Annual Report.

Jave, St. Lucie, &c.

[From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.] CONVENTION OF PEOPLE OF COLOR.

About a column under the editorial head of the 'Daily Intelligencer' of the 1st instant, is occupied in denouncing, in qualified terms, the existence and character, both of the present and future bearing of said Convention, on the now unfortunate but otherwise peaceful condition of this country. Which their subjects, most men unacquainted excel in intemperate declamation, has dealt out to us a lecture on bloody motives, which have had an existence only in his own imagination, and with an apparent sincerity, he declares them to be the object which will occupy the deliberations of said Convention. This is rather unfriendly, but we are willing to abide the issue, provided he will adduce his proof—which as a more continued to the said of the first of th

the abstract question of elavery, although they depy the inherent right of 'man to hidd properly in man.'
They likewise differ from a large portion of the American people on the scheme of African Colonization; they prefer, to dont the language of the paragraph, that is, 'nather to endure the lile they have, than if y to other they know notof.' If the synthesis as achieved they have a state of the synthesis of the paragraph, that is, 'nather to hat promisego much towards evangellizing that benighted country, and the redemption of our people from a vassalage that ought to make the savage weep, it is certainly worthy of an investigation. No liberal mind could fault us for rejecting it, because the operation seems to us to profuse destruction, while it theory promises blessings. The state of the savage weep, the same that it is the ory promises blessings. The same that it is the ory promises blessings. The same that it is the ory promises blessings. The same ship of an 'almight'y hand, endowed by nature with all the qualifications that cannot be creative, whose conduct and character has been such as to render him an ornament of creation, and an object of favor to the Gold suppose that he is derived of terrestrial happiness without having committed crime—that he must be transported from a land of science and civilization, to are unclusted region to share savage barbarity and heather and civilization, to are unclusted region to share savage barbarity and heather and civilization, to are unclusted region to share savage barbarity and heather described that a majority of his countrymen—will not his soul rise up with its majestic power and reject it.

and degradation, if we attempt to become enlightened, moral, and respectable, they acolf of insurrections and the alarm of insurrections, and the second of insurrections and the second of insurrections, and the second of the s

tent with our relation to God and our duty to many the proper of Color have taken a review of their situation, and plainly behold the cloud that hangs suspended over them, but they are unwilling to believe but that it will dispol as their moral vision begins to penetrate the regions of human greatness—their hope is in the advancement of science, morality, and religion. They desire to such relief from thraidon, as was 1 may 10 and desire to raise up a Handley of the color of the col

more.'
The object of the convention, as will be more. The object of the convention, as will be seen by its publications, is to matil the destroy its publications, is to matil the destroy is by worst sussion; alone. To accomplish this we have recommended the total convention of immoral conduct, a strict attention to the advancement of education, and an honest, urgist walk in life. Finally, believing that these would remove the burden of degradation from our characters, and render us a useful people, we therefore hope for its success, and that wherever the tree of science may spread its branches our people will be found gathering its delicious fruits, until their moral light open to them the enjoyments and blessings due to all mankind.

It is with reluctance I have ventured to correct the unjust accusation \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and

rect the unjust accusation against the conven-tion, but however feeble, I trust it shall never want for an advocate.

A Member of the Convention.

LIGHT IN THE WEST!

LIGHT IN THE WEST!

TALIMADOR, (Ohio) April 10th, 1833.

On this day we were favored with a lecture delivered by Rev. Charles W. Denison, on the subject of the enslaved and oppressed Africans. The meeting was held at the Meeting Houso at the centre, was opened by an appropriate prayer by Rev. J. Keys. After an eloquent and animated address, a number of respectable inhabitants of the town proceeded to form an Anti-Slavery Society, of which the following is an extract of the Preamble, and one or two of the most essential articles of the Constitution.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas we believe that slavery is contra-

Constitution.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas we believe that slavery is contrary to the precepts of Christianity, dangerous to the liberties of the country, and ought immediately to be abelished; and whereas, we believe that the citizens of Ohio not only have a right to protest against it, but are under the highest obligation to seek its removal by moral influence; and as we believe that the free influence and as we believe that the free country of the contract of the country o

ব্ৰব্ৰব্ৰব্ৰ MORE BARBARISM!

MORE BARBARISM!

GFGeorgia men-stealers have never been guilty of a more flagrant and heaven-daring transgression of the laws of humanity, than is disclosed in the following document. Andrew T. Judson and his malignant associates bid fair to eclipse the infamy. of Nero and Benedict Arnold !! Their villany will open the eyes of the American people, and kindle a flame of indignation throughout the land. The following is a copy of a handbill sent us by a friend.

I me tonowing is a copy of a handbill sent us by a friend.

Who are now the Savages? The Indians, the Georgians, or the Persecutors of the no-ble minded Miss Prudence Crandell, of Can-terbury, and her excellent pupil Miss Eliza Ann Hammond, of Providence? Will An-drew T. Judson, for himself and his Canter-bury associates, answer the interregation? Community and posterity will answer it for them.

bury associates, answer the interogation', community and posterity will answer it for them.

Do they suppose that the letter of the law which they plead as authority for barbarism, would be the rule of judgment with a state of the law which they plead as authority for barbarism, who was a suppose the state of the law of good character, from the Union, of good character, from the privileges of education in this State, and who are able to pay for those privileges? If so, the Civil Authority of Hartford may aware every Student from other States out of the city—fine them—and on their refusing to pay, the fine or to-leave the place, give each at the whipping post ten lashes upon the naked body, and remove them to whence they came. The President of each of our Colleges, and the Principals of every Boarding School in the State, can be fined for educating such persons—a doctrine so monstrous, that name but Fools and Kanese would attempt to enforce it. The IMPERIAL ORDER of the Persecutors of Miss Eliza Ann Hammond, a pupil of Miss Prudence Crandlajesged I. Yosars, not charged with the color of Jones, of the city of Law of the city of the Court of the C

here given for the inspection of all good citizens.

To the Sheriff of the County of Windham, his Deputy, obselver of the Constables of the Members, which said County, Bratterbury, within said County, GREET MONTH of THE SEAFE OF COWNETT.

BY AND HAMMOND, of Providence, in the County of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, now relating in said town of Canterbury, to appear before George in aid town of Canterbury, to appear before George of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is aid county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is aid county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is said county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is said county of Windham, residing in the town of Plainfield is said county of Windham, residing in the town of Canterbury, which is also the present place of the Defendants which is also the present place of the place place of the place of t de by the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the Tallmadge Anti-Slavery Society.

ART. 2. The object of this Society shall be to endeavor by all means sanctioned by law humanity, and rolligion, to effect the abolition of slavery in the United States, to improve the character and condition of the free people of color, to inform and correct public opinion in respect to their stituation and rights, and obtained the condition of the state of warm any person not an inhabitant of this pirt such town, and the person so warmed pirt such town, and the person so warmed have been considered to the pirture of the pirt mannity and rollegion, to effect the abolition of salk than amjority of his countrymen—will slavery in the United States, to improve the slavery the slavery the slavery the slavery the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery than the under the United States, to improve the slavery of the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States, to improve the slavery of the States that the United States the United States, the United States, the under the United States, the United States, the United Sta

mid. Here, this fellow will be a superior that the knavish persecutors of Miss Grandull are not content with reviving old blue laws, but are endeavoring to procure the passage of new ones to all them in currently in the celebration of the content with reviving endeavoring the content of the content of the celebration of the celebratio

'At a town meeting legally warned and held at Canterbury, on the lat day of April, 1833, Assied Bacon, Each Moderators and the latter of the l

We learn that several petitions have already een presented and referred, and that a bill is now be-ICT We learn that several politions have already been presented and referred, and that a hill is now before the Legislature of Connecticut, PROHIST. NOS SCHOOLS OTHER THAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR STATES! We shall see which or Colonizationists approve or condemn these most. They have the passed that the constraint of the control of the co

SLAVERY RECORD.

[For the Liberator.]
THE SLAVE TRADE AT RICHMOND Nothing is more mischievous than the idea Nothing is more mischievous than the idea so often promulgated, that the slave trade is sholished. In 1808, there was wonderful boasting over the extinction of slave kidnaping in Africa by the Americans and Britons: but the southern slave drivers made that deceitful noise only to blind the eyes of honest citizens and christians to the interior slave trade, which is indescribably more criminal.

The slave trade in all its unspeakable, grail.

The slave trade in all its unspeakable guil-tiness is carried on between Baltimore, Richtiness is carried on between Baltimore, Richmond, and the southern States with equal regularity, as exchanges of cotton, flour, rice and sugar. 'Likely venches' are as openly sold by the pound in the scales, as any other commodity. 'Gangs of negroes,' as they are usually called, are driven in chains from one state to another, or transported in vessels, with no other difference from the old African slave other difference from the old African slave trade than the moticy colored appearance of the people, their speaking the English language, their being mative American citizens, the lesser size of the slaveholding vessel, the shorter duration of the voyage, and the ineffably more atrocious criminality of all-the felons concerned in the piratical trade.

By the law of the land, it is the highest follow to kidnap a native of Africa on the borders of Liberia, and to land and sell him to Nero Lumphin at Savannah; and by a similar law, it is honorable and innocent to steal an American free born citizen in Baltimore, and export him to Nashville, and sell him to slave

American free born citizen in Baltimore, and export him to Nashville, and sell him to slave drifer Jackson; one is a 'gratheman dealing in slaves,' and the other wickedly elevated to the highest effect in the United States—in other words, the sea pirate and the lesser criminal is sent to the penitendiary for life, or hanged for his foreign kidnapping—while the land pirate and the more andacious felon receives the highest national honor, and 25000 dollars per annum for his home man stealing and this is what we falsely cell American justice, freedom and philanthropy. Away with such lying and knavery and hypocrisy!

This subject has been brought to view in plain exhibition by the following article which was extracted from the New-York American of April 30. It is high time that all the periodical presses should speak out boldly upon

of April 30. It is high time that all the peri-odical presses should speak out boldly upon this nefarious traffic; but it will be a matter of comparatively trifling importance, how strongly the slave driving system is reprobat-ed, until two practical principles are adopted and extensively put into actual operation. State drivers must not be acknowledged as Christians. The whole horde of men-stealers must be expluded at once from the above

Slave drivers must not be acknowledged as Christians. The whole horde of men-stedies et al., and the control of the christians churches. Call the slaveholder by what gospel name yourplease, his profession of religion is insulting hypocrisy. He may be a R. R. Prelate of the Episcopal Church, or a Merbod dist, Bishop, or a Presbyterian or Baptist D. D. or a Roman Priest, Eleder, Daecon, Clisse. Leader, or a Jesuit, or any thing else, S. T. P. L. L. D. President or Professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the professor of a college; he may be the exact copy of John Businship and the college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact copy of a college; he may be the exact rank, and guilty of the highest kind of their. The arrested and the who is condemned to death by the law of Moses, and unless he referts, with all other workers of iniquity, will 'have his part in the lake which burneth with fire and brinstone.' No man stealer can enter the kingdom of kears will be historiad. It is en. His would not be permitted to carry on cooling. He is a free

I confess, sir, that I m shocked to find that young colored boys should be sent for punishment to a place where it would be thought ruinous to send white boys. It is a melanchoy instance of the cruel prejudice and contempt with which the withes are too apt to regard with which the withes are too apt to regard with which the withes are too apt to regard with distinction between boys of different colinic distinction between the proposing that no one money that the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing different colinic distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the proposing that the state of the distinction between the distinction bet

knowledged as members of the clark la.

No starcholder ought to hold duysing fice.—Every man-stedler who thank its of office in the United States command and corrupt perjury; and duysing period of his continuance in office, be as when the continuance in office, be as the continuance in office, and the continuance in office is the continuance in office is the continuance in our o

rates, are admitted to offices of learn emolument, all attempts to crush the ken monster of slavery will be utterly using. If we would destroy the slave tax Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, and throughout the southern States, we may once discard 'the wild and guilt fish that human beings are property. Auch to the following advertisement, fine in that human beings are properly, done
to the following advertisement, we he
Americans, without crime, are interests
'a jail for the reception of negoes. The
is publicly avowed that in the Undel Sa
in-Richmond the Capital of Virgina, the
per owns a jail expressly for the sele iso
of any persons of color who may be been
unto him and sold. Look at the
A 'gentleman dealing in skirs' isfine title for an American citizen himse
meets a free colored young wean see fa
mond; seizes the human being cursis in
Collier's jail on Shocke fail, in whethers.

Collier's jail on Shockoe hill, whatten he sells the 'likely wench' to his jule-sells the 'likely wench' to his jule-sells the 'likely wench' to his jule-sells the same nightake is sent of shi gang to North Carolina by land, ettology by water. This kidnapping of yang he colored persons is a deily practic; sells same jailors have persons in causafinal them, schoose sole employ it is his hid defenceless and menory when the school impunity. The kidnappers and be juntivide the price of blood.

But we will detain you no lengt frait continues in the N. v. A montan, salfats vertisement of Lewis A. Cellor, wing continues in the slave tende at Reismal, only recommending this article to the sell of the Boston Recorder, and all his lead only the Condensation of cellors in whitevasher dis collier's jail on Shockoe hill, v

dough faced editorial whitewashers of born black slavery.

of spring, a gentleman drove of horses to the

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AT We know he common ravity as the tle, and his take one or hristian Min

'Until rect ave been to nization Son andeed the on an race with ren my m hought and o, because to olded my ho o millions nd tears, we Where is to his individua enths of the ar the sne 'Truly, it ras possible for the many possible for the many subject a litt make himsel friends of Ceet, before complying we now in adecomplying we now in adecomplying we him passed to accur to he seen his, as hat his accorpod men, if ar as we have the many subject to the many s

Now we so and do and as ignorant to what they nent sentim ought to be s ittle else, so han neglect here, and co

hem to Afri what they ', have been ea to do someth aught that w ditor of the ruth, let hi nind by imp dge which he friends of to do any the support the editor of the The Lowe

'Men wh are censured quities of the purselves, their apathy nation; and feeling in be chanced to to on their effo on g back the Is not the rent as the l

'We kno the ground l cates of sla perhaps a v And again iniquities' c several other selves any

The reas no censure, 'horrors and stract,' while Bible to de Let the edit States, with and perhaps get a price