VOLUME I.

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THE ALTENED AMERICAN.

PAULISHED RYDRY SATURDAY MORNING, BY WILLIAM H. DAY, AT CLEVELAND, CUYAHOGA COUNTY, O. TERMS-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING. The circulation of the ALIERED AMERICAN is widely ex-tended, and increasing daily: a fact worthy the attention of all who wish to advertise to some purpose.

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> THE OLD, ARM GATE. RY AICHARD COR.

I love it ! I love it and oft pass it by, I love it? I love it and oft pass it by,
With a sigh is my breast and a tear in my eye,
As backward I gaze on the days that are past,
Too sunny shid joyous and happy to last;
Oh! my life was young and my spirit elate
In the same that I dwelt by the old farm gate.

How oft have I mounted that old gate astride, With a rope and a stick, for a frolicsome ride; And, when it would open with a slow gentle force, "Gee! Whoa!" would cry to my gay mimic horse! Who so merry as I, as I fearlessly sate On the broad topmost rail of the old farm gate?

And by turns we would ride on a 'real live horse, We called his name "Raven" so black was his gloss; And our plump little pony, so frolic and wild When he carried a man, was never so mild If he knew my sweet sister, the pert little Kate, Was to ride on his back from the old farm gate.

And Trowler, our little dog Trowler was there, With his bark of delight sounding loud on the air; And if we were happy as happy could be, Little Trowler, I'm sure, was as happy as we; We wept when he died, and we laid him in state At the foot of the tree by the old farm gate.

Long before we grew up my kind father died, And soon my dear mother was laid by his side; Then Tommy, and next my sweet little sister; Ohi how we did weep as we bent o'er and kissed And Willie will have it he saw little Kate [her Pass homeward to God through the old farm gate

I love it! I love it! and still pass it by With a sigh in my breast and a tear in my eye As backward I gaze on the days that are past, And wonder if I may yet rest me at last With father and mother, and sweet little Kate, In the churchyard back of the old farm gate.

Original Cale.

CHARLES AND CLARA HAYES.

BY MRS. LUCIE S. DAY. hally situated on one of the bluffs which form a part of the bank of the Mississippi. It was evening; at that mansion all Just then, as he heard the bay of the the pride of that section was gathered; dead hound's companions, there was a sounds of revelry and mirth echoed rustling near him in another direction, not listen to it. He was opposed to "inthrough the apartments, bright forms flitted by the open windows, and woman's peared, falling upon the dead dog to delow musical laugh told of happy hearts

Come away from this crowded scene, and let us stroll toward the bank of the haustion. river. But another is here before us-Clara the daughter of Mr. Hayes. But sister's. We soon learn she is -- a slave. ing freer than American Republicanism. That settles all the mystery.

Another form approaches her -- a tall youth. He whispers, "Sister," She looked up with a smile, but soon an expression of anxiety passed over her face, as she saw a stain of blood upon his breast, and on his brow the traces of recent passion, while his eye yet flashed with fire.

"Charles, what is the matter?" "Matter? Are we not slaves, mere cyphers, who dare not call our lives, our souls, our own? Nothing belongs to us but thought and feeling. I will yet escape and tell my wrongs to those who tell me God is just-I never felt his justice. What I am, they have made me, wished me not to read, yet to do what there is in life, of joy.

they mished not was pleasure: Do not think me wild; I have been tempted al- tuched to Mary, the daughter of Mr. most beyond what I could bear. A little Stanhope, his friend. It was true Charles while ago, as I sat on yonder rock, gazing had more knowledge of books than herupon the bright stars, I wondered if they self, for before he came from the South he the roast beef and decanter is placed. He were worlds, inhabited like ours, and if could read and write, and since he had is always true to others and to himself; so, were slaves there. There came many been free, had improved every opportuni- earnest in all his manly purposes. Is he bitter thoughts; I spake aloud, when suddenly I received a blow in the face, followed by these words-'Slave, let that education which they should have done; teach you what to think!' I arose from the ground, almost blind with rage, and there stood master Henry, grinning with pleasure. It was too much. I glanced at him-then at the steep bank; something within me whispered and I obeyed. Will all he strongth of madness and rereage Preized and held him over the water handher instant, and he would Misse Souted a mangled corpse on the dark aggree of this river; but I looked down

and saw the reflection of the stars on the Party looked like your bright eyes. " I sage of you and spared him. But be to mil be for beneat! a second.

who else have I to love? Our mother is naked branches of the trees. In the eve have no one to love but you. I dare not cottage, Mr. Hayes and his little family with you."

faith remained unshaken.

forest-now parting, with already lacerated hands, the vines that clustered in his path; now crawling through the dense underwood-he made his way until the thy Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob." bright sun peeped through the overhanging leaves. Plunging further still into the forest, he came to a brook, which he crossed and recrossed, then threw himself millar voice whispered-" Brother!" down to rest in the welcome shelter of a cane-brake. Here he lay still and unmolested until near noon, when he heard the bay of the leader of the hounds, who had separated from the others, and reached the stream. In he dashed-again he crossed, and came on through the rustling cane. Charles' heart beat wildly-he Drawing his knife, he waited in silence the coming of his savage foe. The animal approached, and, for a moment, shrank beneath the acknowledged supremacy which flashes in the eye of man. him by the neck, buried the knife in his throat. He gave a low bay and all was

pursuers discovered the dog, they would be certain that their victim was near. and a large animal of the wolf kind apyour him. Charles, recrossing the brook he was compelled to rest, from pure ex-

He remained, until he was aware, from the quiet around, that his pursuers were why is she not with the other daughter of gone. Thanking God in his heart for his his, the admired of all? Her features, preservation, he pursued his toilsome way you see, are as perfect, her eye as intel- until he found a place of rest on the free ligent, her form as graceful, as that other shores of Canada; British Monarchy be-

Though among strangers, without money, and almost without clothing, he was comparatively happy. He knew that no one dared to lay hand upon him and say "you are mine." He found a friend good of life, and procured him employment, Charles felt that what he carned was his will to accomplish it.

will hear and sympathize. Hush! do not dawned upon his mind: Clara's prayers were answered. Often did he wish to see that sister, but he knew that under presand if I sink down, down to deep despair, ent circumstances, it would be impossible. sink under the pressure of their tyran- By industry and perseverance he gained All that I have learned, all that rais a home; had land and a house of his own. may always recognize him. Though he J. T. Ward, me above the brute, I gained myself, This was a new and joyful era in his life. being my own teacher. I knew they He had suffered enough to realize all that

In the mean time, he had become atty. Mary's parents, being untaught themselves, did not pay that attention to her but hers was the inward teaching of a meek and quiet spirit. She had that wisdom which "cometh from above," and when she gave her hand to Charles Hayes, felt that there was duty involved in that as in everything else; consequently there was happiness in their relation to each other. One cloud alone darkened their horison-a sister was in the far South Charles had sent for her once; but the person sent was not able to obtain her, and it was reported she was sold.

Five years, with all their untold trials, in shet section of country had beed unu-mine, but a purer brighter goul, worthy of being borne upon the breast of the true April, the snow still covered the ground, man. Theodore Parker.

not go. Do not say I do not love you; and the wind blew piercingly through the dead-our father is worse than none-I ning, around the clean hearth of his neat render your escape doubtful by going assembled for devotion. The father read a portion of the Scriptures, by the Proph-The morn was near its dawning, and et Isaiah, and the little children even, till Clara knelt in earnest prayer. Her seemed to realize that it was the word of uplifted face was covered with tears; her God. The last verse of the chapter he accents fell not unheard on the ear of Him repeated—"And I will feed them that of H. F. Douglass, who hath said by the mouth of his Apos- oppress thee with their own flesh; and tle-"And if we know that He heard us, they shall be drunken with their own whatsoever we ask we know that we have blood, as with sweet wine: and all flesh

her daily task. When it was reported duty; but as he prayed for his brethren that Charles was to be found no where on in the South, his voice faltered; and when the plantation, and the company of hunt- he mentioned his sister, it failed him. His ers went forth with blood hounds, pistols sympathies, tuned by the hand of Sorrow, and the other accompaniments which overcame him. He began to doubt the Slavery uses on such occasions, Clara's promises of his God, as he had applied them to his sister, and to despair of ever But let us look forward and watch the again meeting her. This it was that over fate of that brother. All night has he whelmed him. The family all wept with been making his way through the thick him. A few moments and he resumed his supplication. He settled down upon the promises; he believed and repeated the words-"I the Lord am thy Savior and

It was at a different hour of the same door, and as Mr. Haves opened it, a fa

Yes, that brother and sister were united

The Family Opposed to Newspapers. shuddered; it was only for a moment, five cents, the price being thirty-two, bu Charles seized that moment, and catching any thing else could be used. One of the Charles had saved himself for a short piously took a seat on a meat hook, he piously took a seat on a historial time, but at a great risk, for when his listened to an auctioneer, whom he thought to be the preacher. He left before "meetin was out" and had no great opinion of the sarmint.

We approached the old gentleman and tried to get him to subscribe, but he could watin nothin' but wanity and wexation .-None of his family ever learned to read. as noiselessly as possible, pressed on until but one boy, and he teached school awhile and then went to study diwinity."

A GENEROUS ACT .- In the course of an eloquent sermon, preached last Sabbath evening, upon the "Employers to the employed," Rev. Henry Ward Beecher related an act of generosity on the part of an Insurance Company of this city, which is well worthy of consideration. He said that young man of his congregation, living it Brooklyn, occupied a situation in an Insuwas unable to attend to his business, and was compelled to be absent from the office and true, in Mr. Stanhope, who, like him- that they had filled his place and would no self, was a refugee from Slavery, and who, longer require his services? No! they feeling for "those in bonds as bound with went themselves, dail, to visit him at his them," supplied him with the necessaries humble house in Brooklyn, relieved his wants, soothed his pains, spoke consolation to his mind, and continued his salary from the day he entered their office, until he died. own, and he went about his work with a And was this all? No! After all these kindly acts of charity, they voted \$100 to The light of Christianity at length his desolate widow! "the thou and do

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN .- He is a true gentleman who adds most manhood to his gentility; he depends, not upon his riches. nor the fineness of his cloth, but upon his intellect, his honesty and his truthe You may wear different aspects-as the painter, the poet, the sailor, the pill-vender, the lawyer-the man rises superior to all circumstances. You never think of the riches of a true man, but of the man himself. You his gas-light. In his house, where McDonrich, he has no more or less dignity than were he poor. Kossuth-the poor editor in Buds Pesth, the hated of the government, the loved of the poor-was none the less of a gentleman than when he held us all onraptured with his eloquence, with this fine land for his forum and the stars of America for his sounding board.

The true gentleman treats all men as it they were his equals: his manners are for the poor as well as for the rich, and those manners well proportioned for all men.

One day the elder Adams was driving a southern gentleman through Quincy, in a gig. On the road he met a negro, who raised his hat and bowed to the gentleman. The President returned the salute much to the horror of his companion, who remarked. that he never expected to see such an act Why not,' answered the President, 'the man bowed and spoke first; would you have the familitie cottage; we will collect have been added to the lives of the famime exhibit less manners than a negro?—
Thus it is always with the true gentleman; It was the Spring of 1830. The winter and the true lady is but a sweeter copy of the same thing; a dismond from the same

OFFICIAL

Ohio State Convention of Colored Freemen

Согимвия. Дап. 18, 1853. Pursuant to acall of the State Central the 2nd Baptist Church. The convention

Resolved, That each county be allowed nine delegates.

On motion persons nul delegated by

Clark County.-Wm. P. Morgan. Columbiana County .- James Davis. Cuyahoga County.-William H. Day A. J. Gordon, John Brown, R. B. Leach

Erie Co.—J. J. Pierce.
Fairfield Co.—Jeremiah Bowman.

Fauctle Co. -S. G. Smothers. Franklin Co.-C. H. Langston, Joh Booker, John Brown, D. Jenkins, L. D. Taylor, H. F. Douglass, John T. Ward Edward Davis.

Greene Co .- Anthony Young John R Bowles, Wilson Eavens, Dempsey Roberts Hamilton Co .- Alexander Ferguson, B

Licking Co. — Page. Logan Co. — J. Archer, W. Walden, Sterling Hathcock. Lorain Co .- John Watson, S. Cox, J

Mercer Langston. Miami Co.-James H. Yancey Morrow Co .- Isham Martin. Montgomery Co .-- John Johnson, The

Pickaway Co. - R. R. Randolph. Ross Co ... J. F. James, T. J. Jean, Wm. Norman.

Seneca Co ... - Darius Roberts. Stark Co .- Wm. T. Holiday. Union Co .- A. J. Scott, Wm. Hill: On motion, the following gentlemen were

ppointed a committee on nominations: Jno. T. Ward, J. J. Pierce, Thomas Jefferson, R. B. Leach, J. Mercer Langston. On motion, the convention adjourned to meet at half past 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. President Cox in the chair. Prayer by the Rev. Jeremiah Bowman of Fairfield. After reading the minutes of the forenoon ession, the committee on nominations re ported the following.

Fur Vice Presidents, J. J. Pierce of Erie, H. F. Douglass of Franklin, J. Mercer Langston of Lorain, Alexander Ferguson

of Hamilton, Wm. Norman of Ross, Thos. Jefferson of Montgomery, D. Roberts of laying aside all jealousy, we will "help the cause someon." Secretaries, C. H. Langston of Franklin.

John R. Bowles of Greene, Jas. H. Yancey of Miami, Rev. E. Davis of Franklin: Chaptain, Rev. I. Martin of Morrow

On motion of L. D. Taylor, it was Resolved. That there be a committee nine appointed to report business for the consideration of the convention

The following gentlemen were appointed: Business Committee, Will. Day, John ohnson, John F. James, Alex. Ferguson, S. Cox, Anthony Young, James Davis, J. Mercer Langston, and L. D. Paylor

Mr. L. D. Taylor presented the follow ng resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That there be a committee of

live members, to prepare rules to govern The following gentlemon were appointed

D. Jenkins, John Watson, John Booker, R B. Leach. James II: Yancey.
L. D. Taylor pregented the following

Resolved, That as birth gives citizenship, we claim under the Constitution and Declaration of the United States, and the Constitution of this have been, or may hereafter be passed, depriving us of citizenship, are unconstitutional, thereby null and void; and as we are taxed, we have and claim the right to vote. The following resolution was offered by

C. H. Langston: Resolved, That a committee of three be appoint

ed to request the House of Representatives now in session in this city, to allow one of the members of his convention to present to their honorable body

These gentlemen were appointed said committee: C. H. Lang. D. Jenkins,

Mr. E. M. K. Glen then; by invitation, came forward and addressed the convention at length, in behalf of the bail of Wm. L. Chaplin. He thought that Mr. Chaplin was doing the work of God and humanity, never eat his dinners and think but of the and the bail should be aided. He said that viands you have tasted, for the man colipses \$19,000 had been raised and paid for the bail in Maryland, and two thousand paid in Cleveland, by William H. Day, devoted to our ald sits is the head of the table, not where on the bail of six thousand dollars in Washington. He then called upon the audience to throw in what ever they might

think proper to aid him in this great cause. The convention was severally addressed by Messrs. D. Jenkins, R. Hamilton, John Watson, Wm. Holliday, T. J. Jean and

The committee on rules reported the following for the government of the convention, which were amended and adopted. RULES FOR THE CONVENTION.

1. At the proper time, the President shall call the convention to order, and call on the Secretary to read the doings of the preceding meeting. 2. The Business Committee shall have por to report at any time they may link prope which report shall lie on the ince to be acted

upon in the order of arrangement. 3 When any motion is made and seconded t shall be stated to the convention by the Presi dent, at which time members may discuss, but no member shall speak more than twice upon the same subject, nor more than ten minutes each time, unless by leave of the convention. 4. When the convention adjourn it shall be

until 9 o'clock A. M.; and when it take a recess. it shall be at half past 12 o'clock, and re-assen ble at 2 P. M.; and from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
5. The committee recommend Jefferson's Man ual as a guide for further rules to govern our deliberations.

D. J. B. WATSON, J. B. WATSON, J. B. WANCEY

AYLOR

until 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Committee of the State of Ohio, the colored and S. Cox. After some conversation nance any bill in the State or National Legislature citizens of the State, met in convention in about the fare on the Railroad, A. Furguson appropriating public money to forward that soci about the fare on the Railroad, A. Furguson ety's objects, would be not only unconstitutional, but self-degrading.

proceedings for publication in the city papers.

11. Resolved. That the Bill introduced into was called to order by appointing Sabram proceedings for publication in the city papers. Cox of Lorain, President proceedings for publication in the city papers. Wm. H. Day was then called forward

vention, was further addressed by J. M. Langston and H. F. Douglass. On motion the convention adjourned till

Resulted. That we recommend to our people

Which was laid on the table. C. H. Langston then moved that the

Clark county.

J. Booker moved that Springfield, Clark

ounty be stricken out, and Reynoldsburgh, Franklin county inserted. Pending which motion, the whole mat-ter was laid on the table to hear the report

of the Business Committee.

The Business Committee then reported through their chairman, Wm. H. Day, the following resolutions which were laid on the table to be taken up one by one: Resolved, That we regard American Slavery

as we have always regarded it—morally as "the sum, of all villanies;" politically as the great enemy of Democracy; socially, as the rupturer of the ties by which community is bound together; that it should be attacked morally, politically and socially, and that church organizations, political parties and individuals of this land, should make it a first duty to relieve themselves of all responsibility for its continuance; that any "finality of alisenssion thereon, decreed by any party parties, is an insult to the intelligence of freemen and deserves the deepest reprobation.

Resolved.—That all our legal disabilities, grow

ig out of the influence of Slavery, should be immediately removed. Of these, the deprivation of the Elective Franchise, our exclusion from the Jury Box, and from the benefit of our taxes for the Poor, are the most important. That we here-by pledge ourselves to form, in this Convention, a State Anti-Slavery Society, which shall support one colored non to traverse the State, turge before the people the removal of these dis-

CONSTITUTION.

Whiteas, three millions of our brethren and sisters are yet in bonds; and Whereas, in the free states, the colored man is only nominally free; and Whereas, the elevation of the colored man mast depend mainly upon himself; and believing that by union we can better attain the liberation of our brethren in bonds, and the elevation of the Colored American, half free, we hereby agree to form ourselves into a State Society, to be govern-ARTIOLAS.

ARTOLES.

ART I. This Association shall be styled Tho Ohio State Anti-Slavery Society.

ART I. Its object, exclusively, shall be to forward the objects contained in the Preambie, namely, the liberation of the Slave, and the elevation of the Colored American, balf free; and

Aur 3. Any man or woman subscribing finciples of this Society, as above expressed. shall become a member, by paying into its treasury or the treasury of its auxiliaries, annually not less than the sum of lifty cents

Ann. 4 County Associations, auxiliary t this may be formed, and shall be entitled to a rep resentation in the annual meetings of this Assoc

Ant. 5. A certain portion of the funds of each shift is, a certain portion of the lands of each auxiliary, shall be paid into the Treasury of this Society, on or before the day of its annual meeting; otherwise the representative of such auxiliary shall not be entitled to vote in said annual

Aur. 6 The officers of this Society shall be President, two Vice Presidents, a Recording these practices ought to be corrected. Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasur-er, who, with seven chosen from the remaining nembers, shall constitute the Executive Commit tee, and shall all hold their offices one year, or intil others are chosen.

Aur. 7. The duties of the President, Vice

President, Secretaries, and Treasurer, shall be those usually attaching to their respective titles, the Treasurer giving bond in the sum of five hundred dollars. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be, in the interim of the meetings if the Society, to take charge of the particular and general interests of the Society, be wide awake to promote them, either by helping the pose upon them. The annual meetings of this Society

for the election of officers, hearing the Annual Report of the Executive Committee and Treasurer and transacting business for the Association, shall be held on the last Wednesday of October In each year.

And, 9. The Lecturer in the service of this

Society, shall be employed and directed in his labors by the Executive Committee; and to them alone shall be accountable ART. 10. Whenever undue sectional influences

in the doings of this Society, shall be apprehended by any ten of its members, and the apprehension be thus certified to the Executive Committee, they shall give notice that any auxiliary is entitled to one Representative, and that where the members twenty, one Representative to every twenty members.

ART. 11. This Constitution may be altered or

amended, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at the annual meeting. 3. Resolved, That as a means to the same

we hereby pledge ourselves to support, by all honorable means, a Newspaper soon to be started 4. Resulted, That the colored people of this state should, for their highest elevation, become

farmers and mechanics; should prepare themselves to enter the Professions; should maintain a high standard of education and of morals, and strive for wealth. 5. Resulted, That the colored people of this state, in Convention assembled, are in favor of a

law similar in its features to the Maine Liquor 6. Resolved. That we recommend to the colored farmers as well as artizans, to make it a point to furnish something for the Agricultural Fairs of their respective districts, and for the State

Agricultural Fair.
7. Resolved, That to the colored farmers of this State be hereby suggested the propriety of considering the cultivation of flax—and of aiding, thereby, as much as in their power, the cotton flax movement

8. Resolved, That we recommend to the colored people of Ohio, associated effort in business and in the acquirement of property.

9 Resolved, That this Convention hereby re

quest the Vigilance Committee of each county to nd to the State Central Committee, the number of colored persons entitled, by the Supreme Court's construction of the Constitution, to vote in said county, which account shall be filed and the number reported to the next Convention. 10. Resolved, That we regard the America Colonization Society as one o l our worst enemie

in that, while in one breath it professes philan hropy-it says, for the North: "It (America Colonization Society) tends to rid us gradually of slavery;" for the South: "Into our account the subject of emancipation does not enter at all; for the East: "Every emigrant is a missionary, carrying with him the credentials in the holy

On motion, the convention took a recess | cause of civilization, religion and free institu- | the truth of the resolution from coloniaztion tions;" and for the West: "The free blacks are a nuisance, scarcely to be reached in their debase The President in the chair; an anti-slavery song was sung by John Watson professions, would be unchristian, or to counter

Cox of Lorain, President for tem., and Wm. H. Day was then called ferward the Ohio Senate, lately, known as "Oushing's Alex. Feaguson, Secretary. On motion and addressed the convention. The con Blacks and Mulattoes in Ohio, is diabelically worthy of its author. That while we will cheerfully keep and support every good law enacted to govern American citizens, we will never obey his Bill, should it assume the form of law, as we feel it to be at war with our self-respect, as well as with the great principles of justice, and that like the "Fugitive Bill," being unconstitutional, like it, it should be discountenanced and

our Government in refusing to help Hungary, by professing "no entangling allances," with foreign powers, and at the same time hastening to help slavery by sending Agents to Hayti to browbeat the liaytien Emperor, is all of a piece with the other slaveholding inconsistencies of our

very republican and christian nation. The first resolution was then taken up. and pending a motion for its adoption, W text convention be held in Springfield, II. Day addressed the convention at some length on the evils of slavery, its influence on political parties and the servility of the church and clergy of the country to its mandates.

> The second resolution was taken up, and on motion of E. Davis, was adopted. The constitution growing out of said resolution was taken up and adopted Article by Article, without alteration or amendment, to Article 9th.

The hour for recess having arrived the onvention took a recess till 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. President took the chair. Prayer by Isham Martin. The minutes of the pre-

eding session were read and approved. The chairman of the State Central Comnittee stated that the Railroad Agents ould not allow delegates to pass on the constitute the Ohio State Anti-Slavery So oad free of charge, unless there should be orty going the same way, which number ould not be obtained. Therefore, each nember must pay full fare returning home:

The remaining 10th and 11th articles of he constitution of the Ohio State Anti-Slavery Society, were adopted. The third resolution was then taken up,

and while under consideration, J. M. Langston addressed the convention on the importance of establishing and supporting an efficient newspaper. He said we had no medium through which we can tell our wrongs to the world. He hoped the paper would be supported. Resolution No. 3 was unanimously ad

opted. The fourth resolution was then taken up nd while the motion was pending, the

convention was addressed in support of the C. H. Langston, Columbus, Franklin co., resolution by E. Davis, James Davis, J. Bowman, T. G. Gene and others. 11. F. Douglass moved that the following amendnent be added to the resolution. Colored Churches be recommended to take higher anti-slavery ground." After some remarks from H. F. Douglass, W. H. Day, and C. H. Langston the amendment, was on leave withdrawn. The resolution was adopted.

The fifth resolution was taken up, and pending its consideration, J. M. Langston said he would have the convention understand the principles of the Maine Liquor Law. He then read extracts from a sermon of Mr. ---, giving a concise view of the principles of the law. He then discanted at length on the evils of intemperance, and the great evil of liquor drinking among the colored people of Ohio. He thought

The resolution was then adopted unani mously. The hour for recess having arrived, the convention took a recess till ? o'clock in the evening,

EVENING SESSION.

The President having tidean sho shair the convention was opened by singing by Messis. S. Cox and John Watson of Lorain. The Secretary's report was read and apfugitive or otherwise, by employing a Lecturer in the State, and to perform any duffies which this Seciety may reasonably and constitutionally im-Representatives have had the subject under die. consideration: the resolution granting us a hearing before their body was lost by a cajority of two.

The sixth resolution was then taken up remarked upon by W. H. Day and adopted The 7th resolution was then, on motion,

adonted, after some remarks of explanation by Mr. Day, setting forth the practibility and importance of the cotton-flax movement The eighth resolution was then taken up

and adopted, after remarks upon its impor tance by W. H. Day and J. Watson. The ninth resolution was adopted. The tenth resolution being under consid

eration, Mr. Gordon of Cuyahoga, was called to the floor, and proceeded to address the convention on the nefarious and diabolical character of the Colonization Society. He descanted at length on the preamble and resolution presented by Mr. Riddle of Hamilton county to the Senate of this State. He pledged himself never to leave the country so long as there were three or four millions of slaves groaning in chains in the United States.

Mr. R. Hammond then addressed the convention, denouncing the Colonization Society as a band of wicked and nefarious apologists for American Slavery. Mr. John Watson of Lorain also address-

ed the convention, opposing all discussion of using physical force, and also opposing Colonization in all its forms. Mr. Hope of Delaware, then addressed

the convention on matters and things in Mr. Douglass of Franklin, then stated that he wished to define his position on the

subject of colonization. He said he had been misrepresented on this subject, and his influence thereby injured. He was opposed to that diabolical scheme. It was formed for the perpetuation of Slavery.— He thought that under some circumstances colored men may advance their interest by ized to appoint that Agent, in each

W. H. Day was then called to the floor, the year. He proceeded to read extracts from the Colonization Journal, and showed the falsity of its statement in reference to Frederick Mr. Rossish has give to had enter
Douglass. Mr. Day proceeded to about their the duties of his office.

and other documents. The resolution was then adopted. The eleventh resolution was then taken

ip and adopted. The twelfth resolution was adopted after some remarks by W. H. Day. On motion

of J. F. James it was Resolved. That the delegates to this Convention constitute the Ohio State Anti-Slavery Soci-

It was further

Resolved. That we now proceed to elect officers

The following persons were elected: President-A. J. Gordon of Cuyahoga Vice President D. Jenking of Frank

lin, S. Cor of Lorain.

Cor. See'y-W. H. Day of Cuynhoga

Treasurer-John Watson of Lorain. Executive Committee-J. H. Yancey of liami; J. R. Bowles of Greene: E. Davis and H. F. Douglass of Franklin; S F Jones of Belmont; John Brown of Cuya-

On motion of Wm. H. Day, J. Mercer Langston was appointed Lecturer for the

hoga; Thomas Jefferson of Montgomery.

The delegates then on motion, were called up to pay their initiation fees.

Amount paid in \$5,50. The Convention then adjourned till s o'clock Friday morning.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21. FORENOON SESSION .- The President in the chair, the scripture was read, and prayer offered by the chaplain. The minutes of the preceding session were read and ap-

D. Jenkins moved that so much of the

proceedings of the last session as elected the Lecturer and the officers of the Ohio Anti Slavery be reconsidered. John Booker also, moved to amend the motion, so as to reconsider the resolu-

ciety, which was adopted. It was then moved by J. M. Langston that the members of the convention now come forward and pay in their initiation fee to the Ohio State Anti-Slavery Society,

tion making the members of the convention

which was adopted. J. Bowman's resolution was taken up and referred to the Business-Committee. The resolution appointing a place for

holding the next convention, was on motion taken up and was amended so as to make Dayton the place for holding the next State Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed

State Central Committee for Ohio. Thomas Jefferson, Dayton, Montgomery 🐠 Samuel Rouse,

W. H. Day, Cleveland, Cuyahoga co. Wm. H. Day presented the following: Resolved, That this Convention hereby recommend to the people of this State, the recent work, compiled by Mr. Win. C. Nell, of Boston, upon the services of Colored Americans in the wars of 1776 and 1812.

Adopted.. On motion of D. Jenkins it was Resolved, That the proceedings be published in pamphlet form, under the supervision of the Secretaries and Chairman of the Business Com-

On motion the Finance Committee made the following report: Whole amount received ... \$17,03

Balance remaining.....*6,17

To be applied to the publication of the

proceedings. Report was adopted. W. H. Day offered the following resolutions, which were adopted. Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention

hereby tendered to the Trustees of this Church

for their liberality in furnishing us a house in which to hold our meetings. Resolved. That we highly appreciate the abiliour thanks to him and to our Secretaries for their

Amended by reading "Our thanks to our officers." After making pledges to publish the proceedings, the Convention adjourned sine

Ohio State Anti-Slavery Society.

The official report of the meeting of the Ohio State Anti-Slavery Society held immediately upon the adjournment of the Convention, we have not yet received.

Rev. EDWARD DAVIS was elected President and CHARLES H LANGETON, Becording Secretary. The address of these officers is Columbus, O. The Corresponding Secretary is WM. H. DAY. The Treasurer, Mr. DARIUS ROBERTS of Republic, Seneca county. The names of the Vice Presidents and Executive Committee we have not before us.

At a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee, Mr. DAVID JENKINS of Columbus was appointed State Agent for one month.

Mr. Wn. H. Day was then appointed State Agent, his term of service to commence after the expiration of one month.

[Mr. Day objected to serving, for two reasons, one of which was, want of time to devote to the duties imposed, the rew paper demanding his time. The combit-tee seemed to think that the State Agent might act for the paper also, and that Mr. Day might judge what part of the State it would be best to travel over. They decided also that some little delay in going out would not be material, and that when he deemed it best, he would be at liberty to resign. With these provisos, Mr. Day

The Committee concluded to leave the question of salary to the President, Real cording Secretary and Mr. Day.

accepted the appointment,]

Mr. Day's resignation, at any time du The Executive Committee then

9 o'clock Thur day morning. the petition that we desired of Him." shall know that I the Lord am thy Savior their respective communities were admitted THURSDAY, Jan. 20. to membership. The following delegates were enrolled: Clara seized hold upon that promise, and and thy Redeemer, the Mighty One of Ja-FORENOON SESSION.—The convention Were enrolled:

Belment County

Iones

Champaigne County.—Wm. Waring. she felt that her entreaty for her brother's cob." The good man knelt in prayer. met pursuant to sciones neg President sufery would be appreciate the suggest At Good his motor rose of the party linbress by prayer by the chaplain. from that long communion with God, and ive, as, in the full confidence of faith, he Rev. J. Bowman presented the following with comparative cheerfulness went about asked for strength to accomplish every

George Vosburgh, Thomas Carroll, Phillip Delaware Co .- William Hope.

evening that a low knock was heard at the

The man who don't take a paper was in town vesterday. He brought a whole family in a two horse wagon. He still believed that General Taylor was President and wanted to know if the "Kamskatkians' had taken Cuba, and if so where they had taken it. He had sold his corn for twentyupon going to deposit the money, they told him it was mostly counterfeit. The only hard money he had was some three cent pieces, and those same some sharper had 'run on hira" for half dimes. His old lady smoked a cob pipe, and would not believe boys went to a blacksmith's shop to get measured for a pair of shoes, and anothe mistook the market house for a church After hanging his hat on a meat hook, he

rance Company's office in this city. A few months after entering upon his duties in this office he was taken sick, insomuch that he our deliberations. Now what course did the officers of said company pursue? Did they send him word

Beientific.

(From Hunt's Morchant's Magazine.) The Friescon Ship.

On the fourth of January, 1859, the Caloric skip Ericsson made her first trial trip down the Bay of New York; an event cylinders, and it is accomplished. which the annals of commerce will hold in perpetual remembrance. The morning of that day was dark and storm threatening. Clouds obscured the sky, and driven by strong wind, rolled along the heavens.-The Ericsson lay moored to her dock at Williamsburgh, in the East River, opposite the city of New York. It had been determined to start at 8 o'clock; before that but three thousand miles, while the gold hour the few persons who were to be the first ever propelled upon the waters of the sea, by a motive power other than steam, were upon her decks.

The experienced pilot to whose charge employed to take ocean steamers upon their experiment trips, declared that no steamship had ever made her first trial trip fresh supplies of coal, that agent can be out of the port of New York in such severe used. weather; and if the purpose of selecting sich a day for the trip of the Ericsson, was to test the efficiency of well tried and powerful machinery, a more appropriate onc could not have been found. Not an appre- scientific men, besides members of the press bension concerning the effectiveness of his

hawsers which held her were unloosed, and she floated in unfettered majesty upon the sea. Then her engines began to work, and her wheels to turn. Slowly that great very light, and by no means responsible or ship, the first propelled by such machinery, began to move. Soon she required renewed speed, and clearing a path through the waters traveled toward the ocean.

Her appearance as she passed down the east River and into the bay was grand .-She moved at the rate usual for ocean steamers of her class. Her strangeness consisted in the absence of that smoke which ascends from the chimneys of those vessels. From her deck no such chimney towered. Four small white columns, harmoniously arranged and top-wreathed with n broad line of gold, ascended a few feet above her upper deck; from neither of which did any smoke perceptible to the eyes issue. Gracefully she moved onward gathering speed as she passed by wharves and piers, peopled with those who gathered there as men had gathered when Fulton, in his first steamer, passed before them.— Many had assembled to witness the utter failure of the Ericsson, as all had gathered to observe and laugh at, the predicted failure of Fulton, nearly half a century before. But the Ericsson moved on, and dashing the apray from her bows, stood sraight for the sea

She made the distance from Fort Williams on Governor's Island, to Fort Diamond, at the Narrows 71 miles by the by the channel which she took-in thirty-four minutes and thirty seconds, thus realizing a speed of about fourteen miles an hour.

Passing through the Narrows, she entered the waters of the lower bay, and proceeded towards Sandy Hook. Then the storm say-Mr. Jackson attributes it to spirit influence. which the morning had threatened ap-The A correspondent Learning and Learning an

board could not see a distance of more than three lengths of the ship.

anchor until the following morning, when she returned to the city, making, without effort, a fair speed against strong wind and and tide.

In a commercial point of view, the importance of this new motive power cannot be estimated. The owners of the Ericsson did not expect to secure great speed by the engines for which they contracted, nor did the inventor promise it. He did not care to obtain that object, nor did they desire it. All they wished was to obtain such a degree ring the storm. The farm country was distressed of speed as would make the Ericsson, with by this unusual visitation. The snow other rate her motive power, the most valuable ship for commercial purposes upon the ocean, and this they have accomplished. What the inventor desired was the practical introduction of his discovery upon so broad a

increase the area of its cylinders azy power which steam has hitherroduced. We have said that neither the owners nor the inventor expected speed in the Ericsson. Had they desired it, how-ever, they could hardly have been disap-whereupon thirty ladies assembled and marching than the average attained by the ocean

steamers of the world. sermitied to hope. They were promised Contain Exictson engines unparallelled machinery, to employ sen instead of fourteen feet

was deterred from executing this plan how-dies.—Mansfield Herald. ever, by the strong impression which prewiled among practical men, that it would

It was then said that attempts to cast those of but twelve feet in diameter had "Then good morrow kindly, Judy-I hope I see been made and had failed; and prejudices you well this mornin." 'So Mrs. Fog rty, you were strong in the minds of Engineers and others, that this invention could not be match?" Fax. thin, 'us berself that did. Didu't surred out upon's large scale because of the country of carried out upon's large scale because of she get blind Darby Driscol, on the Dyke, that the immense cylinders required. These makes more money than any three beggars in the could be required. These Cork?" "I'm delighted to hear it, Mrs. Fogarty." views, as the result has proved, were enthey were, by Captain luck they 'll have! Did you give her any fortune?" son so regarded, He resolved, however, that while cylinders of the requisite

magnitude and power, should not be such filture in attemp-Guided by these these times as large at those used in Collins object of this convention was mutual corporation and the secondary to cast four sylinders of this process size, and this Gallaudet. The convention continued in session law has finally pussed. It exempts \$50 of perform the convention of operation was performed without the night-ten days many mot performed by competing the sylinders are pro-mounced by competing judges to be the Foa Au-facest over seen of any manderable magnimany motions.

at first stated to be a practical difficulty in Important from San Juan-Seizure by U. the way of this invention has been overcome and we can therefore state, with entire confidence, that to its qualities of safety and economy may be added its capacity to proextent attained by steam. To secure that object, no invention is required. The constructor has but to increase the area of the

We congratulate the world upon the introduction of this invention. It appears at the appropriate time. Human enterprise has stretched its hands to the remotest quarters of the earth, and the commerce of mankind finds its way along the most distant seas. The steamer, with a single cargo of coals, can but attain a distance of American cit zens, who were constituti nally hunter, to reach the mines of Australia and California, may wish to travel more than fifteen thousand miles of ocean. Immense cargoes follow on his track, and centre in his distant home, and these must now be she was committed, and the one usually trusted in sailing vessels to the fickleness of the winds, or be sent at great expense by steam, where by intermediate landings and

On the 11th of January, 1853, the Ericsson made a short trip down the Bay giving the press an opportunity to inspect her machinery whilst in operation. A few were invited.

working swam-engines or equin pourt. But one fireman and one engineer were on duty during the trip, and their duties were arduous; their performance did not require the exercise of much care or intelligence. Greasing the machinery appeared to be the principal employment of the engineer, and the feeding of the furnaces demanded but small portion of the time of the fireman. On anchoring off the Battery a meeting was organized on board, and other places. expressing their entire confidence in the complete success of the new motor. Those

enterprise of the nineteenth century. news.

Clairvoyance.

A little daughter of Mr. Jack8'm, of Ohio city. aged even years, is quite equal to the celebrates Martha Loomis, in reading when blindfo ded Martha Loomis, in reading when blindfo ded. Saturday, in the presence of several persons, and with eyes so bandaged as to preclude the possibility of seeing naturelly. She read newspapers, bank notes, told dates of coin, described pictures, &c., in all cases readily and correctly. Martha Loomis, Phothe Jackson passes into the mesmeric state without any manipulations, and throws off the influence herself. She bolds the article she reads or describes as if awake and not blindfolded, inst at of above the forehead, as exactised by Miss Loomis. Phoene is a bright antile girl, is hyely and pleasant when experimenting, and appears not to suffer fatigue in the meameric state. It is but a few weeks since the parents discovered that their daughter possessed the worderful gift. How it is done we cannot -Herald.

the ferrote and striking decrineats. No

randly and shut the surrounding land from from the Thames during the present month view and within a very short time those on There are also sighty vessels for the same destination at . out ports. Freights, notwithstanding this immense supply of vessels, have risen considerably. The The pilot considered it unsafe to venture charge for steerage passengers has risen during back, and the Ericsson remained there at the year from £15 to £22 Emigration, even at this early sens it, is going on with great rapidity. One ship-owner has already two hundred and eixty passages engaged in a vessel to sail in March It is stated that there are nearly one thousand soil of merchantmen at the various Australian ports homeward bound, but wanting hands."

> The London News of Feb. 21st gives an account of a snow storm in Esiex, Norfolk, Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, and nearly all parts of the country, blocking up the radway trains, and drifting in the cross-roads to the depth of twenty feet. ning and the acrosa borealis vas displayed cuthe track of the roadways, and one man living in Whittley, musing his way fell into a river with his horse and cart and wes drown d.

FRENCH RAILWAYS-I he number of finished con or ms discovery upon so broad a railroads in France is twenty-accum-measuring in the the world at large should appre- in the aggregate 2,303 miles. The receipts of these roads in 1851, were \$20,002,912, and the whelming advantages; and this receipts in 16,2 were \$24 735 938. This excess of postly five millions of dollars in the receipt of the year 1852 over those of 1851 is to be atnstructing the Caloric Engine, tributed mostly to the completion or extension, during the year that has just closed, of several of st important lines of railways radiating

WO MAN LAW IN ASHLAND .- A strong effort has pointed. Upon her first trip, made under to the door of Anthony Jacob's, requested him many disadvantages, her speed was greater to discontinue the sale of liquors and the use of his "bagatelle" board. He refused, as d seizing a musket, the coward pointed it towards the ladie teamers of the world.

This is far beyond what her owners were him. But Mrs Kellogg, rather a small woman, but chock full of fire, collared the rascal and held him while the other ladies wrested it from him, and then put him out of the house. Then splinway, perfectly safe, but of tering his 'bagatelle' board and opening very ower. This pledge he has serious leaks in the heads of his liquor tarrels, was strongly inclined before they proceeded to "Mother Yunkers" or more properly Mis. Witz who also proving a "hard case." her liquois were set gurgling over the cel lar bottom. thus to have attained all cried "peccavi," and now no liquor can be had that was desirable in point of speed. He I the place, Jacobs and his crew have instituted

A Brooks's Fortung .- The following amusing be impossible to cast cyluders of so large extract we take from a new work. It is not every one that has such a wedding portion as did the beggar's daughter: "Good morning to you, Mrs. Fogarty," reaching a souff box to offer a pinch I assure you. That the world may wonther at the "Any fortune is it?-Ah! their now, Judy, is it afther insultin' me, you'd be? Sure you know in few minutes before the event complained of the set tooth-ache, and of feeling very badly. Without it Didn't I give her the best side of any natice to these around him he drew a pistol, evention when devolved Patrick street, which, if well legged, is worth placed the muzzle of it in his mouth and fired seven and sixpence a week?"

Convention or Mures -A convention of deaf and dumb persons, to the number of seventy or eighty, was held in Monti-elier, Vt., last week. foet in diameter It was composed chiefly, of citizens of Vermont, foet in diameter It was composed chierry, or criticals of the chievant of this convention was mutual improve-

FOR AUSTRALIA -- Messes, T. W. & C. Y. Richmood have purchased the Ship Albations, now lying at the city of New York, for \$35,000, and wife; and in the present of easting them lying at the city of New York, for \$ laves essentiated that day could be made between the 15th and 20th of this mon between the required. That, therefore, was have advertised her at up for Australia, to sail between the 15th and 30th of this month. Success:

S. Naval Forces-Resignation of the Government.

Dates from San Juan de N caragua to the 160 of March report some extraordinary doings be the duce power, and consequently speed to any U. S. Sloop of War Cyane, Capt. Holling, eclips ing previous British operations at that point. Or the morning of the 12th the flag of the city was lowered, with a salute of twenty-one gune, and the Government came to an end. The causes which led to this important movement are briefly stated as follows by the Times:

In April, 1852, the government of the city of San Juan was form illy transferred, by the Agen f the Mosquito King, to the inhabitants of the own. No reservations were made, the existing constitution was adopted, and since that period the government has been conducted by five elec ed by the people. Since June, 1851, the Accessory Transit Company of Nucasagua have ccupied a piece of land stuated on the north-side of the Bay of San Juan, as a coal depot, and have held the property on a lease derived the Mosquito Agent, at the nominal rent of 6 sterling per month-with an agreement that they hould vaca'e the premises when required by the King for other purposes. It became mecessary to otabish a Contantine ground and powder mag-azine, and the Agent of His Maj sty accordingly claim, in accordance with previous supulations claim, in accordance with previous stipulations, so that the ground occupied by them m.g. t. be devoted to the new undertaking. No attention was paid to this request. The city government, resning to effect an honorable adjustment, then endered the company sundry grants of land on the couth 8 de of the Bay and on the Lagnot, in the couth 8 de of the Bay and on the Lagnot, in ce-si ople, grate; offering, at the same time, to upplies, de; but these proposils were likewise passed unnoticed. An ordinance requiring the emotes of the company's buildings, within the

Henry L Sterenson, was appealed to by the I the local authorities; but referred the one to his

The ordinance adopted by the City Council having required the removal within nve days of the temporary buildings erected by the Company. the Transit Company's Agent, Thomas Baldwin, was arrested on a charge of threatening and se was structed on a charge of threatening and senditions language, and was held to bail in the sum of \$7.500; the U. S. Commercial Alent and Mr. T. D. Harper becoming his smetical.

On the 15th February, Capt Abraham Bancker arrangle of Sen. Language.

arrived at San Juan to supercode Baldwin an agent of the Company. Baldwin however, de-clined to relinquish his function, and proceeded resolutions embody, without an exception, to make preparations for the removal of his office relations so happily begun. to a dismasted vessel lying in the barbor.
On the 12th of Much, the legal preliminarie that we are aware, the views sfall who that day witnessed the triumph of the noblest

this important juncture there appeared in the harbor the United States sloop of wir Cyune, Commander George B Hollins, and a atters took a new turn. The city government waited upon Captain Hollins, and placed the facts in his postation. The clerk of the Transit Company also waited upon him. The United States Agent was ill, and did not appear. In the evening a file of marines were landed from the Cyane, on the north side of the Bay, and mounted guard on the land friends for the non-appearance of their Carde, etc. in dispute. On the following morning the City Marshal, accompanied by two expenters, prowas ordered off by a Lieutenant of Mirines

Capt. Holm's hereupon informed the Captain and Advertisements will be in their places of the Port that he should prevent the execution of the writ, and ordered on another det chment of marit as His phrase was - "depredations up answered that he should proceed to execute the writ, unless illerally prevented by a superior force. The marines were placed under arms, and so ended the writ of comment.

That evening a public meeting was held it the

ment present d, through the Mayor, the following protest, together with their resignations :

GREVIOWS, OF SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, March 19, 1855.

To the Commander of the U. S. skip of war Cyane: That this Government has been in existence under its present organization since the third day of May, A. D. 1852, and during that time has exert feed all the rights and privileges of a free and independent State, enacting laws under its Constitution, and affording ample protection to J. S. Newberry, M. D.

Fook as British Vice Counsal on the part of that Government.

The proceedings of this Government in relation to the lilegal occupancy of lands belonging to this city by the Accessory Transit Company of Ricaragua has been conducted according to the due forms of law recognized and acknowledged by all civilized nations.

The occupancy of a portion of this city, by an armed force from the U. S. ship of war Cyane, for the purpose of resisting the execution of a legal process, issued by the authorities of this city, without previous notice thereof, being given to this Government, and the actual resistence by force and arms presented to the offices charged with the execution of said process, cannot be viewed in any the right than as a direct invasion of the territory of this city, destructive alike to its Government, its laws, and consequently of the welfare and safety of its inhabitants.

The occupancy of lands Government in relation to, the large gray of the company of king and consequently of the welfare and safety of its inhabitants.

persons and preverty.
T. J. MARIIN, Mayor.
W. B. GERRING, Provide W B GERRING, President of the Courcil. THOS. CODY, Chief Justice Supreme Court. H. J. RICHARDS, Captain of the Port.

The flar of the Oity was then lowered, with a solute, and the Government came to an end. Two chipper schooners were immediately dispatched, one to Blewfields and the other to Jamaier, to inone to Blewfields and the other to Jamaic, to in form the British Consul-General and the Admiral of the West India Station of these events. The citizens organized a Committee of Safety.

Upon the arrival of the stermers Pampero and

Star of the West, a police force, consisting of the Cyane's boats, was established around these steamers, and no boats of any flag permitted to board them. Much bitter complaint was made with regard to this arbi rary prevention of the delivery of the mails. Th were detained forty-eight hours.

The correspondent of the Tribine writes: Thus was the territory invaded-thus was oppillars of the Monroe doctrine, which had O. P. Hanks, Piano Forte Timer, established itself here, dislodged, and those who had delighted to call themselves Americans oblized to cry aloud to the cross of St. George for protection from outrage by a vessel of war of their own boasted flag. Thus is that British influonce which had been gradually expelled from this Isthmus to be restored and thus is the Mosquito question still further complicated.

Great Britain will not be tame to the invasion by an armed force of the United States, of territ ry over which she holds the protectorate, and in the same waters where, in the enforcement of a legitimate port charge of a paltry sum of \$25 against an American merchant vessel, she wa numiliated, and made to apologize.

The Commander of the Cyane has assumed a very grave responsibility in thus violating a well understood international law, by landing armed force in time of peace on foreign so:l. Here where wholesome laws and good order prevailed now exists no law at all-no protection

to person or property. Stieror.-William Bieber, the keeger of the Franklin House, in this city, committed suicide about three o' lock yesterday afternoon, by blowing his brains out with a pistol. He was setting in his chair, in the underground bar-room, and The discharge literally tore his head to fragments. He fell upon the floor weltering in his blood.

The deceased was a German, about 38 years of age, and left a wife and family. He had been keeper of the Frenklin House for some months. was of intemperate habits, and probably com nitted the terrible act under the influence of strong :

last session of Congress, to wit: The Territory of Washington, in Oregon, north of the Columbia. Nebraska" and all the other Territorial projects



Aliened American.

WILLIAM H. DAI, Editor. COLDESPONDING EDITORS,

SAMUEL R. WARD, TORONTO, C. W.

CLEVELAND: Saturday Moraing, April 9th, 1853.

Special Notice.

In order to receive in the subscriptions pledged and to allow many persons who have been wait ing to see the first number of the ALIENEI AMERICAN, to do so, we will now, according to agreement, suspend its publication for some weeks. Persons desiring the paper will do well to forward their names, post-office address, and noney, (pre-paid,) without delay. It will the sooner secure the resumption of the publication, and the consecutive numbers : for we shall supply only pared | subscribers. Paying subscrimenond fron will be within a reasonable

time,) will be supplied every successive week. ins to whom It.

sent, and who do not desire to subscribe, wi dovernment, and forwarded the documents to please return to this office, the copy sent them,

To the Press.

To all the press of this city, and especially to the Clereland Herald Clereland Commercial and was peaceably effected by the city officers; but Forest City, do we desire to tender our thanks of the humble post, to which the fondness for complimentary notices of our project, and for other aid offered, which none know so well to value, as those engaged in new spaper publishing. As we had expected, we have met on all hands the most gentlemanly reception, and we are proud to record it. We feel that no honorable effort se our part shall be wanting to continue the friendly

In addition, we shall always remember grate fully, the kindwords spoken for us to the public having been adjisted, the ejection of the Com- fully, the kindwords spoken for us to the public pany's effects was to have taken place; but at the Frederick Douglass's Paper, Mangield Herald, Chardon Democrat, Painesville Telebrach, Cincin nati Gazette, and others. The notices we have received are, to as, the more valuable, because

To our Advertisers.

We are obliged to ask pardon of our advertising in this number of our paper. They are excluded by the proceedings of the State Convention. When we resume its publication all the Cards ■We may be permitted by the cosmy, that our

advertising list is not yet full. We ask advertisers upon whom we shall 'call, to consider our The Mayor of the city, T. J. Martin, terms and circulation, extending already, through forty-two counties of Ohio, and into N. Y., Peror sylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Connecticui

CLEVELAND. Goodale, Musgrave, & Co.; who lesale dealers in

C. Bradburn & Son, wholesale and retail dealer in Grocerica, wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw and Silk Millinery Goods, etc. A. M. Beebe, wholesale dealer in Yankee Notions.

Alcott & Horton, Wholesale dealers in Dry Goods. and Agents for Fisher & Co., for the sale of Em-

erson's Hair Restorative. A. Seely, Ladies' Boot and Shoe Maker... . W. Briggs, manufacturer of Patenr Horse Col-

E. G. Folsom, Mercantile College, Freeman H. Morris, Merchant Tailor E. G. Knight & Co., wholesale Booksellers, Sta

tioners, etc. Brainerd & Burridge; Engravers. Wood, Kirk & Co., wholesale and retail dealer Tooker & Gatchel, Publishers and wholesale and

Wadsworth & Akers, Ornamental Sign Painters Jewett, Proctor & Worthington, Publishers and Booksellers, wholesale and retail. Williamson & Riddle, Attorneys and Counsellors

Dry Goods. Holbrook & Long, dealers in Music and Musical Instruments Elliott & Metcalf, manufacturers and dealers in

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper Ware, Stoves, &c. W. P. Cooke & Co., wholesale and retail dealers Findings. . S. Gardner, Importer and wholesale and retail

A. M. Perry & Co., wholesale and retail dealers

E. A. Payne & Co., dealers in Musical Instru ments and Fancy Goods. F. J. Lambert & Co., dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Edward Wall, Livery Stable.

Pampero's mails James Kyser, Grocery and Provision Store Lewis Gross, Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Manu

facturer. Strickland & Horton, Dentists.

Cowles & Albertson, dealers in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, and manufacture

of all kinds of Silver Ware.

N. E. Crittenden, Importer and dealer in Watches
Jewelry, Watch Materials, Silver Ware, &c.,
wholesale and retail.

Burridge & Brainerd, Patent Office Agects. OBERLIN.

John Watson, dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries

TO OUR PATRONS. Thanks to you, we are, to-day, enabled

to commence our mission. That mission is to visit weekly, the haunts and the homes of the sovereigns of this land, with our demand for simple justice: to aid the 'educational, mechanical and social development of Colored Americans: and while we furnish News-to favor Literature, Science, and Art. A mission demanding

So far as our principles are concerned, we commence, as we shall continue, inde- how long shall this important, increasing, citizens, the State and National Govern- a Convention of the enemies of Slavery. pendent: independent in religion-independent in politics-independent in everything;—the organ of no Party, and yet possible to excite in our Anglo-Saxon —through their Law, their Public Opin- lowed as to opinions. No one phase of a Political paper; and the humble supporter of all good men.

We have started to win-to succeed And the substantial patronage which has enabled us to-commence, will we trust, There was but one Territory created at the enable us to continue, a career of useful-WILLIAM H. DAY,

Editor and Publisher.

SALUTATION. to which the best 13 years of my life had lowever, just 48 hours from my arrival hither, and I have been at it, ever since. act as corresponding editor of another, and, I am a regular contributor to a third. So the determinations of my manhood, in

as ready, now, as I was fourteen years ago, when a young man, to do, cheerfully, what in me lies, in the promotion of our sacred cause. Hence, my acceptance of my friend W. H. Day, Esq., assigns me, as one of his corresponding editors,

I feel less responsibility in the matter. because of the well known efficiency of Mr. Day, on whose ship, I simply engage or a voyage, as second mate and hecause, to keep up my nautical (if not singhty) figure, the pious and learned Rev. Dr. PESNINGTON, is the first mate of i our gallant vessel. The former gentleman I have known from his boyhood, and the latter has known me from mine .-From both, I have always received the kindest, warmest triendship, and I take I great pleasure in saying, with all the in- of Chio, in January, 1849, the Establishment of regular contributor to our columns. feriority I feel, in comparison with those 'a New spaper in some of the towns of the State, gentlemen, I am proud of the distinction was mooted.

by the fact that I am editing a British Convention. On the Convention of 1851, there was appoint-

are the most progressive of our people, in or in Europe, is there to be found an exclasses of Europe, find all manner of civil equality and general encouragement. They may rise to any distinction, or enjoy any honors or emoluments after which progress in a country that fosters and labor to enrich, adorn, defend, and build ple for their residence, a soil rich in exhaustless resources; and liberties already of Slavedom, finds here discouragement, disfranchisement, prejudice, Negro-hate,

ity, and almost in every individual wearing a sort of whitish skin. In spite of all this, the noble Blacks of the West, are progressing, I repeat, as rapidly as any class of poor people, however free in the much less equally distributed.

The learning, talent, energy, and enterprise of the Western Blacks, Ithink, place them on a par with those of any other portion of the Union. And it is less flattering than historical, to add, that have shown themselves more keenly alive our best but humble efforts, and calling to their needs and wrongs, nor more ready for the earnest support of every friend of to put forth efforts for their redress and progressive, class of American-born citi-

ity?" To propose, to meet, to discuss, What we propose to do by this paper is-I came to Canada to enjoy greater lib- and in some sort, to settle this question, to make our way where our personal erty, than the Black Man ever had, or eve this paper is started. With such objects presence would be excluded, and by aper will have, in my native country, but before it, what black man, what friend of pealing to the judgment of men, to in-I came, also, to enjoy, in the bosom of the outraged Negro race, will hesitate to duce them to act towards us as they would my family, an exemption from the toils accord to it, its needed share of support? desire us to act, were our conditions re-

been devoted, and to which the living of and who reflect upon the objects to which deavor to represent Colored Americans my dependent family had been sacrificed, it is devoted, will see, that the questions by insisting that Manbood is not justly Neither to travel and lecture, nor to calit we discuss, involve the Honor of the coun- measured by the color of the hair, the paper, in whole or in part, was my de try as much as the prospects of the Blacks. shape of the nose, or the hue of the ermination. 1 commenced lecturing. For if Republican Institutions are to be skin. despised, if Profession and Principle are And I am requested to edit one paper, to but antagonistic entities; if hypocrisy is ed Americans; to assist in the enforcing these matters, have proven little more supremacy, is to be given to the Despot-lever Law may facilitate, it can never, stable than the soap-bubbles, and cob-lism now controlling this question, then, litself, wholly finish. "Self effort" nerv houses of my boyhood. To the charge not upon the Blacks, will descend the in ling our hearts, we can remove every just of fickleness to which this statement may dignant scorn of an on-looking would: the subject me, I reply, simply, that one well earned infamy of a practical affiliaof my earliest and firmest determina-tion with Alexanders, Napoleons, Mettertions, one yet unshaken by years of poy- nichs, and Haynaus, of the Old World, will erty, and progressing premature old age, not settle like, clouds of blackness upon was to serve my own people, to the extent of the oppressed, but upon the oppressors my very limited ability, - whensoever, how-shall this deep and dreadful disgrace deocver, and wheresover, I might have op- seend, by the award of the universal ver- lings are infringed, there do we sympaportunity. Therefore, though I have not diet. And when the God of the Poor and thise; and reserving to ourselves the depanny to invest, in newspapers, while Needy, shall arise, to overwhelm this peo- cision as to the how and the when, we shall and and bankrunter forbid my deve the by the inflicting of long delegred, but do our part to relieve that How ting other hours to this service, than those too well deserved judgments, at the hands | Our humber advocacy resis now upon the con-Lean snaire from the toil he ded to sup- of the spoiler and not the mothet will a condens of color. We obtain for it and as and concate my rarge family, I am account for all this iniquity be required.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD WARD. April, 9th, 1853.

The Aliened American. The issuing the first number of a new

paper, necessarily devolves upon its publisher a statement of its objects and aims Not but they may, to a considerable extent be already understood, but because of an indefinable something which demands a sign-board over every new business, and in the proprietor's own words. Acknowledging the justness of the demand by yielding to it, we proceed briefly to "say our say."

We commence by quoting our Circular already published, detailing the action of persons interested in the new project, and thereby allowing them to represent the felt necessity of that project : .

"In the State Convention of Colored Citizens

of being in so intimate a sense a fellow-Resolution was adopted: "That the Convention laborer with them -- a subaltern to them. Resolution was adopted: "That the Convention and West; and Rev. J. C. W. Pennington Before saying more, I beg leave to in priety of establishing a paper devoted to the interests and claims of the Colored People of the timate, that though a resident of another State, and that said Committee suggest a plan for State, and that said Committee suggest a plan for This Resolucountry, from choice, and ardenrly attached to the Institutions and Govern- Country, Jenking of Franklin, Burnham of Must of New Haven, Connecticut; Dr. Marting of Marting and Govern- Country, Jenking of Ground J. Marting Dr. Marting Dr. Marting of Ground J. Marting Dr. ment of my adopted country, I shall not, kinguin, Divine of Greene, J. Mencin Lands, TIN R. Delaky, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and a in this P. Tox, C. H. Landston, and others. The Commit-Among the advertisers already obtained in the in this P aper, say aught savoring of discrete appointed were: J. M. Landston, W. H. Day, host of good and true men from among intervals we could secure from other business, courtesy, towards my American Brother, are the following.

CLEVELAND,

as such, nor/shall I suffer myself to give report, through the Chairman, that "the peculiar from our white friends, whom we need the peculiar report, through the Chairman, that "the peculiar from our white friends, whom we need the peculiar report, through the Chairman, that "the peculiar from our white friends, whom we need the peculiar from our white friends, whom we need the peculiar from our white friends, whom we need the peculiar from our white friends, whom we need the peculiar from our white friends the peculiar from a British coloring to any of the subjects I condition of the Colored People of the State, ima British coloring to any of the subjects I cond. on of the Colored reopie of the state, income state, income state, income not now mention.

Shall herein discuss. In the maintaingan, that we may talk to each other and to the world. This C mmittee's plan for its established world. This c more plan for its established world. The constant is the constant of the constant is the constant of the

> of the honor, for the reason stated in his letter of Western friends, for a support worthy of The Black People of Ohio, in particuthe means for the advancement of a people placed their numbers.
>
> lar, and of the Great West in general, as we are, none are more available than a Press."
>
> Finally: In "The State Convention of January, 1852, a the United States. Neither in America consisting of D. Jeskiss, W. H. Day, H. F. Dordean, we have accepted an oilice from GLASS, L. D. TAYLOR and P. H. CLARK, and adopted the following Resolution proposed by which, for two years past, we have turn ample of a people who are a very small the Committee: That we are in favor of establishing a Weekly Journal in the State of Ohio, minority, in a State, robbed of so many civil and political rights, and liable to so many outrages, who have made so much progress as these people have, during the past quarter of a century. The pauper classes of Europe, find all manner of civ-stations, the last by the 1st of Sentember 1850. stalments, the last by the 1st of September, 1852.

That time is past. Nothing in this way has been done. "In the Convention at Cleveland, 1852, it was not deemed best to again make it a Convention matter. Still a Newspaper for the benefit of the our friends, we can still face the tenemy, they may lust. That they should make Colored Citizens, is needed. Individual enterprise can establish it. The remarks of the Select Committee of 1852, in reference to a Press, are shelters and encourages them ; that as applicable now as ever. Say they "It has V. P. Cooke & Co., wholesale and retail dealers and the contrages them, the been, and still is an admitted fact, that no people can be truly elevated or get beyond the dire and Shoel they should vigorously and successfully inhuman grasp of the oppressor, without the

in every nook and corner, of every local- agement is given to do so."

land. If greater riches are to be found Colored Americans, and those in New itself. among our people, in the Eastern and the York State, while west of New York This number has ben issued as early Southern States, they have been a longer State, reside the majority of the Colored as could possibly be done. We have been period acquiring their wealth, and it is Americans of the Free States. This por- very careful not to set, positively, in adno portion of Disfranchised Americans than foreigners—have had no mouth- receipts come in, and will then go, in the speaks for them, first through its name friend of ours-"right on." Aliened American. Born under the United Anti-Slavery Convention at Cincirnati. supply. This is new to hobody. The States' Constitution, and entitled by it, to On the 19th, 20th and 21st of this question now mooted and to be settled, is, all the rights and immunities of other month, there is to be held in Cincinnati, ments have not only disfranchised, they In the call the "largest rational liberty," zens be trodden under foot? Or, is it have ostracised—have made them aliens as President Pierce would have it, is al-Spoilers, so much of a sense of justice, as ion and their Community-Regulations . - anti-Slavery is privileged above another. shall wipe out our wrongs? Shall the Our color has been, generally, a mark of All meet upon a common level. We great fundamental principles of this Re- degradation, no matter how learned, how therefore hope there will be a large atpublic, ever be practically applied alike eloquent, or how well-disposed we have tendance. to whites, and to blacks? Shall the Re-been. In the bonorable instances of comligion of the country, ever show itself to munities and individuals where color has a locomotive factory in Pittsburgh. Capis be that "wisdom which descendeth from not been regarded a crime, it has often a locomotive factor above," and which is "without partial-been owing to our becoming better known.

I hope that all who read this Journal, versed. This paper, therefore, will en-

Another object of this Periodical, is to to be, in America, two distinct, not only, aid the educational development of Coloralways to be written in legible characters, an appreciation of the benefit of trade; upon the figure-head of American Dem- and to aim at our Social Elevation. WE ogracy; if complete, unchecked, eternal have a work to accomplish, which, howground for reproach, and faster than ever before, live down the already shallow excuses for our oppression.

But we speak not for curselves alone We speak for Humanity. If Humanity be a unit, wherever it is cloven down. wherever the rights common to human bei especially for all Americans, equal justice before American Law ; and are willing

to stand or fall by its just application, un

der the Constitution of our common coun-The Aliened American; while it will give prominence to Literature, Science. and Art, will be a faithful transcript of the News of the week. Its Foreign and Home Correspondence, (for which ample arrangements have been made,) will, weekly, bring us in connection with all

parts of the World. . In the Foreign Department, we have secured the valuable services of Dr. S. C. MURRAY, forme Av of New Bedford, Mass., but now of Canada West, who intends to remain in the Old Country for two years. One other gentleman, whose name we are not now permitted to give, is expecting to sail for Europe, shortly, and will be a

In the Home Department, we are able to announce as Corresponding Editors, In the Convention of 1850, the following Samuel R. Ward, Esq., of Toronto, Can in D. D., of New York City.

Among our regular contributors, we are

now published among us. While we newspaper, in which I have ample scope ed a similar Committee, and a similar report heartily desire to see every one of our performance and the British things, I desire adopted. The undersigned was again one of the Editors named, in face of his positive declination pers sustained, we look, especially to our

> Finally: In nailing our colors to the mast, in the name of the Aliened Ameri ed away, hoping and laboring for some indulgence and forbearance, such as brothers alone can give. With the con tinued, constant, substantial support of

and our heart never fail. Our Present Number.

Owing to circumstances we could not control, this number of The Aliene up a country true endeared to them, is means to enforce and encourage education, industry and morality. This is especially true in relation to the Colored People of the West. The Nor is it so great an achievement, on their part, after all. They find a country ammore clearly their critical situation is the estab-lishment and support of an efficient paper, that shall advocate and encourage the cardinal prin-circumstances, to make the paper look ciples of our elevation. The circumstances, to make the paper look "The undersigned, in view of these wants thus well. Having no regular exchanges, we Edward Walf, Livery Stable.

Mrs. Sturtevant, Milliner and dealer in Millinery fought for and won by others, ready to Goods.

E. C. Carpenter, dealer in Boots and Shoes.

The undersigned, in view of the almost unanimous action of the Colored People of Ohio, expressed in Convention by their representatives, and from glean our news when and where we could. the Black Man escaping from the savages of the urgent solicitation and advice of numerous when and where we could the urgent solicitation and advice of numerous when and where we could be publish this number only to give our of Slavedom, finds here discouragement. friends, has yielded his personal objections, and has determined to enter upon the publication of friends something of an idea as to what a Weekly Newspaper, at Cleveland, Cuyahoga the paper will be. The engraved head for it, by Messrs. BRAINERD & BURRIDGE. So much as to the need of a new is not yet completed. When that is finpaper, expressad by those particularly ished, and we meet our intention to improve our paper's typography, its general Again: There are, in all the United; appearance will equal that of any first States, but two newspapers conducted by class journal. Its matter will speak for

> tion of our fellow citizens, deprived, for vance, a time for its issue, excepting this consecutive years, by what is miscalled -"as coon as sufficient practical encour-Law, of almost every right dear to free- agement is given to do so. That has been men, and because thus deprived, made given, and we have now fulfilled our helpless, comparatively-this class of pledge. According to the Special Notice native-born citizens, thus treated worse above, we shall now suspend, until the piece to speak for them. This paper language of a distinguished Professor-a

The following letters have, very fortunately, just arrived in time for our first number. They were not intended for publication, we know; but we have lish them, gladly. They will read well at thought our readers would be interested, any time. as we have been, in the facts related. The writer, Miss McGuyre, is a colored lady, who, with other missionaries, (among them Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON,) sailed for Kaw Mendi last fall. We have day of January, 1853. The meeting was reason to expect that we shall hear often organized by appointing Alfred J. Anderfrom Miss McGeyre, and from the other friends whom she mentions. We are sure retary. their communications will always be welcome. By permission we copy first from a letter to a lady of this city :-

SIERRA LEONE, Western Africa, February 8, 1853.

DEAR FRIEND ;-It was on the 25th of December, 1852, that I left the United States for Western Africa. We embarked on the Martha Clark, a small vessel of two hundred tons burthen, Austin Miller, of Maine, master. With the crew we numbered twenty persons. On our passage out we had about ten days of stormy weather. On the fourth and fifth days ont the wind and waves second to perfect
the wind and driven night and
the many of organ to fawk we should
find a watery grave. Hogsheads of wa-

ter were thrown into the main deck, until the water stood three feet deep. Now and then a wave would dash over the after-deck, and would throw great quantities of water down into the ladies' cabin. About this time, Mr. Thompson's little boy was thrown out of his berth, and sailed clear across the cabin into another state-room. The chairs and every loose piece of furniture were in commotion; the stove and pipe flew in different directions. What was worse, we could not fix up the stove any more; consequently, the cabin was wet and cold for many days. Although I was sea-sick nearly all the time, my health is now good.

We are still at Sierra Leone, but expect to leave in a few days for our place of des-

Excuse the hurry which my letter exhibits, for I have many to write to, and the vessel will soon sail. Yours truly, MAHALA McGUYRE.

> SIERRA LEONE, Western Africa, 1 February 9th, 1853.

Mr. WM. H. DAY :- As you see, I have not yet reached Kaw Mendi, on the Little Boom River; but I have seen Mr. Tefft directly from there. He says Mr. Gray! is well at this time, and doing well. Mr. Tefft desires to be remembered to all his inquiring friends.

I arrived in Sierra Leone, Tuesday afternoon, the first of February. Sierra Leone is a beautiful country. It has the ocean on one side, and a range of mountains on the other. The town is called bation. Freetown. The houses are generally well built; the gardens are richly adorned with palm, orange, cocoanut, pawpaw, banens, plantain, and breadnut trees. There thers whose names I have not ried. To one of the trees I saw a and immunities of such. heavaties, withe bird sluding, and to me is

Green to write. Give my love to all who may be disposed to inquire after my welfare. Yours, with respect,

MAHALA MCGUYRE.

Mr. Gray, mentioned above, is from Oberlin, and will 'perhaps be recollected as the colored missionary who sailed in the fall of 1850. His many acquaintances in this State will be glad to learn that he is succeeding so well. Mr. Telft is a graduate from Oberlin, who sailed with Mr. Gray; and Mrs. Sarah Green, (we suppose,) is the lady who was Miss Sarah Kinson, one of the Amistad captives.

The Corresponding Editors.

In the East, the Corresponding Editors of The Aliened American are so wellknown their merits than the announcement of their names. In the west, however, they ming.

That they may not be left with the present

several years, pastor of a white congregation, in Courtlandville, N. Y., of the Congregational persuasion, and editor of .. an excellent newspaper, devoted to the religious elevation of that denomination. Mr. Ward is a man of great talents-his fame is widespread as an orator and man Pastor of the A.M. E. Church Second street, N.Y. ritory. of learning, and needs no encomium from us. His name stood on nomination for wo or three years, as Liberty-party candidate for Vice President of the United States. Mr. Ward has embraced the legal profession, and intends to practise law. Governor Seward said of him, that

greas at Paris, in 1849, preached there, and stiended the National Levee at the mansion of the Foreign Secretary of State, Minister De Tocqueville; and had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him by the ancient time-honored University of Heidleburg, In Germany.

tute," London.

Convention in Butler County.

We received, some time since, a copy of the Hamilton Intelligencer, containing the following record. These proceedings were not sent us for publication, for it was known that we had not then completed our arrangement for a new Paper, but we re-pub-

Pursuant to notice, a Convention of the colored people of Butler County was held in Oxford, on the 7th inst., for the purpose of appointing a delegate to the State Convention to meet in Columbus, on the 19th son, chairman, and Andrew Sampson, sec-

A committee of five was then chosen to and objects of the Convention.

WHEREAS, The signs of the times show clearly that a crisis in the history of the colored race in this country, is rapidly upproaching-that to remain passive and at issue is relative to our own rights and our own interests, is to acknowledge, in the fullest sense our unfitness to enjoy any of the rights and priviliges we claim. Resolved, That we will on all proper ocous and to the fullest extent of our limited abilities, do all we can to promote the emancipation of our enslaved brethren and our own political equality.

2d, Resolved, That for the successful ac-

published, and that we think our State Conventions should not in advance pledge the colored people to the performance of more than it can reasonably be expected they will accomplish, regarding, as we do such pledges, highly injurious, and should, there-

3d, Resolved, That this meeting, holding spirit end principles of Christianity.

4th, Resolved, That we, therefore, highly commend those churches and associations

5th, Resolved. that slavery is a sin patriotism alike demand its abolition.

of a free-will emigration to countries where larger liberties await us, we denounce any by saving—"the actual working of our create additional facilities for friendly in- by itself, would be valuable mater. Like of the Specier I have the playance of introducing to you on this first work purpose of introducing by saving—"the actual working of our create additional facilities for friendly in- by itself, would be valuable mater. Like of the Specier I have the playance of introducing to you on this first work occasion—a self-made work system of measures, resulting in our opsystem has dispelled a degree of solicitude tercourse, the benefits realized will be the Books noticed above, it is well printed, an an, who pastly takes rack with "an honest man, or ossion here, for the sole purpose of forcing which at the outset distarbed hold hearts equal and mutual. pression here, for the sole purpose of forcing which at the outset disturbed hold hearts equal and mutual. us to consent to go to Africa.

patriation of the free colored people from

that decision to be native born citizens of It seems to us, this conclusion is a beginning abroad. We believe, with the this country, and should enjoy all the rights

son in the State of Ohio.

Lewis, A. Proctor and others. The whole report was finally concurred in, after which State Convention.

little importance, adjourned. A. J. ANDERSON, Chim

Andrew Sampson, Sec'y:

The Black Swan

Papers. Says one of them:

The following correspondence between the Black Swan and some colored elergymen in this sity, will be found quite intersting ;

Rev. Samuel Ringgold Ward was, for home for Aged Colored Persons and the Colored regral years, pastor of a white congre-

Orphan Asylum.
J. W. C. PENNINGTON,

Wooster street. J. P. CAMPBEEL, Pastor of Immanuel Prosbyterian Church, tage place, near Bleccker street, city of N. Y. DEMPSEY KENNEDY.

distinct understanding that the Concert, if repeat-

nedy, and Sampson White.

Bank Note Table and Price Current.

Our readers will find upon the fourth ingly accurate.

President Pierce's Inaugural.

heard it to have been capital.

apprehensions.". He calls our attention to the increased fully coincides with the positions." Yet cords." which he says, "has been the subject of ty-one hundred thorsand; showing an others we can, disinterested spectators, withholding our co-operation and support, while the strife in the Republic have kept pace with its annually. This increase of slaves—not unparalled progression?

An energy; and 4th A devotion to free- to say nothing of the feet our terri-dom. And the President seems to sup- tories. Another reduced by free, treecomplishment of these ends, we must be pose the question so discussed "on both Freedom," is—that of the St consistent advocates of the principles here sides of the ocean," to be entitled to an Slavery exists, nive are new ones. affirmative answer. We beg leave to say Government has not then spoken, we do not so see it. We admit that there President Pierce intimates it has, was a consciousness of strength in the the largest rational liberty. Revolution. We admit that the founders has occupied a wrong stand-point in makof the Republic believed sufficiently in ing up acconclusion that the elements of Dr. M. R. Dr. vvy, Pittsburgh, Po. self-government, to adopt the republican inherent force in the Republic have kept American slavery to be degrading to hu- principle; and that they felt that the pace with our unparalleled progression. manity and contrary to every principle of country was safe in pursuing a certain justice and mercy, and opposed to the true policy. Still, if we rightly recall the means all his word, convergence of the property of the pro mories of those days, this "expansion" he seen :of territory was one of the very evils. The great objects of our pursuit as a that have come out in favor of a pure gos- feared by them. It was upon this ground, people are best to be obtained, and are pel and a pure ministry, and have inter-dicted all fellowship with slavery or its supporters.

we take it, that "less than sixty-three entirely consistent with the tranquility and interest of the rest of mankind; and with the neighboring nations on our conthe recent accession of the important tinent, we should cultivate kindly and against God and a crime against man, which State of North Carolina to the Confedera- friendly relations. We can desire nothno human enactment nor usage can make tion of the United States, one of the sub- ing in regard to them, so much as to see right, and that Christianity, humanity and cets of his special consideration." That them consolidate their strength, and pure the work will be vevil and only evil consideration to the inches the public halls, winning such that the public halls with the public halls with the consolidate their strength, and pure the work will be vevil and only evil consideration. jhis was true to a marked extent, Presi- If, in the course of their growth, we 6th, Resolved, That while we are in favor dent Pierce afterwards virtually admits should open new channels of trade, and and far-reaching intellects." He then says and the subject of the protection of Publisher.

The apprehension of dangers from and frank. "The rights which belong to the land of their high to the short of extended territory multiplied Section and frank. "The rights which belong to the land of their high to the short of extended territory multiplied Section 2. the land of their birth to the shores of extended territory, multiplied States, are us as a nation, are not alone to be regard-Africa, as flagrantly unjust, and believe cumulated wealth and augmented popused, but those which pertain to every citithe main object of the colonization society lation, has proved to be unfounded 3" and zen in his individual capacity at home and to be the perpetuation of slavery, and it meets, therefore concludes that this one "ele we trust this is not more verbiage. And bation."—a consciousness to show its sincerity, we hope this Ad-8th, Resolved, That the Supreme. Court of strength-remains still, and that, so ministration will apply the principle in

and immumities of such a strength of protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, while bird's studing, and to me in the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia, and immumities of such a strength of pride the protection of good government.

In many not, however, be allegther inapprotection of good government.

In most not of the protection of good laws, and were present at the Convention at Columnia to the form the protection of good government.

In most not of the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In most not of the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of good government.

In the protection of good government.

In the protection of good government.

In the protection of good laws, and the protection of test desting"-namely, the securing all course in New Hampshire politics. The 2nd, 6th, 7th and 8th sections of this continent. Extension or expansion course as to the Mational Slavocratic platthe report were discussed with spirit and is not a sign of strength. It may be the form, all led us to suppose him prepared. By the way, Mr. Addison's Harp ability, by S. D. Fox, B. Vaney, J. S. sure mark of weakness. England, the to maintain the constitutionality of Slaves of which this is an Extra, is a spicy little moment this country was severed from it. We are, therefore, not surprised to hear select Miscellany, and furnished by the sowan, whose very name cases a tarill to run A. Proctor was elected as delegate to the was stronger than before. A country or the President say -- I hold that the laws year at \$1 00 a copy. After the transaction of other business of gresses in, territory, but as that country mise Measures, and strictly conditational lisher, "Tracts on the Maine Law," develops its own resources, as it advances and should be carried into effect." Sail.

We find the following in late New York absent here, and expansion is but an evil, the whole country-- and that, teo, when NEW YORK March 30, 1853.

Miss Elizabeth Greenfield.

The undersigned profoundly regret that them—
The undersig as to need no other recommendation of selves and their numerous cofored friends in the but] "by a broad and intelligent compre- Massachusetts, or Ohio, go to the port of not now be passed. In many of its parts begissacrisofnations calling themselves Christians. city are denied the privilege of attending your long the son of rights, and an all-pervading Charleston or New Orleans, and the comare not so well known. We therefore painful impression, they hereby respectfully re marks concerning each. On the 112th day evening, the 4th of April, at the Broadway "comprehension of rights" is "broad and ties of citizens of the several States." is present we must defer publishing it for A moment's thought and they are all revealed.

Tabernacle. Should you decline further benefit intelligent," will our present government overrode by a State enactment, or a want of room. een the and country be powerful, and "a con- borough ordinance. Why did not Presi-

> Pastor of Prince Street Presbyterian Church, CAARLES B. RAY,
>
> Pastor of Bethesda Congregational Church, have reduced our theories to practice in South were "impracticable and oppress by the persons whose names head this strength with the action of the following speeches were delivered caused using to 'person in the sea." There he March, said that these offenses of the city, the following speeches were delivered caused using to 'person in the sea." There he March, said that these offenses of the persons whose names head this strength with the last tearing monst r, and as that the 60,000 are printed. proportion as we have extended our ter-sive." President Prener's desire for just article. We feel an interest in these red was he have been days the waters were

Pastor of Zion Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMPSON WHITE.

Pastor of Zion Baylist Church.

Pastor of Zion Methodist Episcopal Church.

Nectucky Legislation from Handing Introduces.

North had been the gainer. There is a knew her as most of our readers have scanning as 1 aid where I overlooked such scanning a heard Samuel R. Ward speak." Mr. Ward speak." Mr. Ward has recently left the United States, for Canada West, and is destined to be a great statesman.

On page 113, Dr. Delays remarks:

On page 183, Dr. Delays remarks:

Rev. James William Charles Penning.

Rev. James William Rev. James Mandad Aggressor.

Rev. James Mandad Aggressor.

Rev. Jame On page 110, Dr. Delays remains—
Rev. James William Charles Penning—
ton, D. D., a clergyfinan of New York
ton, D. D., a clergyfinan of New York
city, was born in Maryland,—left when
eyoung—came to Brooklyn—educated himsyll—studied divinity—went to Hartford,
Coss.: The took charge of a Presbyterian
Coss.: The which de people—went to the West
England—returned—went to the wind and the constitution.

England—returned—went to the West
England—returned—went to the seed that ended to the stand to read the fine the hord and the cease. It will did not ment the stand that such that such and the too of the administration of the turn
the thorn and the truth
the North as the Mational Aggressor.

There is a Constitution:—Her is a menery
the the Harm and better
the North as the Automal Adultry, and
the North as the Nationa

We would add, that Dr. renningion
has lately been elected Moderator of the
Third Presbytery of New York—a PresThird Presbytery of New York—a PresThird Presbytery as influential as any in this counbytery as influential as any in this coun
Third Presbytery of New York—a Pres
Third Presbytery of New York—a PresThird Presbytery of New York—a Presbytery of New York—a Presbytery of New York—a Presbytery of Ne public may not be devotion to freedom, age may be gained, which is not based on but like her nusband's, Mrs. Fracy's A single heart, strong in its purpose of truth, inhowever much nations of the old world eternal principles of right and justice." sympathy for the poor, is not bound by pregnable to error, can stand against a universe

may be cheered the republican princi-

well. The manner, too, of the delivery and yet that Rein did deliberately tram- is entitled "Services of Colored Americans of the Inaugural is said by those who ple upon marks in Figure 1 rights. We in the Wars of 1776 and 1812." The The President's allusion to the severe intended devotion to Freedom: Said model writer, Wendell Phillips, Mr. affliction which had befallen his family is Franklin, "That mankind are all formed Nell, in his Preface, says-"Imperfect is outhing. He however dispels the idea by the same Almishty Being, alike ob- these pages may prove, to prepare even of the necessity of any special leniency to jects of His care, and equally designed these, journeys have been made to confer his new position, for he enters upon it, for the enjoymen of happiness, the with the living, and even pilgrimages to he says, "with nothing like shrinking Christian religion eaches us to believe, grave-yards, to save all that may still be

earnest thought and discussion on both increase, since 1776, of twenty-six huasides of the ocean." That question is-|dred thousand-an increase, during freemen-in this professedly free Govern-What are the elements of inherent force ment, especially when, at that early day, in the Republic? As we glean them from it was believed slavery would die out, is the Message, they are: 1st. A conscious startling, and speaks of anything else than a "devotion to Freedom." Now, ness of strength even in weakness; 2d. A instead of barely sisting in thirteen desire to reduce theory to practice; 3. States, Slavery green pant in sixteen,

> which we may prove our . We think, therefore, that the President

8th, Resolved, That the Supreme Court of strength—remains stiff, and that, so mainstration will apply the principle in thus far, to read it carefully; but it applies that far, these elements chave kept pace with the State Department, so that passions that far, to read it carefully; but it applies that far, these elements chave kept pace with the State Department, so that passions that far, to read it carefully; but it applies that far, these elements chave kept pace with the State Department, so that passions that are read it carefully; but it applies that far, these elements chave kept pace with the State Department, so that passions to be aminorable to read it carefully; but it applies that far, these elements chave kept pace with the State Department, so that passions to be aminorable to read the state Department, so that passions to be aminorable to read that is read to that is read to read that is read to read the state Department, so that passions to be aminorable that the state Department, so that passions that it is far, to read it carefully; but it applies to read the state Department, so that passions to be aminorable to read that passion it is far, these elements chave the state Department, so that passions to be aminorable to read that is read to that is read to read that passion it is to read the state Department, so that applies to read the state of the state

in a strict sense of justice. Let these be pass over so lightly, the action of the above. absent, as to an alarming extent they are South in favor of Disunion-a blow at Says the Inaugural, "Although com-dearest earthly hopes are endeared." The paratively weak, the new-born nation was President forgot, or if he did not forget. intrinsically strong. Inconsiderable in cared not to rememb r, that the South, intelligent," will our present government overrode by a State enactment, or a want of room. and country be powerful, and "a consciousness of strength" be induced, even in weakness.

2. We do not see that as a nation we have a construction of the market as a nation we have reduced over the wine to dear these of the land of the market as a nation we have reduced over the wine to a mountain garge where by a dock sorbing ske, and like his master of old, caused nearly period of the land of the alagory. Patienty gathering to getter this mode of evil teast sorbing them to a mountain garge where by a dock sorbing ske, and like his master of old, caused nearly period of the land of the alagory. Patienty gathering to getter this mode of evil teast sorbing them to a mountain garge where by a dock sorbing ske, and like his master of old, caused nearly period of the land of the alagory. Patienty gathering to getter this mode of evil teast sorbing them to a mountain garge where by a dock sorbing ske, and like his master of old, caused nearly period of the land of the alagory. Patienty gathering to getter this mode of evil teast sorbing them to a mountain garge where by a dock sorbing ske, and like his master of old, caused nearly period of the land of the alagory. Patienty gathering to getter this mode of evil teast sorbing the alagory. Patienty gathering to be along the alagory. Patienty gathering to be a mountain to a mountain the alagory. Patienty gathering to be a mountain to be

selfish policy made the basis of nearly er than we intended, but : art as the cution." Our readers will find upon the fourth state of the page, besides valuable reading matter, a all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give all our increase that this imposed reading matter, a all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give all our increase that this imposed reading matter, a all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give who cast a ballot in the country of Lorain, splendid Bank Note Table, and list of the live energy is wanting, we feel that the points we have to spare, and the state because that this imposed reading matter, a all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give who cast a ballot in the country of Lorain, but they cannot eater because that this imposed reading matter, a all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give who cast a ballot in the country of Lorain, but they cannot eater because that this imposed reading matter, a all our increase since. While this directire unstances seemed to give who cast a ballot in the country of Lorain, but they cannot eater because that this imposed reading matter, a like they cannot eater because that this imposed reading matter. University of Heidleburg, in Germany.

He has, by invitation, delivered lectures before the "Glasgow Young Men's Current prices of various articles. Both Christian Association;" and "St. George's will be found of value, just at this time. Biblical, Literary and Scientific Insti
They may both be relied upon as exceed
To Mr. Tracy, then, the work of the points we have purposely omitted. Who cast a danot in the county of the work of the have devoted the space we have to space, was Rev. William P. Newman. The first man who made an argument before the bearing of the Message upon vital points, and especially to its bearing upon the bearing of the Judges of election to enable him to do smake of the work of the basis skilled fingers disguised before it can find the says—"the policy of my administration will not be controlled by any timid forebodings of evil from expansion."

They may both be relied upon as exceed
to the bearing of the Message upon vital points, and especially to its bearing upon the points we may the points and the articles exported; the work of the life and the articles exported; the work of the life and the articles.

The points we may to points a transfer the most satisfaction to the bear of the life and the articles and so the life and the articles and so the points are the points and the articles. 4. Nor do we believe that our Govern- Pre-eminently the power of our advocacy belongs, to a considerable extent, the hips spoke out indignantly, that your hearts are belongs, to a considerable extent, the swelled with biterscorn for the land of your op-

believe the Found of the Government Book opens with an Introduction by that and the political ened of the Americans gleaned from their fast disappearing re-

duties of an administration of to day, on that political creed has been violated. We feel that the idea of preserving account of the "changes which have or-|continually. While at the commence-|these records is just as important as any curred" "in territory, in population; and ment of the Government, the rights of other. The facts in Mr. Nell's work are prepare business, and they submitted the in wealth," and here adverts to a questive hundred thouand human beings not generally known. Let us spread following as expressive of the sentiments tion perhaps in its bearing more impor- were wrested, according to the last cen- them by aiding the circulation of this land of their sentiments. I and of their sentiments are special and of their sentiments are special and of their sentiments. tant than any other to a nation, and sus, the number is represented to be thir- work, and confirm them by collecting all

Orders for the work directed to WM. C. Nella Boston, Mass.

H. THE CONDITION, ELEVATION, EMI-GRATION AND DESTINY OF THE COLORED

and although we differ totally as to an dist published in this city, towelled across the emigration r masse, still the Work is attance, was copied into the London Laterary (one to was published as original by the editor,

Orders for the Book to be directed to

rionally? to the free colored people of the im contact, waether persent, entiren, or noble A portion of the work published born.

La hes and Gentlemen: Such is a brief sketch

sheet, devoted to Temperance, laberty, ite, stall on the sunteams, and youder in arreval.

gle copies, three cents, postage pre-paid

The School Law. purpose to maintain them, stronger than mon Constitution, spreading its agais from endlessly amended as it was. We may see god from her barbanaa state, St. Patrick aparmaments." There, as we have said, the St. Johns to the Pacific, and gueran-publish the whole of it; we certainly shall, toled a tanh which taught the submine docting that "citizens of each State, shall publish the whole of it; we certainly shall, toled a tanh which taught the submine docting that "citizens of each State, shall be entitled to all the rights and immunicity we can docsor by authority." but at for at the readment of rependance and forgiveness of sais. No won the entitled to all the rights and immunicity we can docsor by authority.

proportion as we have extended our tersize. A residence reader of the plant of the standard some ground for President Pierce's idea infringements upon our common rights, cumstances under which they were made, but the sword of the spirit? And St. fed I that energy—one of the "elements of in- for Mr. Clay himself admitted before the and because of the woman whom Mr. Patrick, bearing of the emblem of the Salary has addressed several meetings.

The Inaugural Message of President ple. Our devoties to freedom is not Pierce, although in some of its rhetoric evinced in this first The law of self-second edition of the valuable work of obnoxious to criticism, generally reads preservation may intime the Republic. 40 pages by Wm. C. Nell, of Boston. It her sympathy, like all true sympathy, like all true sympathy, like all true sympathy, like all true sympathy.

We give first the toast to which Mr Harris was called upon to respond: -I'be land we left, and the land we live in-Both are locked up in the treesury of our hearts-

to this sentiment, spake a lolows:

MR PRESIDENT, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMENT ubue speaking is not my vecation, but I have the pressure of introducing to your regards a fair triese, who will, with your permission, for a few moments exercise the acknowledged woman's to most of you, she is not a stranger to the Green is not you, she is not a stranger to the Green is not you, she is not a stranger to the Green is not you to de recollections. She will speak of Ireland as she saw it but a year ago, and of the ciety to Liberia tic of the true Irish character.

the storie hads of Berkshire for a pioner home nt e deep Western Rourve wilderness, during her young galhood. She grow up in that tree lim of thought and may siy of mind, acquired most readily in Nature's graddest, soblimes: and most expansive re-npic-the boundless forests and prairies of the great west. Measurably shutreorde or the United States, political our from book knowledge, the figuring maiden schooled besself in the heart's best sturies, and Delany. Philadelphia, Published by the Author, 1852.

In this work there is a great deal of calculate matter to be found no where the land self-constitute of described to the newspaper of calculate matter to be found no where the land self-constitute of the newspaper of calculate matter to be found no where the land self-constitute to the newspaper of the land to the land to the newspaper of the land to the land to the newspaper of the land to the cise. And although we think the Doctor and posts of the land, first some of his gain of

ounds or the American press as a first-rate ar goire wildow entered the Propie's College at Oper that they were sent by the Society. If that of shoulds, kept up in her studies with the several closes. From the College she was transferred to the responsible post of Matign of the Deal and Deads acyllam at Collembus, a position she honored, as she had done all others o capital. Published for J. H. Riley & Co. Prints in the 1852, she was applied a delegate would considerably overbalance the 7,-We are obliged to the author for a copy dismarged ner trust in an assemblage graced by dismarged ner trust in an assemblage graced by the presence of some of the most distinguished of an official document, ought to be more above to the presence of some of the most distinguished of an official document, ought to be more above to the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some of the presence of some of the most distinguished of the presence of some suite, we shall notice more at length.— not a nominal or an opportunity for observation. Suffice it to say, that in it, there are many trapport ment, and escribess. She might with the proper of an eless and conditions, talked whole number sent out to Africa by each traths and intrules, and that a portion of with mean discounters and workshops, and

and her address was instead to with the most tod a B. A. in Cambridge University, non delivered Inform the First Compre- marked attention. It evidently made a deep im- England. He has been officiating in St. gathered Society, in Brooklyn. O. by Rev. | presson, and was requestly applicated. She said: Calvin Darfee, Pastor of the Chapel. After so flattering an introduction from my long alued friend, I cannot hope to meet your antici-The enterprising publisher of this pamblished upon the Mainte Liquer Leaw, has furnished us a copy. We have not had time, see any on the king to the king to the king to the successful to king to the king to the successful to to

I sto d upon Geensa of Affech, that casteliaof the Foyle; the island of Inch, with its old can

records of the past, counting the seven hills upon which once tose the "eschels" of the seven famous sons of the O'Dohertys, I renembared what Erin No law has been made this winter of , had been among the nations. While the north sortance than that upon Schools England was still under the dominion of the un-

banner have become nearly three fold Union; and while we are willing to give acquainted with her at that "People's my hearest kindles, I wonder not at the list-

within. Things understood, agreed upon to establish justice; to provide for the by the Fathers of the Government have common defense, and to scure the bless laid him away in the grave, joyful that he been boldly disregarded, and a one-sided, We here close our article already low selfish policy made the basis of nearly to the death, if found either to pure to be bought by English gold, or to clear application, and the next of the death, if found either to pure to be bought by English gold, or to clear application, and the next of the death, if found either to pure to be bought by attrice. Taxed by considered to the death, if found either to pure to be bought by attrice. Taxed by and the next of sevence to support the religion that their hearts have chosen, taxed by a foreign government to merit.

We here close our article already low to suffer pures.

We here close our article already low to suffer pures.

We here close our article already low to suffer pures. they cannot eater because that this imposed re-

geographical lines. It just now speaks for of evil. Hence, Ireland needs on avenging swon n sepitable for her heroes written in blood. Strong

in tench, nor bribes, nor of pression, nor force car In conclusion, let n e repert, it is with no feigner pleasure that we join in these testivities; it is no hollow voice with which we did you welcome to per shore, and invite you to a td the nee har ele m n s of your confiding, generous natures, to sid is in achieving the great of jects of hum nity, the highest, the most glorious national character through the fullest individual development.

American Colonization Society.

Some friend has sent us a copy of the Republic, containing an account of this Society's thirty-sixth annual meeting. -We have time now only to notice the following portion of the abstract from the

"The whole number sent by this Soiety to Liberia, from its organization to Lish men, and the frish women, who cat named the present time, is 7,457, and the whole amount expended upon it by this Society, is \$1,065,807,44, which no one will ven-The tady of whom I speak is the daughter of turnels New England Lamer, who exchanged for what has been actually accomplished."

Without stopping now to discuss what has been accomplished, we would say-1st. This amounts to one hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-two cents for each person sent, and yet we are led to infer that more than this was paid by others; for the report says-"expended upon it, by this Society." If so, we do not see the propriety of boasting of a

lack of extravagance.

21. Millian hard hours for I Report' is mistaken, on the brie August, 1850, is. The Repository of that date said, speaking of fifty-five who had just embarked-"The fifty-five added to the number previously sent (7,034,) make 7,089 persons who have been sent to Liberia since the organi-Impressed with the necessity of a more than have been sent to Liberia since the organi-agh education and training of mind, the nrthe Perce Corg ess of Nations Lettle in Loudon, 457 mentioned above. If this be not the

Personal, etc.

It is rumored that SAMUEL R. WARD is o go to Europe during this year.

Rev. Alexander Crummell, a colored Episcopalian of New York, well known Mrs. Curran, en tising, was warmly greeted, to some of our readers, has been admit-Stephen's at Ipswich.

It is rumored that Mr. Secretary Marcy

ties of the place were extended to Ex-Secto d hill where once rose the lotty temple of the ties of the State were extended to Ex-Sec-Druid to the sun, I to seed down upon the waters retaries Crittenden and Conrad on their

Ex-President Fillmore's expected jourthrough the veins of every Irishman, Away in he was south, ealled forth very compliment-We have received from the same published usance, soft as the base masterf the ocean, any resolutions, from the Louisiana Legis-Sin- rose the hars of Scotia, the freland the early lature, in regard to his defending the Turning, I saw before me the towers of the crights of the South," and offered him the develops its own resources, as it advances in education, in general intelligence, and second of the South, and to one hundred copies, \$2.00. Address its against the against t nearts of its defenders. Looking abroad upon the tinction of party. Mrs. Fillmone's sud-

> den death prevented the journey. Senator Cass's wife died on the night of the 31st of March.

Mr. LATRONE, of Baltimore, was chosen and Districts. If the copy which tames Brook, the Diade priesthood were teached, a have seen been correct one, we must be a correct one, we must be source of legit and worship. Society at its last annual meeting.

Hon. Tromas Corwin, it is said, in-

ends removing to Louisville, Ky. The new book of Mrs. From facts upon which Uncle Tom's Cabin is A moment's imagint and they are all revealed, based—is nearly ready, and forty thou-and four besst from the Emerald Isle; and how sand copies are already ordered in advanec. The Publishers expect to be obiged to print sixty thousand copies.

P. S. We learn from the publishers. The author of The Scarlet Letter, HAW-

You my heart (led for the wrongs of this gen- English poetry, written by

goods but not their print given \$10,000 toward the p of \$50,000 for the erection buildings in the West.

DIED.

Fare thes well, dearest Hattie, we have he From the blasts of this Valley of Screen

From the Columbian Magazine. TERMANIAC. BY MORSE ORD.

ald by a poveler in Spain, of a woman, who by much of someric calamity, became insuce an office an insecutably to the sky. Des her infent's essen of death,
Hent a widowed mother low;
And the quick, convulsive breath,
Marked the inward weight of wee.

Round the fair shild's forehead clung, Golden treases, damp and bright, Waile Beath's pinion o'er it hung, And the parted lips grew white.

on left the mother's eye. When the latest pang is o'er, Swift she raised her head on high, Turned it carthward never more.

By the dark and sileat tomb, Where they laid the dead to rest; By the empty cradle's gloom, And the fire-side once so blest. In the lone and narrow cell, Fettered by the clanking chain,

Where the maniae's piercing yell,
Thrilled the heart with dread and pair Upward still she fixed her gaz Tearless and bewildered too.

Speaking of the fearful hight, - Madhess o'er the spirit threw. Upward, upward, till in love. death removed the veil of time,

Mortal ! o'er the field of life, Pressing with uncertain tread; Mourning in the torrent strife, Blessings lost and pleasures fled;

To the far-off healing clime.

sobline love was taught

A philipp broaded

Thomas in the state of the

When the beart is crushed and broken, By the death-bell's sullen chime; By the fadeal friendship, token. Or the wild remorse of crime;

Turn to earth for succor never, Look not where the sunbeams fade; Towards the blue sky gaze forever-God, and God alone can aid.

duty, I generally catch him napping: purge him, therefore, I beseech thee, with thy mitted to thee, by thy true friend, MANASSAH SMITH."

martyr to some great mistake.

"Here, Tommy," said his honor, addressing the prisoner.

taste of the auti-temperance tipple to tempt my tee totalism (Laughter.) "I must send you up," said his honor.

The oppressed throughout the world, from the formation of the government, that day to the present have turned their the formation of the government, that the eyes hitherward, not to find those lights maintenance of large standing armies in our

instant he is about to rise; slacken one hand dend or twist his head with the other, and bend or twist his head with the other, to tones which pronounge for the largest complete him to move a hind leg, and with necessity brings his fore feet down. Instanty twitt him completely round two or three times, which will confuse him very much, and completely throw him off his guard. The moment you have finished twisting him round, place his head in the direction you wish to proceed, apply the spurs and he will not fail to go forward.

water years ago the edder of a vance of National faith.

water wrote home to Righard

We have nothing in our history or position of his scientific friends to come tion to invite agression. We have every

Of the President of the United States, nal of the civilized world.

A GENUINE LETTER OF THE OLDEN TIME, was an evident consciousness of vigor equal to expect, and shall, under all ejecumstances deared. Without if, what are they, indi-The following is a copy of a letter sent to the great mission so wisely and bravely require prompt reciprocity. The rights vidually or collectively? What becomes slong with a watch which required re- fulfilled by our fathers. It was not a pre- which belong to us as a nation are not alone pairing :—"Friend John, I have sent thee sumptuous assurance, but a calmfaith springmy clock, which greatly standest in need ing from a clear view of the sources of every citizen in his individual capacity at nifes and adorns minkind" of thy friendly care and correction. The power in a government constituted like ours. home and abroad must be sacredly mainlast time he was at thy school he was no It is no paradox to say, that although comitained. So long as he can discern every referenced by the discipline, not the paratterly weak the new-born nation was star in its place upon that ensign, without least benefited thereby. I perceive, by the intrinsically strong. Inconsiderable in population was star in its place upon that ensign, without intrinsically strong. Inconsiderable in population of his mind that he is a line that the star in its place upon that ensign, without intrinsically strong. index of his mind, that he is a liar, that his ulation and apparent resources, it was up-title to secure for him place, it will be his primotions are wavering and irregular. In held by a broad and intelligent compreto stand unabashed even in the presence of pose to maintain them, stronger than arma- princes, with a proud consciousness that he such a catastrophe is not to take place while nents. It came from the furnace of the is himself one of a nation of sovereigns, and cleansing stick, that he may circulate and Revolution tempered to the necessity of that he cannot, in legitimate pursuits, wanvibrate, according to the motion that is in the times. The thoughts of the men of that der so far from home that the agent whom thee; and draw out thy bill in the spirit of day were as practical as their thoughts were he shall leave behind in the place which I moderation, and it shall be faithfully trans- patriotic. They wasted no portion of their now occupy will not see that no rude hand but with a firm and fearless step advanced him with impunity. He must realize that Poor Tour, when brought into the had hitherto circumscribed the limits of hu- our enterprise may rightfully seek the proman freedom, and planted their standard tection of our flag, American citizenship is beam, and seemed as though he were a where it has stood against dangers which an inviolable panoply for the security of traversed for good in a spirit of sectionalism agitation which has at times fearfully men- can hardly be necessary to reaffirm a prin-Towns.-Here I am, your honor, fresh equal to the solution of the great problem and fasting, without a bit or sup, or even a to understand which their minds had been illumined by the dawning lights of the Revolution. The object sought was not a ocean by any foreign power, beyond present thing dreamed of it was a thing realized. jurisdiction, as utterly inadmissable. Towns.—You needn't do any such thing they exhibited not only the power to achieve nished by my brief experience as a soldier, for I can say but, what all history affirmed to be so much confirmed in my own mind the opinion entertained and acted upon by others from eyes hitherward, not to find those lights maintenance of large standing armies in our believe that involuntary service as it exists

was a this, and extinguished, or to fear lest they should country would be not only dangerous, but under a short time, he told Tommy to clear wane; but to he gonatantly cheered by the constitution. I believe that involuntary service as it exists

MASSACTIONET The day of the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the constitution. I believe that involuntary service as it exists

MASSACTIONET The day of the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the constitution. I believe that involuntary service as it exists

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MASSACTIONET The day of the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the constitution. I believe that involuntary service as it exists

MASSACTIONET The day of the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the confederacy is Adams by the constitution. I believe that involuntary service as it exists

MASSACTIONET THE COUNTY THE after a short time, he told Tommy to clear wane; but to be constantly cheered by necessary. They also illustrate the important—Albany Knick.

They also illustrate the importance. In tance, I might well say the absolute necess-

menth, and completely throw him off his
growth. The memory ray have find the cample be it means that the distinguished and effectively organization
for the best may be gimen, and the property of the control of the co

t chapter of Isalah: "For the rights of commerce and peace of the whole and delicate trust, admitting no motive rights of commerce and peace of the whole as worthy either of my character or position which does not contemplate an efficient only before that time, a dandy walked into discharge of duty and the best interests of his shop, and asked to be served with a security, and in a national interests and security, and in a manner consistent with the strictest obser-

aggrandizement gave direction and energy to the cultivation of relations of peace and amity with all nations.

The produced successfully in that then thing to becken to the cultivation of relations of peace and amity with all nations.

Purposes, therefore, at once just and pacific my hands diligence, integrity and capacity coldly observed, 'No, sir—they were—but whenever there are duties to be performed. These are porcupine's quills, are they not?' tittering.

Cobbett, looking grave and contemptious, my hands diligence, integrity and capacity coldly observed, 'No, sir—they were—but whenever there are duties to be performed. The produced successfully in that the significally marked in the conduct whenever there are duties to be performed. but little is the sound of our affairs. I intend that my administration shall leave no foul blot upon our fair record, and I trust that I may safely circ the assurance, that no att within the sequence of my constantional control, will be included as a sequence of our citizens, which cannot challed the only points to which the points to the preventation of the preventation and punishment of fraud the preventation.

These only the preventation the preventation and punishment of the preventation and punishment of the preventation and punishment of fraud the preventation and punishment of the preventation and punishment of

energies upon idle and delusive speculations of power or tyrannical passion is laid upon beyond the governmental land-marks which upon every sea and on every soil, where have threatened from abroad, and internal (American rights; and in this connection it anced at home. They proved themselves ciple which should now be regarded as fundamental. The rights, security and repose patriotism, and as time has proved, with a of this confederacy reject the idea of interference or colonization on this side of the

The opportunities of observation furafter a short time, he told Tommy to clear out—Albany Knick.

An Equatorian Hint.—Whenever you perceive a horse's inclination to rear, separate your reigs and prepare for him. The ate your reigs and prepare for him. The limit to speak, not only by its words but by its acts, the language of sympathy and entered to the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance. In the language of sympathy and entered by the absolute necessing radiance and practical skill any other admitted right, Andover h. Andover h and bend or twist his head with the other, couragement to those who earnestly listen attainments, gallantry, and devotion to the

my country.
I acknowledge my obligations to the masses of my countrymen, and to them alone. Higher obligations than personal

advancement of our race in religion, in a

- From that radiant constellation which both illumines our vay and points out to struggling nations their course let but a single star be lost, and if there be not utter darkness, the lustre of the whole is dim. Do my countrymen heed any assurance that i I possess the power to stry it? It is with me an earnest and stal beher that as the me an earnest and stall beher that as the Union has been the source, under Provide Brookly bank. do Owego, bor. Brookly bank and Onondago Co. b, Syro Bik Riv. b, Waterian do Palmyra b. in our country is open and will always be so, but it never has been, and never can be, traversed for good in a spirit of sectionalism and uncharitableness. The founders of the republic doubt with things as they want to be committed to be strategied. It the founders of the republic doubt with things as they want to be committed to be strategied. It then the found to be supported t republic dealt with things as they were presented to them, in a spirit of self-sacrificing

believe that involuntary service as it exists

MASSACHUSETERS.

er, "so I'll buy a paper with it."

"What paper will you buy?" said a friend, curious to learn his atterary taste.

do Mohawk b. Scht'dy... do do Mohawk Valley b.... do do Montgomery Co. b. . . do New York Stock b. . . . Salma... do New York Stock b... Saratoga Spig's do N. Y. State b. Albany Silyer Creek. do Northere Camai b...

sented to them, in a spirit of self-Sacrificing patriotism, and as time has proved, with a comprehensive wisdom, which it will always be safe for us to consult.

Every measure tending to strengthen the fraternal feelings of all the members of our union has had my heart-felt-approbation.

To every theory of society or government, whether the offspring of feverish ambition or morbid enthusiastic educated to dissolve the bonds of law and affection, I shall interpose a ready, and stern resistance. I believe that involuntary service as it exists

Alkany* an Same to Sadiok co. b do Gourtland Co. b. do Gourtland Co. b. do Tray Chy b. do Tray Chy b. do Tray Chy b. do Ultaz co. b. do Univer's b, Olean, do Ultaz co. b. do Univer's b, Olean, do Ultaz co. b. do Ultaz co. b. do Univer's b, Olean, do Ultaz co. b. do Ultaz co. b.

his shop, and asked to be served with a quarter of a hundred of quills. On receiving them he exclaimed, 'Oh! Mr. Crocket, I think you have made a mistake.'

'How so?' replied Cobbett, sternly.

'These are porcupine's quills, are they not?' tittering.

Cobbett, looking grave and contemptious, coldly observed, 'No, sir—they were—but are now goose quills.'—Landman's Adventures.

'I've three cents left," said a loafer, "so I'll buy a paper with it."

"What paper will you buy?" said a friend, curious to learn his sterary taste.

"A paper of tobacco," rapiled the loafer in the paper will to be served with an entered and contemption of pennsyland do Monongahela by do Monongahe

The President of the United States.

An administration would be unworthy of confidence at home, or of respect abroad, should, it cease to be influenced by the constitutional accordance as a price so dear as that of a position so suitable for others, rather hand esirable for myself. The circumstunics of a position so suitable for others, rather hand esirable for myself. The circumstunics are under which I have been called for a center which I have been called for a finite depend on the position so suitable for others, rather hand esirable for myself. The circumstunics of the circumstunics of the constitution of the United States.

The great schepe of our constitutional phases of our history, replete with instruction, and furnishing apprehensions. I repair to the first public, fill me with a protound sense of this republic, fill me with a protound sense are comprised in a period comparatively short, But if your past is limited, your this graphenensions. I repair to the constitutions of the striking apprehensions. I repair to the constitutions of the striking apprehensions. I repair to the constitutions of the striking apprehensions. It is obligations through the striking apprehensions. It is obligations through the positions and such as a position of the separate right and responsibilities of the striking apprehensions. It is obligations through the position of the separate right and responsibilities of states and your common rights and pages on the separate right and responsibilities of states and your common rights and pages on the separate right and responsibilities of states and your common rights and pages on the separate right and responsibilities.

**An administration obligations through the government of a confidence as yours at a government of a confidence as yours and a confidence as the strained and point the page of the conditions to regard strictly the domestical page of the conditions of the sum of the season of the sum of the season of the sum of the season of the season of the sum of the season of Stuffs, &c.
Acins, Acetle per lb.
Sulphuric.
Muratic.
Nictric.
Oxalic
Tartaric. Aloes per lb..... Alum.....Annatto Argols..... see sures vame a nave seem called for a sepace was nurrounned, indicating read of the pression of the problem in pression of the problem in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a compression of the problem in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a compression of the problem in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a compression of the problem in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a compression of the problem in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a compression of the problem in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound same a complete in a period comparatively of responsibility, but with a protound such as the period of the per Asints—Pots, per cwt.
Pearls
Asinfoctida
Bulsam, Copavia.
Peru
Tolu
Borax, high
Barks, Peruvian.
Red Cantharides
Carb. Ammonia.
Chammomile Flowers.
Chloride Lime. Tragacanth selected..... Indine common lipease.

Jallap Liquorice root.

Ball Madder, Umbro.

common Magnesia, lump.

Calcined. Calched.

Small.

Paints—White lead, pure ground in oil per ib.

White lead dry.
Red Lead.
Yellow Ochre.
Spanish Brown.
Paris White.
Whiting. Venetian Red......Litharge..... Chaik.
White and Copal furniture No L.
No 2... Conch..... Rinderhood do Oswego do Lansingburg do Maltion Co.b. do Lansingburg do Merch b, i'Keepsle do Loweville do Merch do Manros par Canandalga do Kondore par Canandalga do Kondore do Ellery do Kondore Comberland k. par Salem by Co. do Samuraetco b do New Rocholle failed Meh. & Fir. b, Albany do Farre Meh. b, Rauway, do Samuraetco b Grange Couty par dhica do Mech b, Ralmay, do Morris Called Complexity do Mech b, Burlligton do State b, Elizabetti'n, do Mech b, Burlligton do Samuraetco b Mech b and Newark do Calnden do Mech b and Newark do Mech b and Newark do Calnden do Morris county b. par Trenton by Comp White. Virtol, blue. Whiskey per gal. Wisk—Malaga per gal. Madeira. Port. Sherry pale Olise Castor per gat.
Cod Liver.
Elequant
Lard.
Linsued.
Neats foot
Olive, common. Neats toot
Olive, common...

control extra in bottles, per qt...
Sperm, Sammer per gal...

Winter...
Whale, Summer...

Winter... MELAWARE, B of Deiaware... par Farmers' b of Del... par B of Smyrna... do Union b of Del... do Delaware City h.... do Wilm'n & Brandywine do Far & Mch b, Det't... parl Stato b M blgan — Mich Iny Co, do KENTUCKY. Northern'h & Breb ... par Ky, b of & Belis par Miss, Northern b do Louisville, b of o Salsoda.... B of Tennessee.....3 dis Plactors b. State of Union b. Nashville.... dal Tenn & Behs....3 dis Shake foot, Seneca.

Virginia
Spirite Turpentine pergal
Sponge, common per la.

fine
Sugar Lead
Sugar Lead MISSOURI. Sugar Lead
Captooa, Rio
Dyk Surys — hraziletto per ito...
Camwood
Gochineal
Fustie Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins., Milwaukie...... CANADA.

B of B N A & St John 2dis, Montreal, b of.....par
B da Peaple, Montreal do People, b of Torono, do
City b, Montreal....do Quebec b......do
Com b of U C, Kinga'n do, U Canada b, Toronto, do Fusie Legwood extract Indigo, best Bengal..... Nicaraugus wood...... Groceries and Provisions. | Brrp, mess, per bbl. | \$12.00 | Prime | 8.00 | Cattle, live per cwt. | 3.005.149 | 3.005.149

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Bye-Stuffs, &c.

Cleveland Wholesale Price Current.

Buckwheat, "Corn, old "Cota per bu Wheat "
Hoxxy, strained por lb:

News, Brazil per lb.
Madeira
Almonds, soft shell per lb.....

Almonas, and she is a hard a h

Hickory note per bu.
Pea. uts
Onions por bu.
Prant Barkey nur the
Portarozz, Neshannock per bu.
Pinkeye
Merino
Pokk, meas per bbl.
Pokk, nimes

Shoulders Sick, Per 1b. Salt, coarse per bbl.

Satr.coarse per bbl.
Fine
Dairy per bag.
Satr. common bar per B.
Castile, per lb.
Srices, Allaplee per lb.
Cloves per lb.
Ginger, root per lb.
yeron ground
Mace per lb.
Nutmegs per lb.
Pepper

Pepper "
Starch, per 1b.
Sugar, New Orleans, per 1b.

Havana brown

white
Losf, cammon

double refined

Maple per lb.

Tra, Young Hyeon per lb.

Black per lb.

Vinkoar, cider per bbl.

Dry Goods.

Carretts. common, wool figure by define. all wool.

Superfine.

Brusseit.

Velvet tapestry.

Catros, blue per yd.

Fancy prints.

Cotron Batts per lb.

Yarn No. 3 to 10 per lb.

Canton Plannel per yd.

Denlins.

Drillings Brown.

" bleached."

Ginghams.

Jeans per yd.

Satinets."

Tickings

3-4 " " Check peryd.....

Dry Goods.

ERENTIAL OILS-Oil of Almonds & D. Anvils per B.
Axels, finsined.
Axes per doz.
Chiacis
Chains, log per b. BREAD, Boston crackers perib Elliptic springs per 10..... Picate Sada biscuit Sweedes Common sheet per lb..... Stearine Nail rook
Wire per B
Horse nails per B
LEAR—pig \$ 10
Bar
Pipe
Shoet per B
Sout No. 10 per B
Seythes, grass proloz
eradle
Nails, cut 4000
Spikes, cut
wrought per B Cocoa per ib.
Cogyke, Java & B.
Lagunyra
Rio
Corn skai, \$ bushel Packed FLOUR, fancy brands per bbl..... Spikes, cut wrought per 16..... Superfine
Fine per bbl....
Buckwhoat per cwt Shoyels pr doz..... Rye Pish, White per bol..... Mackerel, No. 1 per bbl.

do No. 2 "
do Nu. 3 "
Pickorel " do No. 3
Pickorel
Salmon, p bbl.
Sand
Trout
Cod p cwt.
Herring, p box.
Factr. Apples, green, p bu.
dq dried, p bushel.
Peaches, dried per th.
Curranterries per bu.
Currants, Zante per lb.
Lomons p box.
Oranges
Figs por lb.
Prunes
Tamarinds per lb.
Ralsins per box. თ,*დ* თ,გასგ.: Window glass, & box 8 by 10

1,50

35 17a18 15,00 6,00 10a11 889 51s6 2,25 2,00 20 44a5

11 124a16 6a2 6a7 4a5

2,7583.12 Zinc, sheet per lb Mincellameouv Artici
Breswar, Vellow & E.
White per lb.
Brooks & doz.
Cordacy—Manills rope & E.
Bed-cords, common length & doz

extra

Menag rope per lb.
Tarred rope per lb.
Packing yarn
Linentwine per lb.
Cotton wrapping per lb.
Cotton wrapping per lb.
Medlum.
Northern Grey
Best horse
Freathers, (live geess) per lb.
Southern Miscellancouv Articles. Southern

PURL—Coal, Briar Hill per ton
other kinds.

Hard wood per cord. FURN AND BUFFALO ROBES--

9,5043,00 37462 Hay per ton.
Hors per to.
Hors per to.
Hitze, green per lo.
Dry per lo.
Missouri Flint.
Culf skins, green per fl.
dry
Sheep pelis, mutton, each.
dried. Sheep pers, nutton, each dried.

LEATHER—Sole, heavy per lb.

Sole, middling per lb.

"light "Upper, heavy "middling ""

"light "William ""

Kipskins per doz.

Culf "per lb.

Deer each Sheep skins per doz.

Moroco "" Moroco
Link, quick per bu
Water per bbl
Longer—Ash flooring per M. 1,25a1,37 1, inch common Scantling and joist Siding
Pine flooring per M. 10.00416.00 siding, common.... 12.00414.00 eomingh 2d clear Black walnut per M.... Cherry
Lath per 1000.
Shingles, pine. Cleveland warntd
"Canada and Mich.
"cut."
"whitewood cut.

TP Hardwood lumber is planed at our steam plan-ing machines for \$5,00 per M., and soft wood for \$3.00. Hardwood flowing is planed and matched for \$5.00 per M; and soft wood for \$5.

PAPER Rags per lb.

PLASTER, ground, common b tob.

PLASTER, ground, common b tob.

POTTER'S WARE per gsl.

SEEDS—Clover per bu.

Timothy

Red top
Flax per bu.

SHORTS

TALLOW, per lb.

TOBACCO—MRUE. Com to middling
No. 1.