

If the institution of slavery be an evil which can be remedied by the force of public opinion, I say let be. And so far, therefore, as the reception of abolition petitions by Congress and the respectful disposition of them can work to interfere with the rights of the slaveholder, should it undertake to divert us of our property without our consent, or to introduce any amendments into the Constitution taking away the present political value of the slave interest, then let the South put Congress at defiance, and, if not content to see the Union at the same time we achieve ourselves from all obedience to the laws of the Union, let's do the bold and manly thing at once, and secede directly from the Union—though, for my part, I am loath to declare that I would not give the Union for all the slave interests upon earth.

CUBA.

It is painful to see the wrong-headedness of Americans on the subject of slavery, when travelling abroad. They are blind as bats. A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, writing from Havana, says, "Notwithstanding the apparent misery of their condition, the blacks here seem to be the happiest part of the population. As for the labor they have to perform it is nothing in comparison to what our day laborers at the North have to perform, to gain the scantiest living." He does not wish to be understood as advocating slavery, but merely to point out to the readers of his letters, that "slavery as it exists at present is a greater curse and burden to the master than the slave."

A gossamer man, that if he tells the truth, the wonder is, that the slaveholders do not try to run off from their slaves. Why do they not rise in insurrection against their "property?" Is not that wonderful? These very slaves are continually making attempts to recover their liberty by force; thousands of them have already rushed upon certain death, in pursuit of liberty.

Another letter of this same philosopher, contains a beautiful illustration of the happy condition of these wretched creatures:

"Yet these are not all the difficulties we have to encounter, for at every house in the country are three or four dogs, many of them blood-hounds, 'ferocious and savage,' ready to tear a fellow to pieces, and the owners generally are in no great hurry to call them off. But yesterday I took a walk across the country to about three miles distant, and when returning, was followed closely a mile by two or three blood-hounds as my import by Mr. Van Buren to carry on the Florida war. These dogs say nothing to a fellow, but follow closely at his heels and if he attempts to run or manifests any signs of fear, step up to him and lay hold of one of his walkers without any ceremony. We suppose these dogs are kept by the slave to catch their masters, if they should venture to run off!"—*Cin. Weekly Herald.*

For the Palladium of Liberty.

DRUNKENNESS. In speaking of drunkenness, it is impossible not to be struck with the physical and moral degradation which it has spread over the world. The ruin of Rome was owing to luxury, of which indulgence in wine was the principal feature. Hannibal's army fell less by the arms of Scipio than by the virus of Capua; and the indurated hero of Macedonia, after slaying his friends Cynos and burning the palace of Persepolis, expired at last in a fit of intoxication,

in his thirty third year. A thousand volumes might be written in illustration of the evil effects of dissipation; but this is unnecessary to those who look around them and endeavor to understand their condition and destiny. The history of the past teems with lessons by which we may profit; and the personal observation of every man has unquestionably furnished abundant proof of the danger of being finally ruined by this pernicious habit. There is but one infallible safeguard, and that one is, entire and unqualified abstinence.

For the Palladium of Liberty.

FEMALE INFLUENCE. No reflecting mind that has been an observer of society, will deny that the disposition and deportment of the female sex, exert a powerful influence; and it depends in a great degree on them to give that tone to the morals of the community, which is so desirable, and necessary to the harmony and happiness of mankind. Female influence is now felt in all the relations of life since woman has been elevated to a proper station in society; her influence on individual happiness, and all prosperity is so good that every attempt to render it more beneficial is prize-worthy. When her mind becomes expanded, her understanding enlightened, and her conduct regulated by the holy precepts of religion; then can she exert that influence upon society, which will make a deep and lasting impression upon the future conduct of its members. How often has vice been checked, and the prodigal reclaimed, and brought back to the path of virtue, by her timely interference and gentle admonition? When we look over the pages of history, we can discover times when woman was the degraded slave of man; and others when she was almost a deity. But these times are past, and better for her than they are. How often has it been her lot to pre-empt the destinies of nations; to lay the foundation for the future prosperity and happiness of kingdoms; and to sway the scepter over vast empires; in such cases, much must have depended of the equity of her government and on decision and judgment with which she ruled. Her heart and hand are alike susceptible to love and affection for others. When she is educated and accomplished she forms the brightest ornament of society. What would the world be without the cheering smiles of woman? Where would the man of business seek for anything to enliven and cheer his hours of solitude, when his mind is engrossed with the numerous difficulties that daily await him, were it not for the animating and endearing society of a beloved sister or a tender wife? It is in the domestic circle where the most powerful influence of woman is exerted, that is here, heaven-ordained sphere—on earth—should be the height of her ambition. There is nothing that conduces more to improve the character of man, than domestic peace; and there can be no greater incentive to virtuous actions. If we can make man exemplary at home, we shall do a great deal towards mak-

ing them peaceful abroad. How much good then might women, if she would strive, to exercise at all times, gentleness and patience? It is woman who cheers the declining life of a parent, and by her assiduous, and patient watchfulness smooths, as it were, the rugged pathway of age. She is ever vigilant around the couch of the sick and dying, never tiring but administering comfort to the lost. Our literary works of the present day, have record of distinguished female efforts; even the statesman has acknowledged to be superior to those authors of the other sex. But, in no relation of life does woman exercise so deep an influence as that of a mother; to her is committed the immortal mind of the young, to cultivate and expound. It was she who taught our lips to lap a prayer to our Creator; by her we were taught our first lessons—lessons which will influence our future lives, when we are doomed to be separated from her watchful care; will not the precepts which she instilled into our minds in infancy be a guard to us in mature years? will they not check the propensity to evil and lead us to virtue, and when we are sick of the vanities and disappointments of life, we may turn our thoughts to a happy home.

67. TRY BLOODY GROUND.—The South deserves to be called, the Bloody Ground. Ryan who was killed lately in the Vicksburg duel, was the successor of Dr. Hagen, the editor, who was killed by violence a few weeks ago.

For the Palladium of Liberty.

O, THOU BREEZE OF SPRING.
O, thou breeze of spring!
Guiding sea and shore,
Wake the woods to ring,
Wake my heart no more!
Sweens have felt thee sighing
Of thy scented wing,
Let each faint reply
Hail thee, breeze of spring,
Once more!
O'er long dried flowers
Passing on in vain,
Odors in soft showers
Thou hast brought again.
Let the primrose greet thee,
Let the violet pour
Incense forth to meet thee,
Wake my heart no more!
No more!
From a funeral urn
Blossoms in leafy bloom,
Even thy soft return
Calls not song or bloom.
Leave my spirit sleeping
Like that silent thing;
Stir the founts of weeping
There, O breeze of spring,
No more.

M. C.

DR. S. M. SMITH,
(Late Assistant Physician in the Louisiana Asylum.)
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Columbus and vicinity. Office, opposite the City House.

CHINA, Glass, and Earthen Ware, For sale by JAMES BECKWITH, November 18, 1843.

PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY.

COLUMBUS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10

"We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created free and equal."

67. PASTAGE.—Postmasters are authorized to remit subscribers names and money free of charge. Our subscribers can see by this that they need not be at any expense to themselves, or to us.

THE GRAND HALL!

There will be a grand rally of the colored people of this State for Liberty and right on Wednesday the 18th of September 1844 at Columbus. At 10 o'clock A. M. on this occasion we want to see every community represented, and if possible every colored man present; the time has come when each should feel it to be a duty which he owes to himself—to his race—and to his God to rise in the majesty of manhood, and his unmaned and contented for that which the unmaned citizens of this professed free State have deprived him.

To be present at this Convention, the teacher should leave his school—the farmer—should leave his plough—the mechanic—should leave his tools—the barber—should leave his chair—the laborer—should leave his work—all the steward should leave his lord, for they all have rights given them by God, when they have lost by the oppression of tyrants.

Come if you can read—come if you have not a morsel of clothes—come if you have no money come if you have to walk! come not—for vanity or might; Come up for LIBERTY AND RIGHT!

L. D. TAYLOR,
DAVID HUNTER,
Rev. E. FIELDS,
J. M. CALDWELL.

Central Committee

DISUNION.

It seems very strange to us that our people are dissatisfied with almost every project that has for its object our elevation. One class will raise the war cry against the other, and say it is wrong to let this, that, or the other exist; and will commence denouncing, and say all manner of evil about our authors, we cannot account for it unless it is ignorance.

On last Thursday a school commenced under the arrangement of the School Trustees according to the late decision of the Supreme Court this State; according to that decision all children of more white than black blood had a right to participate in the benefit of the common schools, justly due to all; but because we are too dark and do not come within the law, must we who are deprived of this blessing create dissension amongst ourselves? No God forbid. But let us go on our way trying to convince the people that we ought to enjoy the same benefit. But, no, we are sorry to say, there is as much dissension among us as there is among the whites on this subject.

The money is in the treasury for that purpose; and if these children do not get it, the State will use it in some other way. By the report of last winter there was after all the expenses of schooling were paid, a surplus of \$30000, left; why not let that come within this law, come in for their share. We say to those that oppose this measure to cease their tramping, we bid them God's speed.

IDLIENESS IN OUR CITY.

We notice for some time that the parents, or some of them, has commenced letting their children run at large in the streets of our city, even on the Sabbath. Some 15 or 20 go out on the suburbs of our city for the purpose of playing ball, that is commonly called cat. We are speaking to our colored parents, they are guilty before their Maker for suffering their children to so conduct themselves as to bring a reproach upon us as a people.

We are determined to speak out against every evil of this sort; that is, or may be practiced among our people, we wish to reason with you on this matter; at the same time, we must be permitted to speak plain on a subject, that every man and woman in this, or any other State, ought to feel interested in. You know that a large portion of you have some large enough to be at school or at some mechanic trade, so as to raise him up a man among men. You know it is said that should tug up a child in the way it should go and when it grew old it would not depart from it. This is as true as heaven is true; and many of your boys have already seen the evil of letting your boys run at large. You have wished that you had never seen them. Still, after all this we are compelled to say to you with shame, that we cannot become a people as long as a course like this is pursued. All we ask of you is to set your part right, and our word for it, all will be right with us in the great cause of equal justice to all. Then we say, give us your aid in this matter.

SLAVES SHOT.

The Plaquemine, La., Gazette, states that on the night of Saturday, the 17th ult., a girl belonging to Mr. Joseph Schiavone, was shot, while endeavoring to escape a man who ordered her to stop. She was in company with three or four other runaways. The person who shot her, first tried to stop her by firing at her side shot, which did not injure her materially; and as she still continued to run he brought her down with a charge of buck shot!

J. P. Ashford, advertiser as follows in the Natchez Courier, August 24th 1843:

"Runaway, a negro girl called Mary; has a small scar over her eye, a good many teeth missing, the letter A is branded on her cheek and forehead."

A. B. Metcalf, then advertiser a woman in the same paper, of June 15th 1838.

Runaway, Mary, a black woman, has a scar on her back and right arm near the shoulder, caused by a rifle ball."

The Wilmington (N. C.) Advertiser of July 13th 1838, contains the following advertisement.

"\$100 will be paid to any person who may apprehend, and safely confine in any Jail in this State, a certain negro man named Alfred; and the same reward will be paid if satisfactory evidence is given of his having been killed. He has one or more scars on one of his hands, caused by his having been shot."

Our readers may wonder why we give the above a place in our columns; and as we intend to give satisfaction to all, as far as is in power. The slaveholders tell us that his slaves is better off than the free colored people of the North; we ask our reader if they are better off in the above condition? We think that every unprejudiced mind will answer in the negative. Are they better off when they are driven and shot at, and even hunted down as the deer of a forest?

A LOVE, LOW, BLACK SCHOONER.—There is lying at the wharf opposite 84 South street, a single looking Baltimore built craft, which could say some strange things if she could speak; and in truth her appearance speaks for herself. She is a schooner with heavy raking masts, and spars enough for a ship, with a hull 80 feet long on deck, 10 feet beam, and 10 feet hold, with high bulwarks, pierced for 6 guns and 34 swabs. She has made five successful voyages from Africa to Brazil, with cargoes consisting of four and five hundred slaves each, and had just taken on board another cargo of five hundred, and when the slaves were yet almost all on deck, the boats of a British cruiser made their appearance, and rapidly coming up, fired, killed seven of the slaves, and captured the schooner. The slaves were liberated, the vessel condemned and sold, and she is now owned by a British merchant at Sierra Leone. She has brought to this place a cargo of palm oil, and is loading with tobacco, flour, &c., for her return.—*Journal of Commerce.*

We copy the above from the Journal of Commerce, this is glorious news for us, at this time. We congratulate these noble seamen in the cause of liberty, we hail them with success. The great ruler of the universe will stand by in the hour of peril. It seems that this abolition ship has made five successful voyages. Having at each time 5000 human beings, 2,500 in all, thrown into slavery, by these rogues smiling them from their homes where they were free.

MORE BARRICKERS.—Mr. Demming's stable is what is known as the burnt district, was fired last evening and partly consumed, before the fire was checked. No doubt is entertained but that it was the work of an incendiary.

Look at this!

All those in the City who have subscribed for this little sheet, and have not paid up, will please read the terms and send in your charge by the carrier when he comes around.

At all work not on pay. Makes J. R. E. a dull boy. Therefore, as we have made the machine, and as you have promised us steam, do send it in by the carrier.