they had met with had the effect alone of making them more zealous and united, and that their disappointment had made that union and cement which first bound them together more firm and lasting; and therefore, although they might perhaps have some fears, yet it would be their own fault if such fears were well founded, for, in conceiving to the sincere wishes, the earnest prayers, and continued entreaties of the whole nation, all the opposition on the part of the Crown and the pretended sense of the measure, by Mr. Dundas, who alone possessed such an immense capital in those colonies? Is it not then distressing to think that England so far retrograded—

that Englishmen have forgotten those blessings of freedom which no earthly consideration could force them to resign, and yet which, while in the enjoyment of them, they are satisfied with the distant prospect of their fellow-men. Still I am convinced that the object of a brighter dawn. I believe that the day will come when the slaves of the West Indies will be no longer known by that degrading name, for which I look around me, and witness so numerous and respectable an assemblage of persons, all living in the same glorious cause—and when I see a Prince of that illustrious house, the defender of our liberty, the asserter of our common rights, I have, indeed, cause to be cheered, and the gloom which was at first hanging over me now appears to be on the eve of dispersing for ever. I have lived, my Lord, too long not to know that sensibility is no match for selfish interest: yet are we not bound to obey the laws of God, and respect the maxims of men? And by those laws are we not told to do unto others as we would that others should do unto us? Were there then the justice, where then is the humanity, rather I may ask, where is the guilt of a practice which the laws of God and men abhor? For over that old saying which has long since grown into a proverb—

"What so tedious is a three-thousand mile"—

may apply to one, but yet we would indeed be a disgrace to our country, if we could read of their distress, if we could hear continually of their unhappy lot, and

happy slaves have to endure in the present world, by teaching them to look forward to a more blissful state, when all their sorrows must cease, and every tear shall be wiped from their eyes; but when we see that measures are taken for preventing even this, and a degree of harshness is made use of, as if to embitter their cup of misery when we see that they are looked upon as below the dignity of moral beings and consequently below the scale of religious instruction, it is not time for us to raise our voices, and unite our efforts against so unchristian, so inhuman a system. By what I am now about to state, I wish to point out to you that I should for a moment

overrate all those bodily sufferings, those intense labours, which they have continually undergone, and which tend so much to lessen the duration of human life; but it is not my intention, nor my wish. In North America, where the soil is not so congenial to the slave's health, they are known to live a much longer time than in our West India Colonies, and what is the reason? The only reason that can be assigned is, that they are not so much worn down by labour as they are in the latter places. In the year 1792, it was then hoped the slavery in the Colonies would be abolished even in the small space of eight years—but since then, thirty-four years have rolled round—without producing the effect; it must not then be left any longer in the hands of those who are unfriendly to it. It is you who must take it in hand—

you must unite your efforts in producing this happy result, and I am sure that the happiness of living in a free country is, surely it ought to be the first wish of
SUCCESSION. — On the 6th day, as we have now learned, the President of the Republic, was assassinated in his palace at Caracas. It is said that he was murdered by a mob at the instance of his political enemies. The President was a man of great ability and integrity, and his death will be felt as a great loss to the country. The people of the United States extend their sympathies to the people of Venezuela.

LIVER DOWN. — The public is much divided in its opinion as to the wisdom of the policy of the Government in sending an expedition to the Far East. Some say it is necessary to protect the interests of the United States in that quarter of the world; others think it is a waste of money and a danger to our neutrality.

ARMS. — The new steamer U.S.S. Flag has been launched at the New York Navy Yard. She is a fine vessel and is expected to be a great addition to our navy.

FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

THE CRUCIFIXION.

The Cross taken down from the hill of Calvary has been removed to the Institute. It is to be used as a monument to the memory of those who suffered and died for the cause of freedom.

THE BIBLE. — The great Bible which was presented to the United States by the people of England has been placed in the care of the President of the Senate. It is said to be a beautiful and valuable book.

THE WHITE HOUSE. — The President of the United States has signed the appropriation bill for the government, amounting to $8,000,000. The bill provides for the construction of new buildings and improvements.

THE SCHOOLS. — The Board of Education of this city has adopted a new system of instruction. The schools will be opened on Monday next.

EDWARD HAINES.

EDWARD HAINES, of the American School, is reported to have been killed by a mob in his school last night. He was a good teacher and a beloved friend of the people.

UNION SEMINARY.

The Union Seminary, which was established in this city, has been abandoned by the students. They have left the place and gone to the North.

WILLIAM LIVELY.

WILLIAM LIVELY, the famous printer, has been elected as a member of the Board of Education. He is well known for his ability and his work in the printing trade.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The School Board has adopted a new system of instruction for the schools in this city. The system will be put into effect next fall.

THE NEWSTEAD. — The new steamer U.S.S. Newstead, which has been built for the government, was launched last week. She is a fine vessel and is expected to be a great addition to our navy.
ADAM SEDER, CIGAR MANUFACTURER, New York, has taken the House 166 Dearborn Street, where all orders in his line of Cigars, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. All orders should be marked in the shortest notice and the most reasonable terms.

THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT, 122 New York.

STEAKHOUSE AND CHARCOAL EMPIRE.

To the Tradesman and Public.

Wants to carry the highest stand in quality, and the best price in the line of Coal, section, and will be glad to supply any of the public with the best quality. partnership, or as a separate business, is again asked to remember that he will remain open and supply the public with the best quality of Coal, at the best price. For the benefit of those who desire to carry the highest stand in quality, and the best price in the line of Coal, section, and will be glad to supply any of the public with the best quality. partnership, or as a separate business, is again asked to remember that he will remain open and supply the public with the best quality of Coal, at the best price.