VOLUME 1.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 184

NUMBER 21

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY,
AT 143 NASSAU STREET.

W. C. ROGERS, General Agent.

no To whom Agent . Traveling and Lecul, will add letters relating to their agencie

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STLLIAM S. DORR. Prints

HISTORICAL RECORD

For the National Anti-Stavery Standard.

by the road

Wardwarth.

Seven years have passed, since we becam united under the name of the Boston Femal Appr.-Stavery Scenery, with the please to d

event of peculiar interest. The oppressive spirit of the nation had not then been roused by antilayery effort, to a view of its danger; uor had we, as an association, attained a clear perception of the means whereby we might most effectually been our moral power to bear against slevery.

But he second year was marked by a clears: comprehension, and by decided access in breaking ap the supor that surrounded on. It was the year of blind fury and outward stated; the year which showed those who had ever before dedared that they were as much abolitionists as wewhat manner of spirit they were of; making them the contract of the property of the comprehension of the first of the comprehension of the comprehension of the contract of the comprehension of the comprehension of the contract of the comprehension of the comprehension of the contract of the comprehension of the comprehension of the contract of the comprehension of the comprehens

that the hardness of heart of the community would fit to othinued, endoager the social institution which it weakened and corrupted by pervening them to the social social

from the labors of the anti-slavery societies. If church and state are saved from destruction in the coming contest between liberty and slavery, it will be owing to the efforts of those who are stirring to remove them from their present daugerous position, where the hosts of liberty must need a pharty must

The most observant and educated of the probatevy party—their clery,—were the first teperceive, that a chorch at variance with the principlest i professes cannot stand; and the exertions which, as ministers of Christ, they should have given to purify the church from slavery were expended in diverting the public missif from the canniants of its rotumness, and directing public censare against the advocates of the cases when made aware that the church obstantely a sustained always, they should have declared her as choused give the girls willow of their way have acknowledged the girls yalence of their own past lives; and this they had not the hearts & do, for their hearts were not repentant. They

By the fourth year, 1857, this course of as in-floeunial a body of men as the ministry partially produced its intended effect in the auti-elavory rauks. Sprintal veckdness in high places trumphed over the integral and resolution of some who had understand veckdness in high places trumphed over the integral and resolution of some who had understand the task of freeing the American slave. They had no anticipated the source from which the makes to come, and they alround from the contest. The placings of a note they could bear. Sack opposition does the strengthen the merely human powers of confirmate. But the sprintant mobilities of the strength of the strength of the merely human powers of confirmate. But the sprintant mobilities of the strength of the sake of the makes whose approach to, who had put darkness for light and shavey for freedom. The church providency as it had shown usual, was, in fact, there are all a strength of the strength of the sake of the prosidency francis, whose miles endough the sake of the prosidency francis, whose miles encourers, before the world, of the faultful band councers, before the world, of the faultful band.

During the fifth and sixth years of our assoc

ment of a small portion of the abolitionists throughout the land went on, till its completion, by a general rupture, in 1840. Every step of retreat, of course, augmented the numbers of the retreating party, by bringing them back to their former connections; and when they shall have reached the spot from which they started, they will, of course,

In our own society, this backward movement of a part, so painful in its progress and so paradyzing in its effects, was about three years in coming to the crisis of separation; and the manner in which that separation was offected was detailed by us immediately after it took place, in April last, and to it we refer our absent and distant members, for whose information it was orrest.

societies seems to here been contemplated by
those who had fallen awy from templated by
those who had fallen awy from the only society to
which the proposition was actively introduced.
The men who urged up not recream returned to
the template of the contemplated by
the fall found it impracticable to make a tool, were
made to furnish them with reasons for its into
duction; for none, in fact, extract, Itersons the
seemed all-sufficient in the boat found its impracticable
tion, could not, for very shaune, be presented in at
sasemally where they would be self-confided. I
will be recollected, by those who were present.
I will be recollected, by those who were present.
I will be recollected, by those who were present.
I will be recollected, by those who were mere
how vanily then novers of a dissolution were mere
to asy why such a proposition should be broady
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to say why such a proposition should be broady
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how vanily the novers of a dissolution were mere
how vanily the novers of a dissolution were mere
how vanily the one has a proposition on a total question,
and allowing it to be one which it is competent
or as will take no lease. It will be recollected
to any majority to decide; since, all outport
any majority to decide; since, all outport
any majority to decide; since, all outport
to distinct the society, and all mosted
to of others to the contrary must be as indice
und as the wind, or as the declaration of the
mult to the same effect in 1835. This attempt to
professed friends of the cause to delive it bound
hand and foot into the hands of its enemies, while
the most painting, is, in anulaer light, the most
intructive and the most consoling of our experiences; for we learn from it the utter poweries
are of the most painting, is, in anulaer light, the most
intructive and the most consoling of our experiences; for we l

M. V. Ball to Elizabeth Pease.

You will precise, due until the beautiful property of the State of the

A way large anajority of the Boston Female Ami-Slave by Storety thought met me, and therefore did not date side the responsibility of these palling away the barners to vice and immorthly. With this lead syon the Manazachaette Additinatify, continging the minutes of the fast secting of the Storety, and another, noteing the formation of the Manazechaette Female Examequation Society. We find it very important to keep our societies clear and datinet, lesthese become pervend from their original objects.

ple become personal from their original copieta.

It is matter off the despire regient to our most efficient, to the despire regient to our most efficient, to the despire regient to our most efficient, forces, Goodes, Stenium, Pelape, Colver, Green, Goodes, Green, Goodes, Green, Goodes, Green, Goodes, Green, Goodes, Green, Gr

On the reception of this, Miss Pease transmitted a copy of it to America, with the follow-

why to at Pattern — I forward the enclosed letter from N. V. Ball, as like input that those will be hard enough it explain upon what the upon the troot will be hard enough it explains upon what are grounds over non-entered in their days to fit to enforce that doctores as to make the part and parter of other stokens. They deverain a meany or the stokens a makenay or the other stokens are stokens and the stokens and the stokens are stokens and the stokens and the stokens are stokens and the stokens and the stokens are stokens and the stokens are stokens and the stokens are stokens and the stokens and the stokens are stokens and the stokens and the stokens are stokens and the sto

which thou canst afford, will be very acceptance.

Must smeerely wishing success to the efforts of eve

ion, I remain Very truly thing.

In the Mass Abolitionist of Dec. 12th, 1839, I see the non-renstants are charged with "resisting the progress of non-renstants are charged with all their might."

In orinization of these charges against the nonferential Society, now for the instruction to the time to the second of the second of the united in the presence, over the vigature or by the lips of any individual,—which the individual was thought the more default of much in our presence as a success, on glaringly false are they—inrection of these charges, we have only to refer that individual to what took place on the presennation to the society, for its auction, of a decimination of these charges, we have only to refer that individual to what took place on the presenment written by herself. It contained a consumtion of the control of the control of the charges well-fedience. This contains, on motal or the control of the control of the was attributed by the control of the control of the control of the control of the was attributed by our affiliation and eco-operation with plouded by our affiliation and eco-operation with other anti-story societies never to ancition selfdence in the allows, no work understanding exVe are an anti-slavory society—not a non-resiste, nee society. In conformity with this view, the ociety refused to adopt the censure of Lovejoy ad in conformity with this view, the non-resistin members opposed the introduction of non-reistance resolutions, when they were recommendd in private by the Grinicks?

On the petty but necessary conflict with falsehood and hostility, of which this is a specimen there is no need that we should dwell. It will be found at length in the "Liberator, Extra," pub-

By conduct like this, which circumstance from time to time bring to light, "new organization" illustrates its nature. Its object is to seprate itself from those whose faithfulness has mad them edious to a pro-slavery community, withou incurring the disgrace that cleaves to the turn cost

Having, by means of firmness, patience an confidence in its principles, been freed from hid color of "new-organization," our nociety was in close of "new-organization," our nociety was in the cause throughout the country, who were strugging with the same untoward again. Whereve this spirit sought extrance, it assumed the name always and shape most likely to facilitate in claim 1 confidence. In one place, it was anti-non-resist ance—in another, anti-Garrison. Is one place it made a pre-tene or lorgest of the church, and in another confidence. In one place, it was anti-non-resist in the confidence of the church, and in another confidence in the confidence of an independent abolition party in politics. No finding the pretence or Vergious interaction of an independent abolition party in politics. No finding the pretence or Vergious inclusions, or on the whole success full in a community of which religious toleration is the law, it to who the mask of political insoler nace. To buttees its falling croftle, it review to the political find of a departed age—the ologen of "diffient right." Government being ordains of God, it was every man's day to vote for the can of God, it was every man's day to vote for the church, and every man's day to vote for the can will be a substantial and the contraction of the church of the

Its initioners were not increased by those of the faithful broulers in the cause, who had been and aware by his underhead course, of his loss of it ugifyly of character. Not the non-roters alon shunned it. Those who had been shocked his dopplicity as a member of the Executive Committee of their National Association, exhibited the Massachwestis quarrely meeting of 1985 and who had seen, on other occasions, the fain facility with which he yeided to the uses of propalavery bigotry, held themselves alood. Fills with grief and shame, as they were, at the descent manifestly contemplated in the character of the cause, by this charge in some of its prominest advocates, from piety to partizasship, still farther pain and contisions were heaped opon them.—Even while they mourned Mr. Birney's first derected the succeeding ones, and the case with while they seemed to be effected; verifying the nucleic adage, "facilité deseaux Averan." He yielded in did and faithful friends, apparently, without heis tairon, and followed up the deed by showing him self ready to destroy the American Amis-Baser. Society—that instrumentality which had beer reared by so many years of total and scarifice of the part of the abolitionists, and whielf had beer ill held beek by his own influencing the heart of the people. If viewed in one light, it seem flitte faithful the projectors of a third politice party, to have named as candidate for the use of the part of the abolitionists a man who had failed in secure their confidence as one of the official so: wants of their society. He had shown them if meaning of the scripture, "By the works of the fam, shall not feel hiving be justified," for he had freed his own slaves, and received his partum sial inherituace also in slaves, that he might list entry to have named as candidate for the surface of the popular of or domestic freedom, who doe not respect the right of opinion. Mr. Birne had been honest to his bondmen, but he was usual for it he scripture, the party of a load of odium, and servery the exit in

policy of pointed parties—by what a limb tenterprise aver can seceed. Meanwhile, Mr. Birney, with the committee a New York, were expending the property of the sacciety in labors to change, or, failing in this, is official organ, for this purpose, to the latest possile of the property of the property of the latest possible organ, for this purpose, to the latest possitive property of the property of the property of the solutionists, in behalf of their oralized cilcants, impelled them in through to the amount meeting in May last, for the purpose of superceding the committee of that period by a moscialitation, and accessing the mattrialwayer move

* See Letter of Elizar Wright, jr. to Mr. Stanton, on the occasion of the special meeting of the American Society in Ohio, urging the formation of a third party as the only measure that could save "new organization."

near frow ruin, by opening a wey for it through the obstacles with which these timid and treacherous guides had choked up the path. The Boston Femile Anti-Slavery Society, deeply impressed with the importance of the moment, expressed its distract of the New-York committee—its unwavering confidence in the association a large—and appointed ten delegates to the rescue at the annual meeting. The danger of the crisis was bappily averted. On finding that they should not be able to mould the American Anti-Slavery Society as they had themselves been moulded, the committe separated from it in disgust, and turned their forces against it, under the name of the "American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society." They commenced their hostilities by an address to the aboltionists of the world; which tissue of false statements met with an instant design and discrete of the design of the wind with an instant design and discrete of the design of the wind with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the winds with an instant design and discrete of the angelow and with the winds w

ther lowered his character by displaying before the London Convention.

Without funds, without official means of communication with the friends scattered throughout the country, hemmed round by enemies,—and those worst of enemies, false and pretended friends,—the free spirit shone gloriously out, and proved itself equal to the emergency. The dot head-quarters of the American Anti-Slavery Society, which the faithless committee had stripped have and deserted, previous to the annual meeting, were re-occupied. The loss occasioned by the dishonest transfer of the Emancipator was more than made good by the sissue of a most able and free-spirited paper—The NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY STANDAR. TOWAGES the support of these operations we were grateful for the privilege of contributing in our small measure. A short notice, and in addition to the obligations we had assumed to the Liberator, and to the expenses incurred in prolonging our existence as a peace of the control of the contr

"Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" is our exclamation, as we witness the harmonious action of the several departments of the cause, since the new organization spirit has taken flight.

And now, let us ture our eyes from the pasiful past to the hopeful future. O, if we dwell upon the past, let it not be with too deep and indigmant a sorrow over the falsehood that has deceived, and the treachery that has betrayed the principles of freedom, to whose maintenance in our day and generation we have bound curselves. Let our remonshances be to us, not ills and reasdom recollections, but profusible experiences, by which shall not be a spell, hindering our progress to kindle our set.

What justises and sattement nearm by though and study and investigation, (if their passion permit them to learn it at all,) the providence of God has revolute to us; that effectual revolution in the policy and conduct of nations, such as we contemplate in our own, are only to be effocted by a perious moral revolution in individual hearn analogous to that of conversion, is to be effected in each hostile soul of a world lying in wicked in each hostile soul of a world lying in wicked manalogous to that of conversion, is to be effected in each hostile soul of a world lying in wicked paradox of the attempts to force most only a paradox of the attempts to force me to be froe right, or merciful. Elections may, by politic and the state of the s

nest entors to every processing result of reecond to obtain for the size immediate and uncorditional enancipation.

The anti-starcy societies have not yet don their work. When, in the heat of political excitement, and which the foreover of the cause will a few years hence be engaged; when, in the conditic of a moritern and southern party, yet to spring out of this question, compensation—part and enancipation—actoraculate arrangements—delay—become the rallying words of the opposite of the cause, will not deserve to be called its friends for they will seed constant and persevering on the cause, will not deserve to be called its friends for they will seed constant and persevering on treaty, rebuke and warning, to prevent their main application of the control of th

Let us prepare ourselves, beloved friends, to a maintain our lofty and influential position to the leat. Great is the influence granted to those who will use it for the good of maskind, nor seek influences of the control of the control of the control interests, in any it themselves, or their own small interests, in any it themselves, or their own small interests, in any it the armor in which we may peas unlected of through the shafts of malignatu misrepresentation in and opposition and treachery; and still, at every all emergency, may we be enabled by it to present for control of the control of the

We shall lose our influence, we are told, by the decisive and rapid movements that repel the falsehearted and leave the fearful and the lukewarm in the rear. Influence! is that uninfluencing

weapon worthy the name, that rests in the scalbard in fear of its brightness! To respect every one's freedom of choice we are bound. If others are hesitating and dilatory, we have only to suffer it to be so. Fut, well is it for the cause, that we, should press rapidly onward, breaking down the obstacles to their wavering advance.

But, we should not be too prodigal of effirst, it is said, we must play the good housewife by our reason. Our experience bids reject the counsel, tas inapplicable to the conduct of a moral enter- by prise. The manna of to-day with be corrupt or a dry to-morrow. It is our privilege, and should be ure joy, to pour out all our means to meet the a present emergency.

"If, in our daily course, our mind Be set to hallow all we find, New treasures still, of countless pric God will provide for apprifice."

Do not lose sight of the world by the severe purceases of your principles, asy they who would make selfishness the basis of reform; as if the world con'ld choose how far it might remain behalf as advanced-guard! A the hastever distance in our rear, its advance must needs be proportionate to our own. The way to emancipation is open before us, if we have the strength to walk and to run in it as in the way of God's commandment. The world, it is true, is never with us—it is following at a distance, as we vanquish the planatoms it apprehends. But we are not undoe. The Father of all spirits is with us 'the God of all patience and consolation is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the God of freedom and love is with us' the consideration.

In inflowing him, all opposing indiscinces melt away as we approach. Like the visionary hedge of thems of Arabian story, they are found incapable of anonyance, opposed to the invincible faith—which strengthena us to press through them. Like those of old, told of in propheny, we are in the midst of the fire, and are not burned. That we are few, and feeble, except in or faith, is no - fault of ours, nor will it be a detriment to the a cause we hold so dear. This is the divine philosophy, that "the weak things of the earth shall confound the mighty," and the things which are all not even accounted as existing "shall put to—shame the himse that are."

How many a time have autions been saved by their women, when every other hope seemed extunct; and so may it be with America, if we will have it so. There is moral power enough in presence here today, affirmatively to settle the question we have raised. This is a sinful nation, that has deeply offended; yet that has deeply offended is that have is an university of the save each of its populous cities, for ten's sake, "is and why's bare as sall a of soul that would not be corolled with joy is no noble a registry!

of ear of our humbands, a mighty work is made as of general society as influence for freedom and humanity will ever radiate from the lower of freedom. But humanity will ever radiate from the lower of freedom. But humanity will ever radiate from the lower of freedom. But humanity will ever radiate from the lower of freedom. But humanity will ever radiate from the lower of freedom, and long the state of the conditions of our country and race; and it is also displayed that the exception of the conditions of the co

"We would not die in that man's compan Who fears has fellowship to die with us."

But we dare not, even were the transfer possible, to leave our responsibilities to the cause in despotic and intolerant hands. If we love the cause, we are bound to labor for it according to our own best judgment. The very pro-slavery community perceives the fact, and laughs as the men whom it has deluded into rejecting the help of any human being, and suspects the sincerity of their present old over of freedom. Of all the means of abolishing shavery, perhaps the most effectual is the interpressible sympathy for the wronged and anifering, that swells high above the usages that would damup its current; that signs anti-slave-ry petitions to the legislature against old images. The principle of the properties of the proper

No means have ever been capiloyed in the cause, which have no these flowfiled by some defender of antiquated custom; not an advocate of the slave but has been in turn proceived by the defenders of despotion. The foreigner must not intermefile; the motheren must not interfere; the young are too rash, and the old too intermefile; to the minister, the subject is interdicted as profane and seedlar; to the chitrch member, as introducing striffer and division; to the chitren as seditions; to man, because it is too delicate; as introducing striffer and division; to the chitren and to woman, because it is too delicate; and to woman, because it is too delicate. But none of these things should move the advocate for emancipation. None of them have moved us, since we overcame the reluctant pain of accessing the hostile effects in our neighbors' drawing-rooms with the anti-slavery petitions. Here was the aport where, so many years since, we must and detected the unarbstantial nature of the phanous arguments conjured up by the opposers of woman's action in the unti-slavery cause. With our going into the general question, which a consideration of constitutional limitations has always of the control of the phanous control of the phanous

Let us, then, having "gitts differing," and opportunities and means differing, each continue the
vigorous exercise of such as fall to our lot. Some
have worldly appliances and means—some mechanical skill, and a perception of the beautiful—
some the command of their time—some health
and strength of body—some power and vigor of
mind—some "the flergy gift of tongues"—all the
might of supplication; and grief and shame will
it be to us and to our children, if we do not yield
them all to the service of freedom and humanity.
From the moment that the abolitosite proscribes
his neighbor for the exercise of her gifts, according to her own conscience, in the anti-slavery
cause, he proves conclusively that his heart has
caused to glow with the devotedness to its intereasts which inspired his early and tolerating efforts in its behalf. We do not blame him than his
judgment differs from ours on questions of progrieforts in its behalf. We do not blame him than his
judgment differs from ours on questions of progrietors which is a progress of the control of th

Since so much has been said about loading the anti-slavery enterprise with "foreign topics," we, too, may be permitted to remind those who make the outery, of the legitimate object of our anni-sla very societies, implied in their very name. They did not band themselves together for or against anarchy or granzhy, monarchy or bierarchy, or aury form of civil or religious government, but simply against abavery. It is well for us all to keep in mind that the best test of our love for the cause is, that it is strong enough to overcome all reluctance to work with those who differ on other points from ourselves. We can work for the alswe with any man, who does not reject our help and harm and who does not reject our help and harm.

But, this short-lived opposition to the free Isboro of women will not long exist. It was not as honest one, but had its origin in the pretences of detected unfaithfulness. Men so souddenly and so preposterously deferential to usages will soot be silent on this head. They have submitted in silence to see "women on committees" in other enterprises, and silently they are wincessing the general progress of the age. They feel no call to proscribe the "mixed commissions" that have erected the Bunker-Hill monument! No burs of indignation against "woman surpring studior ly," follows the address of a gentleman to the presiding officer of a monument-menting at Worces ter—"Medam President!" No denunciations follow the appointment of ten ena and ten women as the committee of a public meeting in New buryport. Classical and reverted Cambridge nom inates a whole committee of a public meeting in New buryport. Classical and reverted Cambridge nom inates a whole committee of women on a similar occasion, and pledges its manhoot to execute their mandates, declaring its "reliance on their strong arm for success," unridiculed and unrebuked—Since men have proclaimed with pride how scarfs and handkerchiefs wave applaces at while and democratic gatherings, we feel no call to defend our interest in the anti-alarvey cause from the charge of "singular and unwonnate) participation in things out of our sphere." Since a Bancofol, years ago, proclaimed, what the democracy of the state sanctioned, that the principles of the patry were applicable to women; since Web star has instructed the laddes of Virginia that it is their duty to rectify the principles of the contract our applies of use of the surface and heep alive the truth and hopesty of the contract our applies of the virginies, on the world.

The "woman's rights question" has been raised by our opponents—not cureleves. Vest and important as it is, there is not legitimate scope for it in societies whose point of mation is, the rights of the southern slave. But, for the slave's such, we are bound to tupe on all this advecases the unso of all their powers according to their own consciouses;—to preclaim, "Le carriers converte many thanks,"—the tools to whoseover can use them."

An expression of thanks may be permitted as here—the thanks due to every human being who strengthens our faith by heroic endurance, who stimulates us to diffigence, or shames our negligence by unremitting exertion, and whose example of calm, invincible pattence, and generous

STATIONE ANTIUSE.

The common of Equation Stationary of the common of

marriage law, with renewed energy.

Lee us go on as aforstme, shrinking from no sacrifices that freedom and humanity need. But why do we mention neutrinos? Have we ever really and one? Would not the tree sacrifice lare been to have renomened the life of an abelitions, and have wought in the world's harness, for the cartily portion which satisfied mit. In laboring for the freedom of othics, have we not found an ex-wedning stray and unbooked for reward—the ultimoral field of sectiones so our age, given by the treedom of soul we have quant of? We have, in our assortant capatent, every encouragement to keep noward with a single-eye encouragement to keep noward with a single-eye to the great national catterprice we have commenced. We may go not of life before the accomplishence, has twe shall have under its bloom hight for those who shall come after, as the fabors of a proceding aparts not know made it discredit

NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY STANDARD THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1840



NOTICES.

AL TO THE PUBLIC ON B

22,898 34,513 57,361



Lady Byron.

Lady of the name unfading!

Heiress of the living Dead!

Heaven your vivid name is shading,
Veiling your uncloaded head—
Veiling a with lovelier flowers.
Than brighten'd Byron's faurel bowers.

Dive-leaves in Heaven are bluoming; (Eternity's soft evergreen,) such, your pensive brow illuming, Shade you from our grovelling scene Your memory's perfamed with the lea that droops about the home of Grief.

Your errise lord will have to borrow
His purest honors from your grave,—
For you are bloss'd by secret Sorrow,
He only by the impious Brave,
Who dare to face the Alimighty's frown,
And stare the timd Virtues down.

And stare the United Virtues down.
Your hallow'd fame, across th' Atlantic,
Sounds loader than its foliciest wave—
Beings, with want and anguish frantic.
Whom Hope was posting to the grave
Your gaze has warmed, your gold has fed
Their prayers for you, and yours, are axid

Lady—I am a hamble being,
Born in a land that frowns on Kings—
We eannot belp, in pity, seeing
They are indeed but paliry things—
Mere pappets, worked with golden wires,
By those whom Salan's spirit hires.

By those whom Status's spirit hiere.

Bot he who would not wate his purise.

On hinge mere Acceleric entrones,
On hinge mere Acceleric entrones,
And all the secret spinnels come:
The nich with Heaven's unfailing rays,
And rivals nooninght's lofty blars.

The whinger of your fanne is nousling.

Swell'd by the wilso's challing when
Will make your memory ripide,
And come with never tail coulding word.

To drive fear from your dying hour.

J.ady—your name has long been glowing In hearts that Freedom's spirit thrilts— A brightness over England throwing, And beauty round Columbia's hills— But purer brightness warms it now— God sees the name of Byron bose.

O, had he bowed as you are bending.
Bleat by the widow's weeping prayer,
Instead of cruelly descending
The splendors of his fame to flare
Over the dark domains of Hell,
And tolling Virtue's funeral bell;

He had yet been loved and living— On your pillow Pleasures's tears, Glory to the Nations giving. Comfort to your evening years; And Menory's neconbeams would he Beauty round his mondering head. -York, October 11, 1840.

York, October 11, 1840.

I am Billiod.

The wooder would.

The wooder would.

How pleasant in must be?

How soft as greas—bow fresh the loves Upon each force true the Upon each force true the Love at the Wooder true the Love it is work or greas—bow fresh the loves Upon each force true the Love in the Love the Love in the long to bough Must be a pleasant thing;

I must but Timage it in my mind—I cannot see it—I am bland!—

I seinout see (iii - I um blind!)

Ge the fragrance of the flowers,—
Go patt me oue, I prz;
The leaves are green upon its stalk—
The nebly red, you say!
O! it ment full of beauty low—
It hath a pleasant smed!
Could I but see uts lovelines,
My beart with joy would wed!
I ean but mage it in simil—
I ne'er shall see u.—I am blind!

In over shall zee in--l am bload?

The trees are glorine green, you sky.
Their branches walerly spread;
And Nature on their bodding leaves
Its noming dow hith shed.
They man be fair, but what is green!
What is a spreading tree!
Say, cant thou answer ne?
Nog! I may mange them in numd—
But cannot know them—I am blind?

But cannot know them—I am blood! The songister that so weetly clausat. Within the sly so fair, And it is well to be some that the song that is a wild took were. How seem they to the light-blood of go. What! are they then so must!! Can somel of such surpressing joy. From things so they fail! I must but image them to must—I cannot see them—I am blood!

eamot ees them—I am bind " ha something warm comes o'er my hu. What no 1." levy thee toll: another to me to the trees. The trees the Jato this narrow dell! Thus accord the multiplit void the sun, And hold saw very height! The well they are not known to may. O'el might bottle my night; but I may ranger them in mind— I me'er shall see them—I ass blind!

In over another the ment and the different part of the free years and years here years and years are the ment of the free years and years are the ment of the free years and years are the free years and years and years are the free years and years are the years and years and years are the years and years are the years and years and years are the years and years are the y

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Monthly Ollorser PINDA :-- A True Tale.