convinced him that a little effort might double and even quadruple the amount of good it now accomplishes. He referred to his personal experience in support of the conviction he had expressed, and cited many gratifying instances of liberality during his late tour in Western Pennsylvania. In two years eight county societies had been formed, and more than 90 auxiliaries; besides \$8,000 contributed in cash, while 500 gentlemen stand pledged, each to contribute \$5 a year for five years to the funds of the society. Even in what was sometimes humorously termed the Burnt District, in the north-eastern part of Ohio, where abolitionism had kindled a tremendous flame, he had found, that though the dry leaves had burnt very furionsly, the green timber was still standing, (applause, mingled with some sounds of dissent.) In three weeks auxiliary societies had been formed in five towns in that district, and the ready rhino had been given into

his hand at the rate of \$600 in a fortnight. Mr. P. adverted to the colonies in Africa, as presenting an interesting point, from which to attempt missionary operations for the African continent. In proof, he adduced the fact that all the societies which had attempted African missions, whether from Europe or this country, had unanimously preferred that spot to any on the whole western coast, for the commencement of their enterprises. The colonies themselves furnished missionaries on the spot, coloured missionaries, capable of standing the dangers of the climate, while whites from this country almost all perished. Our chief, if not our only reliance for missionaries to Africa, must then be on the coloured colonists upon that continent; for as to the coloured men in this country, not one who was unfriendly to the colonization enterprise had been found willing to go to the aid of bleeding Africa. Mr. P. concluded an impressive address by pre-

the influence of Christian light and grace. The meeting was next addressed by the Rev. Mr. REYNOLDS, of Pa. who spoke with much animation, expressing his regret that in all the anniversary meetings he had this year attended, the claims of poor Africa seemed to have been, in a great degree overlooked; and were seldom if at all, adverted to. And yet she presented a field where there was less opposition to the introduction of christianity, than in any other portion of the globe. Many had entertained fears from the establishment of independent state societies, as tending to divide the action in this great cause; but these fears were vanishing, and the result was found, on the contrary, to be most beneficial.

senting, in anticipation, a picture of Africa under

The Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Newark, followed in a speech of great eloquence, force, and fervour; of which, however, we have room to present only an imperfect outline. He said he could scarcely persuade himself, when he looked around him, that he was attending a meeting of a Colonization Society. Twelve or fourteen years since, he had been invited to attend a meeting of a state Colonization Society, and on arriving at the spot, not ten men were present, though much exertion had been made to get up the meeting; and since then in one of our eastern cities, after receiving a similar notice, no meeting whatever could be obtained; yet now he beheld this numerous and

He said there was something in the very word

crowded auditory.

colonization peculiarly affecting to him, and he then went into a beautiful reference to the Exodus of Israel from Egypt; to that of the pilgrim fathers from the shores of Britain; and thence he came down to the origin and progress of the colonization enterprise in Africa, and asked whether nent, in the course of 200 years, what the coming | held at the Park House on Wednesday evening | of the pilgrims had proved to this? True, they | the 15th May, for the purpose of making some all the difference between the pilgrims to this and the following persons appointed country and those who now went to Africa, still | Vice-Presidents, viz :- Moses Bigelow, Andrew | rations of public justice or of public policy. lanced many of the advantages of the former-the | Hedenberg, Wm. Wright, Chs. Taylor, Wm. | adopted, the proceedings of the meeting were or- | chairman. colonists to Africa had with them the united ex- Garthwaite, James Mitchell, Isaac Meeker. ample, patronage, prayers, and sympathies of all Christendom. He noticed, too, the farther diffe- Edwin Van Antwerp, Harley Watson. rence, that this enterprise contemplated alike the a mercenary or a political aim, but sprung out of sense of the meeting, viz: simple, self-prompted benevolence to the coloured race. We owed it, too, as a debt to Africa; and Wilbur, Stephen Congar, F. B. Betts, John S. so obvious was the claim, that even the politi- Darcy. cian's sagacity could anticipate judgments on the land, should we refuse to discharge it. He re- subsequently reported, read, and adopted, without ferred to the ancient state of Northern Africa, and | a dissenting voice, viz: her illustrius men; to Terence, Cyprian, and Hannibal, all natives of her soil, and said, if we people to exercise untiring vigilance over the could elevate the coloured race of the present progress of opinions, and the commission of acts, generation till they produced such specimens of dictated by despotic arrogance or fanatical zeal, talent and virtue, the whole civilized world would and rise and demand their emancipation. He took a retrospective view of the progress of the Coloni- | tionists in the northern states against the instituzation Society within the last fifteen years, and | tions of domestic slavery at the south, in defiance argued thence, what effects might be expected of the expressed wishes of our southern brethren, from it in the next fifteen years, when all Africa and in derogation of the rights secured to them by found to weep and bleed.

the course of some very judicious remarks, pointed | some quarters that deep-rooted attachment to the out the ground of hope that the colonization union of these states on whose unbroken continueffected by this society would have a more happy ance depend the safety, the prosperity, and the effect than that produced on the eastern continent | happiness of all. by the introduction of European colonies, viz: We, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and that the colonists were of the same complexion | inhabitants of the city of Newark, in the state of and had the same external indications of their New Jersey, knowing the situation and apprerace with those to whom they came. In Asia ciating the feelings of our fellow-citizens in the the reverse had been the case. Neither the Por- southern states, deem it expedient to promulgate tuguese nor the English had done much to benefit our sentiments in relation to the unwarranted the aboriginal race, because these were in the schemes and nefarious acts of the advocates of habit of thinking that, though improvement in the immediate abolition of slavery. knowledge and civilization might be very advantageous to a race of people like the Europeans, i was not, therefore, fit for them, whom they sup- our present glorious constitution in the preservaposed the Almighty had created a distinct race. tion of individual rights and of civil liberty. But in Africa, where civilization and christianity should be exhibited in the colonies on the coast, the natives would see these blessings enjoyed by American people—that all minor considerations

would be led to embrace and to imitate them. short speech redolent with humour, which elicited | weaken the bonds of mutual interest and of muas lively expressions of mirthful gratification, as | tual affection between its several members demand that of his predecessor had, of solemn and elevated | the severe reprobation of all true friends of their | paration of a constitution for a State Colonization |

(From the Knickerbocker.) The Happy Home.

I love the hearth where evening brings, Her loved ones from their daily tasks, Where virtue spreads her spotless wings, And vice, foul serpent, never basks; Where sweetly rings upon the ear, The blooming daughter's gentle song, Like heavenly music whisper'd near, While thrilling hearts the notes prolong.

For there the father sits in joy, And there the cheerful mother smiles, And there the laughter-loving boy, With sportive tricks the eye beguiles; And love, beyond what worldings know, Like sunlight on the purest foam, Descends, and with its cheering glow Lights up the Christian's happy home.

Contentment spreads her holy calm, Around a resting place so bright, And gloomy sorrow finds a balm, In gazing at so fair a sight; The world's cold selfishness departs, And discord rear its front no more, There pity's pearly tear-drop starts, And charity attends the door.

No biting scandal fresh from hell, Grates on the year or scalds the tongue; There kind remembrance loves to dwell, And virtue's meed is sweetly sung; And human nature soars on high, Where heavenly spirits love to roam, And vice, as stalks it rudely by, Admires the Christian's happy home.

Oft have I join'd the lovely ones, Around the bright and cheerful hearth, With father, mother, daughters, sons, The brightest jewels of the earth; And while the world grew dark around, And fashion called her senseless throng, I've fancied it was holy ground, And fair girl's a seraph's song.

And swift as circles fade away, Upon the bosom of the deep, When pebbles tossed by boys at play, Disturb its still and glassy sleep; The hours have sped in pure delight, And wandering feet forgot to roam, While waved the banners of the night, Above the Christian's happy home.

The rose that blooms in Sharon's vale, And scents the purple morning's breath, May in the shades of evening fail, And bend its crimson head in death; And earth's bright one's amid the tomb, May like the blushing rose decay, But still the mind, the mind shall bloom, When time and nature fade away.

And there, amid a holier sphere, Where the archangel bows in awe, Where sits the King of glory near, To execute his perfect law, The ransom'd of the earth with joy, Shall in their robes of beauty come, And find a rest without alloy, Amid the Christian's happy home.

(From the Newark (N. J.) Sentinel.) Public Meeting in Newark.

Pursuant to public notice a numerous and re-

there was one circumstance which counterba- Rankin, Isaac Baldwin, Joseph A. Halsey, J. C. Secretaries .- Peter S. Duryee, Wm. Shugard,

The object of the meeting having been briefly benefits of the millions of both continents, It had stated by the chair, the following committee was originated in the purest minds; it had no alloy of appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the

The following preamble and resolutions were

Caleb H. Shipman, David Smith, Rodney

Whereas, it is the imperative duty of a free

Whereas, the unceasing efforts of the aboliwould feel its influence; and thence proceeding the constitution, has excited strife and hatred beon the ground of the usual augmentation of moral | tween different portions of the American peoplecauses, he anticipated the era when the work the descendants of one common ancestry—the would have been done, when Ethiopia should inhabitants of one common country—the inheristretch forth her hands to God, and a universal tors of one common and glorious destiny; has jubilee be celebrated wherever a captive had been awakened distrust of our public and plighted faith; has infused jealousy and suspicion into the Mr. REED, late a missionary near Bombay, in counsels of sister states; and has weakened in

Therefore, Resolved, That the experience of the last fifty years has demonstrated the advantages of

Resolved, That the union of these states is of paramount importance to the welfare of the men precisely such as themselves, and hence of public policy and of party aggrandizement, should yield to the necessity of its maintenance, Mr. W. L. STONE seconded the motion in a and that the efforts of bigotry and fanaticism to

upon the principles of mutual concession and of was unanimously adopted.

mutual sacrifice of sectional feelings and interests, and that the noble spirit of conciliation and forbearance manifested by its illustrious framers, by which the discordant and diversified opinions of conflicting minds were harmonized in the completion of that instrument, deserves the imitation of all succeeding patriots and statesmen.

Resolved, That the constitution recognizes the existence of the institution of domestic slavery in the several states where it prevails—sanctions its policy and its continuance by its provisions for a representation based on slave population, and for the arrest and delivery of fugitive slavesguarantees the protection of the states from servile insurrections as well as foreign wars-and contains no grant of power whereby the gradual or immediate abolition of slavery can be effected by the action of the federal government.

Resolved, That even if the constitutional power of congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or in the territories of the United States, or to regulate the transmission of slaves from one state to another were universally conceded, the exercise of that power at the present time would be inexpedient, impolitic, useless and unjust.

Resolved, That the origin of domestic slavery in the southern states, may be traced to the selfish colonial policy of the English government, and in part the commercial enterprise of the northern and eastern colonies, and that the aspersions and sarcasms so profusely bestowed upon our southern brethren, fall back with redoubled force on the progenitors of those who employ them.

Resolved, That the attempts made by the abolitionists to blacken the character of the citizens of the slave-holding states-to traduce their wellearned reputation for honour, integrity, and patroiotism-to brand the owners of slaves as unprincipled, irreligious and cruel-and to represent them as harsh in conduct and rigorous in punishment towards their labourers, are disregarded by us and by the great majority of the people of the north, and are denounced as the gross and slanderous calumniations of bigoted or unprincipled

Resolved, That the constant appeals in the abolition publications addressed to the passions and prejudices of the coloured race—the declarations concerning the rights, numbers and power of the slaves in our sister states—the numerous and repeated calumnies in relation to their treatment and condition—the bitter denunciations of the masters who control and employ them-the false and infamous pictures which accompany and illustrate these publications, have a direct tendency to fill the slaves with discontent and hatred-to excite servile insurrection in the southern states-to spread conflagration, ruin and massacre over half the confederacy, and to alienate, distract and divide the union itself-that the diffusion of these publications should be discouraged, and that their authors should be proclaimed as traitors to the union, to the constitution, to the cause of enlightened humanity, and to the stability of our free and liberal institutions.

Resolved, That the avowed ulterior objects of some of the leading abolitionists--the entire abolition of domestic slavery—the political and social equality of the coloured population-the intermarriage of the white and coloured racesand the practical amalgamation of the two races into one people, with the same rights, privileges, laws and government, are viewed by us, with the most unmitigated contempt and abhorrence: that we regard them as too impracticable to be attempted, too absurd to be countenanced, and too atrocious to be upheld, and that the men who avow, maintain and defend them, are pursuing a it might not be expected to prove to that conti- spectable meeting of the citizens of Newark, was course destructive to the best interests of the American people.

Resolved, finally, That the subject of slavery were not colonizing Africa with that choice wheat | public expression of sentiment concerning the | appertains to the slave-holding states alone—that for which three kingdoms had been sifted; nor doctrines of the abolitionists. The mayor of the question of its duration or abolition belongs with the elected sons of God only; but allowing city, Col. James Miller, was called to the chair, exclusively to them-and that the meddling interference of others is uncalled for by any conside-

dered to be published.

JAMES MILLER, President.

Moses Bigelow, Andrew Rankin, Isaac Baldwin, Joseph A. Halsey, John C. Hedenberg, Wm. Wright, Chs. Taylor, Wm. Garthwaite, James Mitchell, Isaac Meeker, Vice-Presidents.

Peter S. Duryee, Edwin Van Antwerp, Wm. Shugard, Harley Watson, Secretaries.

tion Society.

New York, May 8, 1839.

A convention of the friends of the colonization cause in this state, was organized, pursuant to previous notice, by the appointment of the Rev. Dr. De Witt, chairman, and Rev. Alfred Hough, off, D. D. secretary; after which the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Arthur Burtis.

It was then, Resolved, That the convention consist of all those persons who present their credentials as delegates from different parts of W. B. Sprage, D. D. Rev. Andrew Yates, D. D. the state, and also that those friends of the cause | Annanias Platt, Esq. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D. present, who are without written credentials, be Gen. J. A. Dix, Richard V. De Witt, Esq. Joseph invited to participate in the deliberations and Russell, Esq. Rev. W. D. Snodgrass, D. D. doings of the convention.

On motion of the Rev Dr. Proudfit, it was

feelings on the subject-That in the opinion of D. D. Rev. Reuben Smith, D. D. Barnard, Esq. this convention, the cause of colonization will be | Wm. C. Miller, Esq. advanced by the formation of a state society—as thereby the views of its friends may be more fully and approved, whereupon, it was communicated to each other, and their more efficient co-operation secured.

of six be appointed to prepare and report a constitution for a State Colonization Society. Rev. Dr. Spring, Rev. Mr. Copp, Dr. Reese, Rev. Mr. Hough, Rev. Mr. Chase, and Rev. Mr.

Burtis, were appointed that committee. Convention then adjourned, to meet again in this place, at six o'clock, P. M. Closed with sine die. prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pinney.

6 o'clock, P. M. Convention again assembled, and proceeded to

The committee to whom was referred the prefeeling. The meeting was closed about half past ten, with the apostolic benediction pronounced by Dr. Proudfit.

Society made a report, which was accepted, and after being read and considered, article by article, was unanimously adopted.

CORNER OF MARKET AND ST. PAUL STREETS, which was accepted, and after being read and considered, article by article, was unanimously adopted.

Constitution of the New York State Colonization Society.

ARTICLE 1. This society shall be called the New York State Colonization Society, and shall be directly connected with the American Colonization Society, on the principles of its constitu-

ART. 2. This society shall be located in the

city of Albany. ART. 3. Any person may become a member for life of this society by the payment of thirty dollars, or a manager by the payment of one hundred dollars, or a patron by the payment of one thousand dollars; and the president of any local society, auxiliary to this society, shall be exofficio, a manager of this society. Any individual may become a member of this society by contributing any sum to its funds annually.

ART. 4. Any minister of the gospel may become a manager for life by the payment of fifty

ART. 5. The officers of this society shall be a president, vice-presidents, and thirty managers, a corresponding secretary, a recording secretary, and a treasurer, of which board, when regularly convened, seven shall form a quorum. The president, vice-presidents, secretaries, and treasurer, shall be ex-officio members of the board of mana-

ART. 6. The board of managers shall meet, on their own adjournment, to transact the business of the society; and the first meeting shall be on Monday, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the city of Albany, at the session room of the Rev. Dr. Sprague's church.

ART. 7. The treasurer shall keep the accounts of the society; shall take charge of its funds, and hold them subject to the orders of the board of managers.

ART. S. The corresponding secretary shall conduct the correspondence, under the directions of the board of managers; and the recording secretary shall keep the minutes of the society, and of the board, and give notice of all meetings.

ART. 9. There shall be an executive committee consisting of seven members, appointed annually by the board of managers from their own number, whose office it shall be to transact the ordinary business of the society, and report to the board of managers an account of their transactions-four of whom shall form a quorum-and the corresponding secretary shall be ex-officio a member of this committee.

ART. 10. The patrons and managers for life of this society, shall be ex-officio members of the board of managers; and shall be entitled to meet with the board and unite in the discussion of any subjects presented to them but not to vote.

ART. 11. The officers of this society shall hold their places for one year, and until their successors are duly chosen.

ART. 12. This society shall hold its annual meetings at such time and place as the board of managers may direct, to receive the annual report and elect officers; it may also hold occasional meetings in other places throughout the state, as the board of managers may authorize.

ART. 13. The board of managers shall have the power of filling all vacancies in their own body; and if any member is absent from three meetings in succession without a satisfactory reason, the

Board may pronounce his seat vacant. ART. 14. This constitution shall not be altered except at an annual meeting of the society, and by a vote of the majority of the members present. On motion, Resolved, That Rev. Moses Chase, Anson G. Phelps, Esq. and Rev. Dr. Proudfit, be a committee to nominate the officers of the state society, and that they report to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock in this place.

Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday morning, May 9, 1839. Convention assembled in the consistory rooms of the Reformed Dutch Church, pursuant to ad-These resolutions having been unanimously journment, and was opened with prayer by the

The committee to whom was referred the nomination of officers for the State Society, presented a report, which was accepted and adopted, and is as follows:

President.—Hon. Archibald McIntire.

Vice-Presidents .- Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, Esq. Hon. David Buel, Hon. Asa Fitch, S. Newton Dexter, Esq. Rev. Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D. James Pompelly, Esq. Hon. Jacob Sutherland, Nathaniel W. Howell, Esq. Harvey Ely, Esq. Herman Camp, Esq. Hon. Samuel Neilson, Wm. Formation of the New York State Coloniza- M. Oliver, Esq. Albert Porter, Esq Rev. Mr. Shelton, Isaac W. Bostwick, Esq. Hon. John Fine, Isaac C. Platt, Esq. Hon. Edward Howell, Consistory Rooms of the Ref. Dutch Church, Hon. Reuben H. Walworth, Hon. A. Loomis, Hon. N. P. Tallmadge, Hon. T. Robinson, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. Hiram Denie, Hon. Henry A. Forster, Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. Rev. Simeon North, president of Hamilton College.

Corresponding Secretary .- Rev. Isaac N. Wyck-

Recording Secretary .- Gideon Hawley, Esq.

Treasurer .- Thomas J. Olcott, Esq. Managers .- Rev. J. N. Campbell, D. D. Rev. George Vail, Esq. Wm. Raid, Esq. Wm. Tracev. Whereupon a highly respectable number of Esq. Bradford R. Wood, Esq. Rev. John W. delegates, from different parts of the state, pre- Fowler, Rev. Moses Chase, Rev. Henry Mandesented themselves, and were enrolled as members. | ville, Joshua A. Spencer, Esq, John F. Seymour, Esq. Wm. Wolcott, Esq. Rev. David L. Ogden, Resolved,-after a free expression of views and Rev. Gilbert McMaster, D. D. Joseph McCarroll,

The minutes of the convention were then read

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of this meeting be a committee to publish the pro-On motion, it was Resolved, That a committee ceedings of this convention, in the Christian Advocate and Journal, Christian Intelligencer, New York Observer, Commercial Advertiser, and Journal of Commerce, with a request that all the other papers in the state, friendly to the object, would publish the same.

> Resolved, That this convention now adjourn THOMAS DE WITT, Chairman.

ALFRED HOUGH, Sec'ry.

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