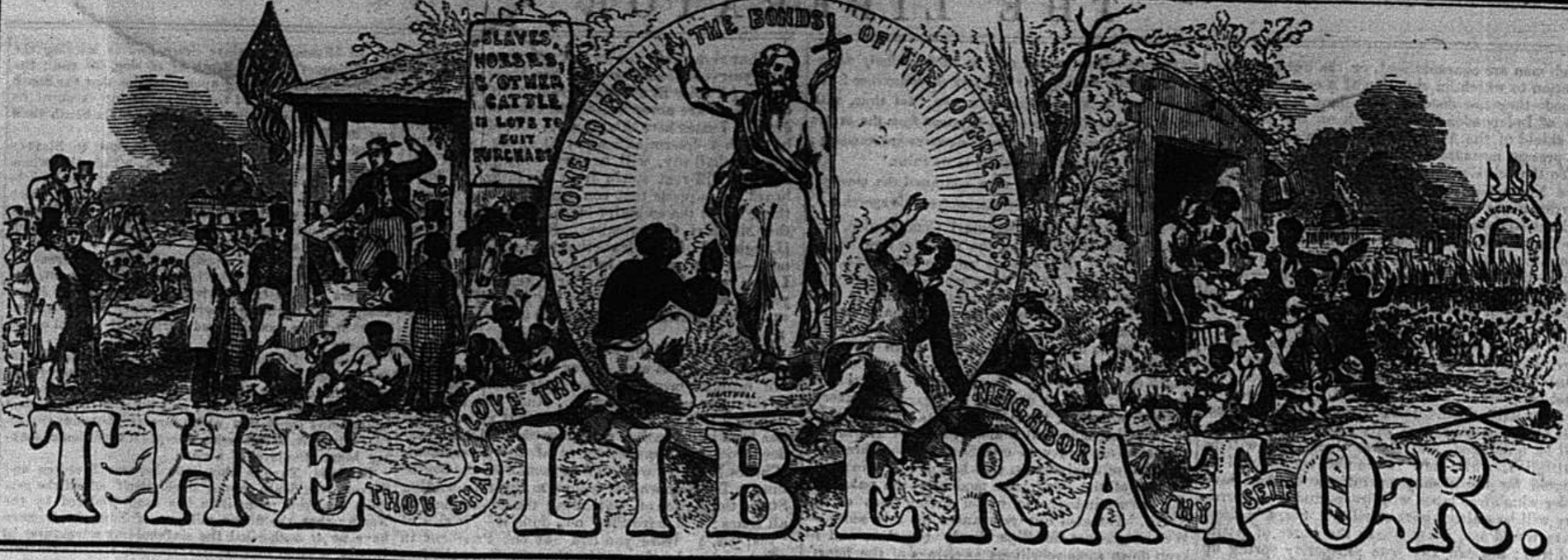


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WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 9.

Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1854.

No Union with Slaveholders! THE U. S. CONSTITUTION IS A COVENANT WITH DEATH AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL.

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS.

WHOLE NUMBER 1204.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

From the Washington Union. ABOLITION OPPOSITION ADVANTAGEOUS TO A GOOD CAUSE.

It will be a long time before the speech of Senator Douglas, in his denunciation of the vulgarities of the manufactory of the abolition cause against the Nebraska bill, is forgotten by those who heard and by those who have read it.

Such a man, and those who are associated with him, cannot fail to excite hostility in adverse and protesting quarters. The abolition press, however, surpasses itself in the violence and the falsehood of its denunciations.

But there is something in these reckless assaults upon the bill of Senator Douglas, and upon those who support it, from which an instructive moral may be drawn.

The attempts of such men to galvanize dead and buried passions and prejudices, will signify little. The noble expression of public joy and gratitude which swept these elements of discord into oblivion, after the success of the compromise measures of 1850, was the result of the feeling of a day.

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION. We protest against opposition to Mr. Douglas's scheme being made the hobby horse of Abolitionists here at the North.

It is in the columns of THE LIBERATOR, both sides of every question are impartially allowed a hearing.

SELECTIONS.

AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN OF THE FREE STATES OF AMERICA, ON THE PRESENT CRISIS IN OUR COUNTRY.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

The Providence of God has brought our nation to a crisis of most solemn import.

Of the woes, the injustice and the misery of Slavery, it is not needful to speak. There is but one feeling and one opinion on this, among us all.

How can I believe that there is a woman so unchristian as to think it right to inflict on her neighbor's child, what she would think worse than death were it inflicted on her own.

But though our hearts have bled over this wrong, there have been many things tending to fetter our hands, to perplex our efforts, and to silence our voice.

Women of the free States! Shall the wrongs of Slavery exist, as they have, on their own territories? Shall we permit them to be perpetrated over all the free territories of the United States?

Women of the free States! Shall the question be submitted to a vote, as it has been, on the Nebraska Territory, where yet remains one of the most unchristian and unchristianized portions of our country?

Women of the free States! Shall we permit the Nebraska Territory to be opened to Slavery? Shall we permit it to be opened as a slave State? Shall we permit it to be opened as a slave State?

During my recent visit in England, I was called to the bedside of an aged mother in Israel, whose prayers and labors on earth are well known, but who had borne this sacred cause in her heart from the very commencement.

health, declined to take any responsibility of that kind, yet money was actually pressed upon me unsolicited, from the mere impulse to do something for this cause.

Now has this feeling been confined to England alone; in France, Switzerland and Germany, there has been the same deep emotion.

During my stay, I heard from Christians of all denominations how deeply their souls had been moved in prayer for America, in view of this evil.

Why all this emotion in foreign lands? Is it not because the whole world has been looking towards America with hope, as a nation especially raised up by God to advance the cause of liberty and religion?

There has been a universal expectation that the next step taken by America would surely be one which should have a tendency to right this great wrong.

And while all nations are moved in view of this subject of American Slavery, shall we only be unbecomingly silent? Shall we only be unbecomingly silent?

What, then, is the duty of American women at this time? The first duty is for each woman for herself, thoroughly to understand the subject, and to feel that, as mother, wife, sister, or member of society, she is bound to give her influence on the right side.

In the second place, women can make exertions to get up petitions in their particular districts to our National Legislature. They can take measures to communicate information in their vicinity.

Let us pray, then, in the agitation of this question between the North and the South, the war of principle may not become a mere sectional conflict, degenerating into the encounter of physical force.

And as far as our social influence extends, let us guard against indiscriminate bitterness and vituperation. Doubtless, there are noble minds at the South, who do not participate in the machinations of their political leaders.

Speech of Senator Wade. Extracts from a very spirited and telling speech made by Senator Wade, of Ohio, in the U. S. Senate, Feb. 6th, against the Nebraska bill.

that properly belong to you; that, above all, the chivalry of the South could never be tempted, by any fancied interest or otherwise, to abandon any principles when they had received all the benefit accruing upon their side, and what remained were merely obligations to be fulfilled by them.

Mr. Wade. Yes, sir; and your associate, too, [Mr. BUTLER.] Mr. DIXON. The senator, if I understood him, said he was a believer in the Declaration of Independence, and in the doctrines of God, which declare that all men are equal.

Mr. DIXON. Will the senator allow me to ask a question? Mr. WADE. Yes, sir; and your associate, too, [Mr. BUTLER.] Mr. DIXON. The senator, if I understood him, said he was a believer in the Declaration of Independence, and in the doctrines of God, which declare that all men are equal.

Mr. DIXON. Will the senator allow me to ask another question? Mr. WADE. Yes, sir; as many as you please. Mr. DIXON. Does the senator consider the free negroes in his State as equal to the free white people?

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think God, the Government of the United States to which I belong does not anywhere require me to acknowledge the title of any person to a slave. If you own him, you own him by virtue of positive law, in your own States, with which I have nothing to do, and with which I never have had anything to do.

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or of any other tyranny, constitutes an abolitionist. I, before God, believe myself to be that abolitionist. So I was taught, and I shall not, probably, very soon swerve from the faith of my forefathers in this particular.

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ences impressed upon the early days of an empire—like those upon a child—of inconceivable importance to its future well or woe.

Such a measure, at any time, would deserve the most careful attention. But the present moment is peculiarly favorable to its adoption.

According to existing law, this Territory is now guarded against slavery by a positive prohibition, embodied in the Act of Congress, approved March 6, 1820.

It is now proposed to set aside this prohibition; but there seems to be a singular indecision as to the way in which the deed shall be done.

On two distinct grounds, both strong against the deed, I arraign the proposition. First, in the name of Public Faith, and the infraction of the solemn obligations assumed by our fathers.

And here, as before, I approach the argument, which is the stronger, because it is the more obvious and palpable. Slavery is the forcible subjugation of one human being, in person, labor, or property, to the will of another.

There is no offence against religion, against morals, against humanity, which may not stalk, in the license of this institution, 'unwhipt of justice.' For the husband and wife, there is no marriage; for the mother, there is no assurance that her infant child will not be ravished from her breast.

Alone in this contest does our country assume this hateful championship. In despotic Russia, the serfdom which constitutes the 'peculiar institution' of that great empire, is never allowed to travel with the imperial flag.

As the effort now making is extraordinary in character, so no assumption seems to extraordinary to be welded in its support.

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which men are characterized, or the unhappy degradation to which, in violation of a common brotherhood, they are doomed.

To the delusive suggestion of the able senator from North Carolina, [Mr. Badger] that by the extension of this prohibition, the number of slaves will not be increased, that there will be simply a beneficial diffusion of Slavery, and not its extension, I reply at once, that this argument, if of any value—just not mere words, and nothing else—would equally justify and require the overthrow of the prohibition of Slavery in the free States, and, indeed, everywhere throughout the world.

But I am not content with this; I would have the world to witness that I have not been merely a disinterested spectator of the proceedings, but an active participant in them.

THE LIBERATOR

No Union with Slaveholders.

BOSTON, MARCH 3, 1854.

BOSTON HUNKERISM AGAINST THE NEBRASKA BILL.

Boston has seen many an eventful day, and Faneuil Hall has had convened within its walls many a singular gathering; but the public meeting held in that time-honored building on Friday afternoon last, under the management of the very men who went for the Missouri compromise, was as rich a specimen of sentimentality, respectable hypocrisy, and moral imbecility, as the city has ever beheld.

Fillow Citizens.—It is a subject of congratulation in this meeting you again, after so long an interval, that the excitement which prevailed among us a few short years since, has in a good degree subsided; and that the community is able to look at men and measures, with its accustomed and characteristic coolness.

It is not my intention to dwell upon the past. There has been much of the deepest interest to us as Americans, and New-Englanders, in the last three or four years; but rough and gloomy as has been the passage of time in that period, there is still more threatening and exciting. In both cases, I am sorry to say, that much responsibility must be attached to those among us who have led the way in the career of a mad and reckless ambition.

By the same law of duty by which we are bound to allow to others the political rights which were originally conceded to them, we are bound also to see that our own rights are left untouched; and if I have ever acted to defend the rights of others from invasion, what shall prevent me from acting to defend my own? My own, do I say? I mean the rights of the North, the rights derived from the same compromise and agreement with those of the South, the rights of conscience, of religion and law.

What a speech for such an occasion! The mercury in this political thermometer falls below zero—nay, freezes in the bill. Mr. Eliot has the assurance to speak of the moral and religious excitement against the Fugitive Slave Bill as something to be deplored, and to congratulate his auditors that it has 'in a good degree subsided'!

The first regular speaker was the Hon. J. Thomas Stevenson, who ingeniously said.—We had hoped, and we had a right to hope, [what fatuity!] that the concessions which were made, four years ago, to an institution WHICH NONE OF US CAN DEPEND, and the acquiescence of half-minded [unprincipled and craven] men in them—as a settlement, had, like oil upon the waters, (1) stilled the tumult of theories, which seemed to threaten the wreck of the Union in its wrath.

slavery agitation. And now to be so cruelly disappointed, after such a year and a half of confidence! In conclusion, he warned Southern men 'not thus, with suicidal hands, to remove the keystone from the centre of the arch, under which they themselves are standing; for if they do, it will bury them in its ruins.'

Hon. George S. Hillard next addressed the meeting. We have room for a single extract from his speech.— Fellow-citizens, the Missouri compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the measure now before Congress, are all traceable back to the great, sad fact of slavery.

Permit me to say to our Southern brethren, in spirit, and in heart, still less of recrimination, that you of the North, who are so patriotic, so sober-minded, the union loving men of the North, have also your grievances on this score. We have to set our lips firmly together, and to keep down some rebellious swellings of the heart.

Now in view of the spirit of the age, in view of the sentiments of all Christendom upon the subject, the Southern States only excepted, in view of the fact that, within the memory of men now living, it was not so there, I think we have a right to insist that Nature herself forbid this position.

It is a principle, as well as a sentiment. Fed by the salient stream that flows from the mind and the heart, it is at once an ethical deduction of the understanding, and an affixed moral intuition of the soul.

An Anti-Slavery sentiment at the North, which is neither Abolitionism nor Free Soillism—neither for God nor the Adversary—neither one thing nor another—How the Slave Power must tremble before it! O, Mr. Hillard, 'tarry at Jericho till your beard be grown' for, as yet, you give no proof of moral manhood to the world.

The Rev. Dr. Bagden, of the Old South Church, was the next speaker. Here is the substance of his remarks.— He spoke of the occasion of the meeting as one that justified a clergyman in participating in its proceedings, although generally abstaining from the public discussion of political affairs.

Mr. B. proceeded to set forth his view of the two classes of men at the North; one, the rabid anti-slavery men, who go too fast and too far, whose course he could never see without recalling Burke's remark, that 'We must pardon something to the spirit of liberty.'

Here we have an Orthodox Doctor of Divinity coming forward in the 'Old Cradle of Liberty,' at a meeting called to prevent the further extension of slavery, and justifying slaveholding as sanctioned by the word of God, both under Moses and under Christ!

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop being called for, made a very good speech as far as went, in indignant reprobation of the Douglas' construction of the Missouri Compromise of 1850, as repealing that of 1820.

What right have you to call upon a man eighty-three years old to address you? Sir, I belong to other times. [A voice in the crowd said, 'No, no, the ears of the fathers are never deaf to the cries of their children.'] I came here this evening, not only unasked, but with a determination not to speak, and if, what I shall say, will be very short, and it will run in a different strain from anything you have heard before.

There are two projects from the beginning. The first was to secure to the slaveholding States the power of controlling the government at all times; and have they not done it? [Cries of yes, yes.] Have you had but one President who has never acknowledged the slaveholding constitution of Illinois or other Presidential aspirants to squander their heritage?

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The following are the Resolutions that were adopted by the meeting. Their policy is about equal to drawing out Leviathan with a cord.

Resolved, That as citizens of Massachusetts, we declare our unalterable attachment to the Union, and the Constitution, and our adherence to the compromise which the existence of slavery in these United States, under the Constitution, has made necessary, and we most firmly abide by the measure known as the Missouri Compromise—

Resolved, That the propositions now pending in Congress, for the abrogation of that compromise, if adopted, would be a violation of the good faith which ought to be observed between the States of different sections of the United States.

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A HARD CASE. We again call attention to the case of Mr. Weakly...

From the Pennsylvania Freeman. We wish to call attention to the hardships imposed upon STEPHEN F. WEAKLY...

A HARD CASE. Most of the readers of the Freeman have heard of what has been called the Kaufman case...

A Little more than five years ago, a family of thirteen slaves, escaping from Maryland to the North, took refuge in the barn of Daniel Kaufman...

Whereas, we have listened to a course of lectures in Boston, on 'the Harmonical Philosophy'...

Resolved, That we hereby express our gratitude to Mr. Davis for the instruction and entertainment he has afforded us...

Resolved, That we regard Conjugal Love, on which this course of lectures so ably and justly treats...

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Resolved, That we look upon the efforts now making in Congress to repeal the 'Missouri Compromise'...

Resolved, That we hereby enter our most solemn protest against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise...

Resolved, That should the nefarious plot against Liberty, now under discussion in Congress...

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Resolved, That whenever our National Union has become perverted from its original and avowed object...

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LECTURES ON THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN. DEAR GENTLEMEN—I have just returned from the last of a series of lectures by Andrew Jackson Davis...

Resolved, That we hereby express our gratitude to Mr. Davis for the instruction and entertainment he has afforded us...

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The Worcester Transcript prints a copy of a remonstrance against the passage of the Nebraska bill...

A great Anti-Nebraska meeting was held at Auburn, N. Y., on Wednesday evening...

Anti-Nebraska Meeting in Hartford.—A large and spirited meeting of the citizens of Hartford...

The Nebraska resolutions against the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, passed the Senate of Maine on Tuesday last...

Steamboat Calamities.—The St. Louis Republic states that, from the 1st of January last to the evening of the 4th of February...

By Pool's Statistics of the Massachusetts Legislature, it appears that, of the 350 members...

Death of an English Veteran Journalist.—We have received intelligence by the Europa...

Uncle Tom's Cabin is having a run in New Orleans. Although they borrowed the idea from Mrs. Stowe...

Wm. Forster, a distinguished member of the Society of Friends in England...

A new play has been brought out in Washington, D. C., called 'Woman's Rights'...

Rev. Mr. May.—We mentioned, recently, that this gentleman had been arrested in Kentucky...

Death of Gen. Armstrong.—A despatch from Washington states that Gen. Armstrong...

Crossing the Atlantic in four Days.—The Scientific American contains a communication of H. A. Frost...

Another distressing shipwreck has taken place on the Island of Barra, western coast of Scotland...

A tornado occurred at Harrison, Ohio, last Tuesday, which destroyed and very badly injured over fifty buildings...

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express mentions, as an evidence of the progress of Woman's Rights cause...

The annual income of the Church of England is upwards of \$25,000,000.

A Large and Valuable Cargo.—The clipper ship Ontario, of Fame sailed from Liverpool for Boston...

M. M. & F. T. White, of Cincinnati, inherited recently an estate in North Carolina...

The Picayune has a capital hit at John Mitchell, in a late issue. It represents him knee deep in the puddle of slavery...

John Mitchell is out strong, in favor of the Nebraska bill. All right—the South can afford to give him a farm in Alabama...

The Rev. H. H. Hawkins, a colored preacher residing in Canada, formerly the slave of Gen. Taylor...

Norfolk, Va., is in great tribulation. It has a woman in jail for teaching little negroes how to read—no other thing there it seems...

Emancipated Slaves.—Thirty-four negroes, emancipated by the will of William M. Clogin of Taylor County, Ky...

Blood-hounds.—The following, which appeared lately in the North Carolina Observer...

Equal Rights.—A Mr. Townsend, of Medina and Lorain counties, has given notice in the Ohio Legislature...

A Peace Movement.—The London Times states that a deputation from the Peace Society has recently been in England...

Quick Work.—Just previous to the adjournment of the U. S. Senate, on Friday...

A Sign of War.—A significant fact is referred to in the private advices of some of our Boston merchants...

Thirty-two Insane Persons Burnt to Death. On the night of the 5th of January, a fire broke out in the Public Lunatic Asylum...

Short Passage.—The ship Shooting Star, which arrived at New London on the 19th ult...

Fast Passage.—The clipper packet ship, 'Star of Empire', Capt. Albert H. Brown...

Running Through.—The cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad now run through from Philadelphia to Philadelphia...

Colleges in the United States.—In the whole United States and Territories, there are 234 colleges...

An Old Salt.—Mr. Emmons, chief steward of steamship Arabia, has crossed the Atlantic Ocean 225 times already...

The question of an amendment of the constitution, for the speedy enlargement of the Erie and Oswego canals...

One million two hundred and thirty thousand letters passed through the New York post office on Saturday, January 21...

The culture of tobacco in Connecticut is said to be becoming extensive and profitable...

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE CAUSE OF WOMAN. At the Cleveland Women's Rights Convention...

The following are the points on which information is especially solicited: 1. Educational Opportunities of American Women...

(a) Statistics of actual employment of Women in various parts of the Union. (1) Mechanical, (2) Mercantile, (3) Agricultural, (4) Professional...

(c) Employments which they might fill, but do not, and impediments in the way. It is important that the information given should in all cases be as definite and systematic as possible...

It is important that the information given should in all cases be as definite and systematic as possible. Facts are what we now aim at—not arguments...

January 15, 1854. LUCRETIA MOTT, WENDELL PHILLIPS, ERNESTINE L. ROSE, LUCY STONE, T. W. HIGGINSON.

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION, CINCINNATI, OHIO. To be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 11th, 12th, and 13th of April.

TO THE FRIENDS OF IMPARTIAL FREEDOM: In sending out this, our Fourth Annual Call for a gathering of those who hate oppression and love justice...

THE PHONETIC REFORM. One of the best reforms—having in view the scientific representation of our language by the use of an alphabet of thirty-seven signs...

MARRIED.—In Philadelphia, Feb. 8, by Friends' ceremony, CHARLES ALLEN RICHARDS to LUCY E. daughter of JOSEPH HEALY, all of Philadelphia.

FOR SALE, BY AUSTIN BEARSE, No. 11 Cornhill, the YANKEE CALENDAR. Copyright secured by D. Edson Hall & Co., New York City...

1000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL PICTORIAL AND USEFUL WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1854.

1000 DOLLARS A YEAR. WANTED, IN EVERY SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES, active and enterprising men...

THE GENERAL AGENT OF THE LIBERATOR acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, for account of the persons named: From Henry Wigham, of Edinburgh...

From James Gulland, Edinburgh, 10s. From Christy Scott, do, 10s. From Agnes Benton (a donation), Edinburgh, 10s.

From Andrew Paton, of Glasgow. For Alexander Hutchison, Glasgow, 10s. For John Neilson, do, 10s.

From Robert Smith, of London. For John Mawson, Newcastle, 10s. For Dennis McDonnell, London, 10s.

From Mrs. Ellenora Johnson, at No. 10, May street Arch, May street, is very desirous of employment in plain sewing and dress-making...

The Printers of the Liberator wish to communicate with Rev. Wm. H. Jones, a colored preacher, who was travelling in this region last fall...

LECTURES ON THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN. Mrs. C. I. H. NICHOLS, of Bradford, Vt., (Editor of the Windsor County Democrat for many years) will lecture in BOSTON...

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR IN LEOMINSTER. The Anti-Slavery Sewing Circle will hold their ANNUAL FAIR, at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY, March 9th...

REV. ANDREW T. POSS, an Agent of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will lecture as follows: Lynn, Monday evening, March 5...

CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, an Agent of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will lecture as follows: Stoughton, Friday evening, March 5...

REV. ANDREW T. POSS, an Agent of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will lecture as follows: Lynn, Monday evening, March 5...

THE GERMANIA MUSICAL SOCIETY WILL GIVE A CONCERT ON EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, Until the 10th of March, inclusive...

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ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he is located at No. 210 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON...

It affords me pleasure to say a word in favor of Dr. J. S. ROCK. I have witnessed his operations upon the teeth, and am much pleased with them...

DR. NICOLE'S NEW WORK ON MARRIAGE. MARRIAGE: Its History, Character, and Results; its Sanctities and its Profanities; its Science and its Facts...

MARRIAGE: Its History, Character, and Results; its Sanctities and its Profanities; its Science and its Facts. Demonstrating its influence, as a civilized institution, on the happiness of the individual and the progress of the race...

POETRY.

For the Liberator, STANZAS. Lord! in this trying hour, Aid thou the patriot power!

THE LIBERATOR.

GREAT DEBATE ON THE BIBLE. BETWEEN MR. JOSEPH BARKER, OF OHIO, AND REV. DR. BERG, OF PHILADELPHIA.

[CONTINUED.] FIFTH EVENING. [At six o'clock, the Hall was nearly full. The people were quiet and orderly, being evidently inclined to leave the debate to the champions.]

1. The question, then, at present under discussion, is the origin of the Bible. Our opponent says, it is of Divine origin; we contend that it is of human origin. This is all that we contend for at present.

2. We have no wish to destroy the Bible, or to prevent people from reading it; we simply wish to show men that the book is not of divine authority; that they are never to believe what it says, unless it looks like truth; or to do what it bids them, unless they think it would be best to do so.

portion of it is of superhuman origin; much less is there any thing in the Bible to prove the whole of the book divine. Even the best parts are no more than the natural utterances of the human heart; while other parts bear marks of having come from rude, uncultivated, ignorant, and barbarous portions of our race.

As to those who ply the murders instead of plying the pen, I suppose we may find persons opposed to them among Christians, as well as among others. As to those who ply the murders instead of plying the pen, I suppose we may find persons opposed to them among Christians, as well as among others.

My sympathies were with Mr. Barker for his noble words against slavery; and I attended his lectures in Boston against the Bible, expecting able, candid, and decent discourses. I was disappointed. Mr. Barker's ability on this subject is much like an auctioneer's generalty, who rattles off a practical tan-tara of some sentences, fallacious phrases, and plausible sophisms.

IMPROVED METHOD OF CHAMPOING and Hair-Dyeing. MADAME CARTEUX having established herself over the Comb, Toilet and Perfumery Store, A. S. Jordan, No. 11 Washington street, (entrance at Norfolk Avenue), would avail herself of this medium for tendering thanks to the Ladies of Boston and vicinity for the liberal patronage awarded her, and would respectfully assure them that by attending to her endeavours to please, she hopes for a continuance of their favors.