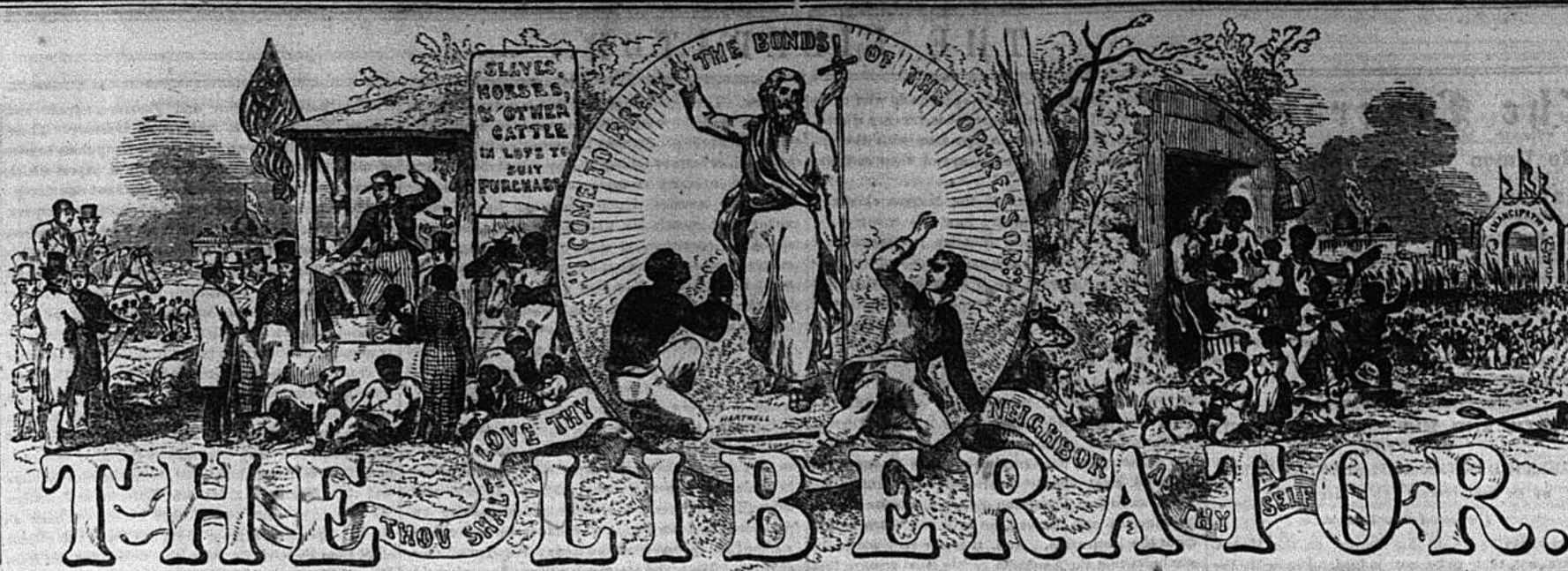


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NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS! THE U. S. CONSTITUTION IS A COVENANT WITH DEATH AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL! Yes! It cannot be denied—the slavholding lords of the South prescribed, as a condition of their assent to the Constitution, three special provisions to secure the perpetuity of their dominion over their slaves. The first was the immunity, for twenty years, of preserving the African slave trade; the second was the stipulation to surrender fugitive slaves—an engagement positively prohibited by the laws of God, delivered from Sinai; and, thirdly, the exaction, fatal to the principles of popular representation, of a representation for slaves—for articles of merchandise, under the name of persons. To call government thus constituted a democracy, is to insult the understanding of mankind. It is doubly tainted with the infection of riches and slavery. Its reciprocal operation upon the government of the nation is to establish an artificial majority in the slave representation over that of the free people, in the American Congress, and thereby to make the PRESERVATION, PROPAGATION AND PERPETUATION OF SLAVERY THE VITAL AND ANIMATING SPIRIT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS. WHOLE NO. 1103.

SELECTIONS. LETTER FROM KOSSUTH. U. S. SENATE—Wednesday, Feb. 17. The Chief Clerk before the Senate a letter from Kossuth, dated Cincinnati, Feb. 14, 1852. The letter, addressed to the President, and states that Kossuth, not being invited in the diplomatic forms of the United States, has respectfully directed his attention to the President, with a request that it might be referred to the Secretary of State that such could be done, and that the Secretary of State had suggested that the letter might be sent to each member of Congress. Acting upon this, he addressed the following copy of his letter to the members of the United States—

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12, 1852. The most generous invitation conferred on me by the Congress of the United States, and which I have gratefully accepted, is to be permitted to address the Senate of the United States, on the subject of the American slave trade. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., and to be glad to hear that you have been invited to address the Senate of the United States. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., and to be glad to hear that you have been invited to address the Senate of the United States. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., and to be glad to hear that you have been invited to address the Senate of the United States.

and the establishment of liberal government—and the warm sympathy with which they witness every struggle, as well as their profound sentiments of justice and congenial generosity, will become a source of such consolation in my homeland, as the supreme constitutional authorities of the glorious Republic will, in their wisdom, deem consistent with their paramount duties towards their own country's welfare and prospects. It is with these sentiments of hope and thanks, that I beg leave to reiterate the assurance of my everlasting respect and gratitude. And I humbly entreat your Excellency to be pleased to communicate this, my respectful farewell, to the Senate and the House of Representatives. Your Excellency's most humble and obedient servant, L. KOSSUTH.

Mr. Badger said, that as these documents had been read, and had been listened to with such remarkable attention, he would move that they lie on the table, unless the Senator from Michigan or New York desired to have them printed. Mr. Chase also moved that they be printed. On motion, they were referred to the Committee on Printing.

U. S. SENATE, Feb. 18. Mr. HAMLEN, from the Committee on Printing, reported on a petition for the printing of the address of Kossuth, read yesterday. Mr. BORLAND of Arkansas opposed the printing, because it was unnecessary. It was useless to print papers for the information of the Senate on a subject on which the Senate had already had enough. So much talking and printing had already taken place on this subject, that it was time to put a stop to it. Mr. BADGER said that he had hoped the Senate had got rid of this person a long time ago, after his introduction to the Senate. It was hardly to have him appear again in a literary capacity.

Mr. HAMLEN said this was a letter from at least a very distinguished man, and it was decided by many Senators that it should go on the record of the Senate. For this reason, he would favor its printing. Mr. BADGER moved that the report of the Committee be laid on the table. Lost, Yeas 16, Nays 24. The question was taken on adopting the report, yeas 18, nays 13. No quorum voting. Mr. BORLAND said the Senate had already printed these letters. They were published this morning in the papers paid by the Senate for publishing its proceedings. He could see no necessity for printing it again. Mr. BADGER said that publicity was not the object sought. It was to put this manifesto from the Governor, Chief Magistrate, or Ruler of the Kingdom of Hungary, on the free principles of government, among the official records of the Senate of the United States.

Mr. GASS said that he regarded the letter only as a modest mode of returning thanks for the hospitalities bestowed upon him. It would be discourteous to refuse to print it. Mr. BUTLER said that when the resolution of invitation and welcome to Kossuth was pending, gentlemen were particularly enough to guard against allowing him the opportunity of addressing the Senate. This letter, addressed to the Senate, was an indirect mode of getting before the body the views of a man who had been so long and so loudly protesting against the Senate of the United States as one of its official documents. It was not a simple letter of thanks, but a political document.

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The Liberator.

No Union with Slaveholders! BOSTON, FEB. 27, 1852.

The Editor of the Liberator is absent on an anti-slavery mission to the State of New York.

Kossuth and His Mission to This Country.

BY AN ABOLITIONIST AND A DISUNIONIST.

Christ says to us, in his Sermon on the Mount, 'Judge not, that ye be not judged.'

A kind-hearted lady was once reproved quite sharply by her friend for giving money to a stranger.

The mission and conduct of Kossuth have recently been made the theme of an elaborate review.

It is proper for me to say here, that I have at length, and after most careful consideration,

Kossuth has been denounced as a 'recrunt,' a 'pro-slavery dodger,' and a 'hypocrite.'

In the judgment of condemnation which we have pronounced against our Hungarian brother,

It was a dark and stormy day. The rain, freezing as it fell, swept in floods through the streets of Boston.

After an hour of weeping, for the voice of prayer had passed away into the sublimity of unutterable anguish,

The following morsel, says the A. S. Angle, is from the Commonwealth. That portion of it which talks about 'paying papers to abuse itself,'

The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society closed its two days annual meeting in Faneuil Hall last evening.

former, and therefore helps the oppressed, who come in to be healed when the stagnant waters are stirred.

In our extreme censure of the Magyar chieftain, we have not duly considered how this country appears to foreigners.

Again, we have not properly considered, in our bitter censure of the great Hungarian, how long it takes an honest mind to see this question as it is.

It is not wise to try to say hard things, to aim to shock the feelings of the hearer.

He interests all classes by some touch of his matchless power. He has a noble object in view.

Wrong has been done to Kossuth in comparing him to Daniel Webster and Lewis Cass.

In our estimate of the ulterior influence of Kossuth's success upon the great cause of freedom here and elsewhere,

In our estimate of the ulterior influence of Kossuth's success upon the great cause of freedom here and elsewhere,

We have justly weighed his position as a politician. In leading a revolution, like that which Washington headed upon the American continent,

We have not justly weighed his position as a politician. In leading a revolution, like that which Washington headed upon the American continent,

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Divine. The direction which that sentiment takes, when it leads to war, inevitably tends to much evil.

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er, the Boston Advertiser and Traveller, oppose and malign Kossuth with unvaried industry.

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the sad truth respecting the influence of this emulating republic. And seeing this glorious future vision, and sure, according to human Aton, to reach with all well with the noble Magyar and his noble enterprise!

I think Kossuth should have known that he had had no further connection with the noble Magyar and his noble enterprise!

When the Colored Deputation waited upon Kossuth, during his sojourn in New York, with an address professing sympathy to him and his oppressed fellow-feeling with the oppressed, the world of which should have conveyed a great meaning,

Which he never had dictated the letter of the faithful Gyurman, for his criticism upon the fugitive Slave Law, in the columns of his paper.

I blame him, also, as I have already said, for his commendation of the Mexican war. On these points, I think he has done wrong, fallen into gross errors.

What, then, is to be the result of his coming America, upon the anti-slavery cause?

Fears have been expressed that the influence of Kossuth's mission here will prove detrimental to the abolition cause.

We believe in the brotherhood of mankind. We accept the statement of the Apostle as literal, that God has made of one blood all men, and joins them this world to be their home in his great progression.

India Emancipation has set apart in the calendar of Freedom a day consecrated and given over to the joyous rejoicings and hosannas of the true and the true world.

In our estimate of the ulterior influence of Kossuth's success upon the great cause of freedom here and elsewhere,

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North are known to the people as well as to the political influence...

And now, suppose he is successful, that he obtains the material aid, and that he so starts out...

It is not practical in the view we entertain of the world's need, and in the measures we adopt...

Were our fathers right in asking aid of France? Was France justified in giving the aid they asked?

In conclusion, consider the wonderful Providence by which Kossuth has been raised up and fitted for the work given to his care.

Now, mark the wonderful providence of the way in which this man has been led. His presence here could cause no great agitation.

And this inevitable strife prepares the way for the practical application of the doctrines of the gospel...

the people, the perfect safety of trusting ourselves to the influence of just and brotherly sentiments...

But the American people are not prepared for this perfect action now. Shall they, therefore, do nothing for liberty and justice, both at home and abroad?

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Now, mark the wonderful providence of the way in which this man has been led. His presence here could cause no great agitation.

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this noble man, and to disown the wonderful providence that has thus far attended his steps...

After long and most earnest study to know what I ought to do, my mind is made up. My prayer is, God speed the noble Magyar prophet with the American people...

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held on Monday evening, Feb. 16th, in the Third Christian Church, which was filled at an early hour...

Whereas, the American Colonization Society has been for the past twenty years in a rapid state of decline, and considered by its friends beyond the reach of restitution...

Resolved, That in whatever light we view the Colonization Society, we discover nothing in it but terror, prejudice and oppression...

Resolved, That the Society, to effect its purpose, the removal of the free people of color, (not the slaves), through its agents, teaches the public to believe that it is patriotic and benevolent to withhold from its knowledge and the means of acquiring subsistence...

Resolved, That we urge our brethren throughout the Free States to express in public their oft-repeated declaration, not to countenance, under any circumstances, the claims of this Society, let the advice come from what source it may...

Resolved, That, as citizens of the Bay State, for the support of these resolutions, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we do mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, not to support the American Colonization Society...

The meeting, after singing in solemn strains, 'Home, Sweet Home,' adjourned.

THE AUGUSTA CONVENTION. NORTH EASTON, Feb. 14, 1852. DEAR MR. GARRISON: I was surprised to-day to see a paragraph in the Liberator, taken from the Portland Enquirer...

A correspondent of the Liberator, "A. J. G.," who appears to have been at the Convention in Augusta, makes some false statements. He says the resolution against slaveholders in the church was introduced near the close, otherwise it would not have passed. This is untrue.

I stated that the most important resolution—the one ostensibly against slaveholding in the church—passed in the confusion at the final adjournment. If it had been introduced at an early period of the meeting, probably it would not have passed so strong as it is, (yet it is without vitality) because it would then have undergone a thorough discussion.

within about an hour of the final adjournment, after every other subject had been disposed of, and many had left the Convention, including some of its most prominent members. There were numerous amendments offered to the original resolution, weakening its force...

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.—A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid to any person who will, before March, 1852, find a child, not more than six years and two months old, who will both read and spell the common orthography better than a member of the Phonetic School of the same age.

One who smiles and smiles, and be a villain; and time will develop this to all. A. J. G.

LECTURE BY REV. DANIEL POSTER. NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 21st, 1852. FRIEND GARRISON: The lecture delivered before the Female Anti-Slavery Lyceum in this city, last evening, by the Rev. Daniel Poster, of Concord, was received with manifest pleasure and deep interest by a large and intelligent audience.

MEDICAL LECTURES TO FEMALES. We understand that Professors Longshore and Livezey, of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, at present engaged in giving a full course of lectures on Obstetrics and Practice of Medicine in the New England Female Medical College, have consented to deliver a course of twelve lectures on Obstetrics, Physiology, Pathology, and Infantile Therapeutics, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, commencing on Saturday, the 28th inst., at the College Building, corner of Boylston and Pleasant streets, at 3 o'clock.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE. No. 407 of this valuable periodical has come to hand, with the following attractive table of contents:— Life of Jean Leffler; Our Society at Cranford; Physiognomy; The Indian Fight; Adventure at the Battle of Salamanca; The Two Useful Wives; Miss Mitford's Recollections of a Literary Life; Longfellow's 'Golden Legend'; Poetry; Short Articles.

TAXE NOTICE.—In the last number of my paper, HENRY BIAN has the following notice. All interested to govern themselves accordingly:— To the Friends of the Fugitive.—Anti-slavery editors will please copy this. We have lost our New England subscription-book, and cannot supply our subscribers in consequence of it.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. On the evening of Sunday, the 1st inst., Sergeant Martin, of the Sixth Ward Police, while on duty in Elizabeth street, was attracted to a house on the corner of Mott street, by hearing two persons engaged in a violent quarrel.

MARRIED.—In this city, on Thursday afternoon, 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Stone, Dr. T. P. KNOX, of Hyannis, to Miss ANGELENA J. BERRY. On Thursday, 19th inst., Mr. JOSIAH R. BUTLER to Miss SOPHONIBA B. SPEAR, daughter of the officiating minister.

DEAD.—In Concord Township, Crawford Co., Pa., on the morning of January 2d, 1852, HANNAH FISH, wife of Stephen Fish, of consumption, in her 70th year.

CONVERSATIONS. MR. ARCOY, on resuming his Monday Evening Conversations for the current season, at Rooms No. 36, School street, proposes to consider, with his company, some of the MYSTERIES OF HUMAN LIFE, under the following colors and aspects, namely:— Evening of Feb. 2, Sleep. " Feb. 9, Silence. " Feb. 16, Health. " Feb. 23, Success. " Mar. 1, Civility. " Mar. 8, Friendship. " Mar. 15, Religion.

TO LAWYERS AND OTHERS. A lady, who is a ready penman and copyist, is desirous of obtaining writing, which may afford her remuneration. By addressing Mrs. B., Liberator office, further particulars may be known.

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Miss ANTONIETTA L. BROWN will give a Lecture in Cocheat Hall, Phillips' Place, at 7 1/2 o'clock, this (Friday) evening. Subject.—The actual existing relation of Women to Policy and Legislation, and the changes needed in that relation for the welfare, both of Women as a class, and the community as a whole. Admittance, ten cents.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, an Agent of the Old Colony Anti-Slavery Society, will hold meetings as follows: Kingston, 24th, and all day Sunday, Feb. 29th; Hallowell, 1st and 2d of March. Hallowell, 3d and 4th. Pembroke, 6th, and all day Sunday, 7th.

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION IN CINCINNATI, OHIO. FRIENDS OF FREEDOM: We invite you to meet in Convention, in Cincinnati, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 27th, 28th and 29th, 1852, commencing at 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M., of the first-named day.

How many of you will be ready to respond to this call? How many of you will turn aside for a few days from your ordinary avocations to give attention to the cries of humanity? How many of you will lay by some of the funds you ordinarily spend beyond your necessities, to save enough to take you to the Convention, or to send a representative from your neighborhood? Come, friends, prove your faith by your works, and let the poor crushed slaves have some comfort of heart for hearing of a great and enthusiastic Convention of devoted men and women, from all parts of our extensive country, weeping over their wrongs, and pouring out words of fire in advocacy of their rights.

WRITINGS OF W. L. GARRISON. THIS day published, 'SELECTIONS FROM THE WRITINGS AND SPEECHES OF WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON'—416 pages, duodecimo. Price—In cloth, \$1.00; extra gilt, \$1.25. R. F. WALLCUT, 21 Cornhill.

BOOKS. DELA MARSH, No. 25 Cornhill, has for sale the following valuable books, viz: The Slave, or Memoirs of Arley Moore, 25 The Branded Hand, by Capt. Jonathan Walker, 25 Picture of Slavery for young persons, do, 6 History of the Mexican War, including 'Facts for the People,' by L. Moody, 20 Narrative of Henry Walton, a Fugitive Slave, 12-2 The Church As It Is, by Parker Pillsbury, 15 Letter to the People of the United States on Slavery, by Theodore Parker, 25 Parker's Discourse, occasioned by the death of John Quincy Adams, 20 Consistency and Law; or a Discussion of our comparative Responsibility to Human and Divine Government, by Rev. Wm. W. Patton, 12 Spooner's Argument on the Unconstitutionality of Slavery, 50 Spooner's Defence for Fugitive Slaves against the Acts of Congress of February 12, 1793, and September 18, 1850, 25 The Three Chief Safeguards of Society, a Sermon by Theodore Parker, 15 Parker's Fast Day Sermon—The Chief Sins of the People, 20 The Great Harmonic, vol. 2—The Teacher, by A. J. Davis, 1 00 The Philosophy of Spiritual Intercourse, 60 do do of Special Providences—A Vision, 15 Heat and Light for the Nineteenth Century, 12-2 The Auto-Biography of Henry C. Wright, \$1.00 Aug. 29.

JOHN OLIVER, CARPENTER, No. 33, FRIEND STREET, (UP STAIRS), BOSTON. J. O. solicits jobs in carpenter's work, such as repairing dwelling-houses, &c., and putting up and altering all kinds of fixtures, &c., and will, by prompt attention to all orders, endeavor to give entire satisfaction to his patrons. March 14

NEW STORE, No. 78, CAMBRIDGE STREET. LEWIS HAYDEN HAS opened the above Store, and keeps a good assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, of superior quality. Formerly a Slave in Kentucky, he trusts that all will lend him a helping hand, as he has his constant endeavor to keep for sale a good cheap article on hand. September 5.

JOHN CURTIS & CO., TAILORS, No. 6 ANN STREET, (THREE DOORS FROM UNION). CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Also, a general supply of Fashionable and Ready-made CLOTHING. JOHN CURTIS, GEO. P. ATKINS. April 11.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE! FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY! EXHIBITION daily, at Amory Hall, at 3 o'clock, and every evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. No half price tickets. Bird's Eye View of the Crystal Palace and the West End of London. The Grand Opening by Queen Victoria and the British Court. Superb View of the whole Navy. The Navy in all its parts. The Agricultural Court, with McCormick's famous American Reaper. The Yacht America in her celebrated triumph off Cowes. April 11.

HOME SCHOOL, MR. AND MRS. MARY CAN receive into their Home School, after the 1st of December, a few young, well-disposed boys, to educate. A kind interest will be taken in the morals and habits of those entrusted to their care. Terms for English branches, including Drawing, (and also for French, Latin, &c.) an additional charge will be made for tuition in the Latin, French, German, or Spanish Language. The most satisfactory reference can be given, if required. Apply to CHARLES MAY, Milford, (Hopdale), Mass.

PRENTISS & SAWYER, Book, Job, and Card Printers, No. 11 DEVONSHIRE STREET, (Directly opposite the Exchange Coffee House.) HENRY JAR. PRENTISS, BOSTON. NATHAN SAWYER. All orders attended to by them personally. EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE. E. A. BRACKETT'S MARBLE GROUP of the 'Shipwrecked Mother and Child,' is open at the exhibition at No. 1, Amory Hall, from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Jan. 10. J. B. YERRINGTON & SON, BOOK, NEWSPAPER and JOB PRINTERS, LIBERATOR OFFICE, 21 CORNHILL.

The Liberator

Crime in Texas. The Galveston Journal, noticing the opening of the District Court, in session in that place, Judge Buckley presiding, says:

In the course of his charge, the Judge observed, that there was no country inhabited by the Anglo-Saxon race, in which there was so little regard to law and order as in this State; and that while here law was superior to those of the States, who were overrun by a lawlessness which should shame with shame every high-minded citizen.

He continued: 'I am still a young man—and a much younger Judge—but during the four years that I have been on the bench, there have been between fifty and sixty murders committed in this State. It is not possible to suppose that in all these cases there was a deficiency in evidence, and the only conclusion to which I can arrive is, that the jurists must have forgotten or disregarded their oaths.'

He traced, also, the rise of mobs to the delinquency of duty by the same body—showing that if the citizens of the State could not receive protection by the courts of justice, they necessarily take the punishment of the guilty into their own hands.

Attempted Assassination.—A most foul attempt was made to take the life of Mr. Henry Thawley, at Church Hill, Cecil county, Md., about dusk, on the evening of the election, and by a very desperate and provoking assailant. He was standing near the hotel of Mr. Merritt, when he was fired at by some one in an alley adjoining the tavern. The ball took effect on the back of his hand; it then glanced and passed entirely through the back part of his neck. Had not his hand been raised to his forehead, he would have been killed. The ball would have passed through the center of his neck, which would, no doubt, have caused instant death. Thawley is the same individual who was a short time since confined in jail in that county, on the charge of being concerned in the recent kidnaping cases, but was released in consequence of his turning State's witness.

Shot.—We learn with much regret, that William T. Cole, former representative from Morgan county, was shot by John Ruthven, his son-in-law, on the 29th ult., at Versailles, Mo.

Horrid Murder.—A most horrid murder was committed in Whitley county, Ky. Wm. Rains, with his wife, was on a visit to his father-in-law, Richard Woods. A dispute arose between Rains and his mother-in-law, which was attended by the wife of the latter, who was a neighbor named McFarland, who was stabbed by Rains, which caused his immediate death. Rains was arrested.

Horrible Murder by Negroes.—A young lady was brutally murdered, lately, by some inhuman wretches, in the neighborhood of Sandy Creek, in the parish of Baton Rouge, La. A negro named Riley, and a young negro about fourteen or fifteen years of age were taken up, tried, confessed the crime, and were sentenced to be hung on Monday. The negroes, in their confession, stated that two white men, as instigators to the bloody deed. The report is, that one of the white men accused was enamored of the young lady, who refused to marry him; whereupon he determined to wreak upon her his foolish revenge, and by threats and promises, prevailed upon his negroes to do so. She was being taken from her home to a neighboring place, where her manumitter was found, submerged beneath the weight of a heavy log, with the apron of the condemned negro about her neck, it having been used to strangle her. The white man accused have left the parish, although they cannot be condemned on negro evidence.

Clergyman Murdered.—The Rev. Robert McNabb, of Carthage, Moore county, N. C., was brutally murdered on Friday night last, in his own yard. We learn verbally, that a neighbor sat with him till 9 o'clock in the evening; after which, Mr. McNabb took his pipe and went to the garden to smoke before retiring for the night. He did not return, and his body was not found till the next morning, when, following up the marks of blood from the garden, it was discovered in the woods, some 250 yards distant, horribly gashed, and head nearly severed from the body, with deep wounds in the side. Three of his own negroes were arrested, it is supposed, in connection with the murder. A letter from Carthage says, that the deceased was a respectable minister of the Baptist church.—Fay, N. C. Observer.

Serious Affray.—A serious affray occurred at Fremont, Va., last night, during the session of the Circuit Court. A difficulty had arisen between the parties, who met at an election. In the evening, Baker started for home alone, and was soon followed by Payne. Some time in the night, Baker was discovered lying on the ground, and his body was found, with his throat cut from ear to ear; Baker's knife, and Payne's stick, broken, were beside the corpse, and the ground bore evidence of a severe struggle.

A fatal rencontre occurred in Anderson county, Ky., lately, between R. J. R. Baker and Woodford Payne. Some difficulty had existed between the parties, who met at an election. In the evening, Baker started for home alone, and was soon followed by Payne. Some time in the night, Baker was discovered lying on the ground, and his body was found, with his throat cut from ear to ear; Baker's knife, and Payne's stick, broken, were beside the corpse, and the ground bore evidence of a severe struggle.

Affray.—A terrible affray occurred at Winchester, Va., on Friday last, between Joseph P. Flinnester and Nathan Mulliken. The former went to the house of the latter, with whom he had previously quarreled. He was met by Mulliken with a loaded gun, when an affray took place, in which Mulliken was thrown down. While down, he called upon his son, who had 25 years of age, to shoot Flinnester, which he attempted to do, but in the neighborhood of the moment, missed his intended victim, and shot his father.

Awful Tragedy.—A gentleman from Gibson county informs us that awful tragedy was enacted in that county last week. It seems that two brothers named Harvey, man being in Kentucky, the other in Gibson county, had been disputing with regard to the ownership of a slave. The Kentucky Harper visited Gibson county, accompanied by his son, a small boy, and seized the negro, with the intention of carrying him off. His brother determined to resist this summary proceeding, and a bloody fight ensued. They met, and shot the other with a musket, and was himself shot in return. The Kentuckian died immediately after shooting—the Tennessee lingered a short time, and died also. The son of the Kentuckian, seeing his father fall, rushed upon his assailant, and struck him with a knife. Our informant thinks, that the Harper was (formerly residents of Middle Tennessee.—Nashville Republican.

Negro Trial.—The Newbury, S. C. Sentinel says, that the trial of Col. J. H. Fry's negro, who was the killing of a slave of Mr. Parks, took place on Friday last, and resulted in a verdict of killing in sudden heat and passion. He was sentenced to receive two hundred lashes.

Affair of Honor.—A duel was fought near Harrodsburg, Ky., some days ago, between Robert Marrs and W. S. Stines. The former received a pistol shot in the throat, and the latter was favored with several in various parts of his body. An examining court held the latter to be in the sum of \$500, it appearing that he was the challenging party.

A letter to the Van Buren Intelligence says that Mr. John A. Tolbert was recently waylaid and murdered in Marion county, Ark., by a free negro named Hall.

A horrible tragedy took place in Cuthbert, Randolph Co., Georgia, about dusk, last Saturday evening. The victim was John Alley, a nephew of Saul Alley of your city, who was sitting in a drinking saloon, when a person by the name of B. H. Bigby, and his son Samuel Bigby came in, and Alley and Bigby had a few hard words. Alley left, and a few steps from the house he was attacked by the young Bigby, who struck him twice on the forehead with a large hickory stick, when the old man came up and stabbed him under the right shoulder with a long dirk knife, penetrating his lungs, and killing him almost instantly. The Bigbys were both arrested and confined to await their trial, which will come on this day. Mr. Alley has created quite a sensation in the place. Mr. Alley has created quite a sensation in the place. Mr. Alley has created quite a sensation in the place. Mr. Alley has created quite a sensation in the place. Mr. Alley has created quite a sensation in the place.

Mr. Baxter, overseer on the plantation of Mr. Young, near Milken's Bend, on the Mississippi, was cruelly murdered, on the 7th inst., by two strange black guns, distant forty rods, and an attempt to burn it down. An Extra issued from that office, has the following explanation:—

Robert Falley, a slave overseer, was murdered in Louisiana, on a Saturday night. Two negroes, who are suspected of the murder, have been arrested.

A duel.—A duel was fought yesterday afternoon, at the Oaks, on the Materie Ridge, between two young Creoles of this city. Weapons dealt, and several shots were fired. At the first fire, one of the parties fell, the ball of his antagonist passing through his breast. The wound, though severe, we understand is not mortal.—N. O. Delta, 19th.

A young woman seated in her house in South Carolina, in the evening, was shot dead by a rifle ball fired outside. She remained in her chair, dead, and the attention of the neighbors was only drawn to the fact, the next morning, by her children crying around her because she would not wake up and pay them attention! Her name was Mary Ann Hyatt, and Phin-Johnson, suspected of the horrid murder, is in jail.

Murder.—A correspondent of Eagle Pass informs us that John Clark, private of company D, U. S. Infantry, was liberally shot dead, by one Murtimer Cook, a discharged soldier.

The citizens of Eagle Pass, it seems, or at least a portion of them, had passed a resolution to the effect, that any soldier found in the village should be shot dead, and the depot of Cook to execute it. At resolution Cook was arrested and imprisoned in the military guard-house, but liberated by the local Justice of the Peace, in whose house the murder was committed.—N. O. Delta, Jan. 22.

Shocking Affair.—On last Sunday, one of Mr. Skewe's negro boys was shot in the back, some three miles from this place. A Frenchman, whose name we are unacquainted with, having discovered that this negro boy was taking some of his fruit, immediately seized his gun, and shot him down from his horse. He afterwards ran up to him, while the negro was in the act of rising, and struck him a very severe blow over the face with the butt end of his gun. The circumstances attending this severe proceeding we are not sufficiently acquainted with to state. We shall investigate until the matter shall be thought and officially reported, when we shall fully report the proceedings.—St. George's Plaindealer.

Another Murder.—On Saturday evening, three boatmen, named John Davis, John Welden, and Peter Rhodel, went on board the Saluda, on which vessel they had formerly been employed, and commenced a quarrel with the crew, who were unable to ascertain, whose name we have been unable to ascertain. In the fight, the hand of the Saluda was dreadfully beaten, and mortally wounded by a cut in the abdomen, causing the protrusion of his bowels. He was taken to the hospital, but was living yesterday morning.—St. Louis Times.

Man Named Wm. Howard, last night stabbed Henry Drieckhaus, keeper of the White Mansion Coffee House, from the effects of which he died this morning. Howard has been arrested.—Ibid.

Murder by a Boy.—Richmond Thomas, an apprentice in the Richmond District office, was stabbed and killed, yesterday, by another boy, named Wm. Cudjip, formerly of Baltimore, who escaped. They had a difference in the theatre, on Saturday night.

House Mobs and Burns.—Last night, about nine o'clock, a number of persons gathered around a frame house, on 21st street, between Main and Market, and began to mob the inmates, who made considerable resistance. The house was discovered to be on fire. In attempting to arrest some of the parties, officer Ragan was assaulted with a bowie knife. He escaped unhurt, however. The house was of but little loss. It was a den of infamy. The police captured some of the h'boys, and furnished them with quarters at Col. Buckner's boarding-house.—Louisville Democrat.

At the election to-day in the 3d ward of this city, a murderous affray took place between Charles Jones and Francis Connolly, in the course of which Jones stabbed the latter, inflicting a wound from which there is no hope of his recovery. After inflicting the wound, Jones ran a few steps and fell, and when picked up, was found to be wounded in the breast, from which he instantly expired.—Baltimore paper.

Execution.—We learn that the slave, Square Preston, was executed in the parish jail at Richmond, on the 10th inst., for murder. Since he has been under sentence of death, he has confessed that he killed a negro previous to the murder for which he suffered death.

Deliberate Murder.—At Cumberland, Md., on the 6th, Robert Swan entered a hotel where Wm. O. Sprigg was sitting, with a loaded shot gun, and discharged both barrels at the latter, attempting to escape at a back door, killing him instantly. They had a difficulty at a ball, where Sprigg spit in Swan's face, and a duel was started but not carried out, friends having interfered and partially settled the dispute, when it broke out again. Sprigg published an insulting communication to Swan, who was a confederate, and shot him down. He has been arrested.

Horrible.—A letter before us, from Todd county, Ky., dated 2d inst., says: 'Mr. Clairbourn Rice has been shot by a loaded shot gun, and is now lying on his back, with his crop supposed to be about 30,000 pounds. He suspected Mr. Riley, a neighbor, and on Friday he took his gun and went in search of said Riley. He saw Mr. Riley in his lot, in company with a negro man, when he fired, putting three bullets in Riley's head and neck, killing him instantly. He then went to Trenton and gave himself up.'

Wanton Murder.—A sporting gentleman, named Lockerman, killed a free colored man at Easton Point, Md., on Saturday last.

Mr. John Peck, of Weakley county, Tennessee, was murdered, on the 17th ult., by two of his slaves, who were arrested, and confessed having committed the deed.

On Sunday last, an altercation occurred in Richmond county, North Carolina, between Jacob Brigham and D. McInnes, in which the latter was shot dead by the former.

Lately, Jesse Miller and a Mr. Cleveland, of Upton county, Texas, had some difficulty, when the latter stabbed the former, causing instant death. The son of Miller, 12 years of age, procured a gun, and shot and killed the boy in full view of the community regard the act as one of filial affection.

Shocking Tragedy.—An atrocious murder was perpetrated in Alabama, opposite East Point, Mississippi, on the 17th ult., by a Mr. Warren upon a Mr. Lambert. It seems that Warren paid his addresses to Lambert's daughter, and was rejected. Warren then accused her of stealing a breast-pin which he had presented her, and had her arrested. She was acquitted, but on the 20th, Mr. Lambert met Mr. Warren, who told him he would kill him when he was alone. Warren fired at him. Twenty buckshot entered L's person, killing him instantly. It is feared that Judge Lynch will decide this case.

Affray and Death.—At Mobile 15th ult., James G. Chidress and James B. Robertson had a quarrel in a tavern, and the latter was stabbed to death. Both were young men. The murderer escaped, and a large reward was offered for his arrest.

An affray took place near Gallatin, Tennessee, this morning, between Messrs. McElrath and Robert P. Peyton, brother of the Hon. Bailie Peyton. Peyton, being in the street, when the latter stabbed Peyton to the heart, causing instant death. McElrath has been arrested.

A serious affray occurred in this place, between A. J. Jones and Thompson E. Lamb, in which the latter was dangerously wounded in several places. Jones gave himself up. The affair is now undergoing an examination before the proper authorities.—Bloomington Gazette.

Shot.—We learn that a serious affray occurred at Auburn, Lincoln county, on the 31st ult., in which a man by the name of Ray was so severely shot that he died a short time after. We have not yet obtained the particulars of this unfortunate affair.—North-East Missourian.

Freedom of the Press in Kentucky.—The Mayville Post Boy, a spirited daily paper, has been obliged to discontinue its publication on account of frequent attacks on the office, and an attempt to burn it down. An Extra issued from that office, has the following explanation:—

We are compelled to leave. Unable to obtain insurance upon our property—without adequate protection from deprecations, by citizens or police—refused by property-holders an office where we shall be more secure than now from attack—put down by our neighbors as a nuisance and a source of constant danger—regarded with horror if we dare even suspect any one as guilty of firing upon us. We are not conscious of having ever in our life, either as an editor or in a private capacity, injured a single solitary being upon God's footstool, in the slightest degree whatever. We have pursued the even tenor of our way, and disturbed no one whatsoever.

Concerning the cause of this unparalleled persecution, it may be proper to remark, that we are not conscious of having ever in our life, either as an editor or in a private capacity, injured a single solitary being upon God's footstool, in the slightest degree whatever. We have pursued the even tenor of our way, and disturbed no one whatsoever.

Outrages Affray—Three Men Shot.—A dreadful series of affrays took place on Tuesday, at the Page place, near what is called the three-mile house, on the St. Charles road. It seems that a man named Frantz Heinrich Scheidel had been in the habit of maltreating his wife. So shocking was his treatment of her that the poor woman was compelled to fly to a neighboring town, Mr. John E. Cook, for protection. The house of Mr. Cook became for the time the asylum of Mrs. Scheidel, which so enraged her husband that he declared his intention of taking the life of Cook. About one o'clock on Tuesday, as Mr. Cook was at work in his field, Scheidel approached him with a loaded gun. He was ordered to get up, and when he refused, Scheidel shot Mr. Cook in the breast, severely, but not dangerously wounding him. Mr. Cook proceeded to this city and obtained a warrant for Scheidel's arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of officer Weidner, who was warned to go armed, and did not heed the warning. On approaching Scheidel, Scheidel, the latter fired on him, inflicting a mortal wound on the abdomen. Weidner fell and died a few hours after.

On intelligence of these facts being received in the city, officers Guion, Pope, Ovis and Dupin, accompanied by a posse of citizens, repaired to the house of Scheidel, and found it closed and barricaded. They were endeavoring to break down the door, when Scheidel, still alive, and the answer was accompanied by a shot from a fowling piece, which happily did not take effect. While the officers were deliberating on what course to pursue, Scheidel, unobserved, emerged from his house and ran into a corn field accompanied by a large dog. He was discovered and pursued, and at length surrounded by a posse of citizens. Scheidel was badly wounded by the discharge of a gun loaded with buckshot, fired by a Mr. Cotton, who had volunteered his services. Three shots struck Scheidel, one entering the scalp, another a little below the left eye, and the third, beneath the left ear. The last mentioned passed through his mouth, knocking out a tooth. In the meantime his dog had been shot and lay dead. Scheidel did not fire a considerable period, during which he was threatened to be shot dead, that he surrendered.—About 10 o'clock at night he was brought to the city and placed in confinement. Yesterday he was fully committed.—St. Louis Times.

Attempted Assassination of an Editor.—The Arkansas Banner relates the following strange and violent scene:—While standing at the corner of Anthony-house, in this city, the editors of the Banner were attacked by B. F. Danley, the sheriff of the county; C. C. Danley, auditor of state; W. Danley, a steamboat engineer; and S. Borland, United States senator. The attack was made upon Mr. Whiteley by B. F. Danley and C. C. Danley striking at him with heavy bludgeons both at the same instant. Whiteley fired a pistol at B. F. Danley without effect, and closing with him, succeeded in wrenching away his stick, and having him with it to the ground. During this time, C. C. Danley was striking him (Whiteley) on the back with the head of a heavy case, while S. Borland, upon taking to ward off the blows of C. C. Danley, was shot in the right breast by a pistol ball from B. F. Danley. In the mean time Mr. Reardon, who had taken no part in the affray, was seized from behind by Borland, twisted to the ground, and disarmed. Borland held him down, and choked him, with a pistol presented at his head, until he had been freed by B. F. Danley. Mr. Reardon was being raised from the ground, Wm. Danley, coming up behind, dealt him a blow on the side of the head with a heavy stick, which left him apparently lifeless. When this feat was accomplished, the engineer and the honorable Senator joined their companions, who had loaded shot guns, and they charged both barrels at the latter, attempting to escape at a back door, killing him instantly. They had a difficulty at a ball, where Sprigg spit in Swan's face, and a duel was started but not carried out, friends having interfered and partially settled the dispute, when it broke out again. Sprigg published an insulting communication to Swan, who was a confederate, and shot him down. He has been arrested.

The Affray between Senator Borland and Mr. Kennedy.—Washington, Feb. 8.—Nothing further in reference to the assault of Senator Borland on Kennedy has transpired. It seems that Borland, during the debate on the census bill, severely criticised the official conduct of Mr. Kennedy, and immediately after the adjournment, while he was walking with Senator Pierce, Mr. Kennedy approached and knocked him down, and proposed to explain something he thought Borland had misapprehended. Borland repelled him, and Kennedy remarked, that information is most apt to be declined when most needed; whereupon Borland struck him severely in the face, blackening his eyes, and causing the blood to flow freely from the nose. Kennedy, without returning the blow, was observed by Borland that he would hear from him out of the Senate. Borland sprang towards him again, but was prevented from any further altercation.

Dreadful Murder of a White Man by his Slaves.—Two Negroes Hanged.—We are indebted to the attention of our obliging friend, Mr. Bird, for the following particulars of a most horrid affair, which occurred at Bilahis, Miss., on Friday, the 17th instant:—

Mr. John Watkins, of De Soto county, was murdered on his plantation, near Byhalis, by two of his slaves, assisted by a negro woman, also owned by himself.

On Friday morning he was visiting his clearing, and falling on his back struck his body, expecting to create the impression thereby that he had met his death by accident.

On examination, however, it became clear that his death-wounds had been inflicted by an axe, when the negroes were taken into custody.

On being examined, he confessed their guilt, and related the facts above stated. The woman, it appeared, had intended to destroy the marks of blood, and in mutilating the body she had succeeded in destroying the marks of blood. The citizens proceeded to administer summary justice, and the two negroes were hung at once from a tree, near the scene of their terrible crime.

The woman was not executed, owing to the fact of her being *sciens* at the time.

Several days after, on removing the ashes where Mr. W. had been killed, large clots of blood, untouched by fire, were discovered, still comparatively fresh. The cold had probably preserved this ghastly evidence of murder.

It appeared that they desired to kill him the night before, on his return from Memphis; but as he reached home before daylight, their plans miscarried.—Memphis Eagle, Feb. 10.

Affray at Madison.—A telegraphic dispatch from Madison brings the sad news of the death of Mr. Garber, the editor of the Madison Daily Gazette, by the hands of Mr. Hibbs, a carpenter, who was appointed on a committee to receive Kosuth on his arrival there. Both were Democrats, but Mr. Garber was a strong anti-Bright man and Hibbs was a warm supporter of Bright. Hibbs, on hearing of his appointment on the committee, with Mr. Garber, remarked that he had soon served out his commission. This came to the knowledge of Garber, who, on meeting Hibbs, spit in his face. The latter threw a hatchet and a jack-plane at Garber, but missed him; he then seized a chisel and plunged it into the abdomen of Garber, causing his death shortly afterwards.—Louis Jour.

Advertisement for 'Cures without Fail' for various ailments like Burns, Ulcers, and Skin Diseases. Includes a small illustration of a person.

Advertisement for 'Vegetable Ointment' and 'Russia Salve' for treating various skin conditions and injuries. Includes the text 'TRY IT ONCE' and 'YOU NEVER WILL BE WITHOUT IT'.

Advertisement for 'Imitations of Woods and Marbles' by Christopher Neff. Includes a list of various stone and marble types available.

Advertisement for 'The Ladies' by Mrs. M. Croatt, a medical or health-related publication.

Advertisement for 'The Practical Physician' by Harriet Martineau and H. G. Alden, a medical text.

Advertisement for 'Highly Important to Females' by Mad. Boivin's Preparatory Parturient, a women's health product.

Advertisement for 'Dissolution of Partnership' by Thomas Smith and David R. Miller, a legal notice.

Advertisement for 'Anti-Scrofulous Panacea' by Dr. Noyes Wheeler, a medicine for skin diseases.

Advertisement for 'Inventive Drawing' by a Progressive Course of Inventive Drawing, a technical or artistic course.

POETRY. For the Liberator. MY PRIVATE OPINIONS. If only those who mean to shoot...

For the Liberator. JONATHAN'S FIRST AND LAST ADDRESS, IN EARNEST, TO LOUIS KOSUTH.

From the National Era. THE PEACE OF EUROPE. Great peace in Europe! Order reigns from Tiber's hills to Danube's plains!

From the National A. S. Standard. THE FRIEND OF HUMANITY. Never was a more beautiful picture of charity and benevolence presented to the world than in the life of Mr. Eliza Garrison.

Why through those lonely weepers around the door Of yonder dwelling, this September morn, With looks of anguish, as if evermore...

Melancholy Result.—At Marion Court, on Saturday last week, as Col. W. W. Avery, in an unarm'd and defenceless condition, was passing from the court-house to his room, after an arduous discharge of duty to his client, in the case then pending, wherein Fleming...

Affray.—A terrible affray occurred at Winchester, Va., on Friday last, between Joseph P. Flinnester and Nathan Mulliken. The former went to the house of the latter, with whom he had previously quarreled. He was met by Mulliken with a loaded gun, when an affray took place, in which Mulliken was thrown down.

Awful Tragedy.—A gentleman from Gibson county informs us that awful tragedy was enacted in that county last week. It seems that two brothers named Harvey, man being in Kentucky, the other in Gibson county, had been disputing with regard to the ownership of a slave.

Negro Trial.—The Newbury, S. C. Sentinel says, that the trial of Col. J. H. Fry's negro, who was the killing of a slave of Mr. Parks, took place on Friday last, and resulted in a verdict of killing in sudden heat and passion.