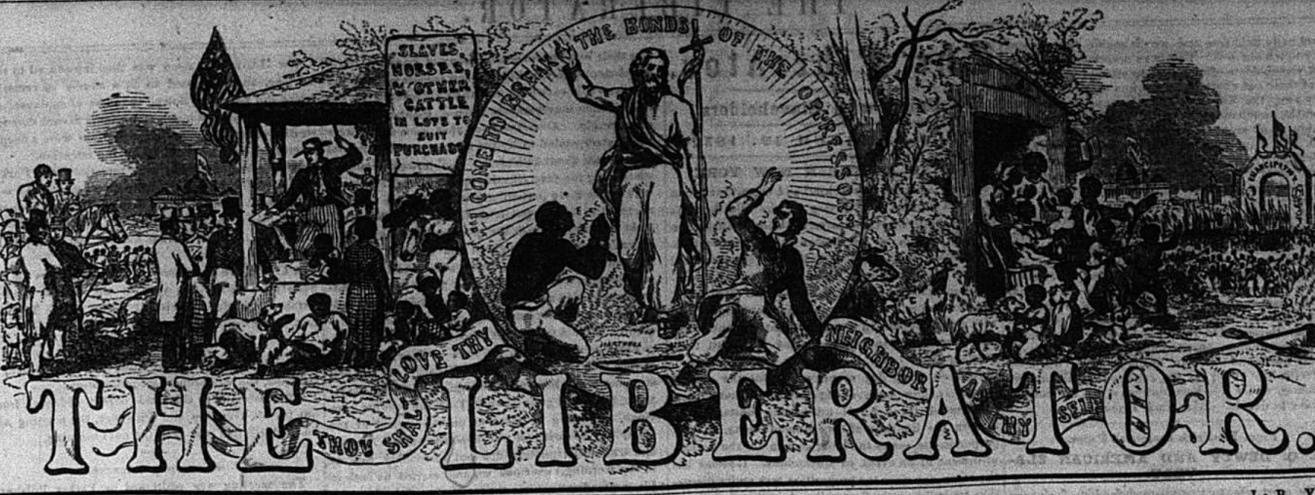


THE LIBERATOR
PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
AT THE
ANTI-SLAVERY OFFICE, 21 CORNHILL.
Robert F. Wallcut, General Agent.
\$3 per annum, in advance.
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relating to the pecuniary concerns of the paper are to
be addressed to the General Agent.
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LIBERATOR, and payment made in advance.
Advertisements making less than a square in-
clude three times for 75 cts.—one square for \$1.00.
The Agents of the American, Massachusetts,
Connecticut and Ohio Anti-Slavery Societies are au-
thorized to receive subscriptions for the Liberator.
Committee.—FRANCIS JACKSON, ELIAS
LORING, EDWARD QUINCY, SAMUEL PHILLIPS,
SAMUEL JOHNSON. (This Committee is responsible
for the financial management of the paper—not for
its contents.)
LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.



NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS!
THE U. S. CONSTITUTION IS 'A COVENANT WITH DEATH
AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL.'
Yes! It cannot be denied—the slaveholding
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 en-
gagement positively prohibited by the laws of God,
delivered from Sinai; and, thirdly, the exaction, fatal
to the principles of popular representation, of a repre-
sentation for slaves—by articles of merchandise, under
the name of persons. To call government thus con-
stituted 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.

VOL. XXII. NO. 12.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 1406.

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He also gave a broad hint 'to the committee that
they had taken out \$5000 worth of Hungarian bonds,
which had been unaccounted for. The committee
handed over the sum collected at the meeting, and
shortly after retired, with 'their honors tick upon
them.'
Kossuth's departure from Cincinnati.
Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, Kossuth
and suite left the Barmen House, in company with
Lieutenant Governor Lane, of Indiana, and Messrs.
Coombs and Sullivan of the entire committee of ar-
rangements for the Wisconsin No. 2. Shortly after
a short distance, rounded to, and went by the city at
a rapid rate, with American, Hungarian and Turkish
flags streaming from different parts of the boat.
About three hundred persons crowded the steamer,
and gave three cheers for Kossuth as the boat sped
by. On the Wisconsin were deputations from Mad-
ison and Indianapolis, both ladies and gentlemen,
numbering, in all, about sixty persons, who had come
up to escort the Governor and suite down. A num-
ber of persons from this city went down to Madison
to witness the reception.
Out of the large committee of arrangements, but
two were at the Barmen House yesterday morning
to escort Kossuth to the river, and extend the cour-
tesy due their guest. One of the committee attempt-
ed to address Kossuth, by thanking him for his
kindness in visiting Cincinnati, and extending to
him the well wishes of the citizens. This occurred
in a large crowd on the hurricane deck of the boat.
Kossuth, who appeared somewhat irritated, replied,
'Sir, I want some freedom, some rest; do not speak
to me—leave me alone. An explanation was offered,
where the Magyar continued—'Now, do not bother
me; leave me, do, do, go away!' and the officer
retired, while Kossuth turned to his lady, and com-
menced smelling a bouquet of flowers.

Selections.

From the Portland Pleasure Boat.
DEFENDING THE ABUSED.
What is the matter with that old mad crew, the
Eastern Argus? Has it been bought up or chartered
by the abolitionists? Is the editor aiming for
some political office, which he cannot obtain with-
out aid from the South, and so is currying favor
with oppressors? The old craft has been bought,
and sold, and chartered and loaned so much,
and been in so many kinds of dirty work, and steered
so many different courses, that it is hard work to
keep the run of it, except that it is willing to do
any dirty thing for money that no other craft in
Maine would be willing to undertake. Just read the
following, and see what a load of falsehood it has
taken on board, for the purpose of making money or
obtaining office.

My Dear Sir,—In reply to your kind invitation
of the 17th inst., I am to inform you that, in con-
sequence of bronchial and pulmonary maladies, I am
under medical sentence of banishment from the
country, and expect, ere then, to be afloat, in the
brig Pedrazza, Capt. Dorritie, for the Port of Nas-
sau, New Providence, the capital of the Bahama
Isles, in the dominions of the British Queen. Our
excellent Consul there, T. Darling, Esq., is my per-
sonal friend, whose esteem for me is in constant
accord with 1 Cor. 4: 15; so that I shall not be so
far from home, as one might suppose, at least,
not in every sense or way, in lat. 25 29 and lon.
73 34.

This is the exponent of my absence, on an occa-
sion that would otherwise attract and command my
presence; so that my sincere regrets will be, by you
and others, accepted as no more sacrifice to form, in
this expression of them.
Please commend me, very respectfully, to your
distinguished guest, and assure him that he need not
be disappointed, as I can neither hear him nor see
him on this visitation. The necessity seems to
press; but I submit to the regulation, as the result
both of skill and benevolence—while, in a higher
sense, it is, I trust, the kind award of my heavenly
Father for my good. I hope, by the will of God, to
return in April.
I pray God to sustain and prosper the health and
usefulness of our great nation's Secretary of State.
His services have been timely, wise, adapted, and
incomparable. No one, perhaps, could appreciate
their worth, if I might speak so extravagantly, more
profundly than I do. And much I hope, especially
in an illustrious relation, that the country will so
think and so act toward Daniel Webster, as to de-
monstrate that there is one republic neither un-
grateful, nor tardy, nor unwise, nor untrue, nor un-
faithful, to requite appropriately those services of
patriotic statesmanship, which, under God, and in
spite of men, have achieved so often, and so well,
the safety and the rescue of our country.

The Rev. Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, being a distin-
guished public character, has, most of our readers
are probably aware, recently sailed for the West In-
dies for his health. That he may find what he has
gone for, we should most ardently desire for other
reasons than on the score of humanity. Our nation-
al amusements are few enough, and in losing him we
should lose one of the most entertaining. It is a
common saying that 'the fools are not all dead yet';
and a gloomy and universal apprehension would prevail,
in case of an accident to this eminent gentleman,
that that race was about to become extinct, or that,
at least, in the loss of the chiefest and most remark-
able among them, they would never again be able
to achieve distinction. It is not every age that can
produce a Cox. He is among his fellows what Babe-
lan is among the wise. The spirit of soundly and
vanity never before so took possession of any man.
Such perfect adroitness to utter foolishness, such
immaculate self-inflation, such reckless disregard
of common sense, such windy abuse of mother-tongue,
and such complete reliance on overwhelming non-
sense, approaches almost to the sublime.

It is a work for the times; being full of valuable
facts and striking illustrations, and throwing a flood
of light not only on the particular question of Kos-
suth's position in this country, but upon the whole
subject of slavery and abolition. It is such a book
as every anti-slavery man ought to have, and every
pro-slavery man should be persuaded to read.—Pen-
sylvania Freeman.

From the British and Foreign A. S. Society.
KOSSUTH AND THE AMERICAN AND
FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
35 ECCLES-STREET, DUBLIN,
21st January, 1852.
DEAR SIR:
I beg to record my disapproval of the course pur-
sued by the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery
Society, in their communication with M. Kossuth, a
portion of which appears in the last number of your
journal.
I would willingly believe that the gentlemen who
represented the Society on that occasion are en-
lightened men, desirous to promote the cause of enan-
cipation in their country; otherwise, I should be
constrained to feel that their conduct was guided
by the popular desire to address an eminent man,
rather than by those principles of right and justice,
an adherence to which can alone aid us in our war-
fare against slavery.
I acquit Mr. Tappan and his friends of any such
unworthy motive, but I cannot, therefore, shut my
eyes to the injurious tendency of their act.
In America, as well as in Hungary, it was Kos-
suth's duty to raise his voice against slavery;
against the injustice done to three millions of his
fellow-men, held in cruel bondage there. Why,
then, should an Anti-Slavery Society volunteer to
relieve him from the necessity of taking a part,
either for or against the colored man? I regret the
course pursued by our American friends. To me,
it seems an unjustifiable one—one that Anti-Slavery
Societies in these countries should promptly protest
against; for all men—particularly those men who
come prominently before the world as advocates of
any high and noble cause,—should be held to their
own avowed principles, and tested by them. How,
otherwise, can we expect to uphold on earth the
practice of manly rectitude?
M. Kossuth followed Father Mathew to America,
and in that land, and before the world, both of them
have injured the cause of freedom, and of truth, by
their weakness or their cowardice.
I hope British abolitionists will always have the
manliness to sustain the cause they have espoused,
in all honor, and in all integrity; going right on
wards towards the full attainment of their great ob-
ject, and protesting against every indication of a
willingness to lower the standard of emancipation,
or to lessen the responsibilities of those who come
before the world prominently, as the advocates of hu-
man freedom.
Be so kind as to give these lines a place in your
next number.
Yours, very truly,
JAMES HAUGHTON.

Refuge of Oppression.

REV. DR. COX, MR. WEBSTER, AND LIBE-
RIA.
We are permitted to publish the following ex-
tract from a letter written by the Rev. S. H. Cox,
of Brooklyn, in reply to an invitation to meet the
Hon. Daniel Webster at the house of Anson G.
 Phelps, Jr., Esq. The sentiments expressed will be
generally responded to by our readers generally.

From the New York Observer.
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country's enemies. They are a treacherous, hy-
pocritical, ungenerous and uncharitable set of fanatics,
deserving only the contempt of their neighbors, and

