

ROBERT F. WALLCUT, GENERAL AGENT.

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THE U. S. CONSTITUTION IS A COVENANT WITH DEATH AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL. 'Yes! it cannot be denied—the slaveholding...

W.M. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR. VOL. XXV. NO. 22.

Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind. BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1855

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS. WHOLE NUMBER 1091.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

From the Charleston Mercury, May 19. A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES. The history of party is the history of opinions...

the past six months before us to test these principles. The election at the North came on, and everywhere the 'Fusion' between Abolition and the New Order carried the day.

best pons in establishing the Constitution, and of Webster in defending it from assault, of no avail. In the life-time of Webster, great measures were up for consideration before Congress...

SELECTIONS.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS FROM KANSAS.

The following Memorial to Congress from citizens and residents of Kansas is written with great dignity and force, and gives, undoubtedly, a correct and faithful account of the unparalleled outrages at the late election in that Territory.

allow himself to be sworn. Voters were dragged from the window because they would not show their tickets or vote at the dictation of the mob, and the invaders declared openly at the polls that they would cut the throats of the Judges if they did not receive their votes without requiring an oath as to their residences.

for them—serfdom for us. The doctrine of self-government is to be trampled under foot here, of all other places in the world, on the very spot which has been hallowed and consecrated to its most signal vindication.

SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN ORGAN.

There is a journal published at Washington, called the American Organ, which is, as its name imports, the national organ of the Know Nothings.

CIVIL COURAGE.

The courage to do right, while all the influences and trammels of a powerful party organization are holding out inducements to the contrary course, may be regarded as a nobler example of true manhood...

THE NULLIFICATION BILL PASSED!

The extraordinary bill, intended to deny a plain constitutional provision, intended to nullify a law of Congress, intended to bring the authorities of the Commonwealth into a conflict with the authorities of the United States...

LETTER FROM MR. PARK.

When our printing-office was destroyed, I was absent in Kansas, and returned forthwith on receiving information of it. I am filled with great concern for the events that have transpired and the passions that bear away—premeditated as they have been by a large and powerful secret association.

LETTER FROM MR. PARK.

Our paper cannot be read. It will speak for itself. It does not claim perfection. The leading objects have been to promote the principles of temperance, morality and virtue—to take a conservative political stand, and by moderating the extremes, and by softening sectional asperities, to promote the general good of the country, and the prosperity of the American people.

LETTER FROM MR. PARK.

I love the North, too. Never, while life lasts, shall I forget the green hills of Vermont, where rests the grave of my mother; nor the deeds of the men of '76; nor the virtues and energies of the men who have made those States so beacon-light to the world.

SPEECH OF JOHN PRINCE, OF ESSEX, IN THE MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On the Question of adopting the following as an Amendment to the Constitution:—

No person shall be entitled to vote, or be eligible to any office in this Commonwealth, unless he shall have been born within the Jurisdiction of the United States.

Mr. Speaker: The proposition submitted by the gentleman from Ipswich, (Mr. Carey), and which we have previously had before us in another form, I do not feel prepared to adopt.

I dislike the idea of making such an accidental circumstance as the mere geographical position of a man's birth, the turning point of his eligibility to office for all his after life; so that, however useful he may be as a member of the community, he would be excluded from the public offices.

The following I have clipped from a telegraphic report, in the newspapers, of the speech of Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, on his late visit to Pennsylvania.

What a picture does it present us of the principles and practices of natives of one portion of our country! How much republicanism would a person be likely to breathe into his soul in consequence of being born in a community of such rowdies as are herein described!

He referred to the reports of frauds and outrages upon the part of slavery men in the Kansas election, and emphatically confirmed the very worst statements of them, which had preceded his arrival.

free common schools. Romanists are bad enough in this respect, without doubt; but when and where have they ever attempted anything worse than has been realized in Virginia and other portions of the South?

So far as republican fitness for office may be concerned, of what advantage would it be for a man to be born, educated and disciplined in Missouri? Events of recent occurrence in the Territory of Kansas may serve to illustrate the sort of 'republicanism' which actuates some of the people of Missouri, who went over the Kansas boundary line, fraudulently assumed the right to vote in the organization of the Territory, threatened to hang Governor Reeder if he should interpose any barrier to their villany, overruled the civil officers generally, and thus trampled upon decency, law, order and justice!

I think, Mr. Speaker, that there are some evils in this country besides those resulting from foreign emigration—some equally great, and as likely to sap the foundations of our republican institutions.

What sort of a republican education would one receive if brought up at the feet of the civil authorities and teachers of law and politics in Georgia—the State which offered, through its Legislature, \$10,000 reward for the head of a 'Native American'—a son of Massachusetts by birth, (Wm. Lloyd Garrison),—who all his life has been battling in behalf of universal freedom!

One of the members from Boston (Mr. Farwell) has, during this discussion, quoted the saying attributed to Washington, 'Put none but Americans on guard!' His application of it is, that we should elect none but Americans to office, under any circumstances.

To be consistent, and legitimately extend the ultra 'native' idea, those gentlemen who pertinaciously urge the proposition now before us, should seek further to amend the Constitution by providing that no one should be eligible to office in our State unless born within the limits of Massachusetts; and still further, that no one should be a County Commissioner, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, or Register of Probate, unless born within the County; and further yet, that no one should be a Representative in any town in the Legislature, unless a 'native' of that town.

Some of the most zealous advocates of the birthright qualification we are considering feel, perhaps, like Mr. Dombey's sister, Mrs. Chick, that they must 'make an effort'—an effort to show the intensity of their Americanism. In this, I think they do not accurately represent the entire American party.

hundreds of ballots were cast by foreigners then recently arrived. In Massachusetts, we have never seen, not upon a scale sufficiently extended to attract attention. And if we had so suffered, how would the proposed amendment prevent the recurrence of the evil?

As for our own State is concerned, the stringent proposition we are discussing is entirely unequalled. Comparatively few foreigners have ever held office in Massachusetts. According to Poole's Statistical Register, the whole number of persons of foreign birth who have been elected as members of the General Court, including both the Senate and House, for the last eight years, and including also the Constitutional Convention, is but thirty-three.

We ought to be discriminating and just in speaking of foreigners, and not launch forth wholesale, ranting denunciations of them. Many of them are in principle and character, truly republican—fit to be citizens as soon as they arrive here, so far as regards their sympathies and intentions.

Mr. Hinks, of Boston, editor of the Know Nothing and American Crusader, followed in reply, and intimated that some members of the Legislature were not true Native Americans, when Mr. Prince again rose and said:

Mr. Speaker: Does the gentleman intend to intimate that I am not an original, genuine native American? I am half-disposed, sir, to branch forth in a regular speech, and to raise a cloud of dust, full of star-spangled-banner allusions!

JUSTICE FOR KANSAS. The people of Kansas, whose rights have been outraged by Missouri ruffians and outlaws, have petitioned Congress for redress.

REV. DR. SAMUEL H. COX. We are advised by our St. Louis correspondent, that Dr. S. H. Cox will apply for a patent for an important invention, which he claims to have discovered, in making 'Christian yokes.'

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Executive Committee of the AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY invites the friends of freedom in New Hampshire, without distinction of party, to meet in CONCORD, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 21st and 22d, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the day first named.

Among those who may be expected to attend the Convention are WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, STEPHEN S. ANDREWS, K. FOSTER, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and A. T. FOSBROOK, for the Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

AN EXPLANATORY LETTER. MOUNT ZION, May 19, 1855.

The following paragraph is copied from THE LIBERATOR of last week, under the head of 'Western Anti-Slavery Convention':

I offer explanation. I was offended at the connection of words in one of the resolutions:—'true democracy' are the words. I believe the word 'true' improperly connected with democracy.

QUESTIONS FOR THE LAWYERS. 1st. Is there any constitutional objection to placing a slave on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States? 2d. Is there any legal objection?

GENIUS OF UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION.

Any person who has a file of the Genius of Universal Emancipation, no matter whether perfect or not, and is willing to sell the same, will confer a favor by writing to R. F. WALLACE, 21 Cornhill, stating price, &c.

LECTURES BY MRS. ERNESTINE L. ROSE. On Sunday afternoon last, Mrs. E. L. Rose, of New York, gave a very lucid and able address on slavery, to a highly appreciative audience, in the Lecture Room of the Music Hall, in this city.

Another shameful outrage in Missouri. It was recently stated that a lawyer named Phillips had been arrested by the pro-slavery men of Leavenworth, (K.T.) and preparations were made for flogging and flogging him, when the collector of a band of freemen, determined to rescue him, induced his liberation.

On the 17th of May, (Thursday last week), Mr. Phillips was decoyed to the banks of the Missouri river, where he was suddenly seized and forced into a skiff, and carried across the river into Missouri; thence he was taken seven miles to Weston.

Meeting in regard to Kansas Outrage in Rochester. The meeting of inquiry and relief, held at the City Hall in Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., was not very largely attended, although the call was signed by some three thousand names of our citizens.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE. A Kansas correspondent of the Sanitary Register, among other things, says that though the outrage upon that Territory was planned and conducted by Missourians, it was not entirely achieved by them, for the Missourians of the border were not sufficiently numerous for that purpose.

SEVENTY PERSONS DECEASED SLAVES BY A MARYLAND CONY. Nine years ago, John Townsend, a farmer of Maryland, died, leaving a will, by which he emancipated his slaves, seventy in number.

THE TORNADO AT WEST. On Monday afternoon last, a terrible tornado was experienced near Chicago. Among other sad effects of the wind, it is stated that the dwelling-house of H. Page, Esq., situated eighteen miles from that city, was in the route of the whirlwind, and was torn to pieces and scattered at the time.

A fatal accident occurred last Saturday, on the Wilmington and Manchester railroad. Mr. Alford, the engineer of the train, was on duty, while in the discharge of his duties, missed his footing as he was passing between two cars, and fell across the track.

The Virginia Election.—We will not confuse the reader by filling our columns this morning with the almost numberless despatches which reached intelligence conveyed to our despatchers from the most cheering characters. All our correspondents agree in stating, that the Know-Nothing has met with a Waterloo defeat; that they have lost their Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, the Congressional delegation, and both branches of the Legislature.

Death of the Hon. Wm. S. Holabird.—The Hon. Wm. S. Holabird, of Winochet, died at his residence in that village, on the evening of the 22d inst. He returned from New York on Saturday evening, was taken ill, and died on Tuesday evening. He was a prominent lawyer of Litchfield county, was U. S. Attorney for the District of Connecticut, from 1823 to 1840, and Lieut. Governor of the State in 1842-3. In politics, he was a Democrat of considerable prominence.

Railroad Conductor Killed.—Mr. Smith, conductor on the New London, Willimantic and Palmer railroad, was killed last night about a quarter of a mile south of Easton Springs. He was walking on the top of the cars, and when his head came in contact with a bridge, and the blow proved fatal.—New Haven Palladium, 24th ult.

The Constitutional Amendments.—Sufficient returns of the election on Wednesday are received to render it certain that all the six proposed articles of amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts have been ratified by a majority of the votes cast.

The Legislature of Massachusetts was in session 120 days, having passed 488 bills and 89 resolves. The pay-roll of the House was \$101,003; and that of the Senate, \$17,553.

Special Notice to Subscribers. In regard to copies of THE LIBERATOR of May 18th, we are in a very disagreeable fix. By a blunder, nearly one hundred of our subscribers at a distance received duplicate copies of it!—leaving us deficient to that amount, so that we have none for our files, or to send to subscribers across the Atlantic.

TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES. This Anti-Slavery work, gotten up by colored men who have lived over twenty years in the South, will be exhibited in Amory Hall, commencing Monday evening, April 30.

WM. C. NELL, 21 Cornhill.

POETRY.

THE CROWNING CRIME OF CHRISTENDOM.

BY JAMES HURNARD.

I saw in the visions of night An African village on fire! The flames rolled along in their might, And the shrieks of the victims rose higher and higher, As of infant, and parent, and grey-headed sire.

THE LIBERATOR.

THE PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.

DEAR FRIEND, W. L. GARRISON: I send thee for insertion in THE LIBERATOR, if thou canst find room for it, a correspondence which took place between myself and Abram Pryne, then editor of the Christian and Citizen, published at Peterboro', N. Y., now, I think, of a paper called THE REFORMER, published at Syracuse.

REPLY TO THOMAS M'CLINTOCK.

We gave, at the time we wrote on that subject, our impressions concerning the 'Progressive Friends.' These impressions remain the same as when first expressed, and we proceed to justify them. We think the movement negative, because it does not propose any definite line of conduct by which to combine its efforts to reform the world.

tracting the attention of many to the important principles of our movement. And these, and our preachers, are the 'special agencies' through which we act. True, we have no periodical newspaper organ, nor hired lecturers, though there is nothing to prevent our having both, if deemed wise and right.

following—'he who denies that authority wanders guidelines,' &c.—seemingly clearly to demand it. Besides, I find the word 'only' subsequently used by thee in an equivalent sense. Any other sense, indeed, would vitiate thy argument, as every good man is 'an authoritative exponent of love to God and man.'

more certain to us than any revelation, or history of a revelation, made, or said to be made, to another. And faculties, must be to us imperative in regard to duty.

FREEDOM AND RIGHT.

Bound to no party, to no sect confined; The world our home, our brethren all mankind. Love truth—do good—be just and fair with all; Exalt the Right, though every Jew fall.

LETTERS ON SLAVERY.

ADDRESSED TO THE PRO-SLAVERY MEN OF AMERICA, showing its illegality in all Ages and Nations; its destructive war upon Society and Government; its moral and religious character. By O. S. FREEMAN. Price, 25 cents. Postage, 3 cents. Just published, and for sale by BELA MARSH, No. 14 Franklin street, Boston.

Worcester Hydropathic Institution.

THE Proprietors of this Institution aim to make it a comfortable home for invalids at all seasons. The location is elevated and healthy, yet easy of access from all parts of the city. For particulars, address S. B. WELLS, M. D., or E. F. ROGERS, Sup't., Worcester, April 13.