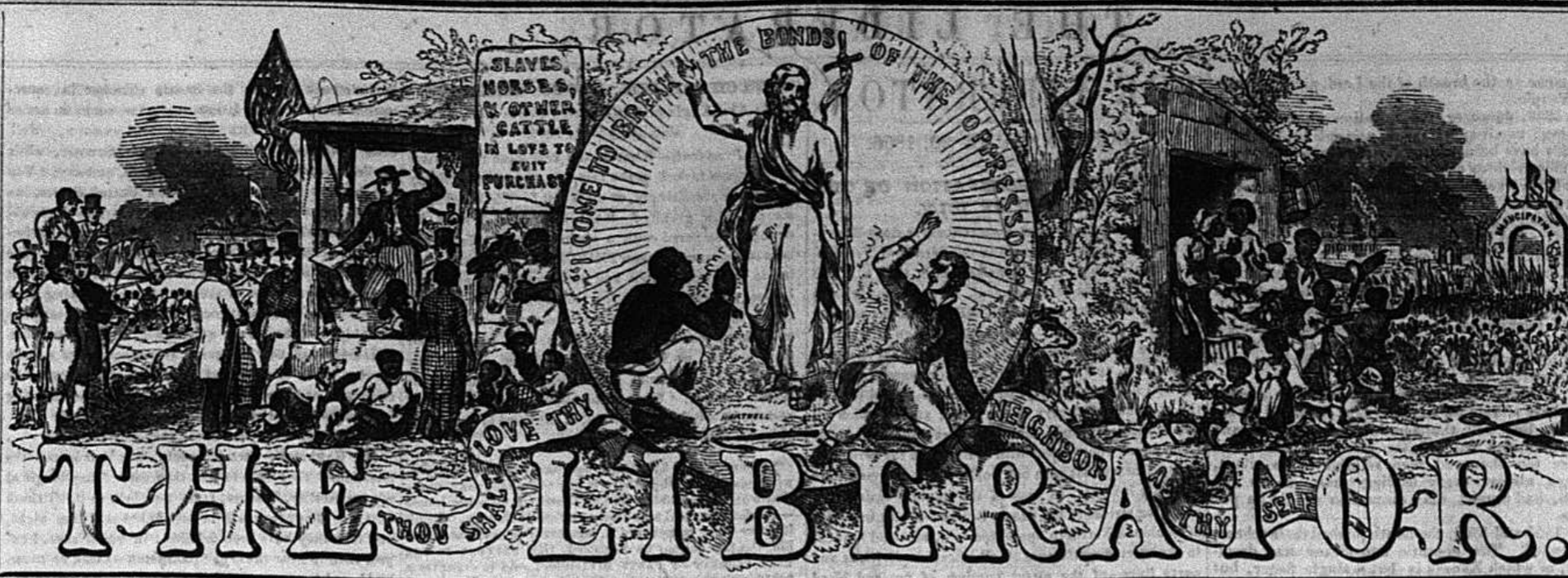


THE LIBERATOR
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
AT THE
ANTI-SLAVERY OFFICE, 21 CORNHILL.
ROBERT F. WALLCUT, GENERAL AGENT.



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

Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind.
VOL. XXVI. NO. 25. BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1856. WHOLE NUMBER 1146.
J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 9th.
SUMNER SYMPATHIZERS.
It is idle to talk of union, or peace, or truce with Sumner or Sumner's friends. Cataline was the only man compared with the Massachusetts slaveholder, and his friends are no better than he. We are all we mean the leading and conspicuous slaveholders and active traitors. The sending of the Congressional Committee to Kansas was done with the treasonable purpose of aiding the rebellion in that Territory. The Black Republicans in Congress are at open war with Government, and their allies, the Garrisonian Abolitionists, especially at war with religion, female virtue, private property, and distinctions of race. They all deprecate the Union, and it is vain and idle to indulge the expectation that there can be union or peace with such men. Sumner and Sumner's friends must be punished and silenced. Government cannot suppress such crimes as theirs, has failed in its purpose. [Either such wretches must be hung or put in the penitentiary, or the South must prepare to adopt a military despotism. We would not regard the religion and morality of the Union as a Union that had failed for every use of the sword. Let us tell the North at once, if you cannot suppress the treasonable action, and silence the South, licentious and infidel propagandism of such men as Stephen Pearl Andrews, Wendell Phillips, Beecher, Garrison, Sumner, and their female associates, let us part in peace. We would like to see modesty, female virtue, common morality, and religion, independent of Government. The experiment at the South, to leave these matters to the regulation of public opinion, works wretchedly. We are the most moral, religious, and law-abiding people on earth, and we are daily becoming more so.

SELECTIONS.

Charles, the son of Rufus, having thus discharged the load of duty which weighed upon his conscience, and expressed himself freely, and to his entire satisfaction, was followed by a man announced as Morgan, who had been an eye-witness of the outrage upon Sumner, and who came forward to rehearse the touching story to the most precipitate. Sometimes a man's fulness of heart will give him trouble. And when any thing happens which shocks honor and manliness, it produces a freshet which overflows and carries away all dikes and dams of prudence. In such a time, when the brute force of slavery, set on by the military power of our government, has been used to suppress the free press, and to give the last crush at this time, a brutal ruffian stealthily creeps upon a Senator of the United States for the State of Massachusetts, as he sits in the Senate Hall writing, without hint or suspicion of danger, and by one stunning blow falls him. Fifteen or twenty more blows fall upon the unprotected head of an unresisting man. The whole North is aroused. The most conservative men are shocked. With a frankness and honor which do their hearts inflicting, they express themselves in burning language of indignation, and every line of face, in an instant. Men gather in public meetings who were never seen side by side before. And all unite in the most solemn protestations against the cowardly baseness of the blow, and yet more solemnly against the fatal attack upon the liberty of speech, in the individual, and in the public man. Every body is swept away by the impulse; for this is a case in which the heart is stormed, and refuses to be silent.

HEARTS AND NO HEARTS.

There is nothing like calmness and self-control in times of peril and excitement. Sometimes our derangement and excites a man. Sometimes danger excites courage to a degree that renders a man precipitate. Sometimes a man's fulness of heart will give him trouble. And when any thing happens which shocks honor and manliness, it produces a freshet which overflows and carries away all dikes and dams of prudence. In such a time, when the brute force of slavery, set on by the military power of our government, has been used to suppress the free press, and to give the last crush at this time, a brutal ruffian stealthily creeps upon a Senator of the United States for the State of Massachusetts, as he sits in the Senate Hall writing, without hint or suspicion of danger, and by one stunning blow falls him. Fifteen or twenty more blows fall upon the unprotected head of an unresisting man. The whole North is aroused. The most conservative men are shocked. With a frankness and honor which do their hearts inflicting, they express themselves in burning language of indignation, and every line of face, in an instant. Men gather in public meetings who were never seen side by side before. And all unite in the most solemn protestations against the cowardly baseness of the blow, and yet more solemnly against the fatal attack upon the liberty of speech, in the individual, and in the public man. Every body is swept away by the impulse; for this is a case in which the heart is stormed, and refuses to be silent.

SPEECH OF WILLIAM M. EVARTS, ESQ.

Among the speakers at the great enthusiastic meeting, recently held at the Tabernacle in New York for Free Kansas and Slavery Limitation, was William M. Everts, Esq. We copy the concluding paragraph of his speech on the occasion: 'Gentlemen, it is said that the Union must be preserved, [laughter], and that is the principal object of my speech to-night. [Renewed laughter.] I should suppose that eighteen hundred years would not be a new experiment had furnished illustration enough of the loud shouts which may be put forth in defence of the shrine of the Great Diana of the Ephesians, when the real interest of the shewers was concerned in the business of Alexander the Coppersmith. [Laughter.] And for all that class of shewers, for the preservation of the Union, I have no respect. [Cheers.] Their occupation and government of the country, though slave interest, is their business of Alexander the Coppersmith, and they must save Diana's shrine, in order to support that business. [Cheers and laughter.] But there is a very large class of most worthy and patriotic citizens who are justly sensitive upon any subject which looks askance on good faith and good feeling; though how they can complain and look on a man who has done good faith and good feeling and had feeling practised upon the other side of the Union, I do not know. [Cheers.] Now this class had found an eloquent voice in the speech and letter of an accomplished orator of New England, in which he closes by expressing the sentiment that he 'cannot unite with any band which does not follow the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.' These are my sentiments precisely. [Cheers.]

PERSONALITIES.

The charge of 'personality,' which is brought by the border ruffian advocates as a palliation for the infamous outrage perpetrated upon Senator Sumner, comes with a very ill-grace from that side of the House. Who does not remember the hosts of instances, year back, in which the most violent vituperation has been heaped upon the advocates of Freedom in Congress! But did they ever think of resenting it, by personal injury, return! No longer ago than last Tuesday, the venerable Senator from South Carolina, himself interrupted Senator Wilson in the midst of a speech, by the churlish ejaculation, 'You are a LIAR!' We will suppose that a Republican Senator had so far disgraced himself, as to address one of the chivalry with such a personal epithet, what would have been the burning indignation that would have been kindled in the bosom of the South! Tombs, Butler & Co. would have raved like madmen, and nothing short of blood would have atoned for the act. And yet, they have the brazen effrontery to raise the cry of 'personality,' in the statesmanlike speech of Senator Sumner, moderate as it is in invective, compared with the vulgar abuse and violent personalities with which the speeches of the border ruffian members of Congress continually abound, as an apology for their violation of our Senate.

CIVILIZATION AND BARBARISM.

The peculiar style in which Southern journals have commented upon the recent exhibition of bludgeon bravery, is full of suggestion. We were prepared for bad sentiments, but we did not anticipate brutality; we looked for a quiet chuckle, but not for coarse exultation; a little dreary fun would not have surprised us; but who could have foretold this lamentable betrayal of innate animal ferocity! In looking over the slaveholders' newspapers, which have reached us, we are startled by a fact that in our country nominally Christian, in an age really enlightened, men can be found to write and print and read this strange farago of incoherent wrath, and of abominable grammar, in which the rhetoric of the stew and the vernacular of the prize-ring are employed to embody the morality of Hottentots and the 'chivalry' of Digger Indians. We use very plain but at the same time very precise language. In all our experience as a journalist, we have never met with any thing which, for degradation or obscenity, has equalled the articles printed, not in the country, but in the city newspapers of the South—papers issued in polished Richmond and in polite Charleston, edited by men who are forever proclaiming to the world that they are gentlemen; supported, we suppose, by people who wear clothes and eat with knives and forks, while, from the spirit of their contents, the reader would imagine that they could enjoy a remunerative circulation only in Congo or Patagonia. We think that H. S. M. the King of Dahomey, although he sometimes figures in a cast-off court journal, but if there were such a journal, would not surprise us to find in its columns, a record not dissimilar to that which has occupied the time and types of the Southern printers. We should expect to find it registering with infinite gusto the manful exploits of his master; informing his patrons, with candid ferocity, that yesterday His Majesty cut the throats of a score of his enemies; or comparing, in a statistical mood, the total number of slaves dying up in the palace this year, with the cranio-logical crop of the preceding. Such a sanguinary sheet would be neither above nor below the standard of African barbarism; but in a country like ours, basking in constitutional sunshine, and claiming a monopoly of religion, and letters, and art, it is painfully strange to find the printing-press so scandalously misused. We do not understand how those, who care for a paper at all, can consent to take in papers of such a character; we should have thought that learning to read would have brought a taste for the minor habits and morals of civilization; and that those who are supposed to understand an argument is, however limited may be their comprehension of the world, would have been safe from such a vulgar appeal to their passions. On the whole, we suspect that the divine discovery of Faust is employed to better purpose in Japan than in Virginia; we fancy that the newspapers of Madagascar are far ahead of those which are issued in South Carolina; we are certain that the publications of Charles Sumner are a purer moral influence than those of Georgia.

ASSAULT UPON MR. SUMNER.

A Vermont correspondent of the Boston Courier indicates his Carolina spirit, in relation to the dastardly assault upon Mr. Sumner, as follows:—

SCATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

SCATTER SOVEREIGNTY.—R. S. Kelly, editor of the administrative organ in Kansas (the Scatter Sovereign) sends to the St. Joseph Gazette, the following laconic message. No elaboration of language could better describe the deed. Its another striking illustration of Scatter Sovereignty:—

PROFITS & GRIEVANCE.

PROFITS & GRIEVANCE.—Gentlemen: As the Aury leaves, we have just finished 'tarring and feathering' the Rev. Vardee Butler, who was shipped on a raft from this place in August last. He escaped hanging by only one vote.

NEW SLAVES.

NEW SLAVES.—The New York Evening Post prints the following very noteworthy paragraph, copied from a long speech delivered in the New School General Assembly, recently, by Rev. Dr. Parker:—

TO WHAT ARE WE COMING?

TO WHAT ARE WE COMING?—The thoughtful, conservative mind, indignant as it is toward Brooks for his brutality, is yet more sorrowful, as such atrocities cast fearful shadows upon our national pathway. To what are we coming? We have heard, in our border tales, of the tomahawk and scalping knife of the wild Indian, and heard with terror. We remember to have heard, in our youth, that a Capt. Bane, of the United States service, in a war with the Indians, was tomahawked in his camp, before he could reach himself from his bed, the camp having been surprised by them. It thrilled us with fearful emotions. But his antagonists were uncivilized savages! In the case before us, a Senator of the United States—the noblest Roman of them all—unsuspecting of the coming of a foe, is assaulted in the Senate Chamber, in an utterly defenseless posture, and pursued quietly his duties, by blows upon his bare head, in such manner and number as gave his severest wounds, and laid their victim senseless and bleeding upon the floor; where, probably, but for the interference of others, he would have received the fatal blow. What our national Senate Chamber stained with human blood, and this, too, for speaking freely in debate!!! And yet this is the deed that the South approve, and for which they compliment the perpetrator with a CAVE AND SILVER PRIZE, both, we must confess, appropriately marked, the case with the words, 'Hit him again,' the meaning of which we interpret to be, 'If Sumner is not yet dead, give him the finishing stroke, and the pitcher is broken.' Preston S. Brooks, May 22,—it being the very day of the fearful assault, a day that will never be forgotten by him, any more than the waters of a flood can wash out the blood-spot on the floor of the Senate room.

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reader will mark that it is 'affectation' in Virginia to show any 'refinement of feeling'... In 1850, however, the question was settled by dodging; as all questions of principle in American politics have been settled for the last thirty years...

SILENCE MUST BE NATIONALIZED.

LIBERTY of speech in a despotic government means the liberty of the despot to say what he pleases, and the liberty of everybody else to hold their tongues. This is the idea in the South now...

A NEW ERA.

The South Carolinian, in alluding to the public demonstrations in approval of Mr. Brooks, uses the following language: 'And, to add the crowning glory to the good work, the slaves of Columbia have already a handsome subscription...

In 1850, however, the question was settled by dodging; as all questions of principle in American politics have been settled for the last thirty years. The most vicious element that ever entered American affairs was the once so much admired policy of compromise...

ANTI-SLAVERY CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.

THE MANAGERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY hereby announce to the friends of Freedom and Equal Rights in the Commonwealth, that a MASS MEETING will be held, as usual, in the beautiful and commodious Grove at FRAMINGHAM, on the evening of the 4th of July...

THE LIBERATOR.

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BUT ONE ISSUE—THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

See what the desperate and infernal spirit of the South is, by turning to the 'Refuge of Oppression,' and by reading the intelligence from Kansas in subsequent columns, and then sign and circulate this petition, To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States...

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LETTER FROM A TRUE WOMAN IN OHIO.

CHERRY RIDGE, (Ohio), June 11, 1856.

Dear Mr. Garrison: Two heavy and gloomy portents hang over our guilty...

Two signs of our shame and degradation hang in the faces of the nation, and they will not let us forget...

When Liberty was burned in Lawrence, beaten down, and insulted in the person of its representative...

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TO MY COUNTRYMEN—A TRUE STATEMENT.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 11, 1856.

To the Editors of the Chicago Tribune: I wish to make, for the benefit of your readers, a true statement of the manner in which Free State men in Kansas...

I emigrated to Kansas in March last, and settled in Lawrence, where I took part in the political troubles...

On Thursday, the 5th of the present month, I had occasion to go to Kansas City, Mo., with my oxen and wagon...

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FROM THE KANSAS EVENING JOURNAL.

THE HANCOCK RECORD.

Availing themselves of the fact that the rumors of the death of Dr. Root, Gen. Pomeroy and Mr. Mitchell...

INVASIONS—November 29, 1854.—Missourians invaded territory, armed, drove fugitives and legal voters from polls, and by fraudulent means...

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FRANCIS P. BLAIR AND HIS SLAVES.

Francis P. Blair having been denounced as a slaveholder, the National Era takes occasion to explain the fact...

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SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

To the American Anti-Slavery Society, in aid of the New Series of Tracts.

Emery B. Fay \$10, H. W. Wellington 5, H. Clavin 5, Samuel May 5, Mary G. Chapman 5, Mrs. Joanna Meritt 5, J. C. Lindsey 5, E. G. Dudley 5, F. W. G. May 5, J. J. May 5, Mrs. Nancy Babcock 5, Sam. Carter 2, friend G. 5, all of Boston; Franklin King, Dorchester, 10; George B. Russell, West Roxbury, 10; B. B. Forbes, Milton, 10; H. W. Longfellow, Cambridge, 5; Rev. John T. Sargent, Boston, 2.

Francis Jackson, Treasurer.

SUMNER'S GREAT SPEECH, The Crime Against Kansas.

SO numerous and pressing have been the calls for a good edition of this masterpiece of the great Massachusetts Orator, that we have concluded to issue immediately a handsome 12mo. edition, in Small Pica type.

Immediate orders from the trade are desired. We shall issue Two Editions, in style as follows:— One Edition on cheap paper, bound with flexible cloth, and gilt edges, Price, 37 1/2 cents single, \$25 per 100.

Another Edition from same type, on cheaper but good paper, with paper covers. Price, 15 cents single, \$10 per 100.

Both editions will contain a superb Lithographic Portrait, by Crozier.

It will make over 100 12mo. pages. All orders addressed to the Publishers, JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON, will receive immediate attention, June 20.

KANSAS---KANSAS! NOW READY: AN INTENSELY INTERESTING WORK, ENTITLED SIX MONTHS IN KANSAS.

By a HIGHLY CULTIVATED LADY of Boston. She went to Kansas last September, and was there during all the early struggles of the pioneer settlers, and describes in the most graphic manner the perils which surrounded them, and the sufferings which they endured.

She gives, also, a most glowing picture of the country's climate, surface, soil, productions, &c. &c. It is, in fact, just what we need.

THE BOOK FOR THESE TIMES. For we all want to know all that can be known of the country and its suffering people.

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WOMAN'S LIBERTY CONVENTION. CHICAGO, June 10, 1856.

WOMAN'S LIBERTY CONVENTION CALL. The undersigned, women of Illinois, feeling the necessity of human liberty...

DESTRUCTION OF OSWATIMIE AND PALMYRA BY PRO-SLAVERY RUFFIANS. The following dispatches of Kansas, &c.

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THE FIERY CROSS.

The fiery cross, in times of old, Through gorge and glen did swiftly fly.

Ho! freemen of the mighty North, The fury crossed to you has come!

Ho! freemen of this slave-cursed land, What shall we do in this dark hour?

Ho! freemen, what then yet remains, In view of such infernal deeds?

O, injured Freedom! wilt thou not Spew out these cravens from thy mouth?

True freemen! what then shall we do? This will we do, in God's great name—

Who names the Union but to curse? Mark well the man—he's Slavery's tool!

Wake, Columbia! wake once more! Strike for freedom as of yore!

Firm, united, let us be, Rallying round our Liberty!

No evil did our fathers see, But we to-day are forced to see;

Firm, united, let us be, Glorifying in our Liberty!

Heart of our great Washington, Beat to-day in ours as one!

Heart and hand for Liberty! We are strong above all powers—

You Northern brats! why will you fret, And toss your horns, and bellow?

Our glorious Union, you complain, Has pluck'd poor Freedom's pinions,

So, bare your back, you crouching beast, We'll whip you through the nation!

Then drag along your Southern chains— Your drivers are so civil,

They'll never let you rest again, Till ridden to the Devil.

THE LIBERATOR.

DEAR MR. GARRISON:—The Anti-Slavery Meetings

are over, and the Festival in honor of Mr. Phillips is past, and the concourse of people, whose various interests

have thronged Boston streets for the last week, has for the most part disappeared.

It is a fact, perhaps not too insignificant to deserve a passing notice, that not only has Massachusetts now

for the second time, been outraged by the late attack upon the person of her Senator, by the Representative

from South Carolina, but that the same hand has been the bearer of both insults.

He said that he was commanded to see that Mr. HOAR was unharmed, even to a hair of his head, but that he

must be compelled to leave the State, without force if he would go. He asked our acknowledgment of the

courtesy of South Carolina towards our aged ambassador, in thus protecting him from personal violence!

One of our company replied, that whatever courtesy had been shown us, did not compensate for the injustice

of preventing our Agent from executing his commission. He replied that Massachusetts had an undoubted right

to look after her free colored citizens, but the discussion of that question was attended with too much danger

as a monstrous sin, and to manifest their abhorrence by striking hands with it!

The ministers of the Gospel of Jesus must cleanse their hands. He declared, what experience has amply

demonstrated since, that man cannot serve God and mammon. Yet what do they do? They preach the

Gospel of glad tidings of great joy, which shall (should) be to all people, and still break bread with

men who have wrested from four millions of intelligent, not only Gospel privileges, but every privilege that

accrues to manhood. It is a living, a bitter, unrelenting lie—the policy of your Adams and Obensher.

The cringing obsequiousness of even the most liberal divines in the discussion referred to, is painful to behold.

I suppose charity is the Kohinor of virtues. Its kind words and its gentle judgments fall upon the buffeted soul like heavenly rain.

But the Rev. HENRY WOODS, of Mississippi, eclipses the erudite editor of the Poppleton Observer, in his effort to carry water on both shoulders.

He was neither for nor against slavery. Why, in the name of sense, did he not give the world a topographical sketch of that

blessed intermediate ground which he had the honor to discover? Neither for right nor wrong? Preposterous!

—or, is there an inter-medial space—a kind of paradisaical purgatory—where such scrupulous souls as his repose secure from the influence of moral and political

judgment on the laws of the United States. Wherever they are decided, by the State, to be unconstitutional,

the State will protect her citizens in all violations of them. Why don't the Republican party cease their foolish,

miserrable attempts to reach slavery through the national government and a national party, and turn their

undivided attention to get control of the State governments, and array each State against the Fugitive Slave

Law? Get Massachusetts, or Wisconsin, or Ohio, to decide that no man shall ever again be tried on territory

under its jurisdiction, on the issue, 'Is he a freeman or a slave—a man or a beast?'

Each State of the North must come to this. Then will the North do something for liberty; all else is talk.

On the life-taking question he seemed to be far in the dark; for, in a discussion of the Kansas matter, he

stated that the 'border ruffians had forfeited their right to life in the inviolable court of heaven, and he who should

blow a bullet through their brains would do the will of God on earth.' And again he said, that he could 'with

one hand fire the deadly cannon, raising the other to God to ask him to bless it to the destruction of the

insider. Now, how those who found their 'belief in God, in the immortality of the soul, and all the dearest treasures

PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING OF PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.

On First-day the 18th of 5th month, 1856, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting

of Progressive Friends, convened in the Meeting House at Longwood, Chester County, Pa. The

house was densely crowded, and hundreds, unable to get within the walls, remained in the adjoining

grounds. Prayer was offered by J. A. Dugdale, after which the Roll of the meeting was read.

While these I seek, protecting power, Inviting those who felt inclined, to join him in singing it.

Afternoon Session. Epistles were read from the Waterloo, (N. Y.) Ohio and North Collins (N. Y.) Yearly Meetings

of Friends of human progress. These communications were of great intelligence, of the progress

of religious and social reform, and breathed a spirit of fraternal affection and sympathy, which

made them particularly welcome. Letters, expressing a warm interest in the objects

of our association, and a hearty concurrence in the anti-sectarian and progressive principles upon

which it was formed, and containing messages of fraternal affection, were received from the following

friends: Lydia Maria Child, O. B. Frothingham, Pastor of the Unitarian Church, Jersey City;

AYER'S PILLS

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any medicine.

INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

JULIA HAUER, Esq., who writes from Chelsea, Mass., says:—

Dr. J. C. Ayer, I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the biliousness, languor, loss of appetite, and

headache, which have lately been overthrown by the use of a few doses of your Pills cured me.

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