

Those who say that the air of Northern latitudes is not good for us, that we cannot withstand the cold, and that white men cannot bear the heat, evince their ignorance of the physical capacity of both races...

The Government has not had the courage to do this. Having sown the wind we are now reaping the whirlwind; but in the end I think it will be conceded by all that we shall have gathered in a glorious harvest. (Loud applause.)

I do not regard this trying hour as a dark one. The war that has been waged on us for more than two centuries has opened our eyes and caused us to form alliances, so that instead of acting on the defensive, we are now prepared to attack the enemy.

I believe the conduct of both the bond and the free has been exceedingly judicious. It is times like these that try men. It is storms and tempests that give reputation to pilots.

I have no word to say against Liberia or Hayti. The people of those countries will compare favorably with those of other countries in a similar situation.

Other countries are held out as homes for us. Why is this? Why is it that the people from all other countries are invited to come here, and we are asked to go away? (Hear, hear.)

WE GIVE THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH recently delivered by General Lane, at Leavenworth, Kan., on "The Duty We Owe to our Government in this Hour of Direst Extremity."

For a quarter of a century, I have been an actor in public affairs, and during all that time I have been a member of the National Government. I have seen the United States with her millions of people, and no matter how extravagant the demand made by any one of these lords of the lash, he had only to rise in his seat and say "Mr. Speaker, unless this request is granted, we shall secede," and the House gained a submissive acquiescence.

I saw, day before yesterday, a speech, said to have been delivered in the State of my birth, by a man called Abraham Hendricks, in which he said this war was caused by the radicals in the Northern States. I wonder the earth did not open and just let him out. Such a speech, at such an hour, by a man professing to be a loyal citizen!

We have lost men enough for the preservation of slavery, have made widows enough, orphans enough, gone under that fierce fought battle-ground of Springfield! There, out of the rebel ranks, five hundred were killed and wounded! Kansas has offered up enough blood to this Moloch, and so has every other State.

The new Secretary of War has turned over a new leaf, in public sentiment, created by God himself, compelled that statesman to publish to the army, "Henceforth, your business is to attack, pursue and destroy the enemy."

The chains are to be stricken from every limb. Freedom is to be the battle-cry from North to South, from East to West. The negroes are much more intelligent than I had ever supposed. I have seen them come into camp and-very-early looking down as though slaves. By-and-by they begin to straighten themselves, throw back their shoulders, stand erect, and soon look straight in the face.

After a long day's march, after getting supper for the men, after feeding and cleaning the horses, I have seen them out, just back of the tent, and they take time to drink water, to wipe their faces, to make their hair, to turn the step, soon learn the position of the soldier, and the manual of arms.

There is that Cherokee country, down there. We want Kansas a square State, with as much from North and South, as cast as west. The Cherokee country, if we have it, we shall have to divide it between us. If there are slaves there, they must be treated as we treat them in Missouri.

General Lane and the Southern Expedition. LAMARCAH, Feb. 7th. The lower House of the Kansas Legislature have, by a vote of 60 to 7, passed a resolution requesting the President to appoint General Lane a Major-General, and give him command of the Southern Expedition.

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11. Steamship Europa, from Liverpool January 30th and Londonderry 31st, arrived here at half past twelve to-night.

The steamer La Concorde, with Mason and Shillell on board, arrived at Southampton on the 29th. They were taken to St. Thomas by the Rinaldo, as she was unable to reach Halifax.

The Tascauro had left Southampton, and anchored off Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. George Thompson had again been lecturing at Manchester on American affairs. His remarks were mainly in response to the late speech of Mr. Massey at Sanford, whose statements he branded as absolutely false, and grievously unjust to the South.

Some of the English journals construe the allusion to America into a threat, and as significant that France is impatient and will interfere when the occasion appears to demand it.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says great mischief is in store for some of the large manufacturing commercial towns of France, and it would probably increase if the American war continues.

The operations of Commodore Foote's gunboats in the Tennessee river, in connection with the land forces under General Grant, have succeeded in striking a heavy blow at the rebels, and planing their retreat.

The charges against Brig. General Stone—Sunday acts of Treason alleged against Him—Other Arrests Made. The following is the substance of the charges under which Brigadier-General Charles P. Stone was arrested on Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, by a guard, under the immediate command of Brig. Gen. Sykes.

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THE RICHMOND EXAMINER'S report of the battle of Mill Spring has reached Washington, fully confirming previous reports. The rout of the enemy was complete. Their loss was Gen. Zollicoffer and 115 other killed and buried, 115 wounded, and 45 prisoners not wounded, besides ten guns, about 100 wagons, over 1,200 horses and mules, from 500 to 1,000 muskets, a large quantity of arms and ammunition, &c. Our loss was 39 killed and 127 wounded.

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THE LIBERATOR is published every Wednesday morning, except on public holidays, at the office of the printer, No. 25 NASSAU ST. N. Y.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, JOHN S. ROBEK, No. 6 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.

Poetry.

Translated for the Liberator from the Boston Pioneer of Jan. 23.]

IN MEMORY OF ONE DEAD.

When, on the snow-spread heights of Alpieland, The traveler climbs, with anxious fears o'erstaken;

FREE-SONG ON THE POTOMAC.

DEDICATED TO THE HUTCHINSONS. Ha, TARE and TINKLE! will ye stop The swelling tide of Freedom's song,

Madden keep dream-trysts with lovers, on the cold field, stark and dead. Africa, from the lap of Slavery, Like a Samson shorn and blind,

The Liberator.

THE NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION-ANNIVERSARY. THE TWENTY-EIGHTH.

The Twenty-Eighth Anti-Slavery Subscription-Anniversary was held, as usual, in the Music Hall, Boston, on the evening of January 22d.

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led us to spread the tables whereby the hospitalities of the Cause might be extended to its friends, and especially to those from a distance, our grateful acknowledgments, for the Cause's sake, are rendered.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

- Subscription list including names and amounts: Mrs. Maria Weston Chapman, \$200.00; Miss Mary G. Chapman, 50.00; Miss Anne Warren Weston, 20.00.

Mrs. Theodore Simmons, 1.00; B. S. Lockwood, M. D., 1.00; A. J. Fuller, M. D., 1.00.

EUROPEAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- European subscriptions including names and amounts: Mrs. Reid, London, £20 0 0; Miss Sturck, " 20 0 0; Friends in Perth, Scotland, by Mr. D. Morton, 11 8 8.

The friends, both at home and abroad, are earnestly entreated to inform us, not only of any mere clerical errors in the above list, but especially of omission, as such information helps to recover in case of error.

PIETY WITHOUT RELIGION.

Capt. Fife, whose vessel was taken the other day by the privateer "Jefferson Davis," and who was kept prisoner on board that craft for a day or two, very possibly, devoted to their prayers, before being set at liberty.