



GREAT EMANCIPATION MEETING IN FINSBURY.

A great emancipation meeting was held yesterday evening in Finsbury Chapel, Middlesex. The chapel...

The Liberator.

No Union with Slaveholders! BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1863.

A SHORT OUT TO SALVATION. It is plain we have not yet arrived at that stage of the war when defeat begins to be an unimaged disaster.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A CHRISTIAN?

It is a wise rule that Jesus has left for discerning the true character of men: "By their fruits ye shall know them." There is no test so sure.

gentlemen of Prince George's have emphatically pronounced, and bestowed them accordingly. Long may we wear them!

What, then, is kindness to this sort of property? Is it any other than giving a peck and a half of corn a week...

speaker. Senator Wilson being loudly called for, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, said in reply to the severe though friendly criticisms made upon the government...

MEETINGS OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12. The Society assembled, in Business Meeting, at the Vestry of the Church of the Parthians, at 3 o'clock. W. M. McKim, Jr., President, presided in the chair. SAMUEL MAY, Jr., was appointed Secretary pro tem. On motion, the following were chosen a Committee to nominate Officers of the Society for the coming year: Edmund Quincy; Isaac Mendham, Abby Carpenter, of New York; Isaac Mendham, Abby Carpenter, of Pennsylvania; Jennie E. Smith, of New York.

Resolved, That we joyfully and gratefully acknowledge the patriotic and noble assistance of our friends and brethren in England, who, by their generous contributions, have enabled us to meet in this our thirtieth anniversary, in the city of Philadelphia. Resolved, That we also gratefully acknowledge the patriotic and noble assistance of our friends and brethren in France, who, by their generous contributions, have enabled us to meet in this our thirtieth anniversary, in the city of Philadelphia.

SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ. At the Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, in the Cooper Institute, New York.

The subject which Mr. Tilton has introduced is certainly one most appropriate for the consideration of an Anti-Slavery anniversary, — the place which the negro has occupied, and which he is to occupy, in the civilization of the world. Every word that teaches the truth in that point is of importance to us. Still, in the broadest view of the question, taking into consideration not years but centuries, measuring by generations, — and that is always reasonable in judging nationalities, — I think races are of secondary importance. My own conviction is, that, in a historical point of view, a great deal too much importance has been given to this subject of race. For thus I read history. At the commencement, in the cradle of history, in the very northernmost portion of Asia, we are told there existed a race which was probably the parent of all sciences.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY, FOR JUNE, 1863.

It is a proud thing when Sims came back to Boston, and prouder still the tale he told us; for it showed us how far one little candle throws its rays. When he left Boston, there was a chain around our Court House, and the abolitionists were mobbed in the streets. When he got to Savannah, the abolitionists said he would be whipped to death; and the Southern press, just to prove the Boston abolitionists mistaken, concluded not to publish him at all. They sent him to the workshop in building a Baptist institution. The workman said, "Are you that Boston boy?" "Yes," he replied. "Well, then, we don't want you." He went to Augusta, and they sent him away for the same reason.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF LOYAL WOMEN.

NEW YORK, May 16th, 1863. DEAR MRS. GARRISON. — There are ever compensations for the evils that we suffer. War which seems to me so unnatural and barbarous, yet brings its compensations and its results of good. I say it is unnatural, but it may be called natural, being governed by the laws of disorder, and as natural as it has ever, through the world's history, been the cure for oppression, and will be, until by slow degrees man reaches a higher development and a purer atmosphere.

DEATH OF A LAWYER.

Gravelle Phillips, Esq., died at the residence of his brother, George W. Phillips, Esq., at Sausalito, Monday night, of heart disease. He was formerly a lawyer in this city, but until recently resided several years in Paris. He was 47 years old, and was a brother to Wendell Phillips.

EDWARD M. DAVIS, STOCK & EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 30 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. I HAVE this day opened an office for the transaction of a general EXCHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS, and the sale of Bonds and other Securities on Commission. Particular attention will be given to Government Securities, as the most reliable investments. Bonds and Stocks in general will be bought and sold.

Poetry.

THE PROCLAMATION.

All through the town was heard, and you might read in many eyes the Imperial Decree...

TO THE FLAG.

All hail, thou lone and glorious Flag! Liberty finds a voice in thee!

THE END.

BY GEORGE W. FETTER.

We saw the unutterable wrong, The crushing of the poor and weak; Our voices joined the piercing shriek...

A SPRING THOUGHT.

Not yet, O tardy Spring, Beneath the singing of some wandering bird, Doth thy bright presence o'er our spirits sing...

MAY.

Oh, sweetest month is all the year! There's none so dear as thou; For none so dear as thou, when thou art near...

GOING HOME.

Shut the lid by every beam! One day, and one day, death From the falling shadows of night...

The Liberator.

THE CONNECTICUT AND SHERMANS. A TALE OF TO-DAY.

CHAPTER XV.

"Harry! Harry!" called, in an explosive whisper, a female voice, at the head of the pallet on which...

"O, dear, dear Harry, can you listen to me, or do you suffer too much?" sobbed the distressed girl, in the tumult of deep feeling and eager thought...

"Yes, my noble, suffering brother, you will live to find your way out of this, I am sure. Listen to me, Harry—and she lowered her voice still more, yet gave to each word such force of articulation...

"One gentleman said, of course it was sanctioned by the rules of war—that it was just what the slaveholders would do under the same circumstances; but he didn't believe the Lincolnists would have spunk enough to carry it into effect..."

"Huldah! no one shall give freedom to you or me; I will fight for it. If what you say is true about Gen. Butler's order, it is a first step only; the next will be using the slaves for labor; the next, arming them..."

"Then you think the slaves will be returned?" some one said, and turned and asked Mr. Belmaine his opinion. I think I remember every word of his answer, it impressed me so much. It was this—

"If the Lincoln government have the courage to use all their war power, under the Constitution, our case is entirely hopeless. Let them once inaugurate a decided emancipation policy, and act upon it, and the two great Western Powers of Europe at once become their allies..."

not fight against it, they do not know what they fight for; for that is the great issue in camp and field, as it has been in Cabinet and Congress, the last fifty years—thirty years is entirely within bounds...

"The same right that the soldiers have. They peril their lives for their families, their homes, their country. You and I have no kindred that will own us or can help us; no home, no country; nothing but ourselves. No, no! we have no right to ourselves. We are beasts of burden—to be tasked, driven, lashed, sold, killed, at the will of an owner..."

"O, Harry, dear Harry! I shall die to hear you talk so—and to think"—Huldah's sobs of anguish almost shook the shattering building they were in.

"Thanks, thanks, my precious sister; now I can sleep. Hasten back to the mansion before we are missed. Be prepared for the most sudden movement my strength permits. Be prepared at a whisper or signal to follow me."

"Be sure of it, my own brother." She smoothed, as well as she could, his rough pillow; placed his head in the most comfortable position; administering for the second time an anodyne which had brought concealment in her dress; pressed her lips to his forehead, and then crept out stealthily as she had entered.

"How would the tender heart of Adela be pierced through and through with anguish, had she known the precise condition of these so dear to her—so constantly in her thoughts and prayers, and for whom she had toiled until she dropped at the task! But this was mercifully withheld. She only knew that this man, who she loved and revered, was gone, and that Hugh Berkeley's life seemed divided between solicitude for her, and efforts to get possession of the man."

"The law of God is above the Bible, and not the Bible above the law; truth is above the Bible, and not the Bible above truth. The idea that we have no supreme standard of faith and holiness if we reject the Bible as a perfect rule of faith, and receive it as we do other books, for what it teaches, on the same principles as other books, is a silly delusion..."

forth; it is part and parcel of the matter to be proved infallible. It may be put in another form— 1. That part of these books relating to the words of Christ and others is infallible.

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GREAT MEETING AT SHILOH CHURCH.

The meeting again assembled, agreeably to adjournment, on Thursday (last day) evening, April 20th, at Shiloh Church, New York. Rev. Henry H. Garnet presided, and Mr. Geo. T. Downing acted as Secretary. Remarks during the occasion were made by the President, and prayer offered by Rev. J. T. Raymond. Three verses of the 100th Psalm were sung by the congregation, when Mr. Frederick Douglass was introduced.

He commenced by stating that he wished to hear a discussion which would embrace the prejudices arising in the minds of colored men, in relation to the mission which he was there to forward. He had supposed that the propriety of colored men enlisting in the service of the United States, through the invitation extended by the State of Massachusetts, had been discussed; but a great obstacle existed in the minds of colored men, against enlisting into the United States service, under the conditions offered by that State.

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colony, Horatio Seymour, by a committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the Chairman, which shall respectfully urge the Governor to give all the power of the State, as soldiers, for the purpose of maintaining the Union and in defence of liberty; that we desire this, that other States may not draw too much upon the patriotism which we would, as New York; but, until the Governor of New York shall call upon the colored people of the State to take up arms in defence of the Union, it is the part of wisdom for them to accept the invitations from Massachusetts so to do.

The Chairman named the following committee—George T. Downing, Martin Wells, J. R. W. Leonard, J. V. Gilbert, Robert Thompson, P. P. Simon, Thomas Cisco, J. Z. Zeile, H. P. Thomas, Am. Francis, Robert Johnson, A. Bolden.

THE LATE BENJAMIN DOWNS. Some thirty years ago, Benjamin and Sarah Bown emigrated from England, went into the grocery business in Pittsburg, Pa., and prospered. There were five children, but none so determined and resolute as he. A Virginia lady made Pittsburg a temporary residence for a few months, bringing with her a light-colored girl of eleven years old, as body-guard, or, perhaps, an emblem of luxurious Southern chivalry.

Adieu, Deliverer and Protector, Thou went on earth in do, And thou took us peacefully As doth evening's setting sun. I would have kept thee my life-long, If such a thing might be, For thou wast friend to human kind, But most a friend to me.

I know I cannot serve thee now, But my impulse was to bring Some beautiful, fragrant flowers, As a floral offering. Full well I know they're not needed In memory of the brave, But it seems to soothe my sadness To stress them in thy grave.

Regular College for Young Women. Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, with full University powers, including authority to grant Diplomas and confer Degrees.

SCHOOL IN NEWBURGH, N. Y. MISS H. M. PARKHURST, Will commence the Summer Term of her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, On Monday, April 20th, 1863.