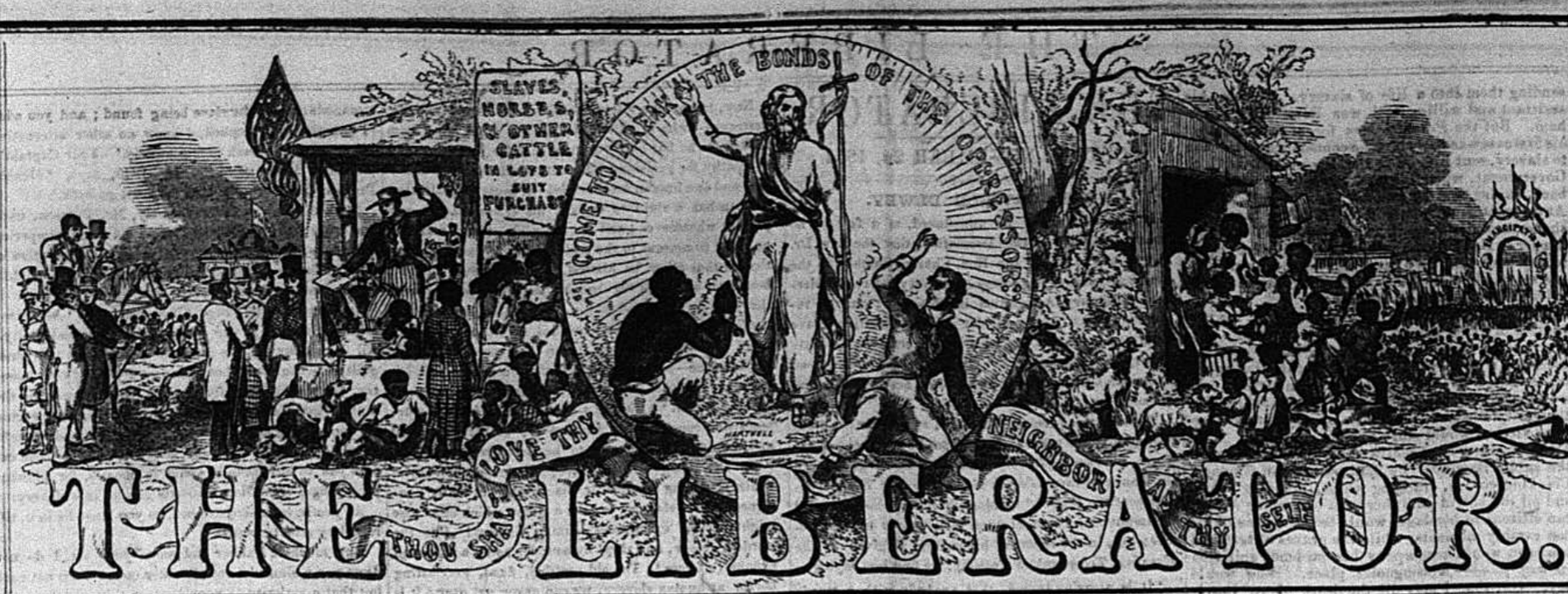


17. THE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE ANTI-SLAVERY OFFICE, 21 CORNHILL. ROBERT F. WALLUT, GENERAL AGENT. Price—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. Five copies will be sent to one address for ten dollars, if payment be made in advance. All remittances to be made, and all letters relating to the pecuniary concerns of the paper are to be addressed (NOT PAID), to the General Agent. Advertisements making less than one square inch, will be charged for three times for 75 cents—one square for \$1.00. The Agents of the American, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio Anti-Slavery Societies are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Liberator. The following gentlemen constitute the Financial Committee, viz: FRANCIS JACKSON, ELLIS GRAY and JOHN W. LADD. In the columns of THE LIBERATOR, both sides of every question are impartially allowed a hearing. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR. VOL. XXIV. NO. 47.



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 engagement positively prohibited by the laws of God, delivered from Sinai; and, thirdly, the enactment, fatal to the principles of popular representation, of a representation for slaves—for articles of merchandise, under the name of persons. . . . In fact, the oppressor representing the oppressed! . . . To call government thus constituted 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.

REFUGES OF OPPRESSION. A SOUTH-SIDE VIEW OF SLAVERY. Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. Boston, Nov. 9, 1854. Something new in the book line is about to appear, namely, 'A South-Side View of Slavery, or, Slavery as it is, in 1854, by Nehemiah Adams, D.D., of this City, &c.' It is published by the Rev. Mr. Adams, and is a most interesting and valuable work. It is a full and complete history of the entire volume in advance of its publication, and is a most interesting and valuable work. It is a full and complete history of the entire volume in advance of its publication, and is a most interesting and valuable work.

Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind. BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1854. WHOLE NUMBER 1062.

ERIBON. A full and complete history of the entire volume in advance of its publication, and is a most interesting and valuable work. It is a full and complete history of the entire volume in advance of its publication, and is a most interesting and valuable work.

SELECTIONS. From the Ohio Anti-Slavery Belligerent. MR. GEORGE SANDERS'S LETTER. Mr. George Sanders is a very worthy and zealous representative of our pro-slavery government. Our readers will recollect his volunteer defence of the system, in his letter to Kossuth, published some time since. Joseph Barker publishes, in the London Leader, the following excellent remarks upon this letter. We commend them especially to such as suppose that they will further the interests of Liberty in any of the forms by sustaining chattel slavery, or by winking at any of its enormities.

From the Know-Nothing and Crusader. THE CAUSE, AND NOTHING BUT THE CAUSE. Our remarks upon keeping the American cause entirely distinct from all others, exhibiting our side and intolerant issues—is exciting some considerable discussion throughout New England, as well as in other parts of the country. A large number of communications have been sent us. It is gratifying to know that nine-tenths of them agree with us. We preach the erection of a grand National American Party. Nothing short of this is broad, strong, sufficient enough for the American movement. And to have such a party, all sectional animosities must be forgotten. To have a National organization, we must have the whole people—the citizens of Maine, of Ohio, of Virginia, of Louisiana, of California. Further, if the American party is to have a permanent organization, it must be National. Only such can thoroughly Americanize the nation, and preserve and perpetuate the Republic as it is and should be.

LETTER FROM REV. S. A. WORCESTER. PARK HILL, CHEROKEE NATION, Oct. 9, 1854. To the Editors of the New York Observer. GENTLEMEN.—I observe in your paper of Aug. 31, a notice of a Letter on Slavery, which you attribute to the Rev. Dr. Lord. You inform us that the writer desires ministers of the Gospel candidly to inquire, among other things, 'Whether slavery is not a violation of God according to Revealed Religion?' And you go on to quote the words of the letter, inquiring, 'Whether a minister of the Gospel, who is now honestly convinced that slavery is not of itself, a moral evil, or by necessity politically injurious, but is essentially an ordinance of the God of Nature and Revelation, for the ends of his general government—one who would now hold slaves in his own right, or hire their services for their proper masters for missionary or other benevolent work among the heathen, if a natural necessity or convenience should require, may not hope for the forgiveness and charity of his brethren?' &c.

THE AMERICAN PARTY. We publish again this week a few items of thought from the Know Nothing and American Crusader. Sufficient, we think, to satisfy all who receive it as authority, that no help to the cause of Anti-Slavery can be expected from that party as such. As if perfectly innocent, and ignorant on the subject of slavery, the editor, and many others of the American party, keep telling us to keep the party clear of the question—that it has nothing to do with slavery, for or against. Do not these sagacious know that any party in power must do with slavery? Let them elect their President and Congress, and will they not have to deal with a Free State? Let us see how they will manage to compromise, and the same of Slave States! Certainly. And these innocent creatures know this full well, or they are too truly Know Nothings. This is the old Whig and Democratic argument. Very seldom in the past twenty years have we met a sensible man in the Free States, who claimed that slavery should be right extended, and yet in the same breath, would have us quarrel with the time it has almost doubled its original bounds; and because the parties were said to be constructed without reference to this question. The South asks no more than the construction of parties without reference to slavery; and yet Free Soilers take this neutrality position. Shame! From our knowledge of the views of Anti-Slavery Know Nothings in this country, we believe they take about this ground, viz: 'The present election has been a triumph for freedom in Ohio, and we should say nothing against the party which has done so much good, till it does some harm.' That is, if a fire should destroy a heap of rubbish beside our house, we should rejoice at the event, and not try to put it out till it took the house, and then make the cry. This may suit the unwary—it does not suit us. Besides, it was not Americanism that gained the victory in Ohio, but the common justice of the people. And, at best, we have only as a legislative body gained four out of the twenty-one seats in the debate on the issue of Anti-Slavery, and setting aside those four, no secret order was required.

MR. SOULE AND THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. Mr. Soule, the American Minister at the Court of Spain, was either born under an unlucky planet, or else has a fondness for nonentity, and a mania for getting into hot water, which cannot be appeased. A foreigner by birth, of impetuous and fiery temperament, remarkable neither for sound judgment nor ability as a statesman, he was considered by the present administration, with that profound judgment and wise discrimination which have characterized many of its acts, to be a fitting ambassador to send to the court of Madrid, where one diplomatic relation was in an extremely delicate position. It is not surprising, therefore, that Mr. Soule has managed to make a great noise abroad, to keep his name before the world, and by constantly getting into hot water, to illustrate the fact that our government has now a 'foreign policy.' He signalled his departure by directly insulting the government to which he was accredited, and openly fraternizing with the fillibusters of New York. He distinguished his arrival at Madrid by picking a ridiculous quarrel with the French Ambassador, because one of the guests of the latter uttered some trivial remark concerning the dress of Madame Soule, and tried to convince his late host by putting a ball into his person, that he was responsible for everything that was said under his roof—an argumentum ad hominem which Mr. Soule doubtless regards as perfectly convincing. Our brilliant Ambassador departed from Madrid in ill-humor, and after creating a perfect storm of excitement by his unbecoming association with the Republicans—a procedure so contrary to the ordinary diplomatic usages, that the Spanish government would have been fully justified in at once sending him his passports.

THE HUMAN FLESH TRAFFIC. The following is a copy of a circular from a New Orleans slave dealer, which we borrow from the New York Tribune:— GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned begs leave to inform you that he is still keeping his SLAVE DEPOT at his old stand, No. 157 Common street, and has been at very great expense to enable him to conduct the business in a proper and strictly Moral manner, hoping thereby to receive a liberal share of patronage. His stand is a good one, and the location healthy, and only requires to be known (the subscribers in the city of Atlanta) to render it a profitable one both to himself and his patrons. He will generally have a large and likely lot of Negroes on sale, and should you or your friends wish to purchase, he will be pleased to have you call and examine them. He sells either for Cash or City Acceptance. Should you have any Negroes consigned to you, he will Board and Sell them on very accommodating terms, and feels confident he can give entire satisfaction. He embraces this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to those friends who have heretofore so liberally patronized him, and will spare no pains to merit its continuance. Very respectfully your obedient servant, THOMAS FOSTER.

NOTICE. Will be sold on the 27th day of October next, at the residence of Robert Dixon, deceased, all the real and personal estate of said deceased, consisting of two tracts of land, six Hely Niggers, Stock of all kinds, Corn, Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. With other articles too tedious to mention. Terms made known on day of sale. JAMES K. DICKSON.

NOTICE. By order of R. Bowden, Ordinary of Spartanburg District, will be sold at Mt. Zion, on the 16th of November next, and days following, all the personal and real estate of the estate of said deceased, consisting of a gang of valuable negroes, among them four lively young men. Stock of horses, mules, cows, and hogs; corn, oats and fodder, &c. &c. household and kitchen furniture, farming tools, wagons, and one fine family carriage, on thirteen months credit. Terms made known on day of sale. ROSA CHAPMAN, Administratrix.

THE LIBERATOR. The noble and sublime destiny of humanity. Whether the thought that in the ages to come, a better lot is in store for all. Nowhere, a recognition of those grandest truths, which real Christianity, above all other forms of religion, reveals. To him, all is 'Dark, dark, dark, Amid the blaze of noon; Irrevocably dark—A total eclipse, Without any hope of day.'

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As a man, not as an ambassador, he had rendered himself obnoxious to that government by his notorious sympathy and connection with the European revolutionists...

Mr. Pierce, with a strange disregard to the claims of our native-born citizens, and to the interests and honor of the country, has seen fit to send as our minister to Spain, Monsieur Pierre Soule, a naturalized citizen of the United States...

This Monsieur Soule is a renegade Frenchman, who came to this country for his personal safety and pecuniary support, after having made his native soil too hot to hold him...

After getting himself into such bad odor in Spain, by secret insurrectionary intrigues there, that he found it best to absent himself while from that country...

Whereupon, the New York press—Tribune, Times, Herald, Courier and Enquirer, &c.—are seized with a fit of patriotic fury, and all at once, like boys at a country school on speaking-day, begin to shout together—

The only one in the whole number, so far as we have noticed, which has shown any common sense on this subject, is the New York Evening Post. It has been said that some of the New York presses are in Russian pay...

Mr. SOULE'S SUFFERINGS. The excellent Soule is again in trouble. No public or private consideration can possibly keep him out of hot water.

The Paris Constitutionnel has a long and temperately written editorial article on the friendly relations which now exist between the United States and France...

The United States Minister at Paris had an interview with M. Drouyn de L'Hay, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the subject of Mr. Soule's exclusion from France...

DEATH OF COMMISSIONER INGRAHAM. Correspondence of the Rhode Island Freeman.

Dear H.—The great event, since my last, is the death of slave hunter Edward D. Ingraham. He was the United States hunter, you know, being the Fugitive Slave Law Commissioner...

As usual, our papers united in eulogizing one of the most detestable men that ever insulted the venerable Hall of Independence by his presence. The Pennsylvania (Pierce, rum, and slavery organ) of course, led the way...

An INCIDENT.—When the news began to pour into Boston, giving unmistakable signs that Gardner was elected, a large delegation waited on him at his residence to offer congratulations...

RURAL NEBRASKAITE.—How is it about Ohio? The Free Soilers say they have got all the members of Congress from that State. Can you say so?

ENDING them into a life of slavery. In this, his assistant and willing tool was Edward D. Ingraham. But the Pennsylvania forgot to state that his first case was one where he condemned a free man to slavery...

It is said that it sometimes happens that the perception of dying men is quickened, and that a panoramic view of their whole life passes before them. Imagine, if you can, the horrid picture that would be presented to Edward D. Ingraham, even if only a few years of retrospect were presented!

The Editor of the Haverhill Gazette is after our shuffling, compromising, 'know nothing' Free Soil friends, with a sharp stick, in view of their course at the recent election in Massachusetts. Hear him!

We have been looking on to see what others would do, or have done, for a few days past, and we suppose there are a few who will have some little curiosity to see what our old conservatives may say in a state of obituary notice...

We have also looked about to see what principle is put up or put down in this great battle; but find that equally difficult to ascertain. To suppose that our Free Soilers have all in a moment forgotten the principles which have upheld them...

Mr. Webster called upon the North to 'conquer their prejudices.' This they have done most effectively in this election. Many Whigs had a strong prejudice in favor of Whig principles...

WHAT WILL THEY DO? The Know Nothings having not only secured the ascendancy, but become the 'all in all' of the governing and law-making power in the State, the question arises, what will they do!

Henry Wilson made a speech to the Know Nothings on Tuesday evening, substantially agreeing in his adhesion to the new party, and rejoicing in the election of Mr. Gardner. It is something new in the history of political warfare...

An INCIDENT.—When the news began to pour into Boston, giving unmistakable signs that Gardner was elected, a large delegation waited on him at his residence to offer congratulations...

John was particularly happy in his remarks, rejoicing that Mr. Gardner had so signally triumphed over the Whig's enemies, especially, we suppose, of those of whom that State, Ohio, was so full of young men, as one of the best and purest of Free Soilers...

Now I insist that to those great adjuncts of the Fugitive Slave Law Commissioner should be added his more congenial and confidential friend, Albert who has graduated through the leper crimes of robbing graves of their dead, and acting as hangman to the far greater villainy of kidnapping men, and

Now, to any one whose moral vision is not entirely darkened—who is able to discern his right hand from his left—who has any true reverence for justice, or any sympathy for perishing humanity...

It is amazing to me, that anybody with a man's heart in him, that anybody who communes for one moment with his own heart, can believe that human slavery can ever be perpetuated here in our country...

The opinion that is growing up among some Southern men, that slavery is a good and righteous institution, manifestly complicates the difficulties that surround this subject...

Gentlemen, six years ago, I addressed you on this subject, and I said nothing then at variance with what I say in a state of obituary notice...

What has the 'old, settled, fixed, everlasting horror of human slavery,' which has been 'bred in the blood and bones' of the American people, done for the abolition of slavery since this Union was framed?

JOHN H. PEARSON, Esq. In some recent remarks of Judge Allen, of Worcester, he referred to you as 'the notorious slave-catcher, John H. Pearson.'

Of the 'factory system' of England, we have heard much. Charles Dickens, in his 'American Notes,' says that the American factory system, by the side of the English factory system, stands in the contrast of the 'living light with the deepest shadow.'

All this was done, Mr. Pearson, with your knowledge, consent and connivance. Their object and yours was to kidnap the man, and unlawfully carry him back to slavery, and to set at defiance the laws of your own State, and the authority of the Supreme Court...

What you as a stone. You talked to us about the Constitution and the misdeeds of the Abolitionists; but you utterly refused to raise a finger in behalf of the poor sufferer. On the contrary, you repeatedly said, 'The man must go back'—and, accordingly, that unhappy wretch was for five long days kept concealed as your prisoner...

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Let THERE BE LIGHT. NEW MOVEMENT—ANTI-SLAVERY TRACTS. The following tract from a gentleman of short time since, was a resident of Massachusetts...

BRITISH CRIME AND OPPRESSION. LYNX, November 17, 1854. MR. GARRISON: In THE LIBERATOR of Oct. 27th is an interesting letter from St. A. Steinhilf, of England...

What has the 'old, settled, fixed, everlasting horror of human slavery,' which has been 'bred in the blood and bones' of the American people, done for the abolition of slavery since this Union was framed?

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A BEAUTIFUL GIFT FOR CHILDREN. The gift series is now approaching; and those parents and friends, who are desirous of making a most acceptable and useful present to beloved children will do well to purchase 'HOME STORIES, BY FRANK HARRIS PHELPS, WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT AND CO. IN THIS CITY. They are comprised in four nice little volumes, with capital illustrations—viz., 'Happy Day learning to obey Bible commands'—'Henry Day's Story Book'—'Mary Day's story of Good Habits'—'Mary Day's Story Book.' They inculcate the best sentiments, and are very well told. Our own children have read them with a great deal of interest and pleasure...

The trial of S. Foster, J. A. Howard, John Thayer, Edwin Moody, Solomon H. Dutton, Alexander Hemmenway, and John Angier, Jr., for conspiracy in the late riots in Worcester, is now in progress, having commenced before Judge Green, at the Police Court on Wednesday morning of last week...

FR. Our friends who made pledges to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society at its Annual Meeting on January last, or previously, are requested to send the amount of the same, as soon as convenient, to the Treasurer, SAMUEL PHELPS, or to the General Agents, SAMUEL MAY, Jr., 21 Cornhill.

Dear M. If you are like to reply, please send it to the Liberator's office, as I have no means of getting it to you otherwise.

MY DEAR SIR: A few days since, I received several copies of the Tracts, which you are so kind to send me, and which I have been able to read with pleasure. It will send to some extent to the cause. It is not in my power to return you any at present; my scanty means are so completely exhausted, and all I can now do is to send you what documents I can get. I do not have a copy of this book as yet, and it is not in my power to send you one. My health is, I trust, such that I should be able to lecture more liberally than I have been able to do for some time. My Society would make a donation to send you tracts, pamphlets and works as possible, for the purpose of distribution.

With great respect, Yours faithfully, D. V. KILGORE.

DEAR SIR: I received the circular on behalf of the Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and in reply to a certain 'Subscriber since 1835,' and in it Mr. S. says—'Some of our good friends in America have rather strange notions about England and English institutions, and fancy that we are suffering under some sad oppression. Letters like those that Joseph Barker sends you are perhaps calculated to keep up this delusion.' You say that 'In the columns of THE LIBERATOR, both sides of every question are impartially allowed a hearing.' As the subject of English oppression has been introduced into your columns, and as it has before now been introduced upon the Anti-Slavery platform, I ask a moderate space for some comments upon the letter of the Rev. Mr. Steinhilf.

I am one of those who suffer under the 'delusion' that crime and oppression, second only to the chattel slavery of America, do exist in England. The fling at the veracity of Joseph Barker is, I think, entirely undeserved; but the accounts of English oppressions do not all come from Joseph Barker. The testimony of travellers without number, of Englishmen and Americans, and the reports of Parliamentary Committees, all agree in the fact of the existence in England of vast and systematic oppression.

Of the 'factory system' of England, we have heard much. Charles Dickens, in his 'American Notes,' says that the American factory system, by the side of the English factory system, stands in the contrast of the 'living light with the deepest shadow.'

All this was done, Mr. Pearson, with your knowledge, consent and connivance. Their object and yours was to kidnap the man, and unlawfully carry him back to slavery, and to set at defiance the laws of your own State, and the authority of the Supreme Court...

What you as a stone. You talked to us about the Constitution and the misdeeds of the Abolitionists; but you utterly refused to raise a finger in behalf of the poor sufferer. On the contrary, you repeatedly said, 'The man must go back'—and, accordingly, that unhappy wretch was for five long days kept concealed as your prisoner...

A BEAUTIFUL GIFT FOR CHILDREN. The gift series is now approaching; and those parents and friends, who are desirous of making a most acceptable and useful present to beloved children will do well to purchase 'HOME STORIES, BY FRANK HARRIS PHELPS, WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT AND CO. IN THIS CITY. They are comprised in four nice little volumes, with capital illustrations—viz., 'Happy Day learning to obey Bible commands'—'Henry Day's Story Book'—'Mary Day's story of Good Habits'—'Mary Day's Story Book.' They inculcate the best sentiments, and are very well told. Our own children have read them with a great deal of interest and pleasure...

