

TERMS - Three dollars per annum, in advance. Four copies will be sent to one address for ten dollars, if payment is made in advance.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.



Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Brethren. VOL. XXXIV. NO. 13. BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1864. WHOLE NO. 1729.

Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof. They this down as the law of nations. Every that military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, and SLAVERY AMONG THE REST;

Refuge of Oppression.

PARTY MATERIALS.

One of the radical papers makes a furious onslaught upon Gen. McClellan, taking it for granted that he is a candidate for the Presidency, and enumerating the various classes of men who will vote for him.

It remains to be seen whether Gen. McClellan will ever be a candidate for the votes of the people; but the classification of voters is thus attempted by the radicals, with their usual recklessness of truth and decency.

In the first place, a large number of intelligent, honest and true patriots. It is idle to deny together party the possession of such men. We place these foremost among the supporters of the Administration.

But, beside these, there will be found among the Administration supporters every shoddy contractor who has coined the blood of our soldiers into gold for thousands, every man who has sold disease and death to the Government.

Now what does all this amount to? We have made the first brief, but it serves to show that if the conservative vote is to be abused as the Tribune abuses it, there is ample material for retort.

The issue is fast becoming the simple issue of radical principles, or Chaos with respect to radical principles. The old Union, the old Constitution, and with so much to be said, and so many to be heard, we yesterday published, are the true objects of our devotion now.

Now these principles determined alone by the platform or resolutions adopted at conventions held in Congress. The radical party has deceived the people on the doctrine of the Crittenden resolutions.

The patriotic men of this brave old State see, with perhaps more clear vision than any others in the country, the madness of a man who is in the Administration, and the ruin toward which it is conducting the country.

The Republican party, with Mr. Lincoln at its head, has repudiated alike the Crittenden Resolution, the Chicago platform, and the Constitution of the Union.

It is no wonder that the loyal men of Kentucky, in every pledge made to the people, and whose names are so manifestly no longer the preservers of the Union, but solely the perpetrators of their destruction.

The Liberator.

LETTERS FROM ENGLAND. NO. VII.

BIOGRAPHY OF GEO. THOMPSON, ESQ.

BY WILLIAM FARMER, ESQ.

In 1847, Mr. Thompson was urged to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for the representation of the Tower Hamlets in Parliament.

During the last twenty years, Mr. Thompson's house has almost constantly been the home of fugitive slaves, who have received from him not only refuge, but advice and pecuniary assistance.

Such are some of the leading incidents of Mr. Thompson's public life, in duration extending over one-third of a century. The contrast between the social and political phases of society then and now would be extremely interesting, and highly encouraging to pioneers in the cause of reform.

The next event of importance in his history was his second visit to the United States in 1850, the prolongation of which beyond the period originally intended, no doubt cost him his seat for the Tower Hamlets.

At every one of the numerous crowded meetings of his country held by him on his return, his anti-slavery labors were commended by distinct resolution. It would be needless for us to recapitulate his important labors during his eight months' residence in America at that time.

Having been relieved of his parliamentary duties, he again devoted himself to the cause of the slave. One of the most memorable speeches he delivered was at Bristol; a report of which was read with thrilling effect for several days to thousands of his old constituents upon Bishop Bonner's Fields.

In 1855, the great Anti-Slavery Conference was held at Manchester, under his auspices and that of Parker Pillsbury. Ten years he labored gratuitously in the cause of Parliamentary reform, in conjunction with Sir Joshua Walsley and the leading Liberals of Great Britain.

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misrepresentations privately circulated, for the slanders never ventured to do their work upon public platforms.

From the breaking out of the Southern rebellion to the present time, his labors in support of the Federal cause generally, and of the anti-slavery policy of the Government specially, have been incessant.

Thus has it ever been in the world's history—the visionary of to-day is the prophet of to-morrow. Seneca still more strikingly states the same truth, which the history of the Abolitionists is now so strikingly verifying.

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since felt compelled to speak freely of the position and avowed sentiments of Henry Clay, is certainly true.

But for myself, I can say that this was always done more in sorrow than in anger, and accompanied with a profound regret that one in many respects so noble, and endowed with such wonderful gifts, should allow his great influence to be felt in support of a system which his reason and conscience condemned.

It has already been announced that General Butler has sent the Rev. James D. Armstrong, D.D., of Norfolk, Va., to work upon the fortifications at Hatteras, as a punishment for his disloyal practices.

Q. What is the name of that gentleman who had taken the oath, and while coming out of the Custom House with you, made the remark that he would like to spit upon Northern Yankees, or something to that effect?

Q. Have you ever in your pulpit alluded favorably to the Southern cause?

Q. Did you ever open your church on Jeff. Davis's recommendation?

Q. Should the President of the United States within a short time recommend a day of thanksgiving or fast, with a view that Christians would unite in prayer for the overthrow of all rebels in arms against the Government of the United States, would you willingly open your church, and take charge of such meetings to that end?

Q. Do you look upon slavery as a Divine institution?

Q. Do you look upon the hanging of John Brown as just and right?

Q. Do you look upon the hanging of any of the prominent rebels, Jeff. Davis for instance, as just and right?

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A DISLOYAL CLERGYMAN.

The Case of Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of Norfolk, Va.—General Butler banishes him.

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Colonel Dahlgren's dead and mutilated body was buried, but dug up again, so the Richmond papers report, by the orders of the authorities, and shamefully missed.

Such blind fury and cruelly prove the barbarizing influences of slavery; they show that if this system had endured for fifty years longer, it might have dragged this whole continent back into savagery; for all who come within the reach of this extirpator of humane sentiments are turned by its companionship into brutes.

To hear these slave-lords, one would think they never recommended such "raids" as Kilpatrick's was their favorite mode of warfare. To listen to their angry threats, we should forget—as they appear to have forgotten—the marches and exploits of Stuart, Morgan, and Wheeler, Mosby, Quantrell and Forrest.

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Poetry.

The Liberator.

BONNETS.

How long, O Lord! shall slavery prevail? How long shall thy dark children wear the chain Of their oppressors? Shall their friends still fail...

EMIGRATION TO HONDURAS.

To the Editor of the Liberator: Mr. Charles Babcock, an industrious young man of Salem, Mass., has just published a small pamphlet upon this subject, for gratuitous distribution.

Academy was all the tuition he received in addition to the winter lessons of the district school. Here Colburn's Algebra was mastered in twenty days.

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III. FREEDOM'S TEMPLE.

America! on you rest mountains' brow, Above the clouds that sweep a temple stand, Sacred to truth and freedom; and a vow...

THEODORE PARKER.

LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THEODORE PARKER, Minister of the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society, Boston. By John Weiss. 2 vols. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

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"WHEN THE PRINCE IS PASSING BY."

When the Prince is passing by with step of state, All the people shut their doors, and their windows close; And we bow to the laggard who is caught without the gate...

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HYMN.

Written for the opening of a new House of Worship, (T. S. King's), in San Francisco. Amidst these glorious works of Thine, The solemn ministers of the pines, And awful Shasta's joy shrine...

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THEODORE PARKER'S MEMOIRS. JUST PUBLISHED BY S. R. URBINO. 15 School Street. FOREIGN BOOK-STORE.

GAS FIXTURES. THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that (owing to ill health) he has been obliged to leave his situation at Messrs. W. & Co., New York...

IMPROVEMENT IN Shampooing and Hair Dyeing. "WITHOUT SMUTTING." MADAME CARTEAUX BANISTER.

MADAME CARTEAUX BANISTER. WOULD inform the public that she has removed from 223 Washington Street, to No. 31 WINTER STREET.

MADAME CARTEAUX BANISTER. MANUFACTURERS OF OIL CARPETING, ROOF CLOTH, &c. &c. BOSTON.