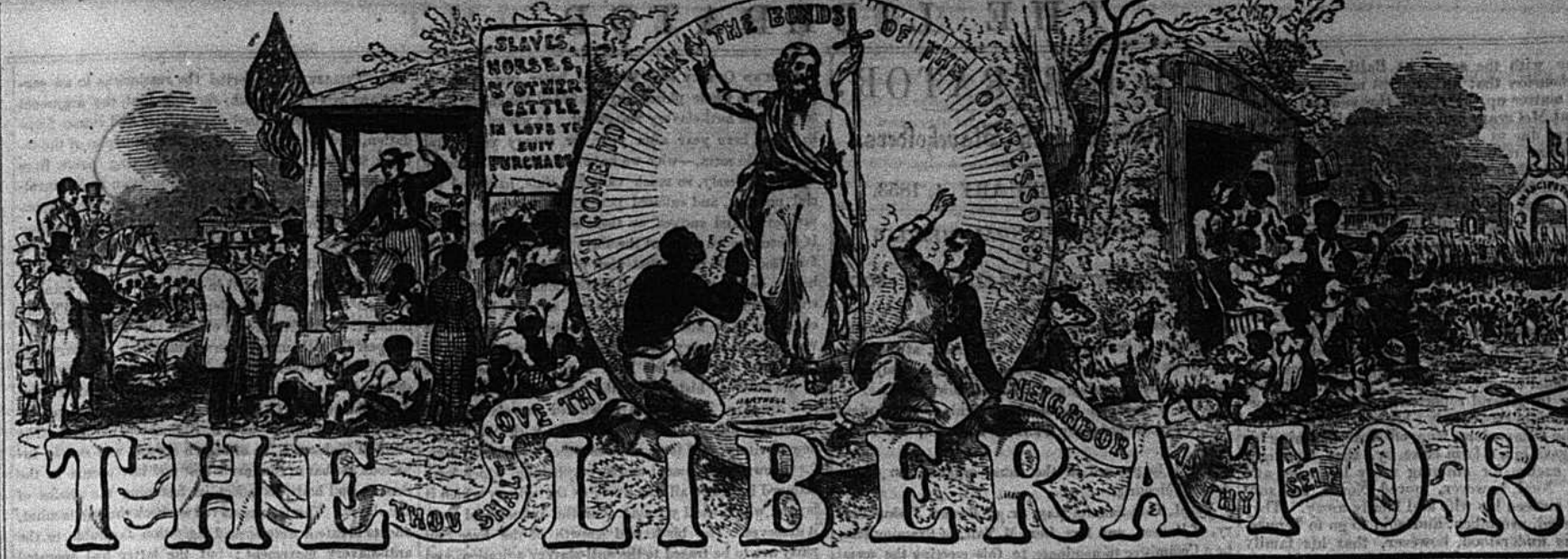


EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE ANTI-SLAVERY OFFICE, 21 CORNHILL.

ROBERT F. WALLCUT, GENERAL AGENT. Terms—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Five copies will be sent to one address for one dollar. Payment by bill in advance.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.



SELECTIONS.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

From the Dundee (Scottish) Northern Warbler. On Monday evening, a meeting was held in Bell Street Hall, for the purpose of considering as to the propriety of raising a penny offering to the author of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and remonstrating with the Americans in regard to slavery. The speaker was the Rev. Mr. Stewart, who was introduced by a large number of influential clergymen and laymen, and he held the hall was crowded to an attentive audience of a surprising number of every class.

He commenced, on rising, said he had great pleasure in attending to a meeting of the inhabitants of Dundee, assembled for the purpose of raising a penny offering against American slavery. It was, he apprehended, quite unnecessary to address arguments in order to prove that one man had no right to property in another; and yet, as they were all aware, the Americans asserted such a right by retaining in bondage three millions of human beings, whom they treated as chattels—as things, and not as men and women—except for the purpose of increasing their political power, so as to enable themselves to continue to keep their fellow-creatures in bondage.

men—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity. With such considerations revolving in his mind, he found himself going to address an anti-slavery meeting; and he thought, as he came along, of meeting some person who had led a purely intellectual life—who came into contact with the ideas of the age, without coming into contact with the men and institutions of the age. Well, he conceived himself as saying to that person, that he was going to an anti-slavery meeting, and supposed his personal friend would be present; 'What kind of a meeting was that—a meeting of historical antiquaries—of men who were to drag up a rare curiosity, a fossil remain from the dead past, that they might illustrate the progress of human ideas, and show how much juster ideas men formed now of the relations of man to man than they did long ago?' In such a way did he think as he was coming to the meeting; and as he neared the hall, it came upon his soul as a dark fact, that notwithstanding the prevalence of ideas expressed by the words 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity,' they still had slavery in the world, and that, too, where those words were preached from pulpits, maintained in senates, spoken from platforms, written in newspapers, and published abroad on every wind as the national motto of the land.

Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS rose to second the resolution, and in doing so justified the right of Britons to interfere, because, though at one time not free from the reproach which now attached to America, they had a few years ago boldly faced the gaze of a liberated all their slaves in the West Indian islands at the sacrifice of twenty millions sterling; and never was money contributed from the national exchequer of the kingdom with less of a grudge than that which they paid to wipe away the remaining blot from their fair fame among the nations of the earth. It was stated at the time the question was agitated, that there were certain insuperable objections to the liberation of their slaves, and among others, that the slaves, when freed, would combine and cut the throat of every white man in the islands; but all those statements had been most signally disproved. He then referred in laudatory terms to Mrs. Stowe, and the excitement produced by her exposition of American slavery in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' It was not in the whirlwind, nor in the storm, nor the fire, but in that still small voice, that the Lord had been heard to speak, and to shake slavery to its foundations.

overcome. Like certain armies, slavery does not knock when it is beat. A character described in Shakespeare, his 'brains are out,' and yet is the thing; 'the accursed thing 'won't die.' We have all heard of the Hydra, with its many heads. The faster Hercules hewed them off, the faster they grew. Till at last he tried them with fire, and then they stopped. Slavery, in like manner, has been beaten again and again in controversy. It has been repealed in our country by law, so that slaves cannot breathe in England; they touch our country and their fetters fall. It has been abolished in our colonies, and yet it continues to exist and flourish in the United States; so that one is sometimes tempted to suspect that nothing but the flames of a rising indignation against it, shall avail to bring it to its end. I propose to sum up the few remarks I have to offer under the following particulars:—1st. I have something to say about the friends of abolition; 2d. I have something to say about the enemies of abolition; 3d. I have something to say about the cause of abolition.

enunciation, but I wish simply to draw your attention to the remarkable fact, that within a very short period, the three statesmen, at once most able and willing to resist the liberation of the slaves, and who, amid all their differences among themselves, agreed in this, Calhoun, Clay, and Webster, have been called to their account. The last seems as if he had actually died of Uncle Tom's Cabin. And in burying his powerful but chequered and uncertain dust, it would appear as if they were celebrating the funeral obsequies of that system, to which he lately lent the weight of his influence and the magic of his name. I yield to no man in admiration of Webster's intellect, expressed as it was in that stern, knit, furrowed forehead, in the hollow pits of those far-flashing eyes, in that severely collected and concentrated mouth, in that tiger-like lower jaw, and in that energy of diction and eloquence which broke out from him at times, and reminded his admirers of Fox, and Burke, and Demosthenes himself. But, alas! while Fox fought for the liberties of the slave, and gained at least the abolition of the slave trade—while Burke loosened the marvellous tide of his genius from the icy fetters of form and circumstance which sometimes confined it, into a torrent of truth against Warren Hastings, the great oppressor of India—and while Demosthenes roused the democracy of Greece against the tyranny of Philip—it was reserved for Daniel Webster to hallow the wretched bloodhounds of the South to their chase after human flesh in the person of the unhappy slave. I will not trifle even upon the grave of guilty genius, but I will say of Daniel Webster, that he was a noble and gallant soldier, but a bad man.

DEAR BROTHER BIRN:—Most heartily do I wish you a 'Happy New Year,' and may the blessing of the Almighty attend you and your dear wife, and all who are associated with you in the works of charity and mercy upon the western frontier of this glorious continent. I congratulate you in the successful progress of our common cause; especially upon the wise and efficient management of the 'Under-ground Railroad,' upon which some hundreds of sable pilgrims of liberty have found their way to this glorious land during the year.—You have probably had a greater influx of strangers from Freedom's Great Western Gate than we; but of late we have been doing a charming good business. Two men called on yesterday morning, direct from New Orleans. They had performed a journey of about three thousand miles in a Presidential election, via the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and had to walk half of the night, previously to their reaching my house. I could and did administer to their necessities with a good relish. I introduced them to Mr. F., a colored man and master-builder from the same quarter, and happily they recognized each other. One is a first-rate mason and bricklayer, and will find plenty to do in this country. The other is a capable cook, and you know cooks generally take good care of their own; so they will be comfortable in search of health. I was acquainted with the mother of Mary Elizabeth, the girl from New Orleans, who escaped from treacherous hands in Buffalo last summer, and is a cheerful and happy inmate of my family. She was greatly rejoiced to hear from her poor mother by these strangers. Two other liberty pilgrims were here yesterday morning direct from Maryland. They had no time to tarry, having heard of a brother of theirs at the Queen's Bush, and they were on their way to him. Last evening, a promising young man from Richmond, Va. in rag and tatters; we clothed him up from head to foot. He called this morning to give us the salutations of the season, and so improved was his appearance, you would hardly have known him. I exhorted him to give his heart to God, and his hands to labor. I had an interview on yesterday morning with a colored man, I will not at present give his name, but he was a servant to General Taylor through the Mexican war—and was a member of the 'F. O. P.' of Monterey, and Summa Vista—he held a beautiful testimonial in regard to his gentlemanly conduct and martial character from the hand of Col. Grayson. He had large scars upon his person from wounds he received in the bloody battles. What was rather remarkable, he told me he saved the life of Gen. Taylor at Monterey. A Mexican was aiming at the General a deadly blow, when he sprang in between the assailant and the assailed, and slew the Mexican, but secured a deep wound from a lance. So it would seem that a colored man, left from the United States a President, by saving Gen. Taylor, would be remembered in the annals of the world as long as my finger. He was emancipated by President Taylor about one month before his death, but represents that his brother-in-law was not acting an honorable part towards him as the reason for his coming to Canada. 'Republicans are ungrateful!' Was it said, and to their most generous heroes? How honorable—how creditable to the United States that such a man must fly to Canada for freedom!!! We have had many important accessions to the liberty-loving hearts of Canada the past year. I have had the pleasure of shaking hands with several of the noble heroes of Christiansia, and some who did battle for freedom at Syracuse. In view of the brilliant achievements of the past, and prospect of a bright future, it becomes us to grid our spurs for the conflict, and go forward. 'The Lord of hosts is with us,—the God of Jacob is our refuge.' One word respecting the condition of the colored people in this quarter. Generally those who have been some time in Canada are comfortable, but strangers are frequently in need of assistance. If through the winter you are exempt from solicitude in behalf of the suffering along the western frontier, you must be highly favored; such is by no means the case here. I am glad to see that the numerous friends of the refugees are not likely to be misled by unjustifiable flattering reports which have gone forth. It might as rationally be affirmed that ship-wrecked emigrants and mariners thrown upon a desolate shore without shelter or a change of raiment are not in want, as to affirm the same of those who have run the gauntlet from slavery to freedom. It affords me sincere and heartfelt satisfaction to hear of the success of our good brother, Rev. Chas. C. Cooke, and of the progress of the 'F. O. P.' Home Societies. I know the leading men who are engaged in the true human and philanthropic movement, and can pray with fervor and confidence for their prosperity. There is no cause presented to the Christian public more worthy of patronage and sympathy; home and foreign missions not excepted. Fraternally and truly yours, HIRAM WILSON.

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IS A COVENANT WITH DEATH AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL. 'Yes! it CAN NOT BE DENIED—the slavholding 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 Law of God, delivered from Sinai; and, thirdly, the exacting, 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 THUSBY TO MAKE THE PRESERVATION, PROPAGATION AND PERPETUATION OF SLAVERY THE VITAL AND AXIOMATIC PRINCIPLE OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.—John Quincy Adams.

Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind. BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1853. WHOLE NUMBER 1150.

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS.



FEB. 4

F. JACKSON, President, in the Chair.

Mr. Phillips spoke during the remainder of the evening session...

Met again in the Melodion, FRANCIS JACKSON in the Chair.

Resolved, That in behalf of the millions enslaved on our soil...

Resolved, That we hail the appearance of a new periodical in England...

Resolved, That our acknowledgments and warmest thanks are due to the Bristol and Clifton Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society...

The following resolutions were reported from the Business Committee...

Resolved, That in regard to the Colonization enterprise...

Resolved, That the recent act of a large majority of the U. S. Senate...

showing, it would seem these Liberia colonists are decidedly their superiors.

EDMUND QUINCY, from the Committee on that subject, reported the list of officers of the Society for the current year.

President, FRANCIS JACKSON, Boston. Vice Presidents, ANDREW ROBINSON, New Bedford; EDMUND QUINCY, Dedham;

The report was unanimously accepted, and the officers elected accordingly.

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solemnly protested against such a precedent. This invention might yet return to plague the inventors.

Resolved, That we hail the appearance of a new periodical in England...

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AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—In May next, a Convention will assemble to revise the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

At such a time it is the right and duty of every one to point out whatever he deems erroneous and imperfect in that instrument...

Woman as wife, mother, daughter, and owner of property, has important rights to be protected.

The influence of such a share on the moral condition of society is still more important.

Some may think it too soon to expect any action from the Convention.

Massachusetts, though she has led the way in most other reforms...

Another remarkable escape. CINCINNATI, JAN. 18, 1853. FRIEND GARRISON:

My wife and I have just had the pleasure of receiving from you a copy of your paper...

Resolved, That the recent act of a large majority of the U. S. Senate...

rubbish. At every corner are droves of great dogs, each one of which looks as if he wanted to eat some live body...

We thankfully acknowledge our indebtedness to Messrs. Wm. H. Seward and Charles Sumner...

The sum of Twenty Dollars has been received from Wm. Lincoln, of Bayman...

A dacing but unsuccessful attempt was made in this city on Saturday last, to kidnap the child of one of our most respected citizens.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURES.—The Officers of the recently formed Worcester Anti-Slavery Society...

Parker Pillsbury will lecture before the Lyceum in Essex, Mass., on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 9th.

S. S. Foster and P. Pillsbury, Agents of the Mass. A. S. Society, will hold a meeting at HAVERHILL, on Sunday, Feb. 6.

J. J. Locke, an Agent of the Massachusetts A. S. Society, will lecture in the following places:

Daniel Foster, an Agent of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will lecture as follows:

Saline Holley, an Agent of the Mass. A. S. Society, will lecture as follows:

MARRIED.—In Essex, by Rev. J. Prince, Mr. Andrew Williams, of Salem, to Miss Matilda S. Richman, of Essex.

Andrew Williams, of Salem, to Miss Matilda S. Richman, of Essex.

It is fitting that the above notice should appear in The Liberator...

In this city, on Tuesday last, Feb. 1st, by Rev. Theodore Parker, Esq., of Barnstable, to Alice H. Easton, of Nantucket.

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