

without money and without shoes. He came to my house and stated his troubles and trials, and I felt very much moved to see his Royal Highness in such a condition, and did what I could to place him on his feet...

DR. HEBBARD'S POEM.

The poem opened with a picture of the Goddess of Liberty amid the ruins of Rome. Despairing of ever finding a habitation on the globe, she prays to be taken back to heaven.

THE CINCINNATI SLAVES—ANOTHER TERRIBLE SCENE IN THE TRAGEDY.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, made a requisition upon Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, for the slave woman Peggy, charged with the murder of her child in Cincinnati.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE—GOV. ROBINSON'S MESSAGE.

L. Louis, March 12.—The correspondent of the Republican telegraphs that the Kansas Legislature met and organized at Topeka on the 4th inst.

Fast Day—Gov. Gardner has appointed

Thursday, the tenth day of April, to be observed in this Commonwealth as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

ANTI-SLAVERY TRACTS.

- The Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society have issued the following Tracts for gratuitous distribution:— No. 1. The United States Constitution, Examined.

LETTER FROM PROF. NICHOL.

OBSERVATORY, GLASGOW, 27th Feb, 1856. To the Editor of the Liberator:— In your paper of Feb. 8th, which has just reached me, I find a letter signed H., copied from the Edgfield Advertiser, purporting to describe the meeting of the British Association in Glasgow...

LETTER FROM REV. MR. MELLEN.

GLoucester, March 14, 1856. Judge of my surprise, on opening THE LIBERATOR today, to discover on the last page a portion—for it is more of a correspondence to which I was some years ago a party. You say the letters fell into your hands during a recent visit to Auburn, N. Y.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY POEM DELIVERED BY DR. HEBBARD

at the Tremont Temple last evening, was listened to with profound attention, and with enthusiastic applause. Its points and absorbing interest, numerical and well sustained. Its witty and pungent hits are many of them, extremely happy; its pictures bold and impressive.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15. About half-past 9 o'clock, to-night, the ferry boat New Jersey, while crossing the Delaware to Camden, took fire in the middle of the stream.

THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL REPORTS THAT A

movement is on foot, in Madison county, to send one hundred men to Kansas, with Sharp's rifles in their hands, and the plough and sickle among their baggage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MARCH 16th.

A large meeting to deliberate on the question of emigration to Kansas was held last night. An order was adopted, declaring slavery to be a political element of the confederacy, and inseparable from the present system of government.

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WASHINGTON, MARCH 17.

A gentleman, just arrived from St. Louis, reports that Gov. Shannon was twelve days reaching the river from St. Louis, he was detained three days on the river bank, in consequence of the obstruction to navigation by ice.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AT PHILADELPHIA

decided on Saturday that no divorce had ever been granted to Rev. Rufus W. Griswold.

CINCINNATI, MARCH 18th.

Judge Burgoine has just decided that a Commissioner has no constitutional right to act in fugitive slave cases, and that all such acts are null and void.

THE WORCESTER CO. NORTH A. S. SOCIETY

- will hold its nineteenth annual meeting at Fitchburg, Fast Day—April 9th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continuing through the day and evening.

WM. WELLS BROWN, AN AGENT OF THE AMERICAN

- A. S. Society, will hold meetings in the following places:— Blackstone, Saturday, March 22. Bristol, Tuesday, " 23. Warren, Wednesday, " 24. Coventry, Thursday, " 25. Washington Village, Friday, " 26.

OLD COLONY A. S. SOCIETY.

The Old Colony A. S. Society will hold a quarterly meeting, on FAST DAY, (April 10th), at the Universalist Meeting-house in EAST BRIDGEWATER, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing after tea and evening.

WEDDELL PHILLIPS, ANDREW T. FOSS, AND OTHER

speakers, will attend. Each town is requested to be represented. BOURNE SPOONER, President. SAMUEL DYER, Secy.

PLACE WANTED.

A colored lad, between 14 and 15 years of age, wants a place in a good family in the country. He is used to the care of a horse, &c. Apply to SAMUEL MAY, Jr., 21 Cornhill.

ENGLISH LAWS FOR WOMEN,

by Hon. Mrs. Norton. A few copies of this interesting work are now for sale (20 cents each) at 21 Cornhill.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A BOY.

A shoe manufacturer offers reasonable inducements for a colored boy of steady habits to learn the trade. Apply to WM. O'NEILL, 21 Cornhill.

FILES OF THE LIBERATOR—COMPLETE

from 1845 to 1856, twelve volumes complete, will be sold for a moderate price to any Society or person disposed to make them further useful, by applying at this office.

BOOKS WORTH READING.

- WOLFFENBUTEN: An Authentic Account of Things There and Thence, to Pertaining, as They Are and Have Been. Clever chits and bonnie bizzies. Are bred in his a way at this time.

PERMANENT VALUE.

and respectfully ask for its attention of the reading public.

HOTTEN HALL.

This story of New England life has the elements of a wide-spread popularity, and will be welcomed in every home. IN ONE VOLUME, 12 MO. PRICE, \$1.25.

PHILLIPS, SAMPTON & CO.

BRAMHALL, BONNELL & RICHMOND, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 186 Fulton, opposite Church St., NEW YORK.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR OF THE

Journal of Commerce. Boston, March 20, 1856. Mr. Wm. Lloyd Garrison:— Dear Sir,— Rev. Hubbard Winslow has been referred to in the columns of THE LIBERATOR, as the Boston correspondent of the Journal of Commerce.

HON. JOHN P. HALE WILL ACCEPT OUR THANKS

for the first Congressional Volume of Reports of Explorations and Surveys to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a Railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean; made under the direction of the Secretary of War in 1839-44, according to acts of Congress. It makes 651 pages quarto.

Mrs. WINS.

The embargo laid upon travelling in the West by the great amount of snow has interfered with many of Mrs. Webb's engagements; notwithstanding which she has received, in several places, a very gratifying degree of commendation. She is expected to return to Boston in a few days.

REMARKS ON THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

at Auburn, N. Y. The meeting of the British Association in Glasgow, and the address of the Rev. Mr. Nichol, are noticed in the Liberator of Feb. 8th, and in this paper.

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POETRY.

For the Liberator. FRANKLIN'S PROCLAMATION. Says Franklin, says he— I have learned that our foes in Kansas endanger the public repose; That, within and without, they're pursuing a course To direct and control the elections by force; Combining, without any adequate cause; To resist and subvert territorial laws: Such a course, if pursued from within, all must see Constitutes insurrection—says Franklin, says he.

MUSIC.

Oh, the gift of song is a priceless dower, A heavenly gem, a spell of power: How it moveth the soul by its magic sway, As the flower-buds open to the morning's ray! And holy and pure should its tones ever be, The echo of truth, gushing forth bright and free, An angel-tone, hushing dark passion's wild storms, As in our dream-vision float heavenly forms.

THE DESOLATE.

'Then he thought himself of his utter destitution, and replied—'It is true that I have lost all, but I have waited many years, and I have now some strength left, and if they would give me back my wife and children, I would forget it all, and cheerfully begin life anew.—An incident in A. M. Powell's Lecture.

THE LIBERATOR.

THE SECTARIANISM OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIBERATOR: DEAR FRIEND,—I have carefully read what you have said in reference to my letter on Sectarianism. A reply to my arguments you did not deem necessary. Whether it is sufficient to refer my charge of sectarianism, against the American Anti-Slavery Society, to 'morbid tendencies, which do not come within the scope of reason or argument,' I am content to leave to the more reflecting of your readers; but for the sake of the less thoughtful, I will point out a few of your mistakes.

You represent me as occupying an isolated position, as being unpractical, and as opposed to cooperation. Many hands, you say, I regard as making 'bad work,' as well as 'light work.' The isolation is nothing more than the 'come-outism' you have done nothing to promote, in spite of your sectarianism. It is the position which every reformer, ever since the world stood, yourself included, has been obliged to occupy, in order to do any good. Unpractical, to fall back on individual conviction for the law of duty, and to discard all second-hand guidance? Our mediocrity is indispensable, 'quoth all the priestshood, to lead to God,—as they falsely pretend; they never do other than to hide from the soul his presence. It is not many hands I object to, but bound hands. I would have free hands for cooperation—that cooperation may be possible.

LECTURES OF MISS HOLLEY.

FRIDAY GARRISON: We have just had a refreshing shower of the Anti-Slavery Gospel in this vicinity. SALLIE HOLLEY has given us four lectures. She came to Coventry on Thursday last, and lectured in the Baptist Church; the audience was rather small, on account of the weather. Friday evening, she spoke in the Old Fellows' Hall, Riverpoint, Warwick. (This appointment was made in consequence of our having been refused the Methodist Church at Centreville, about a mile from the Hall.) There was a large and attentive audience. Many persons were present from Centreville, who extended a pressing invitation to Miss Holley to lecture there on Sunday evening, in the house that had been but a day or two before being refused, assuring her that the order had been rescinded. An appointment was accordingly made for Sunday evening. Sunday afternoon, she lectured in a hall in Phoenix Village, to an intelligent and attentive audience—rather small, on account of its being church service time. The question was put to one of the audience, 'How did you like the discourse?' The reply was, that the only objection he had to it was, that it was the truth.

systematic and consecutive effort to indoctrinate the city of New York with Harmonical Principles, and then, by inoculation, the country abroad. I find bands of reformers who have, so to say, no body to own them. They are working in isolated groups, and in consequence of their detachment from the great principles of common nature, they seem to be going about 600 per cent. of good and doing 100 per cent. of evil. It is solely owing to the lack of harmony of movement. I have in mind, as an instance, the Free Churchmen, whose leader is Theodore Parker. There is probably no person in the United States who has such a mighty influence to-day upon the Protestant Church, and through that upon the Catholics of other countries as well as this. At the same time, there is only a certain class of persons interested in him, and all other questions are eclipsed. There is a strange school of unprincipled rebekers of evil, whose leader is William Lloyd Garrison. There are none so capable of scolding the United States as Mr. Garrison, and those brave men and women who are marshaled under his banner. He is doing a vast work in the way of disciplining the people, and forcing them to stand on their own feet—really more for this than for the slave of the South. At the same time, I think there is an injury done to Massachusetts, and to all the Union, from the fact that his movements are not professedly for the universal spirit of adoption, which a great and beneficent philosophy ought to have. The consequence is, that we in New York, and he in Boston, though seeming to work for the same grand purposes, do not come together, while unwholesome and mischievous misunderstandings exist concerning us. Lucetta Mott, who stands at the head of the Progressive Friends' movement in Pennsylvania, is not expected to speak in any place in this city, so far as the Spiritists are concerned. It is to be regretted that the most able reformers to come forward and lay what they have upon the table of our free platform. The only way is to be acquainted with the stirring principles of reform, which all these candid men and women possess to a greater or less extent.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS said:—On Sunday evening last, I made a proposition that the friends should assemble on this occasion, to consider the propriety of having two platforms, or two places of public meetings, in the city of New York: one for the discussion of spiritual phenomena in all their bearings, and the other for the discussion of principles, in all their bearings upon human nature. That after having been so acclimated, so to say, to that world, and acquainted with its customs, and the great recent discovery that a communication can be had with remaining relatives, that Spirit comes back and demonstrates its existence: and we enjoy not only social harmony, but also occasionally have moral and intellectual feasts at spiritual tables.

THE NEED OF LABORERS.

Extract of a letter from A. J. GARDNER, of Illinois, to SAMUEL MAY, Jr., dated EARLVILLE, Feb. 29th, 1856. Never was there more need of laborers in the anti-slavery cause—never was there a more auspicious time, the struggle in Kansas has awakened the people to the great issue between the friends of Liberty and Slavery in America. They are more willing to hear on the sub-

ject than ever before. The resolutions of the late Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society were extensively published and circulated here in the West. Even the Chicago Times copied several of them, and remarked that they set forth the only honest and consistent anti-slavery position,—yet it seemed to them, of course, the height of fanaticism. A change is rapidly coming over the spirit of our dreams, as a people. The late victory of the North over the South in the election of Speaker, though unimportant in itself, I think is very significant of progress. So far as I know, it is the first instance, in the whole history of our Government, in which the North have triumphed in a contest with the South. If Wisconsin should succeed in sustaining herself against the Federal courts in the Booth case, there will be another victory, of most vital importance. If Pennsylvania triumphs over Judge Kane, in favor of Passmore Williamson, there will be a third victory. Nothing can be more cheering to the friends of Disunion, than to see the State and Federal courts coming into collision, on the question whether man has the right to hold property in man. I believe with Mr. Phillips, that here is where the question must be first met, practically. There is nothing so important, politically, to the free States, as the right kind of Judges. If the people can get the Judiciary of the free States on the side of liberty, a great point will be gained. To this end, the Eastern States should go to work and have the mode of appointing judges changed from the Executive to the people, as is the case in most of the new States. This would have a remarkable effect in changing the law in certain cases. The servant is as his master. Let the people make themselves masters of the Judiciary of the State, and your Judge Shaw would change front when a Sims or a Burns asks for a habeas corpus, to snatch himself from the claws of a Commissioner Curtis.

EVERETT UPON WASHINGTON.

MISS AUSTIN, in her Life of Addison, relates that the extraordinary success of the tragedy of Cato, on its first production at Covent Garden Theatre, was owing in some degree to the party spirit of the time. The Whigs applauded its liberal sentiments, because they claimed to be the liberal party, par excellence, and because they thought by the vehemence of their applause, to point Addison's denunciations of tyranny at the rival party. The Tories, however, balked this attempt by applauding every scene of the play as a violation of the rules of dramatic art. Thus it happened that the passage created nightly an apparent furor. For once, pit, boxes, galleries seemed to be struck with admiration of the same sentiments. For once, peers and populace were in accord.

COLORED PATRIOTS.

THE PROPRIETORS of this Institution aim to make it a comfortable home for invalids at all seasons. The location is elevated and healthy, and easy of access from all parts of the city. The medical department is conducted by Dr. S. B. Leonard, who has been limited to the exclusive use of water in those cases which need to require only treatment. There has recently been erected a first-class Gymnasium upon the grounds belonging to the Institution, which is under the charge of an experienced teacher. For term, &c., address E. C. ROGERS, Superintendent, No. 21 Cornhill, Boston, Jan. 1, 1856.

From the North Adams Weekly Transcript. THE LECTURE OF WENDELL PHILLIPS. The lecture of Mr. Phillips, last Friday evening, was listened to with the most intense gratification. The subject was the 'Lost Arts.' His denunciation of the comfort of manhood, the Ancients were abundantly proved by facts. In the illustration of his subject, he assembled and displayed a variety of curious facts. The selection of the city of the method by which they were arranged, the crystal clearness and exquisite elegance of the style in which they were conveyed; the energy and grace of his manner;—these constituted the grandeur of the performance. For more than an hour and a half he held the large audience in rapt attention. He resorted to no vulgar tricks of oratory,—no ranting, no shouting, no attempt at display,—no ranting does not belong to the 'Spread-Eagle' Mr. Phillips is simply natural and sincere, and that is his chief charm to any audience. As he passed from subject to subject, and from one class of facts to another, he was like turning a Kaleidoscope,—every turn disclosed a new and more interesting combination. In the hands of a common speaker, that subject would have been infinitely dull; but in his, with that faultless taste, brilliant learning, and artistic nature, it was invested with magical interest.

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KNOW THYSELF.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE promotes health, virtue, joy, &c. R. P. WILSON, Psychometric Delinquent of Characters and Clairvoyant Physician, 285 Seventh Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. TERMS: For Chart, according to Buchanan's New System of Phrenology, and a written Delinquent Character, \$2.00. For Chart and Delinquent Character, \$3.00. For Clairvoyant Examination, \$5.00. Prescriptions, including Mental Delinquencies, \$5.00.

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