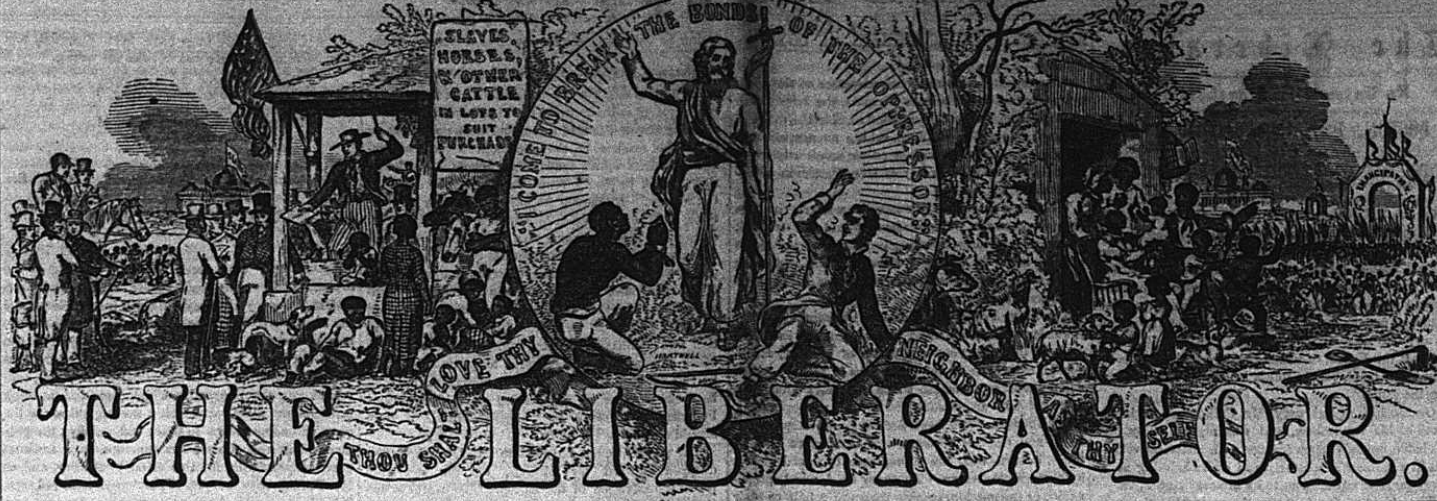


TERMS—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Five copies will be sent to one address for ten dollars, if payment be made in advance.

The Agents of the American, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan Anti-Slavery Societies are authorized to receive subscriptions for THE LIBERATOR.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.



The United States Constitution is "a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell."

"What order of men under the most absolute monarchies, or the most aristocratic of republics, was ever invested with such an odious and unjust privilege as that of the separate and exclusive representation of less than half a million owners of slaves, in the Hall of this House, in the chair of the Senate, and in the Presidential mansion?"

J. B. YERRINGTON & SON, Printers.

Refuge of Oppression.

LETTER FROM ALABAMA.

MARION, Alabama, June 20, 1861.

Editors Journal of Commerce:

Assured that our cause is just, and that we are fighting in defence of our homes and families, we will spend our last dollar and our last drop of blood before we will submit to the North.

Gov. Seymour's resolution offers that plan of adjustment. And it protests against any interference by warlike movements with the institution of slavery.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

have they had. Shall two-thirds of the country, then, force the views of the other third up to the precise point of their own ideas upon these questions? This cannot be done.

Gov. Seymour's resolution offers that plan of adjustment. And it protests against any interference by warlike movements with the institution of slavery.

Selections.

TREASONABLE PUBLICATIONS.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if not otherwise, as well as rebel flags.

will find that they are not half so smart as they think they are, and you are smarter than ever.

Mr. Straight's brother-in-law writes from Hamilton county, Ill., immediately after the arrival of the exiled party in that State, as follows:

EDWARD EVERETT.

Like Douglas, Everett has been sacrificed to the South, and none of his friends feel more than he the unseemly conduct of his associate, Bell, on the Presidential ticket.

And any arrangement made with these conspirators under arms would be a premium upon rebellion.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE WAR AND NEGRO CATCHING.

We take the following from a sermon preached by Mr. Beecher, on Sunday, to the members of the Brooklyn Phalanx:

Suppose for a moment that it were possible for the Government and the people of the country to agree to some pact with the Rebels, to make some bargain with them to bribe them back to allegiance.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

existing rebellion broke out, and had there accumulated considerable property, which has now fallen into the hands of the traitors.

Mr. Straight's brother-in-law writes from Hamilton county, Ill., immediately after the arrival of the exiled party in that State, as follows:

EDWARD EVERETT.

Like Douglas, Everett has been sacrificed to the South, and none of his friends feel more than he the unseemly conduct of his associate, Bell, on the Presidential ticket.

And any arrangement made with these conspirators under arms would be a premium upon rebellion.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE WAR AND NEGRO CATCHING.

We take the following from a sermon preached by Mr. Beecher, on Sunday, to the members of the Brooklyn Phalanx:

Suppose for a moment that it were possible for the Government and the people of the country to agree to some pact with the Rebels, to make some bargain with them to bribe them back to allegiance.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

deep rivers and heavy rains, continual arrests and persecutions, were his portion during the whole of the journey, until he reached the Missouri line.

Mr. Straight's brother-in-law writes from Hamilton county, Ill., immediately after the arrival of the exiled party in that State, as follows:

EDWARD EVERETT.

Like Douglas, Everett has been sacrificed to the South, and none of his friends feel more than he the unseemly conduct of his associate, Bell, on the Presidential ticket.

And any arrangement made with these conspirators under arms would be a premium upon rebellion.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE WAR AND NEGRO CATCHING.

We take the following from a sermon preached by Mr. Beecher, on Sunday, to the members of the Brooklyn Phalanx:

Suppose for a moment that it were possible for the Government and the people of the country to agree to some pact with the Rebels, to make some bargain with them to bribe them back to allegiance.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

My body is covered with the most distressing sores, caused by the bites of poisonous insects, the wounds enlarged and irritated by being obliged to wear and sleep in clothing saturated with perspiration, rain and swamp water; but they are now commencing to heal.

Mr. Straight's brother-in-law writes from Hamilton county, Ill., immediately after the arrival of the exiled party in that State, as follows:

EDWARD EVERETT.

Like Douglas, Everett has been sacrificed to the South, and none of his friends feel more than he the unseemly conduct of his associate, Bell, on the Presidential ticket.

And any arrangement made with these conspirators under arms would be a premium upon rebellion.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE WAR AND NEGRO CATCHING.

We take the following from a sermon preached by Mr. Beecher, on Sunday, to the members of the Brooklyn Phalanx:

Suppose for a moment that it were possible for the Government and the people of the country to agree to some pact with the Rebels, to make some bargain with them to bribe them back to allegiance.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.

Suppose a compromise made, whether by direct treaty with the Rebel chiefs, through the medium of a National Convention, through the spontaneous passage of "new guarantees to slavery" by the National Congress, or in any other manner best calculated to make it binding upon the Southern leaders.





Poetry.

APCALYPSE.

All hail to the stars and stripes!—LUTHER C. LADD. Straight to his heart the bullet crashed, Down from his breast the red blood gushed, And o'er his face a glory rushed.

The Liberator.

E. H. HEYWOOD—WENDELL PHILLIPS—WAR, ETC.

FRIEND GARRISON: I have just read the admirable discourse of E. H. Heywood, delivered at Music Hall. It is rich, racy, cogent and eloquent. May his days be long in the land, and time ever deal gently with him!

So, war, terrible and cruel as it is, begets a varied progeny, some of which, by common consent, are a blessing to mankind; while others, to the eye of superficial observation, seem to be a curse and a scourge; but to the vision that can overlook the ages, and compare period with period, the results of war, in all their variety of acknowledged good and seeming evil, are seen to have been a potent instrumentality for promoting progress and civilization on the earth.

RETRENCHMENT AND DEPARTMENT. "Now is the time for Massachusetts to send forth ideas."—PHILLIPS. We have now reached a stage of our national experience when it is necessary to devise ways and means to pilot us through the perplexities.

INSPECTOR NOW IS EQUAL TO TWO OR FOUR, a few months since, how many desks can one efficient clerk attend to with the present meagre amount of business? And we would suggest whether it would not be a matter of economy, especially when we have one common cause at heart, to retain the experienced officers, and place more desks under the charge of each, thereby virtually abolishing several offices, and saving the salaries thereof, rather than to remove these incumbents for three or four so good, nor so profitable to the nation?

PUBLIC FEELING IN ENGLAND. The following private letter, written from Paris to a friend in New York by Mr. Harvey, our Minister to Portugal, was received by the last steamer.—"PARIS, June 11, 1861. My Dear Sir,—It has occurred to me that the results of some of my personal observations, in passing through England, might be acceptable to you.

TOUGH NOT THE TEMPTING CUP.

Touch not the tempting cup, my boy, Touch not the sparkling wine; Trust not the pleasures of the bowl, The glories of the vine;

SMILE, AND BE CONTENTED.

The world grows old, and men grow cold To each, whilst seeking treasure; And what with want, and care, and toll, We scarce have time for pleasure.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Wouldst thou know what troubles many, What annoys them night and day? Not a frightful myth, or robber, But the speck, "What they say."

PROCLAIM THE JUBILEE!

Go forth with a trumpet's sound, And tell to the nations round, On the hills which our heroes trod, In the shrines of the saints of God,

EVERETT ON SECESSION.

The oration of Hon. Edward Everett at New York, on the 4th of July, was one of his most able and instructive performances; replete with that immense historical knowledge, comprehensiveness of view, and impressiveness of expression, for which he is ever distinguished; but, as from the commencement, it proceeds upon assumptions, which, although made by almost all the Northern papers, seem to me fallacious, and as I am anxious that our country should not, in the eyes of all the exterior world and future posterity, appear to have entered upon all the slaughters, losses and crimes of war, for a fallacy, without any present rebuke, I beg publicity to the following comments.

LETTER FROM MAINE.

MECHANIC FALLS, (Me.) July 3, 1861. DEAR FRIEND GARRISON: How I rejoice in the prospect that the cause of freedom at present seems to present, and in the various upturnings and overturnings that seem to be taking place, whatever aspect is assumed by the Slave Power, and however the monster may struggle with impending fate.

A VISIT TO GARIBALDI.

TURIN, June 22, 1861. Just returned from Caprea. I can give you the assurance that Garibaldi, whom foreign papers described as sick, is in the best of health, full of hope for the cause of freedom, and ready to take part in the imminent struggle.

CONTEMPT OF THE SLAVES.

Mr. Russell, Correspondent of the London Times, writing from New Orleans under date of May 22, says:— "In the course of my journeying southward, I have failed to find much evidence that there is any apprehension on the part of the planters of a serious insurrection, or that the slaves are taking much interest in the coming contest, or know what it is all about.

THE STUDY OF LATIN.

To the Editor of the Liberator: DEAR SIR,—I was glad to see Dr. Lewis's circular in your columns last week, and would now ask you to let me say a few words to your readers on another important educational movement. In former times, Latin was the only learned language. All who read or wrote at all, read and wrote Latin.