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

The following gentlemen constitute the Financial Committee, but are not responsible for any debts of the paper, to-wit: WENDELL PHILLIPS, EDWARD QUINT, EDWIN JACKSON, and WILLIAM L. GARRISON, JR.

W. L. GARRISON, Editor.

Refuge of Oppression.

SECESSIONISTS AND ABOLITIONISTS.

The secession policy and the abolition policy are identical in their results. The people understand this, and will rebuke them both. Before this war began, both the fire-eaters of the South and the radical abolitionists of the North were avowedly dis-satisfied with each other.

ABOLITIONISM A PHILOSOPHIC MADNESS.

When fanaticism seizes a people, it continues with them for many generations. There is a fatal strength of grip in it that cannot be easily shaken off. It may undergo several changes, and meet from external causes a hostility of the most dangerous kind; but it always prevails for a long period; and in numerous instances, its death and extinction of the community it is ejected upon happen at one and the same time.

knowledge to be refuted, it is a downright philosophic madness.

How long this New England politico-religious fanaticism will exist cannot be accurately conjectured. The negro hue it now has is one of nature, doubtless, and of incentives to action of the greatest force. The "Maine law" abounded with vigor, unrelenting severity; the "Maine law" had so much elasticity at its foundation, that at one period there was legitimate dread that it would soon displace the National Government itself.

HON. RICHARD BUSTEED.

Hon. Richard Busteed, at Faneuil Hall, yesterday, was thoroughly Abolition. He gave in to the doctrine that slavery was the cause of the war. If there were no negro slavery, he said, there certainly would have been no war—and therefore slavery would be the cause. Let us apply this logic.

THE RADICAL PARTY.

It is a characteristic of the radical party that it is made up of men who are willing to attack any time-honored principle for the sake of office and power. Its leaders abandon life-long creeds for office. It ruthlessly destroys churches and religious bodies, breaks up all bonds of union, tears asunder everything that could unite the people of the different sections, applauds all plans that tend to disunion, and recommends all measures that to reasonable minds seem necessary to make divisions more complete; it republishes with threats and invective.

Selections.

A SPIRITED SPEECH.

Extract from a stirring speech recently delivered at a public meeting in Roxbury, by WILLIAM WHITE, Esq.

Gentlemen.—We have assembled as delegates for the nomination of a member of Congress for this district. We do not meet as partisans. We have been chosen by those who have formerly belonged to different political organizations, and who have in the past, the only duty of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States our hearty, effectual and undivided support.

PROGRESS OF ANTI-SLAVERY VIEWS.

The truth is, the country was never so decidedly anti-slavery as it is to-day. It is this which troubles the sympathizers with the South, and which they are endeavoring to counteract by every means in their power. They are endeavoring to execute the laws, or deceive the country so as to obtain an opposition majority in the next Congress, then they will have gained their end. But they are destined to failure.

EMANCIPATION—SUGGESTIONS BY A SLAVEHOLDER.

A "Slaveholder" writes to the Missouri Democrat as follows:—"The subject of emancipation, which now occupies so conspicuous a place in the public mind, and in which slaveholders are particularly and most deeply interested, is perhaps not yet fully understood and appreciated; and it is from a desire to possess a more full understanding of the plan of emancipation, as proposed by the Chief Executive, that your humble servant (a slaveholder) addresses these lines to you, believing, as I do, that you are ever ready and willing to convey any desired information upon matters of great and vital public interest.

organization—many who were mistaken or misled, as to the persons who originated and the designs of those who have carried it on.

Let the convention give us relief as speedily as possible, and you will find hundreds, yes thousands, of our very best citizens, who are now in suspense what to do, which way to turn, who will see them flocking to the standard of relief, glad to enjoy its blessings.

LETTER FROM BISHOP GENERAL POLK.

At the late General Episcopal Convention held in the city of New York, the Rev. Dr. VINTON, in the course of a masterly and most patriotic speech, read the following scathing and vituperative letter from the rebel Bishop Polk to the Hon. Garret Davis, of Kentucky. It is a delectable specimen of Southern poetry. Where such feeling predominates in "high church" quarters, what may be expected but treason, bloodshed and rapine?

CONTRABANDS AT WASHINGTON.

We copy from the Washington Star the following account of the condition of some of the negroes in that city:—"The contraband camp, or, as it should be more properly called, the contraband asylum and hospital, is at Camp Barker, near the corner of Tenth and Q streets, on the same ground formerly occupied by Colman's brick kilns and St. John's burial ground; and at present contains 675 persons, among whom are about 100 in the hospital; the balance being women and children, with a few old and decrepit men and women—two of whom are deaf and dumb, and one blind.

proper authorities proceed to call the convention together without another moment's delay.

One hint as to the advantages of this plan in a pecuniary point of view. Let us see the advantage of this act, and we can then turn round and hire our former slaves, and the interest on which will go far toward paying them for their services, beside being doubly secure.

COLUMBUS, Ky., Jan. 28, 1862.

Hon. Garret Davis, Washington City:—SIR.—I have just received your speech on the subject of Mr. Bright's letter. I blush for my hand, when I come to reflect that the tongue and lips and heart and mind that uttered the sentiments in that speech were raised and nourished in a land of God's word, Christ's teachings, and free Government.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONTRABANDS.

Some three weeks since, several Secessionists, living at Columbus, Tyrrel County, were arrested, and kept in a sort of free-and-easy confinement on one of the gunboats for several days, when they were released and sent home. While cruising up and down the Sound, a sail-boat full of negroes was discovered, who, when brought to by the gunboat, proved to be the "property" of one of the aforementioned Secessionists. The prisoner, in a great flutter, as he delivered them to her. The sail-boat, however, was subsequently overhauled by another gunboat, and the situation looking rather suspicious, the whole cargo, black and white, were taken along; so that Mr. Seceah lost his darkeys, and his money beside.

WHAT THE NEGROES ARE PAID.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in writing of the success of the project for employing freed negroes upon farm work at Port Royal and vicinity, says:—"The following is a circular establishing the compensation of farm laborers, just issued:—"For breaking up ground for cow-peas, turnips, or slip potatoes, for exclusive Government use, (not intended as food for the laborers,) at the rate of one dollar per acre. "For hoeing the same, fifty cents per acre. "For cow-peas, planted in the midst of corn or other crops, fifty cents only per acre. "For gathering, drying and storing corn-blades, one dollar per acre. "For supplying cow-peas with pine-trash, twenty-five cents per day, requiring a fair day's work (or task as in Secesh lines). "For marsh-grass for manure, at the rate of thirty cents for a stack, ten feet diameter and ten feet high of one. "Mechanics, nurses, cow-minders, field-minders,

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof."

"Lay this down as the law of nations. I say that military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, and SLAVERY AMONG THE REST; and that, under that state of things, so far from his being true that the States where slavery exist have the executive management of the subject, not only the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, but the COMMANDER OF THE ARMY, HAS POWER TO ORDER THE UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION OF THE SLAVES. . . . From the instant that the slaveholding States become the theatre of a war, civil, servile, or foreign, from that instant the powers of Congress extend to interference with the institution of slavery, in EVERY WAY IN WHICH IT CAN BE INTERFERED WITH, from a claim of indemnity for slaves taken or destroyed, to the option of States, burdened with slavery, to a foreign power. . . . It is a war power. I say it is a war power; and when your country is actually in war, whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has power to carry on the war, and MUST-CARRY IT ON, ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF WAR; and by the laws of war, an invaded country has all its laws and municipal institutions swept by the board, and MARTIAL LAW TAKES THE PLACE OF THEM. When two hostile armies are set in martial array, the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded territory."—J. Q. ABRAHAM.

J. B. YEERBON & SON, Printers.

Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 1657.





Poetry.

From the Chicago Tribune.

DESTINY.

Once upon a midnight dreary, While I pondered weak and weary, Over a perplexing problem...

H. P. Uxw.

AFTER A VICTORY.

BY CAROLINE A. MASON.

There is no need, sweet moon! the night With all its splendor is bright! The daisied pansies are all alight...

LEAF BY LEAF.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall, Drop by drop the spring runs dry; One by one, beyond recall...

The Liberator.

THE ABOLITIONISTS AND THE WAR.

[Extracts from an eloquent Address, recently delivered at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, by WILLIAM H. FENNES, D. D. of Philadelphia.]

Now that this Power of Darkness, flinging away all political instrumentalities, has broken out into flagrant violence, what, more than anything else, more than our armies and navies, has enabled the people to resist it...

there is a lower hell of torment into which they would hurl us who dream of the possibility of making terms with the Demonic despotism with which the nation is now in a life-and-death grapple.

THE PEACE SOCIETY AND THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The following Address has been sent from the Peace Society of London to the people of the United States: FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CHRISTIANS—More than sixteen months have elapsed since we ventured to address you a few words of respectful and earnest entreaty...

GUILT OF SUMNER AND ANDREW.

EDITOR OF THE WORCESTER SPY. I was led, by your quotation from the "Rejected Addresses" in the Spy of last Friday, to look into a choice old copy of that work, where, to my amazement, I discovered the following lines...

GARIBALDI.

Something like an official invitation has been given to Garibaldi to take service under the Northern States; and Garibaldi has replied.

WONDERFUL EFFORT!

The fall in the price of gold is one of the happy effects of the late elections.

AN AMBIGUOUS COMPLIMENT.

The Bishop of Michigan, in his elaborate sermon before the Episcopal Convention in New York...

SOUTHERN CHARACTERISTICS.

The New York Examiner says it is an extraordinary sign when such "miserable twaddle" is pronounced...

ENGLISH ESTIMATE OF MR. SUMNER.

As an indication of the opinion held in Europe of Senator Sumner, we extract the following from the "Idle Jersey Independent," which publishes a speech of his entire...

SLAVERY, BY A FEMALE CONTRABAND.

I propose to give a very brief account of my life in bondage, and also of scenes which I have witnessed, showing the cruel effects of slavery.

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