



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

Freedom Liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof.

They this down as the law of nations. I say that military authority shall, for the time, place of all military institutions, and SLAVERY AMONG THE ARMS...

J. B. YERRINGTON & SON, Printers

Refuge of Oppression.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The Abolition proclamation is now issued, and what will be the result? An increase of sympathy, and an indefinite continuation of war. It is a radical measure in all its features. It is approved of by the masses of the North...

Selections.

GRAND EMANCIPATION DEMONSTRATION.

Yesterday evening, a grand demonstration in support of the emancipation policy of the American Government was held in the British Institution, Copper-street, City-road. The large hall was densely crowded, and several hundreds of persons were compelled to stand in the passages...

SLAVERY AND THE AMERICAN WAR.

From the Sheffield Independent of Jan. 1.

There were only three newspapers in the North that had been printed by slaves. One of them was owned and edited by a Scotchman, and another by an Irishman. He had often heard it said that Mr. Lincoln ought, as soon as he came into office, to have proclaimed the freedom of the slave...

THE DAY IS DAWNING.

The Union Democratic Association of New York City has given expression to the conservative sentiment of the people of the North...

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS (FORNEY) IS DOING TO SPEAK FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS.

The course of the Administration in arresting traitors will be governed by the circumstances that controlled it in other times. If the danger should demand the summary arrest of traitors in New York, they will be arrested.

THE ALABAMA MUST BE ABOLISHED BY A PROCLAMATION.

This formidable military invention of the radicals, which is to end the war and crush the rebellion, had, cannot fail to be as fully effective at sea as it is to be on land. We have trifled with this Kraken, this dragon of the deep, long enough. Mr. Lincoln has done his power, to do a stroke at the head of his power, our sailors and Secretary of War can never accomplish. Let him come at once to the rescue of our commerce, and proclaim definitely that if the Alabama shall not surrender before the 1st of April next, she shall, from and after that date, be and remain forever and utterly abolished.

THE REV. NEWMAN HALL, who received with long-continued applause, supported the resolution in a lengthened speech.

Mr. WALLACE, as a working man, seconded the resolution with great pleasure. In a brief but an effective speech, he touched on several points connected with the struggle, showing that the interests of the working men were bound up with the success of the emancipation policy of the American Government.

MR. WASHINGTON WILKS, in seconding the transmission of the address, glanced at the career of Mr. Lincoln, and maintained he was worthy of the admiration of all the lovers of freedom.

Mr. ROSS said, having spent twenty-five years in America, he knew the war had arisen from slavery. Some said the North was containing the war for purposes of empire, but that statement was not true. Neither was it true to say that the North was not in earnest in its efforts to emancipate the slave.

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THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Was it intended to promote emancipation, or was it intended to prevent emancipation? My friends will bear witness that when, in September, we were told of the president's intention...

The array and the navy to twice the dimensions that would have been necessary, if its paramount purpose had not been the preservation of slavery.

It is to the confusion-emancipation act-an act modified for the salvation of slavery, by the unparalleled process of a veto in advance held over the heads of the national legislators.

The battle of Fredericksburg was lost, and we suffered a terrible defeat, because incompetency or treason at Washington failed to furnish the bridges at the right time.

THE CAUSE OF THE OPPRESSED. Extract from a private letter received from a greatly humane and noble woman in the State of New York. 'The days have been so full of terrible events and terrible suspense that I could not write.'

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) Jan. 18, 1863. A scene occurred in the House on Thursday, Jan. 16, which will be long remembered by those who witnessed it.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION IN VIRGINIA. General Milroy, under date of Winchester, January 15th, has issued the following notice in announcing his intention to enforce the President's emancipation proclamation in Frederick County, Va.

LETTER FROM REV. DANIEL FOSTER. CAMP OF THE 8th MASS. VOL. NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA. JAN. 16, 1863. DEAR GARRISON-Under a profound feeling of discouragement, I have refrained from writing to the Liberator since the battle of Fredericksburg.

REALLY, it looks too much like sympathy and co-operation with the treasonable Northern sympathizers who pronounce the proclamation to be only a 'paper proclamation,' a 'paper war measure,' &c.

A particular feature of the proclamation deserving of remark, that the President rests the measure on purely military grounds, with a distinctness that did not appear in the September proclamation.

It is too much to suppose that the President's performance of his pledge to use his Executive power for returning fugitive slaves to his sovereigns, made no memorable and prominent source of commotion, so far as I now remember, in the acts of his subordinate, B. F. Butler.

THE TUESDAY ALMANAC, MOST useful work for the counting room or library, has been received, containing besides the Astronomical calculations, which are entirely reliable, the U. S. Government, Envoys, Ministers and Commissioners to Foreign Courts, U. S. Senate and House politically classified, 38th Congress as far as chosen, classified, Rebel Government, Senate and House, Statistics from census of 1850, the U. S. Army Regular and Volunteer, and much other information of the most useful character.

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NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION ANNUARY.

IN VIEW of the colossal magnitude of the Southern rebellion, on the one hand, and of the corresponding efforts of the American Government, on the other, the Managers of the NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION ANNUARY have deemed it expedient to defer their ANNUAL REPORT to this late period-not knowing what events might occur in the winter season, to render a modification or suspension of their established plan of action desirable, and wishing to be guided by the highest wisdom in such a momentous crisis.

RECENTLY recognizing in this awful visitation the hand of God in the righteous judgment for our great national transgression, and trusting it may mercifully end in the total extinction of chattel slavery throughout the land; believing that the Proclamation of President Lincoln, emancipating forever all slaves held in States found in rebellion on the first day of January, 1863, will, if energetically and uncompromisingly enforced, inflict a staggering blow upon that fearfully oppressive system; they, nevertheless, feel that the uncertainty of civil war is too great, and the expediency of governmental political organization too uncertain, to justify, for one moment, any abatement of vigilance, activity, zeal, liberality, and determination on the part of those who have so long and so disinterestedly labored themselves to the godlike work of immediate and universal emancipation.

THE MANAGERS of the NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION ANNUARY give notice, therefore, that it will be held in Boston, at the MUSIO HALL, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, 1863; and to this annual gathering in behalf of the oppressed they cordially and urgently invite all who abhor treason, love liberty, desire peace and reconciliation on an enduring basis, and seek the unity, happiness and prosperity of their beloved country.

- List of names of contributors: Sarah H. Southwick, Caroline E. Putnam, Mary Wiley, Abby H. Stephenson, Sarah J. Nowell, Elizabeth Ann Armin, Ellen C. Shepard, Sarah Coxley Foster, Mary E. Stearns, Mary Elizabeth Sargent, Sarah C. Atkinson, Beeline A. Smith, Caroline M. Stearns, Elizabeth C. G., Ann Rebecca Bramhall, Katherine Earle Farnum.

AS THE Refreshment tables will be dispensed with, no contributions of this kind are solicited. The Committee are liable to overlook some whom they desire to remember, in the distribution of the invitation-notes, (which also serve as tickets of entrance,) they would say that friends and contributors to the American Anti-Slavery Society, not otherwise provided with such entrance-notes, may obtain them on the day of the meeting of R. F. WALLCUT, 221 Washington street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19. Senator Wall, of New Jersey, was serendipitously the Girard House to-night. He made a speech, comparing the Union to a ship at sea in distress, with an incompetent pilot at the helm. It would not be able to ride the storm till a Democrat took his place.

THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT of receipts from the treasury of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, given last week, are republished below, in order to make some additions, and supply some particulars.

- MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Receipts into the Treasury from Sept. 10th to Dec. 31st, 1862. From E. D. and Anna V. Draper, to redeem pledge of May. \$100.00. Samuel May, Jr., to redeem pledge of January. 50.00. Collections by A. T. Fox, Newburyport. 2.00. Wendell Phillips, to redeem pledge. 100.00. Mrs. L. E. Stephens, do. 2.50. Sarah E. Southwick, do. 1.00. Mrs. Frederick Taylor, Boston. 1.00. Edward R. Place, do. 1.00. Mary M. Brooks, Concord, to redeem pledge. 30.00. EDMUND JACKSON, Treasurer. Boston, Jan. 1, 1863.

- SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, for the year now closing. Samuel May, Jr., Leicester. \$25.00. W. & M. Dutton, Hopedale. 25.00. William Ashby, Newburyport. 2.00. Samuel May, Boston. 50.00. Benjamin Snow, Jr., Pittsburg. 10.00. Samuel L. Hill, Florence. 10.00. Daniel C. Haskell, Salem. 1.00. Alfred Wynn, Worcester. 20.00. Samuel Barrett, Concord. 5.00. Daniel C. Haskell, Salem. 1.00. William T. Lee, do. 1.00. Daniel Lord, do. 1.00. Andrew Lord, do. 1.00. Dr. Johnson, do. 5.00. Elizabeth F. Fox, do. 1.00. Dr. W. Mack, do. 2.00. Josiah Hayward, do. 1.00. Prince S. Crowell, Dennis. 15.00. Elizabeth Pinner, Newburyport. 3.00. EDMUND JACKSON, Treasurer. Jan. 31, 1863.

AN APPEAL TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION. A Society has been for some time in existence, holding its weekly meetings in the west part of the city, having adopted for a name, 'The Union Progressive Association.' Its object is the mental and moral improvement of its members, through the medium of exercises in literary organizations; and without affectation it can be asserted, that its efforts thus far, have produced the happiest and most beneficial results, especially among those colored young men and women within the sphere of its influence.

WILLIAM C. NELL, Anti-Slavery Rooms, 221 Washington St. ALBERT JACKSON, At Smith & Lovell's, 57 Devonshire St. GEORGE W. POTTER, At Sabin, Page & Co.'s, 92 Milk St. CHARLES P. TAYLOR, At E. Boyington's, 215 State-Street Block. J. HARRISON SILVA, Room No. 8, Southwick's Building. JOHN F. BROWN, At Thomas Groon & Co.'s, 83 State St. Boston, Jan. 16, 1863.

REV. D. A. WASSON will preach at MUSIC HALL, Boston, on Sunday forenoon next, 25th inst., for the Twenty-Eighth Congregational Society, upon 'Courage and Cowardice in Belief.'

CAMBRIDGEPORT.-PARKER HILLARY will give his Third Lecture in WILLIAMS'S HALL, on Sunday evening next, Jan. 25th, at 7 o'clock.

THEODORE D. WELD will lecture on the Rebellion in CONCORD, N. H., this (FRIDAY) evening, Jan. 23d.

Advertisement for D. BOISE & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Clothing House, 154 Washington St., 6 doors South of Milk St. WEISS & ZOBELSON. European and Fancy Furs, 808 Washington Street, Boston. OIL CARPETING, 23 WATER STREET, BOSTON.

Poetry.

LET MY PEOPLE GO. On every gate from Southern plains, On every breeze 'tis borne;

THE BIRTHDAY OF LIBERTY. Day dawns: the darkened shades of night have fled, While tranquil nature, hushed or fast asleep,

BOND AND FREE. All hail to the day in our country's career, That sounds the loud watchword of Freedom forever!

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. John Brown died on a scaffold for the slave; Dark was the hour when he gazed his halloved grave;

The Liberator.

THE BOSTON REVIEW ON SAWYER'S RECONSTRUCTION OF BIBLICAL THEORIES.

REMARKS BY THE AUTHOR. DEAR SIR,—Finding my Reconstruction of Biblical Theories attempted to be proved erroneous, and denounced as such, by the public, by an elaborate article in the Boston Review of November, 1862, I beg leave to consider some parts of that article in your columns, and to show the fallacy of its arguments.

THE ARGUMENT WHICH I NOW PROPOSE TO EXAMINE RELATES CHIEFLY TO THE FIRST OF THESE PROPOSITIONS. THE FORMAL ARGUMENT OF THE BOOK STANDS thus:—1. Major premise assumed—Books are not written till after the event of the letters with which they are written.

REPLY 1. None of these instances of writing assert the writing of the Pentateuch, or of any part of it. The Pentateuch may contain things which Moses wrote, but that does not prove that he wrote them in the Pentateuch.

REPLY 2. If these accounts of letters are to be taken literally as assertions of facts, they must refer to Egyptian letters, and not to Aramaean. The Egyptian letters were of three kinds—hieroglyphic, hieratic, and common.

IN THIS ARGUMENT, THE MAJOR PREMISE IS FALSE, AND THE CONCLUSION ILLIGIBLE. ARGUMENT II. 1. Major premise assumed. To legitimate the conclusion, it should be as follows:—The wisdom of the Egyptians in the time of Moses embraced the art of Aramaean writing.

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REPLY 3. It is no depreciation of a document to call it allegorical or fictitious; the noblest and most valuable productions of all ages are of these descriptions. This is true of the literature of all nations, ancient and modern.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION IN OHIO. The ladies and gentlemen of Rome, Ohio, gave a demonstration, January 1st, of their interest in the welfare of our country, by a celebration of the Proclamation of Freedom.

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CONTRABAND LITERATURE. We do not believe that your readers are so young as not to be familiar with the names and faces of the contrabands, the fugitives from the plantations, who are flocking to the cities and towns of the North.

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