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[[double line across page]]
APRIL 21. THE LIBERATOR. 63
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[[6 columns]]
[[column 1]]
[[bold]] A POEM FOR THE TIMES. [[/bold]]

John P. Jewett & Co., Cornhill, have just published a very neat and elegantly printed pamphlet of 42 pages, entitled 'NEBRASKA: A Poem, Personal and Political.' It is anonymous; but, whoever he may be, the author has no reason to be ashamed of his work. It is not only keen and excoriating in its treatment of such recreants to all principles of liberty as Douglass and Cass, but is marked by a fine imagination and true poetic opulence. While it faithfully applies the lash to the Nebraska conspirators, it compliments and encourages the prominent actors in the Anti-Slavery and Free Soil movements. It is mostly in blank verse, but no blank cartridges are fired. Below, we give a sample of its quality. The author is describing the present aspect of Nebraska, free as it come from the hand of its beneficent Creator:-

From the green woods uprising spontaneous songs,
Which fill the gaping space with grateful joy;
Blossoms like blazing censers fill the air
With sweetest fragrance, and the balmy sky
Seems an inverted flower of blue and gold.
Meanwhile, yon river, like a constant heart,
Pours forth a hymn as copious as its flood,
Unchecked by flowers coquetting on its banks.
That stream reflects the glory of the day,
A silver thread, strung with sun, moon and stars,
And wound about the landscape's verdant waist.
Glide on, sweet river, with enchanting song,
And teach thy lesson to the earth and sea,
Progressive, yet confined within the path
Traced by the hand that poured it from the hills,
Save when a shower-gift fills its breast with joy,
As blessings falling like the rain from heaven
O'erflow the purest hearts with gratitude,
Harmless when unobstructed in its course,
But terrible when hindered on its way,
Foaming and roaring with a host of waves!
Winter may bind him fast with crystal chains;
In spring, he'll strew the bank with icy gyves,
Then rush forth, shouting, to the ocean's arms,
Exchanging snow-wreaths for a crown of shells.
I love to stand upon the grassy brink
Of the meandering stream, and in its depths
Behold the fishes flash in green and gold,
As though they were the flood's embodied thought.
Fair land of silver streams and mountains green,
Of boundless prairies and pellucid lakes,
Of rocks, and hills, and plains, and woodlands wild,
Shall Slavery clank her galling fetters here?
Or Freedom wave her starry flag for aye,
And make these forests blossom like the rose,
And build great cities on these fertile plains,
And launch her floating fabrics on these waves,
While streams are serfs to turn the busy mills
Which soon must wall the waters of the west?



Yes; here let towering domes and tapering spires
Ascend above the tree-tops' dizzy height;
Here let the hum of honest industry
Be heard in busy hives where freemen toil;
While schools are filled with troops of rosy youth,
And peace and plenty smile at every door.
May Temperance, like the watchful angel armed
With sword of flame at Eden's guarded gate,
Protect this pleasant garden of the West;
May meek Religion, pure and undefiled,
Lead the young nations, born and cradled here,
In Wisdom's straight and narrow paths of peace!
The day is near when towers and towns will rise
Like magic in this new and vast domain,
And iron threads, thick strung with villages,
Will stretch from boundary to border line;
While ships, like shuttles, fly from shore to shore,
Weaving the eastern warp with western woof.
Methinks I see the forest bow before
The sharp axe swinging in the settler's hand;
The Indian corn springs up with silken plume,
And fills his ample barn with golden ears;
White wagons trundle through the winding lanes.
Soon horn responds to horn, and farm joins farm;
Rude huts, like birdless nests, are tenantless;
While mansions fair are zoned with fruits and bloom,
And filled with good Nebraskians, who are free!
The horse with lungs of fire and ribs of steel,
And mane of smoke, and nerves of shining wire,
Goes thundering past in haste on burning wheels,
Like an express from Erebus to earth.

With heart of fire and joints of steel,
With sighing valve and groaning wheel,
With startling scream and sweeping stroke,
With showers of sparks and clouds of smoke,
The iron steed the train is bringing;
So look out, while the bell is ringing!

A sheet of fire illumines the track
When Night reigns in her tent of black;
And so the progress of reform
Sweeps on through cloud, and sun, and storm.
'Tis Freedom's song the mass are singing;
So look out, while the bell is ringing!

The slave will doff his yoke and chain;
The drunkard will not drink again;
The soldier flings his sword away;
We see the dawn of that glad day!
Good news the harnessed lightning's bringing;
So look out, while the bell is ringing!

We must find room for an additional extract, as a proof of its excellence:-

There is a railroad running under ground,
A subterranean route to royal lands,
Which God lights up with rows of shining stars,
Its ears are filled with Freedom-seeking slaves,

Who run the gauntlet of rapacious mouths,
Amid the booming storm of leaden rain,
To reach a monarchy in search of rights,
Denied them by pseudo republicans.
The negro loves the lion and unicorn,
Because they guard his promised paradise,
And hails with shouts of joy the Union Jack,
Which waves like a delivering angel's wing,
And welcomes him to the fair Queen's domain,
Where color is no crime, crisped hair no sin;
Where impious men won't dare to criticise
The wisdom and the taste which God displayed
In making of one blood the blacks and whites.
For him, our flag has stripes without the stars;
Our eagle is a vulture at his breast;
Our pole, a cross where he is crucified;
And our free soil, a Northern hunting-ground,
Where vile officials scent the Afric smell,
And, with suspicious noses on the ground,
Pursue the game with barkings of delight!
I've seen pack after pack of hungry dogs,
With collars on their necks, and names thereon!
When Fillmore puckered up his mouth, they pricked
Their ears before he got the whistle out;
And when at length the shrill, sharp sound was heard,
Their savage yelpings made the wekin ring.
Why, I could fill this waiting page with names
Of mastiffs, curs, and most illustrious dogs:
COTTON, a fat, sleek spaniel, that could bark
With voice so musical it charmed the ear;
He was too fat or too polite to run,
Therefore he gently jogged along behind.
UNION, a mastiff with ferocious mouth,
Whose angry bark awoke the slumbering hills,
Was always first and foremost in the chase;
His flabby jaws were red with human blood.
COMMERCE, a most sagacious dog, who barked
With so much dignity one would have thought
He knew enough to speak, perhaps to vote!
STATESMAN, a cunning dog, most like a fox;
He never led, but followed in the pack,
And barked just like the echo of the rest,
And bit the victim with the whitest teeth.
LAW, an unfeeling and relentless cur,
Whose fevered fangs were cooled in human blood.
TASTE, a white lapdog from lady's knee,
Whose piping voice amused both mice and men.
SMELL, with a small pug nose and great long ears,
Sneezed often when he should have barked aloud.
SIGHT, a scared puppy, howling in the dark;
And minor dogs, too numerous to name.
But all these watchful dogs could not prevent
Th' escape of hunted freemen to the North.

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[[bold]] VOICE OF DEDHAM. [[/bold]]

The following resolutions were passed at the town meeting held in
Dedham on the 3d inst.:

Resolved, That the citizens of Dedham, assembled in town meeting, earnestly and solemnly protest against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the introduction of slavery into the United States territory now free.

Resolved, That, as slavery is a gigantic political evil, a crime against man and sin against God, it ought not to be farther extended in this nation.

Resolved, That is the sacred duty of every member of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress to exert himself to the utmost in opposition to the bills pending there, known as the Kansas and Nebraska bills, and against all the projects of the slave interest; and that to fail in this is to betray liberty, and to disregard a public sentiment in this Commonwealth more profound and universal than has been awakened by any other political question of our time.

Resolved, That the Town Clerk be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to each of the United States Senators from Massachusetts, and to the Representative fo [sic] this Congressional District.

[[/column 1]]

[[column 2]]

[[bold]] A GREAT BEREAVEMENT. [[/bold]]

In the Ohio *Anti-Slavery Bugle* of the 8th instant, we find the following letter, recording the death of one of the most devoted advocates of the anti-slavery cause ever raised up in its behalf. The same mournful intelligence is very briefly communicated in the letter of our friend HENRY C. WRIGHT, on our last page.

NEW LYME, April 4, 1854.

DEAR MARIUS--

I have to give you the very sad information, that our much esteemed JAMES W. WALKER is now numbered with the dead. He breathed his last about half-past five o'clock, this afternoon. He was taken sick a week ago last Thursday, and has suffered very much since that time. The physician who attended him calls his complaint typhoid congestive fever. He was rational during his sickness, and until death.

I cannot give you the particulars now, as a gentleman is waiting to carry this note to the Rome post-office, so as to have it start by mail for you to-morrow.

Yours, very respectfully,

MONTAGUE BRATTELL.

So long, so intimately, and so conspicuously has JAMES W. WALKER been identified with our great movement at the West, that his sudden and unexpected departure to the spirit-world is an astounding blow, and affects us very deeply. We had almost taken it for granted that he would live to see the overthrow of that hideous system, which is the shame of our age and the curse of our land, and for the utter extinction of which he has labored, in the lecturing field, with a zeal and efficiency not to be surpassed, for so many years past. He has been doubly proved, for so many years past. He has been doubleproved, as to his integrity to the cause of liberty - in England, his native land, where he warmly espoused the side of the working-classes in the teeth of the government - and in the United States, the land of his adoption, where he has been among the foremost champions of the slave, 'in journeyings often, in perils in

the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils among false brethren, in weariness and painfulness,' - misunderstood, calumniated, hunted and mobbed, - yet ever serene, confident, aggressive, ready to be offered a living sacrifice, and at all times remembering them that are in bonds as bound with them.

Mr. WALKER was settled over a flourishing Methodist church and congregation at Cleveland, where he was greatly beloved and in much repute, at the time he became acquainted with the workings of slavery; and had he chosen to remain with the Methodist denomination, and to be dumb in regard to the great sin of the land, he might have attained the highest position in that body. But he was a man of uncompromising principle and apostolic intrepidity; it was not in his nature to 'confer with flesh and blood'; and as soon as he perceived that the American Church was the bulwark of slavery, and the American Union a covenant with death, he publicly renounced them both, in the name of God, and took his lot with those who were every where spoken against for their fidelity to the Right. As a public debater and lecturer, he had few equals, and with his pen, through the columns of the *Anti-Slavery Bugle*, he has done excellent service. He has been laboring for some time in Michigan, and we have no doubt that his death is to be ascribed to his unremitting exertions in that quarter. His memory deserves to be held in deathless remembrance; and may the benediction of a loving God rest upon his bereaved wife and children! Farewell, dear brother!

'Thine earnest pleading for the bound and broken,
Falleth like music on that other sphere;
Half on earth and half in heaven 'twas spoken,
Bringing the bondsmen and the angels near.

Slowly receding in thine act of pleading,
From the poor sufferers whom thou sought to save;
Their blessing resting on thy interceding,
Hangs like a halo on thy lonely grave :

And, streaming inward, through the narrow portal,
Breaks like the morning in the shadowy tomb,
Lifting the first steps of thy march immortal,
To joy and triumph from the chill and gloom.

While from the verge of earth loved voices ringing
Far through the valley, luminous as day,
Herald thy coming to the angels singing,
Whose songs of welcome meet thee half the way.

There they shall greet thee, whom thy labors lifted
From the low places of their human life!
Who but for thee o'er the wild seas had drifted
Outward for ever, or perished in the strife.

Passing in love and power, thy soul's transition
Is but ascension to a higher height,
Where all around thee, in thy new condition,
Life's mysteries open in celestial light.

Viewing for ever, in calm contemplation,

The widening circles of each duty done,
And through all cycles of thy elevation,
Ascending nearer to the Heavenly One.'

At the recent Anti-Slavery Convention in Cincinnati, MR. CHARLES GRIFFING offered the following resolution, prefaceing it by some appropriate remarks, which were well received:-

Resolved, That in the death of James W. Walker, our cause has lost one of its most eloquent and efficient advocates, and the salve a warm, tried and constant friend, and this Convention do hereby affirm our appreciation of the loss we have sustained by his death, and to his afflicted family and friends offer our most affectionate sympathy in this their hour of severest trial. And by the death of every laborer for the slave's emancipation, by the death of every human being who dies in slavery, by the life of every slave who toils in bondage, we pledge our lives and continued efforts for the overthrow of slavery in this and every land.

[[horizontal line]]

[[bold]] OBITUARY. [[bold]]

BURROUGHS PHILLIPS, a native of Seneca county, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a member of the Bar of Onondaga county, died at Waterloo, N. Y., at the residence of his father-in-law, Thomas M'Clintock, in the 30th year of his age.

A good scholar, an honest lawyer, a just and generous friend, an affectionate brother, and a most devoted and faithful husband - in every respect an upright, noble, and truly Christian man, he won the respect and love of all who were so fortunate as to know him. His sudden departure has occasioned an unusual outburst of deep and general sorrow.

The modesty of BURROUGHS PHILLIPS, and that peculiarity of his profession which compels the young lawyer to earn, by repeated and patient efforts, the reluctant prize of a reputation, both solid and brilliant, kept many of his acquaintances in partial ignorance of the extent of his capacities and the wealth of his acquirements. His classmates in college, however, his legal brethren in the city of his residence, and all his intimate friends, were well aware that he was characterised by rare thoroughness of scholarship, marked power of discrimination, and a catholicity of mind which enabled him to do singular justice to all sides of the questions he examined, and to the merits of every party, whether in the State or in the Church. Had length of days been allowed him, he was almost sure to have risen to uncommon distinction and honor.

The strength comprehensiveness of his intellect were more than equalled by the warmth, purity and nobility of his soul. All who were blest with his friendship must ever look back with grateful memories upon his life of loyalty to principle, and generous devotion to the welfare of his family, his neighbor, and his race. He was one of those to whom the poor, the afflicted, and the oppressed, never appealed in vain for aid.

A man of deeds, rather than a man of words, shrinking from all display

of the sacred experiences of his spirit, he made few professions of religious attainments; but a firm and cheerful faith in the goodness and justice of his heavenly Father, which grew with his growth, and was strengthened with his strength, is known to have given force to his character, and daily beauty to his life. His Christian faith was touchingly manifested in his last hours. Bound to earth by the tenderest ties, having just matured most excellent plans of usefulness and enjoyment, he submitted to his fate without the slightest murmur, sustained by the spirit of that great sufferer, who said, 'If it be possible, let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done.'

'Lone are the paths, and sad the hours,
Since thy meek spirit's gone;
But, O! a brighter home than ours,
In heaven, is now thine own!' T. J. M.

[[/column 2]]

[[column 3]]

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE - DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST
RUSSIA.

The steamer Hermann, via. Southampton, carried out the formal declaration of war of England and France against Russia. It also brought the notification, that no letters of marque will be issued; that Russian produce, except contraband articles of war, will be inspected under neutral flags, and that Russian merchant ships are exempt from capture until the 10th of May.

The London *Times* of March 29th says:- 'War is declared. A pence which has lasted the unexampled period of thirty-nine years, which many fondly hoped was to last as many more, is at an end; and the three most powerful States of Europe are once more engaged in a struggle, the duration, the end, and the results of which, no man can tell; but which is too likely to produce disasters and sufferings, of which we are mercifully spared the foreknowledge. It is not for us to attempt to lift up the veil of a futurity which must be sad in many respect; nor is there any need.'

The *London Gazette* of Wednesday, 29th, published, according to precedent, a declaration of the motives and objects of the war. No intimation of the declaration of war, says the *London Times*, is sent or conveyed to the enemy according to modern practice.

Proceedings of a similar nature to the above had taken place in the French Legislature, almost at the same moment. The Minister of State having read to the Corps Legislatif, in the name of the Emperor, a message announcing that the Final resolve of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg had placed Russia in a state of war with France, the Emperor declared that the whole responsibility of the rupture rested with the Russian government. The message was received with energetic expressions of adhesion by the whole body. The President then went on to say, that the Emperor relied on the support of the Legislative body, as well as on that of all France, under the grave aspect of affairs. This intimation was also received with loud cheers, and the Assembly broke up with shouts of Vive l'Empereur. Another communication, to the same effect, was also made to the Senate, where it was received with the same enthusiasm.

A skirmish occurred between the Russians and Turks on the bridge at the island of Turtukai, the Turks having destroyed the bridge. Two thousand Russians were precipitated into the water.

It is confirmed that the Russians have crossed the Danube in great force, the object being to strike a decisive blow, before the arrival of the Anglo-French force.

On the 23d, the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Oltenitza, opposite to Turtukai, when a desperate battle ensued, and the Russians were repulsed. The carnage was dreadful. The Russians lost 3000 men; and the Turks themselves were so badly cut up, that they had to retire to their entrenchments. It will be seen, however, that the Russians have effected a passage at three points.

The British steamer Sampson reports, by telegraph, that the Russians were abandoning their forts on the east coast of the Black Sea. Souchum Kale was in flames, and the Circassians were plundering it.

The Russians are making stern preparations for hostilities in the Baltic. It was supposed that the first collision would occur at Oesel Island. All lighthouses and buoys are removed, and formidable fleets of gunboats are collected in shallow waters at the principal points. Masses of rock are dragged along the ice to intricate parts of the channel, to block it when the ice shall melt. All houses in Cronstadt not capable of defence are pulled down. New batteries are every where erecting, and two hundred additional gun-boats are ordered forthwith. The Czar and his sons are personally superintending the preparations.

The English cavalry regiments are to march through France from Boulogne to Marseilles, and thence by steam to Gallipoli.

Parliament had moved an address to the Queen, in answer to the declarations of war, assuring her of the nation's firm determination to cooperate in vigorous resistance to the projects of Russia, whose further aggrandizement would be dangerous to the peace of Europe.

The following is telegraphed from Madrid, 25th:-- 'The Queen has amnestied all prisoners implicated in the Lopez invasion of Cuba.'

Austria and Prussia have not yet committed themselves by any overt act.

LONDON, March 31. War was formally proclaimed at the Royal Exchange to-day, in the presence of the civic authorities.

The *Fremden Blatt* states, that on the 23d, a Russian detachment, under General Gortschakoff, forced the passage of the Danube above Tulksa, notwithstanding the vigorous resistance of the Turks, and that some redoubts on the right bank of the river were taken. The loss of the Russians was considerable, that of the Turks terrible. Eleven guns and 150 prisoners were taken by the Russians. Tulksa was occupied the same day.

HOSTILITIES IN THE BALTIC. *Berlin*, March 25. The British Ambassador has sent a telegraphic message, via Hamburgh,

directing Admiral Napier, now that war is declared, to commence operations.

All the crews of the British ships go to general quarters daily, and are practised at the great gun exercise in firing at targets and in ricochet firing at any small rocks or islands that may be near.

Hirshova was taken by the Russians on the 28th of March. No details are given, as yet. The Russians had also taken the strong position of Babadagh, and are thus masters of the Upper Dobrudscha.

It is reported that Isaktchi was captured by the Russians on the 27th.

Four thousand Russians were reported to have left Sebastopol in five steamers, to aid Prince Gortschakoff's operations beyond the Danube.

The Turks were throwing reinforcements into Varna, and the British fleet was cruising off that coast.

The late Russian movements have changed the entire plan of the campaign.

Sir Charles Napier, with twenty-two ships, is anchored off Moen Island, in the Baltic.

A portion of the Russian fleet is frozen in at Revel.

Shipments of troops from France and England continue to go on rapidly. France has already shipped 20,000, and England 10,000.

A telegraphic despatch says that the Czar has sent a letter to the King of Prussia, saying contemptuously--'When the Allies have emancipated the Christians, and evacuated the Turkish provinces, I will evacuate the Principalities.'

The members of both Houses of Parliament had been in procession to present a cordial address to the Queen in support of the declaration of war.

France has loaned ten millions of francs to Turkey.

Austria still wavers. Prussia makes no sign.

Gen. Metara, the Greek minister at Constantinople, had demanded his passport.

It is positively asserted that the Russians have landed 4000 troops from Sebastopol, and seized on the large island of Dumarez, below Tulczag, on the south side of the Danube. Also, that a Russian fleet of thirteen ships had attacked Varna.

The Russians are razing all the fortresses in Dobrudscha. The general tenor of the news is unfavorable to the Turks.

The Russian loss at Tutukai is said to have been from 2000 to 2500 men.

Fifteen packet ships are fitted up at Liverpool for the conveyance of troops.

There is an unprecedented number of emigrants, chiefly Irish, waiting for a conveyance to America. The price of a steerage passage has advanced to as high as £5 10s.

There are rumors of treachery on the part of the Turkish commanders of the different fortresses which have fallen into the hands of the Russians.

Omar Pacha marched 20,000 men to strengthen his position between the Russians and the Balkan mountains.

A new levy of 80,000 men had been proposed in France.

The Russians, fearing Oesel Island would be the first point of attack in the Baltic, have placed a strong garrison there of some 30,000 men.

The troops now leaving England go direct for Constantinople, without stopping at Malta.

Ten Turkish steamers are at Alexandria, embarking Egyptian troops.

The vote on the address to the Queen of England was unanimous in both houses.

Sir John Franklin's name has been stricken off the book of the British Navy, as he is given up for dead.

A treaty of the triple alliance between France, England, and Turkey, was signed on the 12th of March, at Constantinople. The Sultan recognizes the right of property to the Rayahs, and grants other concessions to them. The treaty will be published at Constantinople, after the arrival of the allied troops.

The Count Thibaudeau, member of the Senate, died in Paris, March 28th, at an advanced age. He was the last surviving member of the Convention who voted for the death of Louis XVI.

Marshal St. Arnaud's pay, as Commander of the French force in the East, is to be 500,000 francs, with 300,000 for outfit.

Twelve steamers were being fitted at Toulon, to convey French troops to the East. The first division was to leave on the 20th ult; the second division, on the 15th of April.

The Duke of Parma was stabbed by an assassin, and died the next day. The Duke of Portland is dead.

[[/column 3]]

[[column 4]]

[[point]] A memorial, four hundred feet long, asking Congress to appoint a scientific commission for the investigation of spiritual manifestations, has been taken to Washington by Prof. S. B. Brittan.

The Very Last! -- It is supposed that Mr. Samuel Follett, of Attleborough, Mass., now 97 years old, is the only surviving soldier who fought at Bunker Hill. He reads without glasses, and retains his mental faculties to a remarkable degree, although a cripple from rheumatic affliction.

The Lamplighter. -- Messrs. Jewett & Co. have just issued the fortieth thousand of this work, and the demand is unabated.

[[point]] It is said that, upon an average, sixteen men in every troop of the English army destined for Turkey were married; consequently, the 25,000 men would leave behind 2,500 wives, and between 5,000 and 6,500 children.

[[point]] A woman, calling herself Mrs. Emeline Atwater, has been drawing on the pockets of the good people of Rochester [[rip]] and Buffalo, recently, by the story that she had [[? been]] East to receive a fortune, and had been robbed of it on the cars.

[[point]] The Edinburgh Review is just fifty years old; the Quarterly, thirty-four; the New Monthly Magazine, thirty-three; Blackwood, thirty-eight, and Frazer, twenty-four.

[[point]] A meeting has been called in Washington city by the friends of the Colonization cause, for the purpose of aiding in establishing regular communication, by steam or otherwise, between the United States and the Republic of Liberia.

The Hoosac Tunnel Bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor.

[[point]] Father Gavazzi has been lecturing at Sheffield, where he defended American slavery as better than English servitude, and denounced Uncle Tom's Cabin as a mere romance.

Extraordinary Rescue. - Frank Hughes, who was buried on Thursday, while at the bottom of a well twenty-five feet deep, by dirt caving in to the depth of fifteen feet, was rescued after five and a half hours' digging. He was found in a standing position, alive, and in the possession of his senses. He was slightly bruised, but able to walk home. - New York paper.

[[point]] A fire broke out lately, on what is called Baker's Wood Cutting, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, which burned over 2000 acres, and destroyed much valuable timber and wood. The wild animals suffered severely, as many foxes, coons, rabbits and squirrels were seen badly scorched.

Tremendous Conflagration. - A destructive conflagration occurred at Jacksonville, Fa., on Wednesday afternoon, April 5. Seventy buildings were destroyed, including twenty-three stores. The total loss is

estimated at \$300,000, about one half of which is insured, some in New York and New England offices.

Woman's Rights. - The Committee which was appointed on the Woman's Rights petitions in the New York Legislature have reported in favor of allowing married women, whose husbands shall, from drunkenness, profligacy, or any other causes, neglect or refuse to support and educate their families, the right to collect and retain their own earnings. Also, that no child can be apprenticed unless the mother, if living, shall sign the indentures. A tardy act of justice; the sooner it is passed, the better.

[[point]] A return just laid before Parliament shows that, from 1848 to 1853, the number of colored immigrants and liberated Africans introduced into the West India colonies and the Mauritius, was 130,152.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
A touching incident occurred recently at a steamboat sinking, in the Missouri, near St. Louis. Among the persons who were swept overboard were a woman, and a boy about twelve years of age. A man on the steamer seeing the boy buffeting the waves just beyond the boat, threw him a rope, and called to him to take hold of it. The little fellow replied, 'Never mind mel can swimsave mamma.' They were both saved.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
A pair of bellows has been presented by an admiring bellows-maker of Birmingham, to Louis Napoleon. They are made conjointly of the wood of the willow which waved over the grave of Napoleon the Great, at St. Helena, and the Shaksperian elm at Stratford.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
A Nebraska meeting has been held at Cincinnati, at which George E. Pugh, the newly-elected United States Senator of Ohio to succeed Mr. Chase, declared himself in favor of Douglas's bill.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
A correspondent writes An effigy of Stephen A. Douglas was hung in Georgetown, on the night of the 10th instant, with the following inscription : 'Stephen Arnold Douglas, the traitor of '54. Let him hang, ye friends of your country, let him hang!'

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
Sunday afternoon, a party of men, Germans, we learn, who had been out in the suburbs of Louisville, Ky., hunting, got into an affray with a negro on the Flat Lick road, just within the borders of the city, and one of them shot the negro with his gun, killing him instantly.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
A quarrel occurred in the New York Board of Aldermen, recently, between H. N. Wild and John G. Seeley, which resulted in a challenge and its acceptance. This, if we mistake not, is a penitentiary offence in that State. Colonel Webb was sentenced to five years for going out of the State to fight with Tom Marshal.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
Edward Everett, the dodger, was sixty years of age on the 11th of the

present month.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]

A terrible affray took place at Birmingham, (near Pittsburg,) on Friday night last, during which three men were stabbed, one of the, it is supposed, fatally. This, it will be remembered, was on the night of the very day on which Jewell was executed !

[[image-left hand pointing right]]

A cargo of negroes that was lately captured, has been disposed of by the Cuban government, but the negroes have not been hired out as 'emancipados,' but as free apprentices, so that the apprentice system may be considered as having commenced in Cuba.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]

Madame Goldschmidt is now singing in Berlin, and shortly goes to Vienna, where she will remain two months, and during the time give several concerts. She will then, probably, if not hindered by the war, go to Sweden, and pass a part of the autumn in England.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]

A correspondent of the Christian Visitor, writing from Prince Edward Island, under date of 7th ult., states that the weather has been extremely cold on that island, and numbers have been frozen. The Hon. Mr. Price, Colonial Treasurer, lost his way on the preceding Thursday night, in a fearful storm, and was badly frozen ; all of his fingers are to be cut off. Three horned cattle and one horse were frozen stiff in a barn ; they were all standing up, like benches, in the morning when the owners went to feed them.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]

The number of lives which were lost during the year past by accidents on Massachusetts railroads is 64; of which, 15 were upon the Providence and Worcester, 10 upon the Western, 9 upon the Boston and Worcester, 8 upon the Fitchburg, and 7 upon the Old Colony.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]

Two thousand ladies, at least, attended the great races at New Orleans on the 1st. Fast horses ! fast ladies !

The Ohio Legislature. A rich old slave-holder in Helena, Arkansas, has petitioned the Ohio Legislature that two mulatto girls belonging to him, and now at the Oberlin School, might, by a law of Ohio, be made his heirs, and entitled to inherit his property. They are his own daughters by a slave mother, and as he has no other children, and has a strong liking for them, he desires they may be made his legal heirs.

Maine Law in Michigan. The Main Law men in Detroit fired one hundred guns, on the 13th inst., in honor of Judges Douglas, Wing, Pratt and Copeland, who have decided the Maine Law to be constitutional.

Reduction of Ocean Postage between Canada and Great Britain. The Postmaster General of Canada has published a notification that hereafter the postage on letters, not exceeding half an ounce, will be carried between the two countries for 7½d. currency, (twelve and a half cents.) This arrangement applies to the British steamers that run from Portland to Liverpool, and from Quebec to the same port.

By the British mail steamers from New York and Boston, all letters from any port of Canada to be rated at 10d. currency (seventeen cents.) Payment optional in all cases.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
The Crystal Palace at Sydenham was to be opened on 24th May, by Queen Victoria in person.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
Hon. Dabney S. Carr, formerly American minister to Constantinople dies at Charlottesville, Va., a short time since.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
A fee of 100,000 dollars has been divided among the four lawyers in the McDonough Will case.
[[end column 3]]

[[start column 4]]
Notices of Meetings, &c.
[[double horiz line]]
PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING OF
PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.

This Association will convene for mutual help and edification, and for the discharge of its appropriate duties as a religious body, in the meeting-house at Old Kennett, Chester County, on First day, the 21st of Fifth month, 1854, at 11½, A. J., and continue, by adjournment, from day to day, as long as necessity may require.

Creed-making forms no part of the objects of this Society. Disclaiming all ecclesiastical authority, and avoiding the tangled controversies by which the popular churches are perplexed and bewildered, it seeks to unite mankind, not by agreement in theological opinions, but through oneness of spirit in respect to the practical duties of life, the communion of soul with soul, in a common love of the beautiful and true, and a common aspiration after moral excellence. Its platform is broad and comprehensive. It invites the cooperation of all who recognise the equal brotherhood of the human family, without regard to sect, color or condition, and who acknowledge the duty of defining and illustrating their faith in God by lives of personal purity, and works of beneficence and charity to mankind.

The name of 'Friends' was adopted in no technical or narrow sense, and with no intention that the Society should be identified with, or limited by, the sectarian peculiarities of older associations ; but in the broad, primary and comprehensive meaning of the word, as it was employed by Jesus when he said, 'I have called you friends"Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.

We therefore affectionately invite all sincere inquirers after truth, who may be attracted by the principles of our organization, and who, weary of the strifes of sect, are looking for higher and purer manifestations of the religious sentiment, to meet with us at the time above specified, and to give us the benefit of their counsel and cooperation.

WILLIAM BARNARD, JOSEPH A. DUGDALE,
THOMAS GARRETT, C. M. BURLEIGH,
SIGNEY PEIRCE, BENJ. C. BACON,
B. FUSSELL, ROWLAND JOHNSON,
JONATHAN LAMBORN, EDITH PENNOCK,
HENRIETTA W. JOHNSON,
Committee of Arrangements.

Communications intended for the meeting, whether from Associations or individuals, should be addressed to the Clerks, JOSEPH A. DUGDALE and SIDNEY PEIRCE, Kennett Square, Chester Co., Penn.

Friends residing in the vicinity of the place of meeting offer the hospitality of their homes to those coming from abroad.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
Editors of newspapers friendly to the objects of the meeting are invited to publish this call.

[[double horiz line]]

NORFOLK COUNTY ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
The Annual Meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will be held in STOUGHTON, on THURSDAY, April 27, commencing at 1½ o'clock, P.M., and continuing through the evening. The members of the Society are requested, and all others are invited, to attend.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, WILLIAM L. GARRISON, and other speakers are expected to be present.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.
ANNE WARREN WESTON,}
WILLIAM I. BOWDITCH,} Secretaries.

[[horiz line]]

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
REV. ANDREW T. FOSS, an Agent of the Old Colony Anti-Slavery Society, will lecture as follows :
South Abington.....Friday eve'g, April 21.
Abington.....Sunday " 23.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
The Sunday meetings will be meetings of the County Society.

In behalf of the Society, LEWIS FORD.

[[horiz line]]

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
HAVERHILL, Mass. Rev. ANDREW T. FOSS, an Agent of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will attend a meeting in Haverhill, on Sunday, April 30, day and evening.

[[horiz line]]

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
SPIRITUALISM. ELIZA J. KENNY, of Salem, Agent of the Association of Governmentizers, will give a discourse, or discourses, in Roxbury, on Thursday evening, April 27th, at 7¼ o'clock, in Dearborn Hall.

To defray expenses, an admission fee of 10 cts will be required.

[[horiz line]]

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
WANTS. An excellent opportunity presents itself for a good colored Boy to learn the Blacksmith's trade.

Several Girls want situation as book-folders.

One young man desires a waiter's berth on a steamer.

Please apply to WM. C. NELL,
At his Registry for Help, 21 Cornhill.

[[horiz line]]

WANTED,
A situation as cook in a public house, by a woman well recommended.

A faithful woman to assume the charge of a small family where the mother is an invalid.

Several women to serve in families out of the city.

A promising boy or a bookstore.

Apply to WM. C. NELL,
Registry for Help, 21 Cornhill.
April 14.

[[horiz line]]

MR. WEAKLY'S CASE.
I have further received the following sums, in aid of the fund for the relief of Stephen F. Weakly :

David Hinckley, Hyannis, Mass., | \$1 00
Freeman Hinckley, Boston | 1 00
First Parish in Barre, by Rev. C. E. Hodges, | 8 00
Ellis Gray Loring, Boston, | 5 00
John G. Whittier, Amesbury, | 3 00
Mary F. Littlehale, Boston, | 5 00
Henry J. Gray, Andover, | 2 00
William Jenkins, do., | 5 00
C. A. Hewins, West Roxbury, | 2 00

Dudley Williams, " | 2 00
G. G. North, " | 2 00
A. S. March, " | 2 00
C. Cowing, " | 5 00
Mrs. Ripley, " | 1 00
Rev. T. Lawrie, " | 1 00
Joseph H. Billings, " | 1 00
Judson Chapin, " | 1 00
John A. Emmons, " | 1 00
A. D. Mayo, " | 1 00
Edward Richards, " | 1 00

SAMUEL MAY, JR.
Boston, April 19, 1854.

[[double horiz line]]

MARRIEDIn Abington, 12th inst., by Rev. James W. Ward, H. H. BRIGHAM, of South Abington, and MISS DRUSILLA B. KEEN, of Hartford, Me.

[[double horiz line]]

J A M E S S C O T T,
BOARDING AND LODGING,
No. 3 SMITH COURT,
Belknap Stree, : : : : Boston.

[[image-left hand pointing right]]
Permanent and transient Boarders accommodated on the most reasonable terms.

[[horiz line]]

MARRIAGE AND PARENTAGE : or, the Reproductive Element in Man, as a means to his elevation and happiness. By Henry C. Wright. The Present is the Child of the Past, and the Parent of the Future. Price, 50 cents. Just published and for sale by BELA MARSH, No. 9 Franklin street.
April 14. 3mos.

[[horiz line]]

THE RELIGION OF MANKIND : or, The Age of Thought. By Dr. J. H. Robinson. Price, 50 cts.

The Philosophy of Creation : unfolding the Laws of the Progressive Development of Nature, and embracing the Philosophy of Man, Spirit, and the Spirit World. By Thomas Paine, through the hand of Horace G. Wood, Medium. Price, 38 cents.

Free Thoughts concerning Religion : or, Nature versus Theology. By Andrew Jackson Davis. 15 cts. Just published and for sale by BELA MARSH, No. 9, Franklin street.
April 14.

[[horiz line]]

REV. THEODORE PARKER'S GREAT SERMON ON THE NEBRASKA QUESTION,

JUST published and for sale at the Anti-Slavery Office, and at the Commonwealth Office.

Also, for sale at the Anti-Slavery Office, 'An Address delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, Feb. 24, 1854, by William Lloyd Garrison.' Price, 6 cents, single60 cents per dozen\$1 00 for 25 copies. March 17.
[[end column 5]]

[[start column 6]]
Protestantism vs. Romanism.

The Convent and the Manse.
BY HYLOR.

THE Second Edition of this interesting tale is now ready. It is a book which should be read by every American citizen. In it we find, in strong contrast, the two systems of Protestantism and Romanism, and we also see the great danger of sending the daughters of Protestant parents to Catholic Convents to be educated. Let Protestants take warning before it is too late.

BEWARE OF JESUITICAL INTRIGUES.

The Newspaper Press has spoken in strong terms of this timely and excellent work. We make a few quotations.

'We are here presented with a delightful picture of a clergyman's home where intelligent industry presides, and governed by the sweet law of love; and, in strong contrast, is presented the life of a convent, where the glad gushings of the heart of youth are represented as fettered by unnatural restrictions.'National Era, Washington.

'The insidiousness of the influence brought to bear on Protestant pupils in Catholic seminaries is developed with great beauty and power in this fascinating volume.'
State Banner, Vt.

'The object of this volume is to illustrate the shallow and deceptive claims of convents as suitable places for female education.'Journal and Messenger, Cin.

'The " Convent and the Manse" is a book for "the million," and should be circulated throughout our whole country. Its spirit is kind, and calculated to recall the votaries of error and superstition from their degraded condition.'Christian Observer, Phil.

'After reading this admirable work, it seems as though we had personally visited the Papal seminaries, and had seen and heard the plots of priests and nuns. We commend the work to a Protestant public. It is a most interesting book.'Berkshire Eagle.

Published by
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Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by all Booksellers.
March 24. is4w.

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40,000 the First Year!

THE SHADE SIDE ;
OR, LIFE IN A COUNTRY PARSONAGE.
BY A PASTOR'S WIFE.

WE have published the above number of copies of this excellent and highly interesting work, during the year, and the demand continues unabated. It should be in every family. It cannot be necessary, at this late day, to publish the opinions of the Press, or a work of which 40,000 COPIES HAVE BEEN SOLD

In one year.

Published by
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston,
JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON,
Cleveland, Ohio.
And for sale by all Booksellers.
March 24. 6wis

[[horiz line]]

The Fifteenth Edition,
MAKING
15,000 COPIES
OF
Mrs. Child's Life of Hopper,
NOW READY.

NO one can read this most remarkable Biography, of one of the most remarkable men the world has ever seen, without being made better by its perusal.

ISAAC T. HOPPER,

The noble-hearted, whole-souled, Quaker Philanthropist, was no ordinary man. We may say, in truth, that we have never seen his equal; his whole life being one incessant flow of active benevolence. He literally went about doing good. We have repeatedly published the strong recommendations of this interesting volume from American journals. The following, from the London Morning Advertiser, is so well expressed, that we publish it with much pleasure. It is a noble trans-atlantic tribute to an American 'nobleman'

ISAAC T. HOPPER : A TRUE LIFE. By L. Maria Child.

Those who would wish to learn what a host of good actions may be

compressed within the narrow limits of one human life, and what a blessing one man, and he in a lowly station of life, may make himself to his race, and to the world at large, would do well to read the life of Isaac T. Hopper. He was an American Quaker, of that early and noble class illustrated by such philanthropists as Thomas Clarkson, Anthony Benezet, Mrs. Fry, and others of the same typemen and women with whom the great principles of humanity and Christian benevolence rose above and overspread sectarian prejudicethat bane of Christianity. He lived from December 3, 1771, to May 7, 1852. No public buildings,' says his biographer, 'were hung with crape when the news went forth that the good Samaritan had gone. But prisoners and poor creatures in dark and desolate corners wept when they heard the tidings.' His life was patriarchal in its duration, and, it seems not too much to add, apostolic in its virtuous simplicity. The first half was spent in Philadelphia, the last in New York; and it is calculated that, during the forty years that he was resident in the former place, he was accessory to, and mainly instrumental in, the escape of no fewer than 1000 fugitive slaves. The skill, the zeal, the intrepidity, the ingenuity which he displayed, in protecting the few rights and redressing the multitudinous wrongs of the colored race, entitle him to take his place among the purest and most exalted philanthropists that the world has ever seen. It is impossible to read his biography, and avoid the conclusion that he approached as near perfection as it is possible in this imperfect state of existence. Dear, blessed old man !to seek and save that which was lost, to dry the tear on sorrow's cheek, to bind up the broken heart, to give deliverance to the captive, and let the oppressed go free, was the business which employed him from the earliest dawn of reason till its extinction in the grave.'

Published by
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Cleveland, Ohio.
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march 24. 4wis.

[[horiz line]]

EVERY YOUNG MAN
SHOULD be furnished by his parnet or guardian with a copy of
REV. R. W. CLARK'S
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A book which, if carefully read, and its most excellent suggestions, and
valuable counsels, duly considered, may save from the seductions of
vice many a young man, who might otherwise be led astray.

The following table of contents we believe is sufficiently attractive to
create a desire to know more of so valuable a book.

Chapter 1Home Influences.
" 2Formation of Character.
" 3Energy of Character.
" 4Examples of Energy.
" 5Pernicious Literature.
" 6The Theatre.
" 7Gambling.
" 8Gambling in connection with other vices.
" 9The House of Death.
" 10Modern Skepticism.
" 11Principles of Trade.

- " 12Duties of Employers.
- " 13Duties of Clerks and Apprentices.
- " 14The Sabbath.
- " 15The Bible.
- " 16Systematic Beneficence.
- " 17Claims of our Times.
- " 18The Great Example.

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THIS Institution is under the medical direction of Dr. SETH ROGERS,
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\$3 to \$4 per week.

Office hours from 2 to 4, P.M.
April 14.
[[end column 6]]

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Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of African American History and Culture

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

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