



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of African American History and Culture

The Liberator, Vol. XXVII, No. 25

Extracted on Feb-06-2023 04:56:09

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JUNE 19.
THE LIBERATOR.
99
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.
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SISTERS OF CHARITY, CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT, AND, THE COMMUNION OF LABOR. By Mrs. Jameson. 12mo. pp. 302. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 1857.

Many and valuable as are the books which England has of late sent over to us, of no one have we more heartily welcomed the sight, in an American reprint, than of this. In it the refinement of thought, the delicacy of perception, and the keenness of discrimination, which Mrs. Jameson has long been accustomed to apply to matters of literature, taste and art, are directed, with no less success, to subjects which lie at the very heart of moral progress and the welfare of social life. To the thousands who are already interested in seeking for themselves and communicating to others a better knowledge of the rights, duties, responsibilities, and legitimate influence of woman, and who know how much the popular idea respecting the occupations appropriate to her may help or hinder in all these departments, this book will bring both comfort and aid; and it is refreshing to feel how many *more* thousands, hitherto careless of these subjects, and prejudiced against the earlier teachers in that department, will read this volume, and ponder and discuss the valuable thoughts contained in it, because they cannot help reading what Mrs. Jameson has written.

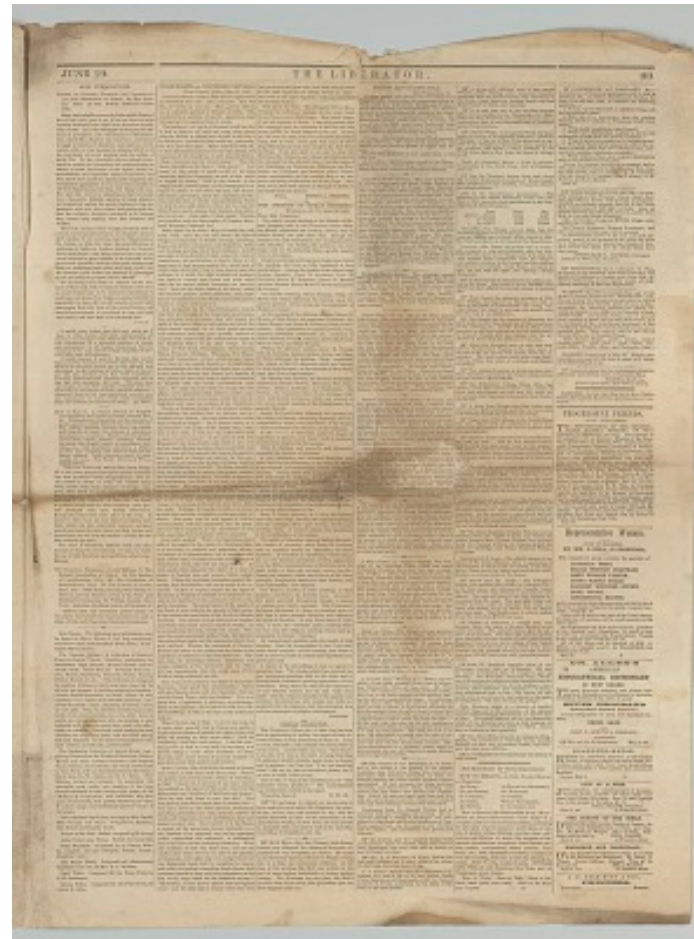
This book combines what we have previously seen in a much more expensive form in two English volumes, and consists of two lectures, read by Mrs. Jameson, the former in 1855, the latter the year following, to audiences of ladies in London, designed to illustrate these great truths; that there exists at the core of our social condition a great mistake to be corrected and a great want supplied; and that men and women must learn to understand each other, and work *together* for the common good, before any amount of permanent moral and religious progress can be effected.

We had designed to make an abstract of the contents of this book, with occasional extracts; but since so much would have to be omitted in the attempt to condense, and since, if we began to quote, it would be impossible to leave off, we will merely give two brief paragraphs from the close of the second lecture, and earnestly recommend to everybody to buy the book and read it, and then lend it to everybody else.

C.K.W.

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'I would place before you, this once more, ere I turn to other duties, that most indispensable yet hardly acknowledged truth, that at the core of all socials reformation, as a necessary condition of health and permanency



in all human institutions, lies the working of the man and the woman together, in mutual trust, love and reverence.

'I would impress it now for the last time on the hearts and the consciences of those who hear me, that there is an essential, eternal law of life, affirmed and developed by the teaching of Christ, which, if you do not take into account, your fine social machinery, however ingeniously and plausibly contrived, will at last fall into corruption and ruin. Wherever men and women do not work together helpfully and harmoniously in accordance with the domestic relations-wherever there is not THE COMMUNION OF LOVE AND THE COMMUNION OF LABOR-there must necessarily enter the elements of discord and decay.' pp.300-1.

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HOW TO BEHAVE. A Pocket Manual to Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits. Embracing an Exposition of the principles of good manners; useful hints on the care of the person, eating, drinking, exercise, dress, self-culture, and behavior at home; the etiquette of salutations, introductions, receptions, dinners, evening parties, conversation, letters, presents, weddings, funerals, the street, the church, places of amusement, travelling, etc., with illustrative anecdotes, a chapter on love and courtship, and rules of order for debating societies. Price, post-paid, paper, 30 cents, muslin, 50 cents. New York: FOWLER & WELLS, 308 BROADWAY.

This is an honest and earnest little book, designed to aid young people of our great republic in becoming true American ladies and gentlemen. The author seems to desire to make his readers something better than mere imitators of foreign manners, often based on social conditions radically different from our own-something better than mere imitators of *any* manners, in fact, and has dwelt at greater length and far more emphasis upon general principles than upon special observances, though the latter have their place in the work. It seems to have been his first object to impress upon their minds the fact, that good manners and good morals rest upon the same basis, and that justice and benevolence can no more be satisfied without the one than without the other.

The work is essentially different from any other manual of etiquette, and will aid, we hope, in building up a truly American and republican school of politeness.

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OUR NATIONAL CHARTERS : for the Millions. I. The Federal Constitution of 1788-9. II. The Articles of Confederation, 1778. III. The Declaration of Independence, 1776. IV. The Articles of Association, 1774. With Notes, showing their bearing on Slavery, and the Relative Power of the State and National Governments. By William Goodell. New York: American Abolition Society, 48 Beekman st.

This is a neat and convenient pocket volume of 144 pages, and valuable for its presentation in such a shape of four such important historical documents.

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NEW MUSIC. The following new publications may be found at Oliver Ditson & Co's long-established, well-known and well-furnished Music Store, Washington Street, Boston:

The Operatic Album: A Collection of Music in Parts, for Ladies' Voices. Intended particularly for Seminaries, High Schools, Musical Classes, and the Social Circle. By E. Ives, Jr. Arranged from Bertina, Mozart, Beethoven, Donizetti, Weber, Rossini, Bellini, Herold, &c. &c. 'This Collection is designed to supply a deficiency which must have been felt by all who are engaged in teaching singing in boarding-schools, female seminaries, or ladies' classes in any condition-viz: Music of an elevated character, concerted for female voices, admitting of several voices on each part. This, too, has been a *desideratum* in the social circle, musical parties, &c.; for, while there is rarely one among amateurs who can perform a solo tolerably well, there are many who could join effectively in a chorus. The pieces, while making the best exercises for singing in parts, will be found among the most beautiful of all musical compositions-the most of them in their line, perfect gems.'

The Beethoven Collection of Sacred Music; comprising Themes from the Works of Beethoven, Hadyn, Mozart, and other eminent Composers; and Original Tunes, Chants, and Anthems; the whole harmonized in Four Parts, with an Accompaniment for the Organ. By E. Ives, Jr., W. Alpers, and H. C. Timm. New Edition, revised and enlarged. In presenting this admirable work under new auspices, it has been thought advisable to omit twenty-eight pages of the 'Method of Instruction,' and substitute fifty-four pages of new music, thus greatly enhancing its value. It makes a large and handsomely printed volume of 244 pages.

The celebrated Rat-a-plan, as sung by Mlle Parodi, Mad. d'Angri, and others. Composed by Malibran, with French and English words.

Visions of the Past. Ballad, composed by H. Avery. Little Nelly's gone Home. Ballad, by Daisy Dell. Polka Mazurkas. Composed by A. Talex. Wanda, completed, and also abridged; Corilla; Lisette; Musidora; Lara.

The Happy Home. Composed and affectionately inscribed to her son, by Mrs. E. L. Webster.

Land Waltz. Composed for the Piano Forte, by C. W. Sanderson.

Minnie Polka. Composed for the Piano Forte, by Albert D. Allin.

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STATE RIGHTS---A NORTHERN REPUBLIC.

NEW GARDEN, (Ohio) MAY 31, 1857.

DEAR GARRISON:-Can a State have a right which an individual has not? Can a Church? You will say, no-never, in any case. Most persons

will say no, as a general question of abstract morality. But, considered as a question of specific application, most will say yes; in practice, if not in words.

For instance: not one in a thousand would say that *he* had a right to tell each and every other person what he should or should not do, and to kill him if he disobeyed; yet 999 in 1000 would say, practically, the *State* has that right. What individual will say, 'I have discretionary power over the life, liberty, and happiness of all around me, to kill, slay and destroy, whom, whenever, and for what I please?' Yet, who denies this right to the State? '*State Rights!*' I am weary of the words: of words so full of all lying meanness and foul hypocrisy, as used in this nation in regard to slavery. Talk to the church, to the clergy, to the political party, to the demagogue in religion or politics, to the editor, the poet, the lawyer, the doctor, the banker, about the impending revolution, and the duty of all the non-slaveholding States to unite in one solid body to resist and to crush the Slave Power; and to excuse their inaction, they all begin to cry out, 'State rights! State rights! We dare not interfere with the State rights of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, &c.'

State rights-to do what? Why, to breed, buy, sell, hold, work, hunt, flog and kill slaves; the right of Virginia or Kentucky to abolish marriage, parentage, home, and all the endearments and obligations, duties and blessings growing out of these relations; to hold one-half or three-fourths of their women in a state of concubinage and prostitution, to deprive them of all protection of their persons against the brutal lusts of white men, and to kill them if they dare to resist the ruffians; in a word, the right to steal, rob, murder; the right to commit rape, incest, and every crime that can be named against humanity-TO ENSLAVE MAN. Such are the State rights of the South, which the churches, pulpits, priests, politicians, press, legislatures and judiciaries of the North consider themselves bound to respect and to protect.

It is recognized by the Republican party (and in this they are the same as the Democrats) as a foundation principle that, as a party, they will respect the right of the slave States to hold slaves, and do all the above named outrages. In all their public speeches and resolutions, they have been specially cautious to express their respect for the constitutional rights of the Southern States to do these things. In the action of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, Michigan, New Hampshire and Connecticut, (whose action is now before me,) they all are careful, directly or by implication, to acknowledge that the Southern States have a right to turn men and women into brutes and chattels, if they please, and that they have no right nor intention to interfere with this sacred constitutional *State right*; the right of every State to manage her own affairs, and to perpetrate theft, robbery murder, rape, incest, polygamy, and every crime, within her own jurisdiction, and upon any portion of her inhabitants.

Taney, as Supreme Judge of this nation of twenty-five millions, has decided that no African, nor descendant of an African, 'has any rights which a white man is bound to respect.' Do I assume, when, as a representative and judge of the human race, I say, that *no slave State, as such, has any rights which God or man is bound to respect?* In the name of God and Humanity I do thus decide, and shall so act; you and the Anti-Slavery movement have so decided, and this decision will be respected ere long as the supreme law, in regard to liberty and slavery, by the non-slave States, and when the

decision of Taney shall be scouted and become a byword. No State ever did or ever can have a right to enslave the poorest, weakest and wretchedest human being. It is idle to appeal to the Constitution, the Bible, or to God, to establish such a right. The only answer that my soul can ever stop to make to such an appeal is-If the Constitution or Bible sanction slavery, they are but waste paper to me; if *their* God sanctions such atrocious wrong, he is a demon, to be cast out and driven from the earth. Nothing, in heaven or earth, is to be respected that sanctions or connives at slavery, even by silence. The pirate may as well appeal to God to sanction piracy, with the expectation that his piratical God will be respected, as the slaveholder to his God, expecting that his decision will be respected.

State rights, indeed! While the Republican party talks of its respect for the rights of a Southern State, or of any State, to establish and perpetuate slavery, and boasts of its determination not to interfere with such a State right, it merits the scorn and contempt of every honest mind, and will ere long have it. As well parade their respect for the rights of a band of pirates to butcher men and women within certain limits. Pirates are no greater marauders against Humanity than slaveholders, and are as much to be respected. To feel or express respect for the right of Kentucky or Virginia to establish or to perpetuate slavery in her borders, is to do a wrong to our own souls, and to humanity. The moral nature of the people of the North is now suffering the penalty of this wrong. It has palsied the moral sense of the North in Church and State. The mission of Anti-Slavery is to awaken and vitalize this moral sense in regard to slavery. It is accomplishing its work, slowly but surely. Witness the recent anniversary in New York-the glorious utterances there made, and the manner in which they were received. Witness the utterances of Cheever, Beecher and others in the pulpit, and the action of the Legislature in reference to the Dred Scott case. Witness, also, the increasing boldness, blasphemy and satanic malignity of the slaveholder and his allies. All but demonstrates that the moral sense of the North is being awakened into life.

Sure I am, it all points to one issue-a NORTHERN REPUBLIC. God speed that consummation! Down with the Church, down with the Republic, that can exist in loving Union with slaveholders! Give us a ballot-box, a legislature, a judiciary, a confederacy, based on the principle, 'NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS!' In this is our hope, so far as man can help us.

This is the last day of May. I am in my room, in a sweet, quiet, peaceful dell as Nature ever made.-Apple trees in bloom all around me-grass, grain, and trees, all putting on their green attire! Such an awakening-such life-such energy! I feel the vitalizing power of God in every fibre of my being, as it silently brings a smile where desolation so lately frowned, and causes shouts of joy and laughter to arise from every field, pasture and meadow.

Before another May shall deck the earth in flowers and verdure, I shall have lived sixty years. Shall I see another such revival, such a season of refreshing, as this? I know not, I care not, if my name may be but entered on the record of life as one who loved his fellow-men-as 'the friend of publicans and sinners.' How many very soul longs to earn that title! You, dear friend, have fairly earned this, if nothing else.- You have stood by the slave-resolute, determined, dauntless, self-poised, and calm, amid the billows of wrath and vengeance, of scorn and obloquy, that have dashed around you. Your reward is in the future, a reward all

the more dear, because unheeded-i.e., the blessings of an oppressed race and an oppressing nation, regenerated and redeemed. A resurrection day to the slave and the enslaving is dawning. When the meridian of that day shall come, and the last chattel slave shall stand by our side on the platform of Humanity, with rights that even Judge Taney and the Democratic party shall be compelled to respect, and when the insolent, marauding Anglo-Saxon shall prostrate himself in deep, sorrowing repentance at the feet of the negro whom he has enslaved, and say-'My Brother, I have sinned against thee and against God'-and all shall rejoice, because those who were

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lost are found, and those who were dead and entombed in the dark sepulchre of chattel slavery are alive- then will we all rejoice together, 'with joy unspeakable and full of glory.'

God speed the day! He will speed it if we do.-Conquer by suffering! triumph by the cross! must be our banner-cry a little longer. How much longer, I am not anxious to know. I am only anxious that the anointed ones, the messiahs of this day and this cause, should be found faithful to the end. If they be but true to man, I am not concerned about their being true to God. I was glad that some of those long-tried and true ones were heard in the New York meetings. I am also glad to see and to hear the Beechers, the Cheevers, and others who have entered the vineyard at the eleventh hour; but the voices of our Garrisons, our Fosters, our Pillsburys, our Burleighs, our Phillipses, our Quincys, give a clearer, more unmistakable, and far sweeter ring to my ear, and to the truly abolitionized ear of the people. May they be in, and their shouts of triumph be heard, at the death-scene of slavery!

Yours, HENRY C. WRIGHT.

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THE 'FRIENDS OF HUMAN PROGRESS.'

Waterloo, (N.Y.,) June 10, 1857.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

The eighth annual meeting of the Friends of Human Progress, held in the (Waterloo) Junius Meeting-House, adjourned last evening, having been in session during the past three days. Though the weather was quite inauspicious, the meeting has been well attended. On Sunday, the audience was very large; and on the following days, a goodly number were in attendance.

Deeply interesting and important topics were before the meeting, and were as fully considered as time would allow. Among the speakers from abroad were OLIVER JOHNSON, GILES B. STEBBINS, LUCY N. COLEMAN, SUSAN B. ANTHONY, PHILIP D. MOORE, ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS, MARY F. DAVIS and AARON M. POWELL.

On Sunday morning, Oliver Johnson, Philip D. Moore, and others,

addressed the meeting upon the general question of the means and the importance of Religious Culture.

At the opening of the afternoon session, PHILIP D. MOORE, of New Jersey, was appointed President; Dr. James Truman and Susan B. Anthony, Clerks, or Secretaries. Also, a committee to prepare business, bring forward resolutions, testimonies, &c., consisting of Oliver Johnson, Lucy N. Coleman, Aaron M. Powell, Mary F. Davis, and Mary Truman.

During the afternoon session, Aaron M. Powell, Giles B. Stebbins, Andrew Jackson Davis, and Mary F. Davis, addressed the meeting. 'Ideas' constituted the subject of Mr. D's discourse, which was listened to with much interest; as also was that of Mrs. Davis, upon the 'Uses of Spiritualism.'

On Monday and Tuesday, the Business Committee reported on Slavery, Women, Education, War, Temperance, Tobacco, Authority, and Spiritualism. On Slavery, the Committee offered to the meeting a very clear and forcible testimony, which was adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Progressive Friends.

Aaron M. Powell then addressed the meeting on the subject of Slavery, advocating thorough and uncompromising action, - the dissolution of the Union, - and recommended the adoption of the testimony.

A Mr. ----, of Randolph, spoke at length in opposition to disunion, and hoped such a sentiment would not be adopted by the meeting.

Giles B. Stebbins very earnestly and eloquently supported the doctrine of disunion.

A very interesting and animated discussion was called forth by this testimony, at the close of which, it was adopted, not unanimously, but by a very large majority. Among those who engaged in the discussion were Lucy N. Coleman, G. B. Stebbins, A. M. Powell, Oliver Johnson, Mr. Marsh, and others, whose names I did not learn.

Susan B. Anthony read a letter addressed to the meeting, by Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, on the Position of Woman in the Marriage Relation - demanding a full recognition of her individuality in that, as in every other relation in life.

Mary F. Davis followed, in a very able address upon the same topic, showing the oppressive bearing and the unhappy effects upon woman, of the *legal* marriage bond. A marked interest was manifested in the consideration of this subject.

The subject of education came up during the morning session of yesterday, when Susan B. Anthony read an excellent lecture on 'Educating the Sexes together.' A resolution on 'Authority,' which claims for our own intuitive perception of duty, superiority over the Bible communications, or directions from the spirit world, or from any outward source, was discussed and adopted; others also in favor of the Peace principle, Temperance, abstinence from Tobacco, and upon Spiritualism, were adopted.

One Feature, peculiar to these meetings, is their freedom-freedom in the broader sense. An excellent spirit prevailed throughout, though a variety of opinions were freely expressed. This Progressive Religious Movement is doing an excellent work in this, that it gives personal discipline, and cultivates the spirit of *toleration*. If only where there is 'Liberty,' is there the 'Christian spirit,' evidently there are but very few religious meetings which may appropriately be termed 'Christian.'

All seemed much gratified with the result of this meeting. Since its inauguration, it has, I am told, made steady progress; and the meeting just closed is said to have exceeded in interest and importance any previously held.

A report of the proceedings is soon to appear in pamphlet form. The interest which has attended the two anniversary meetings, held in this State and in Pennsylvania, indicates a growing appreciation of the movement. Many there are, who feel the importance of true religious culture, but are sick 'high unto death' with the religious formality of the popular and sectarian denominations, who would, once fully acquainted with its character, hail this movement as a welcome messenger of religious development.

PROGRESS.

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ERRORS CORRECTED.

MR. GARRISON: DEAR SIR-I have but just now had an opportunity of reading the report of some remarks of mine, in THE LIBERATOR of June 12. It is, as usual, admirable; but contains two errors which I must correct. I never called any one a 'hell demon' in my life; if I were in the habit of using that class of epithets, I should certainly apply them to slavery and its abettors; but I am not. I do not remember what I did say, in place of the above phrase, but I am sure of what I did *not* say.

Also I said, 'I long to see something *less* of "that despicable virtue, prudence." ' The word italicised was accidentally omitted in the report.

Worcester, June 15. [[far right of column]] T. W. H.

[[image - Hand with finger pointing to right]] We are happy to correct, as we are sorry to have made, the errors with Mr. Higginson has pointed out; and we take this occasion to say, that the speech delivered by him, at the anniversary of the Anti-Slavery Society, at New York, has been printed in pamphlet form, and may be had at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornell.-*Ed. Lib.*

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[[image - Hand with finger pointing to right]] M. R. HULL, Esq., the Western Anti-Slavery lecturer, has addressed the citizens of Worcester, repeatedly and very acceptably, on slavery. He spoke in the Methodist

Episcopal Church on Friday evening last, to a large and enthusiastic audience. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Hull was invited, on the part of many leading individuals, to lecture another evening. The Worcester *Spy* says that 'Mr. Hull's speeches seem to be telling with good effect upon our New England audiences.'

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SERIOUS RIOT IN NEW YORK!

NEW YORK, June 15.

Another serious riot between the two police forces occurred in the Park to-day, in consequence of an attempt made by a body of the Metropolitan Police to arrest Mayor Wood and Sheriff Willett, on a warrant granted by Judge Hoffman, for assault on Mr. Conover, the Metropolitan Commissioner of Streets. The Metropolitan Police, while ascending, in a body, the steps of the City Hall, were beaten back with clubs by the Mayor's police, and many of them badly hurt. Capt. Dilkes is reported mortally wounded.

Evening.-The warrant upon Mayor Wood was served this afternoon. He surrendered himself to the Sheriff, and gave bonds in \$5000 to appear and answer.

The Twelfth Regiment is now under arms at the City Hall.

At the affray, this afternoon, several of the Metropolitan policemen, besides Capt. Dilkes, were so badly beaten that their recovery is considered doubtful.

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THE MAN-HUNT IN OHIO. The trial of the writ of habeas corpus, sued out before Judge Levitt, to procure the release of the United States Marshals, who were held under State process for violating the laws of Ohio, was continued at Cincinnati last week. A large number of witnesses were examined, who testified that the Marshals were noisy, boisterous and profane, all of them under the influence of liquor, and half of them very drunk; that they paid no attention to the clearly expressed demands of the state authorities, and resisted the serving of the habeas corpus. The affidavits of the Marshals were read, denying the above testimony, and the four prisoners they held were liberated by habeas corpus, after the party had been captured by the Sheriff's posse. The arguments in the case were made on Friday, when further proceedings were adjourned until Tuesday. The attorneys appearing in the case are Messrs. Rodney Mason, James C. Good and Attorney General Wolcott, for the Sheriff, and Messrs. Geo. H. Pugh, (U. S. Senator,) and John O'Neil, Stanley Matthews, and C. L. Vallaudigham, (members of Congress,) for the U. S. Marshals.

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FUGITIVE SLAVE AFFRAY. The telegraph reports that at Cincinnati. on Saturday, while four U. S. Deputy Marshals were arresting a fugive

slave and wife, the slave stabbed Deputy Elliott with a sword knife, whereupon another Deputy shot at the negro four times, lodging a bullet each time, mortally wounding him. The Marshal's wound is dangerous. The affray occurred in a room where the fugitives were secreted.

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[[i]]Found Guilty[/i].-In the case of the State against Sam Green, (free negro,) who was tried at the April term of the Circuit Court of Dorchester county, Md., for having in his possession Abolition pamphlets, among which was 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' the court has adjudged him guilty, and sentenced him to the penitentiary for the term of ten years. Let Louis Napoleon, the Czar, the Pope, the Grand Turk, or any body else beat that who can. The Maryland slaveholders who make and execute such laws, are near of kin to Ohio Republicans and Disciples, who drag quiet, worthy citizens from the dinner table and throw them into the street with blows and murderous threats, because of their complexion. No wonder such Republicans are blatant for the Union. They are governed by their affinities, and are only kept at tavern-keeping and store-keeping, because we have in this latitude no Brookes, Toombes and Atchinsons to give them employment as 'nigger drivers.' What a glorious free country, North and South!-[[i]]Anti-Slavery Bugle.[/i]

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[[i]]Children Drowned by their Mother[/i].-In Leoni, near the centre of Michigan, last week, a colored man named Logan, who had been at much trouble regarding the title to his farm, went to Jackson, and succeeded in obtaining a good title and a full settlement. His wife had labored under great anxiety in the matter, and while Logan was absent at Jackson, some malicious or unthinking neighbors told his wife that the property was all lost, and that they had good reason to know that her husband would be entirely unsuccessful. The Jackson [[i]]Citizen[/i] gives the sad result of their shameful conduct:-

'This so distressed the wife and mother, in view of the hard times and their destitution, that she determined to put an end to their lives, to prevent their starvation, and immediately after their neighbors had left, she threw her four youngest children into the well, and then jumped in herself. A dash of the water cooled her excited temper, and she crawled out again, when her oldest boy attempted to rescue the unfortunate little ones. He succeeded in extracting one only-the other three were drowned. The unfortunate woman was the mother of nine children.-The jury found that she drowned her three little ones while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.'

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[[img -hand with finger pointing to]] Judge Price, of the Maryland Supreme Court, in the case of the State against the negro Presbury, indicted for assaulting Mr. Stump Smith, a white man, who was examined as the prosecuting witness, decided that the act of 1846, chap. 27, did not prevent the admission of negro testimony on behalf of the defendant, as said act was not applicable to criminal prosecutions against the negroes, being intended merely to exclude negro testimony in civil proceedings where either of the parties is a white person, and in criminal cases where the defendant is a white person. Negro testimony

was solicited in the case, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

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[[i]]A Slave Captain in Oswego[[/i]].-Captain Van Vetchen, of the brigantine Helen, which was seized by Marshal Rynders, but a short time ago, on suspicion of being a slaver, was in Oswego recently, and becoming enamored, offered himself to a young lady of that city, but was repulsed until a better acquaintance would justify him in making such a proposal. The Oswego [[i]]Palladium[[/i]] is also informed by a gentleman there, that Van Vetchen acknowledged to him that he was commander of the Helen, and was going to take her to the coast of Africa, where he was to receive \$30,000 for the craft, for the slave trade. She would cost, he said, delivered there, about \$10,000. He did not pretend he was in the slave trade, but he was to deliver the brig on the coast of Africa, to be employed for that purpose.

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[[i]]Taney vs. Taney. -[[/i]] The Albany [[i]]Journal[[/i]] mentions a fact which shows that Chief Justice Taney did not always occupy his present infamous position as 'a repeater of persons in judgement.' It appears from Howard's Reports, vol. 1, pp. 12-14, that in 1843 a case very much like that of Dred Scott was brought by appeal before the Supreme Court of the U. S. Judge Taney pronounced the opinion - [[i]]recognized a black man's right to sue for his liberty in that court[[/i]], and sustained the judgment of the lower tribunal, which had decided in favor of the slave.

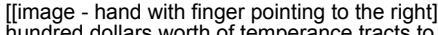
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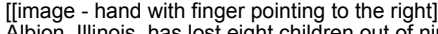
[[i]]A Painful Scene-Burning of a Mother and her Child[[/i]]. - A sad affair occurred in the town of Aleppo, near Steubenville, Ohio, not long since. Mr. Peter Lyons, who resided in a somewhat secluded locality, went out on his daily business in the morning, leaving his wife and young child at home. On returning, several hours after, when he came in sight of his place, he saw a column of light smoke wreathing up into the sunlight from the grove where his home was situated, and hurrying forward, perceived nothing but a pile of smoking rafters where his house had been.-In the road, near the ruins, lay his wife, writhing in agony, with her clothes in cinders, and her flesh burnt to a crisp in many places. His child was not to be seen; but afterwards, in raking over the ashes of the destroyed habitation, a few white bones were discovered-all that was left of the little creature. Mrs. Lyons was removed to a neighbor's house, where, at last accounts, she was still lingering in great distress, and not expected to survive.

[[line]]

[[image - hand with finger pointing to right]] The remains of Col. Bainbridge, U. S. Army, one of the victims of the burning of the steamer Louisiana, near Galveston, Texas, were interred at Galveston with imposing ceremonies, in which the Masons, military, and about twelve hundred citizens participated. At last accounts, ten bodies had been recovered, and thirty-three others, including nine seamen and nine slaves, were missing and certainly lost. Out of 104 souls on board, more than half, it is said, are yet to be accounted for. Those saved escaped with only their clothing-several were half naked.


Washington, June 13.-General Walker had an interview with the President last evening. He announced himself a citizen of Nicaragua, and complained of the illegal and hostile interference of Capt. Davis against him. An investigation into the facts will be ordered. The conversation was general and informal.

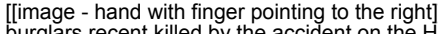
 Mr. Delavan sent five hundred dollars worth of temperance tracts to Kansas, where they were so little appreciated that they were sold at auction to pay the freight on them.

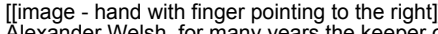
 Rev. B. B. Hutchins, of Albion, Illinois, has lost eight children out of nine, within a few weeks, the last being but seven years of age.

U. S. Senator Elected.-*The New Hampshire Legislature*, by a vote of 190 to 25, have elected Daniel Clark, Republican, of Manchester, to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by the death of Mr. Bell, of the same politics.

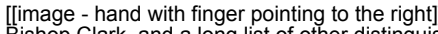
[[end column 4]]
[[start column 5]]

 A young girl, eighteen years of age, named Mooney, while laboring under temporary insanity, wandered from her parents' house, near Cleveland, to the fields, where there was burning brush, and was found burned to death, next morning.

 It is said that one of the burglars recent killed by the accident on the Harrisburg, (Pa.) Railroad, was Herr Driesbach, the celebrated horse-tamer, and further, that he was connected with an extensive gang of counterfeiters.

 'Sandy Welsh,' or Alexander Welsh, for many years the keeper of a celebrated restaurant, called the 'Terrapin' in the city of New York, afterwards a convert to the temperance reformation, and a speaker on the platform, and withal a noted politician in old Whig times, died in New York, last week, at the age of 64.

Death of Commodore Stevens. - John c. Stevens, Commodore of the Yacht Fleet, died at Hoboken, June 11.

 Rev. Dr. Wayland, Bishop Clark, and a long list of other distinguished residents of Rhode Island, have petitioned for the abolition of separate schools for colored children.

Vote on the Constitutional Amendments. - The following is the official declaration of the vote cast May 1, 1857, upon the three amendments to the Constitution of Massachusetts:-

[[4-column table]]
| Yeas. | Nays. | Maj.

Article 1- | 23,833 | 13,746 | 9,087
Article 2- | 31,277 | 6,585 | 24,995
Article 3- | 32,971 | 4,342 | 28,629
[[/4-column table]]

[[*Minnesota*]].-The Chicago *Journal* states that the Republicans have elected 58 delegates and the Democrats 46, leaving four in doubt, which secures a reliable working majority in the hands of the Republicans.

[[*Personal*]].-Mrs. Patten, the woman who so heroically navigated a ship into California, after her husband lost his mind, is now dangerously ill in this city with typhoid fever-consequent upon the fatigues and exposure incident to the voyage, and her untiring devotion to her husband. Capt. Patten, we regret to add, has lost both his sight and hearing.-[[*Boston Transcript*]].

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] A slave woman is advertised to be sold at auction at St. Louis. She is said to be so beautiful that \$5000 has been offered for her and refused at private sale.

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] Fred. Emery, the notorious murderer of William Phillips, was married on Monday, the 25th of May, to the belle of Leavenworth-the young lady who offered her hand to any man who would bring her the scalp of an Abolitionist.

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] The Marshal for the District of Columbia has given notice to Mr. Blanchard, one of the proprietors of the *National Era*, and Mr. David A. Hall, of his intention to sell their property to pay the bail forfeited by General Chaplin, who was charged with the abduction of slaves from the District of Columbia.


[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] About two thousand acres of wild land were sold in Northwestern Virginia, a few days since, at the rate of \$2 per acre for half, and \$1 50 for the remainder. The land is about forty miles from Parkersburg, within four miles of a railroad, and adapted to grazing.


[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] The estimated amount of stock that have died from starvation and cold in the United States during the past winter is \$150,000,000.

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] The Wilberforce College, Zenia, Ohio, has already nearly fifty colored students; some twelve of them were emancipated and sent from the South for the purpose, their expenses being paid by their Southern friends.


[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] A letter from Havana says that coolies have advanced to \$400 per head, and that the slave trade is flourishing beyond any previous knowledge.

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] There were 2700 failures in the United States last year. Their debts are estimated to have been more than \$50,000,000, and the loss to creditors more than \$40,000,000.

 Bucanier Walker attended the Louisville theatre 'with his staff!' Had he been attended with a rod, it would have been much more to the purpose. But what a mockery of military technicalities, when this common thief's doings are spoken of in the same terms as are applied to the movements of a Scott or a Wool!

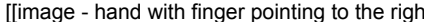
 One night last week, a man named Jehiel Robbins, who had established a house of prostitution in the village of Marshal, Mich., was visited by a committee of women, who knocked at his door, and when he appeared they threw a bucket of tar over his head, completely blinding him; and then proceeded to strip and cover his body with tar and an overcoat of feathers!

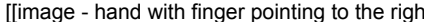
Hoops Ordered Out of a Market.—The Norfolk (Va.) *Argus* states that on Saturday, a mulatto girl went to the market of that city with hoops so extensive that the clerk ordered her away from the place as an obstruction. In the meantime, a noisy crowd had collected, and the girl becoming frightened, attempted to tear her hoops off, in which she was successfully aided by two or three colored women present.

 The infant daughter of Queen Victoria is to be baptized about the middle of June, and receive the names, Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, her sponsors being the Duchess of Kent, the Princess Royal, the Duke of Cambridge, and Prince Frederick William of Prussia.

Population of St. Louis.—The official returns of the census of St. Louis, Missouri, show a population of 126,276 souls, of whom 2,824 are colored, 1,532 being slaves. There are 65,740 white males and 58,252 white females—a curious excess of the former.

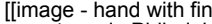
The Assault upon Mr. Jolliffe.—The kidnapper Gaines, who assaulted Mr. Jolliffe in Covington, Ky., a few days since, was subsequently brought before the Mayor of the city, and had a jury trial for the offence. The case was given to the jury, without instructions from the court. The jury, after being out nearly an hour, came in and said they could not agree, and wished to go to dinner, but the Mayor sent them back. They finally came in with a verdict fining the defendant \$22.50 and costs.

 William S. Barronett, a colored man, was brought before the court, in Bangor, Monday, on an action for debt. The plaintiff claimed \$20, the balance of an account. The defendant put in a special plea that under the late decision of the United States Supreme Court, he was not a citizen of the United States, and could not sue in any court, or be sued. Counsel for the plaintiff allowed a non-suit, and the defendant left the court room with a grinning countenance.

 Jesse W. Goodrich, formerly editor of the Worcester *Cataract*, died on Wednesday. He was the means of inducing John B. Gough to give up drinking. The Worcester *Transcript* says: 'Previous to his decease he insisted on being removed from the sanitary establishment

where he was seeking a cure, because, when insensible and supposed to be dying, they administered rum to him; and almost his last words were to one whom he had enlisted in the ranks of temperance, "Be sure and keep the pledge."

Fifty Workmen Killed in a Tunnel.--A terrible accident happened in the excavation of the railway tunnel at Hauenstein, in Switzerland, one day the last of May. The tunnel suddenly fell in, and almost the whole of the laborers who were at that moment at work were either crushed to death or stifled. About fifty are believed to have perished.

 Mrs. Eliza Mills, formerly an actress in Philadelphia, was murdered on Saturday at the Lunatic Hospital in that city, by another lunatic, who occupied the same room with her.

 A conflagration at Constantinople has destroyed 1300 houses.

[[double line]]

New Hand-Books for Home Improvement.

--
HOW TO BEHAVE.-A NEW POCKET MANUAL OF ETIQUETTE.


At Home,
On the Street,
In company,
At Table,
At Picnics,
At Places of Amusement,
At Weddings,
At Church,
While Travelling,
In Courtship, etc.

HOW TO BEHAVE, the third number of our 'HANDBOOKS FOR HOME IMPROVEMENT'-now ready-is a complete guide to correct Personal Habits, embracing the principles of good manners; useful hints on the care of person, eating, drinking, exercise, dress, self-culture, and behavior at home; the etiquette of salutations, introductions, receptions, visits, dinners, evening parties, conversations, letters, presents, weddings, etc., with illustrative anecdotes, a chapter on love and courtship, and rules of order for debating societies. Price 30 cents, muslin 50 cents. FOWLER AND WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York, and 142 Washington street, Boston.

'How to Write,' 'How to Talk,' 'How to Behave,' same price, now ready.
'How to Do Business,' in press.

2w

[[end column 5]]
[[begin column 6]]


 CONFERENCE AT
PORTLAND, ME.- A Conference of Practical Spiritualists will be held at
Portland, Mr., on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 26th, 27th and 28th
inst., to consider the following questions:-

1. Is man, in any just sense, a spiritual being, and has he spiritual wants?
2. How far, if to any extent, does the modern Church, whether Catholic or Protestant, satisfy these wants?
3. What justly constitutes a true Church?
4. What does Spiritualism propose to do for the redemption of man from his present condition?
5. What is Spirit intercourse, in its broadest sense?
6. How does Spiritualism propose to affect the ordinary relation which man now sustains to man, commercially, socially, religiously, or morally?
7. What relation, if any, does modern Spiritualism bear to the revelations of the past?

Among the persons expected to be present, and to take part in the Conference, the following from Boston and vicinity may be named:-D. F. Goddard, John M. Spear, T. S. Sheldon, Eliza J. Kenny, A. E. Newton, and S. C. Hewitt.

June 19.

[[line]]

 WORCESTER COUNTY
SOUTH:-A quarterly meeting of the *Worcester County South*
Division Anti-Slavery Society will be held in BLACKSTONE, on
Saturday evening, June 20, in the Town Hall, commencing at half past 7
o'clock. Also, on Sunday morning and afternoon, June 21, in the same
Hall, at the usual hours of service.

Also, on Sunday *evening*, at Millville village, commencing
at 6 o'clock.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, PARKER PILLSBURY, and other advocates
of the cause will be present.

At this favorable season of the year, and most important period in the
progress of the cause, let there be a large gathering of unswerving
friends of freedom, and let the Truth and the whole Truth have free
course.

EFFINGHAM L. CAPRON, *President.*
JOSEPH A. HOWLAND, *Secretary.*

[[line]]

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] PROVIDENCE, R. I.-
ANDREW T. FOSS, an Agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society, will
speak at Providence on Sunday next, June 21st, afternoon and evening,
in the regular course of Anti-Slavery meetings, at Hall 259 High street.

[[line]]

WANTED-In order to complete four sets of the series of Annual Reports
of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society for permanent preservation in
four of the largest and most valuable public libraries in Massachusetts,
the following numbers are wanted, for which appear is now made to the
liberality of individual owners. Any person, having one or more of these
numbers to spare, will be using them wisely, and for the benefit of the
Anti-Slavery movement in this country, by giving them for the benefit of
the above specified object. They may be sent to the care of SAMUEL
MAY, Jr., 21 Cornhill, Boston:

[[i]]First Annual Report, (1833.) [[i]]Second
(1834.) [[i]]Fourth, (1836.) [[i]]Fifth, (1837.)
[[i]]Sixth, (1838.) [[i]]Seventh, (1839.)
[[i]]Twelfth, (1844,) [[i]]Thirteenth, (1845.)

[[line]]

WANTED-LIBERATOR of May 29. Friends who may have our paper of
this date to spare, will oblige us by forwarding it to us.

[[line]]

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] Communications for the
undersigned should be addressed, until further notice, to Leicester,
Mass.

SAMUEL MAY, Jr.,
[[i]]General Agent Mass. Anti-Slavery Society. [[i]]

[[double line]]

MARRIED-In this city, June 10, by Rev. Charles Mason, EDWARD M.
BANNISTER and CHRISTIANA CARTEAUX.

[[double line across column]]

PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.
JUST PUBLISHED,

THE 'PROCEEDINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING
OF THE PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS,' for 1857. The contents of the
pamphlet are as follows: Minutes of the Meeting; Testimonies on
Slavery, War, Capital Punishment, Temperance, Tobacco, Co-equality
of Woman, First-Day Meetings; Exposition of Sentiments; Report on

Spiritualism; Correspondence-embracing Letters from affiliated associations, and from more than twenty different persons, among whom are the following, viz.: Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Albany; Rev. E. Buckingham, of Troy; Rev. Samuel Johnson, of Lynn, Mass.; Hon. J. R. Giddings; Charles K. Whipple, Francis Jackson, Rev., Samuel May, Jr, and Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston; Rev. M. D. Conway, of Cincinnati; Rev. W. H. Fish, of Cortland, N. Y.; Rev. Antoinette L. Brown Blackwell, of Newark, N. J.; and Rev. D. A. Wasson, of Groveland, Mass. Some of these letters are exceedingly valuable as testimonies in favor of Practical Christianity.

Price of the pamphlet 20 cents; six copies for \$1. It will be sent, post paid, in return for seven 3ct. stamps. For sale at the Anti-Slavery Offices in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and by Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

June 19.

[[line across column]]

Representative Women.
[[short line]]
JUST PUBLISHED,
BY WM. C. NELL, 21 CORNHILL.
[[short line]]

This magnificent group includes the portraits of
LUCRETIA MOTT,
MARIA WESTON CHAPMAN,
ABBY KELLEY FOSTER,
LYDIA MARIA CHILD,
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
LUCY STONE,
ANTOINETTE BROWN,
and is executed in that elaborate style and finish which has won so signal a fame for the artist, Leopold Grozelier. Price \$1 00.

Copies will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail, free of postage, and in a safe manner, at the above price.

An arrangement has been made with the publisher of the 'Heralds' and 'Champions,' by which a copy of each can accompany the Representative Women at the reduced price of \$3 for one set.

All of the above can be obtained of WM. C. NELL. 21 Cornhill, or of C. H. BRAINERD, 122 Washington street.

May 22.
tf

[[line across column]]

DR. ALLEN'S
AMERICAN
BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY
IS NOW READY.

THE most thorough, complete, and reliable Biographical Dictionary ever published in America, containing sketches of the Lives of nearly

SEVEN THOUSAND
Distinguished deceased Americans.

A book indispensable to every well furnished Library.

PRICE, \$5.00.

[[short line]]

JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS.

[[image - hand with finger pointing to the right]] For sale by all
Booksellers

May 22
4w

[[line across column]]

BOARDING-HOUSE.

ROBERT R. CROSBY, formerly of the Groton House, 10 Sudbury street, has taken house No. 6 Alden street, a few doors from Court street, where he can accommodate a few transient and permanent Boarders.

Boston, May 8.
tf.

[[line across column]]

LIFE OF A SEER.

JUST published, the Autobiography of ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS, entitled '*The Magic Staff*,' One volume royal 12mo. 552 pages. Sent by mail, postage free, on the receipt of the price, \$1 25.

BELA MARSH, Publisher,
15 Franklin street.

June 5. 4w

[[line across column]]

THE ERRORS OF THE BIBLE,

DEMONSTRATED by the Truths of Nature; or, Man's only Infallible Rule

of Faith and Practice. By Henry C. Wright. Price 25 cents. Published
and for sale by

BELA MARSH,
15 Franklin street.

June 5. 4w

[[line across column]]

MARRIAGE AND PARENTAGE;

OR, the Reproductive Element in Man, as a means to his Elevation and
Happiness. By Henry C. Wright. Second Edition, enlarged. Price \$1
00. For sale by

BELA MARSH,
15 Franklin street.

June 5. 4w.

[[line across column]]

J. B. YERRINTON & SON,
PRINTERS;
21 Cornhill.....BOSTON.

[[end column 6]]

The Liberator, Vol. XXVII, No. 25
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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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