





TO THE RECETS OF

MANIEUD, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF COLOR,

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Anti-Slabern.

SPEECH OF JOHN MERCER LANGSTON, AT THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Held at New York, May 9th.

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen: Some great man has remarked that a nation Maine to Georgia, from the Atlantic to the whether they should hold their next National free institutions, its democratic organizations, its been in the habit of boasting of our Declara- they would not hold the next National Conventhat we verily believe that we are a free people; and yet I am forced to declare, looking the truth directly in the face and seeing the power of American slavery, that there is not, within very or any other topic? the bosom of this entire country, a solitary man liberty. Let the President of this Society arm man's Rights Convention was held in the same the United States, the Declaration of Indewill sit quietly by and see him outraged; the President of the United States will not dare to Think of it; our mothers, our wives and our Think of it; our mothers, our wives and our interfere for his protection; he will be at the sisters, of the North, dare not go the capitol of

It would afford me great pleasure, Mr. Presi- of each State shall be entitled to all the right and immunities of citizens in the several States. dent, to dwell upon the achievements already I now wish to speak of another class, and more gained by the Anti-Slavery movement. I know at length—of that class which I have the honor that they have been great and glorious; I know to represent—the free people of color. What that they have been great and glorious; I know that this movement has taught the American people who the slave is and what his rights are—that he is a man, and is entitled to all the rights of a man; I know that the attention of the consideration of the conside of the colored people and the attention of the the adjoining State, says to the people of Ohio

language of the poet:

"Oh tell me not that I am blessed. Nor bid me glory in my lot While plebian freemen are oppressed With wants and woes that I have not. And give the captive tend'rest care; But say, in luxury's limits pent, Find you the king of birds content? No: oft he'll sound the startling shriek, And beat the grates with angry beak.
Precarious freedom's far more dear
Than all the prison's pampering cheer;
He longs to seek his Eyrie seat— Some cliff on Ocean's lonely shore. Some clin on Ocean's ionely shore, Whose old bare top the tempests beat And on whose base the billows roar; When, dashed by gales, they yawn like graves, He longs for joy to skim those waves,

Or rise through tempest shrouded air All thick and dark with loud winds swelling, To brave the lightning's lurid glare

As the mountain eagle hates the cage and loathes confinement, and longs to be free, so the colored man hates chains, loathes confinement and longs to shoulder the responsibilities of a man. (Applause.) He longs to stand in the hind the white criminal, and you may see the Church a man; he longs to stand up a man prisoners marching-horse-thieves in frontupon the great theatre of life, everywhere a colored people behind (laughter.) man; for, verily, he is a man, and may well adopt the sentiment of the Roman, Terence, in the United States is the fruit of Slavery, and when he said, Homo sum, et nihil humani a me is a most effectual barrier to the rights of the stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be Douglas and of that sort of legislation (apfound in his hand, he shall surely be put to death." (Applause.) Theodore D. Weld was right when he said, "The Spirit of Slavery never takes refuge in the Bible of its own accord. The horns of the altar are its last resort. It seizes them, if at all, only in desperation—rushing from the terror of the avenger's arm. rushing from the terror of the avenger's arm. and, in the name of the sovereignty of Massa-Like other unclean spirits, it hateth the light, chusetts, stand up in Charleston and protest neither cometh to the light, lest its deeds should against the citizens of Massachusetts, as a viobe reproved. Goaded to madness in its con- lation of their constitutional rights, do you think flicts with common sense and natural justice, denied all quarter, and hunted from every covert, it breaks at last into the sacred enclosure, and courses up and down the Bible, seeking the grave about him, would protect him from rest and finding none. The Law of Love, streaming from every page, flashes around it an omnipresent anguish and despair. It shrinks from the hated light, and howls under the con-

FREDERICK DOUGLASS PAPER is tablished on the basis of ignoring the question (Applause.) Where is the Whig party?

"Gone glimmering through the dream of things

The Anti-Slavery movement has dug its grave deep; it has buried it, and is writing for its epitaph, "It was, but is no more." (Applause.)— With Daniel Webster the Whig party breathed its last breath.

And where is the Democratic party? It is in power, but all over it is written, Mene, mene,

tekel upharsin. (Applause.)
I would like to dwell on these results of the Anti-Slavery movement, but I want to make good, before this audience, my proposition, that there is not, within the length and breadth of will give the name of the Post Office changed from, as well as the Post Office they wish it hereafter sent slaves, the slaveholders, the non-slaveholding whites and the free people of color.

I need not undertake to show to this audi-

ence that the American slave is deprived of his rights. He has none. He has a body, but it is not his own; he has an intellect, but he cannot think for himself; he has sensibility, but he must feel for another. He can own nothing; all be-

longs to his master.

Then, as to the 'slaveholder, we have all got to think that he has all rights. But a slaveholder cannot sit on the bench or stand at the bar, in the forum or in the pulpit, and utter a soli-tary sentiment that could be construed as tending to create insubordination among the free people of color, and insurrection among the slaves. Look at the press in the Southern States; it is muzzled, and dare not speak out a sentiment in favor of freedom. Let but a sentiment tending towards abolition escape, and what is the consequence? Look at the Parkville Luminary, broken to atoms, and the people of that portion of Missouri avowing that that paper never uttered their sentiments or represented their views, and giving thanks to God Almighty that they here had the mob spirit strong enough to destroy that press. Is not this evidence sufficient to show that even slaveholders themselves are not in negative of slaveholders themselves are not in possession of

liberty? may lose its liberty in a day and be a century the North, have they their rights? I recollect, in finding it out. There is not, within the length and breadth of this entire country, from at Cleveland, in 1850, the question came up Pacific Ocean, a solitary man or woman, who is Convention in the city of Washington. The in the full possession of his or her share of civ-strong political anti-slavery men of the country il, religious and political liberty. This is a were there. There were Chase and Lewis, of startling announcement, perhaps, in the heart Ohio; Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky; Lewis and centre of a country loud in its boasts of its Tappan, of New York, and a great many other equality, its justice, and its liberality. We have question came up, how was it decided? That tion of Independence, of our Federal Constitution of Independence, of our redefar constant tion, of the Ordinance of 1787, and various engiven? Because the people of that city may actments in favor of popular liberty, for so long use violence towards us! Had the people their

their full share of civil, religious and political

or woman who can say, I have my full share of two years afterwards the great National Wothe United States, the Declaration of Independence, and the Word of God, and stand up in the presence of the people of South Carolina, and say, I believe in the sentiments contained in the Constitution of my country, in the Declaration of Independence, and in the Word of God respecting the rights of man, and where will be his legal protection? Massachusetts will sit quietly by and see him outraged: the mercy of the tyrant slaveholders. Why? Because slavery is the great lord of this country, in this patient to day and the Constitution declares that the "citizens and there is no power in this nation to-day yet the Constitution declares that the "citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the rights

the public has been called to the consideration of American Slavery. Slavery in Kentucky, colored people themselves has been awakawakened to their own condition, so that, with be elected to office, because our slaves will hear longing expectations, they begin to say, in the of it, and become restless, and directly we shall have an insurrection and our throats will be cut. And so the people of Ohio say to the colored people that they cannot allow them the privilege of voting, notwithstanding the colored people pay taxes like others, and in the face of the acknowledged principle that taxation and representation should always go together. And I understand that in the State of New York the colored man is only allowed the elective franchise through a property qualification, which amounts to nothing short of an insult; for it is not the colored man that votes, but the \$250 that he may possess. It is not his manhood, but his money, that is represented. But that is the Yankee idea—the dollar and the cent (laughter.) In the State of Ohio, the colored man has not the privilege of sending his child to the white schools. Nor is he placed even in the penitentiary on a fair footing (laughter.) If a colored man knocks a white man down-perhaps in defence of his rights-he is sent to the penitentiary; and when he gets there, there is

no discrimination made between him and the worst white criminal; but when he marches out to take his meal, he is made to march be-

alienum puto. I am a man, and there is noth- colored man. In the State of Illinois they have ing of humanity, as I think, estranged to me.—
Yes, the Anti-Slavery movement has done this; and it has done more. It has revolutionized, to a great degree, the theology and religion of this country; it has taught the American people that the Bible is not on the side of American slavery. No, it cannot be. It was written in characters of light across the gateway of the support and maintenance of a charity fund for old Mosaic system, "He that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death." That is the only place in the Scriptures where the matter of honor to represent (renewed laughter.) The chattel slavery is mentioned, and the declaration of the Almighty, through Moses, is: "He that try, however, will soon, I hope, be the death of

American slavery has corrupted the whole American slavery has corrupted the whole mass of American society. Its influence has pervaded every crevice and cranny of society.—
At last it slinks among the shadows of the Mosaic system, and thinks to burrow out of sight among its types and symbols. Vain hope! Its asylum is its sepulchre; its city of refuge, the city of destruction. It rushes from light into sun; from heat into devouring fire; and, from the voice of God, into the thickest of His thunquestion. In which every man and woman is

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JUNE 8, 1855.

to will it, and it is done. But while the Church and the political parties continue to sustain it; while the people bow down at its bloody feet to worship it, it will live and breathe. Now, the question comes home to us, and it is a practical with Amy, her mother and the children. Find the press of the North have awakened to the constitution in the learness of Mr. Phillips and and the children of things and awakened to the press of the North have awakened to the press of the North question, in the language of Mr. Phillips, "shall ing that the expense of bringing Amy's brother Liberty die in this country? Has God Al- and sister and their families would be consideration of things, and are speaking in thunder tones in favor of the oppressed. It is mighty scooped out the Mississippi Valley for its grave? Has he lifted up the Rocky Mountains for its monument? Has he set Niagara to finally to come north with Amy, her mother and the consideration in the voice of one press alone, but thousands scattered over the whole length and breadth of the land." hymn its requiem?" Sir, I hope not. I hope that the Mississippi Valley is to be its cradle; that the Rocky Mountains are to be the strong the others.

In an I self that the Mississippi Valley is to be its cradle; the children, and having secured for them a residence, return to close up the business and bring the others.

It remains only for the Press to continue to do its duty, and for Congress to do theirs, in defence of law and order in Kansas, and her tablets upon which are to be written its glorious triumphs; and that Niagara has been set to proposed. On reaching Louisville, they got on hymn its triumphant song (applause.) But, my friends, the question is with us, Shall the Defriends, the question is with us, Shall the Declaration of American Independence stand?— here at six o'clock yesterday norning. Soon after the boat touched the wharf, Mr. Willis for the Territory thirty years ago, will not be Shall the Constitution of the United States, if it and his company went on shore, and he called a lis Anti-Slavery, stand? Shall our free institu- carriage, when, just as he went to reach one of Eve. Jour. tions triumph and our country become the as-ylum of the oppressed of all climes? Shall our Amy asked him if he had another attack of pal-Government become, in the language of ex-Sen- pitation of the heart. He nodded affirmatively, ator Allen, "a democracy which asks nothing gave two or three heavy breathings, and then but what it concedes, and concedes nothing but fell dead. what it demands, destructive to despotism, the conservator of liberty, life and property?" May God help the right (applause.)

The President said, in view of the fact that

one half of the slave population of the South were women, our poet had asked,

"When woman's heart is wronged, Shall woman's heart be crushed?"

He would leave the answer to be given by the Rev. Antoinette L. Brown (applause.)

Selected Matter.

(From the Cincinnati Gazette, May 22.) SUDDEN DEATH OF A SLAVEHOLDER.

TWENTY-NINE SLAVES EMANCIPATED.

personal, to the value of \$150,000, consisting of city. two plantations well stocked, and from forty to fifty negroes. His wife, Mary Amy Turner and children, six in number, are mulattoes, and were held by Willis as slaves. Mr. Willis agreed with Messrs. A. H. Ernst, Edward Harwood, and John Joliffe, whom he made his executors, slaves at his death as they deemed best. Mr. Willis returned to his plantation.

Yesterday morning he arrived from the South on the Jacob Strater with his wife, her each hand, approached the carriage, and was in ject, and falling backwards, expired in about five minutes. Coroner Menzies held an inquest provoke mob violence. over the body, and the jury returned a verdict "If the people in the neighborhood of Park-

fection.

He has been in bad health several years, and his relatives who reside in the Barnwell district. have frequently importuned him to give up his ced in the same paper that instigated the mob.

The relatives who reside in the Barnwell district. The mode of operations is complacently announced in the same paper that instigated the mob. The reader will find the part of that State. Massachusetts not choosing to the reader will find the part of that State. Massachusetts not choosing to the reader will find the part of the same paper upon the reader will find the part of the same paper upon the reader will find the part of the same paper upon the same paper home about four weeks ago, not, as they supposed, to make said trip, but to come to this

the family, were taken to the Dumas House .-

(From the Cincinnati Columbian, May 22.) corpulent gentleman, apparently about sixty of the present struggle.

years of age, came to this city in search of Dr.

As an indication of this Brisbane, from whom he wished advice as to the following item from the New York Tribune:— of it had fallen into such good hands.

Elijah Willis-that was his name-staid only a few days in Cincinnati, but his bright, benenolent countenance and manly frankness were not soon forgotten by those whom circumstances

Returning home, he drew up a complete inventory of all his property, and making two of his neighbors his confidants, he deposited this very. We find in the Kansas Herald of Freeinventory with them, to be used in case of his dom, however, more cheering anticipations: pledge themselves not to make it public previ- "It is virtually an impossibility for slavehold-

Elmore Turner. Her father, who was owned by another master, had deserted her mother, sold, leaving but a very slight actual increase.

ness, soon acquired great influence over Mr.
Willis, by whom she had three children. She "But there is another fact which w

On last Tuesday week, they left home as thus board the steamer Jacob Strader, and reached

Just at this moment some one asked where they came from; Amy's mother did not answer, and was threatened with being kicked into the river. Some one urged Amy to go on board the boat again, and she refused. By the advice of a friend she at once secured the money (about \$530) in Mr. W.'s possession, notes and due-bills, amounting to three or four thousand dollars, a gold watch and other valuables. She was taken with the trunks and the body of Mr. Willis to the Dumas House.

Dr. Menzies being called in, held an inquest,

Mr. Ball, of the legal firm of Chase & Ball, being called in, the will of Mr. Willis found on

THE COMBAT THICKENS.

to arraign their acts. The more respectable outrageous and citizens of that State do not sympathize with constitutional. that they should be manumitted, and that the executors might dispose of the remainder of his openly condemns them. The Parkville Luminary, printed in Platte county, Missouri, a paper ment from either of the Boston papers above opposed alike to Abolitionists, and the Disunionists of the Slave States, in its issue after the election in Kansas, disapproved in very decided ownership to chattels generally; and out of reterms of the conduct of the barbarians, and admother and the six children. After securing a hack to convey the family up to the Dumas House, Mr. Willis, with a daughter held by other words, it maintained Squatter Sovereignsas to determine their own institutions. In helping a Southerner to recover his runaway other words, it maintained Squatter Sovereignty, as taught by Cass and Douglas. For this if not indeed rather more so—as to help him to the act of stepping in, when he was seized with offence, it was held up to popular indignation by

was about 60 years of age, a very respectable old gentleman, and has been married to Mary Amy about thirteen years, and always manifested towards her and the hill always manifested to hill always manifested towards her and the hill always manifested her and the hill always manifested her and the hill always manifested her an fested towards her and the children a warm af-

In another column the reader will find the particulars of the demolition of the Press.

These outrages, we are glad to see, are arous—

of that State. Massachusetts not choosing to be thus made a convenience of, sends her home, and her illegitimate child with her, to the place whence she came, and where she has a legal time.

The family appears to be deeply afflicted by Mr. Willis's sudden death. They are kindly cared lawlessness, violence, and blood; to deepen the for. His last will is in the possession of Flamen Ball, Esq., counsel for the wife of Willis, men Ball, Esq., counsel for the wife of that the numbers of those who have made up their the numbers of those who have made up their which familiarity with suffering and injustice too she obtains that bequeathed to her. The functial of Mr. Willis will take place to-day.

Those who affect to believe that the abolition of slavery would lead to universal amalgamation at the North, will please make a note of the line o minds that the overthrow of the Slave Power often produces—to be able to join our amiable voking the combativeness of some, the love of adventure of others, while not a few will feel impelled by a sense of duty to hasten to the college and to make a Boston editor of it, no

be expected."-National Era.

WHAT HAVE THEY GAINED?

The inroads into Kansas resulting in the elec-

ers to get a foothold here. The actual resi-He was largely engaged in the lumber busi- dents have a majority of three to one against ness, and raised no crops except what were ne-slavery, and this number they can maintain. A cessary for the support of the twenty-nine full few weak-hearted persons may leave the Terrigrown slaves, and the numerous slave children that he owned. The lumber got out by his steel in their composition will come in to take that he owned. The lumber got out by his slaves was rafted down the Edisto river. In this business Mr. Willis had amassed a large estate. He was noted for the kindness with which he treated his slaves, who were never driven.

housekeeper was a dark, but very shrewd mu- courage southern emigration. We have infor- him to thousands of enthusiastic disciples, than latto woman whom he purchased with her mation from points all along the border, and mother, brother and sister, about thirteen years ago. The housekeeper's name was Mary Amy to of slaves with the exception of a few at the boast of Mr. Jefferson and his

watchfully superintended his domestic affairs, erfully against slavery in Kansas, and that is the but gradually his views were almost universally attended to the wants of the slaves, and advised as to the business. impossibility of procuring a sufficient quantity acquiesced in and incorporated with the public feeling, both in Virginia and elsewhere. ed as to the business.

Mr. Willis, feeling concerned for the future welfare of his children, and urged thereto by Amy, at last determined to free her, her mother, for a plantation, as not less than a thousand liest vouth in originia and elsewhere.

It was quite to market the most wealthy person in the world can only secure 160 acres. This is not sufficient democrats of Virginia, educated from their earguments of the public security of real estate. Until the lands shall come into feeling, both in Virginia and elsewhere.

It was quite to market the most wealthy person in the world democrats of Virginia, educated from their earguments.

people may safely be trusted to frame a Constitution prohibiting involuntary servitude in her limits. None need be deterred from emigrating ultimately and triumphantly sustained .- Alb.

IT NEVER RAINS BUT IT POURS.

Philanthropy just now seems to be at a pre-mium. Chivalrous defenders of the weak and unprotected are springing up in the most unexpected quarters. The Know Nothing movement is entitled to the credit of having extracted what seems at least to be metal from ore hitherto regarded as utterly hopeless. trust it will prove to be the real article, and may not, when the day of need and trial comes, pass off in mere smoke and vapor.

In a vineyard which we have so long had almost to ourselves, we now find ourselves jostled by such papers as the Boston Daily Advertiser and the Boston Courier, but the old, homespun, every-day, ordinary humanity of the Tribune is quite insufficient to satisfy these new laborers. The Tribune has thought and has said that it was hard and cruel that men and him was opened and read, when it was found women, able, willing and desirous to support that he had willed his entire estate to Amy and themselves and their children by their own laher children, and had appointed John Joliffe, A. H. Ernest and Edward Haswood as executhat labor, but should be snatched up from This will is a duplicate of that left in the among us, carried off, and compelled to support care of Mr. Joliffe, which has not yet been by their labor not themselves only and those Over a year since Mr. Elijah Willis, of Willison, Barnwell District, South Carolina, came to
these colored children will have a fortune of other persons also, calling themselves the masthis city and executed in the office of Joliffe & twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars. The Gitchell a will, bequeathing to his wife and her body of Mr. Willis will be build to-day. The heirs and assignees all his property, real and executors of the will are all residents of this was base, unmanly and detestable to assist in any way in the subjection of anybody to so hard and cruel a servitude; while to expose free born fellow-citizens of our own to the danger of being carried off under false claims of ser-The barbarians in Missouri vill suffer no one vice the Tribune has stigmatized as not only outrageous and atrocious, but as illegal and un

Upon those points it has been our misfortune named. They have not been able to see any striking or material difference between claims of spect to the fugitive clause of the Federal Constitution they have been inclined to look upon a palpitation of the heart, to which he was subthe Weston (Mo.) Argus, in terms designed to But it was not meekheartedness that kept them

Weston (Mo.) Argus, in terms designed to But it was not meekheartedness that kept them silent. They have reserved all their sympathy in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Willis ville," it remarked, "were not the most forbear- case, and we are very glad that something has

posed, to make said trip, but to come to this state, free his family from slavery, and provide them with comfortable houses on free soil.—

These outrages, we are glad to see, are arousting public indignation everywhere. Some of the St. Louis Papers are loud in their condemtitle as valid as that of any English land-owner title as Having done this, it was his intention to return to South Carolina, settle up his affairs, and live servative press is stirred. The National Inteled by and in Massachusetts. She cries about it was not in the servative press is stirred. the remainder of his life free from all care and ligencer devotes a large space in its columns to and the Boston journals cry too. We are glad the remainder of his life free from all care and anxiety. Bad health for several years was an additional inducement for him to pursue this ligencer devotes a large space in its columns to the subject, and few are shameless enough to excuse these deeds of violence.

It is a large space in its columns to the subject, and few are shameless enough to excuse these deeds of violence.

It is a large space in its columns to the subject, and the Boston journals cry too. We are graded as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity's sake will do them good; even crocodile to regard as hetter than ity is a large space in its columns to the subject, and few are shameless enough to see them crocodile to regard as hetter than ity is a large space in its columns to the subject than ity is a large space in its columns to the subject that the subject than ity is a large space in its columns to the subject than ity is a large space in its columns to the subject than it is a large space in its columns to the subject than it is a large space in its columns to the subject than it is a large space in its columns to the subject than its columns to the subject that the subject than its columns to the subject than its columns to the subject than its columns to the subject than its columns The remains of Mr. Willis, accompanied by ly work for the promotion of the Anti-Slavery nothing. But in this particular case we can't cry with them. We see about us too many On the 23d of February, 1854, a fine-looking, battle ground, to take their share in the perils one would have commended more highly than As an indication of this feeling, we take the have rejoiced more heartly that the recipients umission of a number of his slaves. Not readily finding Dr. Brisbane, he obtained the advice of John Joliffe, Esq., and had duplicate wills drawn up. One of these he took with him, and drawn up. One of the settlement of kansas to inform us of a movement going for procedure, we cannot go the length of imposing it upon anybody as a duty. Had the girl and the control of the length of t "A correspondent at Terre Haute, Indiana, however ready to commend such a course of the other he deposited with Mr. Joliffe, to be used if he should die suddenly, and the will in his possession be accidentally or purposely destroy
desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the desire to take part in the pending struggle, and the client of the cl ed. He stated that one of his brothers had died very suddenly, and that he himself, being subject to palpitation of the heart, was liable to be also summoned to another world at a moment's notice.

are told, is also resolved to do her part in the great work. From these two States from two to three thousand emigrants may be counted on the countries of the Overseers of the Poor, and we cannot say that for so doing—not even if he had this year, and from Ohio thousands are also to carried her in his own buggy to the said office and there had set her down—we can't say that we should feel ourselves authorized to denounce him for that act as guilty of gross inhumanity.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION

-N. Y. Tribune.

The Know-Nothings appear to be bitterly disappointed with the result of the Virginia election, and are puzzling themselves to account for the success of Mr. Wise. They have overlooked some circumstances of considerable importance which should have moderated their

he treated his slaves, who were never driven with the whip, nor shut out by a lock from the in violation of popular sovereignty which will objection to it in Virginia. It was, moreover, stores of provisions. They ate in the kitchen part of the same food that Mr. Willis ate in the "No intelligent body of men, whether northern who early took the lead in Virginia politics and A number of the relatives of Mr. Willis, who re all in comfortable circumstances lived near a few weeks ago.

or southern, can sustain the recent course pursue stamped upon Virginia her political character—sued by those who robbed us of our legal rights of Mr. Jefferson and his associates. Nothing could be in more perfect contradiction to the are all in comfortable circumstances lived near him, but seldom visited his residence. His "The recent election has not and will not endoctrines maintained by Jefferson and taught by

by another master, had deserted her mother, and for this was sold to a cotton planter in Alabama.

Amy, as the housekeeper was ordinarily called by Mr. Willis, while the slave of a former master, a Mr. Kirtland, had a colored husband by whom she had three children before he went South.

This woman, by her faithfulness and shrewdness, soon acquired great influence over Mr.

Sold, leaving but a very slight actual increase.

"The Legislature may attempt to legalize the institution, and will probably pass a law in its favor over the Executive veto; but what of that? It is like any other law not sustained by the popular will, and it will give no confidence to slaveholders, on the contrary they will not feel like bringing their chattles where there is the remotest probability of their coming in contract the popular will, and it will give no confidence to slaveholders, on the contrary they will not feel like bringing their chattles where there is the remotest probability of their coming in contract the popular will, and it will give no confidence to slaveholders, on the contrary they will not feel like bringing their chattles where there is the remotest probability of their coming in contract.

The Legislature may attempt to legalize the institution, and will probably pass a law in its favor over the Executive veto; but what of the popular will, and it will give no confidence to slaveholders, on the contrary they will not feel like bringing their chattles where there is the feel like bringing their chattles where there is the feel like bringing their chattles where there is the feel like bringing their chattles where there is the feel like bringing their chattles where there is the feel like bringing the or the oppressed and unfortunate of every country, who are welcomed to our soil by benign and friendly institutions, admittant of the every country, who are welcomed to our soil by benign and friendly institutions, admittant of the popular will and of reluge for the operation of every country, who are welcomed to our on this point and the unreserved terms in which "But there is another fact which will tell pow- it was expressed, drew upon him many attacks,

commended as they are by that comprehensive good-will which forms their basis and gives them a character of nobleness and generosity, it was not to be expected that they would be laid tive Slaves who have passed through our city to

is much the largest number—but there are say we thank you, one and all. It encourages thousands of whigs in Virginia who are not me that many good citizens who have never be prepared to renounce their party. We quoted, the other day, a passage from a speech made ous and vicinity, have opened their hands liberby Mr. Preston, at Lynchburgh, in which he ally in their behalf. When such as these leave gance of those who thus demand the annihila- pot, where I and my family are found. I am tion of a great party—the modern representa- encouraged to believe that the prowling mantive of ancient federalism—a party which numbered among its founders some of the most illustrious men of the country—such men as Marshall and his compeers—who set aside all their political philosophy, their principles of interpreting the constitution, and their measures of public policy, and reduce the great strife of narties to a mere quarrel about the posturalize. of public policy, and reduce the great strife of parties to a mere quarrel about the naturalization laws, and the question whether Catholics should be permitted to hold office, disgusted a large class of the whigs, and declared their determination to vote for Wise rather than allow the meaning the professional employment, but we do sake our white head the professional employment, but we do sake our white head the professional employment, but we do

plain the result of the Virginia election. In the towns, where the public mind is more readily affected by influences from without, and color, hitherto, excludes us from mechanical and where the fashions of the day are soonest fol- a fair participation in agricultural employments. lowed in politics and in everything else, the We are happy to say that the schools and many Know-Nothings obtained their principal victories. In the country, on the plantations, apart from the haunts of trade, the people apart from the haunts of trade, the people emained steadfast to their old associations. N. Y. Evening Post.

From the Cavalla Messenger. AFRICAN CUSTOMS. SOCIAL RELATIONS-MARRIAGE.

The Africans are a very social people. Amongst them as other natives, marriage has much to do with forming and regulating their character and general intercourse.

It has been already stated, that marriages are contracted at a very early age. In the case of girls, usually between the age of six and twelve. It is considered a reproach to have attained the latter number of years without having had an offer. The following is the form of get-

gin early, and continue late to get wives,) first Colonel Frazier to other masters and employfixes his eyes upon the little girl he desires to ers:marry. He then takes a trifle—handkerchief, plate, or some such thing to the mother of the child, as a present, announcing with it his wish-

or patriarch of the family. r patriarch of the family.

In case these parties are favorable to the marage the mether accepts the present. Hence riage, the mother accepts the present. Hence- Col. Frazier has just returned from the North forth the young man is considered and address-ed as ata, son-in-law; and the mother as da, or fine English lever watch, encased in a heavy mother in law; and the intercourse between them corresponds with this relationship. Ata is a constant visitor at the house of da, where as often as convenient, he takes presents of fish, as often as convenient, he takes presents of using palm-nuts, cloth, and such other things as he is fortunate enough to have. Da, on the other hand, is ever ready to share with Ata her frugery and skill of which the call dates may be on him to work, as to clear her rice-farm, &c.

fourteen, the betrothment money is paid by the Whip! 'Hurrah!" patriarch of the young man's family. This consists usually of two cows, a bullock, a female goat, a copper vessel for making salt by evaponate and compared to a subject the worst sort. The conduct of Overseers as a class does not come to light, for the reason as a class does not come to light.

perhaps of two dollars.

This being done, the girl is taken to the

tained. Afterwards there is a continual accession, according to the disposition and ability of the husband. He purchases one; another leaves the husband. He purchases one; another leaves the Overseer's words:—"Whip! Whip! Hurthe husband. He purchases one; another leaves her first husband, perhaps at a distance, and comes to him. This is considered a great honor, and is celebrated by the firing of guns. In such case the new husband has only to return to the old the usual amount of betrothment to the old money paid, and "the palaver is set;" unless, the more crushing to produce such a result? indeed, which not unusually happens, the former Does any one mistake the allusion of the closhusband thinks proper to recover his wife by a Does any one mistake the husband thinks proper to recover his wife by a ing rhetoric of the lash?

legal process.

The most fruitful source of wife-getting, is the death of relatives. Betrothment money bethe death of relatives. Betrothment money bethe tyrant rewarded for the most ferocious significant to the

The manner of division is generally this.-After the death of a husband, one month is assigned to mourning, each wife during this time

prefers not to choose any one. In case she is of having been put off that boat for some cause advanced age, this is allowed. But if the case which is not satisfactorily explained, but under be otherwise, she is not unfrequently shut up in her house until she is pleased to make choice of a husband.

Which is not satisfactorily explained, but under circumstances of a very suspicious character.—
He was arrested probably as a runaway slave, and unless the proof is forthcoming, will be sold

dle-aged woman, and the girl is called the wife of a gray-headed old man. But the Africans say "Tis all one; a woman is a wife and Tis all one; a woman is a wife, and a man is a husband."

But notwithstanding this apparent indifference as to her qualifications when the getting he is free, and that his home is in Dayton, Ohio; of a wife is concerned, she is expected to show that he has one sister there and a brother in a decided character, when married. As soon as this takes place, she has a house built for her, and becomes Kaide (house-mother.) Her house is not large, indeed not generally more than 12 feet in diameter, and the furniture consists of but few articles. But still there is an orderly this county. He is now in my house in my charge, and I will try to get them to let me keep this county. The soon prove himself free which I have and disorderly arrangement of these, and the floor, though only of beaten clay, may be clean but little doubt is so. If he is taken to jail his or dirty. And both the Kai-buo, (father of the house) and his visitors, mark and commend the woman who keeps her house in good order.

73 The Rev. Dr. Pennington, a black man, jected from a Sixth-av. car, as was stated in yesterday's Tribune, has determined to try the matter in the Superior Court, as appears by a card which he publishes to-day. He will have it tried people here are willing to render unto Cæsar simply on his legal rights as a man. The Doctor received his diploma in Heidelberg, and is a erty from one that does not meddle with their well-bred gentleman. -The question whether colored persons are Ohio.

human beings, so far as railway cars and omnibusses are concerned, has already been decided in the affirmative, but we trust it will be settled Judge Hart and is well known in this city. by our higher Courts so as to remain settled.-Even in the South, where they are pronounced one degree above the brute" like dogs, they are admitted to travel; but here they appear to be neither human nor yet gently brutal in the opnion of Railroad Directors and some other authorities, and the Courts, therefore, should settle the matter. The opportunity now offers. It is holders, who gave him a vote of thanks at the important, for we learn from the Journal of Commerce that the professions of doctors and teachers and all sorts of intellectual pursuits, are follow-

REV. J. W. LOGUEN'S LETTER.

WHOLE NO. 389.

aside at a moment's notice by men who had never before in their lives questioned them.

There is another class of men in Virginia who are not quite ready to connect themselves the lend of manufacturing the past cold winter and spring. I wish to return thanks to the friends therein, from whom "they have received substantial aid and comfort." They escaped from the lend of manufacturing the lend of manufactu with this movement of nativism. The Know- the land of mangled bodies and bleeding hearts, Nothing party in that state is recruited both from the whigs and the democrats—the whigs wants and strengthen their hearts. To them we proclaimed that the whig party had become extinct, not to be revived, and declared his determination never to act with it again. The arro- stricken ones to the Underground Railroad De-

low themselves to be absorbed into a political ask our white brethren who engross the avenassociation vulgarized by such narrow aims. It seems to us that these considerations ex- and unfortunate young men the paths of life. hearts, or we can never come to the natural level of our race. We therefore wish to know how many in Syracuse and its vicinity will assist to educate our hands. We wish to know the ladies, having suitable trades for girls, who are willing to give our colored daughters an equal chance with others. I anxiously desire all such to leave their names with Abner Bates, or at Wynkoop & Bro. Bookstore, or at the office of the Mayor of this city.

> Will the Sentinel, Journal, and American Organ, and all friendly papers copy the above?

73 The Southern Cultivator has the follow-

ng hideous announcement:-"We find the following in a late number of ing a wife.

The young or old man, (for the Africans be-

'Overseers, Read This!-It will be remem-Before returning answer, the mother con- to the Overseer (working not less than ten sults the husband, male relations, and head man hands) who will report the best managed farm,

gal meals. As she has occasion, she calls uppossessed. Remember then that the prize is n him to work, as to clear her rice-farm, &c.

When the girl has attained the age of 12 or est pole knocks down the persimmon.' Whip!

ration, and some smaller articles, to the value that negroes cannot give evidence, and superperhaps of two dollars.

This being done, the girl is taken to the house of the young man's mother. Here she takes the place of a daughter and remains untakes the place of a daughter, and remains until she is of a suitable age to be married—
work of the Overseer, however, should not be complete under the ordinary incentives of their Such is the way in which the first wife is oband sweat extortions—prizes for inhumanity—

ing the earnings of all the members, the women pervision of the slave! The lash held up in and when the death of a man occurs, the wo-dance through the bondman's agony! Whip! men are divided amongst the male members of Whip! Hurrah! Hail Columbia, happy land -N. Y. Tribune.

A LITTLE LIKE KIDNAPPING .- John W. Bell. remaining in the house, and making a black mourning grass cloth.

The time of mourning having passed, each wife is required to select the member of the family whom she prefers. Sometimes a woman left at Grand Lake, Ark., on the 10th of May, having been put off that heat for several having peen put off that heat for several having been put off that heat for several having hear put of the heat for several having heat The most incongruous alliances are often formed. A youth becomes the lord of a mid-the boy's instance wrote the following letter to

Grand Lake, Arkansas, May 14, 1855. Mr. Peter Ohmer: Dear Sir: Yesterday the steamboat Falls City put off a mulatto man who says his name is John Bell, and that decided character, when married. As soon as Miamisburg, who keeps a barber's shop there; expenses will be great before he gets out. So if his friends come after him they must be prepared, as he is left here without any money or very little. He wishes you also to inform his brother of it, and Thomas Mumford, and by so doing you will much oblige John Bell.

concerns, as is often done by the people of

Yours, &c., HENRY GODFREY. Bell was for some time in the employ of The evidences of his freedom were yesterday forwarded to Arkansas .- Dayton (O.) Gazette

-Theodore Parker, of Boston, delivered an

May 32.

the voice of God, into the thickest of His thunders."

The voice of God, into the thickest of His thunders. The voice of God, into the thickest of His thunders. The voice of God, into the thickest of His thunders. The is is not sufficient they are beginning to feel that it is a national
democrats of Virginia, educated from their earquestion, in which every man and woman is
more or less interested. And when the people
the Anti-Slavery movement has taught
the American people this, and more than this.

It is only for the people
the voice of God, into the thickest of His thunders. This is not sufficient
they are beginning to feel that it is a national
democrats of Virginia, educated from their earquestion, in which every man and woman is
more or less interested. And when the people
of the North shall rise and put on their strength,
the American people this, and more than this.

It is only for the people
when he came to Cincinnati, one year ago, and
had his will written, it was to carry out this inthey are beginning to, feel that it is a national
democrats of Virginia, educated from their earquestion, in which every man and woman is
more or less interested. And when the people
of the North shall rise and put on their strength,
in which every man and woman is
more or less interested. And when the people
of the North shall rise and put on their strength,
in which every man and woman is
more or less interested. And when the people
of the North shall rise and put on their strength,
in which every man and woman is
more or less interested. And when the sister.—
When he came to Cincinnati, one year ago, and
had his will answer any purpose, and 1,500 acres would
be preferred.

"At the time the late election came off, the
sonable as they seem to minds which are
when the sum that the democrats of Virginia, educated from their
for a plantation, as not less than a thousand
be down the sum that the democrats of Virginia, as not less than a thousand
be down the sum than a sufficient
is yet of the North shall ris

From the Rochester Democrat. THE KANSAS MEETING.

Speeches of Rev. Mr. Starr, Prof. Raymo THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

This was an adjourned meeting from last week, and the Chair was taken by Hon. Wm. S. Bishop, as President. Hon. Davis Carpen-TER, of Brockport, Gen. J. GOULD, JOHN T. LACEY, Esq., Hon. T. KEMPSHALL, JAMES P. Fogg, and George H. Roberts, Esqs., were appointed Vice Presidents; and G. W. Rawson and E. B. Sheperdson, were named as

The following is the original call, signed by some three thousand persons:

"A public meeting at the City Hall of all reedom Loving citizens of Rochester and ri Freedom Loving citizens of Rochester and vicinity to inquire of our returned Missionaries of the truth of the reports in circulation, and which also reach us through the press, with requestion is simply this—will we, in the exercise gard to the Territory of Kansas and the State of our legitimate rights, (so some are fond of calling it, but I choose to say duty,) will we

"Whether the right of suffrage has been in- discharge our solemn duty in the relation in vaded; the Pulpit overthrown; the Missionaries which we are placed, and in the tranquil daring dispersed; the Press destroyed; and the liberty of speech, the last outpost of Human Rights, denied to any class of the inhabitants of said

"And if so, what means should be used to timidity, they see the country racked by com restore these inalienable and God-given rights, motion, all order and peace put at jeopardy.which we are all sworn to defend, and whether But is that feeling worthy of us as freemen?we should not immediately invoke the aid of the Have we no more confidence in the institutions Executive Power of this great Republic to restore order where anarchy now reigns, and have not seen issues that took hold of the deepest peaceful Liberty succeed baleful despotism." emotions and affecting the largest interests of community, met by discussion and settled by the exercise of our rights at the ballot box, and

The remarks made by Rev. Mr. STARR, at the meeting on Friday evening, were of the most interesting character, and confined chiefly to an account of the state of feeling in Western knowledge before the world that we fear for Missouri, among the slaveholding population.-He said that he should make no apology for evincing a deep interest in the subject under consideration, and exciting so much attention at this time. As a Christian minister, he could not but feel warmly in view of the state of affairs in a section of country where he had lived fairs in a section of country where he had lived for nearly five years past. He might have remained there not only in security, but with the popular sentiment on his side, had he been willing to say a single word in fayor of slavery. ling to say a single word in favor of slavery.—
But one word was required,—and that they did be generous to this extent? He did not pronot get from him and never would. (Cheers.) His first blunder, he confessed it to be such, was consisted in teaching a colored school. He had feeting the sable sons of Africa, which embraced committed when he first went to Missouri, and eight pupils, who were slaves. But he could an interest dearer to the heart of God than scarcely regret the part he had taken in improving the faculties of those persons and preparing them for exercising their rights and du ties as freemen, if they should be emancipated or secure their liberty. Here at the North, it has been the habit of good, conscientious, sincere people, to deprecate excitement and agitation, and to favor compromise, in order to con-ciliate the South; and the Southern men have made lond outcries about the agitation caused by abolitionists at the North. They have said, "Just let us manage this thing ourselves, and we will bring about emancipation in our way and in good time." And instead of so doing, they have been all the while pursuing a course calculated to increase and extend the evils of calculated to increase and extend the evils of groaning under the bonds of Slavery. But slavery. Cassius M. Clay, a slaveholder, a man what are those few to the hundreds of thouents and popularity, undertook to act upon the principle avowed by some of these men. and agitated the question of emancipation in his own State of Kentucky, setting the example it had grown not only powerful but insolent himself. But he soon found that it would not do for him to promulgate his sentiments there, and he must leave.

Mr. Starr went on to speak of the adoption as sacrifice, the repeal of the Missouri Comof the Missouri compromise, showing, by reference to a large map of the United States, the result of an attempt to conciliate by original Louisiana purchase and the boundaries of the State of Missouri. Some few years afof the State of Missouri. Some few years after that State was admitted, Col. Benton—a any right to extend the hand of generosity further? I go for meeting this issue at the ballot man who "would not do to bet on," as western box! [Cheers.] For one I am against making men say—then "King of Missouri," by a sys- it an issue between the North and the South. tem of tactics equally efficacious in Congress, It is a question between Freedom and Slavery, got that part of the country adjoining Kansas territory, which was then included in the country sacredly reserved for Freedom, annexed to Missouri, and in that little plot are the city of St. Joseph, Weston and Platt city, (the latter Senator Atchison's residence,) and it has become the very hot-bed of slavery and the scene Dixon's line, whose hearts are in the right of the late outrages. Herein was the first violation of the Missouri Compromise, and he left place. it for lawyers to decide, whether, since Missouri had been the first to break that compact under which she was admitted as a slave State, the whole question does not revert to the original

country who take an exceeding interest in the revival of the American spirit. He wished them success in their efforts; The repeal of the Missouri Compromise was misinterpret the lesson taught by his grandsire, agitated by Senator Atchison, in Missouri, three years before it was broached in Congress, and lution, that spirit was one that loved Liberty he had heard that Senator denounce it and the for its own sake, for all men and for all time. North, in stump speeches in Weston, with the most unsparing invective. He is, said Mr. S., and some who are most busy in fanning the one of the most profane persons in the whole country, and seemed to exert himself to invent the most superlative and unheard of blasphemy.

the most superlative and unheard of blasphemy, should be abandoned, and all men who love He declared that he would rather see Kansas liberty unite for a common end. In order to sunk to the very bottom of hell, than to have give a fuller and more explicit expression to his it a Free State, and it should not come in a own sentiments and convictions on this subject, Free State. This was long before the Kansas he had prepared another series of resolutions, and Nebraska bill was introduced. When that which he read. They will be found elsewhere. was before Congress, he wrote letters to his friends, advising them to disregard the Indian received with enthusiasm and loudly cheered. claims, and to move over at once and take up the country, so that northern abolitionists might

The origination of the Self-Defensive Associ-

ation, a league of pro-slavery men, headed by B. F. Stringfellow, who had been Attorney see the city of Rochester take the stand, assum-General of Missouri, was alluded to, and some of the illegal proceedings of that body detailed. Mr. Starr had been for a long time denounced by Stringfellow and others as an "Abolitionist," and his usefulness as a Christian minister in be lost. She must now come up to the mark, that section greatly impaired by such reports.— and go for freedom. He liked the resolutions; He had been warned, and threatened, and was but he would as soon ask for virtuous deeds at the finally summoned to meet the Self-Defensive hands of Beelzebub as to request Franklin Association in council. He went there, antici- Pierce to right the people of Kanzas. It is pating that he might receive personal violence, but not afraid. The charges against him were Kanzas shall be free! that he was an Abolitionist; that he had taught slaves to read, and had ridden upon the military grounds in a buggy, with a "buck nigger" sitting by his side. To all these he made answers, denying the first, confessing the second, and defending himself against the third charge. (The person mistaken for a negro was an officer of the U. S. Navy.) Thinking he had a right to reached the citizens of these free States, makdefend his own rights and reputation against assaults, he declared that whoever had said he was an Abolitionist, behind his back, fearing to dent population were invaded by hordes of armso stigmatise him before his face, was a coward. a thief and a liar! Stringfellow was present, and these remarks had been made in a way to render them rather personal to that gentleman. He replied to Mr. Starr in a very vituperative ed against law-abiding citizens, and freely openmanner, but failed to resent the imputation by violence. In his speech he declared that the North were the Slave and the South the Free and by these outrages inflicting upon real pop-States, said he would not live in the country if Kansas came in free, would not permit his daughter to associate with people from the witnessed within the limits of the United States North, &c. This led to a newspaper correstor or Territories thereof; and, whereas, by public pondence between Stringfellow and A. M. Moore, formerly a resident of this city, in which Stringfellow was worsted.

Mr. Starr apologized for extending his retained for the said election, it appears that this foray upon Kansas is by large numbers there approved, that further and continued violence is meditate.

marks, but was encouraged by the audience to ed, and that threats are freely employed against proceed. He gave some extracts from news-papers in Missouri, threatening violence to Northern men, setting a price on the head of the Declaration of Independence, or the princi-Eli Thaver, and alluded to the resolutions of the ples of our common christianity, inasmuc Defensive Association to go over into Kansas christian missionaries and ministers of the Gos and vote. The papers assured the people of Missouri that the fact of their being in Kansas on election day was proof that they were voters there. The result of the election was known.—

there, assured the people of pel are warned summarily to depart from the country, unless they will admit that slavery is no evil; and the person of a free citizen has altered been subjected to invasion and violence, He was personally aware of the fact, that hun-simply because he refused to submit to the imdreds and thousands of illegal votes went over and controlled the election for delegate last fall power; and whereas, by these threats and other and for the Legislature last spring.

Prof. RAYMOND, when Mr. Starr ceased are interposed to the peaceable and lawful ocspeaking, came forward and read the resolutions of the committee. He was then called upon to speak, and addressed the audience briefly, the evening being far advanced. He said that if we really believe what is expressed in the resolutions he had read, it would not be asking too against such lawless violence and usurpation, ment of patriotism, must be moved by his emo-tions at this ominous and unprecedented state of things by which we are surrounded, and to consider the duties we, as citizens, owe to our-in that repeal, find their appropriate commentaselves and to freedom, under the circumstances, ry in the recent revolutionary proceedings in and Shanghai with terrific slaughter.

This is no time for mere declamation or criticism; nor for sitting down and talking over these affairs as matters of remote interest and has its natural employment and conclusion in Senator Atchison, with his bowie-knife and relittle bearing on ourselves and individual duties. It is a time for sober reflection, experiencd judgvolver, at the head of his myrmidons and ment and for action. [That's it.] lawless confederates, in their recent assault upgreat deal has been said, not only here, but on Kansas, and their violence upon the free sufheretofore, in regard to the disposition of Northern people in times of interest and in a case affecting this great question, to get together and talk, and pass resolutions, create some excitement, get up agitation and discussion, and finally leave the matter where it was. He hoped the people would cease talking and commence acting. [Hear hear.] The acts described here

by an eye witness are undeniable. The ballot box has been invaded in a high-handed and vio-

lent manner, which there has been no respecta-

died out. Looking at it with the eyes of their

bequeathed to us by our fathers? Have we

the interests and internal peace of the country all the better for it? And are we ready to ac-

the stability of our institutions under this trial?

I for one, said the speaker, have no such fear.

If our institutions are not such as we supposed

them to be, and it is not safe for the people to

govern themselves, we have reason to scrutinize

more closely the foundation on which we are

pose to consider the rights of the black man

here,-although in the sight of God he believed

that the greatest issue at this time was that af-

this question? At first the danger appeared

like a man's hand, a little cloud that could not

shut out the glorious brilliancy of the newly

The fathers said, let it alone and it will take

care of itself. They indulged, as Patrick Hen-

ry said, in the illusions of hope. But the little dark spot from which no danger was apprehend-ed, had steadily grown, and we have been ob-

liged to make concessions, one after another, to

its encroachments. It had pained him deeply

to hear to night that in that small plat given

up to Missouri 5.000 of his fellow men were

sands who are held in bondage in the Union?

The South had not been satisfied by conces-

sion but had demanded more and more, until

and treacherous, and finally had assumed to

trample on the ballot box and strike down

"popular sovereignty," in behalf of which the

compromise, and put off the evil day, have we

question that concerns your rights and mine, as

enough here to-night that all free soilers are

and thousands of men South of Mason &

Prof. R. said he had heard, and he rejoiced

for a few minutes in a mingled strain of poetry,

humor and energetic appeal. He was glad to

ed by this meeting, and bid farewell to Slavery.

The Empire State should have led, instead of

our duty, as Freemen, to say to the world that

o'clock when he concluded.

The speech of this gentleman created a good

Whereas, authentic and reliable reports have

ing it certain that, in the recent election in the

Territory of Kansas, the civil rights of the resi-

ed men from the State of Missouri; who, by

methods of intimidation, formidable obstacles

to learn,-he knew nothing about it personally,

-that there are a number of gentlemen in our

at the North as well as at the South.

well as of other men.

risen sun of Freedom shining in mid-heaven .-

frage there, "fit body to fit head." Resolved, That the day of compromise upon the subject of slavery is forever passed; that the word is but an indirect method of expresssing the surrender of principle; that henceforth we plant ourselves upon the Federal Constitu-tion, denying the legality of Slavery under the ernment rules sole and supreme, as in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and that hereafter it should be the mission of the American people to animate the Government and the Constitution with the ancestral spirit of liberty our motto: Freedom National-Slavery, a sectional injustice and anomaly, which within the Slave States cannot directly be touched; but which, if it must and will there exist, we are determined, to the full extent of our consti-

tude, no 37 deg. 30 min., as the landmark of freedom; but that having witnessed the unexampled treachery and bad faith that broke down struck with decay and ruin. that barrier, we decline its restoration, and dethe slave States being slavery's black line.

our moral sympathy and support in his attempt subscribers. to maintain the laws of the Territory and the rights of our fellow-citizens there; and that low, Atchison & Co.

Resolved, That we consider the Kansas outwith the contrast, when we remember the elacan escaping slave, arrested in Boston, and the apathy, indifference and neglect with which the same executive has thus far appeared to regard the outrage upon freedom and free citizens, perpetrated upon the Kansas emigrants; and that his constitutional duty of "taking care that the laws be faithfully executed," by the prompt

Prof. Raymond offered the following, which

Resolved. That in relation to the greatest of American questions, we "know no North, no South, no East, no West," but cherishing a sinere love for every section of our country, we advocate what we believe to be true national policy, and extend the hand of fellowship and oledge of fraternal co-operation to all of our ellow-citizens on both sides of the Alleghanies and of Mason and Dixon's line, who believe with its growth arrested, and a final limit put to its power to work mischief in the land.

Resolved, That the time has fully come when the friends of Freedom in the Empire State. Iowa, and other States, should rally under the finish the work which their fathers have bequeathed them, and to fight the Battle of Free-

vention held at Auburn in November last, and right thus to trifle with his own conscience, or ton than Dr. Bethune. call upon that committee to take immediate and efficient measures for carrying out the object of their appointment, by assembling and or- man. ganizing at the earliest convenient day the riends of Freedom throughout the State, with-

when it is expected that Mr. PATTERSON, one of the proprietors of the Parkville Luminary, the office of which was destroyed, will be present to address the meeting.

tion of Slavery can be ignored:

Prof. Raymond's remarks were throughout Mr. Dibble, of Indiana, who had been on the stump through his State during last fall's election, was introduced to the audience, and spoke

one at that; for everything now depends upon

fete party organizations of the day will be compelled to give place. Let not the taint of Abo-

South and the patriotic men of all sections of containing not even the slightest allusion to the sition to what was denominated the doctrine of the country, the American party will be invin- transaction. cible. If not, it is already numbered with the things that were. We have long since cut loose from the Abolitionized Northern Whigs, and unless the Know Nothing Convention at commentary is this shameful outgained outgained and Christian American assting ture for the deed. Yes! they shamelessly dead on the commentary is this shameful outgained and commentary is this shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture for the deed. Yes! they shamelessly dead of the commentary is this shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is this shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is this shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is this shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the voice of Satan, basely worshipped him, and gave scripture of the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the commentary is the shameful outgained to God, they hearkened unto the commentary is the shameful outgained to Philadelphia shall present to the people an ac- and ranting about Freedom and Equality, the clared it the imperative duty of all true Chris-

they come forward voluntarily, and say they are willing to take the 'Third Degree,' believe not the development of this insatiate and malignant "Thou shall not return unto his master the in their sincerity. Pledges, nor obligations, nor spirit, every nation under heaven. This spirit SERVANT THAT IS ESCAPED FROM HIS MASTER UNTO

more to essentials, is what the well being of the American party now absolutely requires. There is much of fammers and stuff continuing.

The same spirit which dragged Dr. Penning-Had the people believed and acted in con-

FREDERICK DOUGLASS' PAPER.

"ALL RIGHTS FOR ALL!"

ROCHESTER, JUNE 8, 1855. THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED.

week in July, this paper will be conducted burning reality. Resolved, That we ask for no parallel of latibetter that every dead limb should instantly be spirit: cut off than that the whole body should be

brought into full activity to reduce to bondage post office from year to year, and call for our pa- can hinder it. per, read it, and allow their families to read it, "The Catholic Churches are the only ones without paying a single cent for it. We mean to put it out of the power of these honest people to seem dishonest. But let no one imagine cism, and this rigorous police of the Protestant e now respectfully but earnestly call upon the that the going into operation of this cash system, temples, is not accidental, but pertains to the President of the United States to discharge will leave his name forgotten, because it is struck very nature of the two systems! from the subscription list. Meaning to be honuse of the power entrusted to him for that pur- est ourselves, and to pay our honest debts, we may be well to add, was associated with M. DE

subscription either from thoughtlessness or from we have alluded, and the latter, gave the world underrating the importance to us of sums so a masterly treatise upon our democratic Institusmall as one and two dollars. One thinks his tions. indebtedness is very small and of very little importance, "Douglass is getting on very well.— In conclusion, we remark with reference to the case of Doctor Pennington, that we hope He don't need my subscription just yet. There that the matter will not be suffered to rest as that slavery is an evil, and who desire to see are a number of little outlays necessary to be here. We do not believe that the people will made now for home purposes, and when I get a sanction any such regulation of the company to couple of SPARE DOLLARS I'll send it to him." which we have alluded. We do not believe Now this method of treating your conscience, they would prefer sitting by the side of a white following the example so nobly set them in New my friend, will, as sure as the night succeeds the man, a dirty white man, with a cod-fish, or a England, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, day, make a dishonest man of you; and if it be bunch of onions in his hand, to sitting by the adopted by any considerable number of our side of a respectable colored man. And in this Republican banner, and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue, should take up their positive and postponing all minor or a less urgent issue. sition on this GREAT AMERICAN QUESTION of the strike down one influence aiming (under God) a respectable Doctor of Divinity! What will day—resolved, in the spirit of their fathers, to to serve the cause of Liberty, humanity, and his brother Doctors say? Suppose Dr. Beth-

thus to sport with the just rights of his brother We anxiously await the issue of the precent

out regard to party names or precedents.

The resolutions having been adopted, the meeting adjourned to Friday evening, June 8th, be paid, we need not point out the result.

THE CASE OF REV. DR. PENNINGTON.

Our readers are aware that Rev. Dr. PEN- SENATOR HUNTER, of that State, gave utter-NINGTON, of New York City, a gentleman of ance to a sentiment, which, when advocated by high intellectual, and moral worth, was recently Senator Seward, and others, a short time ago. The Richmond Whig has issued its edict to ejected from a public car, in Sixth Avenue, by evoked from the "lovers of the Union," the the Delegates to the Know Nothing National the conductor, in a worse than brutal manner. most virulent denunciations. The sentiment to points, that "the brethren" at the North may It seems that the Dr., shortly after taking his which we advert, is contained in the following see how utterly futile is the idea that the quesseat, was notified by the Conductor that he declaration: "Protestants and Catholics, all must leave the car, as the regulations of the Christian Churches and individuals, believe that "It is of the first importance, in our judg- Company strictly prohibited colored people the allegiance which they owe to God, is higher ment, that it should be composed of the wisest from riding in any of their cars, save those pro- than any obligation to man; and that in a and best men of the country—men of judgment, prudence and sagacity—men of cool heads and vided for their especial accommodation. The conflict between human and Divine Laws, you vided for their especial accommodation. brave, loyal hearts; for upon that body will de- Rev. gentleman very properly refused to accede must serve God rather than man."

volve duties and responsibilities of the gravest to the Conductor's wishes, whereupon the Con- Now what has Senator Seward uttered more character, and the result of its deliberation will ductor and driver pounced upon him, and forci- "treasonable" than this? Yet he has been determine, for weal or woe, the destinies of the bly ejected him. He, however, knowing his branded as an enemy of the Constitution, and new party.

"The time has come when the public will be rights, and resolving, like a man, to maintain a traitor to God and to his country; and nothing the rights, and resolving, like a man, to maintain a traitor to God and to his country; and nothing the rights are been left undered to have him from his satisfied with nothing less than an openly pro-claimed, broad, National, State-Rights plat-form, and the action of the party, North and South, in strict conformity to it. It will not do

The noliceman endeavored to ardly assailants. The policeman endeavored to But the history of the Fugitive Slave Bill. "We, and the whole country, and especially dissuade the Dr. from taking any legal course to and its execution; the advice of "Christian" the South, are awaiting in anxiety the action of punish the offenders; but he very wisely resolv- ministers, and other "individuals," are a palpathe Philadelphia Convention on this subject.—
ed to have the question settled at once, whether ble refutation of the Senator's declaration, that a platform must be agreed upon, and a right on not a man can be thus assumed by his fels. "all Christian Churches and individuals here or not, a man can be thus assaulted by his fel- "all Christian Churches and individuals, below man in the public conveyances of the city of lieve that the allegiance which they owe to God "It is useless for a party to call itself Con- New York with impunity? In the meantime is higher than any obligation to man." The servative, National, Union-loving, if it is not the driver was suffered to return upon his up- writer, at the time of the passage of the Fugiwilling to square its conduct by its professions—and its professions, too, should be put in a ward trip, without molestation. It appears tive enactment, was a resident of Boston, and ward trip, without molestation. It appears the development of boston, and the development of the that a misunderstanding occurred between the had an opportunity of witnessing the developdefinite and tangible shape.

"Purge, purify the Order at the North, and Dr. and the policeman, the former was taken to ment of this "belief," in the doctrine of a parayou will then construct a great National, Constitutional party, before which all the other effete party organizations of the day will be comhave narrated them from memory, the Tribune dividuals" of that city. We need not here paritionism attach in any manner to the Philadel- containing an excellent article on this subject, ticularize, for it is a fact of which Boston is having been mislaid, and the Anti-Slavery now ashamed, that the clergy with few excepphia Convention.

"In conclusion, if the result of the delibera"In conclusion, if the result of the delibera"In conclusion, if the result of the delibera"Standard of last week, which we have on file, tious, took a bold and Atheistic stand in oppo-

ceptable and honest platform, such as we have American people, as a whole, are the most intians, to "obey the Law, while it is law."dicated, then we are free to confess that we consistent, and the most tyrannical people, the The people were told, that they could not be shall henceforth hold them, as we hold all other sunlight ever revealed to the gaze of men or of good citizens without such obedience. Some enemies of the South—at dagger's point.

"One word about the Abolition Know Noth—devils. Caste is the god the nation delights to of the flock remonstrated with their shepherds. ngs, with Wilson at their head. Our advice is, honor. Caste is in their preaching, their sing- They knew that God had commanded them to to allow neither Wilson nor any of his stripe to ing, and their praying. They talk about the help "the stranger within their gates;" . they take seats in the Convention. Even though caste of the Hindoo, while they out-Hindoo, in heard the edict from the Court of Heaven, oaths, can ever bind such men as Wilson of Massachusetts. Therefore, KICK HIM AND ALL SUCH OUT OF THE CONVENTION at every step. "Wherever thou goest, I will go;" this is its language addressed to us in every told to keep silence, and obey the "Law" of AT THE OUTSET.

"It is useless to disguise the fact that many ery avenue of life. It goes with us to the marman; though acknowledged to be a "an unblunders have been committed which might and ket, to the workshop, to the polls, to the righteous decree of the Slave Power," yet, ought to have been avoided-that the leader- church, to the cars, to the grave-yard, and upon the whole, the ministers and members of ship and control of that party has been mostly when our dust returns to our mother dust, feeds "Christian Churches," and other "individuals," in the hands of men without political experience or political influence—and that its triumph in upon the effluvia arising from our dead bodies. thought that for the sake of the Union, it Wirginia has been defeated, not so much from Yes! it pounces upon us at birth, goes with us should be obeyed. The Law of God was any particular defect in its principles, as from through life, and, like a starved jackall, is seen broken. His authority trampled upon, the ad-

is much of flummery and stuff, captivating enough to the fancies of children perhaps, but not specially adapted to attract the admiration which drives the colored man from the lower of the sentiment, which, according to which drives the colored man from the lower of the sentiment, which, according to which drives the colored man from the lower of the sentiment, which according to the sentiment according to the sentime much to spend a few minutes, more in consideration to it. The people and our duties in relation to it. The people could not expect him to instruct them in their political duties; but this was a time when every man that has any mind must think, and when every one who has a heart to feel, and any sentions at this ominous and unprecedented state.

The received from him, that "the house is central, large, and every way adapted for the businating for himself or excite the appliause of grown men."

The received from him, that "the house is central, large, and every way adapted for the businating for himself or excite the appliause of grown men."

The received from him, that "the house is central, large, and every way adapted for the businating for himself or excite the appliause of grown men."

The table will be bountifully supplied and earl earl to the majority and them to "excite the appliause of grown men."

The table will be bountifully supplied and earl earl to the majority and them to "excite the appliause of grown men."

The table will be of them, would not have so readily relinquisted their allegiance to Heaven, and turned and firmly and unitedly and them to "excite the appliause of grown men."

The table will be obscitation to it. The people of them, would not could it do otherwise) suffered in the other than man. It would not expect them in their own bibetries, or secure their eight of them, would not could it do otherwise) suffered in the wind and firmly and unitedly and the will be obscitation to it. The people of them, would not could it do otherwise) suffered in the will be of them. On the or excite the appliause of grown men."

The table will be obscitation to it. The people of them, would not could it do otherwise) suffered in them, would not could it do otherwise) suffered in them, would not could it do otherwise) suffered in them. On the or excite the appliause of grown men."

The table will be offered in them, would not could it will be offered in them to enter the economic in the would not every w

Kansas and the adjoining slave State, and that the violation of that compact by Congress, under the leadership of Senator Douglas,

"Golden gates, on golden hinges turning;" but not be allowed to trespass within the gates! If we had on earth, as the French have it, une goutte de sang noir, one drop of African blood, this fact being known, we could not enter there. This is no exaggeration. There Notice is hereby given that after the first is no rhetoric about it, but a living, breathing,

strictly on the cash principle; that thereafter no The spirit of caste reflects anything but credit one will be considered a subscriber who has not upon the character of the American People.-American Flag, or wherever the National Gov- paid the subscription price of the paper in ad- It makes those who possess it, a hissing and a vance; and that all subscribers who have not by-word among all civilized nation. Gustavus paid up to the first of January, 1855, will be DE BEAUMONT, a French Author, who visited struck from the subscription list, and their bills this country eighteen or twenty years ago, was placed in suitable hands for collection; that much disgusted with the exhibitions he witnessduring the next four weeks, bills will be sent to ed of this silly prejudice of the Americans, and, subscribers in arrears directly from this office, upon his return to his native country, wrote a which, it is hoped, will be promptly responded work, entitled, "MARIA, OR SLAVERY IN THE to. We do not wish to lose a single name UNITED STATES, a Picture of American Mantutional power, to confine strictly within those from our list. We wish the tree to stand en- ners," in which he alludes, in very sarcastic tire; but common sense teaches that it is far language, to the prevalence of this abominable

"That which long astonished me," says de Beaumont, "was to find this separation of The necessity for this measure is at this mo- whites and blacks in the religious edifices. Who mand that all the Territories of the U. States ment imperative, and cannot be disregarded would believe it?-ranks and privileges in shall be forever free—the present boundary of the slave States being slaverie black line. Without great peril to the very existence of our confined in an obscure corner of the temple. confined in an obscure corner of the temple, the slave States being slavery's black line.

Resolved, That we appreciate the difficult and responible position of Gov. Reeder, in this trying and critical emergency, and tender him this amount is now due to us from delinquent this amount is now due to us from delinquent the sometimes wholly excluded. Imagine what would be the displeasure of a genteel assembly, if it is amount is now due to us from delinquent this amount is now due to us from delinquent the sometimes wholly excluded. Imagine what would be the displeasure of a genteel assembly, if it is a sometime to the very existence t and ill clad people. The meeting in the holy o maintain the laws of the Territory and the ights of our fellow-citizens there; and that rom the clamor of the Missouri mobocrats and please all that class of our subscribers who church is promenade, concert, ball, and theatre; the violence which they threaten his person, we have themselves adopted it and have regularly have the best possible evidence that he intends have the best possible evidence that he intends paid for their paper in advance; and we shall dressed. The Protestant temple, is the saloon to discharge his duty and be the Governor of the people, and not the servile tool of String not offend that other numerous class, who, though to meet there people of low condition. Would be not offend that other numerous class, who, though to meet there people of low condition. honest and who mean to pay, are waiting for it not be grievous, too, if the hideous sight of a a more convenient season. We expect, how-black face should come in to tarnish the lustre rage an occasion specially demanding executive ever, to give very serious offence to that other interposition; that we are painfully impressed with the contrast, when we remember the elactic every serious offence to that other dishonable people, the majority will necessarily have a mind to shut the door against the people with the contrast. rity with which the Federal Government was rather who hope that they are not, can go to the ple of color: the majority willing so, nothing

This high minded and courteous foreigner, it mean to use all proper means for collecting what Tocqueville, as a deputation from the French Government, to examine our penitentiary sys-We have no doubt that most, if not all, of tem. After accomplishing the object of their our non-paying subscribers, fail to pay up their mission, the former published the work to which

UNE had been ejected from the same car, for his And we, therefore, warn such subscribers as physical rotundity, what a time there would

struggle of the colored people in New York, to Our money is scattered all over the country ride in the public conveyances. They will ulin very small sums, and if each subscriber, who timately triumph; let them persevere, let them

SENATOR HUNTER AND THE "HIGHER LAW."

At a recent gathering in Petersburg, Va.,

the Higher Law. While professing their alle-What a commentary is this shameful out- giance to God, they hearkened unto the voice of want of proper and skilful management. We have no objection to winks, and grips, and signs, and passwords; but less attention to these, and

through life, and, like a starved jackall, is seen broken. This authority trampled upon, the adflashing its lustful eyes at our new-made graves. vice of the clergy was followed, the fugitive remanded, and the Union saved. But He who

to the Territories," and a denunciation of the doctrine of "No more Slave States." There is "a good time coming."

"The rebels have been driven from Canton and Shanghai with terrific slaughter.

"The the best of the Territories," and a denunciation of the doctrine of "No more Slave States." There is "resignation and meekness of Uncle Tom, the "Higher Law-ism?" What will the so-called, "Higher Law-ism?" What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? Will he be unsurpassed; the rides are splendid; the sailing of being somewhere in the neighboorhood of the Missourians handed Baker a "evolver, cocked and capped, upon which Kirby held his peace. Baker was finally released—held his peace. Baker was finally released—held his peace. Baker was finally released—held his peace and fishing are as they are to be found nowhere the white man's Heaven and having a peen all. Why? Recourse this declaration in the south think of his doctrine of "No more Slave States." There is inducements for such as desire to spend a few days or weeks at some place. The bathing is unsurpassed; the rides are splendid; the sailing and fishing are as they are to be found nowhere the had Baker's blood. At this one of the Missourians handed Baker a "Higher Law-ism?" What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? Will he be unsurpassed; the rides are splendid; the sailing and fishing are as they are to be found nowhere the had Baker's blood. At this one of the Missourians handed Baker a "Higher Law-ism?" What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? Will he be unsurpassed; the rides are splendid; the sailing had a spendid the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? Will he be unsurpassed; the rides are splendid; the sailing had a spendid the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think of him? What will the so-called, "law-abiding" North think the white man's Heaven, and having a peep all. Why? Because this declaration is re- else."

garded, so far as the vexed question of Slavery is concerned, as a mere flourish of rhetoric.-Let him or any one else, oppose the Fugitive meeting held in this city, to consider the pres-Slave Bill, on the ground of its inherent wick- ent aspect of affairs in Kansas, and to listen to edness, its conflict with the law of God, and an address from Rev. Mr. Starr, who was com-

CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

to "act well" their part in the great drama of it is time, quite time for him to be one." Human Freedom, attend the Convention, re- One more friendly suggestion. If, in referring solved to battle nobly for the right.

"Up to our altars, then. Haste we, and summon Courage and loveliness, Manhood and woman. Deep let our pledges be

law of Massachusetts, Gov. Gardner's veto to in exposing the iniquity of slavery, for as we the same time, a State and United States Com- him the public sympathy. mission. Judge Loring will, we suppose be At the close of Mr. Starr's address, Professor ed so as to confine the power of hearing cases experience of slavery. under writs of Habeas Corpus to the Supreme | Too much praise cannot be awarded to the

awaking from their death-like slumbers .- on this (Friday) evening. "There's a good time coming!" May we live

ing the right of suffrage. But unless the Fedbecome more densely populated. Cannot some of the friends of Franklin Pierce, persuade him for his own sake, to take this matter in hand, and thus make the road to his gaping

NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHING COUNCIL.—This wind that blows nobody good." body is now in session in Philadelphia. It was thought the Order would act in compliance with the wishes of Bennett, of the Herald, who mated that in a particular contingency he would called upon the delegates to the National Council. to repudiate the Abolition wing of the Or- for anybody."-Roch. Democrat. der. Bennett also suggests a public proclamation of principles. He concludes a character- many worse things than voting for Frederick

tional Council of this new American party, on "deep depravity" of JIM Brooks' heart? the 5th of June, at Philadelphia, will now go there pretty well convinced that for a national campaign it will not suffice to depend upon grips and signs, and secret oaths and the relentless proscription of born aliens and professing gence from the Crimea, is not very flattering to Catholics. The Know-Nothings will now pertubuse who earnestly desire a speedy termination ceive that the crisis requires them to show their of the war. The prospect of Peace is as rehand, to proclaim their principles, and declare whether they intend hereafter to mix themselves together with nigger stealers and nigger wor- Sevastopol remains in statu quo. shippers, as they have done heretofore, or whether they intend to cut aloof from the antislavery factions, and plant themselves upon a substantial Union platform." well-written communication, from our Boston Correspondent which, we regret, comes too late

Colored voters in Connecticut.—We re gret to learn that the bill recently introduced Another Missouri Outrage.—A corresin the Legislature of Connecticut for the expondent of The Boston Telegraph writes from tension of the rights of suffrage to her colored citizens, was defeated in the House of Repre- of May 20, as follows: sentatives, by a majority of 20 votes.

This is another evidence of the pro-slavery spirit of this "sovereign" State. The wooden nutmegs of Connecticut may be palmed upon tries the Almighty ever blessed, being better heart. But in this we were mistaken. The place becoming the county which walketh at noon-day."

McCabe, Newport, R. I., on the fourth page that Baker had no notice of their coming. ter received from him, that "the house is cen-

KANSAS MEETING IN ROCHESTER

We call attention to the proceedings of the

the wrath of man will be poured upon his deof his supposed Abolitionism. The meeting But we are hopeful of Senator Hunter. We was quite an enthusiastic one, and one which are surprised that he has assented even to the we hope will be productive of much good. We theory of a "Higher Law." May his conver- were somewhat disappointed in the remarks of sion prove a genuine one. By the way, we Rev. Mr. Starr. His speech was not charactercommend the paragraph which we have quoted, ized by that spirit of uncompromising hostility to the candid consideration of those advocates to the Slave Power which should vitalize every of the Fugitive Slave Bill, who, believing in word proceeding from the lips of a clergyman its unrighteousness, profess also to believe "it —himself the recipient of its relentless fury; a should be obeyed, while upon the Statute man driven from his adopted home, because of his supposed identity with a class of men who have rendered themselves odious to the "ruling Power" by the development of their anti-sla-The Call for a National Convention of the very affinities. Mr. Stare has the power to Free Colored People of the United States, exert a mighty influence for good, just now, in which appears in our columns, sets forth in a the cause of Human Freedom; but we regret clear and able manner, the necessity of such a to say that we think the Missourians need not gathering, for deliberation and action at the be alarmed in view of the character of his antipresent crisis. Let it not only be read but pon- slavery predilections. We think Mr. Starr an dered well. Let the ministers of colored honest man, but his anti-slavery is not up to the churches read it from their pulpits. Let them crisis. The exigencies of our cause demand the preach on the subject, and help arouse that portion of our people who are not yet awake, from And we would in all candor, and friendly feeling their suicidal slumbers. We hope the anticipated Convention will prove the largest, and disclaimers of Abolitionism are not now so acthe most beneficial to our common interests, as ceptable to the citizens of Rochester, as they an oppressed, but determined People, that has were prior to his departure to the West. A ever assembled. Let the young, the old, and gentleman said to us on our return from the the middle-aged ; the learned and the unlearned, meeting, "Mr. Starr is either an abolitionist. tradesmen, mechanics, and professional men, all or he is not; if he is, he need call no man a indeed, who are ready at this propitious hour, 'liar' who pronounces him such; if he is not,

to the colored citizens of the country, Mr. S. would use the honorable appellation, negro, instead of the contempfible word "nigger," he would prove much more acceptable to at least a portion of his audience.

We make these criticisms with no disposition MASSACHUSETTS, AND THE LIBERTY BILL - to offend Mr. S., but because we feel it to be The Personal Liberty Bill, which is now the our duty. We hope he may effect much good the contrary, notwithstanding, was so amended have already intimated; the circumstances unas to render it incompatible for a man to hold, at der which he speaks are such as to bespeak for

under the necessity of resigning either the office of Raymond delivered a short, and very eloquent Judge of Probate or that of Slave Commissioner. speech, every way characteristic of the man .-The People of Massachusetts are determined After a few remarks from Mr. Dibble, of Indithat her Judges shall not look after widows and ana, the meeting adjourned to Friday evening, orphans, and that "property" which takes to June 8th, when Mr. Patterson, one of the proitself legs, and "runs away," at the same time. prietors of the Parkville Luminary, is expected Righteous decision. This Bill was also amend- to be present, and favor the audience with his

projectors of these meetings, particularly the in-We wonder what Senator Tooms now thinks defatigable WILLIAM C. Bloss, Esq. who has of "calling the roll of his slaves from Bunker succeeded in obtaining over three thousand Hill Monument!" We judge he would have signers to the call. Let all who are resolved to rather a tedious time of it. Massachusetts has, maintain their liberties intact from the destroyat length, redeemed herself. Other States are ing hand of slavery, assemble in the CITY HALL.

A Doughface Rewarded .- Asa Butman. the contemptible tool of the slaveholders, of Armed for Freedom!—The citizens of Kan-slave-catching notoriety, recently removed by sas are forming armed Associations, for the purture the Legislature as a nuisance, from being doorpose of resisting the invasion of the Missou-keeper at the State House, has been very kindly Resolved, That we cordially approve of the committee appointed by the Republican Convertion held at Appurn in November less and some subscribers as physical very kindly rians, at the next election, and to preserve their personal freedom. This precautionary measure action, just as soon as possible. No man has a ductor had no more right to eject Dr. Penningcatching President developes his sympathy with ders, who, with bowie knives, and pistols, pre-that man-hunting spirit, so rampant in this vented the only legitimeto voters from exercis- "free" country. He, in his turn, expects his reward; but he will be disappointed. When the eral Government countenance them in this attempt to preserve their liberties, they cannot to perform, he will be turned out upon the comaccomplish much, until, at least, the territory mon like an old horse, to die. Sic transit glo-

23 We are much indebted to our highly esteemed and honorable friend, Gerrit Smith. grave, as pleasant as possible under the circum- Esq., for a copy of the London Times, and also, stances? The eye of the world is upon him.— for the Utica Teetotaler, containing a very in-His every movement is watched with intense teresting letter, on a very interesting subject. interest. The people of Kansas call upon him which our readers will do well to read. It may for help. If he, in the future, as in the past, re- be found elsewhere in our columns. We confuse to hear their entreaties, even the slavehold-dially rejoice with our friend S. that "the forers will consider themselves defiled by contact midable opposition to our 'Maine Law,' turns to the advantage of the Anti-Slavery cause."-We are reminded of the maxim, "It's an ill

> "JIM BROOKS, of the N. Y. Express has intivote for Frederick Douglass. No doubt of it. If he could make anything by it, he would vote

We can conceive of "JIM BROOKS" doing Douglass. Would this be regarded by the ed-"We presume that the delegates to the Na- itor of the Democrat, as an evidence of the

No Prospect of Peace.—It will be seen, by reference to another column, that the intellimote as ever, and the fighting just as vigorous.

We have received an interesting and for insertion this week. It is on file for our next.

Osawatomie, Kansas Territory, under the date "This place is situated at the junction of the Pottawatomie and Maria de Cenge (Mary de

timbered than any part of the Territory I have heard from. On the spot where the town is of the Commonwealth, than this refusal to located the eye takes in a range of some thirty award Justice to her colored population. We miles, presenting the most beautiful landscape I had hoped that the mean and mobocratic spirit have ever seen. We have a store, a publicwhich made Prudence Crandall, the victim of house, a regular mail-coach to Kansas City and which made Prudence Crandall, the victim of a cruel and relentless ostracism, had well nigh ceased to burn upon the altar of the people's Union, and there is a good prospect of this same unholy Prejudice which then closed the troubled here as they are elsewhere in the Terri school of Miss Crandrall, for colored children, sourians;) they carried the day here at the last still walks abroad the State, like the "pestilence election as they did in other places. We were visited by them yesterday in rather a hostile But our brethren must not give up the contest. If we die struggling to be free, we die an honorable death. Let us not, however an honorable death. Let us not, however, the Winter; this Spring a man from the North think of dying, but of living. We must pre- found the claim vacant and moved in. Kirby pare not to die, but to live, and live as FREE- with about forty Missourians came upon the ground two weeks ago yesterday to drive Baker from this place, but he found Baker with twenty BOARDING HOUSE AT NEWPORT, R. I.-We rifles and as many Yankees to back them. A call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. E. this Kirby and his friends were scared and McCabe, Newport, R. L. on the fourth page of our paper. We hope she may meet with that and his friends surprised Baker and took him liberal encouragement which, we think, she so prisoner. They took his rifle and broke it over richly deserves. A highly respected friend, and a connoisseur in such matters, remarks, in a letter received from him, that "the horse is connoissed in the connoisseur in the connoisse