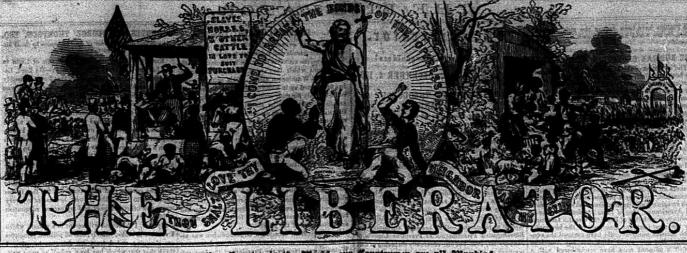
HINGTON STREET, BOOM No. ERT F. WALLCUT, GENERAL AGENT.

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VI. LLOYD GARRISON, Editor.



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

J. B. YERRINTON & SON. Printers.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 49.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 1718.

Refuge of Oppression.

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S SPINSOHES,

writer in the Christian Examiner has an ingesi theory to account for what to mere mortals
as a prity strong infusion of melignity in Mr.
gold Philips's speeches. That we may not
not do him any injustice by a restatement of
own, we copy his words exactly:

or own, we copy in a work of the consideration of the constant of the constant

reid lare given his invective a reserve sting, and except a time collision with conscience."

We profest to have some acquaintance with Mr., hillips specches, and are certainly not insensible a their retorical merit. But looking at them simply as literary performances,—judging them by the plant of the profession of t

an against bird upon thy failut, with as soon anackies whiter round the handle of the tomaniche is fall of grace, movement and animation, he is fall of grace, movement and animation, may whom he splits down, the back and, lays the gridiron ought to feel a certain satisfaction process which adds so much to the triumphs of betorical art; just as a rabbit that dies under raife of John Hunter or Bichat should hold the red death as nothing in comparison with the advenent of science to which it contributes, speech of Mr. Phillips may be likened to a few with the process of the process of the process of the science of th it passionate sentimental incoming is so great a master. It intoxicates but arigorate, and those who indulge in it too apt to be unreasonable in conduct and

are just spoken of the extent to which Mrisolages in severe personal attacks, and we
substantiate our statement by decisive eviWe have run over his recently published
of speeches, and set down the names of those
wallen under his rhetorical lash. Among
at re Mr. Webster, Mr. Cary, Mr. Choate,
ustice Shaw, Mr. William Appleton, and
Ellallett, and among the living, Dr. Dewey,
talmp, Mr. G. T. Curtis, Mr. Hubbard Winsesident Walker, Mr. R. S. Fay, Mr. J. M.
Mr. Seward Mr. Charles Francis Adams,
shing, Frest, Lord, Mr. R. H. Dana, Jr.,
Mask, Gen. McClellan, Prest, Lincoln, Mayor
Mayor Bigelow, and Mayor Wightman,
these are let off with a biting sarcasm, a
passenting, a savage jibe, a venomous taunt,
so others are made to explore of the most

nom is all in his mouth. It is his "singular natign feeling" which puts so much of what lignity into his utterances. "A little bas his bosom would have checked his tongue ould have given his anvective a reactive

corums a reactive.

Issue with good faste.

But if the acrimony of Mr. Phillipp's speeches
flows from the absence of acrimony in the man—if
the occasional doarseness is an expression of essential refinement—there is a busy devil within us that
whitness and asks whether the philanthropy may

quote a few sentences from a great writer and thinker, which we think pertinent to the occasion;

"Do you want a man not to practise what he believes, then encourage him to keep often speaking it
in words. Every time he speaks it, the tendency to
do it will grow less. His empty speech of what he
lieves will be a weariness and an affliction to the wise
man. But do you wish his empty speech of what he
believes to become farther an insincere speech of what he
believes to become farther an insincere speech of what
he does not believe 5. Celebrate to him his git of
speech; sasure him that he shall rise in parliament, by
means of it, and achieve great things without any performance; that eloquent speech, whether performed
or not, is admirable. My friends, eloquent, unperformed speech, in parliament, or elsewhere, is horrible. The eloquent man that delivers, in parliament or
elsewhere, a beautiful speech, and will perform nothing of it, but leaves it as if already performed
what can you make of that man 'He has earolled
himself among the Ignes Fatus and Children of the
Wind; means to serve, as a beautifully illuminated
Chinese Lantern, in that corps henceforth. I think
the serviceable thing you can do that man, if permissible, would be a severe one: To clip off a bit of his
eloquent tongue, by way of penance and warning;
another bit, if he again spoke without performing;
and so again, till you had clipt the whole tongue away
from him, and were delivered, you mad he, from at
least one miserable mockery: "There, eloquent friend,

At this moment, there is not upon in search a more beautifully illuminated Chinese Lantern than Mr. Wendell Phillips, and a Chinese Lantern is a very pretty thing to look at, and if his admirers would claim no more than this, and not insist that it would claim to read by, and a fire to warm of self by, we should have no controversy with the —Boston Courier.

Selections.

WENDELL PHILLIPS AS AN ORATOR.

[From the Christian Examiner.]

Were there to be an Oration for the Crown of an international character, England and America putting forth rival claimants, probably few men, in our country would fail to name as the representative of our land Wendell Phillips. It is but recently that his most cherished opinions were shared only by a handful of men, while the vast majority were intensely imbittered against him; even now the majority look back upon him with doubtful, even though with admiring eyes, while a large minority, to say the him of the country of the

sond character; he enters to the privacies of the soil; he takes up each individual auditor to the sun-mit of Sinal, and stands with him in the sole pre-served the Holiest; he strives to enhance thos

raded, and spiritually impoverished people. They not supply the conditions under which oratory flourish. Demosthenes, in later times, would not have been Demosthenes, but would have go o his grave with the stammer of his youth. So cisism slays eloquence. The soul of all power ratory is belief. Without intense and able belin ng, the orator can only bewitch, not inspire. Wi unt genuine, hearty believing among the people,

some immediagable. We have been comprehensive the first contract and the contract of the product of the product

"Hall to the chief who in triumph advances !"

But it may also be alleged gainst Mr. Philistan Language with the melever candid as they had ever been courageou and the clarion note of our orator rang out in beh of Union for the sake of justice and freedom.

But it may also be alleged against Mr. Philistan he may be remonal criticism and invective in

We think him

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S SPEECHES.

of the slave. Men who could hold this position for twenty years or more must be wonderfully single-bearted.

It would be more wonderful if they had not made some mixtakes in action, and indulged in some extension of the state of the state

so with our statesmen; before they reach seventy their survey of the State is ever false. That great central magnet at Washington deranges all their instruments. It is a remarkable testimony to the character of Mr. Lincoln that he receives few admonitions. Even Wendell Phillips believes him to be thoroughly honest, though not thoroughly enlightened, and fears only that he may fall under the influence of self-seeking politicians. "I have always believed in the sincerity of Abraham Lincoln," he says; "I only doubted sometimes whether be was really the head of the government. To-day he is at any rate Commander-in-Chief." By that fact the former advocate of dismion justifies the war. In January and February, 1861, he pleaded carnestly for peaceful separation. But that was as the alternative to compromise, and in the belief that the slaves would emancipate themselves by insurrection. In April, when secession had become rebellion, he hung the stars and stripes over his restrum, and broke into an exulting, passionate, but withal most cogent, plea for a war of liberation and reunion. We should like to see that discourse—"Under the Flag"—in universal circulation. It ought to be read wherever there is a doubt that the North did right in answering cannon shot by cannon shot. Only on the principle of absolute non-resistance can it be answered. And the believer in that principle can scarcely avoid the admission that the North did right in answering cannon shot to the alave. We regret we have not space for the magnificent utterance of condensed fact and feeling in which, after an interval of ten years, the Abolitionist orator repeats his conviction that American slavety can be abolished only be cityl war. As gladly would we quote his convincing array of evidence that the "North exhausted the resources of honorable negotiation, even on the basis of separation, before firing a shot. But no extract can do pudered by any Englishman who hesitates to believe that the cause of the Union is the cause of justice to the argument. Les

edom.

treated of these speeches as a part of
of the greatest of modern revolutions.
rhetorical merit must not be slighted. the history of the greatest of modern revolutions. But their rhetorical merit must not be slighted. They probably fail to convey, as all reports must, an adequate idea of their effect on an audience. They nevertheless contradict the notion that speechas which read well must sound badly. Evidently, they are printed almost as spoken. Like all popular harangues, they are redundant if judged by the tastes and needs of the reader. It is certain, however, that they never wearied their heaver. They are extremely pungent. They abound in strokes of humor. A capital collection of anecdotes and jests might be compiled from them. The speaker's terrible earnest measurement of the strong strong the second of the safe o

SPECORES, LECTURES AND LETTERS. BY WEX-PRILL PRILLIPS. A collection of the speeches of the greatest of living orators has long been a desid-eratum with the hundreds of thousands who have listened to the utterances of this great marician. case greatest of ming oracor as as long ocea a desideratum with the handreds of thousands who have listened to the utterances of this great magician of words, and herelye have them in a style of printing, paper and binding which would satisfy even the most fastidious. B is a peculiarity of Phillips's Speeches that they read admirably; that though that impressive atterence in which he exceeds any oracor of modern, times is wanting, there remains a pungenty of reasoning, a grace of diction and a rhetorical finish such as in seidlen attained. Some of them are also remarkable for a power of invective (not course, but the more terrible for that) and an intensity of sarcasin dimost if not quite unrivalled. We know nothing better calculated to send a thrill of patriotic fire like lightning through the heart than some of these adoptent speeches, and in behalf of our readers we tender to the publisher our hearty thanks, that he has brought them before the public as o elegant a form. New York Home Econogelist.

in so slegant a form.—New York Home Econoplist.

ET Wendell Phillips's Speeches have just been insued from the press, by James Rednath. Phillips has led in the peak of reform for a quarter of a contury, and his veices has been that of one "crying in the wilderness." Has was the forculater of this day which we have lived to sea; but whether he will be able to keep pace with the evolution he set in motion, is uncortain. There is a reak of new converts to whom words, farry and fanancial but restarding to whom words, farry and fanancial but restarding trans new. Phillips was never a non-resistant even in theory, and the blows from his fashing blade have often opened the fields of kuntonism to the hone. Few hourd him once; but now many will read him, for his ideas are the popular once of the day; and he holds the sar of the astion, and his audience embraces continents. Garrinos

and Phillips have been among the most succe reformers the world has ever known.—Newbu THE RUSSIAN RECEPTION AT NEW YORK

Mershop Sterr.

The phellion is settled; and just as much is the proposed process of the proposed p PATTRY EXHIBITION OF SPITE. We have seen

The Wiberator.

No Union with Slaveholders!

STON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1863. PROGLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND.

The Executive Committee of the American Anti-layery Society congratulate its members and friends

to abolish slavery throughout its dominions; and

hiladelphia, Pa.

In behalf of the Executive Committee WM. LLOYD GARRISON, President WENDELL PHILLIPS, Secretaries. CHAS. C. BURLEIGH,

INDICATIONS OF PROGRESS.

The Post and Courier of this city, and the N. I Republican, and more.

"The Frankfort Commonwealth, Governor

FRATERNITY FESTIVAL

efit. Apparently, they met with gratifying success but we have not heard the amount received. After

TRIBUTES TO GEORGE THOMPSON, ESQ.

and if they happen to be members of a ministry, the colleagues say they cannot work with them. Su men must give up their principles or go out of office It is not that there is any peculiar whekedness in these on were to address Parliament in a similar stand of nickible adherence to principle to that which he has dopted out of it, no doubt he would find himself in

having or exercising a conscin by being kept in slavery! Mr. Gladaton ion as Mr. Cobden has done towards softening

The state of the s

ne honored by being allowed to bear my testi old that no man can do full justice to the chris fall immeasurably short of his duty, unless he take interest in the social and political as well as in the onate character, without that co sympathy, and, I might say, of brotherly love.

The feeling which prevails in this meeting is been indication of the love and esteem in which Esgand itself holds him. The other evening, through affection suddenly coming upon him, I was sent down to tion success; a large provincial town, very impass, a large provincial town, very impass, worthily, I know, to take his place. When I reached that locality, Nottingham, I found it placarded is said that locality, Nottingham, I found it placarded is said large type as the renowned cloquence of Georgiang to the provincial said of the command; and I hompson might be expected to command; at a said of the command found his name upon the lips of all men. As assisted of Manchester, I can bear witness to the feeling that feeling moves his heart, let him give exper the Times to the contrary not withintadia hope that Mr. George Thompson may long to continue among us; that his health, whis latterly assumewhat enfeebled, may be rer that his last days may be, in service and i respects; his best days. If there be anyth hereditary transmission of qualities, I hop be able to shed some of his own upon or standing very mag; in myself—the honorar standing very mag; in myself—the honorar ancipation Society.

standing very near to myself—the honorary Secretary.

To its difficult to separate a man from the cause, of the clause from the man; and well may the week, "orgen emancipation," stand prominently out me this printed copy of the address which has been presented to Mr. Thompson. In alluding to that we sented to Mr. Thompson. In alluding to the sented to the others can only speak the truth in comparative whit is others can only speak the truth in comparative will be pers, he may speak it as the temper does, in series and stronger tones. Oh, if but a hundred growth at good might be done! It is not given to all not in one generation to rise to the level of the hour. In other of superior of the hour, in or gather up fully, and adequately, impact of the generation fully to comprehed and agreed of that generation fully to comprehed and agreed attact. I trust that, from the spread of education, and that in England there will be no danger of the result in the service of the canon of the charmation fully in the later of the canon of the church this, seeing some of the canons of the church this, the proper places upon this question of sales in the proper places upon this question of the selection of the country will great out as the ligitous power of this country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second of the country will great out and the second out to the country will great out and the second out the second obsained in favor of the North. I hope that me ligitous power of this country will speak out as it ought to do, boldly and truly, for the rights of ma and for the truth of God.

JOHN NORLE, Esq., Justice of the Peace, then ros.

I test that this great question of slavery will be bought before the public of this country again and agus, until every man is free as God designed him

TO WORKINGMEN.

The state of the s

After the corruption of Christianity during the first cesturies, as probably many of you well know, the drillized world was pretty much divided between the Greek and Latin churches—the headquarters of the

urez and Latin churches—the headquarters of the fix being at Constantinople, and the last at Rome.
Albough the power of the Gryck Church was not destroyed, yet it was greatly weakened, and field for rifge at the introduction of Mahomedanism by Makeset. Whilst the Latin church constinued to the continued to the crese, until it assumed to stand in the place of God, nd finally going to seed, to deny the existence of Gol through one of its principal exponents—the French nation—of which at the present day Louis Espoleon is the chief, by means of the most deliber-

ald a fourth power called Protestantism which has ex hibited a nearer approach to primitive Christianity of to appear diminutive.

The political and territorial power of the three so

and territorial power of the times so called Christian Churches, may be understood by Rusia and Greece, representing the Greek Church; luly, France, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Spanish and brilises America, the Latin; and Great Britain, Fruis, Scandaravia, some of the small German Sute, Australia, and North America; the Protestant. By the Latin race of the present day is meant simply speed who are professed Catholics. ough the wane of the Latin Church commenced

at he time of Luther, yet its decay has been more rap-ily apparent since the apostacy of France, and the westess that followed, which, after burning up the whenes has followed, which, siter until the distroy, under the fast Rapoleon, the Greek Church, was frozen by the stors of Russia, and at last quenched by the united efforts of the Greeks and Protestants at Water-

hen we see it only efficient head—Its arbiter—con-simily before the assembled senators and deputies of Prace, that the French people would be far better of it were not for his schemes to extend, by the pred of his unboly ambition, the prower of the Latis-na,—by the destruction of freedom among the peo-de of Maxico, and the United States of America, and de resistement of the Cochin Chinese. Recollecting the news wielded by the Holy Alli-

accounted the power wielded by the Holy Alli-ine to under all efforts at progress, on the part of the who did the work, the fighting, and who paid to tarts, be proposes to assemble, the aristocrats of Lupp, these who would secure power and wealth to the part of the par ng the power wielded by the Holy Allibenselves, and leave the poor, yet poorer—to inaugust a new and yet more Holy Alliance, that he may must broadcast throughout the countries a system of pine and espionage, far more efficient than that their Metternich, for it would comprise the whole Canada priesthood, with all the laymen under their inplict control.

assist control.

Who cannot see that the vaulting ambilition of this bid man would dot free the Poles, but would erect a kaplen in Poland of the Latin race, or Romlish Card, to be at his beck and call for the advancement and estimated of his own lust. As he has kern and Cochin China within his clutch, so would be used in the to have crowned Catholic Poland.

As he has mardered French freedom, so will be mader the freedom of the world washe when he had the control of the country the control of the country the country that the country the country the country that the country the country that the country the country that the count

continued of the contin

as he has murdered French freedom, so will be basic the freedom of the people wherever his malica as approprie, near enough to secure a wictim.

A good understanding demands acrupulous care, it is speech to the Senators and Departies, Louis Espaceo has taken care that most of his aentences and convey a double meaning, one to meet the ear of the mulails, and another to be understood by the baseculo kins.

manilia, and another to be understood by the examine brain.

"on kney," says he, "that intrigue remains for a ye need not light or be silent. Everywhere we we need not light or be silent. Everywhere we have tracked 1815, prepared wish so much careful to tracked this spirit of freedom which troubles to tracked his spirit of freedom which troubles to tracked the sixt. The force of events, it is, the upheaval of the underlying oppressed people, its, the upheaval of the underlying oppressed people, its overthrown them. Almost everywhere they

what do we owe to the Latin Church or race, but the establishment of monkeries, nunneries, the logalishment of the years of the Confederates of Korth America. Examine the manner in which, by repeated efforts, Louis Napoleon tried to persuade Great Britain to Join him in his attempt to deatroy the United States, and the defeat he suffered from the Commons of England. Make yourselves acquainted with the revolt, and wholesale murders committed by the copperhead Ifish Catholics in these States, with the oppressive wars against Cochin China, and the partial subjugation of Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and then say with what consistency can Napoleon the Third, and last, put down freedom in Mexico, and the see that the Frenchman is a hypocrite, and the sock and "Democrati

which, under the rule and police of the Catholic Church, would invariably be used against the freedom of the people.

As far as the well-being of Protestants and freemen is concerned, it is better to have Poland, as a Catholic Romish power intimate with Poperry, under the dominion of Russia and the Greek Church, than to have it an independent active enemy.

Russia is at present a natural ally to all freemen, because she has freed her own poor, and is in opposition to the explication of Romanism, which is their chief enemy; and it would be a sure policy, if all Protestant States should favor the extension of the Greek Church at the expense of the Latin, which the world has had abundant proof ought to be destroyed, as a political and temporal power, which has flooded the political and temporal power, which has flooded the Right and State and the sassanit on Mission Randon.

CARBON.

Democracy of Unso were consumany.

Measurements of Austhful, thoughtful, and Fatatorto mon."

Washington, Nov. 27. 1. A. M.—General Grant telegraphs to the War Department as follows:—

CHATTANCOGA, Nov. 27. 1. A. M.

I am just in from the front. The rout of the explanation of Romanism, which is the right into our hands. The present will found to receive the control of the call the morning, for which place I start into archive the morning, for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into grant the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the morning for which place I start into archive the warm of the grant place I start i

FRATERRITY LECTORS. The fifth section before the Parker Fraternity was given on Tuesday evening, by Raiph Waldo Emerson. His theme was "The Future of the Republic," for which he augured a happy and glorious career. A very large audience came carly, and listened with the attention which Mr. Emerson's lectures always command, but want of room forbids any attempt at a report. Next week's lecture that he was the part of New York.

The Tribune says there can no longer be any doubt of the death of Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas.

doubt of the death of Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas.

FUOTIVE SLAVES. Catching negroes is still a flourishing business in Washington. A slave of a copperhead Marylander ran away to this city one day last week, and was captured under the forms of the wood of the competition of the It is marked under foot. This statement would under foot to the first state are concerned, but in the national capital, after a context of souths upon this very point, it is decided, that fugitive slaves shall be caught and returned to their masters, though at the same time it is a fact that the local laws of the district are violated every day in the years by the military authorities. The pless in the one case is military necessity, but it does not avail to save the fugitive negro from a possible return to bondage.

The colored refugees from the South are to be removed to the Virginia side of the Potomse. They are not age in Washington from the slave-catchers.—
Wash. Cor. Econing Post.

The arrival of Gen. Banks upon the cases of our neutral friends at St. Johns. They stole a yeacht.

The colored refugees from the South are to be removed to the Virginia side of the Potomac. They are not age in Washington from the slaye-catchers.

Wash. Cor. Evening Post.

**The arrival of Gen. Banks upon the coast of Texas and his occupation of Brownwille were most received to manulipse, in behalf of the French government of the coast of French to manulipse, in behalf of the French government of the united months and the compation of the entire Mexican post-mine of it the plan had been successful, and Franci to manulipse, in behalf of the French government of the plan had been successful, and Franci to manulipse, in behalf of the French government of the plan had been successful, and Franci to manulipse, in behalf of the French government of the plan had been successful, and Franci to the successful to the plan had been successful, and Franci to the plan had been successful to the success

pieces, says:—
"No other man could have represented so exactly as h
[Vallandigham] did the purpose for which the gallan
Democracy of Ohio were contending. Mr. Vallandigham
is an honest, truthful, thoughtful, and PATRIOTIO man."

THIRD DECADE MERTING. On Thursday and Friday of this week, a celebration of the Third Decade of the American Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Concert Hall in Philadelphia. We hope to present an extended account of the speeches and proceedings of this most interesting occasion in next week's Liberator.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT. The following deaths are reported in the 54th regiment: Of wounds—Sanford Jackson, Co. A, at Beaufort; Martin Gill, more, Co. D, at Morris Island; Wm. R. Lee, Co. F, at sea; George Jackson, Co. I, Oct. 9, at Morris Island; John E. Frice, Co. I, at Beaufort Gidesse—William A. Jackson, Co. A, Oct. 18 Henris Henry, George W. Dorsey, Co. F, Oct. 21; Wm. Fowlis Co. G, Oct. 16; John Burne, Co. H, Oct. 22; Edward Parks, Co. I, Oct. 3.

is to be given by Rev. E. H. Chapin of New York.

**Mr. Stramins's Address. Agreeably to previous of the Mr. Stramins's Address. Agreeably to previous of the Democratic candidates, has been chosen by a plurality of 7000. The Tribune, though stirting for the election of Blunt, the Republican candidate, represents Gunther as greatly preferable to Boole, the chief candidate of the opposition, and representative of the Mozart and Tammany factions. The Aldermen chosen were partly Unionists and partly Democratis.

The Tribune says there can no longer be any doubt of the death of Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas.

The Tribune says there can no longer be any doubt of the death of Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas.

EF. A OARD:-The undersigned, in behalf of the D

HOSPITAL FOR WOMER AND STREET.

50, PLEASANT STREET.

The experience of a Special Respital for Lying-Li
Palients and the Diseases of Women has now been under
trial, in Boston, for nearly, two years. It has succeede
beyond the most sanguine expectations of those interested
the domand for admission having often exceeded the or
nacity of the building temporarily in use.

"hospital sir" than has usually open obtained.

It is estimated that a building costing \$35,000 will secure these ends. As much more will be necessary to establish thirty-five free beds upon a permanent foundation.

One lady has already paid three thousand dollars; another has paid one thousand; and several smaller sums.

Miss LUCY GODDARD, President.

MRS. EDNAH D. CHENEY, Secretary.

FRED. W. G. MAY, Treasurer. GEO. WM. BOND, Audstor. Directore,
Mrs. Mary C. E. Barnard, Miss Sarah P. Beek,
Mrs. Louiss C. Bond, Miss Mary J. Ellis,
Mrs. Lacretia G. French, Miss Hannah E. Stev Miss Anna H. Clarke, James Freeman Clarke, Mrs. Mary A. S. Palmer, Thomas Russell,

Mrs. Caroline M. Severance, Samuel E. Sewall, Mrs. Penelope R. Walbach, James Tolman, Mrs. Joanna L. Meriam, John H. Stephenson

ra Joanna L. Meriam, John H., Stephenson.
Dr. M. E. ZARKZEWSKA, Attending Physician.
Dr. HORATIO R. STORER, Attending Surgeon.
Dr. JUCY E. SEWALL, Resident Physician.
Dr. JOHN WARE, Consulting Physician.
Dr. JOHN CABOT, Consulting Surgeon.

BY BIBLICAL QUARTERLY of Religious and More

This Quarterly will endeavor to apply the principles of

LYCEUM LECTURES.—Literary Association Lyouns, destring lecture for the present winter, may be served on reasonable terms with any or all in the following list

ing list —

1. Eighteen Months at Port Royal, S. C., as Superintendent of abandoned Plantations; and the solution of the question, "What shall be done with the slaves freed?"

Social Science. 5. Shakspeare.
6. The Merchant of Venice, (a Critical Reading.)

SAMUEL POOR, Ja., Vice President, 19 Charlestown stre "FIFTY METHODS OF MAKING MONEY"; a book containing over fifty valuable secrets. Sent, post paid, to any address on the receipt of 25 cents. Address, F. A. FOSTER, Troy, N. Y.

The Atlantic Monthly,

A MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE, ART, AND POLITICS,

IS UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED AS THE BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE!

THE THIRTEENTH VOLUME THE THIRTEENTH VOLUME
Of the Art. arrive commerces with Juneary, 1984. Its commercement affords the Publishers and consider to my that the Art. arrive has attained a cit all of the property of the Art. arrive capables its conductor to employ the uncertainty and the commerce of the country in the columns. All the book known writers in American literature, contributing constantly to its pages, give it the sole right to be known as our narries disagnation. Its staff comprises the following names among its leading contributors:

Henry T. Tuckerman,
John Weis,
Francis Wayland, Jr.,
William Ollen Bryant,
Mrs. H. B. Stowe,
Mrs. Harriet Martineau,
Mrs. Harriet Martineau,
Mrs. Harriet Martineau,
Mrs. Harriet E. Prescott,
Robert T. S. Lowell,
J. T. Trowbridge,
Josiah P. Quiney,
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NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE will print his New Ro mance in the columns of the Atlantic, communing probably, with the February number;

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WILLIAM This is no catch-penny affair, but a handsonely printed any control with the same printed and printed and

consigned to a dengeon by order of Napoleon L.,
never to come forth allive. The subsequent imprisonments of Napoleon himself at 8t. Helens,
seem to have been a fitting retribution for his infamous and the subsequent in the subsequent inmous and the subsequent in the subsequent inmous allow this subsequent in the subsequent in
mous allow the subsequent in the subsequent in the
mous allow the subsequent in the subsequent in
Beneath Beancon's allen say,
Beneath Beancon's allen say,
Beneath Beancon's allen say,
Beneath Beancon's allen say,
When every where thy name shall be
Redeemed from color is infamy;
And men shall learn to speak of these
As one of earth's great spirits born
in servitude and nursed in scora,
Casting aside the weary see, but
In that strong majesty of soul
Which still hath spursed the base control
Of tyraus through all sizes !"

We bespeak for this work the attention and pairongs of all who are intensisted in the redemption
of the negro race. Even those who are as strongly
as they are unreasonably pred uniquely, and
even and the properties of the subsequent predicted rights. Prevent predicted from participations, and
even and the properties of the subsequent predicted rights. Prevent prelimination of the
facts, smahodied in is for the furthermace of the
cause of the millions of bondmen, complexionally
identified with himself, who are yet waiting to be
actually delived. From their galling from. Thus,
all if the pool (when on house). The same the bailed

"Thought fallen through, never to the again,
Lies and take complex?" Thou hast is the bailed

in his memorabos toutes, apon toussame L Outeriare;

"Though fallen thysof, perer for its again,
Live and take comfort! Thou has led buhind.
Powers that will work for thos: all, sawth, and aking.
There's not a breathing of the common wind.
That will forget these thou has great allies:
Thy friends are sculmitions, agonts.
And love, and man's unconquerable mind!"

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BOSTON.

THOUGHTS ON THE WORKS OF PROVI-

concrete trace being angless and BY PHILLIS WHEATLEY, A NATIVE APRICAS AND A SLAVE

Arise, my soul 1 on wings enraptured, rise, To praise the Monarch of the earth and skies, Whose goodness and beneficence appear, As round its centre moves the rolling year; Or when the morning glows with rosy charms, Or the sun slumbers in the ocean's arms: Of light divine be a rich portion lent, To guide my soul and favor my intent. Calestial Muse, my arduous light sustain, And raise my mind to a seraphic straja!

Adored forever be the God unseen, Mho round the sur revolves this vast machine,
Though to his ore its mass a point appears:
Adored the God that whirls surrounding spheres,
Who first ordained that mighty Soi should reign Who first ordained that migary for should The peerless monarch of th' etherest train of miles twice forty millions is his height, And yet his radiance darries mortal night, So far beneath—from him th' extended earl So far beneath—from him th' extended carra-Vigor derives, and ev'ry flow'ry birth: Vast through her orb she moves with easy grace, Around her Phosbus in unbounded space; True to her course, the impetuous storm derid Triumphant o'er the winds and surging tides.

Almighty! in these wondrous works of thine, What Power, what Wisdom, and what Goodness nd are thy wonders, Lord, by men explored, not yet creating glory anadored?

ation smiles in various beauty gay, While day to night, and night succeeds to da That Wisdom which attends Jehovah's ways, That Wisdom which nationals Johovah's ways, Shines most complements in the solar rays: Without them, destitute of heat and light, This world would be the reign of endless night. In their excess how would our race complain, Abborring life! how hato its lengthened chain! From air, or dust, what numerous lits would rise! What dire contagion tain the burning akies! What pestilential vapor, fraught with death, Would rise, and overspread the lands beneath!

Hail, smiling more, that, from the orient main Ascending, dost adors the heavenly plain! So rish, so various are thy beauteous dyes, That spread through all the circuit of the skies, That spread through all the orient of the that, full of thee, my soul in rapture soars,
And thy great God, the cause of all, adores!
O'er beings infinite his love extends, e
His wisdom rules them, and his power defends.
When tasks durnal tire the human frame, The spirits faint, and dim the vital flame, Theo, too, that ever-active bouns;
Which not infinity of space conflues.
The sable veil, that Night in silence draws,
Conceals effects, but shows th' Almighty Cause; Conceals effects, but shows th' Almighty Gause Night seals in aleep the wide creation fair, And all is peaceful but the brew of care. Again gay Phoebus, as the day before, Wakes evry eye but what shall wake no more; Again the face of Nature is renewed,

Shall day to day and night to night conspire And never, never rai . the filial prayer? To-day, O hearken, nor your folly For time misspent, that never will return !

But see the sons of regetation rise, And spread their leafy banners to the skies! All-wise, Almighty Providence, we trace In trees and plants, and all the flow'ry race, As clear as in the noble frame of man,— All levely copies of the Maker's plan;— The power the same that forms a ray of light, "Let there be light!" he said: from his profound Old Chaos heard, and trembled at the sound: Swift as the word, inspired by power divine, Behold the light around its Maker shine, The first fair product of th' omnific God, And now through all his works diffused abroad?

An Reason's power by day our God disclose, So we may trace him in the night's repose: Say, what is sivep? and dreams how passing str When action ceases, and ideas range Licentious and unbounded o'er the plains, Where Fancy's queen in giddy triumph reigns. Hear in not strains the dreaming lover sigh. So long suspended in nocturnal hours? What secret hand returns the mental train, And when from balmy steep thou op'st thine eyes Let thy first thoughts be praises to the skies. How merciful our God, who thus imparts

Among the mental powers a question rose, What most the image of th' Eternal shows; When thus to Reason (so let Fancy rore) Her great companion spoke, immortal Love

'Say, mighty power, how long shall strife prevail,
And with its nurmurs load the whispering gale?
Refer the cause to Recollection's shrine,
Who loud proclaims my origin divine;
The cause whence heaven and earth began to be,—
And is not man immortalized by me?
Reason, let this most causeless strife subside "—
Thus Love pronounced, and Reason thus replied :—

"Thy birth, celestial Queen, 't is thine to own, n thee resplendent is the Godhead shown; in took respication is the trounced shown; Thy words persuade, my soul enraptured feels Resistless beauty which thy soul reveals." Ardent she spoke, and kindling at her charms, She clasped the blooming goddess in her arms.

Infinite Lore, where'er we turn our eyes This most is heard in Nature's constant roice This makes the more, and this the ever rejoice.
This makes the more, and this the ever rejoice.
This bids the fostering raims and dews descend,
To nourish all, to serve one gen'ral end,
The good of man: yet man, ungrateful, pays.
But little homage and but little praise: To Him whose works arrayed in mercy shine,
What songs should rise ! how constant, how divine

HYMN TO THE MORNING.

BY PHILLIS WREATLEY

Attend my lays, ye honored Nine!
Amist my labors, and my strains refine;
In smoothest numbers pour the notes along,
For bright Aurora now demands my song.

Aurors, hall I and all the thousand dyns Which deek thy progress through the resulted akies The more awakes, and wide automis her rays; On evry leaf the gentle sephyr plays; Harmonious lays the feathered race resumes, Dart the bright eye, and shake the painted plumes.

Ye shady grees, your verdant bloom display. To shield your post from the burning day I Callings, awake the secred type, while thy fair sitters fan the pleasing firs ! The bowers, the gates, the varietyied skies. In all their pleasures in my becom rice.

In all their pleasures in my boson rice.

See in the cast the illustrious king of day?

His rising radiance delives the stades away—
But, oh! I feel the fervile beams to strong,
And source begut, conclude th' abortive song.

The Biberator.

PLANTATION PICTURES.

BY MRS. EMILY C. PEARSON, Author of "Cousin Frank's Household."

CHAPTER IX.

Mr. Beverly Manson was an ordinary man; common-place was the term that defined him. He prided him-self on the nobility and antiquity of his family. His father and mother were coasins, and fearful that he could not form a suitable alliance without marrying in his own line, he had got up a ready-made attachment

the really did like her cousin. And was she not in

Cousin Beverly, I've got a favor to ask of you,

them, and I want you to accompany me. You'll see

high life below stairs."
"I would not suppose there would be enough of

nearest neighbors. We can have a cozy time riding there and back; and if you don't say we've had a rare treat when we get back, I'll never invite you

he had for some dozen years hid by most of his salary. This, as it accumulated, had been carefully put at inup ner nose at crammar. So had a sintering of drawing, painting, and embroidery, besides thumbing on the plano shockingly. In fine, she had graduated to her own satisfaction, and that of her discriminating parents, who set her downas a parsgon of attainment. Amelia mounted her little biack pony, and Mr. Manson his own horse, while John ran before to open the

stream, and issuing from the grove, Chincaple Hill hedges of chincapin bushes mostly made up

the overseer managed to compose his faculties suffi-ntly to ride down to the field, and superintend the people." Mrs. Rizby bustled and fussed, comnded black Ann and yel-

the land's sake be done!"
"Bless me! pon my word," returned Mrs. Rixby,
shaking with langhter, as she sat in her calico stuffed
rocking-chair taking souff, "bon my word, you're a
smart un! It's like I shall have my say, tho', an'
then I must take the keys and give out things for din-

"Dew be done, for the land's sake, marm !"

"I tells you, gal, I's gwine to quit soon as I've had my say; an' then you, an' your company, may have the row all to yourselves." Then turning to the company, "I must jist tell you bout them tother books,—the Sottlah Chiefs, Sot's novels in two volumes. To the Sottish Chiefs, Sot's novels in two votumes. For never seed the beat of it! Day in an' day out, she's at them are books, a gittin' them by heart,' an a gittin' so edicated that there haint no livin with her. Where's Piumy Ann, says Rixby, when he comes from the field. An' say I, why, don't you know? I course she's in the parior a readin' Sot's novels, the Sottish Chiefs. An', says he, swearin' awful, I wont Sottish Chiefs. An', says no, swearin a want, a wonth have that gal mewed up readin' all her days. She'll git so much larnin' we shant durat speak to her. That's jist what Rixby says; but it's no more use than to talk to the wind. Our Plumy is sot on tuckin' all the larnin' that's gwine, into her head, an' I do the world and the larnin' that's gwine, into her head, an' I do the world and the larnin' that's gwine, into her head, an' I do the world and the larnin' that's gwine, into her head, an' I do the world and the larnin' that's gwine.

with a rocking motion.

"I'll risk it," replied the daughter with an inflated air; "marm, sint it time to give out things fur diner? "—and thereupon Mrs. Rixby took out her silver watch, and said, "Yes, indeed; it's high time, an' more tew, but I must reat a bit, and have my say"

and turning to Amelia, she asked,—
"How's all the folks at Powhatan ! Miss Forsythe

and Miss Lelia, an' all on 'em !"

Amelia replied that they were all well.

"I'm bound to come over there some day, an' take
a look at that ar gal," said Mrs. Rixby; "I've heard tell sech things about her. They say she's the harm somest gal in the county. Then how the lies travil hold a candle to her. I makes no bones contradictin it all. I tells folks I knows better; she ain't nothin it all. I tells folks I knows better; she ain't nothin' to you, an' our Plumy Ann, that's clar''—and Mrs-Rikby, having had her say, proceeded to the store-room to give out things. Firstly, she summoned black Ann,—but no answer. With an oath on her tongue, and a raw hide in her hand, she waddled out to the kitchen, which was a little filthy out house in the back yard. There sat the deaf servant in the corner back yard. There sat the deaf servant in the corr

said black Ann, despondingly. "Cant yaller Ann help? I cant git the dinner 'fore sundown!"
"You ungrateful truck!" replied Mrs. Rixby.
"Yaller Ann is that stiff with a whipping, but if you'll be spry, I'll roust her, and she shall wash the

gesture, said,—
"Come yaller Ann, what alive you doin'? Lying abed all day! you thon't arn your sait." Come, up with you; all your stumps! We've got a smashin dinner to git up, an' you must help. Come, be mornin', d'ye hear!" and she gave a threatening motion with her raw hide.

"I cant missus, I cant, I's dat sore !" said the girl,

"I cant missus, I cant, I a dat sore !" said the girl with a groan.

"Take that then !" replied the mistress, giving her blow after blow, " see if that wont limber yet!" "Oh, oh, missus, don't!" screamed the girl, turn ing over with great effort, and at length succeeding

low Ann, until the poor things were in a maze, and knew not what to do. The mistress was entitled its good-nature on the accre of her (emperament; but she often observed that her fish was not good fash. She never wanted an occasion to find fault. Years ago, she was accustomed to do her own 'work, and enjoyed much better health. Now, settling down like a post, she mainly exercised her voice, and a wearisome life she had.

Plumy Ann, arrayed in her favorite flaming rustling dress, went out to the gate to receive the visitors; he mother, out of breath, following in her wake.

"Good morning, Miss Melsin! good morning, Mr. Mansing!" exclaimed Mrs. Rixby, "I declare, I never was so beat in all my born days. Walk right into the parlor. I'm mighty glad to see you, though lits a mighty surprise, I must say."

"Why, marm," said Plumy Ann as they entered the house, "I told you did," replied the mother simpering ly, but I did't believe one word more for that. Why, sey I to myself, our Plumy Ann thinks so; as "I since the parton as is givine to finate the parton as is givine to finate such the parlor as the parton as is givine to finate such as a live a sayin, I fidn't expect you move'n mothin', an you'll find us all in the zods. Them are pesky awrients can't be specied in clear up till driver sim tow with shored an 'tongs."

"But I was stellin' year bost Plumy Ann's deficiencies. I say to Rixby, say I, it the bestemat thing to mitter! Wast don't that gal know! Gography, "I reckon that's so!" replied that worthy, as he was filling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the stilling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick, and the silling up a plata. "Have a drumstick,

The lady Rizhy then expatiated on the several middemeasors of black Ann, and yelloy Ann, and Annelis was appealed in, It 'was not the only way to keep
them whated within an loch of their lives. Amelin,
thoughless as he was, was not the only way to keep
thoughless as he was, was an anchord, and applied that
also could not any, she was aure she vould not know
what to de with such perveras severant.

"Wal, Rizhy has just been tallin' me that Chadry
is relivered! That's what I call good new; "ontties
used Mrs. Rizhy.

"Yes," chilmed in the overseer, "that is capital
That are recurrence is a bright spot to me! Disha' Lig
typ her the remeway's medicine!"

"I reckon yan did, 'laughed Mrs. Rizhy, and Intriting to Attacks, "I suppose you know what Hisby
means, a caste of the covibile." Amelia was allent
and the overseer expladed further:

"Miles Forzythe, she got nervous like, an' what
does she do but send down for me to come right up po
the house.—Squire Neison was away, 'y see,—able
wanted to disunade ame from takin' Chairy, to be
whiphal post. In course I couldn't do no less than
promise, 'pon home? I wouldn't beam her; bein' as I'm
a gentleman, I couldn't do no less, of course; though
in generally I, profess to understand my predessive
better than the ladies does. But howsomewer, id in
y duty ard maintained the discipline of the plants
down a tory.

"But she warm't found anywhere nigh where Harar lold!" saked Mrs. Rixby.

"I's like she wann't, 'replied the overseer, musculing bed and potato; "ya see, Manson, aligura's
generally travits fast; wish to opodoess they had a
good a will to work as they wise to resched and ories
for mercy!" and the overseer laughed heartily at his
own a tory.

"But, Rixby," persisted the wile, "won't wish as
mobelieve that Chairy and Trolo was sech foots as to
be gwine off south to git clar! If Huna had told me
me believe that Chairy and Trolo was sech foots as to
be gwine off south to git clar! If Huna had told
me believe that Chairy and Trolo was sech foots as to
be gwine off s vints off no more 'n you do, Sal. She's on our side, an' orter be depreciated. She's a right smart Chris-

ints off no more 'n you do, Sal. She's on our side, indeed, to the salvation of every individual. Moreover, no one questions that the motive last mentioned is the prominent conscious one in the minds of those marked Amelia.

"It thought she was a fortune-teller and a witch," temarked Amelia.
"The ferry woquan?" asked Mr. Manson, turning to Amelia.
"Yes, cousin," replied Amelis, "you came over in the time of the pecuniary interest of those who practise it. The first preachers of Christianity, who offered the Gospel to their hearers without money and without price might reasonably call upon men to come " That's what I calls proof in pint," rejoined the

"it's fortunate they'se rekivered, anyhow. Chainy's kotched, and that'll tole Trolo, he'll be comin' in from

kotched, and that'll tole Trolo, he'll be comin' in from the swamps to see his mother, an' you ken take him, Rixby, if ony you keeps a bright lookout."

"It takes me to ketch'em," replied the overseer, "I always aleeps with one eye open. But I reckon Chainy'll hafter be sold, she's so onruly; next we said Plumy Ann, "I wants Kitty fur my

that would keep her safe and sound. I'll consul 'Squire Nelson when he's to hum." 'Squire Nelsou when he's to hum."

Meanwhile Planter, being at leisure, and hearing of yellow Ann's punishment, howered around the premises, and when he found that Mrs. Rixby had taken her seat at the table, made his appearance in the kitchen. Yellow Ann had finished her dishes, and was

Planter came stealthily in, and taking her in his

her boat."
"Ah, yes," he replied, "and it strikes me that she

servant Kitty.

and smiled through her tears.

"What they been doin' to you, darlin'!" asked Planter, the tears in his beaming eyes.

"O dear! don't ask me to tell," replied the young girl.

"I'm dat mortified to be whipped by truck do "Dat's so, dat's so, darlin' Ann," said Planter, "and

pitiful, but she can't straighten everybody's "trouble."

"But, darlin', you think Planter ken live an' have
you 'bused'so 'Can't noways. We'll go an' live in the
swamp first. To think the Rixbys dare tonch you, dar cone reave min to one, a tomac trace.

I love you better dan I do mysef, darlin', an' he jes' sech a dog as to aggravate me! I could see him killed, could so !" and Planter's whole frame shook with his roused indignation. Little Ann was afraid

and Mr. Manson's visit. The state of the kitchen and wash up the dishes, quick time!

The state of the kitchen and wash up the dishes, quick time!

The state of the state of

"Out down do willer as much as you will,
And when day aprout day de same tree still."

'Massus she fine fault, fine fault, nuffin' suit," said
Black Ann.

"She want 'casion to fine fault, do she !" asked

Planter.
"Dat she do," replied Black Ann, "an' we'se boan' to see she has do 'casion she wants," and she laughed merrily. "Poor ting! don't she feel cranky, though, like de turkey gobbler, over dat lunge, sofs, she call it! She patch dat are lunge ebery day of her life, an' tween times I pulls out de stuffio' as fast as she ken put it in; she dat stupid she tink it de miou. She wan't fotched up to sofas, nor the like o' dat, an' she tink dats de way of 'em to wear out ober night. An' what an infant baby she do make of dat are Flamy Ann!"

Ann I' But Mrs. Rixby's gruff voice, "O, black Ann I' was heard, and for once that sevent obeyed, and, laden with the rice pudding dessers made her way to the dinner table. Planter, stooping to kiss his betreibed, said tenderly, "Member, Annie darlin', Planter loves you, and," he added fercely, "he hattes Rixby," and he was gone.

Society, and among them some relating to bath." Perhaps he has 6.722 sonableness of the claim, that a minister's teachings shall be in conformity with Scripture. I therefore take the liberty to address to him some questions in regard to the scriptural authority on which he assumes to stand.

to stand.

Writing sgainst Sunday concerts, and assuming it to be the duty of this community to use Sunday exclusively as a Sabbath, Mr. Haven says—"The controversy is God's, not mine. He ordained the day."

When ministers say, "The controversy is God's," they ordinarily mean that the Bible teaches the course

upholding. Will Mr. Haven point out even passage in which the Bible requires the ob-of Sunday as a Sabbath ?

servance of Sunday as a Sabbath?

Again. Mr. Haven calls special attention to an injunction of the Hebrew prophet Issiah to his nation,
enjoining on them the observance of the Jewiss Sabbath, Saturday, the seventh day of the week, and
promising that, if they faithfully observed it, they
aloudd ride upon the high places of the earth, and be
fed with the heritage of Jacob their father.

Will Mr. Haven tell us frankly—Did not the prophet
mess Saturday, the seventh day of the week, when
he charged the Jews to observe the Sabbath? Did
not every Jew among those who originally heard his
injunction understand, and correctly understand, that
he ment Saturday? And does not every devout Jew

injunction understand, and correctly any near-mining injunction understand, and correctly understand, that he meant Saturday! And does not every devout Jew of the present day still observe Saturday as a Sabath, in obedience to this command! How, then, is it fair, how is it honest, to quote this injunction as requiring an observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, and to quote it as addressed to Gentilies, who are not the posterity of Jacob!

There are various ansiters of opinion stated in Mr. Haven's letter, in regard to which I differ with him. If certain of the selections performed at Mr. Gilmore's concerts "have in them no irreligious element." It is equally true that they have in them no irreligious element. Music cannot possibly express an evil or victous sentiment, and cannot possibly be, as Mr. Ha, wen declares this to be—"deadly" in its apritual effects.

dinner table. Planter, stooping to kiss his betrothed, said tenderly.

"Member, Annie darlin", Planter loves you, and, he sadded fiercely, "he lattes Rixby," and he was gone.

"Member, Annie darlin", Planter loves you, and, he was gone.

"Member, Annie darlin", Planter loves you, and, he was gone.

"Member, Annie darlin", Planter loves you, and, he was gone.

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"Member, Annie darlin", Planter loves you, and, he was gone.

"Member, When the piety of the Piligrim Ta
"How an idea to it. Let us distinguish between things that differ. When the piety of the Piligrim Ta
"Haven refers to the piety of the Piligrim Ta
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Baltimore correspondent of the Evening Post, as a pre-ifying evidence of the rapid spread of anti-lavery in-timent in Baltimore since the first of October, suins that the Ladles' Union Relief Association of that on that the Ladies' Union Relief Association of thately has elected Mrs. Henry Winter Davis as its President wice Mrs. Reverdy Johnson, resigned. He also are that previous to the appearance of McClellan's letter endorsing that arch-Pennsylvania traitor Woodward, the potrasit of the former hung up in the room of the Association. After that, two holes developed thesesives suddenly. Its next fate was in removi

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elieved by one visit as to give them faith of allimaterovery at his institution. Water treatment may be und
to tone the system, or it may not; but assessed.

GAS FIXTURES.

THE underrigued begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that (owing to fill health) he has been obliged to leave his situation at Mearr. H. S. Baswood & Cois, now Measrs. Shreve, Stanwood & Cois, where he has been employed for the last fourteen pract, the work being too heavy for his physical strength, and is now prepare to do all manner of JOBBING ON GAS FIXTURES,

To the state of th

In the most careful manner. New Fitters fernished as put up, old Fitters and Glass Drops cleace, tells repod, Gass Fittures done over, and Gas tilesses of all his farinished at short notice. Alto, Gas Burers of all bapproved kinds. Particular attention given to Lighting up for Parish. Shop under the Marthoro' Hotel. Orders may be industrial.

proved kinds.

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Bhe is sure to over in nine cases out of ten, as this for many years much the hair her study, and is real there was the study, and is real there was the restricted of the study, and is real there was the restricted of the study, and is real there was the study and the roots and herbs of the force yen in this country, and which is highly beneficial to the hair hele using the Restorative, and will prevent the hair frast turning grey.
She also has another for restoring grey hair is its safe, and the study of the study along the same and the study of the study of the study of the study along the same should like them.

MADDAME CARTEAUX BANNISTER.

MADAME CARTEAUX BANNISTER,

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