

Poetry.

THE VOICE OF FREEDOM.

BY PAMELIA S. VINING, WOODSTOCK.

[Written for the Canadian Baptist.]

'All persons held as slaves, within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be, free.'

'Shall be free,' 'shall be free,'—lo, the strong winds have caught it,

And borne it from hill-top to hill-top afar,
And echo to answering echo has taught it,

Through the roar of the conflict, the thunder of war
It has flashed like the lightning from ocean to ocean,

Across the black face of the skies it has blazed,
And strong men have thrilled with unwonted emotion,
And shivered for joy as they listened and gazed.

'Shall be free,' 'shall be free,'—the poor manacled
'chattel'

Has caught the sweet word amid fetters and blows,
It has burst on his ear amid the tumult of battle,

'Mid the shouts of his friends and the curses of foes
And, lifting his poor fettered hands up to heaven,
He has joined in the song that ascended to God,

Or, kneeling in trembling rapture has given,
Thanksgiving to Him who has broken the rod.

'Shall be free,' 'shall be free,'—there are ears that
have listened,

There are lips that have prayed through long agonized
years.

There are eyes that with hope's awful radiance have
glistered.

Yet as hope was deferred have grown heavy with
tears—

Joy, joy, thou hast heard it at last, lonely weeper,
Look up, for the prayer of thy anguish is heard,

Look up, ye bruised spirits, for God is your keeper,
And the heart of His boundless compassion is stirred.

'Shall be free,' 'shall be free,'—O Humanity, listen,
The dawn that long since on the pale 'watcher' shone,

Now higher, and brighter, and clearer has risen,
And the Day-star rides on toward the glories of noon,

Those words which rang out from the isles of the
ocean;

Samaria has echoed from mountain to sea;
And America, from her reu fields of commotion,
Re-echoes the same stirring words—'Shall be free.'

Hark! all the wild air is astir with the tempest;
The swift lightnings leap in red arrows on high;

Winds shriek to mad winds, and the hoarse thunder
answers

As it ploughs its dread path through the shuddering
sky.

There are hisses of serpents and howlings of demons,
And moanings of anguish by land and by sea;

But clearer than angel-tones, high o'er the tumult
Rings out the sweet utterance, 'THEY SHALL BE
FREE.'

And lo! dimly seem, on the crest of the billow,
Lashed white by the storm, undismayed and serene;

Moves that form which once bent o'er the sufferer's
pillow,

And touched the dim eyes till strange glories were
seen;

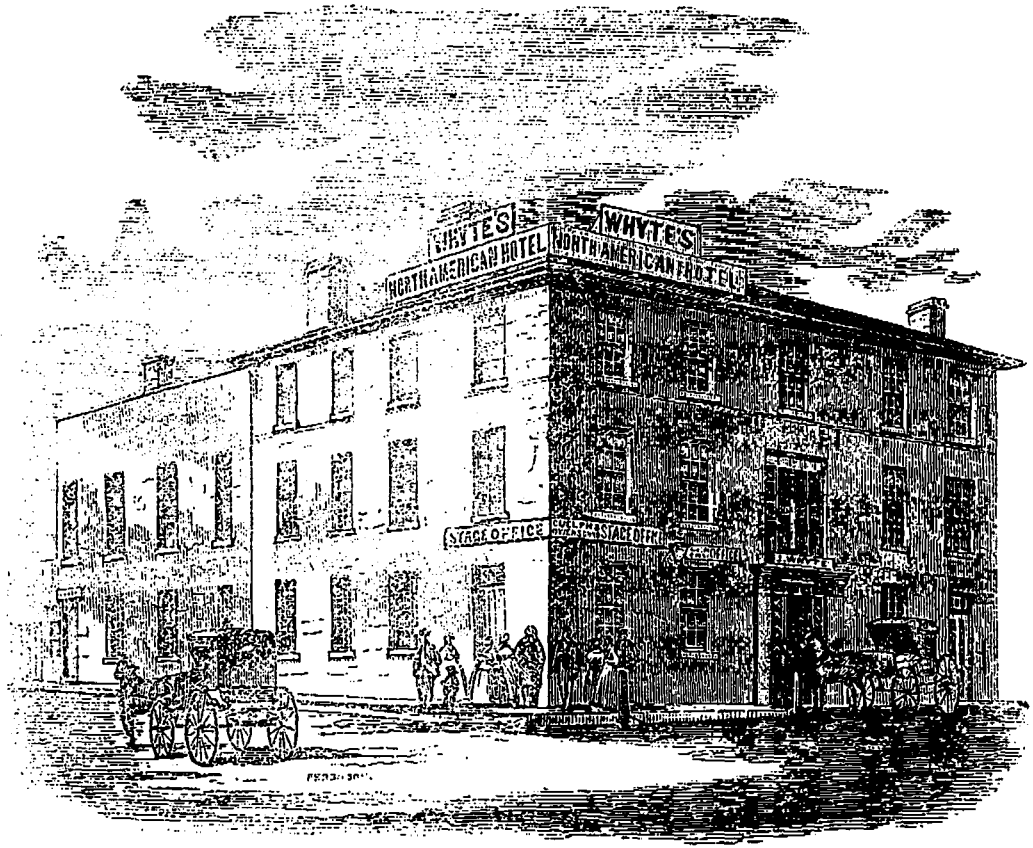
And sweetly, to ears that will patiently listen,
That voice which awoke 'peace' to the turbulent sea.

Now speaks through, the roar of the tempest uprising,
In tones unmistakable—'they shall be free!'

THE SIXPENNY MAGAZINE—MARCH, 1863. A. S. IRVING. TORONTO.

This is the golden age of Magazines. The taste of the reading public, in all its varieties, is carefully studied by able editors, and satisfied by numberless periodicals, widely divergent from each other, both in the subjects discussed and the manner of discussing them. Fiction suits the people, as the editor of the 'Sixpenny Magazine' well knows, for he gives his readers plenty of it. The March number contains seven different stories of average merit, a quaint and interesting paper on 'Time Measures,' a biographical sketch of William Penn, and another, which is the third of a series on Self-Made Men—of James Ferguson, the Astronomer. 'Mountain Flowers' is a pleasant article for a dweller in the valleys and amid the city's din to dream over. 'English Villagers' are well depicted, and 'The Wives of great Lawyers' forms the theme for some cheering gossip and amusing anecdote.—The poetry is mediocre.

SIR WALTER SCOTT said seriously in his autobiography, "Through every part of my literary career, I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance." Such is true wisdom. The wiser a man really becomes, the more he begins to feel as the sage of old did, when he said, "The longer I live the more persuaded I become that I know nothing."



NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, FERGUS.

Notices to Correspondents.

G. A., DICKINSON'S LANDING.—Received.

W. D., THOROLD.—Nos. 19 and 20 forwarded. Oversight of agent.

G. D. D., WELLANDPORT.—Received. Many thanks for attention. Papers forwarded.

W. C., QUEBEC.—Received. Nos. 17 and 18 forwarded. Your papers mailed regularly.

A. B., MONTREAL.—Papers sent regularly. Fault in post office.

L. Q. O' L., STRATFORD.—Received. Corrected. Nos. 2 and 3 forwarded.

E. M., WATERFORD.—Received.

L. M., SCOTLAND.—Forwarded regularly. Know no cause for the delay.

H. D., CUMMINSVILLE.—Nos. 4, 19 and 20, forwarded.

C. and Co., ST. CATHARINES.—Received and filled.

G. W. B., VIENNA.—Received.

J. R. L., TORONTO.—Received.

WINDSOR CASTLE.—Our edition of the 28th ult. being nearly exhausted, and several parties having specially requested the republication of the above illustration, we have decided to re-insert it, contrary to our established rules.

THE PORTRAITS given in our last week's edition of H. R. H. Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra, being a *fac simile* of the photographs previously received, we give this week a transfer from the portraits in the London Illustrated News, in order to give the public an opportunity of judging of the correctness of the likenesses.

UTAH.—The Mormons have attempted to expel the United States authorities from the Territory, and held a mass meeting on the 3d of March for that purpose. At this meeting Governor Harding and Associate Justices Waite and Drake were denounced as enemies to the Territory and General Government, and a petition to the President for their removal was put in circulation. On being apprized of this movement the United States officers in question emphatically refused to resign or leave the Territory, and when a committee of the Mormons waited on the Governor he delivered a scathing address to them, concluding by saying that 'if one drop of his blood was shed whilst in the discharge of his duties by their ministers of vengeance it would be revenged, and not one stone in their city would remain upon another.' The act of Congress against polygamy, passed in 1862, is causing great trouble amongst the Saints, who are doing all in their power to resist its enforcement by Governor Harding. There was likely to be some trouble on this head.

Summary of News.

CANADIAN.

We regret to learn that Mr. S. Darbishire, for several years Queen's Printer, died at Quebec, on the 26th ult. The Mercury says of him: 'His charities were unostentatious, but they were almost unbounded.—The soul of honor, he was in all things, great and small, the model of an English gentleman. His by no means inconsiderable income was nobly spent; he patronized every species of talent; generous almost to a fault, his profuse yet elegant hospitality shed a genial warmth through the society of Quebec, where his refined taste and munificent liberality will be long remembered.'

James Sutliff and Margaret Taylor, charged with the murder of the husband of the latter in the township of Murray, in January last, were acquitted at the Coburg Assizes, on the 29th ult.

The Deputy Registrar of the county of Brant, J. B. Hoare, absconded on Monday night, the 30th ult., taking with him \$3,000 from the office. Some young lady whose name has not yet transpired, accompanied him.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THREE COUNTIES.—The Hon. Mr. Cartie has introduced a bill to effect several exchanges of territory between the counties of St. John, Napierville and Laprairie. Lacolle is to be dismembered from St. John and annexed to Napierville, St. Jacques is to be given in exchange for Lacolle, while St. Romé is to be made over to Napierville.

AMERICAN.

The war news is unimportant.

Late Richmond papers contain detailed accounts of a great fire there, destroying property to the value of half a million dollars, and Government property to the aggregate of nearly a quarter of a million more.

President Lincoln, at the request of the Senate, has appointed Thursday, 30th April, as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer.

Some of Gen. Dix's officers report that they are satisfied, from various circumstances, that the rebels are preparing to evacuate Richmond, and have already removed large quantities of supplies, which had been stored there for the use of the army.

M. Drouyn De Lhuys, in response to Secretary Seward's despatch, denies Napoleon's proposal to mediate.

News from Savannah, Ga. to the 24th, says that the people are suffering all kinds of privations—even the sick have only bacon and corn bread for nourishment.

The rebels are building immense fortifications at Chattanooga, and already have between 60 and 60 siege guns in position.

At Bridgeport there have been constructed some fine earthworks, and at Stevenson, Ala., Shelbyville, Tallahoma and Docherd.

Bragg lost at the battle of Stone River 15,500 men, in killed, wounded and missing. These are the official figures. Seven hundred officers were killed, wounded and missing. Two Generals were killed and three wounded. Generals Breckeuridge and Cheatham escaped without a scratch.

The rebel army in Tennessee consists of 190 regiments of infantry, and 75 regiments of cavalry, the latter under General Wheeler, Van Dorn being second in command.

It is said that the arrangements for the attack upon Charleston are nearly completed. Means have been adopted for removing obstructions and torpedoes. Much confidence exists in the success of the movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Dates from the city of Mexico are to the 30th of March. The French army having provisions for three months, had advanced to within eight miles of Puebla. Their camps are visible from the tower of the public cathedral.—Some skirmishing had taken place.

CONTINENTAL.

THE Parliamentary news is unimportant. Mr. Lindsay, in the Commons, sought to prevent the Admiralty constructing any more wooden vessels with iron plating. The resolution was rejected.

A DEPUTATION had had an interview with Lord Palmerston, urging the interference of England in favor of Poland, even at the expense of a war, which would be popular in such a cause. Lord Palmerston refused to commit himself.

THERE had been a great demonstration in Marseilles in favor of Poland. The Russian Consulate was threatened by the mob.

ACCOUNTS of the Polish insurrection continue vague. The insurgents are now computed at 50,000. Collisions, with various results, are reported, but nothing decisive.

THE diplomatic correspondence relative to the American war is published.

MR. ADAMS' letters refer principally to the affair of the Alabama. He complains of the English course in the matter.

MR. MASON's letters appeal for recognition, and urge that the blockade be declared a nullity. He is greatly dissatisfied at the refusal of his applications.

THE Times says the irritation displayed on both sides is proof that England has not unduly inclined to either side. It reiterates its arguments against England being accountable for the doings of the Alabama.

THE Alabama was spoken of on the 23d of Feb., lat. 30 north, long. 44 west. She reported that she had destroyed 34 Federal vessels during her present cruise.

THE Confederate loan of £3,000,000 was expected to be introduced at Paris and London the week about the 1st of April.