

- Birney, J. G.—*Continued*
 Kentucky, 36; frees slaves, 36; and American Anti-Slavery Society, 36-37; travels and lectures, 37; publishes *Philanthropist* in Cincinnati, 37; mobbed, 37; moves to New York, 37; quoted, 38; and Garrison, 38-39; compared with Lundy, 39-40; candidate for Presidency, 39, 49, 88, 89-90; attitude toward women in anti-slavery work, 49; typical slaveholding abolitionist, 54; attitude toward extension of slavery, 62; persecution of, 68
- Blair, Connecticut manufacturer, furnishes pikes to John Brown, 216
- Brazil emancipates slaves, 1
- Breckinridge, J. C., 146
- Brooks, Preston, attacks Sumner, 160, 176-78
- Brown, John, at first antagonist of war, 52; reason for selecting Virginia for venture, 125; Pottawatomie massacre, 161, 210-211; life, 204-06; organizes "The United States League of Gileadites," 207-08; sons settle in Kansas, 208; arrives in Kansas with arms, 208-09; in Wakarusa War, 209; made captain of militia, 209; letters to his wife, 209-10; part in civil war in Kansas, 212-13; object in Kansas, 214; influence, 214-15, 231; raises money for redemption of Kansas, 215; connection with Forbes, 216; organizes military school at Tabor (Ia.), 217; returns to Kansas, 218; transfers school to Springdale, 218; plans attack on Virginia, 218-20; in Kansas, 221; "Shubal Morgan," 221; raid into Missouri (1858), 221; at Grinnell (Ia.), 222-24; constitution for provisional government, 225-26; at Harper's Ferry, 226-32; execution, 231; bibliography, 234-35
- Brown, Watson, son of John Brown, 228
- Buchanan, James, presidential candidate, 162; elected, 163; appoints Walker Governor of Kansas, 183; approves Lecompton Constitution, 187; accused of collusion in Dred Scott decision, 196; accepts Southern views, 197; adopts Calhoun's theory, 198
- Buford, Colonel Jefferson, expedition to Kansas, 157, 159, 160
- Butler, A. P., opinion of Fugitive Slave Law, 129; and Sumner, 172-73, 175-76
- Calhoun, J. C., declares slavery a good, 65; and abolition mail, 77, 78; sectionalism of, 100-01; insists on balance between slave and free States, 103; Benton and, 145; guards pro-slavery interests, 146; theory of property right in Territories, 147-48, 191
- Calhoun, John, president of Lecompton Convention, 185
- California, discovery of gold in, 99; Douglas favors admission as free State, 103; slavery excluded from, 104-05, 106; admitted as free State (1850), 107
- Canada, Lundy visits, 31; as refuge for fugitive slaves, 112
- Cass, Lewis, 92, 105, 176
- Chase, S. P., 69
- China, relations established with, 98
- Clay, Henry, Birney interviews, 35, 90; presidential candidate, 88; defeat of 1844, 89-90; dies