

The following is addressed to a paper in *Switzerland* by a gentleman in order to refute the statement made by a correspondent of that paper that the movements made in behalf of the freedmen in America are nothing but "humbug."

Your Correspondent seems to be a friend of the Southern States. I do not envy him in this. For leaders, who for years have weakened the means of defence of their native country in preparing a civil war, who by force and by fraud have carried the curse of slavery into regions, which till then were free from it, who suffered many thousands of prisoners of war to perish miserably in order to secure victory to their side I have no other feeling but that of contempt and abhorrence.

~~Yet~~ ^{But} the Northern States have got rich through the war. That is just as true as that France got rich in the time of her "assignats." In the course of every war some get rich by the means of contracts & in other ways; but that is a trifling number, indeed, in comparison with the millions whose will being suffer

or is for ever destroyed by the crippling or
the death of those who were the supporters
of their families.

"But," he says "the Yankees are sel-
fish." I wonder whether he who made
this is acquainted with the fact that
two years ago New York, Boston &
Philadelphia sent many ship loads
of breadstuffs for the use of the op-
erations in those districts in England
who depended upon the receipts of cotton,
and who were in a starving condi-
tion; and that at a time when the
government of England suffered the
pirates of the Southern States to con-
struct and to arm their vessels in
her ports without disturbing them.
Yet, he says the war might have
terminated two years sooner. Cer-
tainly if the Northern States had sub-
mitted to the tearing asunder of
their country and to the continued
disgrace of the existence of slavery.
Just as reasonable would it be
to say that Prussia might have saved
herself the battles of Katzbach, Dennewitz,
Leipzig and Waterloo or that our

forefathers could have saved themselves
the battles of Grafton, Sherten and
Taney by sacrificing their rights &
their liberty.

"But, he says, the negroes find
abundant work as soon as they want
it and need no help from abroad.

Your Correspondent seems to forget
that among the millions of liberated
negroes there must be many child-
ren, many aged and many sick.
besides it is a sad fact that ^{many of} those
who all along have owned those
slaves, and who have held their poor
white countrymen in ignorance
and barbarism, indulge the hope
that they will be enabled to keep
the blacks in a species of serfdom
and that on account of it they con-
tract every amelioration of the South
in that direction; a fact which
is readily admitted by every im-
partial judge, but which is past
over in silence by your correspon-
dent.

I trust that the narrow
suggestion with regard to the retain-
ing of the proposed contributions for

the benefit of the city of Zurich
does not come from one of her ci-
tizens, the Maxim of our fore-
fathers ^{has been} and our own Maxim is
to do the one and not to omit
the other, and Zurich with
God's help shall never forfeit
the praise that it has a heart
to feel for the sufferings of her
neighbor.