

THE LIBERATOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 46 WASHINGTON STREET, BY WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS:—Two Dollars per Annum in Advance. Single Copies for Sale at the Office by the Post Office by mail, will be sent to any part of the country.

REFUGES OF OPPRESSION.

From the Boston Commonwealth Gazette. MASSA EASTON:—The recite of life, and to complete; the Abolitionists have at last succeeded in their truly benevolent efforts, and secured this child from our shores.

But there remains for me at present no further satisfaction than to publish the riot and disgraceful proceedings in this case. And it is to be regretted that some two or three females, (for I cannot call them Ladies) should be added to these men, and intrude themselves into the rights of the Abolitionists.

As soon as I understood the child was to be bound out, I demanded the privilege of guardianship, but under all the responsibilities of the law, this was denied me, on the plea that as soon as the child returned to New Orleans, it would return to its former state, and I should be obliged to suppose it had always been free.

Med has been raised in my family. We all feel some attachment to her, and she much to us. The Abolitionists are in this trial, they have no natural affection; this I pronounce to be a base slander upon the whole race.

SLAVERY.

From an Orator delivered at Middlebury, Vt. on the 4th of July, 1836, before the Address County Anti-Slavery Society, by Edward D. Barber. "American slavery should be the subject of discussion, animadversion and indignant eloquence on every anniversary of our country's independence, until not a vestige of its stain remains on its borders.

The inevitable result of an acquiescence in the continuance of slavery in this government, will be to drag down the public sentiment of the non-slaveholding states to a degrading association with the slaveholding states. A free nation, by its law to assert the rights of universal freedom, and the inviolability of the rights which God has given to all men, will soon and in open neglect of those principles and rights, and sink into a base subservience to the views of those who live in their habitual violation.

It is said, that discussion only produces exasperation, and that it will do more to excite the passions of the ignorant than to enlighten the minds of the free. Are they offended at statements they can disprove? At arguments they can refute? At doctrines that are unproved? Certain it is, that it will do more to excite the passions of the ignorant than to enlighten the minds of the free.

"Public opinion cannot be walled in. The people of the south cannot shut it out from their borders. It knows no barriers, nor is it bounded by geographical boundaries—is not limited by state laws, or imposed by state legislation. It is a moral atmosphere which spreads itself over the whole of the earth, and is impalpable to the senses.

The day that shall witness the triumph of public opinion, will be the day that shall witness the triumph of the oppressed. The day that shall witness the triumph of the oppressed, will be the day that shall witness the triumph of the oppressed.

prejudice. We are cutting our own throats, and we are cutting the throats of our children. We are cutting the throats of our children, and we are cutting the throats of our children.

COMMUNICATIONS.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

From an orthodox minister of the gospel in the State of Pa., dated August 8th. I have read with unfeigned pleasure, your report of Dr. Beecher. His conscience is not become as hard as the sole of his shoe, he will repent, and thank God for your fidelity, and then only confess his own unworthiness and weakness.

THE CONTRAST! Mr. Preston, a Senator to Congress from South Carolina, and a gentleman highly distinguished for his eloquence, has recently arrived in Boston, and he has been treated with every attention in the papers here, and was warmly commended to the hospitality and kindness of our citizens.

FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY IN MILLSVILLE, MASS.

The ladies of this village, who have been too long slumbering over their duty, have at length been aroused to the work—and they have come forward with hearts true to the cause, to add another to the swelling catalogue of Female Anti-Slavery Societies.

ANTI-ABOLITION MEETING.

At a meeting recently held at the metropolis of the empire of Darkness, the Demon of Oppression was called to the bar, and addressed the audience in a most eloquent and appropriate manner. The Evil Spirit of Avarice, Licentiousness, and Cruelty, was appointed to defend him to draft a preamble and resolutions, who, after a short absence, reported the following, which were received without discussion or dissent.

grand principles, though a man, cannot obtain professional fidelity, often to a man, but the pool. And since our very existence, as a sovereign people, depends on the extermination of these heathenish foes of our ship, therefore.

Resolved, That in the opinion of your Committee, the present crisis demands a complete change in the policy of war. Resolved, That we will no longer content in the field as open enemies, but inimitable ourselves into their camp in the guise of friendship.

LAURA LEE. The Demon of Suspicion made some remarks upon agents and evangelists, but he was so intentionally so vague and ambiguous, that I cannot translate it into English.

But we cannot help here drawing a contrast between the reception given to Mr. Preston, and to the two negro abolitionists, who were expelled from Baltimore to this city. The latter were no sooner known to have taken passage in the vessel, than a kidnapper was immediately in pursuit of them.

Here is one individual coming from the Southern part of the country, who is a man of high rank and high position, and who is a man of high rank and high position, and who is a man of high rank and high position.

THOMAS SHIPLEY—LUCRETIA MOTT.

PHILADELPHIA, 9th mo. 30, 1836. WM. LLOYD GARRISON: Dear Friend,—We have been called to mourn the loss of the most prominent and able advocate of the cause of the oppressed in this city, in the sudden removal of our dear friend and brother, THOMAS SHIPLEY.

At a meeting recently held at the metropolis of the empire of Darkness, the Demon of Oppression was called to the bar, and addressed the audience in a most eloquent and appropriate manner. The Evil Spirit of Avarice, Licentiousness, and Cruelty, was appointed to defend him to draft a preamble and resolutions, who, after a short absence, reported the following, which were received without discussion or dissent.

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every aspirant to go. But until the work is done, which one side of the Cross is removed to his resting place, let us unite in supplicating the Lord Almighty, that he will raise up a hundred in his Church, who will not cease, by day and by night, to plead with this guilty nation, to repent of the sin of oppression, and to bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

The signs of the times, I think, clearly indicate that a brighter day has already begun to dawn upon the prospects and hopes of our colored brethren. Many of those who have long been opposed to slavery, have still retained prejudices, which have stood as an impenetrable barrier between the colored man and his rights; but these prejudices, through the benign influence of this religion, which works by love and purifies the heart, are melting away, and the hands of friendship and brotherly affection are freely extended much more than formerly, to raise them to the proper rank and dignity of men.

On the evening of the 27th, I attended a meeting of our colored citizens at the Hicksville Friends' meeting-house, in Cherry-street, held by the appointment of our beloved and indelible friend, LUCRETIA MOTT. The house, though very large, was completely filled, and a more quiet and attentive audience I have rarely witnessed. The meeting was opened by the reading of a letter to the Throug of Grace, after which Lucretia addressed the assembly for about one hour, in a strain of eloquence breathing an ardent solicitude for the temporal and spiritual improvement of that class of our citizens, for whom the meeting was appointed. She gave them much excellent counsel and admonition on various subjects, most minutely connected with their duty, declaring that she was not one of those who wished to see colored children educated with special reference to menial and menial services, but that she would have them aspire to an elevation of character and station in the community, equal with those whose cruel profligacy have hitherto degraded them from the equality of privileges for improvement. I said in my heart, it is good for us to be here. Though I do not attend that meeting, nor unite in sentiments on some doctrinal points with the speaker, yet I do love that religion, which like that of the good Samaritan, manifests itself in doing good. When the Son of God is in company of glory, and all the holy angels with him, and all saints shall be gathered before him, it does not appear that he will make any distinction on account of opinions unorthodox, which will be referred to the kingdom of his Father, who have administered to the claims of the unfortunate and the suffering; while those who have looked down upon their kind with scorn, or contempt, or who remained merely inactive in regard to their sufferings, will hear their doom thus expressed:—Depart from me, ye cursed, into eternal fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. Had I the trumpet which John saw in the hands of the angel who was crying heaven, having the everlasting gospel, I would sound it to all ears, in the ears of the thousands of careless and unconcerned professors of religion, who daily, like the proud Pharisee, lift up their eyes to heaven, and thank God, and men, and themselves, for what they have done. There is no class of sinners for whom I feel more deeply concerned than for these; they have been enlightened, talents have been committed to their charge; but they have hid their light under a bushel, and their talents in the earth; they are of those that know to do good, and that do it not, and that have been made rich, and have been awakened from this awful state, before the Lord. May they remember, that when they are called to the rich man, who lifted up his eyes in him, being in torment, and prayed that the same poor beggar, whose country he had not seen, might be sent to dip his finger in water and cool his tongue; and from his testimonies may they learn, that it is very far from answering the end of their ministry, to stand aloof from gross acts of wickedness, and subscribe to the most perfect creed of orthodoxy, unless they are actively engaged to do good with kindness and love. I am utterly astonished, that intelligent beings should flatter themselves, that a religion which is inoperative in the production of good works can ever be the means of their salvation, or furnish a qualification for an admission to the joys of heaven; for religion, pure and undecorated by God, and which is not intended to be known and fathered in this, to visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, to keep ourselves unspotted from the world. Happy will it be for the human family when this religion shall be substituted in the place of the spirit of sectarianism, which, instead of uniting now so sorrowfully divides the Christian church into parties, in many instances ready to devour each other. The Spirit of the Lord, the Peace cause, and the Peace cause, I believe are destined to elevate the moral and spiritual standard in the visible Church, and ultimately to produce that union of sentiment and feeling, which shall render the church omnipotent in the hand of God for the conversion of the world. To him who has loved us, and called us out of darkness into his marvelous light, be all the glory. Brother, be of good courage—the cause is outward. Farewell! Affectionately,

ARNOLD BUFFUM.

#### LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

To W. L. GARRISON:—  
So—Although personally a stranger to you, my heart leaped when our dearly beloved friend "Garrison" offered me an opportunity of writing to you, assuring me you would readily forgive the liberty of such a proceeding. I could not forbear availing myself of his tender, in order that I might assure you of the deep love of the young man who is cherished in the warm hearts of his countrymen in England—of the deep and thrilling sympathies which cluster round the name of Garrison—a name synonymous, in our hearts, with the cause of freedom, and the cause of the oppressed. To record my humble tribute of admiration to the danteous integrity, the matchless effectiveness of your unwearied labor to elevate and humanize the slave. But, Sir, this must be all unnecessary. The gladdening approval of your own conscience, and the grateful thanks of the colored people, must be a deeper, bolder source of happiness, than any labored eulogium or polished phrase from me. I regret to hear from your letter, to Mr. Scoble, (now published in the Patriot newspaper) of the deep wound inflicted on your cause, by the conduct of those Baptist Delegates, Cox and Hoby. They are a class, too numerous, alas! in England, who, with the spirit of a bigot, every principle should be superior to, and independent of results, yet impart to it only an actual injury, as to one among many lights—in the midst of constituting it the sun to guide the direction, and elude their way; whose sentiments and actions are so modeled by time and circumstance, that their reasonable emotions are rendered almost the one of which elevates the arm, when the other is left. Ask them for their opinion as to the mode of promoting of your principle, and you have it—we must be careful to attend to the subject, but must, religiously abstain from the strong workings of the prime emotions of the soul, but be to be treated in the most judicious manner, yet leave to give animation to a public assembly, we know not where they may hurry. As we were always to show ourselves to be fair upon our serious convictions, it might be for the best to speak and act, as to break in upon the conventional security of the circle in which we may be.

The surface of the waters may be frozen, but not so the bottom, which is still warm. But let these men, who are so fond of Christianian economic, and who are so fond of convenience, reflect, that events may be induced to occur from the levity with which they view principle, which would disturb their comfortable repose, and which would render their lives less secure than the life of a man who is not so fond of convenience, and who is so fond of principle. On the 27th of the month, I attended a meeting of our colored citizens, as their former friend, F. T. TRUMAN, has kindly undertaken to promulgate, in all Christian bodies, principles which, if not better, is very certainly more so, than those which are now in vogue. It is a meeting, which is surrounded by the sarcasms, curiosity of Stoups, Epicureans, Academicians, even in preaching repentance and forgiveness of sin, and the necessity of a new heart. He could penetrate, he could feel sympathy with, and he did feel to his heart's core, the eradicating source of the evil, and the necessity of a new heart. He could understand and feel, in his withering flow, the sentiment, which he uttered, in high culture, give ear to a tale of wonder and pre-occupied absurdity, ere it is commenced. He could understand and feel, in his withering flow, the sentiment, which he uttered, in high culture, give ear to a tale of wonder and pre-occupied absurdity, ere it is commenced. He could understand and feel, in his withering flow, the sentiment, which he uttered, in high culture, give ear to a tale of wonder and pre-occupied absurdity, ere it is commenced.

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Resolved, That the admission of another slaveholding State into the American Union, by an overwhelming majority of both Houses of Congress, shall be deemed a violation of the compact on all other sides, that THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES are in favor of the extension and perpetuity of slavery in any State which shall be admitted into the Union, the South, the East as well as the West, are directly involved in the guilt of oppression; and that, therefore, in seeking the extirpation of slavery from the American Union, it is not meddling with that which does not concern them, but strictly engaged in removing common guilt, common oppression, and common danger.

Resolved, That the AMERICAN CHURCH is responsible, to an awful extent, for the continuance of a system of heathenism in this land, more cruel and dreadful than any which exists in any other part of the world; and that, therefore, the Church must be reformed, and the Holy Scriptures to one-sixth portion of our whole population, and makes it a criminal offense to give credit to the blind prejudice of the ignorant, and succeed the oppressor.

Resolved, That when the time shall arrive, that no slaveholding minister can obtain admission into any northern pulpit, nor any slaveholding preacher be allowed to sit at the communion table in any northern church, then will the American Judgment Slavery be written to the earth.

Resolved, That the friends of six hundred anti-slavery societies—one fifth of the whole number during the past year, notwithstanding the various obstacles, and the difficulties we have free assurance that (Trinity is mighty, and will prevail); and that they constitute the most efficient pledges of the race, determination and perseverance in the cause of freedom, and success in the cause of freedom.

Resolved, That the admission of another slaveholding State into the American Union, by an overwhelming majority of both Houses of Congress, shall be deemed a violation of the compact on all other sides, that THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES are in favor of the extension and perpetuity of slavery in any State which shall be admitted into the Union, the South, the East as well as the West, are directly involved in the guilt of oppression; and that, therefore, in seeking the extirpation of slavery from the American Union, it is not meddling with that which does not concern them, but strictly engaged in removing common guilt, common oppression, and common danger.

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LITERARY.

TO ABOLITIONISTS.

Right on! 'Tis written, and therefore is set
The eternal bond. 'Tis shall be conquer'd.

On then, and gather cheer
From this assurance; bonds and stripes must cease.

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SCHOOL MEMOIRS.

OUTRAGE UPON THE SOUTHERN.

We finish our reading course with a volume
which gives an account of the late war.

The above article, Mr. Editor, is copied from
the August (George) Sentinel.

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THE SOUTHERN APPEAL.

But this is not all. Boston opens her
arms to the South, and she receives her

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FROM HIS MOTHER.

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FROM HIS WIFE.

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FROM HIS CHILD.

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