

THE LIBERATOR. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. VOL. XIII.—NO. 41. BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1843.

Henry W. Williams, General Agent. To whom all remittances are to be made, and to whom all communications should be addressed, relating to the pecuniary concerns of the paper.

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1843. SELECTIONS. From the Herkimer Journal. Bob Tyler, Irish Repeal, and Slavery.

Christianity and Humanity inseparable. We are told that our principles in regard to suffering humanity should never be brought into the Church, as they cause division, and promote a spirit unfavorable to piety.

AGENTS. MAINE.—A. Soles, Bath; Wm. A. Dunn, Hallowell; New-Hampshire.—N. P. Rogers, Concord;—William Wilbur, Dover;—Leonard Chase, Milford.

REFUGES OF OPPRESSION. From the New-York Herald. Astonishing Developments. Foreign Policy—Systems of Espionage—Macholde Results of Abolition.

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FROM THE PHILANTHROPIST. Facts Arise. A nation of freemen cannot be subjugated. It has no weak points that may be assailed.

COMMUNICATIONS. Christianity and Humanity inseparable. We are told that our principles in regard to suffering humanity should never be brought into the Church.

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Governor of the State of Massachusetts, I have had the honor to receive your communication of the 21st inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of this State, and I have the pleasure to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the subject, and they have the honor to report to the Senate, on the 27th inst. that they are in favor of the amendment, and that they have the honor to recommend its passage.

and by preserving their church union and fellowship with slaveholders, and slaveholding ministers, associations and churches. In view of these facts, abolitionists have unhesitatingly applied to them the language of prophetic and apostolic denunciation: that is to say, they have used the very language which Christ, the prophets, and the apostles used, in relation to precisely similar persons. It is not to be supposed that the Jewish priests, scribes, Pharisees and lawyers were entirely destitute of good qualities. They doubtless taught some truth and did some good, and like our Reverends and Doctors of Divinity, they were honored and revered by the people; BUT they failed in the particular duty which their situation chiefly demanded of them. As the duty of a dog is to bark when thieves approach, so it was their duty to rebuke sin, and the more customary, popular and honorable the sin, and the more urgent was the necessity to rebuke it; their duty was also to declare righteousness, and the more neglected, unpopular, and despised the righteousness, the more urgent the necessity to declare it. For utterly neglecting this, the chief duty of their office, they are appropriately called "dumb dogs," "blind guides," "hirelings," mindful rather of their interest than their duty; and these terms continue to be the appropriate designation of those who, however amiable and pleasant in disposition, and however assiduous in the performance of other duties, neglect their chief duty as Christian ministers, by suffering their people, unbribed, to continue from year to year in the practice of sin and the neglect of righteousness. And especially do those ministers deserve the title of "blind guides" who believe and teach that the observance of days and the attendance on periodical prayers and a worldly sanctuary are a more acceptable service to God than practically loving our neighbors as ourselves, and using all the time and all the powers he has given us to aid them.

Frederick Douglass who, at the time, was safe among the friends, not seeing me, thought I was knocked down, and seizing a club, rushed into the crowd. His weapon was immediately snatched from him, and he finding he had attracted their anger against himself, fled for his life, and ten or more of the mob followed, crying, "Kill the nigger, kill the damn nigger. I hope never to look upon so fearful a sight, as poor Frederick lying before these hell-hounds, panting for his blood. It was a fearful sight to see the fight of the fugitive slave, and it was fitting it should take place on the soil of this pro-slavery State. The leader of the mob soon overtook him, and knocked him down and struck him once with a club, and was raising it a second time to level a blow which must have been fatal had it fallen, but I, by dint of hard running, came up in time to throw myself upon him, and stop him in his murderous purpose. One of the wretches hurled a stone which struck me in the back of the head, and but for my hat would have done me a severe injury. I turned to go to Frederick, and then more struck me in front, but doing no decided injury. By this time, the crowd came up, and further violence was stopped. Frederick was taken up, and though at first he seemed to have been severely injured, he soon recovered, and was able to lecture the next day. Dr. Vaughan, a warm friend, was also hurt. Bradburn was not hurt. The mob themselves I do not much blame; they were but tools in the hands of designing men. When you learn that a member of the Methodist church, and another of the Baptist were among the leaders of the mob, you will see where some of the responsibility rests. I was also told that a Mr. McAllister, of Columbus, a member-elect of the Legislature, secretly encouraged the proceedings. When the so-called *wise and good* of the land countenance such things, what can we expect of an ignorant drunk mob? The wretches threatened to march into town and pull down Dr. Fessell's house in the evening, and the citizens armed themselves, and owing to this circumstance, the mob did not make their appearance. Dr. Fessell behaved nobly, and the western abolitionists have to endure now, all that was suffered by abolitionists with us three years since. This mob has opened the eyes of many here, for, as one man said, they see which side the devil is on.

Church now under my care; and last week another attempt was made upon the son of a member of the Church, by A. Chase, master of the schooner 'Collector', of St. John, N. B. now lying in this port. It appeared that the boy had been deluded by fair speeches, and induced to desire a voyage to America. He was again and again concealed on board the vessel from the father's notice, but at length recovered. It was proved that the 'Collector' was bound for New-York. The magistrate directed Chase to find bail to answer for his appearance at the ensuing assizes, which being unable to procure, he was committed to jail. A similar case has also come to light with this difference, that the father has been seized on as well as the son, and induced to take the wages of the boy. This, of course, is beyond the magistrate's jurisdiction, who can only ward the pastidude. We feel assured, however, that the whole fabric of slavery is tottering to its base. Let your gully laugh, but what his stains away—the Christian Church but once she has tried to crush the serpent's head, and slays her own life. So hath God, and shall in his firm faith, if not arrayed in the garments of Christianity, as it were, though it be, the world would cast the monster from its lap, to the pit from which it first arose. I should esteem it a favor, if you would embrace any opportunities of forwarding me copies of the publications of your Society. Could I obtain the 'Liberator' regularly, I would gladly become a subscriber, and just as cheerfully pay the cost of works you might forward to me upon the subject of abolition. Your 'Authentic Anecdotes' and 'Anti-Slavery Melodies' would be particularly acceptable. Sincerely yours, P. M. COMFORT.

Norfolk County Meeting Postponed. The quarterly meeting of the Norfolk County A. S. Society, which has been advertised for the 19th inst., is postponed till Thursday, Nov. 20th, when it will take place as advertised, in the Town Hall at Milton. Considerations involving the success of the meeting, to a considerable extent, have led to this change. The friends in Norfolk County will bear it in mind, and not fail to report themselves on the day appointed. It is expected that it will be a great meeting, and produce a deep impression upon Milton and the region round about.—a. c.

NORFOLK COUNTY MEETING POSTPONED. [The quarterly meeting, which has been advertised for the 19th inst. has been postponed till the 9th of November.]

THE HUNDRED CONVENTIONS. Letter from William A. White. NEWCASTLE, (Ind.) Sept. 23d, 1843.

DEAR FRIEND: Instead of writing to you of the great gathering of anti-slavery friends at Oakland, as I promised, I must write of a pro-slavery mob which opposed us at Pendleton, and which it is most painful to think of, if it presented us men, not acting as reasonable creatures, but rather like devils in human form; men actuated by the passions of brutes, and using the intellects of men to carry out those passions.

Richard Hildreth. It is with unfeigned satisfaction we have witnessed the return to his native country, within a few days, of the author of 'Archie Moore' and 'Despotism in America.' He has been absent from the country for more than three years, chiefly on account of his health, which he has spent in Demerara. His position there, as editor of the principal colonial Gazette, gave him opportunities of becoming acquainted with the workings of emancipation in that colony and in the other British possessions, such as have been enjoyed by few Americans. His personal acquaintance with the workings of the slave system in this country made his observations the more earnest and intelligent. A more acute and careful observer could not well be found. It is to be hoped that he will not suffer the stores of curious and valuable information which he has accumulated during his absence, to be left to the public; but that he will, in one way or another, communicate its abundance. When so many interests are at work to keep the truth on the subject of the success of the great West India experiment from the public mind, the results of the observations of a clear-sighted and keen-witted man, made upon the spot, are of the greatest interest and importance. We shall look to this gentleman for fresh additions to the literature of justice and humanity, to which he has already made such distinguished contributions.—E. C.

NOTICES. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RHODE-ISLAND STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island State Anti-Slavery Society will be held in Providence, commencing on Wednesday, November 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will probably continue in session two or three days. It is cordially hoped that the meeting will be one of great interest, and a general attendance of friends of the cause both at home and from abroad is earnestly solicited.

NOTICE. A quarterly meeting of the Women's Anti-Slavery Conference will be held at the house of Mr. Josiah Dimmer, Georgetown, on Thursday, the 19th of Oct.—at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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