



society around me universally engaged in Agriculture, Manufacture and Trade, which were innocent and beneficial, I shall never be a denizen of a State...

You will tell me that these fears are extravagant and chimerical. I answer, they are so, but they are not only because the slaveholders are the most powerful...

The very constitution of the Democratic party commits it to execute all the designs of the slaveholders...

Will any member of the Democratic party, now here, claim that the authorities chosen by the suffrages of the party transcended their partisan platforms...

Others cannot support the Republican party, because it has not sufficiently exposed its platform, and determined what it will do and what it will not do...

From 1840 to 1843, good and wise men counselled that Texas should remain outside of the Union until she should consent to relinquish her self-instituted slavery...

In 1846, when the United States became involved in a war with Mexico, and it was apparent that the struggle would end in the dismemberment of that Republic...

The Democratic party finally has procured from a Supreme Judiciary, fixed in its interest, a decree that slavery exists by force of the Constitution in every Territory of the United States...

riotocracy known in the land. It professes frater- nity, and so often as slavery requires, allies itself with proscription. It magnifies itself for conquests in foreign lands...

This dark record shows you, fellow-citizens, what I was unwilling to announce at an earlier stage of this argument—that of the whole nefarious scheme of slaveholding designs...

The power of right against an immense disparity of numbers was never more signally displayed than in the position now taken by Rev. George B. Cheever against slavery in the church...

I think, fellow citizens, that I have shown you that it is high time for the friends of freedom to rush to the rescue of the Constitution...

Now all men who are acquainted with the notorious facts of the case, know full well that the position of the American Board in regard to slavery is altogether unlike the position of the American Tract Society...

This is a very good specimen of that custom of the Independent to which we have heretofore had occasion to allude, the statement of a truth in such manner and connection as to give it the effect of a lie...

The charge against the Board by Dr. Cheever and the Liberator is the very thing which President Hopkins presents, in the last paragraph above quoted from him...

Mr. Bley's visit to the United States has been of timely and efficient service to the Anti-Slavery cause, by dispelling the false ideas which have been sedulously propagated by the allies of slavery...

Mr. Bley desires us to express his hearty thanks to the friends who, by personal labor and pecuniary contribution, have aided his mission in this country...

man laws, as they are all equal before the Divine Tribunal and Divine Laws. I know, and all the world knows, that revolutions never go backward...

The Liberator.

NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS. BOSTON, NOVEMBER 5, 1858.

THE FORCE OF TRUTH. 'Truth is great, and it will prevail.' The inherent energy, the victorious efficiency of truth are made manifest long before the particular battle in which its opponents are finally routed...

The power of right against an immense disparity of numbers was never more signally displayed than in the position now taken by Rev. George B. Cheever against slavery in the church...

I think, fellow citizens, that I have shown you that it is high time for the friends of freedom to rush to the rescue of the Constitution...

Now all men who are acquainted with the notorious facts of the case, know full well that the position of the American Board in regard to slavery is altogether unlike the position of the American Tract Society...

This is a very good specimen of that custom of the Independent to which we have heretofore had occasion to allude, the statement of a truth in such manner and connection as to give it the effect of a lie...

The charge against the Board by Dr. Cheever and the Liberator is the very thing which President Hopkins presents, in the last paragraph above quoted from him...

Mr. Bley's visit to the United States has been of timely and efficient service to the Anti-Slavery cause, by dispelling the false ideas which have been sedulously propagated by the allies of slavery...

Mr. Bley desires us to express his hearty thanks to the friends who, by personal labor and pecuniary contribution, have aided his mission in this country...

to the point of advocacy of it. But are we, for this, to acknowledge them as opponents of slavery? Yet such is the conclusion to which the Independent would bring its readers!

CHEERING NEWS OF GEORGE THOMPSON.

10 HARVEY STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, OCT. 14, 1853.

My DEAR SIR: I am very happy to be able to send you a more encouraging account of Mr. Thompson's health than it was possible for me to do when I wrote you last...

Dr. Cheever, we say, has shown that the language which has gone through the country in all the religious papers as uttered by President Hopkins at the Annual Meeting of the Board defends this atrocious complicity with slavery...

'This Board is not an Anti-Slavery Society, and it may not be used, either directly or indirectly, for any of the specific purposes of anti-slavery men.'

'The other point of doubt may be found in the words, "its appropriate sphere." Respecting the appropriate sphere of the Board, both in regard to its missionaries, and to other forms of benevolent action, there may be, and is, some difference of opinion.

Though we have been accustomed to read the demands of abolitionists upon the Missionary Board for many years, we have never known of any case such as President Hopkins "happens to know," of a requisition that the Board should prosecute an anti-slavery agitation independently of its missionary work.

DEPARTURE OF REV. MR. BLEBY. After a reasonably successful tour in this country for the purpose of raising funds in aid of his missionary labors in the West Indies, Rev. Mr. Bley has sailed for Barbadoes. On the Sunday previous to his departure, he preached in the Music Hall to a large audience, which contributed between \$80 and \$90 to his object.

Mr. Bley's visit to the United States has been of timely and efficient service to the Anti-Slavery cause, by dispelling the false ideas which have been sedulously propagated by the allies of slavery...

Mr. Bley desires us to express his hearty thanks to the friends who, by personal labor and pecuniary contribution, have aided his mission in this country...

since the prejudices of our people, both North and South, make such testimony still necessary, we trust that he will send us, from time to time, portions of the evidence that must abundantly spring up, under his cultivation, tending to confute the slenderous reproach which ascribes to the African race essential inferiority, either in kind or degree, to the other races of man.

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION AT CUMMINGTON.

The third annual Anti-Slavery Convention was held at Cummington, in this State, in the Independent Church, on Saturday and Sunday last, 30th and 31st ult. The first Convention was attended by a driving rain-storm; the second by a similar visitation, and the first day of the third by another watery deluge...

Resolved, That if transforming rational and immortal beings into merchandise and perishable property be not a sin of the first magnitude and a crime of the deepest dye, then crime and sin no where exist on earth, and there are none to be called to repentance.

Resolved, That between the recognition of the slave as a man, endowed by his Creator with an inalienable right to liberty, and therefore entitled to immediate and unconditional emancipation, and the denial of his common human nature, and his association with cattle, swine, and other property, there is no half way ground.

Resolved, That in the recent refusal of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society to publish, as one of its tracts, a portion of the testimony of Scripture against the sin of oppression, without notice or comment, that Society is controlled by an unprincipled body of men as ever yet stole the liver of the coat of heaven to serve the devil in, and that to contribute to the funds of that Society is to strengthen the kingdom of darkness, and to encourage the betrayal of a pure Christianity.

Resolved, That the petition now in circulation, asking for the enactment of a law against the re-enslavement of fugitives from chattel bondage who have sought refuge in this Commonwealth, ought to be received the signatures of all citizens of the Commonwealth, and that the Legislature ought at once and unanimously to grant its prayer; because the duty of free men is as sacred as our own; because we are bound by our compact or Constitution as so, is morally wrong; because, if Constitution struck could have imposed any obligation to do so, is moral an act, the repeated violations of the Constitution by the Slave Power would have released us from that obligation; and because it is in fact the purpose of the vast majority of the people to fasten the fugitive slave cause of the Constitution, and therefore manly frankness and fair dealing with the South require that this purpose should be made a public as legislative action can make it.

Resolved, That the petition now in circulation, asking for the enactment of a law against the re-enslavement of fugitives from chattel bondage who have sought refuge in this Commonwealth, ought to be received the signatures of all citizens of the Commonwealth, and that the Legislature ought at once and unanimously to grant its prayer; because the duty of free men is as sacred as our own; because we are bound by our compact or Constitution as so, is morally wrong; because, if Constitution struck could have imposed any obligation to do so, is moral an act, the repeated violations of the Constitution by the Slave Power would have released us from that obligation; and because it is in fact the purpose of the vast majority of the people to fasten the fugitive slave cause of the Constitution, and therefore manly frankness and fair dealing with the South require that this purpose should be made a public as legislative action can make it.

Resolved, That the petition now in circulation, asking for the enactment of a law against the re-enslavement of fugitives from chattel bondage who have sought refuge in this Commonwealth, ought to be received the signatures of all citizens of the Commonwealth, and that the Legislature ought at once and unanimously to grant its prayer; because the duty of free men is as sacred as our own; because we are bound by our compact or Constitution as so, is morally wrong; because, if Constitution struck could have imposed any obligation to do so, is moral an act, the repeated violations of the Constitution by the Slave Power would have released us from that obligation; and because it is in fact the purpose of the vast majority of the people to fasten the fugitive slave cause of the Constitution, and therefore manly frankness and fair dealing with the South require that this purpose should be made a public as legislative action can make it.

Resolved, That the petition now in circulation, asking for the enactment of a law against the re-enslavement of fugitives from chattel bondage who have sought refuge in this Commonwealth, ought to be received the signatures of all citizens of the Commonwealth, and that the Legislature ought at once and unanimously to grant its prayer; because the duty of free men is as sacred as our own; because we are bound by our compact or Constitution as so, is morally wrong; because, if Constitution struck could have imposed any obligation to do so, is moral an act, the repeated violations of the Constitution by the Slave Power would have released us from that obligation; and because it is in fact the purpose of the vast majority of the people to fasten the fugitive slave cause of the Constitution, and therefore manly frankness and fair dealing with the South require that this purpose should be made a public as legislative action can make it.

The third annual Anti-Slavery Convention was held at Cummington, in this State, in the Independent Church, on Saturday and Sunday last, 30th and 31st ult. The first Convention was attended by a driving rain-storm; the second by a similar visitation, and the first day of the third by another watery deluge...

LETTER FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The following letter was given to the printer with the article respecting Mr. Yeoman which appeared in the 'Refuge of Oppression' Oct. 22d, but was unfortunately mislaid.

DEAR GARRISON: I was much interested and amused by the description, given by your correspondent J. A. H., of the Springfield muster.

I enclose you a slip from this morning's 'Republican,' Mr. Yeoman and his Host! Will you please place it, in its appropriate place, on your first page; Mr. Yeoman, as you will perceive, quite complimentary, and talks about the affluence between Massachusetts and South Carolina (witness the treatment which a Massachusetts Senator received at the hands of a Representative from South Carolina).

To the honor of Springfield let it be said, that notwithstanding these 'striking proofs of patriotism,' Col. Foot is only a candidate, while the gentleman who succeeded to the office to which Col. Foot aspired, and who owes no small share of his popularity to the many courses pursued by him upon the occasion of the visit of George Thompson to Springfield, has been honored above all others in the distribution of municipal favors, having been successively elected Alderman, Mayor, and Member of the Legislature.

Petitions for utterly prohibiting slave-hunting and kidnapping in Massachusetts are now being numerously signed in all parts of the State. We hear the most encouraging reports from many places. In one of the large towns in the southerly part of Worcester County, several hundred names are already on the petition. In another, one of the finest agricultural and manufacturing towns in the State, a large number of names are subscribed, headed by that of the Orthodox clergyman of the town. In some towns nearly all the legal voters will sign the petition. There is no reason why this may not be done in two-thirds of the towns in the State. Only let the opportunity be afforded, and we do not doubt that at least two-thirds of the men and women of Massachusetts would joyfully sign the most urgent petition for such an object. Friends! this is excellent practical work. Let no time be lost. Let there be a division of labor, and let every man and woman be asked to sign.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: The undersigned, citizens of Massachusetts, respectfully ask you to enact that no person, who has been held as a slave, shall be delivered up, by any officer or court, State or Federal, within this Commonwealth, to any one claiming him on the ground that he owes 'service or labor' to such claimant, by the laws of one of the Slave States of this Union.

I approve of the publication of the foregoing Petition, as by law in such cases made and provided, in the Boston Liberator.

OLIVER WARNER, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Secretary's Office, October 26, 1858.

SAVE AT HOME. The editor of the Liberator has arrived safely home from his Western tour, in good health and excellent spirits, and will resume his labors in the next number.



