

To whom all remittances are to be made, and all letters addressed, relating to the pecuniary concerns of the Liberator.

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Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Editor.

VOL. X.—NO. 30.

THE LIBERATOR.

Faith without Works.

No one who has been accustomed to read the doctrine of that party in our country which calls itself the Democratic Party, can fail to observe that the fundamental principles on which it professes to be based are those which lie at the foundation of the Democratic enterprise.

It is a natural expectation that a party recognizing these principles so pure and exalted, and abounding in every well against that worst of all monopolies, SLAVERY, but strange anomaly! we find as a matter of fact, that the very party which makes these professions of attachment to the great doctrine of equal rights to the zealous patron and defender, perhaps we would rather say the plant and flower, of an institution which has placed its iron heel upon the neck of millions of human beings, made him all their tyrant and reduced them to the condition of beasts of burden.

Our attention has been drawn to this mortifying contrast between profession and practice, at the present time, by the perusal of a letter addressed by His Excellency the Governor of this Commonwealth to a committee of his political friends, in Worcester, who had invited him to unite with them in celebrating the anniversary of the nation's birth.

Free government, to be permanent and secure, must be founded on equality—equality of rights and equal rights of acquisition and enjoyment.

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Such is the high aim of Democracy. (13) If, like all human institutions, it is imperfect and falls of the accomplishment of its whole object, it is not the fault of the principle, but of the men who are entrusted with its execution.

Democracy like this, involving the overthrow of all oppression, must necessarily be the foe of slavery; and from the allusion of Mr. Sumner to the 'enslaved African,' we are authorized to believe that he had that bloody system in mind while penning his letter.

Such is a brief review of some of the blessings which our present national Chief Magistrate, when he is viewed as a nation, to enjoy; and such is a faint outline of the character and practical results of the true principle of democracy, as they have been administered by our present national Chief Magistrate, and by his illustrious predecessor.

There is another paragraph, however, in the letter of Mr. Sumner, which we have read with emotions of surprise never fails to excite. We will quote it.

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OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1840.

the subservency of the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, to the SLAVE POWER, stand up and declare those administrations to have been conducted in harmony with the principles of democracy which he had so eloquently and forcibly portrayed in other parts of his letter?

There are scores of clergymen in the country, who are ready to profess abolitionism any where but in their own pulpits, (the very place where, above all others, it is their duty not only to profess but to practice,) to whose course and position we would call the attention of our friends. They need watching.

DEAR SIR,—Having been informed that my name is before the public as a candidate for a Presidential Elector, nominated by an abolition Convention, I deem it my duty to state the fact, which I had no official information, that it is without my knowledge or consent.

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MAINE.—Jas. Clark, Payne, —Edwards Southwick, Augustus A. Sargent, —Edwards Southwick, —N. P. Rogers, Concord.—William Whitby, Deer.

OLIVER JOHNSON, Printer.

WHOLE NO. 499.

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From the London Patriot.

JUNE 12th, 1840.

This important Convention of Delegates from the Anti-Slavery Associations, and other public bodies, of Great Britain, the British Colonies, France, Switzerland, and the United States, was opened on Friday, the 12th inst. at Freeman's Hall, London.

Mr. BLAIR, the late Mayor of Bath, before the proceedings commenced, stated that Mr. Clarkson had arrived; but upon his entering the meeting, he thought, instead of expressing his joy, as by a cheer, that he should show his respect by receiving him standing.

THOMAS CLARKSON, Esq. then entered the room, supported by J. Sturge, Esq., and W. T. Blair, Esq., and was accompanied by his daughter-in-law, and grandsons.

Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN—I have been requested by the Committee to propose to this numerous and respectable assembly, that our venerable and distinguished friend, Thomas Clarkson, Esq. be Chairman of this Convention.

Mr. BURNES, of New York, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. JOSEPH STURGE said—Remarks before the business of the meeting commences. Those who have known our dear and venerable Chairman only through the unimpaired intellectuality of his age, will be surprised to find how little estimate low much he suffers from bodily weakness, and what a sacrifice it has been to him to comply with the unanimous wish of the Convention.

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case in which we are now interested, of what was going forward, and of recent times, if it were possible, even for a few minutes only, to give his attendance at this meeting. I am sorry to say that the state of his health, and the depression of his spirits consequent on domestic affliction, have been such that he has been unable to send a letter to me, but I trust, addressed to me, which I will request our friend the Rev. T. Scoble to read to the meeting.

The Rev. T. SCOBLE then read the following letter:—

House of Lords, Thursday. Gentlemen—I am much honored by the request which you have made to me through your deputation this morning, that I would attend the meeting of delegates to-morrow; and I assure you that it is a great pleasure to me to be under the necessity of doing so. But the state of my health has been such for some time past, that I am barely able to discharge those duties in this place from which I cannot withdraw, and I have been compelled to lay down a rule against going to any public meeting whatever. Of all the instances in which I have been obliged to follow this rule, there is no one which has given me greater pain; for I need hardly say how deeply I feel interested in whatever concerns the great cause which brings you together. I earnestly hope that all our exertions may be aided by the same wisdom and animated by the same zeal which have from the earliest period of the controversy been displayed by the friends of humanity and justice; and I trust that under the blessing of our Heavenly Father, our earnest desires may finally be crowned with success.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your faithful and humble servant, BROUGHTON AM.

To the Committee of Management of Delegates. Upon the motion that persons who are distinguished by Mr. Blair, Mr. Joseph Sturge, Mr. Birney, and Mr. Greville, should be requested to become Vice Chairmen of the meeting.

The Rev. Mr. KNEIB presented, on behalf of 300,000 emancipated slaves in the West Indies, a certificate to Mr. Clarkson—the certificate of the propriety of their conduct since they had been made free.

Mr. TREGGOLD, the secretary of the society, read the circular calling for a meeting, which was read and approved.

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colored fellow men. Emancipation was a great and majestic act, and most valuable even in itself was the extinction in all parts of the British dominions, except the East Indies, of slavery. Still there had been felt a terrible blot on the earth, and the stain of blood, which had not yet been washed away. This was a Convention the most important that ever assembled. (Hear, hear.)

It came from hundreds and thousands of miles distant—not with a selfish motive—not even alone for the abolition of slavery and the slaves' freedom, but for the promotion of the human race, and the great and noble work of the world, even to the human race. (Hear, hear.)

It was a gratifying thing to hear that Massachusetts had declared the first clause of American Independence to be the first clause of American Liberty. (Hear, hear.)

At present it was only in the East Indies that slavery, under the British flag, existed. There, not only the laborers were slaves, but the great mass of the population were slaves. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FULLER wished to make an appeal to the Hon. Gentlemen in the American States, and to the Hon. Gentlemen in the British Colonies, that they should be prepared to receive the truth of Christianity and the blessings of civilization.

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Early in the last year the project of forming a society for the abolition of slavery and the slaves' freedom, and the promotion of the human race, and the great and noble work of the world, even to the human race. (Hear, hear.)

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By the claims of the female delegates from the Convention...

Mr. ARNOLD said it did not matter what were the grounds...

The Rev. Mr. HARVEY, of Glasgow, regretted that the question had been brought up...

The Rev. J. A. JAMES, of Birmingham, had not an indifferent nor an inactive sympathy...

Mr. CAIN'S amendment not having been seconded, the Chairman was about to put the original resolution...

Mr. J. CANTON FOLLER said, that he represented a large constituency as any one present...

If the society had been established in America, he should never have mooted the question of the exclusion of females...

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THE LIBERATOR.

BOSTON: FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1840.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival, on Saturday last, of the British Queen at Liverpool, and the Britannia at this port...

The Convention assembled on the 12th of June, and continued its sessions ten days...

The Rev. C. STOVEL said the whole question was now rather one of order than of any thing else...

The Rev. Mr. BEVAN protested against private conversations being repeated before a public assembly...

Mr. PRESCOTT resumed.—The conversation which took place last night was not a private one...

The Rev. Dr. MORISON said they were already on the brink of a precipice. The discussion of this question had already given rise to feelings not only adverse to the object...

The Chairman said the hour was so late that he should now call upon Mr. Phillips to reply.

Letter from Wendell Phillips.

LONDON, June, 1840.

Dear Garrison.—The World's Convention, indeed, or rather there has been no World's Convention, properly so called...

The meetings here have many points to distinguish them from the same assemblies at Exeter Hall...

The Convention has taken some steps calculated to tell on the American public. Their resolutions, urging it as a duty incumbent on churches...

The opportunity we have had of full communion with the English friends has enabled us to point out the ways in which they may be most useful to the cause in America...

You will recollect, that the friends were requested to assemble here a few days previous to the opening of the Convention, for the purpose of consultation...

A letter having been read, addressed to the Secretary dated Boston, 24th April, signed by Francis Jackson, President, and W. L. G. as Secretary...

We told them we could not submit to their determination, that we had come to a Convention which would, of course, settle the qualifications of its own members...

and less devoted seriousness here, than in the anti-slavery assemblies with us.

Had we known then, however, what afterwards came to our knowledge in regard to Clarkson's speech...

After Clarkson left the Chair, the honor was conceded to me by the friends, of moving for a committee on the roll...

This was the first great error, if I may use so slight a word: refusing to allow Massachusetts to say by whom she should be represented...

One little circumstance I will mention, further to illustrate what I consider a prominent fault of the meeting—its timidity...

I was stopped by what others saw as a most partial and unequal order,—but, at any rate, my being permitted to speak on subjects not before the meeting...

After the Protest was read, Colver moved, and John Scoble seconded an amendment, that it be laid on the table...

An adjourned meeting of the Old Colony (Plymouth County) A. S. Society will be held in the Orthodox meeting-house in Kingston...

the last twenty years, and now they shrink from unflinching adherence to principles which run counter to passion bias.

They have little of that spirit which Pearson Taylor describes as 'having to the spirit, though the chips fly in our faces'...

Massachusetts, indeed, would have been surprised at the aspect of an anti-slavery meeting, which thundered its plaudits when O'Connell or Campbell entered or retired...

In conclusion, I am reminded us to all with you, whom we are in duty to remain on this side the water make it their duty to remain on this side the water...

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. The knowing ones at Washington are hatching a new expedient for riding Congress of the troublesome question of abolition...

THE Protest against the exclusion of the female delegates to the London Conference is in type, but want of room compels us to defer it till next week.

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR. The subscribers, being anxious to sustain the anti-slavery cause in this State, propose to give a FAIR, on the 26th and 27th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. in the town, some time in SEPTEMBER NEXT...

POLITICAL NOTICE. The friends of independent nominations for public offices, are respectfully invited to meet on Thursday evening, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, at the City Meeting-house, to choose a County Committee...

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. A Quarterly meeting of the Middlesex County A. S. Society will be held in the Orthodox meeting-house in Westford, on TUESDAY, the 28th of July...

SITUATIONS WANTED. A colored man wants a situation in a private family, or the country preferred. He is acquainted with the business of farming...

POETRY. From the Indiana Eagle. LINES TO NEW-ENGLAND. BY W. W. ELLIOTT, Esq. New England! New England! How beautiful thy vale—

NON-RESISTANCE. Letter from H. C. Wright to Amos A. Phelps. Boston, June 6, 1840. DEAR BROTHER: In a recent communication in the Liberator, giving an account of the anniversary of the Connecticut State A. S. Society in New Haven, I stated that

THE CHURCH AND CLERGY. I would say one word to you on these topics. You, and those who are 'new-organized' with you, would give the impression that I am opposed to a

INDIA COTTON. At an interview with the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, on the 7th inst., I was informed by Mr. Brown, a large landowner and spice-grower on the Malabar coast

JOHN CURTIS, Jr., Tailor. No. 6 Van St. 2d floor from Union St. Boston. CONSTANTLY on hand, a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will

THEORY OF LEGISLATION. BY JEREMY BENTHAM. TRANSLATED from the French of M. Dumont, by W. B. HIGGINS, Esq. Published by WEEKS, JORDAN & CO. No. 21 NASSAU STREET.

HEALTH AND INDOLENCE AT THE BED-SIDE OF A LADY. 'Oh, gentle Lady, rise not yet, The morning air is cold,

MISCELLANY. Life of the Rev. Theobald Mathew. Mr. Mathew was born in the year 1782, at Thomastown House, the seat of the Earl of Llandaff, in the county of Cork.

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