

THE LIBERATOR.

BOSTON.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1840.

Wendell Phillips.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a friend in this city from WENDELL PHILLIPS, who is now on the continent of Europe...

I have been looking over the file of last year's Liberator, which you were kind enough to send me, and have been much interested in the discussion of the question about non-resistance and fitness for membership of the American Society, specially the communications of Lee, Birney, and Smith...

For instance: after quoting the preamble of the Constitution—whereas we believe we owe it to the oppressed, to our fellow-citizens who hold slaves, to our whole country, to posterity, and to God, to do all that is lawfully in our power to bring about the extinction of slavery—Mr. Lee goes on to argue, 'Political action at the polls is lawfully within our power; therefore, we must believe that we owe it to the oppressed, &c. to act politically at the polls to bring about the extinction of slavery.'

Very logical! Let us try this rule a little further. Give all one's property to the cause if lawfully in our power. Devoting all one's time, and becoming exclusively an agent, is lawfully in our power—both will tend to the extinction of slavery...

But, would say Mr. Lee, my judgment and conscience tell me it is not duty, though lawfully in my power, to give all my money and time to the anti-slavery cause. I owe some to my family, some to the cause of missions, some to the church over which I am settled...

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Resolved, That we protest in the name of our holy religion, and in the name of our holy religion, against such high-handed and oppressive acts; and we hereby disclaim all participation in, and connection with, these proscribed proceedings...

Resolved, That we will not support nor countenance in any way, any Methodist paper through which we cannot be heard on any moral subject...

Resolved, That we view with unqualified disapprobation the refusal of Zion's Herald to publish the call for a great Methodist Anti-Slavery Convention to be held at New-York city, October 6, and we will, God permitting, be represented in that Convention...

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Slavery Society, a resolution based on that from which I have quoted above, (offered in Stanton's handwriting to the New-England Convention), something as follows is offered, after affording liberty to be the creature of law, &c. Whereas, the acceptance of a seat in Congress, when thereto chosen by the people, is a constitutional way of influencing that body, and lawfully in our power; and yet certainly to the extinction of slavery; therefore, every member of an Anti-Slavery Society, who, when chosen, refuses, under any pretext, such seat, or consents thereto as a course, is guilty of gross immorality, and widely departs from the original and fundamental principles of the Anti-Slavery enterprise.

Will Mr. Birney vote for such a resolution? His construction, I think, binds him to do so. Will he assert that every member is constitutionally bound to accept office when proffered him? If he refuse, will he say that two gentlemen refuse from personal considerations, and their case would be distinguished from that of the non-resistance, because they do not like him, preach the duty of all others refusing all office? If he should, I would answer—I think many, if not most clergymen will maintain that clergymen, as such, ought not to enter political life—at least, they would strenuously resist any resolution asserting it to be their duty as abolitionists, to go to Congress whenever they could, and that any one who refused was 'self-elected from the anti-slavery platform.'

If this be so, then so far as that extensive profession is concerned, then, on Birney's construction, stand on this point, in precisely the same dilemma as the non-resistance, in regard to voting. When the clergy will pass a resolution, that any minister who refuses office when he can use this 'constitutional way' of influencing Congress, is 'no longer entitled to membership in the Society,' (Birney's words), then I'll begin to inquire how fit for membership in the Society he would be.

But, would say Mr. Lee, my judgment and conscience tell me it is not duty, though lawfully in my power, to give all my money and time to the anti-slavery cause. I owe some to my family, some to the cause of missions, some to the church over which I am settled...

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that is lawfully in your power. Yes, they respond, all that conscience approves. 'Conscience,' replies this new leader, placing his microscope over his eye, 'I see no word of that kind in the bond.'

Yes, they reply, but have you considered the spirit and intention of the framers—the general scope of the instrument?—Oh, no! I have only counted the words!

State Anti-Slavery Convention. Worcester, Oct. 6, 1841. To the EDITORIAL CHAIR: Up to this hour, you and I have had very little to do with each other since my return in pursuit of the World's Convention on the other side of the wide-heaving and awful Atlantic. That Convention, you know, was not attended. As soon as I can get through with the numerous engagements which have been imposed upon me, in consequence of my mission, I hope to occupy you to good purpose.

I write to you from Worcester. The heart of the Commonwealth is not yet perfectly sound in relation to our great anti-slavery enterprise, though it is in a more healthy condition than it was formerly. As to the effect of slavery upon the nation, it may be scripturally affirmed that the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint;—and from the crown of our head to the sole of our foot, we are full of wounds, and bruises, and purifying sores. But there is some hope of recovery.

I left Boston this morning in company with a choice number of old organized abolitionists, to be present at the State Anti-Slavery Convention in this place. We have not had a more pleasant day since the present year was ushered into existence. As pleasing evidence of the change which is gradually taking place in public sentiment on the subject of prejudice, I will state that no distinction between white and colored travellers is now made on the Worcester railroad.

There were several colored delegates to the Convention in the cars, but I could not perceive that the feelings of any individual were ruffled on that account. Custom will soon make it, I trust, a matter of course in all our steam boats, stage-coaches, rail-road cars, and other conveyances. The prejudice which persecutes and degrades a brother on account of the color of his skin is manifestly unreasonable, vulgar, unnatural, impious. It must be abandoned universally in this country, or our republicanism and Christianity will continue to be a jest and by-word.

No meeting-house could be obtained for the use of the Convention but the Methodist, which is a small one, but very neat. The notice of the meeting had not been given from any of the pulpits in this town, or in any newspaper except the Christian Reflector; so that the inhabitants generally were not apprised of our intention. In consequence of the present political excitement in this State, and the fact that another Convention is to be held at Springfield on the 8th and 9th inst, I did not anticipate a large meeting.

The number of delegates in attendance, however, is about 200, which was deemed to be pressed to-morrow. They are well disposed in general, but unshackled abolitionism. The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was called for by Oliver Johnson, one of the Committee of Arrangements. John M. Fisk, of North Brookfield, was chosen President, and Wm. C. Coffin, Secretary, pro tem. A committee of nomination of officers was appointed, as follows:—Oliver Johnson, Wm. Bassett, Wm. B. Earle, N. P. Rogers, and Richard Clapp, who reported the names of the following individuals:—President, Dr. Amos Farnsworth, of Groton; Vice Presidents, John M. Fisk, of West Brookfield; E. L. Capron, of Uxbridge; N. Johnson, New Bedford; W. Buffum, Worcester; Richard Clapp, Dorchester. Secretaries, Wm. C. Coffin, New Bedford; J. S. Wall, Worcester. The following persons were appointed a Business Committee:—Wm. Lloyd Garrison, N. P. Rogers, Abby Kelley, W. B. Earle, Francis Jackson, Wm. Bassett, Hiram A. Morse, Mary P. Kenney. Several important resolutions were discussed and adopted by a perfect unanimity. But I have no time to go into particulars. Nearly four hundred dollars were collected this evening, in pledges and money, in the course of a few minutes. About one hundred dollars was also taken at the Anti-Slavery Fair. It is truly good to be here.

In great haste, I remain, Your faithful occupant, WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

Intelligence from England. By the British steamer Caledonia, which arrived at this port on Saturday morning, after a passage of thirteen days and a half, we have received a number of English and Scotch papers, and also a brief epistle from George Thompson. Another large meeting in relation to British abolitionism was held at the 13th inst, which was addressed by Mr. Thomas M. Remond, and others, in a very able manner. We shall publish their speeches hereafter. In our present number, we have commenced giving the proceedings of the great Manchester meeting. The speech of Mr. T. on that occasion, is worthy of special attention.

The Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society meet next Wednesday, both morning and afternoon. It will be a highly interesting meeting.

A Voice from our Colored Friends. The fourth annual meeting of the American Moral Reform Society, (composed, we believe, exclusively of colored persons,) was held in the basement of the Second African Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on the 11th of August, and continued in session four days—the venerable JAMES FOSTER acting as chairman. Among many excellent resolutions that were adopted on the occasion were the following:

Resolved, That the cause of moral reform in all its branches, is the cause of God, of liberty, and justice;—the basis of all true philanthropy. Its principles are alike applicable to the people of every nation, and condition of mankind; throughout every age, and every clime. It embraces both sexes, and every condition and rank of society, and is a boundless and unalienable right.

Resolved, That we regard the congregation of nations in the city of London, in June last, for the promotion of human freedom, as the first grand legitimate result of the great principles, and the most august assemblage that has ever been witnessed in the time of time.

Resolved, That we deeply regret, that these broad and illustrious principles were violated and its sacredness, and the rights of women from an equal participation in its proceedings.

To the Friends of the Liberator. We have a few words to say to those true and tried friends of the Liberator, who have stood by it in every storm which it has thus far encountered. We are happy to know that the number of such as neither fear nor shrink from its faithful and facility it is owing, that the designs of the enemies of this paper have thus far been signally baffled, and to them must we chiefly look for support in time to come. At no time since the Liberator was first issued have the avails of its subscription list been sufficient to defray its expenses, and the deficiency has been generally made, from time to time, either wholly or in part, by individuals who felt a deep interest in preserving its existence. At the commencement of the current volume, an arrangement was entered into by which it was hoped that its expenses would be reduced to a level with its receipts; and if the latter had not been diminished by those unfortunate pecuniary embarrassments which our subscribers have felt in common with others of the community, and by the extraordinary efforts of our enemies to cripple our circulation, it is probable that we should have been able to do so.

It is, therefore, reason to fear that there will be a deficiency, which will have to be made up, as usual, by donations. This result, however, may yet be averted, if our friends will take hold of the work in season, with a fixed determination to accomplish it. The present is a favorable time to pay up old arrears, and to increase the number of subscribers. As we employ no travelling agents, we must rely upon the spontaneous efforts of those who feel an interest in keeping the paper alive. We therefore call upon YOU, and your eye now rests upon this line, to exert yourself vigorously on our behalf. The evenings are now suitably long to afford you an opportunity of visiting your neighbors and asking them to subscribe for our paper, and to give you the pay IN ADVANCE.

While the names of the contributors and parties of the day are extending themselves, to flood the land with their publications, let it not be said that the friends of Reform are suffering their favorite press to languish for want of support. So strong is our faith in the fidelity and attachment of our present subscribers, that we deem it only necessary to stir up their pure minds by way of remembrance, and to remind them that, as there never was a time when a corrupt church and time-serving ministry were doing so much for our destruction, it becomes them to meet their efforts by corresponding exertions to enlarge our circulation and place our paper upon a firm and independent basis.

What say you, friends, to a proposition to obtain FIVE HUNDRED NEW SUBSCRIBERS this fall? It can be done with the greatest ease, if you will only take hold of the matter in earnest. Reader! we address ourselves to YOU, and ask you, before you lay down this paper, to resolve to do your part in the matter. Don't forget the number! It is FIVE HUNDRED. We will keep tally, and announce the result. IMMEDIATE! is the watchword.

There was a meeting of abolitionists at Hartford, Ct., on the 26th of August, to discuss the expediency of organizing a 'third party.' They met at 1 o'clock, P. M. 34 persons were present; adjourned to 1 o'clock 5-8 attended; adjourned to the morning of the 27th 17-attended.

A motion was made to proceed to nominate a third party electoral ticket. Eight voted yes, and nine nay. The minority then retired by themselves, (with a stranger who had been in the State only 90 days as their leader), and had the extreme mode to nominate a 'third party' list of Presidential electors for the 33,000 electors of the State of Connecticut!

New-York State A. S. Society. FRIEND GARRISON: I find the following in the 'Liberator' of yesterday: 'New-York State Anti-Slavery Society.' This Society, it will be seen, is the letter of brother George below, has fully identified itself, as a society, with the measure of independent nominations. The Liberator, if we mistake not, has never yet told its readers the whole truth in relation to the New-York State Anti-Slavery Society—as a matter of new simplicity.

Now, as a member of the society above mentioned, I ask of the Liberator, not to tell its readers of the formation of the New-York State Anti-Slavery Society—not even as a matter of news simply. As its identity with the measure of independent anti-slavery nominations is all that is left of that once powerful society, I have no objection to the meeting which is forming 'the readers of the Liberator,' tell it in Gath, that, but about one hundred of its members attended its late anniversary meeting—that the whole amount of money and pledges given, was but \$500—that, by its proscription consequent upon the formation of the new society, its members were driven from the meeting! Unless you are of that species of animals that like to prey upon a dead carcass, 'for the love of heaven' forbear!

Correction. To the Editor of the Liberator: In my article published in the Liberator, Oct. 29, I stated that Rev. A. G. Beman was chairman of the meeting which is forming 'the readers of the Liberator' convention. In looking over the proceedings of that meeting, published in the Colored American, June 13th, I stand corrected. Though present, he did not preside. An informant was in an error, or I misunderstood him. JOHN T. HILTON. Boston, Oct. 5th, 1840.

CIRCULAR. TO THE FRIENDS OF CHRISTIAN UNION IN N. E. Dear Friends!—In pursuance of our duty as a Committee, appointed by the recent Convention of the Friends of Christian Union, held at Groton, we have the responsibility of proposing for the exigencies of the cause in which we are engaged, as by employing such agencies and instrumentalities as are demanded for its advancement and ultimate triumph, we would beg leave to address you in reference to the proposed meeting and wants of said cause, and urge upon you the imperative duty of coming up to its immediate aid by your contributions and personal efforts. And we feel that this appeal, made as it is in behalf of the cause for which the world is praying, will not be in vain.

Resolved, That we regard the congregation of nations in the city of London, in June last, for the promotion of human freedom, as the first grand legitimate result of the great principles, and the most august assemblage that has ever been witnessed in the time of time.

Resolved, That we deeply regret, that these broad and illustrious principles were violated and its sacredness, and the rights of women from an equal participation in its proceedings.

Resolved, That the delegates of the American Anti-Slavery Society, to the London General Convention, would, by accepting their seats in that distinguished assembly, be guilty of gross immorality, and would be excluded on account of their sex; had dishonored their society at home, and been regardless of the rights and feelings of their associates.

Resolved, That we regard the custom of associating with those who are guilty of such gross immorality, and the practice unjust, in deciding on the right of human beings, to perform deeds of philanthropy, according to the wages of nations, and that if Wm. Lloyd Garrison had acquiesced in the force of British abolitionism, he would have been guilty of gross immorality, and would be excluded on account of their sex; had dishonored their society at home, and been regardless of the rights and feelings of their associates.

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head in all parts of the land, and defiled the altars of the false, widely scattered, and crippled friends of virtue—wonder not, then, that the virtuous enterprise expires before its objects are attained, or its triumph is achieved—wonder not then at the universal disgust of the friends of a pure, holy, unimpaired, and little success that attends the presentation of its claims—nor at the fewness and short duration of revivals of religion. It is unreasonable to hope for a better state of things, so long as sectarianism continues. Friends of a pure, holy, unimpaired, and love-creating and strife-abjuring religion, will not come up to the aid of this great and noble cause. A world in ruin, a Church in desolation, enterprises which are the glory of the age, and which are embraced by the friends of a pure, holy, unimpaired, and loyalty to truth and loyalty to your glorious cause, will inspire to urge you to the work of aiding this cause, so God-like in itself, and so fraught with good to the Church and the world. Shall they appeal to you in vain? We trust not. Act in reference to these considerations as their high importance demands, and you will have the smiles of approving Heaven. But do you inquire, what can you do? We will, in a few words, inform you.

In prospect of the meeting, we have assigned to the Convention at Groton, we have taken the 'Church Reformer,' a spirited and truth-telling little paper, under our care, with all its pecuniary liabilities; and have made arrangements with S. HAWLEY to continue to edit it, and also to act as our General Agent in lecturing, procuring Subscribers, collecting funds, &c. This paper and its editor must be sustained. They are indispensable to the progress of the cause. The Committee intend to issue the 'Church Reformer' semi-monthly, during the present year, and it is necessary that there should be 1500 subscribers, to sustain it. This number can be obtained by a little sacrifice and effort.

The paper will be published regularly, when we have the means to do so. It is afforded so cheap, that every one, however poor, can take it. We will issue 12 numbers for fifty cents; 24 for \$1. The first three numbers, containing as they do an exposition of the principles of the cause, will be sent gratis to all the late Convention, are worth all the 24 numbers are offered for. We want donations, and paying subscribers. Donations of \$5, \$10, \$15, or \$50 would be very acceptable. And we urge upon the friends of the cause, in different places, to procure subscribers for the 'Church Reformer,' and in that way, supercede the necessity of sending agents to do the work. The pay must always be in advance. Send your letters on business and donations to J. V. Himes, or Dea. W. T. Himes, at the office of the Liberator, Boston. Dear friends, do what you can, and do it speedily.

Those who want the services of the Editor of the Reformer in the form of lectures, can inform him by a letter addressed to S. HAWLEY, Groton, Mass.

WILLIAM JENKINS, JOSHUA V. HIMES, BENJAMIN HALL, HARRIS COWDRY, JOHN A. COLLINS, PARKER THURSDAY, Executive Committee.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening Oct. 1st, by Rev. J. C. Beman, Mr. Charles Antonio Battiste to Miss Maria Ann Sumner, both of this city.

NOTICES. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOSTON FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOSTON FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of October, at Marlboro' Chapel, Hall No. 1. Morning Session, commencing at 10, will be occupied by reading letters recently received from abroad, by the choice of officers, and other business. The afternoon Session will commence at 3 in the same place, when A. G. Beman, Esq. will read the report of the Society, and all others interested in the anti-slavery cause, are earnestly requested to be present. There is reason to hope that ABY KELLE, and other friends who have been long absent from us, will attend. THANKFUL SOUTHWICK, Pres. L. M. SEWALL, Rec. Sec.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. A Convention of Anti-Slavery friends will be held at Union Hill in Groton, on Wednesday the 14th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The question of political action in reference to the ensuing election will be considered. It is desired that all those who are interested in the anti-slavery cause, be present, and take part in the discussion. A. S. Societies are requested to send delegates, or rather to come in a body, and all the true friends of the slave, are invited to attend. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Friends of the anti-slavery cause are cordially invited to come to the meeting. By direction of the Executive Committee of Middlesex Co. A. S. Society.

SOCIETY NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Middlesex County Anti-Slavery Society for the choice of officers will be held at 1 o'clock at the same place and on the same day of the convention. HARRIS COWDRY, Sec'y.

NORFOLK A. S. SOCIETY; COUNTY MEETING. A quarterly meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will be held on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, at 9 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. J. S. Himes. A full attendance is earnestly requested. ESSEX COUNTY ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. A quarterly meeting of the Essex County Anti-Slavery Society will be held on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, at 9 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. J. S. Himes. A full attendance is earnestly requested. JAMES D. BLACK, Sec'y.

NOTICE. The annual meeting for the choice of officers of the Bristol County A. S. Society, will be held at Fall River, on Wednesday, the 28th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. There will be a general rally of the abolitionists of the county. Friends from abroad are invited, and will be expected to attend. The meeting will be an interesting and important one. Let all classes, colors, sexes and ages attend, with hearts filled with love and fidelity, remembering those in bonds as bound with them. CLOTHIER GIFFORD, Rec. Sec.

North End Book Store. MOSES A. DOW (of the firm of Dow & Jackson) has opened a Bookstore, No. 294, Hanover-st., where he will be ready to receive orders for Religious, School, Miscellaneous, juvenile and Toy Books, also, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY, of every description. Any orders by leaving orders as above, will be furnished at short notice, and as low as any other store. Anti-Slavery Books, of all kinds, for sale as above. Oct. 9.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A Native and industrious Colored man, desirous of obtaining a situation as waiter in a private family, or as a laborer in the city; one who can cook well recommended. Apply to WM. C. NELL, 25 Cornhill. Oct. 9.

ANTI-SLAVERY PRESS! DOW and JACKSON. (SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC KNAPP.) BOOK, CARD, and PANCY JOB PRINTERS, 171 Devonshire Street, G. Would respectfully inform their friends and all kinds of work, that they have materials for doing all kinds of printing, and are prepared to execute it as cheaply and as well as any other establishment in the city. They have just added to their establishment one of the LATEST IMPROVED IRON POWER PRESSES, which are well known to be the best in the world, and with greater rapidity, than any press now in use. Circulars, Reports, Addresses, &c. executed at short notice. Anti-Slavery Reports, &c. particularly invited to call. Oct. 14, 1840.

H. L. DEVEREUX, Book and Job Printer. (No. 6, Water Street, Boston.) THE OFFICE, suitable for Book or Pamphlet work, and with all the fashionable Job Type from the principal Type Foundries, in the United States, for Sale and Pancy Jobs. March 5.

POETRY

SONG. BY BENJAMIN LLOYD, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGL. Hurrah for the land of the high and the low, Where the only man safe is the lowest of all...

SONG. BY THE SAME. They sold the chair, they took the bed, and went; A friend's look after them the husband sent; His wife held him faintly, but in vain...

SONG. BY THE SAME. Bright Word of God! that shinest on high, Beneath his footstool of the sky! Thou say'st he made thee bright for all...

WRONG NOT THE LABORING POOR! BY THE SAME. Wrong not the laboring poor by whom ye live! Wrong not your humble fellow-workers, ye proud!

THE LOCUSTRY OF BRITAIN! BY THE SAME. The locustry of Britain Are gods beneath the skies; They stamp the brave into the grave;

PROLOGUE TO THE CORN-LAW RHYMES. BY THE SAME. For thee, my country, there do perform, Sternly, the duty of a man born free;

NON-RESISTANCE

Excutions. The period has now arrived, when the great experiment of replacing by more moderate penalties the extermination of the felon...

But—Day of the banquet for long-trampled worms, When millions, all hissing and fang'd, will come forth! Oh, ne'er may 'st thou dawn upon horrid forms...

But that you hath a sister—where is she? Dying, where none a cherub fill may see— 'Mother! O come!' she sobs, with stifled groan...

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THE LIBRATOR

Last Moments of Lady Hester Stanhope. I repaired, says the physician from whom our information is derived, as speedily as possible to her apartment...

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TEMPERANCE BOARDING HOUSE

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he is travelling on foot, and will be accommodated at a boarding house, that they will meet with a good reception...

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NEW BOOKS

FREEDOM'S LYRE.—An Anti-Slavery Hymn Book, compiled with great care, and just from the press...

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