

THE LIBERATOR: PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. OFFICE, NO. 25 CORNHILL. Oliver Johnson, General Agent.



OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD--OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1841.

AGENTS: MAINE—Jas. Clark, Wayne—Edward Southwick, Augusta—A. Soule, Bath.

VOL. XI--NO. 13. SELECTIONS.

From the National Intelligencer. The Case of the Amistad. SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES. JANUARY TERM, 1841.

which awarded salvage on the property respectively claimed by them. No appeal was interposed by Ruiz or Montez, or on behalf of the representatives of the owner of the Amistad. The Circuit Court, by a mere pro forma decree, affirmed the decree of the District Court, reserving the question of salvage upon the claims of Telincas and Aspe and Laca. And from that decree the present appeal has been brought to this Court.

THE DECREE. The United States, appellants, vs. The Libellants and Claimants of the schooner Amistad, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with her cargo and the Africans mentioned and described in the several libels and claims. On appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Connecticut.

These facts than Governor Duval, who assures us that the negroes controlled the Indians, and that the Indians sought the protection and support of the fugitive slaves. He further asserts that nothing could be done while those fugitive slaves were permitted to remain in Florida. If gentlemen will bear this advice in mind, they will better understand the policy that subsequently guided our army against the Indians.

From the Journal of Commerce.

The Oberlin Slave Case.

In our paper of Wednesday was a notice of the arrest of three persons, near Oberlin, Ohio, who had in their custody two negroes, and were conducting them to the State of Kentucky.

An action was brought, under what is known as the 'Kentucky Law,' in Ohio, by John B. Whitford, of Kentucky County, Kentucky, as agent for Isaac N. Mac Nees, of Harrison Co., Ky., and Thomas Dand, of Pendleton Co., Ky., claiming Jefferson, a negro man, as the property of Mac Nees, and Jane, a mulatto woman, as the property of the said Dand.

In the Fall of 1840, Jefferson, taking with him Jane, fled to Cincinnati, where they were concealed by some persons until their longer concealment became deemed impracticable.

They were then taken in a covered wagon to —, and there left to pursue their way to Oberlin on foot.

On their arrival at Oberlin, Jefferson, under the name of Johnson, was set at work in a blacksmith's shop, where he remained as long as the proprietor desired him. Thence he was removed to the private dwelling of Leonard Paige, distant three-fourths of a mile from Main street.

Jane was taken into the family of one E. S. Hamilton, near Blackmore. He examined the agent traced them to Cincinnati, and they remained there until they proceeded North, he procured H. M. Madox and James McNees, of Ky., to accompany him in the pursuit.

On the 21st of February, they had traced the slaves into Lorain County, Ohio, and it being Sabbath, they stopped in the township of Sullivan, distant from Oberlin about twenty miles, until near the close of day, and then advanced to Wellington, within five miles of Oberlin, and put up for the night.

About 8 o'clock in the evening, two men were observed to saddle their horses and ride off towards Oberlin, in great haste. They were given by the business of Mr. Whitford and his companions.

Early on Monday morning, the 22nd, the party arrived at Oberlin, and during the next day Mr. Whitford discovered the objects of his search snugly enclosed in the nursery of Leonard Paige.

After making this discovery, he, with his companions, returned to Pittsfield, distant from Oberlin four miles, and there, before A. S. Whitney, Esq., were out a warrant conformably to the Law of Ohio.

That place to leave without delay, or give bond and security for their good behavior, as the law directs—resolving that the laws should be carried into full effect.

The persons attending to the case were Mr. J. C. Ingalls, of the bar, and the increased insolence of the blacks, who are not so feigning as the whites, however, that push to extremes and encourage them on.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Africanus of the Amistad.

LONG ISLAND SOUND, March 19, 1841.

To the Committee acting for the Africans of the Amistad.

On returning to New-York, after an absence of about a week, during the whole of which time I have been attending to the persons, I sit down to communicate to you a statement of what has been done. The day following the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Thompson sent to S. P. Staples, Esq., who had been counsel in the case during its pendency in the Courts in Connecticut, a copy of the mandate of the Court, and an order from himself, directed to the Marshal of Connecticut, for the discharge of all the Africans, which they gentlemen immediately put into the hands of the Committee.

It is now nearly a month since the Africans were landed in New-York, and I have had the pleasure to see them in good health, and happy. Not having seen them for several months, I was greatly struck with their improvement, especially in speaking and reading our language.

When I can read my title clear, &c., in a very interesting manner. Prayer was then offered, when Cinqueas addressed Mr. Jocelyn, said, 'preach.' Mr. J. addressed them a few minutes, referring them to God for their deliverance, and exhorting them to good conduct, diligence in study, and love to the Saviour.

In the afternoon, a meeting of some of the friends of the Africans was held for consultation, agreeably to previous notification. There were present Messrs. Leonard Bacon, H. G. Ludlow, S. S. Jocelyn, Amos Townsend, Jr., New-Haven, S. H. Tappan of New-York, Samuel Denning and A. F. Williams, of Farmington. Mr. Bacon acted as chairman.

Resolved, That we think it best for the present, that the Africans, (excepting the girls,) be placed under instruction and labor at Farmington, if arrangements can be made for their reception in that town, and that if it cannot be so arranged, they be sent to Africa until inquiries are instituted as to the best mode of sending them to Mendi, their native country.

Resolved, That Lewis Tappan, Amos Townsend, Jr., and A. F. Williams, be requested to remove the Africans, with their consent, and make all the necessary provision, &c.

It having been stated that Mr. Pendleton, the jailor, had expressed a determination to apply to Captain Beecher, Chairman of the Selectmen, to bind the three girls to him, it was recommended that application be made to the Selectmen to appoint Deacon Townsend their guardian.

The next morning, the Marshal came, by invitation, to Mr. Baldwin's office, where he would permit the Africans to remain over night at their abode in Westville, the mandate and the order for their discharge were put into his hands.

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The Court being called and the prisoners seated at the bar, the examination proceeded. It appeared from the testimony of Leonard Paige, that he demanded of the constable his authority, and the constable read to him. Witness then told the constable that there were gentlemen and ladies in his house, and that they had the right to be there.

On Tuesday morning, the Court being called and the prisoners seated at the bar, the examination proceeded.

and best welfare, would be faithfully attended to; and that the committee, who had been their early and devoted friends, were the proper persons to have the management of the case.

The afternoon and evening of Thursday were occupied by addresses from each of the several speakers. Mr. Ralph Ingersoll took a wide range, reflecting severely, and at great length, upon the Judge of Probate, and Lewis Tappan—initiating, to the great amusement of the audience, the mode in which Messrs. Griswold and Booth had conversed with the African girls, by permission of the Court—instituting that Cinqueas had on board the Amistad, greatly alarmed the girls, &c. (Cinqueas, it seems, after taking the command of the vessel, had taken the girls on board, and they had no doubt, as Mr. Ingersoll manifested the most proper regard for their welfare.

Resolved—That, having received and read Lord Palmerston's reply to our resolution, and the letter of our secretary, we cannot unite with him in the expectation that the acknowledgment of Texas by our government will have the effect of inducing her to a mitigation of the law which she has enacted against her colored slaves.

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IRELAND.

From the Dublin Morning Register.

Recognition of Texas.

Additional communications from the Hibernian Anti-Slavery Society to Lord Palmerston.

RESPECTED FRIENDS—The committee of the Hibernian Anti-Slavery Society, feeling that Lord Palmerston's reply to their communications respecting the acknowledgment of Texas, was so far from satisfactory.

We look upon any attempt, at procuring a mitigation of the evils of slavery, short of its abolition, as unworthy of an English statesman, since no modification can render it tolerable in the sight of God.

We have a great deal of late about 'the integrity of the Ottoman Empire,' and the necessity of respecting the encroachments of Mehmet Ali upon the dominions of his rightful sovereign.

On Wednesday evening the usual monthly anti-slavery meeting was held at the Royal Exchange, James Haughton, Esq., in the chair.

The chairman, in some introductory remarks, alluded to the enormities of slavery. He spoke of the near approach of it to our shores, in the attempt to kidnap our poor countrymen to the pestilential climate of Jamaica, and bore testimony to the exertions of the anti-slavery society in Liverpool, &c. &c. &c. concluded by reading some terrific instances of cruelty practised by a French Creole lady on her slaves.

Mr. Richard D. Webb said that shocking as these things were, he believed slavery should be attacked on its own inherent sinfulness, rather than by the atrocities practised under its sanction—that in which the slaves were kindly treated, because slavery would thus appear tolerable, from being shorn of a portion of its atrocities.

Be it known that, in the year 1829, being desirous of signaling the anniversary of our independence, by an act of national justice and beneficence, which may contribute to the strength and support of such institutions as we hold dear.

Such was the declaration of the President of the United Mexican States to the inhabitants of the republic—such the condition of Texas ere she assumed independence.

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AMERICA.

From the British Indian Advocate.

Channing on Emancipation.

This work has arisen out of Mr. Gurney's Lecture on West India Emancipation, and consists of a volume which the British West Indies are now passing, and the results at which they have arrived, followed by an application of the lessons which are being taught to America and Americans, as well as to Europe and Europeans.

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THE LIBERATOR

BOSTON:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1841.

through-going are necessarily against them. We must regard with even respectful compassion the first meetings, before they have become lapses. But what then must we feel...

All believe that the truth will finally prevail; and you and I, dear friend, have a firm faith that therefore the old organization, with Garrison at its head, will prevail, at length, over the base enmity of the seceders. But we ought not to be satisfied with their prevailing at length...

This is all that is needed; for I believe there is not a friend of the slave, in any part of the world, who, knowing the facts, would not make haste to offer his right hand to Garrison and his company...

I am, yours very truly, HARRIET MARTINEAU.

Worcester County South Division Anti Slavery Society.

At a Quarterly Meeting of this Society, held at Worcester, March 16, 1840, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted...

Resolved, That in the war against Slavery, in which we are engaged, there is no discharge; that every faithful soldier will consider his enlistment to be for life, or until the enemy shall be vanquished.

Resolved, That our primary meetings are of primary importance; therefore, we consider the neglect of those who profess to be Abolitionists to attend Anti-Slavery meetings when held in their immediate neighborhood...

Resolved, That the recent decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Amistad prisoners in opposition to all the power and influence of the executive department of the government...

Resolved, That those professedly Christian bodies which use their influence to obstruct the progress of our enterprise, or are silent concerning the enormous sin of Slavery, are unworthy the character which they assume as churches of Christ...

Resolved, That as Abolitionists we cannot consistently give our support to those professed ministers of the gospel who refuse to plead the cause of the dumb, thereby forfeiting all claim to our confidence in them as ministers of Him who came to preach deliverance to the captive...

Resolved, That those professed Abolitionists who identify themselves with the pro-slavery political parties of the day, are giving their influence to the support of Slavery.

Resolved, That as Slavery is the prime cause of our commercial embarrassment and distress, no permanent relief is to be expected from any change in the administration of the government...

Resolved, That the Florida War affords a convincing answer, with every candid mind, to the question, What has the North to do with Slavery? showing that the national force and treasure have been lavished, and the national honor sacrificed...

Resolved, That those professed Abolitionists who abstain from all visible anti-slavery effort, be earnestly invited to examine well the foundation on which they stand, and affectionately admonished that they do not permit their holy principles to fall to the ground.

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JOHN M. FISK, President.

Jos. S. WALL, Secretary.

NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH. We lectured in this place, in the Baptist meeting-house, on Friday evening last. Notwithstanding the bad state of the roads, the audience was large, and the attention that was paid was most gratifying to the speaker.

We have received several Dublin papers, by the Caledonia, from our beloved friends in that city. They all contain valuable anti-slavery matter, respecting this slaveholding republic and Texas.

At a meeting of the Worcester County South Division Anti-Slavery Society, held at Worcester, March 16, 1840, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted...

Important Meetings.

The Convention respecting the Sabbath, the Ministry, and the Church, stands adjourned to TUESDAY NEXT, 30th inst. The meeting will be held in the Chardon street Chapel.

The Sabbath.

It has never been our intention to discuss, or to allow others to discuss, in our columns, the question respecting the Sabbath, the Church, or the Ministry; but the numerous misrepresentations that have been made...

The Sabbath--The Clergy.

FRIEDRICH GARRISON: ALBANY, March 19th, 1841.

I have been expecting to see the arguments of the various dissenters at the Sabbath Convention, and therefore have not sent you the money in advance...

Think you, sir, that I can feel free, while millions of my countrymen are held in chains and fetters by this professed Christian nation...

At the close of the first year, being, as a matter of course, almost entirely destitute of education, I thought that I would go to Wilbraham school, knowing of no better place at that time.

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Resolved, That the friends of the slave ought not to neglect the assembling of themselves together.

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Letter from a Self-Emancipated Bondman.

RESPECTED FRIEND: I take the liberty of calling you friend, although I have never had the pleasure of seeing you. But from your ardent zeal in the cause of humanity...

At the close of the first year, being, as a matter of course, almost entirely destitute of education, I thought that I would go to Wilbraham school, knowing of no better place at that time.

Foreign Items.

There had been terrible storms in the Mediterranean--and the French vessels of war and transports on the Barbary coast had suffered much--a number were wrecked with great loss of life.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the Thames Tunnell, on the 22nd inst., a report was made, in which it was stated that the Tunnell is completed to within 12 yards of the foot passenger's shaft...

The case of McLeod appears to excite a deep interest in England, and is much discussed in the papers. It was rumored in Paris that the French Cabinet was disposed to offer its mediation in the case.

That eminent surgeon, Sir Anselm Cooper, died Feb. 12, in the 73d year of his age.

By recent arrivals from the Circassian coast, we learn that several important success had been obtained by that gallant people over our oppressors. Among other triumphs, the fort of Soucha, one of the strongest posts occupied by the Russians, had fallen into their hands.

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NOTICE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Bristol County Anti-Slavery Society will be held in New-Bedford, on Tuesday, April 13, 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Papers friendly to the cause will please copy the above.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the Depository 25 Cornhill, for publications, are respectfully invited to settle their accounts.

FAIR AT MILLBURY.

An anti-slavery Fair will be held in Millbury, on the fifth and sixth of July, the proceeds to be given to the Massachusetts and American Societies.

NOTICE.

The Women's Anti-Slavery Conference of Essex North will hold their next quarterly meeting on Thursday, April 15, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NOTICE.

The adjourned meeting of the Convention will be held in this city, on TUESDAY, March 30, 1841, in the Chardon street Chapel.

8000 COPIES

EVERY man, woman and child in the United States, who possess a Bible, will surely furnish themselves with the following beautiful series of Scriptural Illustrations.

200 Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible, and Views in the Holy Land.

NEW, CHEAP AND VALUABLE PUBLICATION. Four Hundred Pages, Beautifully Illustrated, and bound in TWO DOLLARS.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of Clergymen, Teachers, Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families, and Bookkeepers, throughout the United States, to the above New, Cheap, and Splendidly Illustrated Work.

CINQUEZ.

EXCELLENT likenesses of this remarkable personage has been taken, to the order of Mr. Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia. J. T. HILTON has been appointed sole agent for the sale of them in Boston.

THE HOUR AND THE MAN.

BY Harriet Martineau, in 2 vols. For sale at 133 1-2 Washington-street, by Saxton & Peirce. March 19.

TRIAL OF DARNES.

A FULL and accurate report of the Trial of W. P. A. Darnes, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of St. Louis County, at the September Term, 1840, of the Criminal Court of said County.

PHRENOLOGY.

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