Secondly, that for the advocacy of it we have been repeatedly assailed by all the seditionists of the earth, whether political, literary, miscellaneous, moral, religious, or scientific; by all the enemies of the State—by every kind of parvenu, and every species of impostor. They have been accustomed to style us 'Jacobins,' 'radicals,' 'atheists,' 'infidels,' and to make known to the world, under these various characterizations, the projects and their disorders, the base persecutors, the non-supporters of the Constitution, the contemptors of law and order, the destroyers of society, the propagators of anarchy, and the authors of all the injuries and disorders of the times.

Thirdly, that this doctrine is owned by the Parent Society, as the 'violence of its intentions.' This is a term which has been used to express it, and it has been clearly shown that it is the basis of the doctrine itself, and the general principle on which it is based.

Fourthly, that for supporting this doctrine the members of the Parent Society, and all those who have been associated with us, have been widely accused of having assassinated the American people in every country, and in a manner so gross and disgraceful as to make its continuance a reproach to the world.

Fifthly, that for advocating the Parent Society, and even the most moderate of the societies which have been established in this country, and which have been associated with us, have been widely accused of having assassinated the American people in every country, and in a manner so gross and disgraceful as to make its continuance a reproach to the world.

In short, that for subscribing to, and advocating, the Parent Society, and all those who have been associated with us, have been widely accused of having assassinated the American people in every country, and in a manner so gross and disgraceful as to make its continuance a reproach to the world.

Sixthly, that the Parent Society, and all those who have been associated with us, have been widely accused of having assassinated the American people in every country, and in a manner so gross and disgraceful as to make its continuance a reproach to the world.

Seventhly, that the Parent Society, and all those who have been associated with us, have been widely accused of having assassinated the American people in every country, and in a manner so gross and disgraceful as to make its continuance a reproach to the world.

Eighthly, that the Parent Society, and all those who have been associated with us, have been widely accused of having assassinated the American people in every country, and in a manner so gross and disgraceful as to make its continuance a reproach to the world.
THE DECLARATION

Establishing the Declaration of the National Anti-Slavery Society.

The following is the declaration of the National Anti-Slavery Society, in accordance with the resolutions of the Society, adopted at the mass meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, on the 11th of November, 1842.

I. The society is formed for the purpose of effecting the immediate abolition of slavery.

II. That slavery is a sin, a moral evil, and a social evil.

III. That slavery is incompatible with the principles of the Christian religion.

IV. That slavery is contrary to the principles of justice.

V. That slavery is contrary to the principles of humanity.

VI. That slavery is contrary to the principles of freedom.

VII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of liberty.

VIII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of equality.

IX. That slavery is contrary to the principles of education.

X. That slavery is contrary to the principles of progress.

XI. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XIII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XIV. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XV. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XVI. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XVII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XVIII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XIX. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XX. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXI. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXIII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXIV. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXV. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXVI. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXVII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXVIII. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXIX. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

XXX. That slavery is contrary to the principles of civilization.

THOMAS HART, President.

J. LORD, Secretary.

The members of the society are requested to subscribe to the Declaration of the National Anti-Slavery Society, and to assist in the work of abolition.

New York, November 11, 1842.

THE PROTEST

To the Editors of the New York Times,

Gentlemen:—I am respectfully requested to present the following protest to you:

That the present condition of society is distressing, and that the existing institutions are contrary to the principles of civilization.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

December 7, 1842.