

WHOLE NO. 648.

The following resolution was presented by Cyrus M. Burleigh, and after discussion by Frederick Douglass, C. M. Burleigh, and James Monroe, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Providence and Stonington Railroad Company, in providing to the colored people rights granted to whites, have taken a course unchristian and anti-probationary, inasmuch as it denies the brotherhood of the human race, and the equality of human rights; mean and dastardly, inasmuch as it is an insult and injury to the weak and defenceless; dishonest, as the money of the colored man is taken from him, and no equivalent given in return; and illegal, inasmuch as it deprives men of the privileges of citizenship, who are fully recognized as citizens by the Constitution of the State.

The following resolution was introduced by James Monroe, and after discussion by Peleg Clarke, F. Douglass, George L. Clarke, C. M. Burleigh, and James Monroe, was adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend to the patrons of the abolitionists and people of Rhode-Island, the National Anti-Slavery Standard, and advise the friends of humanity to use their best efforts for its support.

The following resolution was presented by Frederick Douglass, discussed by C. M. Burleigh, Frederick Douglass, and James Monroe, and adopted:

Resolved, That the American church, composed of the great ecclesiastical denominations of the land, by its following and defence of slavery, by its cruel and malignant persecution of the free colored people, and by its opposition and indifference to the cause of slavery, has thrown itself around the system of slavery, as its great work of defence; and by its own position has forced us to expose the corruption and hypocrisy, which it covers with the garb of piety.

A statement with regard to the Anti-slavery Office, and the pecuniary concerns of the Society, was made by George L. Clarke, and remarks to the matter by F. Douglass, Peleg Clarke, Wm. Chace, and James Monroe.

The meeting then adjourned to 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment. Meeting opened by singing, "I am an Abolitionist."

The following resolution was introduced by C. M. Burleigh, and after discussion by S. S. Ashley, C. M. Burleigh, and James Monroe, was adopted:

Resolved, That immediate emancipation is nothing more than an application of the principles of Christianity to the sin of slavery; that a profession of belief in those principles demands a practical opposition to that system of chattelism which disgraces our land, and that intelligent anti-abolitionism is infidelity of the grossest character.

Adjourned, to meet at 9 o'clock, Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING, April 13.

John Brown, Esq. in the chair. Meeting opened with singing.

Remarks were made by Frederick Douglass, Jas. Monroe, and John Brown.

The following resolution was introduced, and after discussion, laid on the table.

Resolved, That the principal support of chattel slavery at the South, is the consumption of the produce of slave labor, by the people of the North; and therefore those abolitionists who persist in the use of the same, are practically recreant to the principles they profess.

Adjourned, to half-past 1 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prayer by George Chaplin.

The subject of funds was again taken up, and money and pledges received.

The last-mentioned resolution was again taken up, and after discussion, again laid on the table.

Adjourned, to meet at 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Meeting opened by singing.

The following resolution was presented by S. Stanford Ashley, and after discussion, adopted:

Resolved, That in the persons of our brethren, Burr, Work, and Thompson, now suffering in the State prison of Missouri, for endeavoring, in imitation of their great Master, to open the prison doors to those who were bound, for obeying the divine mandate, to assist the poor and needy, we recognize the impiousness of slavery, and an imprisoned Jesus; and we pledge to them our sympathy and exertions for the speedy consummation of that cause, in behalf of which they are enduring a twelve years' imprisonment.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Standard and Liberator.

Voted to adjourn, *sine die*.

S. STANFORD ASHLEY, Sec. pro tem.
Providence, April 15, 1843.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

A quarterly meeting of the Plymouth County A. S. Society was held at the Congregational meeting-house, in Hanover, on Tuesday, April 18th.

Mr. Joshua Perry, one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Elmer Hewitt.

Messrs. Seth Sprague, Jairus Lincoln and Daniel Otis, were chosen a committee to prepare business for the meeting.

A letter was presented from S. J. May, resigning the office of President of the Society, in consequence of his removal to the County.

An invitation was extended to all persons present to participate in the deliberations of the meeting.

The business committee presented a series of resolutions, touching the varied aspect of the anti-slavery cause; and, after discussion, by Messrs. Seth Sprague, Jairus Lincoln, S. H. Gay, E. Hewitt, W. Whiting, Lewis Ford, Addison Davis, John Curtis, D. Otis, and others, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That although all the powers of darkness may be combined against abolitionists, and cause which they advocate being sustained by the elements of righteousness, is sure to obtain a glorious victory.

Resolved, That the sustaining and fostering influence which is thrown around the system of slavery by the church is paramount to all the supports which it derives from other sources; and that the efforts which are made to rectify the errors of the church, are the necessary results of the abolition movement.

Resolved, That we have confidence in such persons only as religious teachers, who make it a prominent object to teach the people the doctrine of immediate and unconditional emancipation of the slave.

Resolved, That as abolitionists, we cannot give our support to any political party, which does not avow the principles of the Declaration of our Independence—the true principles of a free government—the principles of equal rights.

Voted, That arrangements be made for holding the annual meeting of the Society, at Plymouth, on the 4th of July next.

The thanks of the Society were presented to the proprietors of this house, and to the anti-slavery friends in Hanover for their kindness and hospitality extended.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the meeting was well attended, and seldom have we seen manifested greater zeal in the cause of the slave, or stronger faith in the power of truth to effect his deliverance. Adjourned, *sine die*.

SAMUEL DYER, Sec.

ON:

I have found the

Leigh—14 miles nearly west of Manchester, toward Liverpool; 10,000 inhabitants; dependant on cotton mills. Lectured here twice, in the Independent chapel. Meetings appointed and presided over by a *Friend Elder*; great interest here among the laborers, who suffer extremely. John Fletcher, the

of mankind? How radical! What a new discovery! Now may the warlike systems of Christendom tremble, and number their days! Were I to be called on to move a resolution in such an assembly, should be to the effect that the Duke of Wellington and the six officers who have so gallantly distinguished themselves in the recent Indian and Afghan wars, be made Vice-Presidents of the Convention. 'The Field Marshal' long ago gave expression to a similar sentiment in the House of Lords, and I should suppose, the greatest warriors of the age would assent to its truthfulness. And, near the climax, effectually to preclude all possibility of the revival of old and inconvenient truths—such as, 'Resist not evil'—'Do good to them that hate you'—'Love your enemies'—'Overcome evil with good',—and, other precepts of by-gone days—let the framers of the Constitution and the law, that the Convention, having been constituted, no discussion on fundamental principles shall be allowed.

DEAR Sir—attended, on Tuesday last, at the Congregational church, (Rev. Mr. Duncan's,) Hanover, the quarterly meeting of the Plymouth County Anti-Slavery Society. Notwithstanding the severe north-east storm, the meeting was very well attended, and a very interesting meeting it was, too. The only person present out of the county was our friend Addison Davis. He is quite an interesting speaker, and his presence added much to the interest of the meeting. We have here in Plymouth County some able advocates of the cause of outraged and suffering humanity. Their faith in this noble cause was proved by their word and deed. They were not only not deterred by the storm, but, a goodly number, to defend the cause from the local pulpit.

another outrage upon the Eastern rail-road, having been expelled from a car in which he has paid his fare, and that on account of his complexion—that renewed case of insult to our worthy fellow-citizen furnishes fresh occasion for strenuous exertion on the part of abolitionists to obtain from the Legislature of the State, a definition of the powers of these corporations—and that a committee of one in each town in the country be appointed to circulate petitions for this purpose.

Resolved, That an Anti-Slavery Pic-Nic be held in some central town in this county, on the 4th of July, or 1st of August, and that the Board of Managers be a committee to designate the time and place,

our brethren will return to their real Christianity.— This very pious 'minister of reconciliation' has been detected in several of the most abominable falsehoods utterable, besides some other acts of the basest kind; all of which will add our deluded brethren in finding their old and true path.

We are faith that here, occasionally, this winter we will be with you, and bring, with us, a very eloquent and able man, Charles Van Loan, a prominent Baptist Elder, recently from the city of Albany, now pastor of a church at Cato 4 Corners. Our Baptist abolitionists are, not so far gone but they yet leave their own elder, and flock to his standard.

Anti-slavery in this town has suffered much from winter-religion-epidemic, manifested in protracted

Meeting at York, Pa.
At a small meeting of abolitionists of York, Pa. held on the 3d of February last, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. Benjamin Clark, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That William Lloyd Garrison has proved himself the early, able and consistent friend of the colored population.

Resolved, That the Liberator, as conducted by him, meets with our decided approbation, and that, as the pioneer in the great cause of immediate emancipation, it ought to be sustained by every one who claims to be the friend of liberty.

—HAMILTON GREY, Pres.

[illegible]

