

Brooklyn, Dec. 5, 1835.

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Dear brother May:

I have made inquiries of Mr. Gray, respecting your father's clock. He was quite surprised to hear, that, after all his care and anxiety about its safe conveyance, it had not arrived in Boston. For many weeks, he made the most strenuous efforts to get it conveyed to Providence, but in vain - for two reasons, first, on account of its bulk, and secondly, because all who were going to Providence had full loads, and could take no extra freight. About a month since, he forwarded it in a box to Norwich, to the care of Backus & Norton, to be sent to Boston by one of the Norwich packets. It was directed to your father in a very legible and particular manner. Mr. Gray will probably send to Norwich immediately, to ascertain the cause of its detention. He says the clock has caused him not a little trouble and anxiety, and he wishes your father to give him credit for having endeavored to comply with his request without delay.

I have just read the scandalous attack upon Miss Martineau, in the Daily Advertiser, to which you refer in your letter. It will confirm her in the faith, for it is too passionate to convince or alarm a steadfast and unlightened mind like hers. To think that the Advertiser has at last become so vulgar and malignant as to quote with deference and strong approval the vile slanders of the Courier and Enquirer! Mr. Halle has lately had a failure in his pecuniary matters, and he now seems to be anxious to become a bankrupt in his editorial character as soon as possible. We ought not to be surprised, however, that the attendance of Miss Martineau at the anti-slavery meeting creates a stir among our opponents, for it is as if a thunderbolt had fallen upon their heads. I believe, could they have foreseen this

event, to prevent its occurrence ~~that~~ they would have permitted even George Thompson to address the ladies without interruption, and have chosen to sacrifice the honor and glory accruing from a mobocratic victory. It is this that the wicked are taken in their own craftiness, and the counsels of the forward are carried headlong. Truly, it better to trust in the Lord, than to put confidence in princes.

Well, it is announced that the great Dr. Channing has published his thoughts upon the subject of slaves! Of course, we must now all fall back, and "hide our diminished heads." The work I will not condemn until I peruse it; but I do not believe it is superior either in argument or eloquence to many of our own publications. However, I am heartily glad that he is now committed upon this subject; for, however cautiously and tenderly he may have handled it, if he does not soon have a southern hornet's nest about his ears, that it will be because hornets have respect unto the persons of men! They will sting him unmercifully, and he will suffer greatly if he is not provided in advance with the genuine abolition panacea. A. B. Mr. Gray has just loaned me the Christian Register of to-day, and I have stopped to amuse myself with some rambling-panbling, fiddle-de-fiddle comments of Prof. Willard upon the Dr.'s new work. He says - "It ought to go into the hands of every slaveholder. It is impossible that he should repel such a view of the subject; impossible that any bad passions can be excited by it in the breast of any thinking, reasonable man"! Oh! oh! indeed -

"I am Sir Oracle, and when I speak,
Let no dog open his mouth!"

The hoots of abolitionists in Great Britain and this country have spoken and written in vain - but now Dr. Channing speaks, listen, ye heavens! and give ear, oh earth! It was not in the power of Jesus Christ, but ^{it} is ⁱⁿ the power of Dr. Channing, to rebuke sin and sinners, without exciting their "bad passions"! Wonderful!

If the extract from the work be a fair sample of the whole of it, it is weak and incoherent enough - indeed, that alone is enough to spoil a good book, especially a book upon moral reform. The Dr. says there are slaveholders who "deserve great praise." Why? Because they profess to "deplore and abhor the institution." So did all the slaveholders until they were compelled to tear off their hypocritical mask - and now they go in a body, episcopals, presbyterians, and all, in open advocacy of the bloody system! But the Dr.'s meritorious slaveholders "believe that partial emancipation, in the present condition of society, would bring unmixed evil on bond and free." So do all of them - slave-drivers, slave-traders, and slave-sellers! But these good souls further believe, that "they are bound to continue the relation, [what a nice, soft term!] until it shall be dissolved by comprehensive and systematic measures of the State!" "They are appalled by what seem to them the perils and difficulties of liberating multitudes, born and brought up to that condition!" Here is a mantle of charity, [is] broad enough to cover the sin of the world.

I hope uncommon pains will be taken by our abolition brethren to circulate large quantities of this week's Liberator, before the types are distributed. Bro. Thompson's letter is full of the majesty of truth and the power of love. The defence of his character is most happily written, and together they ought to traverse the length and breadth of the land.

John Edward is in good health. Harriet Williams has sold his farm to Paris Dyer of Providence, and will vacate it on the 1st of April next. Whether he will reside in the village, or leave the place, is at present doubtful. He and his family would be a great loss or a great acquisition to any place.

All our family are in the enjoyment of excellent health, and wish to be cordially remembered with much esteem to Mrs. May and yourself.

Pray let me hear from you frequently. Letters from any of my Boston friends will be truly acceptable.

In the bonds of love,

Yours, steadfastly, Wm Lloyd Garrison.

Wm. L. Garrison
Dec 5. 1835
Brooklyn

Rev. Samuel J. May,
Boston,
Mass.