Boston, March 27, 1868.

Dear Johnson: thould the article I sent you, on Education at the South, be published in the Independent, you will oblige me by changing its phraseology in a single instance. Somewhere in it (I forget the page) I speak of some amiable persons who are liable to divorce charity from common sense," Le. This may seem hashby personal to such men as Beechen, Gerist Smith, Le. Please substitute "sound judgment" or "discretions," as you may

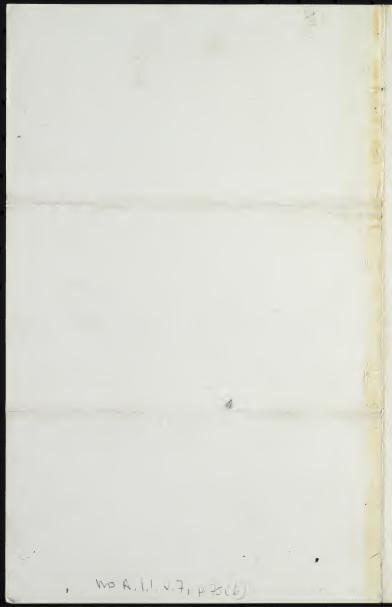
think best. I see that neither in the Standand of last week non of this week is there a word from Phillips, in reply to my article on the Jackson legacy. How this I infer that he means to keep or

lenh about it. It will be his wisest and most soqueing course. I shall really be glad to have it end thus.

Your, faithfull,

Wern. Lloyd Garrison.





LETTER FROM WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. The following letter from William Lloyd Garrison was read by the toast master:-

ROXBURY, August 3, 1875.

R. Guiney, esq.:Dear Sir.-1 am gratified to receive through you Dear Sir, For the property of the proper son of EIII notes in nigner appreciation than 100 the memory and services of the great Irish liberator. While circumstances will prevent my attendance, I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to recognize him afresh as among the forenost champions of liberty and equal rights in any land or age. (Friamly, the millions of Irishmen on their native soil and the millions of them in this and other lands have special reasons for remembering him with pride and graftifue, admiration hering him with pride and gratitude, admiration and affection, as the ablest, most eloquent and most potential advocate of "Justice for Ireland" admiration

nost potential advocate of "Justice for Ireland" against centuries of wrong and oppression. If he did not live to see the accomplishment of all that he aimed to secure, it was not owing to any lack en his part of vigilance, zeal, courage, energy or devotion; for, animated by the most particular incentives and sustained by the noblest principles, the tumpet tones of his voice were ceaselessly heard demanding a full and prompt redress of greyances no longer tamely to be borne, controlled the properties of the properties of the properties of greyances no longer tamely to be borne, and the properties of love of my country by continuing my exertions to obtain for her justice and good government; but I feel that I have something Irish at my heart, which makes me sympathize with all those who are suffering under oppression, and forces me to give to universal man the benefit of the exertions which are the consequence

Hence, O'Connell was not only the champion Catholic emancipation and repeal, but the sympa thizer with the down-trodden and oppressed every land, especially with those whose fate was the most deplorable, because they were registered the most deplorable, because they were registered with goods and chattels, eattle and swine. "Man cannot have property in man," he exclaimed; "slavery is a nuissance to be put down, not to be compromised with; and to be assailed without cessation and without mercy by every blow that can be levelled at the monster." In the case of the control of the control of the control of the case of the control of the case of the case of the control of the case of the cas

ed bimself on an anti-slavery platform as the advocate of uncorditional emancipation; and joining hands with Wilbertorce and Clarkson, Buxton and Brougham, and their associates, he did his full share in effecting the liberation of eight hundred thousand bondmen under the British crown. On my first visit to England in 1833, he honored

England in 1833, he honored friendship, warmly espoused me with his personal friendship, warmly espoused the object of my mission, and expressed in vehement terms his astonishment, sorrow and indigna-tion that such a nefarious system as chattel slave-ly should be folerated in a land preud of its Decla-lation of Independence and boastful of its free institutions

institutions.

As long as he lived he did not fail to rebuke us in scathing language for our shocking inconsistency as a republic, at the same time saying twe honor all that is really good in America, and would have it all on our side in this glorous struggle. Let us unite and persevere, and by the blessing of God and the aid of good men Freedom will, ere long, wave her triumphant banner over emancipated America, and we shall unite with the whole world to rejoice in the result."

It is for "emancipated America" to honor the memory of him whose constant desire was for her swelfgating and wave increasing prosperty. It is

memory of him whose constant desite was for her purification and ever necreasing prosperity. It is for "the whole world" to accord a conspicuous place to his statue in the Pantheon of its noblest champions of freedom and humanity.

Yours for liberty for each, for all and for ever,
WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

Ms.A. 1.1 V.8, p. 75B