

Birmingham, Sept. 5, 1846.

My dear Webb:

31 I am now at the house of our friend Arthur Vaish, and seize my pen to give you a few hasty lines, in compliance with the request contained in your note to him.

George Thompson came down from London with me yesterday afternoon. Frederick Douglass arrived from Worcester at about the same time. Since I parted from him at Exeter, he has had an enthusiastic public meeting at that place, and another at Bristol, — in both of which places, we held meetings together; and in both, an anti-slavery league has been formed, auxiliary to the London League, under very cheering auspices. Our friend Bishop, at Exeter, is an admirable co-worker, and spared no pains to make our visit an eminently successful one. I had an interview with John Dymond, the Quaker banker, (the brother of Jonathan Dymond,) and, finding that his mind had been tainted by the Broad-street Committee, gave him a full statement of the partial and injurious course pursued by that Committee, in relation to myself and the American Anti-Slavery Society. I inferred that a favourable impression was left upon his mind, inasmuch as he seconded one of the resolutions that were adopted at the public meeting.

Our meeting here, last evening, was more fully attended than we had anticipated, and the sentiments that were uttered met with a very hearty response. Thompson went into the subject with his accustomed fidelity and eloquence. It was nearly 11 o'clock before we adjourned. We had no chairman; for the very good reason that no one was willing to occupy the chair, at such short notice. We got along, however, without any difficulty. I regret that I must return to London to-day, and Frederick must leave for Carlisle, as we ought to hold another public meeting here.

On Wednesday last, I addressed an enthusiastic meeting of the "moral suasion" Chantists, at the National Hall in London, Thompson in the chair. I did ^{not} appear in behalf of the American Anti-Slavery Society, or as an abolitionist in the technical sense, but on my own individual responsibility, and gave utterance to some of the "heresies" which I cherish, in regard to the cause of Reform universally. The text which I took was - the effect of American slavery on the progress of liberty throughout the world. I fully identified myself with the struggling reformers against Church and State, in this Kingdom; and I was equally delighted and surprised to see how warmly my sentiments, however ultra, were responded to. At the conclusion, the large assembly gave me nine cheers, and three more for the American abolitionists. You will see a full report of the proceedings, in the London Inquirer, the editor of which has called upon me, and promised to do all that he can to promote the League, both in his private capacity, and as an editor.

The Evangelical Alliance has died, "making no sign" on the question of slavery, though for a whole week it suffered and agonized over it. Its proceedings will excite disgust and indignation in every true breast. It has been unanimously decided by the friends in London, that we must hold a great public meeting in Exeter Hall, for both sides of the Atlantic, with express reference to the doings of the Alliance; and I have no doubt we shall have an immense meeting. Thompson, Douglass and myself are to be the principal speakers. We all deeply regret that dear H. C. Wright cannot be with us. The meeting is to be held on Monday, Sept. 14, and we intend to make it as effective as possible.

To Mary Hewitt will soon have to sketch of my life completed.

As many thanks as there are words in the note you sent to me at London. I will act upon your suggestions, as far as practicable. At the present time, one public meeting in London will do more for this Kingdom, and especially for America, than two or three elsewhere. I cannot now determine how soon I shall be in Scotland; but, be assured, I am ~~am~~ anxious to visit it without a moment's unnecessary delay, and then to get to the Emerald Isle. Letters may be forwarded to me till the 13th inst. to the care of George Thompson, Waterloo Place, London.

I will not fail to see Joseph Barker. When I leave London "for good," (which I hope will be not later than the 14th or 15th inst.) I shall probably go to Leeds, Sheffield, Newcastle, (on my way to Darlington,) and so continue ~~go~~ on rapidly to Edinburgh.

Your two pamphlets, respecting the Bazaar and the farewell proceedings in Boston, have been received, and will give essential aid to my mission. Blessings on you and your co-workers!

I suppose dear Wright is with you. To him, James Haughton and family, to your father and brothers, and especially to your estimable wife, give my affectionate remembrances. All the Christian family desire to be kindly remembered to you and Henry.

This morning, Thompson, Douglass and myself are to take breakfast with Joseph Sturge, by special invitation. [He was not at our meeting last evening.] I shall try to do justice to our cause. The result of the interview you shall soon learn.

Farewell! — Ever yours, lovingly,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison.
R. D. Webb.

Birmingham Saturday 12th of Feb.

Dear Richard. We have just returned from breakfasting with Joseph Sturge, and from a two hours conversation between him and Garrison, on the subject of the Conduct of the B. & F. Society. Mr Garrison went over the main points at issue, and called upon Joseph to support the charges which had been made against him and the American Society. Joseph would do little more than say he wished the

Richard D. Webb,

Great Brunswick - Street,

Dublin.

George Thompson

Matter dropped - Coalition was impossible - Both parties must pursue their own course. He would not vindicate or explain the acts charged home upon him and his Committee. I need not say that W. L. G. was faithful. Dr. Joseph returns to Carlisle & Newcastle, & thence to meet Garrison at Sheffield on Friday. On Wednesday Garrison will be in Leeds to spend a part of that day and ~~leave~~ Thursday with Joseph Parker G. G.