

A METHODIST PREACHER ON MIS- CEGENATION.

THE Massachusetts Abolitionists have had their annual jubilee at Boston lately, during which considerable ardor, eloquence and absurdity was expended. There were some disagreements also as to the causes which brought about the emancipation. One speaker claimed the whole credit for the anti-slavery society, in saying that in his opinion the present freedom of the negro and the redemption of the nation was the work of the heroic few comprised in that society. But Wendell Phillips looked at history very differently. He said the result was not achieved by any virtue of the North, with the anti-slavery society at its head; but by the persistent perverseness of the South. It was the cruelty of the Libby and Andersonville, he said, that caused the forcible emancipation of the slaves.

But it was left for a gentleman by the name of Gilbert Haven, a Methodist minister, and the manager of *Zion's Herald*, the organ of his sect in Boston, to carry off the palm for extreme advocacy of the rights of the negroes. He said the work would not be finished until Massachusetts should be represented by a black man in Congress; till eastern pulpits should be filled by black clergymen; till all the people should look with as much pleasure and affection on a black face as on a white one; till white suitors should aspire to the hands of colored belles!

He did not propose to accomplish all these ends by legislation, but only by

persuading and educating the people up to them. As he occupies a pulpit and has control of a paper he will, doubtless, devote his energies to the task while his life lasts or until the work be achieved.

We should suppose, after reading such sentiments, that the man who uttered them had, himself, a black wife, and that his influence with his congregation and the patrons of his paper would lead them to follow his example. What must the condition of society be where such ideas can be tolerated in a man holding a leading position in a sect as numerous as are the Methodists? It is frightful to think of the consequences which must attend the propagation of such atrocious doctrines among the people. Yet there are thousands who listen to them without being in the least shocked, and who accept them as a revelation of higher truths. These theories concerning miscegenation, if practically carried into effect, will prove the ruin of any people who indulge in them. We scarcely believed that they had taken possession of leading minds to the extent that had been represented until we heard a conversation which took place about three years ago in this city between one of our prominent citizens and a distinguished visitor from the East. The abolition of slavery, and the condition of the blacks, were the subjects on the tapis. A variety of remarks were made, among which was one conveying an idea of mixing the races something akin to Mr. Haven's given above. Our friend, thinking he had not heard the sentiment aright, inquired of the visitor whether he understood him correctly that he would have the whites and blacks amalgamate. He replied by asking, very significantly and in a tone that conveyed the impression that his convictions were all in favor of the idea, "Why not?" Our friend was so surprised at hearing such a doctrine endorsed by the gentlemen that he made no further comment, and the subject was dropped.

But let such ideas prevail, and be carried to their legitimate conclusions throughout the Republic, and what a piebald race we would soon have! The nation would soon be in a worse condition than Mexico and the South American republics, and speedily fall a prey to internal dissensions and the first aggressive white race that chose to assail it.