

Anti-Slavery Meeting.

Copy of the resolutions passed at the Anti-Slavery Convention in this city on the 16th and 17th inst., at which HENRY BUSH was appointed Chairman, and NELSON BOSTWICK, Secretary.

Resolved, That while the blood of three millions of bondmen is found on the garments of the American people, and slaveholding, slave breeding and slave trading, are carried on within the limits of the very capital of the nation, contemners of liberty and tyrants of the old world may well point the finger of scorn and brand us a spurious republic.

Resolved, That in the language of inspired wisdom "there is no peace to the wicked" and that we will continue to proclaim the abominations of a proslavery church, and a man stealing ministry till they repent and bring forth fruits meet for repentance by exerting themselves to break every yoke.

Resolved, That the denial of the right of suffrage to the colored people of the State of New York by a majority of 140,000 is a fresh demonstration of the negro hatred in the hearts of northern men which countenances and sanctions the atrocious system of chattel slavery, and that every man who thus voted gave the lie to the Declaration of Independence, and the Bible also (which says "of our blood hath God made all nations, and he that hath respect of persons commits sin") and stamped their own characters as anti-republican and anti-christian.

Resolved, That the popular prevailing religion of the United States is infidelity, and that these churches which fellowship and recognize slaveholders as christians are "dens of thieves" and "synagogues of satan," and that it is the duty of every friend of the christian religion to expose their hypocrisy and denounce their iniquity.

Resolved, That in dissolving our connection with this slaveholding government, and seeking the dissolution of the American Union, we are acting in accordance with the avowed sentiment of the north as expressed by her legislatures, press, and public men, prior to the Annexation of Texas, and that, in the language of John Quincy Adams and nineteen other Congressmen as publicly proclaimed from Washington, March 3, 1843, to take any other course would be to become "*particeps criminis*" in a "subtle contrivance for the irremediable perpetuation" of slavery.

Resolved, That to recognize and fellowship with slaveholders, as men qualified to make laws for the protection of human rights, by legislating in common with them, or retaining a connection with any government in which slaveholders are regarded by the constitution and laws as qualified for civil office, is to make ourselves responsible for the crime of slaveholding, and the only way in which we can maintain our fidelity is to practically adopt the motto of "No Union with Slaveholders."