

[A lecture was given by Dr. Pennington in the Seventh-avenue Presbyterian Church (Rev. H. M. Wilson pastor,) on Thursday evening, Oct. 6th. Subject—"New England compared with old England on the question of Human Rights."] The lecturer said that, on the 24th of June, 1859, he went to Tarrytown to speak on the evening of that day before a Masonic gathering, on John the Baptist. This done, he visited Albany and Troy, and thence went into the goodly land called New England—otherwise the Eastern States. Since his eight years' pastorate in one of the States—Connecticut—from 1840 to 1848, he had found a great change. His welcome in Christian families reminded him of old England. In the families of ministers, deacons, and other good men, he met with a hearty reception, and found that every member joins with the stranger in family devotion, reading the Bible, singing, and prayer. This was really refreshing. He reminded his colored brethren that this was one of the great secrets of the progressive refinement of the whites. How sweet and humanizing music sounds in the family! Yes, if it is only one verse:

"Lord, in the morning shalt Thou hear," or some other appropriate sacred song—short and sweet—a portion of Scripture read, and the Lord's prayer, if no more.

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of old England. All seemed eager to hear the colored minister from New York—no sneers, no grins, and significant whispering. Colored children are freely admitted into these schools wherever they are found. The public opinion in regard to the colored man, as a man, is as sound as it is in England. The colored man votes in all these States except Connecticut. The public conveyances and hotels are all just as free. In a word, he felt as free as he did when traveling abroad. The last hand he shook in New Hampshire was that of Ex-Governor Hale, at the railroad depot at Hinsdale, after lodging and breakfasting at one of the [... .. The [Governor] explained why he was not at the meeting the evening previous, but said his family were there, and he had heard a good report of it.

The New England press, as a whole, is with our cause. On the subject of the fugitive slave question, the hearts of the people of New England are sound. Many of the federal officers hate the fugitive slave law. One had said to him, (the lecturer,) "Sir, we are held offensive without cause. This law has been foolishly tacked on to our duties. We have enough United States business to do without executing it. It is not a necessary part of a Commissioner or a Marshal to look after fugitive slaves."

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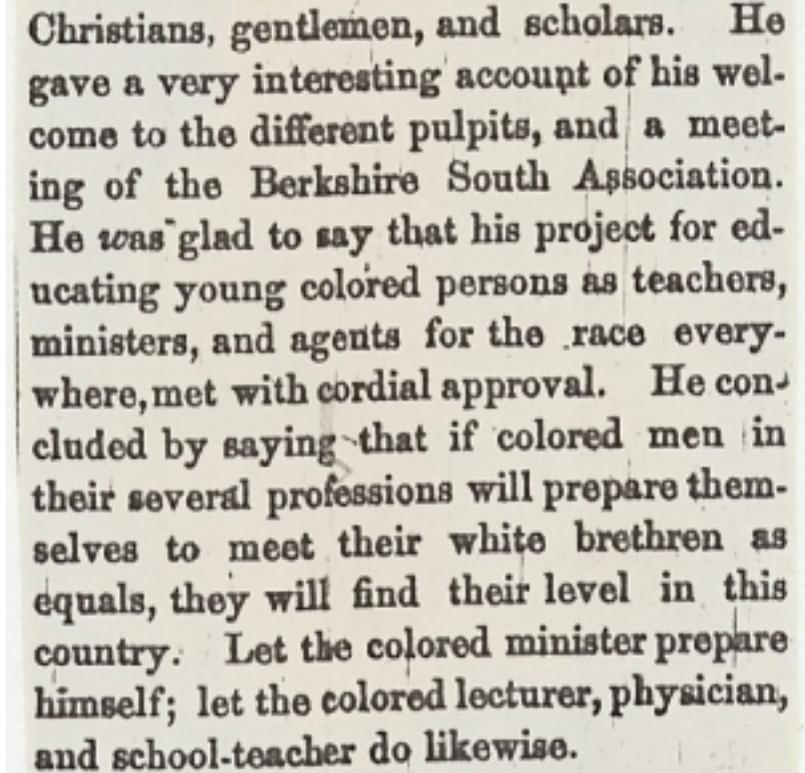
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Christians, gentlemen, and scholars. He gave a very interesting account of his welcome to the different pulpits, and a meeting of the Berkshire South Association. He was glad to say that his project for educating young colored persons as teachers, ministers, and agents for the race everywhere, met with cordial approval. He concluded by saying that if colored men in their several professions will prepare themselves to meet their white brethren as equals, they will find their level in this country. Let the colored minister prepare himself; let the colored lecturer, physician, and school-teacher do likewise.



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