

Windsor P. O. Dec. 14<sup>th</sup> 1891

Judge Albert W. George  
Mayville N.Y.

Dear Sir

I read your article in The Anti-Slavery with deep interest.

The point you make in the matter of intimidation in the Oregon election on the prohibitory demand is one that but few would take in, but you put the responsibility just where it belongs.

Some allusion occasionally made to Annapolis, contents I infer that the general public consider you an encyclopaedia on which it may draw at will. This must be annoying, but as one of them I presume to put in my little of annoyance, with the hope of getting something out.

Some months ago (I cannot now recall the subject of the article) you referred to an outrage that occurred in Miss. about in these language words "There were men who had left their homes going West

putting higher wages were pursued by a body  
of armed men, some of them shot down and  
the others driven back at the point of the bayonet  
and put to work" again; in your review of the  
recent message of the Gov. of South Carolina  
you remark (I may not have your exact words) a very  
fitting comment on the sincerity of this fulsome  
talk was the hiring of a Negro the day  
following its delivery at — in the State and  
the smell of <sup>business</sup> human flesh has been wafted on  
the breeze recently in other Southern States"  
and so you occasionally refer to such things being  
perpetrated on the Negro.

Now what I would like to know is how you get  
your information as to what is being done in  
this line down South. (This is my annoyance)  
I take several papers besides the Anti-Slavery  
(it makes no reference to these things) nor does any of  
my papers now. There was a time when such  
matters were reported in the papers, & why not  
still. It is I know very unpleasant reading but  
the Northern people should at all times be in-  
formed as to how the Negro is being treated in the South.

This we need to know that if possible we  
may be made to bear our responsibility in the  
case. The men of the North are to a great degree  
responsible for the outrages perpetrated on the  
Negro. We had & still have the power to prevent  
these outrages; to protect him in his right of free  
will. And in protecting the rights of the Negro we  
but secure our own. This is a truth that the Nor-  
thern mind seems very slow to take in. Especially  
the voters: the average voter thinks it is a matter  
between the Negro & the rights of the South, when  
in fact it is a fight between the whites of the  
South & of the North as to who shall rule this  
Nation. But I must not impose on you.  
I may say however that I have for many years  
taken a deep interest in the Negro having spent  
some time among them, and am now having about  
60 Bibles under the care of the Methodist Board  
of Missions for Freedmen supplied with Bibles &  
H. L. literature by appealing to our A. S. S. C. C.  
giving a case to each Socy.

The paper is deeper in politics to day  
than he ever was & the fight must go on till  
we of the North prove our rights & in doing this  
the paper will get his

Would it be possible at this date to procure  
a history of the many atrocities especially the  
killings perpetrated on the Negro since the  
war, giving the time, name, time & place &  
of each thing well authenticated? Whilst it would be a tale  
of horror would it not have an extensive reading  
& do good placing before the people of the whole  
Nation at one view what we have been doing  
& permitting to be done to the poor helpless Negro  
might it not touch the public conscience & lead  
to repentance & action?

Pardon the intrusion on your time & patience  
& if it brings me the information sought of my  
just inquiry I shall be very much obliged, & if not  
no harm is done

advs

Very truly yours

J. G. Gamble, M. D.  
Grand Old