(23) Arguments against making Slaucs of Mcn.

Argument I.

He using Mens Labour, and not paying them the Value of st (except the Labourer gives it) is unjust and therefore unlawful.

But the making Slaves of Men (whether Nes gross, I diams, or others) is Using their Labour, and not paying them the Value of it.

Therefore the making Slaves of Men is unlawful.

Arg. 2. Viclence is (in ordinary Cafes) unlawful, But making Slaves of Men (against their will) is Violence.

Therefore making Slaves of Men, is unlawful. Arg. 3. Punishing Men wirbour Respect to any Evil shey have done, is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negroe, is punishing Men without Respect to any Evil they have done, Therefore the Making Slaves of Negros is unlawful.

We should think it a fore Punishment to be made States our lesves

Arg 4. To make men Prifoners, who have brike no Law, is (in ordinary Cafes) unlawful. But to make Slaves of Negros, is to make men Prifoners, who have bloke no Law to deferve ite it. Therefore to make Slaves of Negros is unlawful.

Arg. 5. Compelling Men to that which will fure. ly bring them to Puniforment, is unjust and unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros, is compelling men to that which will furely bring them to Punishment. Therefore making Slaves of Negros is unlawful.

It is a general Observation among the Negro-Masters, that Negros will not be good without often Bearing, and that may be (many times) very severe.

Arg. 6. To banifi men their Country, who have committed no Fault to deferve it, is unlawful

But to make Slaves of Negros, is to banish men their Country, who have committed no Fault to deferve it. Therefore, to make Slaves of Negros is unlawful.

Arg. 7. The necessary laying before Men Tempe tations to fiz, is finful and unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros, is a necessary laying before men Temptations to Sin. Therefore the making Slaves of Negros, is finful and unlawful.

Experience proves this, by the Scores of Negros that have murdered themfelves, for no other caule but becaule they were made Slaves and banished their Country.

Arg. 8. Man-stealing (deferves Death by the Law of GOD, and) is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negroes is Man-stealing. Therefore making Slaves of Negros is unlawful. Arg. 9 Arg. 9. Parting Man and Wife (procures Gods Curfe, and) is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros is (often times) Parting Man and Wife. Therefore making Slawes of Negros is unlawful; and Those that buy them, partake in the Sin.

of is in their own Country.

Anjwer. The more need to avoid doing those things which harden them in their Heathenish Wickedness, and to avoid partaking with them, and making them Worse.

Arg. 10. That which brings People into unnecellary Danger of their Lives, is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros, brings People into unnecciliary Danger of their Lives. Theretore making Slaves of Negros, is unlawful.

How many live in Dangers, and how many have lost their Lives by their own and their Neighbours Negros? For they knowing themfelves Slaves, care little for their Lives, and fear little those Offences for which they must be put to Death.

Arg. 11. That which cannot be done without Cruelty, is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Men for gain, cannot be done without Cruelty. Therefore making Slaves of Men for Gain, is unlawful.

We should account it the greatest Cruelty and Robbery to be to dealt by our selves.

Arg. 12. The using Men as if they were Beafly, is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negres, is using Men as if they were Beasts. C ThereTherefore making Slaves of Negros, is unlawful.

Arg. 13. To deface the Image of GOD, is unlawful.

But Robbing Men of their Freedom, is Defacing the Image of GOD.

Therefore Robbing Men of their Freedom, is unlawful.

Arg. 14. To make Slaves of those to whom our Saviour has commanded that his Gospel should be preached, is unlawful;

But to make Slaves of Negros, is to make Slaves of those to whom our Saviour has commanded that his Gospel should be preached. Therefore to make Slaves of Negros, is unlawful.

Arg, 15. To encourage others to make Slaves of our fellow Christians, is unlawful.

But to make Slaves of Negros, is to encourage the Mahometans to make Slaves of Christians. Therefore to make Slaves of Negros, is unlawful.

Arg. 16. That which is a Stumbling-block to Unhelivvers, and a hinderance to their Conversion is unlawful, and one of the Worft of Evils. But making Slaves of Negros (or Indians) is a Stumbling-block to Unbel evers, and a Hinderance to their Conversion. Therefore making Slaves of them, is unlawful, and one of the worst of Evils.

Arg. 17. That which Weakens the Arguments of Christians against the Heathen, and has a Tendency to cause form. Weak Christians to turn Muhometan, is unlawful.

But To make Slaves of Negros, does all this. Therefore Therefore to make Slaves of Negros is unlawful.

Christians are inexculably required to make the Innocence of their Lives a strong Argument to convince such as know not the Truth, Mat. 5. v. 16. Butby this Violence (which was one of the Sins of the Old World) and other vices, the Heathen will see no more Excellency in our Religion then in their own.

Ar. 18. The doing by others as we would nor be done by, is Sinful and unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros, is doing by others as we would not be done by.

Therefore the making Slaves of Negros, is unlawful.

Arg. 19. That which occasions Men to murder one another, is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros, occasions them to musser one another.

Therefore making Slaves of Negros, is unlawful, and our of the Worft of Evils.

The Negros make War, and murder one another to take Captives to Sell for Slaves.

Arg. 20. That which brings a Reproach upon our boly Religion is unlawful.

But making Slaves of Negros, brings a Reproach upon our holy Religion. Therefore the making slaves of Negros, is unlawful.

Object. Negrues are more happy when Slaves then free.

Anfo. If thit were true, to are fome White Men; but is this a Rule to make them Slaves? Bur for once, we will suppose what some Men fay to be true, That gives a Negro bis Freedom and

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give him the Gallows. It is when they are brought into a Country that does not agree which their Conflutation (as might be largely shown) and this shows it the more unlawful to bring them.

Obj. 2. But they Murder one another, and Tyranize Cruelty over their Captives in their own Country; and it is a Merciful Deed to bring them into a Land of Safety, although they be made Slaves by it.

Anfw. 1. That is also too much used among Christians, and so the same Argument may be used by the Turks to justify their making Slaves of us.

z. If we can help them and prevent fuch Cruelty, it ought to be by *Teaching them better Exam*ples.

3. Our Taking of their Captives, does encourage them the more in fuch Practices.

4. By buying their Captives, we become Partakers with them, and harden them by our Example.

5. Let it be put to the Conscience of fuch as buy them, whether (ordinarily) any part of their Motive be to help the Miserable ? or whether it be purely and only for Gain ?

Obj. 3. It is better for a Captive to be made a Slave then to be Murdered.

An/. 1. I never heard that when a Man faved his Neighbours Life, he was to have him or fell him and his Posterity for Slaves. Suppose he were at cost to do it, a less Reward may compensate that

2. Suppose he had never been a Captive but for the lake of your Buying him, And fuppose fome fome others have been killed for the fake of the Price, where is the Kindnels then?

Obj. 4. Some Men could not get their Living, if it were not for their Negro-Slaves.

Anl. 1st. Poverty does not make Robbery Jawful.

2. Poor Men that cannot get their living without them are not able to buy them.

3. If a man be able to labour, he can fo well earn a poor Living (at least) for himself, as his Negro (who cannot labour without Food) can earn a poor Living for himself. And if a Man cannot Labour, his Neighbours are indebted to (God that they) help him.

Obj. 5. A Slave that has a good Mafter has a more comfortable Life than his Master, he being tree from care.

Anf. Your way to prove this Argument is to give up your felf and your Children to be Slaves to good Masters, and have nothing of your own, and labour as the Negros do, who have good Masters; For if it be not an Argument for your felf, how can you force it to be an Argument for another?

Some Negros by being brought into a Christian Country, learn the Christian Faith, and to some of them it becomes the Means of their Salvation, which does Ten Thousand times compensate the Slavery of their whole Life.

Anf. Some Men that are banged, are brought to Repentance by the Expectation of their Speedy Deith; Is this a Rule to hang all Perfons that take little care for their Salvation because becaufe GOD fometimes (in his mercy) brings good out of evil ?

2 We will acknowledge that fuch Masters as take a diligent care in *cbis*, do far better then fuch as use their Negros as if they were Carrle.

3. I have not heard of one Master in five hundred that do so much as bring their Slaves to the publick worship of God.

4. Grant that you are inftrumental of their Salvation, Is it not Simony in the fuperlative Degree, when you not only take your Reward of them, and that in this World, and that no lefs will fatisfy you for a little good Counfel, &c. than all they have in the World, and their Children after them? And if you will be paid (fo exceffively) in this world for this good Work, I know not how you can expect your Reward in the Next.

Obj. 7. Cunaan was to be a Servant of Scrvants.

Anf. 1st. A Prophely of what men will do, is neither a Command nor Permission to do it.

[2. It is very unlikely that near one quarter the World [viz. all the Negros] fhould be the Posterity of Canaan, who were al most rooted out of the World by Joshua; and alfo that another Quarter of the World, viz. the Indians of America, should be his Posterity too; yea, and the Indians of the East-Indies also (for which of them also they make Slaves.)

3. It was not faid it should be fo to the End of the World.

4. The Canaanites were Servants to the Children of Israel (the seed of Shem) in building Cisies and Railing Cattle for them; and to were the Carthagenians to the Romans (the feed of Japher) who toon after received the Golpel.

Obj. 8. The Children of Israel had Lisence from GOD to make Slaves of the Heathen.

Anf. t. This was peculiar to the Yews/b Nation, and no part of the Moral Law; and if any Society of Men can produce the like Lifence to them, immediately from God, and prove it, let them keep Slaves also.

2. Then the Church was reftrained to that People, but now the Gofpel is commanded to be taught unto all People and Nations every where.

Obj. 9. Perhaps one Sort of People (if they object here as they do in another cale) will lay, There is no place in the Bible that has fuch Words Thou fhalt not make Slaves, &c.

By a Retortion, I would Aufmer, No place has these Words, Mahomet is a falle Prophet, &c.

Motive 1. Riches gotten by wronging the Labourer, is curted, se James 5. v. 2, 3, 4, 5. A terrible place to such Men!

Mot. 2. Killing Men, must be punished with Dearb, because man was created in the Image of God, Gen. 9. v. 3, 4, 5, 6. And Man-stealing must be punished with Dearb; And why? but because Freedom, which only makes knowledge useful, is a part of Gods Image.

Mot. 3. If we fay, we know him, and keep not is Commandwants, we lye, and the Truth is not in us, I John 2. v. 4. One of his Commandments is To do as we would be done by, Luk. 6. v. 3.

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Mot. 4. There are feveral Curles applyed to the Effect of making Slaves of Negros, as the Parting Man and Wife, &c.

Mor. 5. There are several Capital Crimes attending it, as Murder, Man-flealing, &c.

Mor. 6. It is a Breach of feveral Commands at once, As of the Eight, in wronging them of their Labour; of the Ninth, in the Reproach of Slavery; of the Sixth, in Violence and Accels to murder; of the Seventh, in Accels to Adultery, by parting Man and Wife, and 10 caufing them to marry others; of the First, Second and Third, by bringing a Reproach upon the Name of GOD in our holy Religion, and so hardening Idelaters; in some, of the Fourth, in giving them no Time to play, but on the Lords Day.

Mot. 7. We condemn Robbers as worthy to dye, because they Beat-Mon, and sometimes kill them, to take their Money from them. And we beat the Negros, and take them Captives, and banish them from their Country forever, and take their Wives and Children from them, and sometimes Cause their Death, and all to get their Labour from them; which is as much worth as their Money. Can the greatest Robbers and Pyrates Out-vie us?

Mot. 8. How will our Religion look among the Heathen! who can judge of it, and of God and of Chrift (in whom we believe?) no other way then by our Practice. Is this the way to win them? which we are bound to endeavour; But can we expect it, while we appear to them the Worft of Men!

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Can we think that God will take this Reproach to his Name, and his Trush, and not be fatisfied in taking Vengeance upon us. And that it may be in the fight of the Heathen.

Mot. 10. What a Curfed Gain will this be, if it be the Price of 1mmortal Souls! Had we instead of Giving them the Worft of Examples, endeavoured to learn them Chrisst, from the Time we first knew their Country, what good might have been done!

Mor. 11. Suppose the Case be yet uncertain, in leaving of this Practice, there is no Danger; But who would venture so great injustice upon Uncertainty ! And stop the Course of the Gospel?

Mot. 12. So long as you do it, not knowing but that it is a fin, fo long it is in you a fin; if it were in it felf innocent, Rom. 14. Ult.

Proposal. 1. That Subscriptions be taken of all Maft is that will set their Negros free, and of the Number of Negros so to be set free, that they may be sent to their own Country.

P. op. 2. That Subscriptions be taken, what each Man (Negro Master, or others) will give to defray the Charge of fending the Negros home.

Prop. 3. That fuch Negros as had rather ferve their Masters, then go home, may be kept still (it being their Free All, and it not being safe to have them free in this Country)

Prop. 4. That the uttermost Pains be taken to instruct them in the Principles of Christian Religion, that (if by the Grace of God they may may be Savingly converted) they may be in firumental to convert their Country-Men at home; And who knows how much God may blets tuch Pious Defigns, and how much this Christian felf denying Example may conduce to open the Eyes of those poor Heathcn.

And fuch as are favingly converted, the low of Christ will constrain them to do t eir utmost to convert their Countrey-Men when they come to them.

Mot. 13. If this Course be inftrumental to five one Soul, it will a thousand times countervail the Cost.

Met. 14 The least we part with for the Caule of Christ shall have an hundred fold Reward, beside Evernal. Life, see Mat. 10. ult. Mark. 10. v. 30.

Mot. 15. What Pains will men take, and erois the Ocean for worldly Gain! If we will not do iomething like it for Spiritual, it is a fign we have no part therein, See Mat. 6. v. 21. &c.

Mor. 16. What Glory will it be to Eternity, to have been inftrumental toward faving one Soul? How much more, toward faving many? for Dan. 12. v. 3. &c.

Mot. 17. It would be a fad thing in the Day of Judgement to have mens Undoing their whole life, to answer for.

Mur, 18. I know of no other way to make them Reflicution for the wrong done them (but, the Coft of fending them home to be part, if they defire it) and without Reflicution (where it is possible and the Wrong known) without without we know of no Pardon, See L. wir. 6. v. 4, 5, 6, oc.

Mot. 19 We difgrace our felves, and our Religion, fhewing our felves to be partial and unreafonable, We condemn the Turks for making slaves of us, and we make Slaves of others. We condemn and punish our Nebros for feeking by Running away to get their Freedom, and yet we should justify our felves, and one another, in doing the same, if we were Slaves to the Turks, or any others.

Now, if any one can answer all this, and keep a good Conscience in it, I am content. But it that be done, I have one *Movive* more.

Mot. 26. When the Country grows full of People, and allo abounds which Negros, poor People will want Imploy, and must either beg or ited for their Living, which will be no pleafant thing to Rich or Poor; and Rich mens Children are fometimes Poor (especially if their Estate be gotten by Wronging the Labourer) and (if they Regard not the Honour of GOD) I believe they would be loath to have their Children hanged for Thieves.

But 1 am amazed to think *Christians* (fo called) who keep Negros as if they were Cattle, and had no Soul! Who neither Teach them themfelves, nor bring them to Gods Worship, As if they feared the lots of their Money by their Negros Salvation.

These Things 1 ofter to Confideration, de-

firing wife Men to give their Judgment; for I have no defire to hinder my Country-Men of any Lawful Gain, but cannot believe it law. ful to make men Slaves, but I fee all thefe Arguments fully answered, Except they had rather be Slaves, than to go home to their own Country.

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