



Editorial from *The Democrat* (Huntsville, Alabama)

November 23, 1839

NAME: _____

THE CASE OF RUIZ AND MONTEZ—ATROCIOUS DEVELOPMENT AT NEW HAVEN.—The extraordinary arrest and imprisonment of Messrs. Ruiz and Montez, at the suit of the Amistad savages, instigated by the abolitionists, will come up to-day before Judge Ingles, for further review and examination. The same matter will also be brought before Judge Oakley, to show cause why a discharge from jail should not be ordered. It is expected, therefore, that some strange and curious developments will be made relative to the conduct and intrigues of the abolitionists—the malignant interference of Lewis Tappan, and the uses to which these savages have been put by the fanatics.

This matter, in connexion with the abolition intrigues, is beginning to assume a most revolting and audacious character—a character that makes the blood boil and the heart burn. On the arrival of these savages in this country, with their hands crimsoned with the blood of several white men, they were seized upon by a band of fanatics, who, under the name of humanity and religion, have been levying contributions on the public while they were proposing to teach these savages the elements of religion and civilization. All sorts of intrigues have been adopted to deceive the public, and to annoy and harass the foreigners, who hardly escaped with their lives from the Amistad. Under the pupilage of the abolitionists, the savages have been made the instruments of crime and wickedness in order to gratify malignity and hate. There can be no doubt that their instigators, whoever they are, are liable to an indictment for subornation of perjury—and we trust that the friends of justice and humanity at New Haven will take speedy steps to inflict the just punishment provided by law against such acts.

We do not speak at random. In this day's paper, is a very important letter from our correspondent at New Haven, whose accurate information and mode of judging are of the simplest kind. From his statements every calm mind must be satisfied that the savages have sworn to what they know nothing of and cannot substantiate. They are ignorant of the nature of an oath, and cannot be held responsible for what they are made to swear, but their rulers and abettors are the guilty parties on whom the vengeance of the laws ought to fall.

But this is not all the horrors of the abolition intrigues. It seems that Jinqu and his associates have been furnished secretly with knives. Who did this? Who would do this?—Is it not likely that those weapons were conveyed to the savages by the same fanatics who would suborn them to perjury, in order to incriminate Messrs. Ruiz and Montez? Is not this the most probable supposition? And if so, for what intent were they furnished with the weapons of murder? Was it to make the prison of New Haven as red with the blood of the white men as the decks of the Amistad?

Humanity must shudder at such doings; religion hang her head; and justice cry aloud for vengeance! If this is the first fruits of the lessons of religion and civilization which have been taught these savages by the abolitionists, it is time for our courts of justice to pause—and to inquire whether they ought to lend themselves to the attempts of such fiends any longer. The first movements of the fanatics with these negroes only excited ridicule and contempt. Turning somersets at sixpence a head, eating three dinners per day, or kissing little white girls as they were handed up to them by their abolition mothers, might be tolerated as the madness of the hour that time might cure. But when we see misbehaviour, perjury, false imprisonment, and preparations making among the savages for blood and massacre, it is full time to ask whether our courts of justice are to tolerate such things any longer. Let us know.—*N. Y. Herald, Oct. 23.*



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