

Attack on warehouse of Sodfrey Edman & Co.
Alton Ill.

- In 1836 Elijah P. Lovejoy a native of Maine established an anti-slavery

~~In this at riot~~

Elijah Lovejoy, a native of Maine, was editor of an anti-slavery newspaper at first publisher in St. Louis. Finding the opposition ^{sent my too strong} in Missouri, he ~~then~~ moved his paper to Alton, Ill., in 1836. Part of his plant was destroyed before he could get it out of St. Louis & a mob met the remains ^{on its arrival} at Alton & threw it into the river. Aided by money donated by Alton citizens, Lovejoy ~~at~~ bought a new press & began the publication again - but in Aug. 1837, a pro-slavery mob threw the new press into the river. Another was forged & ~~was~~ in September it too was ^{thus disposed of} thrown into the Miss. He was urged to leave Alton, but refused & ordered a fourth press - which arrived Nov. 6. 1837, ~~that~~ & was placed in a warehouse. On the following night an ^{he} mob attacked the warehouse in which it was stored & in the riot which ensued one of the assailants & Lovejoy himself were killed. The affair made a whole country ^{held to protest against the} national sensation & at a meeting in Faneuil Hall Boston, Wendell Phillips made his first notable anti-slavery speech.

The affair created a national sensation; numerous meetings ⁱⁿ protest against were held throughout the country. At a gathering in Faneuil Hall in Boston, ^{Save occasion for} made his ~~was dell~~ Phillips made his first notable anti-slavery speech, and publicly espoused the abolitionist cause.

gave occasion for Wendell Phillips' first notable anti-slavery speech and ~~brought~~ brought him before the country as the foremost orator of the Abolitionist cause.