Miss REMOND commenced her address by observing that while the English nation sympathises deeply with the wrongs of the slave, the actual condition of the negro race and its relative proportion to the white population of America, is but imperfectly understood. There are at this time 15 slave States, containing 346,000 slaveholders, and about 4,000,000 slaves. Throughout the whole Union there are scattered nearly half a million of free negroes. The remaining white population of the slaves States, mainly consisting of the degraded class of poor whites, outnumbers the slaveholders in the proportion of 17 to 1. It would seem at first sight incredible that this miserable minority of 346,000 slaveholders should exercise the enormous power they possess, in fact the actual supremacy over the whole policy of America. At the same time that they enslave 4,000,000 blacks, they produce a degradation morally not inferior to that of slavery among the poor whites, and throughout the free States themselves they sway the legislature, procure the passing of acts like the Fugitive Slave Law in Congress, and place their nominee Mr. Buchanan, in the presidential chair. That a body not amounting to a third of a million should be able to acquire such importance in a democratic republic numbering 30,000,000 is marvellous indeed. The causes are to be sought in the force of combined action among men of absolutely united interests, and in the extraordinary principle which gives to each slaveholder votes for Congress in the proportion of three to every five slaves in his possession. Miss Remond proceeded to detail a number of interesting cases of the escape of slaves, and related
anecdotes of the “Underground Railway” of which she herself had been witness. In conclusion she called especially on the women of England to sympathize in the atrocious wrongs of the colored women of America, who are sold for the basest purposes, their value on the auction-block being raised by every quality of beauty, talent, piety, and goodness which should have commanded the respect and tenderness of their fellow-creatures. A slave who can be “warranted” to be an earnest Christian is thereby insured with the value of many added dollars! It is not on the most ignorant and wretched that the curse of slavery falls most heavily, it is on the higher natures, which, like the unfortunate “Cassy” in Mrs. Stowe’s admirable tale, feel and writhe under their intolerable injuries. The sympathy which the English public can give to the cause of abolition is of great importance. The Americans may not love the English as a nation, but at least they respect them, and attach the utmost weight to the calm expression of their opinion. Miss Remond terminated her address of more than an hour’s duration—in the course of which she had manifestly won the warm suffrages of her audience—with the words of the abolitionist poet Whittier:—

“A Christian going, gone!”
Who bids for God’s own image, for His grace,
Which that poor victim of the market-place
Hath in her sufferings won.
My God! shall such things be?
Hast Thou not said that whatso’er is done
Unto Thy weakest and Thy humblest one
Is even done to Thee?
—(long continued cheers).