

LECTURE ON AMERICAN SLAVERY.—Yesterday evening, Miss Remond delivered a lecture in the Music Hall, Leeds, on American Slavery. T. E. Plint, Esq., presided, and we regret that there was not a larger attendance, for the lecture was one which would have afforded the greatest plea[s]ure to the most critical. Miss Remond gave an eloquent epitome of the question, and made an earnest appeal to her audience in behalf of her oppressed fellow-countrymen. From the pressure on our space, and the length at which we have reported the meeting on Thursday evening, we are unable to give even an abstract of her remarks, but we may say that she treated the subject with great ability, and argued it with great force. After noticing the fact that slavery had existed in North America from its first colonisation, she tra[c]ed the evils which flowed from it, showed how its baneful influences spread over the whole surface of society—how it demoralised not only the slave and the slaveholder, but paralysed the free action and independence of the Northern States,—how it usurped the legislative and judicial offices of the country, and made the profession of religion subservient to its bel[ests], and pointed out the danger which the system caused to the integrity and safety of the States, by destroying confidence, and leading to constant acts of lawless violence among men of education and property. Urging these evils, and arguing against the right of any man to property in his fellow-men, she appealed to Englishmen, who by their acts had shown their abhorrence of slavery—to express their sympathy with the oppressed, with such men as Brown, and Joy, and Garrison, assuring them that every word and deed had their influence across the Atlantic.—On the motion of John Wilson, Esq., seconded by Wilson Armistead, Esq., a vote of thanks was passed to Miss Remond, and the chairman in putting it to

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