

The Rev. STEPHEN GLOUCESTER, of Philadelphia, a minister of colour, said, Mr. Chairman,—I have great pleasure in rising to support a resolution in the presence of those who are more or less connected with the first and greatest advocate of the entire abolition of slavery. I regret that your time will not allow me to give full utterance to the deep and strong feelings that you will suppose me to have on the subject. In my person, you have the representative both of the Indian and African races, who have for ages been trodden down by the iron foot of slavery and oppression. (Sensation.) I am, as you see, a coloured man. Once myself a slave, but now a free man and a minister of Jesus, I maintain that slavery is a sin against God and man; it brutalizes the intellect, blots from the soul every feature of the Divine image, and robs society of a mass of mind, which, if educated, would exert a directing influence on universal man, and extend the benign empire of the Son of God. It is time for every man, who respects either humanity or religion, to concentrate his energy for its entire destruction. The man who promotes slavery deserves the reprobation of every philanthropist throughout the world. But I will not occupy your time, as I am to be succeeded by the advocate who will fully represent my ideas. I regret that the time will not allow me more fully to give my views of the best mode to be adopted to bring about emancipation in the United States. Yet I will say I have been pleased with the respectful manner in which my country has been alluded to to-night; this is one way, in my opinion, in which our people can be reached and made to feel on this great subject. It was in this way that the great and venerable Thomas Clarkson, aided by Wilberforce and Buxton, conducted their labours. Kind language has always accomplished the most good. There is a subject of great importance for the friends of emancipation of this country to understand, which would tell much in assisting the emancipation of the slaves of the United States, which is the education and moral and religious elevation of the free people of colour. Slavery can never stand before an enlightened community, or oppress that part of the community that is well enlightened. Just in proportion as the free people become educated and elevated, we

The Rev. STEPHEN GLOUCESTER, of Philadelphia, a minister of colour, said, Mr. Chairman,—I have great pleasure in rising to support a resolution in the presence of those who are more or less connected with the first and greatest advocate of the entire abolition of slavery. I regret that your time will not allow me to give full utterance to the deep and strong feelings that you will suppose me to have on the subject. In my person, you have the representative both of the Indian and African races, who have for ages been trodden down by the iron foot of slavery and oppression. (Sensation.) I am, as you see, a coloured man. Once myself a slave, but now a free man and a minister of Jesus, I maintain that slavery is a sin against God and man; it brutalizes the intellect, blots from the soul every feature of the Divine image, and robs society of a mass of mind, which, if educated, would exert a directing influence on universal man, and extend the benign empire of the Son of God. It is time for every man, who respects either humanity or religion, to concentrate his energy for its entire destruction. The man who promotes slavery deserves the reprobation of every philanthropist throughout the world. But I will not occupy your time, as I am to be succeeded by the advocate who will fully represent my ideas. I regret that the time will not allow me more fully to give my views of the best mode to be adopted to bring about emancipation in the United States. Yet I will say I have been pleased with the respectful manner in which my country has been alluded to to-night; this is one way, in my opinion, in which our people can be reached and made to feel on this great subject. It was in this way that the great and venerable Thomas Clarkson, aided by Wilberforce and Buxton, conducted their labours. Kind language has always accomplished the most good. There is a subject of great importance for the friends of emancipation of this country to understand, which would tell much in assisting the emancipation of the slaves of the United States, which is the education and moral and religious elevation of the free people of colour. Slavery can never stand before an enlightened community, or oppress that part of the community that is well enlightened. Just in proportion as the free people become educated and elevated, we

find prejudice and slavery bowing before them. This fact has been stated to you by one of the speakers in relation to the West Indies. Sir, I hope to see the day when my beloved country shall have this foul stain wiped away, and she shall become truly the land of liberty, and a home for the stranger. I have seen, since I have been in this country what a benefit it would be to her if there were no slaves there, and what comfort it would yield to millions. It has been my happiness to mingle with all classes of society in this country, and to be debarred from no places of public meeting, or social intercourse. What is open for one man of respectability is open to all. So it ought to be; and it has created in my breast such a feeling against slavery, that I shall lose no opportunity to do all I can in a becoming way, to bring about such a state of things in my beloved country; and I trust that you will, as the British and Foreign Anti-slavery Society, leave no means untried—peaceably and quietly, yet wipe away that stain from the United States, and from every other country where it may exist. (Loud cheers.)

find prejudice and slavery bowing before them. This fact has been stated to you by one of the speakers in relation to the West Indies. Sir, I hope to see the day when my beloved country shall have this foul stain wiped away, and she shall become truly the land of liberty, and a home for the stranger. I have seen, since I have been in this country what a benefit it would be to her if there were no slaves there, and what comfort it would yield to millions. It has been my happiness to mingle with all classes of society in this country, and to be debarred from no places of public meeting, or social intercourse. What is open for one man of respectability is open to all. So it ought to be; and it has created in my breast such a feeling against slavery, that I shall lose no opportunity to do all I can in a becoming way, to bring about such a state of things in my beloved