

The Rev. J. Sella Martin then proposed;—"That this meeting recognises in the rebellion of the slaveholders in the Southern States of America, an attempt to found a Government upon a principle which the civilized world has long pronounced infamous, and inimical to the rights and interests of mankind; that this meeting, therefore, regards all attempts to afford assistance or support to the Southern Confederacy, by supplying ships, arms, or money, as an offence against morality, and worthy of indignant reprobation; and calls upon her Majesty's Ministers to frustrate, by all the means within their power, the designs of the those persons, who from [base] motives attempt to equip vessels of war, and by other means offend against the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, in support of an unholy war against human liberty and constitutional Government; and this meeting further resolves that a petition in accordance with this resolution be signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting, and forwarded to her Majesty's Government." The Rev. Mr. Martin continued:—"It had, he said, been argued that the South ought to have been let go, but the negro said that he also ought to have been let go. (Hear.) Had they considered what would be the result of the South being independent? The South would join with Spain in conquering Central America. Then Brazil would be forced to join a great South Confederation. The slave trade would be revived, England in her endeavors to prevent it might be drawn into a war, and the result for the black man would be that a system of organized cruelty, even more atrocious than that of American slavery, would be established. (Applause.)

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