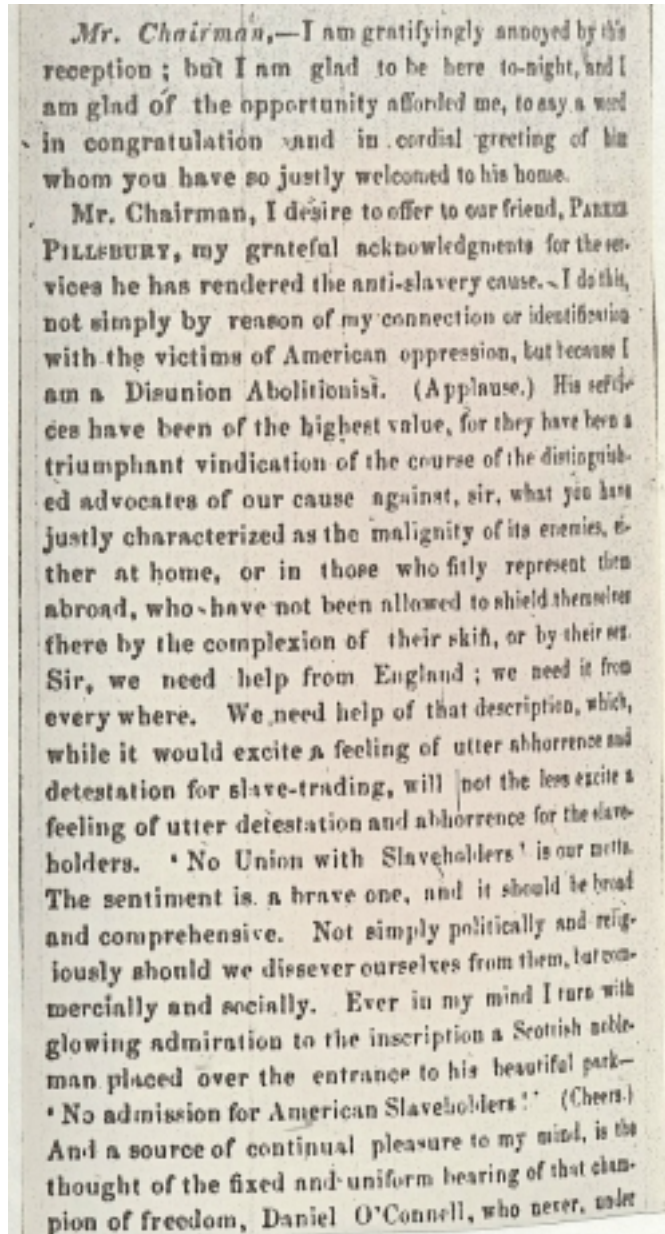


Mr. Chairman,—I am gratifyingly annoyed by this reception; but I am glad to be here to-night, and I am glad of the opportunity afforded me, to say a word in congratulation and in cordial greeting of him whom you have so justly welcomed to his home.

Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer our friend, PARKER PILLSBURY, my grateful acknowledgments for the services he has rendered the anti-slavery cause. I do this, not simply by reason of my connection or identification with the victims of American oppression, but because I am a Disunion Abolitionist. (Applause.) His services have been of the highest value, for they have been a triumphant vindication of the course of the distinguished advocates of our cause against, sir, what you have justly characterized as the malignity of its enemies, either at home, or in those who fitly represent them abroad, who have not been allowed to shield themselves there by the complexion of their skin, or by their sex. Sir, we need help from England; we need it from everywhere. We need help of that description, which, while it would excite a feeling of utter abhorrence and detestation for slave-trading, will not the less excite a feeling of utter detestation and abhorrence for the slaveholders. 'No Union with Slaveholders' is our motto. The sentiment is a brave one, and it should be broad and comprehensive. Not simply politically and religiously should we dis sever ourselves from them, but commercially and socially. Ever in my mind I turn with glowing admiration to the inscription a Scottish nobleman placed over the entrance to his beautiful park—'No admission for American Slaveholders!' (Cheers.) And a source of continual pleasure to my mind, is the thought of the fixed and uniform bearing of that champion of freedom, Daniel O'Connell, who never, under



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any circumstances, tolerated in his presence, for a single moment, either a slaveholder or his apologist. (Applause.) Sir, we need that feeling in this country, and why have we it not? I listened yesterday with great interest to the eloquent remarks of my friend Mr. Phillips, when he spoke of the degeneracy and meanness of the Anglo-Saxon blood, as exhibited in Yankeedom; and the thought struck me, that if that gifted woman, Mrs. Stowe, who, I am told, has not in preparation a work upon the poor whites of the South, should turn her attention, in a like manner, to the poor servile whites of the *North*, she might find abundant material, rich in chapter and incident. But, Sir, we are told that this abject servility on the part of the North has its source in the trade of this section of the country. O, Sir, I could invoke the scathing lightnings of Heaven to blast the entire commerce of your country, if by so doing I could waken to manly independence and becoming respect, you of the North. (Loud cheers.) Why, what kind of a Union have we to-day?—as our friend Garrison has asked. I trust, Sir, I am not wanting in proper appreciation of the eminent services of the distinguished Senator from your State, either in or out of Congress, who now lies convalescing from the wounds he has received from the hands of brutal and cowardly assassins; but, Sir, I feel that the deed was timely; the hand that inflicted the blows was fitting. Any thin, any thing, in God's name, that will tend to establish a backbone for the North, in asserting and maintaining its rights, and without regard to peril or to consequences! (Cheers.)

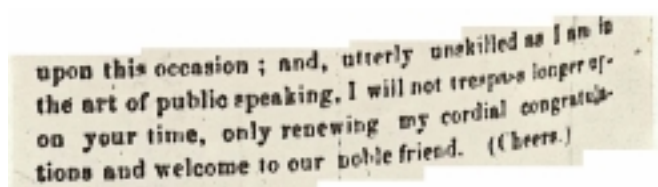
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