

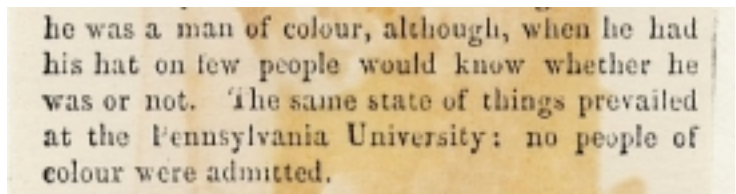
Mr. R. CAMPBELL, of America, seconded the resolution, and urged the cultivation of cotton in Africa as the best means of putting down Slavery in the United States. Without having recourse to some such measure, moral argument [wo]uld have little weight with the United States slaveholders. By the use of moral means they only appealed to their consciences, but these men had no consciences, else they would not encourage and maintain Slavery. By the cultivation of cotton in Africa they would, however, appeal to them through their pockets, and that was the only sort of appeal that would tell upon them. If they could reduce the price of cotton to such a figure as that it would not be worth the while of the American planters to cultivate it, then they might rest assured that the days of Slavery were numbered. Now, there was no doubt but that in Africa, where there was plenty of free-labour, they could cultivate it much cheaper than they did in America with slave-labour; and hence they could undersell the Americans in the market. Without, however, having recourse to some such means, American Slavery would go on, for Manchester and the manufacturing districts must have a supply of cotton somewhere, otherwise the greatest destitution and misery would be the inevitable result. As an instance of the manner in which people of colour were treated in the United States, he stated, that when residing in Philadelphia he applied to the proper authorities for a ticket to attend a course of scientific lectures to be given at the Franklin institution in that city, but was refused, on the ground that

Mr. R. CAMPBELL, of America, seconded the resolution, and urged the cultivation of cotton in Africa as the best means of putting down Slavery in the United States. Without having recourse to some such measure, moral argument ~~wo~~uld have little weight with the United States slaveholders. By the use of moral means they only appealed to their consciences, but these men had no consciences, else they would not encourage

and maintain Slavery. By the cultivation of cotton in Africa they would, however, appeal to them through their pockets, and that was the only sort of appeal that would tell upon them. If they could reduce the price of cotton to such a figure as that it would not be worth the while of the American planters to cultivate it, then they might rest assured that the days of Slavery were numbered. Now, there was no doubt but that in Africa, where there was plenty of free-labour,

they could cultivate it much cheaper than they did in America with slave-labour; and hence they could undersell the Americans in the market. Without, however, having recourse to some such means, American Slavery would go on, for Manchester and the manufacturing districts must have a supply of cotton somewhere, otherwise the greatest destitution and misery would be the inevitable result. As an instance of the manner in which people of colour were treated in the United States, he stated, that when residing in Philadelphia he applied to the proper authorities for a ticket to attend a course of scientific lectures to be given at the Franklin institution in that city, but was refused, on the ground that

he was a man of colour, although, when he had his hat on few people would know whether he was or not. The same state of things prevailed at the Pennsylvania University: no people of colour were admitted.



he was a man of colour, although, when he had his hat on few people would know whether he was or not. The same state of things prevailed at the Pennsylvania University: no people of colour were admitted.