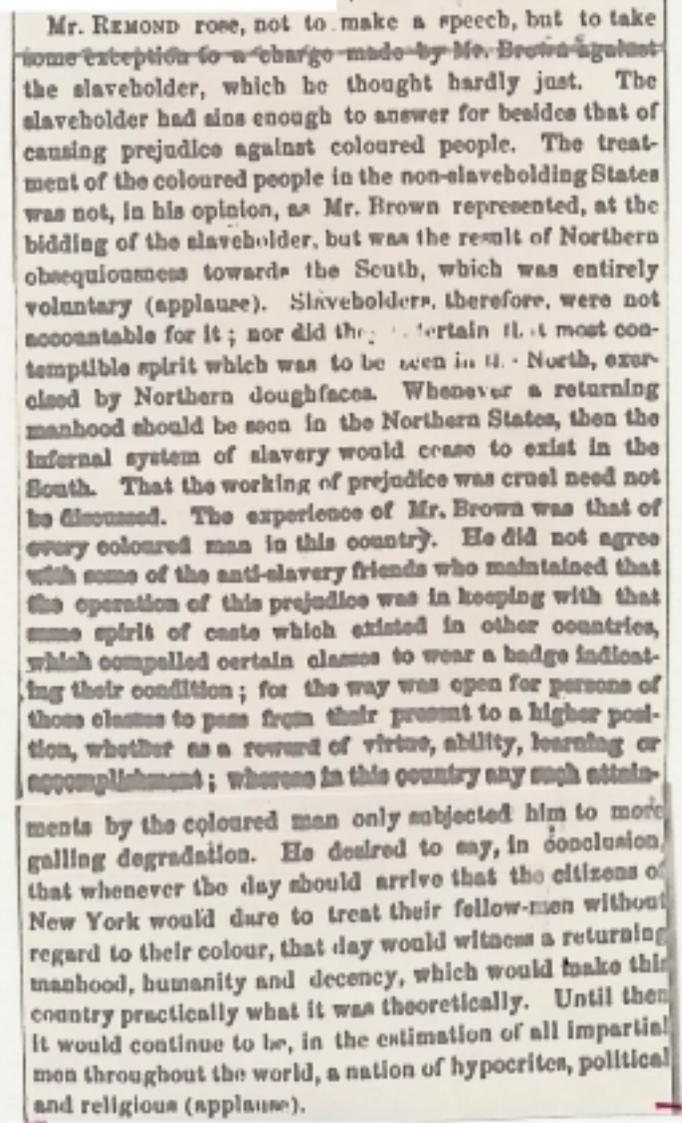


Mr. REMOND rose, not to make a speech, but to take some exception to a charge made by Mr. Brown against the slaveholder, which he thought hardly just. The slaveholder had sins enough to answer for besides that of causing prejudice against coloured people. The treatment of the coloured people in the non-slaveholding States was not, in his opinion, as Mr. Brown represented, at the bidding of the slaveholder, but was the result of Northern obsequiousness towards the South, which was entirely voluntary (applause). Slaveholders, therefore, were not accountable for it; nor did [they entertain that] most contemptible spirit which was to be seen in the North, exercised by the Northern doughfaces. Whenever a returning manhood should be seen in the Northern States, then the infernal system of slavery would cease to exist in the South. That the working of prejudice was cruel need not be discussed. The experience of Mr. Brown was that of every coloured man in this country. He did not agree with some of the anti-slavery friends who maintained that the operation of this prejudice was in keeping with that same spirit of caste which existed in other countries, which compelled certain classes to wear a badge indicating their condition; for the way was open for persons of those classes to pass from their present to a higher position, whether as a reward of virtue, ability, learning or accomplishment; whereas in this country any such attainments by the coloured man only subjected him to more galling degradation. He desired to say, in conclusion, that whenever the day should arrive that the citizens of New York would dare to treat their fellow-men without regard to their colour, that day would witness a returning manhood, humanity and decency, which would make this country practically what it was theoretically. Until then it would continue to be, in the estimation of all impartial men throughout the world, a nation of hypocrites, political and religious (applause).



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