

**“SLAVERY AS IT EXISTS  
IN AMERICA”**

**Content of the balloons:**

1. “Is it possible that we of the North have been so deceived by false Reports? Why did we not visit the South before we caused this trouble between the North and South, and so much hard feelings amongst our friends at home!”

2. “Is this the way that slaves are treated at the South?”

3. “It is as a general thing, some few exceptions after mine have done a certain amount of Labor which they finish by 4 or 5 P.M. I allow them to enjoy themselves in any reasonable way.

4. “I think our Visitors will tell a different Story when they return to the North, the thoughts of this Union being dissolved is to(o) dreadful a think to be contemplated but we must stand up for our rights let the consequence be as it may.”

5. “THOMPSON  
THE ENGLISH ANTI-SLAVERY AGITATOR  
I am proud to boast that Slavery does not breathe in England.

See his speech at the African Church in Belknap St.”



**SLAVERY AS IT EXISTS IN AMERICA.**



→ THOMPSON ←

**THE ENGLISH ANTI-SLAVERY AGITATOR.**

*I am proud to boast that Slavery does not breathe in England  
See his speech at the African Church in Belknap St.*

### 3. Slavery as it exists in America. Slavery as it exists in England

Lithograph on wove paper ; 44.8 x 27 cm (image). Published by J. Haven, 86 State St. Boston, 1850.

Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, [cph 3a05113]

A challenge to the Northern abolitionist view of the institution of slavery, favorably contrasting the living conditions of American slaves (above) with the lot of the industrial poor in England (below). The first scene is impossibly naive: Southern slaves dance and play as four gentlemen --two Northerners and two Southerners - -observe. First Northerner: "Is it possible that we of the North have been so deceived by false Reports? Why did we not visit the South before we caused this trouble between the North and South, and so much hard feelings amongst our friends at home?" Southerner: "It is as a general thing, some few exceptions, after mine have done a certain amount of Labor which they finish by 4 or 5 P.M. I allow them to enjoy themselves in any reasonable way." Second Southerner: "I think our Visitors will tell a different Story when they return to the North, the thoughts of this Union being dissolved is to [sic] dreadful a thing to be contemplated, but we must stand up for our rights let the consequence be as it may." The second scene takes place outside a British textile factory. At left a well-dressed gentleman encounters a ragged, stooped figure, and asks, "Why my Dear Friend, how is it that you look so old? you know we were playmates when boys." The stooped figure responds, "Ah! Farmer we operatives are "fast men," and generally die of old age at Forty." Behind them and to the right an emaciated mother laments over her ragged children, "Oh Dear! what wretched Slaves, this Factory Life makes me & my children." Nearby stand a fat cleric, holding a book of "Tythes," and an equally fat official holding "Taxes." In the right foreground two barefoot youths converse. The first says, "I say Bill, I am going to run away from the Factory, and go to the Coal Mines where they have to work only 14 hours a Day instead of 17 as you do here." The second responds, "Oh! how I would like to have such a comfortable place. . . " Near them another man sits forlorn on a rock, "Thank God my Factory Slavery will soon be over." In the distance a military camp is visible. This dismal picture of the lives of the working class in manufacturing towns comes from Chapter V, Book Second, of Edward Lytton Bulwer's "England and the English," first published in 1833. In the lower margin is a portrait of "[George] Thompson the English Anti-Slavery Agitator" and the quote "I am proud to boast that Slavery does not breathe in England," with reference to "his speech at the African Church in Belknap St." Thompson made a speaking tour of New York and New England in 1850-51. (Descriptive summary from the LOC website.)