

Abolitionists desire emancipation for the sake of the African. In their moral warfare against slavery, their eyes are kept upon the bondsman. The Republicans have no particular love for the African, but because slavery is opposed to the interests of white men and opposed to the growth and liberties of the white communities, they seek to check it by confining it to its present area. The South on the other hand is doing every thing in its power to enlarge its territory and to increase its power. It has generally succeeded in its attempts. By skilful management it identified itself at an early period with the Democratic party. This party is the most popular and the most national in the Republic. Popular because its name of itself secures the foreign vote, while its fundamental idea—the sovereignty of the State as opposed to the Central authority of the Union flatters State pride, and is perhaps the most popular political notion in America. National because it is a party at the South as well as at the North. Hence it is that what is called the Pro-Slavery power, (one of the names of the Democratic party), is united to the national sentiment of the Union. Its constant endeavour is to prove all other parties untrue to the Constitution. But it derives its main advantage from the powerful prejudice the American, both North and South entertains towards the negro race. By consummate management it turns this prejudice to account, and points out exultingly to the Anti-Slavery party of the country certain social