

of this (so-called) property. It does not belong to us to dictate a course to our neighbours, nor even to agitate as their own citizens might do, in respect of a measure so entirely an internal and national one to those beyond the lines. Only as citizens of the one republic of humanity and religion, we may be permitted to interest ourselves in such proposals. Waiving the question of abstract right, we can understand how slaveholders may have claims on the country that has long legalized and otherwise identified itself with the system of slavery. We know what Britain generously lavished, not on the cause of slavery, but of slave emancipation. If it be practicable, of which, however, we must be permitted to express a doubt, who would not rejoice in the redemption of three millions, though it were at great cost? Nay, it were worthy of sacrifices not by Americans alone, but by all freemen throughout the world; it were a cause worthy the aid of Britons and Frenchmen,—if only allowed to contribute to it, or if the redemption could not otherwise be effectuated,—to bring the priceless blessings of liberty to so large and so long down-trodden a portion of our human race.

There is one other mode of settling this question which politicians are now beginning to moot—viz. that of PHYSICAL FORCE; and though it is one horrible to contemplate, still it is to be preferred to that unnatural and immoral system which exists in the Union, debasing and brutalizing all within its influence. The light in which this is regarded may be learned from the following extract from the London "Times" of 24th September last, and which has been copied into several northern journals:

"The slavery question in the United States (says that journal) seems to be now rapidly approaching this mode of settlement. The Southern planter has determined on the spread and extension of slavery; he is not to be argued out of his resolution; he has by his superior adroitness got the Federal Executive positively on his side, and has prevailed in Congress so far as to defeat an obstacle which the opposite side laid in his way; he is consequently supremely confident, boastful, and sanguine, and is setting to work in right earnest to extend slavery in the Union. On the other hand, the Northern States cannot, as a matter of conscience and principle, allow this ex-