the nations. And never did Church in all the world have the opportunity given it of God, that this Church has in America, to purge off a reigning sin, to confront and conquer a dreadful antagonist evil, and gain a mighty victory for Christ. Who could have believed it possible that any portion of that Church could have taken this iniquity to their embrace, and baptized it in the name of Christ, and enthroned it as a missionary institute, assaulting the Christian reputation of those who fight against it, as if they were, in consequence of that hostility, the arch-enemies of God!"

If such, then, be the relation of the church in the United States to Slavery, as described by one of her own gifted Sons, how can Churches in Britain or Canada, or in any part of Christendom, be free from blame, if, without remonstrance, they can fraternize with Ecclesiastical organizations, thus so far implicated in so unchristian a policy; or if, after remonstrating in vain, they continue to fellowship with them, as if they were walking orderly and as became the Gospel?

SCHEMES AFFECTING THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

We cannot but feel an interest in various schemes that have been propounded as calculated to affect this great question. The attention of the public in Britain has been called to a commercial enterprise which might yield moral as well as economical results. It has been urged as a policy much called for, to convert certain colonial territories of Britain to the service of the Cotton market on such a scale as might relieve our country of any dependence on American slave labour, and save it from being indirectly even compromised with the guilt of upholding oppression. India will, doubtless, ere long be made to contribute largely to this end; Africa, according to the best authority, is full of peoples and countries suited, in all respects, to the cultivation of Cotton. We cannot but hope, with the great organ of public opinion in England, that "British philanthropy, science, and capital may lay their heads together, as they have often done before, and seek a common object in the extension of the Cotton cultivation without the aid of slavery."

We also hear of proposals to redeem the millions still in slavery by some large proffer of indemnification to the owners of this (s tate a cou own citize internal an citizens of be permitt ing the que holders ma ized and o We know of slavery which, how would not it were at by Americ it were a only allow not otherv

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