

and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, by its valuable Reports, Anti-Slavery publications and missionary labours, is exerting a powerful influence for good; while the American Anti-Slavery Society, with its ably conducted newspapers and talented speakers, keeps their rulers alive to the gigantic sin of perpetuating and extending Slavery, and the ecclesiastical bodies awake to the guilt of unfaithfulness, and time-serving expediency. The truthful delineations of American Slavery, and the heart-stirring appeals to every human feeling and every Christian principle, of Uncle Tom's Cabin—that most extraordinary book, which is being daily quoted alike in the halls of Congress and in the humblest cottage, and which is being translated into almost every European language, have been of incalculable service to the cause of Freedom. Even into the dark South it has forced its way, and we doubt not, has made many a convert to the doctrines which it so plainly yet gently teaches. During the last few years, some faint indications of progress have been perceptible even here. In Delaware and in Kentucky, there have been some local Anti-Slavery movements. Thomas H Benton, although boldly declaring Slavery to be an evil, and denouncing the Fugitive Slave Bill in a Slave State, was returned to Congress, in opposition to a strong political combination. Ten years ago, Gerrit Smith, who is now elected to Congress, was stoned out of Utica and Schenectady for simply *alluding* to abolition. In five Slaveholding States, Free Democratic electoral tickets were formed and supported, although in its creed are to be found the following propositions:—

"Resolved,—That the rendition of fugitive slaves, either by National or State authority, is wicked, contrary to God's will, and not binding upon any citizen.

"Resolved,—That we are opposed to slavery of every kind, and in favour of every constitutional effort to abolish it.

"Resolved,—That we are opposed to any and every compromise with slavery, and that no lapse of time can render any such compromise binding upon us.

"Resolved,—That we are not only opposed to the abuses practised under the Fugitive Slave Law, but are in favour of its absolute repeal, because we believe it unconstitutional."

An address lately issued by the Southern Agricultural Congress of Georgia, announces, as one of the leading objects of the Congress, "*to cultivate the aptitudes of the negro race for civilization, and consequently for Christianity*—so that, by the time Slavery shall have fulfilled its beneficent mission in these States, *a system may be authorized by the social condition of that race here, to relieve it from its present servitude, without sinking it to the condition of the free negroes of the North and the West Indies;*" thus recognizing Slavery as a temporary system, and Freedom as the natural and permanent condition of the negro race.

* The Free Democratic vote of 1852 amounted to 156,700, making a majority over the Liberty party vote of 1844 of 92,800.