

of the Constitution, as interpreted, with a denial of the right of secession or state interposition, affords no security nor means of redress against a hostile and fanatical majority. The action of the two Committees in the Senate and House of Representatives of Congress shows an unalterable purpose on the part of the Republicans to reap the fruits of their recent victory and to abate not a jot or tittle of their abolition principles. They refuse to recognize our rights of property in slaves, to make a division of the territory, to deprive themselves of their assumed Constitutional power to abolish slavery in the Territories or District of Columbia, to increase the efficiency of the fugitive slave law, or make provision for the compensation of the owners of runaway ^{or} stateless slaves, or place in the hands of the South any protection against the rapacity of an unscrupulous majority. If our present undoubted Constitutional rights were reaffirmed in, if possible, more explicit language, it is questionable whether they would meet with more successful execution. Anti-slavery fanaticism would probably soon render them nugatory.

The sentiment of the culpability of slavery seems to be imbedded in the Northern conscience. An infidel theory has corrupted the Northern heart. A French orator said, that the people of England once changed their religion by Act of Parliament. Whether true or not, it is not probable that settled convictions at the North, intensely adverse to slavery, can be changed by Congressional resolutions or Constitutional amendments.

Under the rule of the Republicans, the revolution will not be confined to slavery and its adjuncts.

The features of our political system, which constitute its chief excellence and distinguish it from absolute governments are to be altered. The radical ideas of this Confederacy is the equality of the Sovereign States and their voluntary assent to the Constitutional Compact. This from recent indications, is to be changed, so that, to a great extent, power is to be centralized at Washington. Congress is to be the final judge judge of its power. States are to be deprived of reciprocity and equality of rights and a common government, kept in being by force will discriminate offensively and injuriously against the property of a particular, geographical section, with Alabama, after patient endurance for years and earnest expostulation with the Northern States,

^{reluctant} The conviction has become fixed, that there is no safety for her in a hostile union, governed by an interested, sectional majority. As a Sovereign State, vitally interested in the preservation and security of African slavery, she will exercise the right of withdrawing from the Compact of Union. Most earnestly does she desire the cooperative