

security of the citizens of this, and of all our sister states in the South. Presses are maintained, from which issue in a constant stream, the most exciting and inflammatory addresses to our slave population, which are circulated among them by means of the Post Offices and by secret agents dispersed in every direction. These addresses inculcate not the doctrines or principles by which their authors profess to be actuated. They inculcate not philanthropy, humanity or brotherly love, but they teach and are designed to excite to rebellion, murders and bloody slaughter. Their authors seem anxious to involve us in all the horrors of servile war, and profess to do it too, in the name of outraged humanity and religion. That there may be deluded fanatics among them, that there may be some instruments so ignorant as not to be sensible of the shameless absurdity of these professions is admitted; but it is difficult to believe that the heads, that devise and direct this merciless crusade against the white inhabitants of this and the other slave holding states, can be actuated by any motive having the semblance of virtue. It is almost impossible, not to be convinced that they see and love the horrors they are struggling to produce. It is by no means necessary that we should enter here upon the discussion of the question of slavery in the abstract. It is enough, that it is one of the domestic institutions of the state, with which we utterly deny the right of any power without the state to interfere in any manner whatever. The policy we have pursued towards our slave population, has been liberal and just. Our slaves were believed, hitherto, to have been no less happy than ourselves. They knew not, they felt not the hardships of bondage, and if they should now be abridged of their comforts, curtailed in their privileges and harassed by rigid surveillance, the blame must rest with those enemies both of the white man and the black, the incendiary abolitionists. While these common enemies have been thus active in their efforts to destroy the peace of the Southern portion of the country, and have, we doubt not, hoped to inflict a mortal wound upon the Union by arraying one portion against the other, it has been most consolatory to discover, that they could find no sympathy with their views amongst our fellow citizens of the North and East generally. Their attempts there, have very generally met with the just indignation of the people; and judging from these indications, we