



Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind.
BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1856. WHOLE NUMBER 1155.

No Union with Slaveholders!
THE U. S. CONSTITUTION IS A COVENANT WITH DEATH
AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL.

REFUGE OF OPPRESSION.

From the New York Observer.
FOURTH OF JULY AMONG THE SLAVES.
Our attentive correspondent, in a Southern city,
gives us an account, a few months since,
of a Sabbath school which flourishes there,
and who, more recently, described in our columns
the day's anniversary, as furnished us with a
report of their celebration of the anniversary of in-

higher privileges God may have in store for
them, in preparing them to act as pioneers in the
fulfillment of that promise—"Ethiopia shall soon
stretch out her hands unto God,"—time will deter-

A SENSIBLE CLERGYMAN.

An effort is making to start a subscription in
aid of the Underground Railroad in some of the
Methodist Churches of Central New York. A Rev. Mr.
Loguen seems to be very active in the business;

For so it is the will of God, &c. how would it
look for him to take up a public collection in the
afternoon to maintain a systematic organization,
whose avowed object is to violate and resist the law
of the land? Or suppose that he read in one of
his public scripture lessons the passage, Titus iii.

Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers.
(the civil authorities.) For there is no power but of God.
The powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever
therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance
of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves
damnation."—would it become him, as a minister,
to take up a collection in his church for the avowed
purpose of resisting the power? Whether minis-

SELECTIONS.

THE OPRESSION OF WHITE MEN IN THE SOUTH.

How many are the Southern slaveholders States,
in which any man would be allowed to give his
voice or vote for the election of Col. Fremont
to the Presidency! The theory of the Constitution
in every State supposes that every citizen invested
with the elective franchise is free to give his vote

dreadful alike to the lofty and the lowly. Every
white man at the South is enslaved as well as if
he were black. The negro has the advantage of
knowing who his master is.

The supporters of Mr. Buchanan at the North,
and such patriots as Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Choate,
would have us believe that because the despotism
which rules the South stands ready to murder any
man in that part of the Union who may be rash

THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION OF CONGRESS—CALL OF A NEW SESSION.

Nine-tenths of the people in this part of the
country were very glad to hear yesterday that the
present Congress had closed its first session and
adjourned. Nine-tenths regretted this morning to
learn, by the same means of communication, that
President Pierce had called the members together
again.

No intelligent man can doubt—no honest man
can affect to doubt, that there are men in all the
slaveholding States, who would earnestly deprecate
the election of Mr. Buchanan, and the success
of the system of policy with which he has
identified himself; and who feel at the same time

His pretext is, that certain hostilities committed
by Indian tribes on our remote frontiers require
that the annual appropriations for the payment of
the army should be voted by Congress. It is very
well, no doubt, that Congress should direct the
necessary appropriations for the army to be made,
but the army should not be extended beyond the
end of August, and if they were to be postponed
till the next annual meeting of Congress in De-

Mr. Choate's speech, as shown by the
examination of the Senate's Committee, to be an
outrage of all propriety of conduct, whether re-

We trust, for our part, that the majority—a
very slender majority, to be sure—which so nobly
distinguished themselves by refusing to vote a
single dollar for sending the army into Kansas to
put the people of the territory under the yoke of
the Missourians—will hold fast to their purpose.
Mr. Pierce regards these proceedings as a direct
cessure of his course, and would gladly get rid
of it, but he must not be indulged. He, no doubt,
expects that, since the House receded from some
of the positions it has taken in regard to the
affairs of Kansas, it may be coaxed or belled till
it shall abandon this also. He—let us rather say
those who manage him—rely upon the weakness
and imbecility, or, perhaps, the corruption of the
House, for we all know by what promises of official
promotion they obtained votes for the Nebraska

FALSE PRETENCES OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The missionary schemes of our time are sort
of reflection of the objects of the time, however little
some of those objects may appear to have to do
with the mission. The most striking instance of
this, perhaps, the American Colonization Society,
Chap. Palmer, and others, and others held by the American
Colonization Society. After all that has been
said in this 'Review' about slavery in the United
States, we need not waste any of our present space
in explaining that slavery is the master difficulty
of the Republic; and that it has determined all
the conditions, and directed all the efforts of Ameri-

Mr. Choate seems to think that the slaveholders
have the same vested legal right to control our
National Government that they have to the negroes
on their plantations, and that it would be just as
much a revolutionary act to deprive them of the
control of the National Government as it would be
to set their negroes free. It must be, we pre-

The words 'revolution' and 'revolutionary,' so
hateful to Mr. Choate, and to his mind so detestable
and denunciatory, are, to the ears of most
Americans, epithets rather of praise and admiration.
In applying these terms to the Republican
party, Mr. Choate has, no doubt, unwittingly, paid
that party a very high compliment and no less un-

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The influence of the Gospel upon them is gradually
becoming perceptible; and there is reason to hope
that as no distant day, multitudes will experience its
transforming agency. But thus far only the faint
approaching day is manifest. The day will assuredly
come.

