The Connecticut Election.

The people of Connecticut have resolved not to enlarge the elective franchise in that State, by admitting the negroes to its exercise. By a majority of five thousand, in a population which usually gives five thousand majority for the Republicans, they show that they are not yet prepared to do justice to all men. It is to be regretted that such narrow and unlightened views should prevail in a community that has lately evinced so intelligent and liberal a patriotism; but there stands the act, and we must submit to it, while we deplore it and argue against it.

It is very clear that many of us in the United States have not yet arrived at what the French call the courage of our opinions. We proclaim democracy, we demand equal rights, we engage in long wars for freedom, we vaunt our superior humanity, yet we suffer our meanest and pettiest dislikes to control our applications of principles. Because we have an aversion to the Africaus as persons we deny them their full rights as persons; our individual autipathies direct our sense of duty.

It would be doing wrong, however, to the people of Connecticut and of the nation generally, to abscribe their hostility to the extension of political privileges altogether to this low motive.— There are many of them who oppose it on other more general grounds, who think that the suffrage ought not to be extended even among the whites.

One inference we should like to draw from the result in Connecticut, which is, that if a New England society, famed for its thrift and intelligence, is so reluctant to act upon its better principle, we should not be too impatient with those Southern societies which are just emerging from the ignorance and bigotry of a much inferior social State. They are animated, like our New England neighbors, by the considerations of pollcy, by their general reasonings on the subject of suffrage, while they are tainted by a much deeper traditional contempt of the negro intellect and character. It will take a longer time to bring them to sound and wise conclusions. But we need not despair of either; freedom is the precursor of both; and though we cannot make the question of suffrage a basis of party action, we can nevertheless discuss it and agitate it until the rays of truth shall have penetrated the thick clouds of prejudice and error by which it is now obscured.—N. P. Evening Post.