

legiance to the Government, on an assumed condition of hostility in the legislation of the State to the Government of the United States.

The undersigned also dissent from the adoption of the 23rd Article, as proposed in the majority report, believing it to contemplate a sudden, violent and most mischievous destruction of the relation of master and slave, which, commencing with the earliest history of the Colony, has been maintained during all the intervening period, with the regular and progressive advancement of the State in all that is useful and honorable, and with a conviction of its usefulness and propriety on the part of our citizens, so deeply and universally felt, that they have carefully prohibited by their Constitutions, as well that of 1776 as that of 1851, any interference with this relation, the rupture of which is now recommended by the majority of the Committee, without the slightest preparation on the part of either master or slave for the extreme change of condition so instantaneously precipitated upon them, inflicting upon each very serious and unnecessary injury and suffering, and particularly upon the slaves, and, in the absence of compensation, iniquitous and unjust in the extreme to the master.

There are some minor alterations, the necessity for which was not perceived by the undersigned, and which of choice they would not have made, but which are not deemed of sufficient importance to require especial notice.

E. F. CHAMBERS,  
EDWARD W. BELT,  
GEO. W. MORGAN.

On motion of Mr. Stirling,

The said reports were made the order of the day for Thursday next, at one o'clock.

Messrs. Blackiston, Valliant and Hollyday were excused from attending the session of the Convention to-morrow.

The Convention adjourned.