

ern friends? Have they not in many of their States denied to him the right to tread the land and breathe the air within the bounds of their free and enlightene'd States?

Again, what will they do with the children, the aged and the infirm of this race? Will they take them to their homes and provide for their wants? Or will they see them languish, starve and die by the highway?

I for one spurn this mock philanthropy. The negro's condition has only been bettered and improved in a state of slavery. 'Tis there he has been taught the great principles of salvation. 'Tis there he has learned the difference between the true and living God and the gods of wood and of stone. 'Tis in a state of slavery he has learned that the sacrifice of thousands of his fellow-beings to his heathen god avail nothing.

I have deemed it a duty to enter the protest of my constituents against this article, against this great wrong you propose to perpetrate upon them. It is a duty I owe to my State, for by this action you destroy one of the great sources of her wealth, and the means by which her citizens are to be enabled to meet the onerous taxation which is now upon us.

But, Mr. President, I cannot expect my feeble efforts to avail aught in a time when the people are frenzied and maddened with the fanaticism of the present hour. When I have seen the great right of *magna charta* stricken down; when a free press no longer exists; when free speech for the time has been denied in our State; when our citizens are no longer protected in their persons and property; when I have seen men ruthlessly torn from their families and firesides without due process of law; when I have seen them taken from God's house of worship, imprisoned for days and weeks, and then turned loose with no trial, no evidence of guilt against them, what can I hope for? Men talk about traitors and the acts of the rebels. What has their action to do with us as citizens of the United States, and the State of Maryland? This government is under obligations to protect us in the full and free enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed to us. And it is only upon due process of law and by conviction of crime that she has any right to abridge our rights and privileges.

Must we go to rebels and traitors, as they term them, to learn lessons of wrong and injustice? I humbly apprehend not. I am taught my rights and my privileges as they are laid down and expressed in the laws of our land. I have heard this word "traitor" and the word "rebel" applied over and over again to men, and in a majority of instances they have been applied for the purpose of personal advancement and aggrandizement.

Now, I had some experience in that matter myself; many of our citizens have had much experience. I have seen the wife upon the door-step crying to be allowed to bid "good

bye" to her husband, and she was denied the privilege. I have seen the husband taken away in the cold and inclement weather, and not even permitted to get the clothing necessary for his comfort. These things are not matters of imagination with me. They have occurred under my own vision, and they taught me truths I must notice. I do not attribute these acts to the President or to his cabinet, or to those in authority under him; but they are attributable to evil, designing and malicious minds. Therefore is there the more necessity why we should ever respect the laws and the constitution, for they are the only sure guarantees which we have for our rights and our liberties. I would ask gentlemen who now propose to make this great revolutionary change, how long will it be before some other revolutionary change may be proposed which will affect you and all your rights, and your privilege; and your property. Let us act with caution; let us act with wisdom. I do not rise here to say a word which will hurt any man's feelings. Far be it from me to use words of reproach or condemnation against any person. I act upon the principle that each and every man shall express his sentiments freely and fully. But I beg of my friends, most of you natives of Maryland, to weigh well this matter before you try it. It is often the case that the fowler falls in his own snare. It may seem for a time that it will result in advancement; it may seem for the time to be a great offering to this modern god; it may seem for the time to advance your prosperity. But let us not consider all time as embraced in this day alone. Let us look at time to come; let us endeavor to peer into the hidden and mysterious future; let us weigh well our acts lest those very acts hereafter fall upon us with double force and double power.

This government is under obligation to protect us in the full and free enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed to us; and it is only upon due process of law and upon conviction of crime that it has any power to abridge our rights and our privileges. This government is truly a beautiful temple. Its foundations were supposed to have been laid upon solid adamant, which no tide or flood should destroy, until the time came when the angel of the last day should proclaim that time shall be no more, and all nature shall perish in the general destruction. But we have seen those foundations shaken; we have seen its beautiful proportions crumble into the dust. One by one have the citizens of this good old State of Maryland been stripped of their privileges. And although they have applied the terms "rebel" and "traitor" to us, yet under all these sufferings, under all these onerous and heavy burdens, as a general rule, we have borne them quietly and meekly. As a general rule I believe it is in the heart of every man in Maryland to desire to see this nation as a