

Showing that the violation of all the established principles of the Constitution, the evils which would result from their violation would be far greater than the evils which would result from their recognition—and justly so.

But it is said that the slaveholding States of the South have not contributed as much to the wealth and prosperity of the country as the other States have done; that they have kept down this glorious Government; that great as has been our fame, high as has been our position as a nation, in comparison with other nations of the earth, it would have been infinitely greater if we had only abolished slavery in the South and adopted the policy of the North. Now, there are some statistical facts which must be referred to to settle this question, statistics compiled under the supervision of a thorough, out-and-out, sympathizer with the abolition of slavery. What do these statistics show? I take this from a newspaper, but I have compared it with the original, and find it to be correct. It is as follows:

“Return from the Treasury Department at Washington, showing the value of the Exports for forty years, from 1821 to 1861:

Total United States Exports for Forty Years:

Cotton.....	\$2,574,834,991
Tobacco	425,118,067
Rice	87,854,511
Naval Stores...	110,981,296
Food	1,006,951,335
Gold	458,588,615
Crude Articles, Manufactures, &c.....	892,010,457
	<hr/> \$5,556,339,272

Exports from the South exclusively for Forty Years:

Cotton.....	\$2,574,834,991
Tobacco.....	425,118,067
Rice	87,854,511
Naval Stores...	110,981,296
One-third of Food	335,650,411
40 per cent. of Gold	183,588,615
	<hr/> \$3,718,027,891

Exports from the North..... 1,838,311,381

Amount of duties received on

Imports for forty years:

Total.....\$1,191,874,443

Of which the South's proportion was..... \$799,508,378

And the North's proportion was..... \$392,366,065

From the above table it will be seen that Southern products have contributed to the support of the Government nearly \$800,000,000 in the shape of customs duties, while

those derived from the exchange of Northern products have contributed less than half that sum.”

Mr. PUGH. Will the gentleman inform me from where he got that extract?

Mr. MABURY. I got it from some newspaper; I do not recollect what one now. But I have compared it with the official statistics of the United States Government, and find it to have been correctly taken from them. So that for forty years, from 1821 to 1861, the Southern States have contributed more than double what the North has to the wealth and prosperity of the nation. Aye, sir, they have done all this; they have made this contribution freely and ungrudgingly, and all that they have asked in return for it was to be let alone in the enjoyment of their domestic institutions. They have said to the free States of the North, you shall have every guarantee you may require for your property, you shall have our armies and our navies, and our property to protect you in your rights of person and property, and we will cheerfully aid you to bear the flag of conquest over the whole Western continent. They have said that they would cheerfully enable the North to maintain the honor, the dignity, and the prosperity of the whole country, and they have never asked one solitary favor from the North. On the contrary, they have given oceans of money for the purpose of building up the codfish aristocracy of New England. But I will say in passing, in regard to what is called the slave aristocracy of the South, I leave it for history to compare it with the codfish aristocracy of New England.

And while I am on this subject of what the South has done for the North, and the comparative merits of the two sections, I hope I may be pardoned for reading another short extract, which every member of this Convention will see bears the stamp of truth upon its face. Says a celebrated writer:

“Let it be remembered: 1. That by reason of the selfish, mercenary greed of New England in keeping open the slave trade, we are now suffering fully one-third the infliction caused by our negro population. 2. That by reason of the protection afforded by discriminating duties to her shipping and her manufactures, she has had the comparative monopoly of the richest, most bountiful market in the world, until she has grown insolently rich, even to repletion. 3. That by her dexterity she obtained and many long years has enjoyed a bounty paid by the Federal Government on her codfish, and still continues to enjoy that bounty, whilst buying the salt with which she cures her fish in the British Provinces, without paying any duty therefor to our Government. 4. That by her gross disloyalty during the last war with England, and by recklessly driving forward with precipitate greed her selfish policy of a protective tariff, she brought the nation to the verge