

also a copy of an ordinance passed by the same
body, for the appointment of Commissioners to each of
the now seceded Slaveholding States, together with my
appointment as the Commissioner of Georgia to the State
of Maryland.

The ordinance creating the office I have the honor
to hold, makes it a part of my duty to urge upon the state
of Maryland the policy of withdrawal or Secession from
the Union known as the "United States," and co-operation
with the State of Georgia and other independent Southern
States, in the formation of a new Confederation and
Union, for the mutual defense, protection and welfare of
the Southern States; and for the promotion of the happiness
of their Citizens.

The people of Georgia have labored for years past, with
anxious solicitude, for the preservation of the Federal
Union; and have made many sacrifices both of right
and honor, to avoid the dire necessity of resistance to Federal
encroachments, and Northern insults and injuries. This
pacific and yielding policy of her people has been received
at the North as merely increasing evidence of our weakness,
and utter dependence upon the Federal Union for
protection, and happiness.

It cannot be denied that for more than thirty years,
the Northern people have been waging a violent, inflammatory,
and wholly unjustifiable war upon the institutions of domes-
tic slavery as it exists in the Southern States; — an institu-
tion which underlies our whole Social System, and upon
the perpetuity of which, depends in a large degree, the
wealth, prosperity and general welfare of the entire South.
First commencing their attacks upon slavery in the
States, they continued their assault until the United
South, assisted by a large and respectable portion of the
people of the non slaveholding States with common intent
met at the ballot boxes of the Country, and overwhelmed
them with defeat and shame. The old "Abolitionist" party
proper, never commanded the respect or support of any
considerable number of the Northern people, and hence
their attacks although highly insulting and aggravating in
their character, and clearly violations of their Constitutional
obligations, were harmless — except so far as they tended
to inflame the passions, arouse the jealousies, and excite
the hatred of the Southern mind.

The people of Georgia while they have ever abhorred —
the panting Philanthropy, and despised the religious intel-
lectual and reasonable machinations of the "Abolitionists",
have heretofore cherished a kindly and fraternal regard,
and on all suitable occasions have manifested a warm
and cordial appreciation of the intelligence, virtue and
patriotism of the great body of the Northern people, who have
in the past so strongly breasted the popular clamor and
blind fanaticism of their own section, in defense of the