No. 55. Vol. 1.

## The South.

"Before St. Mark still glow his steeds of bram, Their gikled collars glittering in the sun; But is not Doris's menace come to pass? Are they not bridled! Venice, lost and won. Her thirteen hundred years of freedom done. Binks, like sea-weed, into whence she rose Better be whelm'd beneath the waves, and shun. Even in destruction's depth, her foreign focs. From whom submission wrings an infamous repose.

## Speech of Mr. Pitts,

IN THE HOURR OF DELEGATES, JUNE 20. By request of many friends we give below a sketch of the admirable speech of Mr. Pitts in the House of Delegates, on Thursday last, upon the be found that the debate had taken every conceiv-

The question of secession had been studiously the treaty-making power would suggest. kept out of this flouse until Wednesday last, when | Equally untrue has been the significance at- of her bounty—the stained monuments of her it was introduced by the gentleman from Wash- tributed to the phrase "We, the people"-in the sublime patriotism. ington county (Ficry), and introduced upon a preamble. "We, the people" of the United States

which be imputed to them. champion any cause, or to break a lance with any | the compact, and consequently the names of the | in the soil of Virginia, and they would obtain it. one, but that it gave to questions of constitu- particular States could not be put in. In the at least to the extent of seven ket. [Applause.] tional impact an interpretation which he could conclusion of the same instrument is to be found a | The only reason urged why we should not have not permit to go forth uncontradicted from this clause of quite as much significance. The pream- peace is, that they are traitors; but it is not ques-

serted by gentlemen on the other side, is that the people of the United States, but with that recog- federacies may live in harmony, why should we Constitution does not provide for the seccasion of | nition of the federal principle which is ever be- | doubt? Do we not live in peace with Mexico and any State—that is conceded; but they go further, stowed when proper and convenient, it is stated Canada, and why not with brothers who once and secret that the Government is in its nature | that the Constitution has been established for the | lived in the same household with us? neither federal nor yet a compact between States. | "United States of America. but a National Government, arising from the will | He would say to the gentleman from Washing- her possessions should be satifactory. Still upon of the people at the time of its formation, and | ton county that the Union was the offspring of the | the ample folds of its national flag are blazoned | that no State possesses any right, either constitu- States, not the States of the Union. The sover- | twenty-three stars; are they not enough to light | Union. They admit, however, that it is a revo- by the very outh which we take as legislators of do they prefer to see its light reflected from occans lutionary right. In opposition to those views he Maryland, and in which we swear allegiance to of blood? It cannot be. denied that accession is either a revolutionary the State as contradistinguished from the General | The hearts of the people of the North cannot be right or rebellion. It is the exercise of a sover- Government. We swear to support the Constitu- In this work; they do not yet understand that they eign right, and in the exercise of which they rebel tion of the United States, and to "true allegiance are to play the part of butchers upon their own

was ascerted at the very outset of the contest. giance but sovereignty? It is because this sover- speedy peace. It was impossible to subdue the The language of the Declaration of Independence | eignty has never been parted with that we have | South; her sons are brave, impetuous and intelliexpressly announced that the Colonies 'are and of sworn to bear allegiance to that sovereign power | gent. He would call the mind of the gentleman right ought to be free and independent States," to which alone our allegiance is due-the State of to the language uttered upon the floor of the Britwith all the powers and prerogatives of sove | Maryland. solidated Government.

the formation of the old Confederacy, under the | means the overturning of an existing government, | of old, send down her hordes and transport thither | Articles of Confederation. None denies that, so and the substitution in its place of another, and her household gods, yet they will be driven back far as the question of nationality is concerned, establishing by mere force of the majority a state --- so sure as right does nerve the patriot's arm. this was simply a league between sovereign States. of affairs which the minority do not want. The and God exists to judge of right. [Long con-But it is contended that the Constitution of 1787 uprising in England against the Stuarts, followed | tinued applause.] changed the whole character of that Confederacy, by the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, was revoand in support of this assertion much stress is [lution in the strict sense of the term. But what ] laid upon that clause of the preamble which de- revolution had taken place here? Is not the Fedclares the Constitution to be established by "the eral Government still in existence? Are not all of the 19th, says a large sloop, name unknown, people" and not by the States or by the people of the States, from Maine to Georgia, in the has been cruising near Davies Inlet, supposed to the States. It is a matter of historic record, that full enjoyment of their State institutions and be sounding and reconncitring that portion of our the commissions of the delegates to the Conven- governments? Has the Southern Confederacy | coast which is entirely unprotected, and if not option which framed the Constitution, became in | sought to force upon the United States any other | posed, depredations could be made upon property | that body a question of grave discussion, as to form of government than they now possess? Does and cattle found there. whether, issuing only from appointments by the it seek to deprive it of that object of their love and | The New Orleans Delta of the 19th says that the Governors or Ligislatures of the several States, | pride,-Abraham Lincoln? No. Then there has | brig Sterens ran the blockade and put into Barra- | they had power to do more than amend the Arti- been no revolution, and the only claim upon which | taria bay, under the guns of Fort Livigstone. cles of Confederation then uniting the Colonies. | the argument can rest is this: That the Northern | The Havana correspondent of the same paper, | sion of the subject, determined that the delegates | see simple title to the Southern States, and are de- | Florida to mas through the South and see his had the right to go beyond the limits of an amend- | termined to hold them as their bondmen and their | friends, Messrs. Malory, Davis and Toombs, with | missions to change the organic law of the Govern- bewers of wood and drawers of water, as in the ern rights. ment, so long as they adhered to republican insti- past. This is the argument of the gentleman from tutions, and presented a government consistent | Washington county, and is the controlling mo-

adoption or rejection, that instrument was vigo- | right he has conceded them. What does he cal

ed this view, for the assent of the States to the Con- | sive, although their king claimed to wield the The poor woman, when she learned the General's | stitution was there referred to as an evidence of eceptre by the grace of God. State may also resume those delegated by them to to suppress the exercise of that right without being the woman permission to stay on board his boat the Federal Government. If the right exists, it rebels.

ernment as to the several States. dated Government, and only by authority of a ma- is that the Federal Government occupy the posi- banishment of Gen. Webb to Brazil. - N. Y. Day jority of the people of the whole United States can | tion of trustess for posterity. That they hold this | Book.

it be modified, overturned or amended. dreamer ever imagined that they could be com- it up. That they have power to make war but General veterans threaten to resign unless the conpounded into one compact mass, but he had not none to make peace. It is the first time in all in- federates will agree heard the speech of the gentleman from Washing- ternational law that such a doctrine has been ton county, who was rather for compounding them | broached.

into one common mass. is silent on that subject, and that the power of co- ties, and hoped never again to enter its arena. ercing a State into the performance of its Federal | Speaking for himself, as for his colleagues from | obligations was roted down in the Convention. Baltimore, he could say they did not come here, Under these circumstances the source from whence as intimated by the gentleman from Washington we are most likely to derive a correct knowledge | county, as disorganizers, nor as secessionists, nor of the motives and the objects of the framers of the as promoters of discord. They came here with Government is the Federalist, written by men bearts as full of patriotism, as devoted to the Union who eminently aided in its formation, and but for | and its glory, as any that throbs within this flouse. | whose vigorous desence the Constitution of 1708 But, thank God, they came here with none of that

would never have been adopted. written by Madison, Mr. Pitts read, as there stated, against shedding their brother's blood; not to cry it would speedily destroy with rust the 'slave the chief objection of the adversaries of the Con- for the gibbet and cord, but for peace; not with manacles' which be said must be thrown in the stitution, that "It was sufficient for the Conven- the desire for carnage that prompted the bearts. | Gulf before this war would be allowed to couse. tion to adhere to the Republican form. They but did not nerve the arms, of those men now invaought with equal care to have preserved the Feder- ding Southern soil. [Boisterous applause apon the el form, which regards the Union as a Confederary Boor and in the lobbies, culminating in a yell ut- why he didn't enlist in the army, being such an of sovereign States; instead of which they have tered by some excited individual, who immediately able-bodied fellow-replied, "That's just the reaframed a National Government, which regards the subsided to avoid the indignant glance of the Ser- son-being in sound health, I don't require to be Union as a consolidation of the States;" and que- geant-at-Arms.)

the real character of the Government, that "the remnant of our once glorious Confederacy; but Constitution is founded on the assent and ratifica- we are not here to say that the gibbet and cord tion" of the people given by deputies, "not as in- shall become fixed institutions of the land. We dividuals composing one entire nation, but as came here for peace, and there is no reason why composing the distinct and independent States to peace should not be had, except the love of blood which they respectively belong." "The act there- and carnage which animate the heart, but which fore establishing the Constitution will not be a does not appear to strengthen the arm, of the in-National, but a Federal act." And the further raders of the "mother of States." [Laughter] reasoning by which Mr. Madison arrived at this and applause.] conclusion that "were the people regarded in this | The gentleman from Washington county had extransaction as forming one nation, the will of the hausted his ingenuity in search of comparisons t majority of the whole people of the United States illustrate the worse than human criminality of would bind the minority," but on the contrary, those whom he denounces as traitors, and he had "that each State in ratifying the Constitution is selected Satan as a type of the original secessionconsidered as a sovereign body, independent of ist. But he forgot that Lucifer was not a member

resolutions of Mr. Dennis, of Somerset, and the thirteen States, had refused to ratify the Constitu- stitutions, but, moved by a towering ambition. Report of the Committee on Federal Relations .- tion. in what condition would they have been? sought to coerce his late associates into submission It was acknowledged by all to be a most able and No. It is manifest they would have been remitted own vindictive passions. The comparison was an masterly argument. He confined himself solely to their original condition as independent sover- unfortunate one for the gentleman. to the question of "State's Rights," and said in eign States. Why clearly the latter, and that Again and again has the assertion been made of

tional or reserved, to withdraw itself from the eignty of the States is recognized, and recognized | them through the paths of peace to prosperity, or | against no government-against the right of no | bear" to the State of Maryland, or Virginia, or of | brothers. Roused into action under the false cry any other State in which the oath is taken. Who | that the National Capital was in danger of seizure, All admit that the thirteen Colonies emerged has ever sworn allegiance to the United States? they rallied to its defence. They will yet awake from the struggle of 1776 as independent sove- not even the foreign emigrant who seeks the pro- to the true issues of this unrighteous war. reign States. Indeed this claim to sovereignty tection of our institutions; and who claims alle- He predicted that there will be peace, and

reignty. And that declaration, formed at the | The gentleman from Washington county admits | in the times that tried men's souls. Three milvery foundation of our national existence, shows | that the people possess the right of revolution; | lions of men fighting for their liberties can never that it was never contemplated to create one con- but he goes further, and terms the exercise of be subdued—and these words were as applicable that right rebellion. He (the speaker) would now as then. They stand before their family al-The next step in our governmental progress was admit neither of the propositions. Revolution tars, and though the North may, like the Vandals

with the character of the league existing between | tive of the bloody and fratricidal war now being Immediately after the formation of the new Con- But the gentleman from Washington county, stitution, it was referred back to the people, and | while admitting the right of revolution, says the pending the action of the States in reference to its | Southern States are in rebellion for exercising a rously assailed in all of the States, and only upon | his act when, in 1850, he voted as a member of a the ground that it ignored State sovereignty, and | convention to abolish one Constitution and to form established a Nationality, in violation of the pow- another most repugnant to the wishes of a large er of the delegates, and in antagonism to the will and respectable minority of the people of the State? of the people. It was in reply to these assaults | That was revolution. Yet the right of its exercise that the series of papers so often quoted from The | he would not deny. But the gentleman had gone eral Hamilton, and Madison, and Jay, by whom vention of which he was a member interpolated sergeant of Company B, Seventh regiment New CHANGE, all kinds of UNCURRENT BANK there palars were written, was to prove that the into the Bill of Rights the declaration that the right York Volunteers, arrived here, in search of her principle of State sovereignty had not thus been of the people to after or annul the Government, at | husband, who she had learned was slightly wound just sight of, but that the States came into the any time they so desired to do, is 'an inalienable ed in the Big Bethel blunder. She anticipated Union expressly as sovereign States; forming a right '-they proclaimed the principle that Gov- meeting him in the hospital; but, to her surprise compact under which none of their powers had ernment is a compact with the people of the State, and mortification, on landing she was informed ben surrendered, except such as were expressly and if Government can be a compact between the | that he was not only wounded, but a prisoner of designted to Congress, and unless you ignore and | people of one State, one community, with yet | the rebels at Yorktown. The captain of her huspronounce as a miserable falsehood the statements | greater force does the principle apply to sovereign | band's company came down from Newport News, of these sages and patriots, gentlemen on the other | States. The gentleman is thus pledged to the | where his regiment is stationed, to see General

side are bound to acknowledge that State sover- right first asserted by our fathers—of casting off Butler, and if possible get a truce to enable this eignty has never been lost sight of. Mr. P. here an unpopular or oppressive Government. Not the devoted wife to join her unfortunate husband. quoted from Wheaton's reports in support of his right of revolution-but an unqualified inherent | The General postponed the matter, and after twenright. The gentleman had gone back to the divine | ty-four hours had expired a gentleman, who in the Even the decision of Chief Justice Marshall- | right of kings, for he had said the Government | meantime was enlisted in the woman's behalf, quoted by the gentleman from Washington county | was from God; but the people of England over- | called on General Butler to learn his determination. in Mc Cullough is, the State of Maryland, sustain- | turned their Government, when it became oppres- | General Butler positively refused to grant the truce |

"sovereign expacity." and the right of a people to | If then it is a right-revolutionary or otherwise | despair. She was almost penniless, having spent resume powers delegated to a State conceded. It -who has the right to prevent them from exer- almost her last dollar in reaching here, and had follows, therefore, as a necessary corollary, that if cising it? If we possess a right to do a thing, we not enough money left to pay her passage to New the people of a State may resume powers conferred can be committing no wrong upon any body by York. Capt. Phillips, of the steamer Cataline, by them upon the State authority, the people of a doing it; and we may resist an unlawful attempt plying between this place and Newport News, gave l

must be equally as applicable to the Federal Gov- | The resolution most strenuously protested against | York. by the gentleman from Washington county is that They undoubtedly have a right to resume the fevoring the recognition of the Southern Confedprecious treasure—this glittering casket—the Chief Justice Marshall had said no political Union, in sacred trust and have no power to give

Mr. Pitts disclaimed the idea of his being here as It is conceded on all hands that the Constitution | a partisan. Years ago he had abjured party poliblood thirstiness of soul which he has here given | Gulf of Mexico to become 'red as frothing wine' Quoting from the 39th number of the Federalist, utterance to. They came to stay the uplifted hand with the blood of 'his Southern Brethren', so that

ted at length Mr. Madison's reply and inquiry into | We came here to do all we could to preserve the

all others, and only to be bound by its own vol- of a Confederate Government, but of a nationality; that he was not content to leave those from whom | RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICA, Wastered Suppose, said Mr. Pitts, that four out of the be separated in the peaceful enjoyment of their in-

substance, that originally he had not intended to would have then had power to coin money, levy territory wrested from the Federal Government take any part in this discussion. On his return, duties, and perform all acts allowed to indepen- by the secreted States, and the secretion of Louisiana, of Florida, and of Texas has furnished the The idea that the use of the words "ordain and | theme for off-repeated ridicule. But what has | able range. Even then he had determined to re- establish," found in the Constitution, being used been said of Virginia, who, in order to secure main quiet, but a construction had been put upon to convey a power superior to that of mere com- that Union she is now falsely accused of assailing one of the resolutions which he was not disposed pact, had been mistakingly relied upon. Pre- -Virginia, whose soil is now being reddened with to pass over. After all, he did not wish to be cisely the same language is employed in treaties the blood of her own brave children, mingling considered as a champion, or to throw out a chal- of peace between nations such as England or with that of the generous sons of every Southern lenge to any one, but merely to present his own France, and if they are to have other than a gen- State-by a deed of free gift gave away without eral significance, it is most probably that which price an empire to the North? The very States now most clamorous for her blood are the creatures ;

Yet we are told she must be whipped back into i resolution of Mr. Dennis, of Somereet, expressly had been harped upon ever since the beginning of a servitude she has spurned, that in order to redenying the constitutional right of secession: yet | this question, and the gentleman from Washington | cover forts and arsenals upon Southern soil, and the gentleman had forced the argument upon the county had quoted from an able speech of Mr. which none than Southerners have more gener-House for no other apparent purpose than to ar- Webster upon the subject; but, Mr. Speaker, there outly contributed to build, her soil must be deluged raign the secreted States here as violators of the is no force in the word. This preamble was put with blood. And this demand for blood-surely laws, and to beighten the darkness of the crimes | there because they could not tell in advance what | they must have taken their lessons, not from States would ratify the Constitution. Ithode Is- | Gamaliel, but from the foot of the guillotine. He should meet the issue, not that he desired to land and Massachusetts might not have ratified They imagined themselves entitled to a fee simple

ble does nor go on to say that "We, the people" | tioned that every material interest of the country The principle of the Federal Government, as- | do ordain and establish this Constitution for the | will be advanced by peace. That the two Con-

If territory be the ambition of the North, surely

ish House of Commons by an eminent statesman,

News by Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, June 22 .- The Charleston Courier

ment; that it was within the scope of their com- | slaves, and they are resolved that they shall be | whom, in days past, he acted in defence of South-CINCINNATI, June 22.—Three spans of the Obio and Mississippi Railroad bridge, on the Big Miami, near Lawrenceburg, were blown down by the tornado last evening. The bridge will be required at the earliest possible moment. The passengers will change cars there for the present. The storm |

> damaging the roofs of houses. Brutality of Butler. The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York Herald narrates the following incident which

> was severe in this city, blowing down trees and

is illustrative of the brutality of Butler: A few days ago a Mrs. Schwann, the wife of a l decision, burst into tears and wrung her hands in until she could procure a conveyance to go to New

Going Under .- It is currently reported that on powers which they have parted with for a special eracy. He admits the right of the people to revo- the lat of July the Courser and Enquirer will pass have parted with for a special eracy. He admits the right of the people to revopurpose. He did not think any authority could be lutionize, and he asserts the right of the General into the possession of the World, and be merged found anywhere for saying that this was a consoli- Government to overce them back. His argument in that publication. The Courier can't stand the

--- The Troy Daily Budget says:- The militia

1st. Not to erect any masked batteries. 2d. Not to put any batteries anywhere without giving three weeks notice. 3d. Not to fire into regiments riding on railway trains in the seceded States.

4th. Not to touch our detached companies on the outposts, without filing their intentions. -A Baptist minister by the name of Smith, who "ministers in holy things" at Dubuque, in

a late sermon said: country by retable extruses and agenue. "He wanted seas of blood to flow; wanted the

\_\_\_The Boston Post's "Quilp," when asked

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mertions with New York.

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A. M., and 1.45 and & OF. M., and Killrott's Mills, at 7.60 A. M., and 4.00 and 7.00 P. M. FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. Leaves Balifmore at 4:00 and 8:10 A. M., and 2:10 and 8:00 P. M. Un Numdays at 4:10 A. M. only. Louve Washington at 6.25 and 7.10 A. M., and 245 and 5.45 P. M. Un Numdays at 245 P. and the arcived and third from Washington connect with trains For further information, tirkets of every kind, &c. april to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Cambre Station, or at the Tirket Master of Transportation.

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The Raturday boat will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for Reported, leaving Reported Materday morning at 6 o'there for The above Stramers will call at all the usual landings on the River, also at Fair Haven and Plum Potat, going and returning. Freights received up to \$ o'clock on the days previous to the | Virginia Life Insurance Company, Richmond, Va. Fair Haves ..... 50

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had and receive freight and passengers. a comparatively new, and was built by merchants of Frede ! re kaburg and Halumore, microsted in the trade, and by mer-"hants and farmers residing to the counties bordering on the Republicances, for the express purpose of keeping a aret class . desines on the route. During the winter the feward deck has been enclosed, thus adverting complete protection for horses and other live stock. Chryingen of all stone can be taken on interest and carried under deck without taking off the wheels Her staterings and berth accommendations are large and commodificus, and her capacity for freight extensive. As a passenger and freight bont she has no superior on the waters of the Through treight received in Heltimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowly's wharf.

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FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXAN-MAC RIVER LANDINGS. The Steamer COLUMBIA, Captain James Hangen, willieure Commerce street whirf on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at four orches, stopping at her accustomed Landings on the Publisher Freight sewitted from Friday morning motif three o'clock on CHAS WORTHINGTON, Agent. FOR FREDERICKSBURG. FOR FREDERICKSBURG.
AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAULAN-

The Steambert VIRGINIA, Cupt Noan Fairnage, leaves Balumore from her wharf on LIGHT STREET, tool of Barre SERVEL KYPRY PRIDAY AFTERNOWN, M. tour o'clock. 81-27 THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES-BLACK DIAMONDS. RECOND EDITION, BY E. A. POLLARD, of VA. Criticized by conservative presses, North and South, as "the i Four Hundred Copies subscribed for by Southern Members of

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t. C. S. PERCESON.

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