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CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1861.

WHOLE No. 1133.

SPEECH OF

law + the supreme authority - that each in- We owe to it our allegrance, and it binds flict and civil war would result from seces- dred thousand in Pennsylvania, and tens

and consolidated, for the erection of the afforded to their manufacturing interests! course was from alleged causes that had edifice, so is the foundation principles of South Carolina and Mississippi secede be-originated upwards of thirty years. That GEORGE VICKERS, ESQ: edince, so is the foundation principles of the Constitution settled and fixed in the cause the duties are alleged to be too high! Free Trade was the principal one. But intrinsic sovereignty of the people of the Pennsylvania secedes because the duties on Maryland should not be morally coerce t to United States. Being derived from the imported iron are not adequate for her pro- go out of the Union on issues which South people, ordained and established by them, tection! and Louisiana, because the sugar Carolina repudiated, nor suffer herself to

At the great Union Mass Meeting, held visions, or by revolutionary force. at the Court House, in Chestertown, on The Supreme Court of the United States ington, who was President of the Conventution, to reconstruct it, was a fallacy. Saturday, the 9th inst., several addresses in the case of the State of Maryland vs. tion that framed the Constitution, in his McCullough, declared, that "the Govern-Farewell Address to the People of the U. That if our ancestors, with all the recoilections of their common toils and sufferings

equals, in their sovereign capacity, ac- within their respective limits. It was sources of the country, under congression- an army, navy, public ministers, consuls, as the Articles of Confederation formed in er shall extend to all cases, in law and He admitted that forbearance to the at- would have to be provided at the public 1777, between the old thirteen States, by equity, arising under this Constitution, the tempting seceding States should be exerest expense and principally by direct Taxawhich each State retained its "sovereignty, laws of the United States, and treaties cised—that every means of conciliation tion. That we should have no antecedents

did not represent the sovereignty of the strument, be dissipated forever! What electing such a Convention could not effect it. people, nor had they power to impart or was the "perfect Union," those wise and trally guard or close the door to imposition A government originated and framed by Of course in this list some are left out daptation to moulding, and by the most to transfer to this new Government the good men endeavored to secure? Was it and fraud, and hence, a result thus obtainthe sages of revolutionary times, having no whose political status never is known unsimple processes forms and impressions are

prohibits—a compact says, I will or will Would the wise men of bye gone days *** That the Executive of the State, for a der State Confederacy, of the two contig—which does not contribute practically to pressed by the artist. The historic small hot; a law, thou shalf or shalf not. By Law we are obliged to act or not, without vented a collision between two States, and calling the Legislature for such a purpose,

But if we remained united, the Southern of the republican party: reference to any determination of our own. have left each State the right to secede had incurred the unmeasured denuncia- seceding States would return to the fold of The language of the Constitution of the and annul the whole Constitution?—and tions of some of the friends of that mea- the Union, and all our wrongs be redress- Mair United States is, "This Constitution and having thus withdrawn, to assault any sure; a portion of whom had actually, it is ed! That the mission of our republic was N the Laws of the United States which shall other State? Would they have provided said, protested against the appointment of noble and great, and the mind becomes V be made in pursuance thereof; and all for the lesser evil of a conflict between two Peace Commissioners to unite with others, almost bewildered at the contemplation of Y treaties made, or which shall be made, un- States, and have left unprovided for a (some appointed by the Governors of oth- its grandeur and its glory! That it had P der the authority of the United States, more serious one between a State and the er States,) to bring about adjustment and been said that the child had been born; shall be the supreme law of the land; and Government itself? To have proclaimed compromise. That if Union was their object who would live to know that this country N the Judges in every State shall be bound to the world that the Constitution was es- why adopt the means calculated to prevent contained two hundred millions of inhabithereby, anything in the Constitution or tablished to form a more "perfect Union," its consummation, &c.? That the propos- itants ! That with such a population, and O' Laws of any State to the contrary notwith- and have left to each State the right to ed call of a Convention is an acknowledg- combining all the elements of moral, instanding." A Constitution is Supreme, break that Union at pleasure; that State ed illegality. A convention convoked tellectual and physical power, we should I because it emanates from the people, after State might take up the found tions without Legislative authority, could not be the greatest and most powerful Nation J who possess the sovereign power, and who of the Government, until the edifice of elicit the real or true sense of the qualified of the earth! That arts, science, educa- M act in their sovereign capacity. When constitutional liberty would tumble to the voters of the State. The Judges and tion—the developments of all the agriculthe Constitution was framed by Deputearth; that pillar by pillar of the beautities appointed by the Continental Conful temple might be destroyed, and the ments, nor act under official oaths. Vo-possess, and the expansive genius of our Ice gress, it was merely a paper, document, ideas of regeneral welfare—justice—do- ters could not be challenged and made to people; with a Constitution and Governhaving no vitality, but it was referred for mestic tranquility—the common defence, declare on oath, the facts of residence, nor ment, the best and freest in the world, adoption and ratification, not to Congress, and blessings of liberty," which engrossed oral testimony be legally taken, nor ille- better calculated to promote and secure V nor to State Legislatures, because they the minds of the great framers of the in- gal voters be punished. Regulations for temporal advantages and blessings, would

sovereignty or any part of the sovereignty merely an imaginary one, a figment of the ed would not receive the confidence or remodel or equal which history, tradition, til they discover which course the majori y given which would require, in any other of the people; but it was referred to Conventions elected by the people, for the esventions elected by the people, for the esdefective, but complete, finished, consumHe deprecated Dissolution, and predictfrom the remotest ages of antiquity. We
are counted among those who are willing

the Farits prescribed by its fundamental If the modern theory of State Rights, contended for; but, by remaining, she and the moneyed resources of our people, gainst any compromise, held a caucus in form of the shoe; cut out the piece of paper law—not interfering with the State Gov- that each State can withdraw at pleasure, might yet obtain all her rights. That if who would disseminate the principles of Washington on Monday night, and agreed to mestic powers and duties—each being sor, gether by any thing stronger than the gutta percha. Allow an with a divided consent to any peacemestic powers and duties—each being sov- gether by any thing stronger than "a rope upon us, with a divided community upon ed world, what might she not accomplish able settlement of the existing state of afceth of an inch larger of gutta percha on each side of the front part to go under the To ascertain the true character of the ConNational character that would entitle it to direful, and the heart sickened at the conMr. V. concluded, with an appeal to altogether acceptable to the North. stitution, we must refer to its phraseology. the confidence or respect of any Govern- templation! That losses, sacrifices of pro- the people to preserve the Union, to proder to form a more needed with a der to form a more perfect union, establish treaties, or enter into any obligation that the slaveholding interest might, in such children to venerate and cherish the magjustice, insure domestic tranquility, procould bind her for the payment of money? times of strife and sacrifice, be seriously nificent temple of American Constitutional her owner in Wheeling, the negroes of the gutta percha so as to prevent an undue vide for the common defence, promote the Would any nation treat with her? and injured; that internal dissensions might Liberty, and looking towards Heaven, he Cleveland are slightly fidgety. A negro pressure on the freq. It will be found a simple chean and effectival remedy - Field. of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, all nations? For instance—we purchase all maintained and protected our institudo ordain and establish this Constitution Cuba for one hundred million of dollars, tion—we had the sympathy and support for the United States of America." It is payable by instalments. The cession is of all classes who were governed by highnot the language of a league, confederacy, completed, and she is admitted into the ly honorable and patriotic purposes, and or contract—not that we do form or agree Union. Before payment is made she be- would defend with their lives the interests | Peace is better than joy. Joy Victoria's dominions between his master rors of others in sorrow, not in anger. to this compact. &c., but 'ordain and es- comes dissatisfied, and secedes. This pro- of the South, being identified with us. That is an uneasy guest, and always on tiptoe to and himself, before resting. A hack dri- When Ptake the history of one poor heart. tablish this Constitution for the United duces dissatisfaction, and several other a sound, healthful public sentiment, was depart. It tires and wears us out, and yet ver attached to the Collins House, Toledo, that has sinued and suffered, and represent States of America"—not as separate and States follow the example. The Union is the best security for our property—better keeps us ever fearing that the next moment was similarly frightened a day or two to myself the struggle and temptation it has distinct States, not as several and respections of the dissolved! Who is to pay Spain? Cuba than all paper laws, and that it was our it may be gone. Peace is not so—it comes since. Coming from the depot with his passed through; the feverish inquietude of tive States, but for the United States, as has become independent! The dissolution true interest, as our policy, to maintain more quietly, it stays more contentedly, hack one evening, he jumped from the box hope and fear; the pressure of want; the a Nation, a community. A contract says of the Government destroys the unity of our securities, and prevent the various ca- and it never exhausts our strength, nor as soon as he reached the house, not stop- desertion of friends; the desolation of the "stipulate and agree," a Constitution, "or- the obligation to pay, and there is no pow-, tastrophies which Disunion might bring. gives us one anxious forecasting thought. ping to let out his passengers. He called soul's canetnary, the threatening voices

stroyed, in the mode provided by its pro- Government and such a Union be a farce? ment by South Carolina's example. Does not the language of General Wash- That the idea of destroying the Consti-

publish the whole. A synopsis of the re- truly, a Government of the people. In nature, obligation, and construction of that and just emerged from the revolutionary marks of George Vickers, Esq., chairman form and substance it emanates from them. instrument? "But the Constitution which struggle, could with difficulty accomplish of the committee on resolutions, has been Its powers are granted by them, and are at any time exists, till changed by an ex- the greatest work ever committed to the carefully written out from notes, and we their benefit." The supreme power that ple, is sucredly obligatory upon all. The we now amidst the excitement and din of think very accurately. They were, of makes laws can execute them. The power very idea of the power, and the right of conflicting passions, sectional prejudices and course, more extended, but we think no to make, implies the power to execute. - the people to establish Government, pre- contentions, expect to harmonize and agree essential thought or form of expression What were some of the primary objects of supposes the duty of every individual to upon the varied provisions of an instru-

prevent collision between the General and act, the tie which binds her to the Union, pealed to them by all the considerations of Mr. Vickers stated; that the Constitution State Governments, it was necessary that that her people are subject to the opera- duty, of interest, and of patriotism, to bf the United States did not seem to be an arbiter be provided. There was none tion of all the laws common to the whole cling to the pillars of the Constitution and generally understood, and that political in the Articles of Confederation. The Su-country? That peaceable secession under guard with vigilance the ark of our politiheresies being promulgated through the preme Court was therefore made the great the Constitution is an absurdity, unless the cal safety and happiness. land, it should be his business to discuss umpire or power to keep the Governments Government be too weak to enforce its au- That Taxation, in the event of such a the principles of the Constitution, and the in their designed and proper orbits, and thority; and that revolution is a right, calamity, would not only probably be quadalleged right of a State to secede at plea- which, severally regulated and restrained not under, but above and beyond all Con- rupled, but no one could foresee to what sure, from the Union. A confederacy is a by the eminently wise decisions of that stitutions—that the President being sworn an extent taxation would be carried. That

freedom and independence," and thereby made or which shall be made under their and effort to restore harmony should be -no history, no name, no National or rev-"severally enter into a firm league of friend- authority, &c.; to controversies to which employed and exhausted—that concession olutionary glories to boast or talk of. ship with each other," &c., and "plight the United States shall be a party; to con- and compromise should be made. That a That the 4th of July celebrations would and engage the faith of our respective con- troversies between two or more States; be- conservative, healthful state of public sen- be discontinued, and no more Anniversary stituents," &c. For the violation of a tween a State and the citizens of another timent was being developed in the North; Birthday celebrations of the Father of his modes were known; 1st, New Negotiation; Must it not be obvious, that no single their strength against the politicians, and In the North, we have many friends true 2nd, Reference; 3rd, Arms.

State, or number of States, can peaceably in time the rights of the South, and peace to the Constitution and the South: three That a State Constitution is a fundamental break and disrupt such a Government? - and re-union would prevail; but that con- hundred thousand in New York, two hun-

pecial purpose of ratification or rejection. mate? A Union, with consolidated and ed that if Maryland were forced out, she should be the peace-maker of the world; to make accommodating terms with the The people created, by their omnipotent impregnable foundations—complete, fin- would become a free State; that in going with a moral power that would prevent border States, as they will undoubtedly be sanction and adoption, this new Constitu- ished, perfect, in all its parts, with the out of the Union she would lose all the wars, and cause Nations to seek our peace- found voting thus when a vote upon the tion, combining all the elements of a Gov- power of preserving itself from mutilation power of the government to reclaim fugi- ful agency; and with the dissemination of subject is reached.

IN CHESTERTOWN, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1861. it can only be altered or changed, or de-duty is insufficient! Would not such a be dragged into revolt against the Govern-

were made. We should be pleased to ment of the Union is emphatically, and States, contain the true principle of the in the great cause of American Liberty, has been changed. We appeal to the inemory of those who were present, for the hecuracy of the report.

To "form a more person of the catablished Government." Does it not follow, as a necessary consequence, closely and firmly together? He warned that as a State cannot sever by her own them against such an anticipation, and appears the daty of every incitional to the constitution? To "form a more person obey the established Government." Does it not follow, as a necessary consequence, closely and firmly together? He warned them against such an anticipation, and appears the first him to the first h In scrolls of glory flashing far,

I see the Union's azure band mere league, or treaty, entered into by august tribunal, would move harmoniously to execute the laws, may employ the re- in the event of two or more confederacies,

dividual, when participating in forming a "the Senators and Representatives, as well sion, if continued and persevered in, he of thousands in other States. The fanatics State Constitution, does not retain his sov- as the President, and members of the State predicted in the end, from his knowledge of the North should no more give tone and ereign rights, so that for any violation, Legislatures, and all executive and judi- of human nature. real or supposed, he could require nego- cial officers, both of the United States and Mr. V. opposed the call of a Conven- ultraists of the South, to the Southern retiation or reference, or be justified in re- of the several States, by oath or affirma- tion in the present distracted and agitated gion. There is hope for the Union and sorting to arms, and as persons have no tion, to support the Constitution." So condition of our country, from various con- the Constitution yet. Many Southern pareserved right of sovereignty, neither has jealous of the power and authority of the siderations: First, because a Convention triots long to return—let us act delibertowns, cities, or counties;—their redress Constitution were its framers, that they was a necessary step towards seression: ately, and with a concilitory spirit, and we is only before the constituted tribunals. required all State Judges to support it, that there could be no secession without trust a good Providence will bring again That the Constitution of the U. States and all executive officers, from the Gover- the former. Second, that no one yet had to our beloved country, its wonted peace, was ordained and established by the peo- nor down. No State Judge, no chief ex- specified the object of a Convention. No harmony and fraternal affection. We deple of the United States, in their sovereign ecutive officer, should be permitted to en- special purpose or design, no particular sire neither a Northern nor a Southern capacity, and within its appropriate and croach upon the delegated powers of the means, or course of action had been desig- Confederacy, but a peaceful, strong, and legitimate sphere, is a fundamental Law Government, but by all the solemnities of nated. That Maryland was a small State happy Union, of all the people of the Uniand basis of Government. That Consti- an eath, they should acknowledge their compared with others that had attempted ted States. We want no other flag but tutional Law is "a rule of action prescribobligation. If one State cannot settle a
to secede. That secession was evidently the old banner which is "star-spangled"
THE FREE STATES.—A Washington correspondence had been adopted and as Ham. ed by the supreme power in a State regulating the rights and duties of the whole submit its complaints to the arbitrament of the Supreme Court how can a single State tion, by that means he had never seen difficulty with another State, but must not a panacea for existing evils, and how and the pride and boast of our country-pondent of the New York Times gives the following statement, as nearly as can be division should over seen division should be seen adopted and should over seen division should be should over seen division should be tinguish it from a compact, league or adig up one of the foundation stones of the

Republic and declare herself free from all

Such an essemblare to the arbitration at the

stated! What magic power there was in

Heaven avert—we may possibly find our

following statement, as nearly as can be
ascertained, of the relative strength of the
friends of amicable adjustment, upon the
importance of the act they had consumgreement. A contract or league promises Republic and declare herself free from all such an assemblage, he was unable to disto do or not to do—a Law commands and allegiance and action of the Covernment? such an assemblage, he was unable to disbest security and prosperity, with adequate basis of either the propositions of Mr. Admated. The moral essence and spirit of

"Constant as the Northern Stan, Of whose true fixed and resting quality

d in and establish." To ordain, is to institute, decree, settle, establish; to Establish, is to fix, found, settle firmly, make This is a constitutional exercise of power. question; that in the debates in her Conjugated and if we have it in our hearts, we shall therefor a very good reason, as follows:— I would fain leave the erring sould fain leave the erring soul steadfast. As in a building, the broad, Massachusetts and Rhode Island determine vention, the Fugitive Slave Law had been not pine for joy, though its bright wings the broad to second because sufficient protection is not declared unconstitutional, and that her never touch us while we tarry in the world.

MARYLAND: at "The Heart of our Union." few items we here subjoin will be read with

Unroll the Nation's crumpled chart-Haif rent, amid disunion's jars-And mark the State whose loyal heart Beats for the Union stars! Unfurl the Nation's bannered blue,

And flash its gules from hill to hill; For MARYLAND, thank God! is true-True to the Union still! Behold! from Vernen's solemn gloom Our FATHER lifts his guardian hand;

Behold! from Vernon's silent tomb He points to MARY-LAND! As if, in sooth, his Mother's name Could link no worthier soil with fame! No need hast thou, oh Baltimore! And blue Kotoctin's misty ridge-And up the ancient Warrior crags, I see ten thousand starry flags; And, woven with every stripe and star,

Enclasp the zone of Maryland! Heart of our Nation !-nobly steeled To breast and baffle danger's shocks ! Tried, in the charging battle-field-TRUE, at the ballot-box! Heart of the Union !- Maryland!

Clasp thou its Banner in thy hand! Let this thy faith repay: Where Calvert's tolerant footsteps trod, And good Charles Carroll worshipped God-There-deep within thy hallowed sod-Plant thou that Flag-for aye! From Susquehanna's joyous tide, And where Patuxent's waters glide, To Wicomico's sunlit side,

Ye Southern maidens rise; Go! crown with wreaths your patriot band. Go! bless the brave who loyal stand !-Go! greet the sons of Maryland

With lips, and checks, and eyes! No sweeter lip, no purer cheek, No brighter eye, in love may speak-No warmer heart the world command, Than woman's heart in MARYLAND! Faichful, amid the faithless now, Oh Sister of the South! thou art!

Henceforth our Bannet-Bearer thou-Thy name-"The Union's Heart !" Our flag shall wave-our Union stand, While beats the heart of Maryland!

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waiter at one of the hotels was told the simple, cheap and effectual remedy .- Field. other day that his former master from North

.. is awl into a sole.

SEASONABLE HINTS ABOUT COMFORT.-The some pleasure, and a great deal of instruction by those persons not as yet advised on, the subject: - "A thin shawl may be made warm by folding a newspaper inside of it. The paper is impervious to the wind and cold air from outside, and prevents the rapid escape of the warm air beneath it. Every one knows that the heat of the body is carried off much more rapidly in a high wind than in a calm. The wind blows away the heat evolved from the body, but in a perfectly still air this heat remains, and constitutes an atmospheric envelope so nearly of the same temperature with the body itself. that the latter is not so quickly robbed of its natural heat. A piece of silk oil cloth, stitched in the fods of a shawl, is more flexible than the paper, and will last a whole winter. It has the advantage of securing inward warmth without the additional weight of a thicker garment. When you set out on a winter journey, if you, are liable to suffer from cold toes, which many people do in spite of "rubbers," fold a piece of newspaper over your stockings, which you can readily do if your boots or shoes are not irrationally tight. This is better than "rubbers." which are, in fact, very cold comforters in extreme, while they make the feet sweat in moderate weather. The main use of india rubber overshoes is to keep out water, and for that they are second. only to a stout water-proof, first-rate calf skin boot. It makes the foot tender, especially in children, gives an ugly gait, and when left off in any weather, the wearer is liable to "catch cold." Saint Crispin is the best friend of the human foot, when his leather and stitchings are honest. The constitutional vivacity and temper of a person has much to do with his endurance of cold. For this vivacity is a sort of nervous fire that lessens the sensibility to outward impressions. An indifferent, milk andwater person, without energy and force, is at the mercy of every cold blast that sweeps round the corner. He, and especially she, has no defence but to wear a dozen shawls during the day, and sleep under a bale of blankets at night. One without any mental purpose (unfortunately there are such,) though in vigorous health, is much more liable to catch cold than a spirited, elicated body bent on some positive pursuit."

JOHN HANCOCK IN MARBLE. - We learn that Horatio Stone's colossal statue of John Hancock, executed under an order of Conto do or not to do—a Law commands and allegiance and action of the Government? cover, and no one had yet informed him! constitutional guaranties, in a Middle Borams or the border States, or some other the man at this moment have been exampled. The moral essence and spirit of the man at this moment have been exampled. which does not contribute practically to the extension of slavery or the humiliation is in his right hand; with the left he points For Comp'se. Ag'st Comp'se. to it; his features are expressive of high and-benignant resolve; and the movement of the whole is in beautiful and perfect accord; while, though deprived of the license afforded by the drapery in classic models, the more minute effects have been rendered with surpassing accuracy and grace. -- Nat. Intelligencer.

> A NEW ARTICLE OF COMMERCE. -A, Manchester paper says that a new article of commerce introduced by the late French treaty is the "bois duree." This "bois. duree," or hardened wood, which has been improperly described as wood softened and then hardened, is made from sawdust, which, under the influence of a high temperature and the enormous pressure of six hundred tons, acquires a hardness a good

HOW TO PREVENT HORSES' FEET BALLING WITH Snow. - Take a piece of paper and, each side of the front part to go under the

Carolina was in the city looking for him | THE HUMAN HEART. - What I have seen The frightened negro at once left the house in the world and know of the history of

hope she won't come this way.