

THE STATE-RIGHTS' ADVOCATE & MARYLAND SENTINEL.

The State-Rights' Advocate.



BY THOMAS J. KEATING.

CENTREVILLE, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, :: JUNE 19, 1860.

Now that the political elements—Democratic and Republican—are in confusion in this country, the *Tertium Quid* are rejoicing over the bright prospect, which that confusion discloses to their vision of the success of their negative policy. Their hope is that because the people are divided and subdivided upon living issue, they can only become reconciled by ignoring these issues and elevating to power a party that takes no position upon any of them, but, in the language of John Bell's remarkable letter of acceptance, "discards the use of platforms and exacts no pledges from those whom it deems worthy of the highest trust under the government." It is folly to suppose that such a party can become the Savior of the country in such a crisis. The Republic of Rome made a similar experiment under like circumstances and confided her destiny into the hands of a Dictator—the result was she soon became an Empire. Let the Republic of America take warning by her example, and deem no man worthy of the highest trust under the government who has no pledges to redeem, no instructions to follow, no prescribed principles to carry out, and who knows not but his own will, no sovereignty but his own judgement.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—We call the attention of farmers to the advertisement in another column of several agricultural implements. The Mower therein referred to and the Mower of B. F. Ray & Co. were exhibited together in operation in the field of Dr. W. S. Turpin on Tuesday last in the presence of a number of farmers and the expression of approval was we learn decidedly in favor of the former.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to Hon. A. Kennedy of the U.S. Senate for several copies of Mr. Benjamin's speech in reply to Mr. Douglas; also to Hon. J. A. Stewart for a copy of his speech in reply to Hon. H. Winter Davis.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July has been received. It is a splendid number—embellishment, and abounding in the most choice and entertaining literature. Terms \$3 a year.

The Maryland Editorial Union. Week before last we attended a convention of the Editors of the State, who have associated themselves together, under the style of the "Maryland Editorial Union," and propose by an organized effort to promote both the individual and general welfare and prosperity of the profession. The effort is as yet in its infancy; but the tone and temper and character of those of our brother Editors whom we met at the Convention in Baltimore give earnest of the good and permanent results that must follow its future growth. The cultivation of social and fraternal feelings, the interchange of professional views, the harmonizing of each individual scheme into one concerted plan for the regulation of the terms and other business arrangements of the different newspapers published in the State, are the leading objects which command the Association to the favor of the Editors in the State, and we hope that every member of the profession will attend the next annual meeting to be held at Cambridge on the first Tuesday in June 1861. We give below the Constitution and By-Laws and Resolutions adopted at Baltimore.

Constitution and By-Laws of the Maryland Editorial Union, adopted June 6th 1860.

Whereas, The experience of past years has proved that the interests and privileges of the Press of Maryland, especially that of the counties, have been often seriously infringed upon by Legislative, Judicial and other authorities, in a manner calculated to restrict and retard its prosperity and usefulness to the community, the undersigned, and all others who may hereafter unite with them, hereby form themselves into an Association, for the protection and promotion of the interests of the Press of Maryland, and for their union and guidance adopt and agree to abide by the following Constitution and By-Laws, and all amendments and additions that may in future be constitutionally engrossed thereon:—

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1.—Name.

This Association of the Conductors of the Press of the State of Maryland, shall be known by the name and style of Maryland Editorial Union.

ARTICLE II.—Objects.

The objects of the Maryland Editorial Union are to cultivate social and fraternal relations among the representatives of the Press in this State, to advance and protect their interests and promote their general welfare.

ARTICLE III.

Qualifications for Membership.

Any Editor or Publisher may become a member of this Union, on application to the Secretary by paying the sum of one dollar to the Treasurer, and afterwards signing the Constitution and By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers and their Duties, and when Elected.

The officers of this Union shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Recording and Corresponding Secretary, the two latter in one person) and a Treasurer, and that said officers be elected at the close of the annual meetings to serve for one year thereafter, or until a new election, and who shall perform all the duties appertaining to their respective offices.

ARTICLE V.—Time and Place of meeting.

The annual meeting of the Union shall be held on the 1st Tuesday in June in each and every year thereafter at such place as may have been decided upon by the previous annual meeting prior to adjournment. The President however, may call the Union together wherever and whenever, in his judgement, its interest shall require.

ARTICLE VI.—Vacancies—How Filled

In the event of the resignation or death of the President, or removal from the State, his office shall be filled by one of the Vice Presidents, in the order of seniority. In the event of the resignation death or removal from the State, of the Secretary or Treasurer, the President shall fill the vacancy by appointment, until the next meeting of the Union.

ARTICLE VII.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular or special meeting of the Union by a majority of those present.

BY-LAWS.—ARTICLE I.

Sec 1. The utmost care shall be taken by the members of this Union to avoid personalities, in any thing calculated to interfere with the harmonious action of the Press, and that all questions, public or otherwise shall be discussed with proper courtesy.

Sec 2. Every member of the Union shall use his best efforts to advance and maintain the dignity and usefulness of the Press, and to guard its interests and privileges against any infringement by Legislative, Judicial or other authorities.

Sec 3. Where there are two or more newspapers published in one county, the proprietors shall unite in sustaining the usual rates for advertising and printing from the public officers.

Sec 4. No member of this Union shall publish notices for the benefit of advertisers and accompanying their advertisements, unless such notices are paid for at double the usual advertising rates.

Sec 5. All eulogies and obituary notices of deceased persons sent for insertion, shall be charged for at the usual rates of advertisements.

Sec 6. No editor shall insert advertisements of patent medicines, gift enterprises, lotteries, or other things of this class, unless payment be made in advance, or secured by acceptance of a responsible local agent or otherwise, and no such advertisements shall be inserted at less rates than those charged for home advertisements.

Sec 7. Communications, the effect of which is to promote private interests are matters of charge.

Sec 8. Advertisements for Companies or Associations of any kind, denominational, or otherwise, or for public meetings, are in all cases to be paid for at the usual rates.

Resolved, That having witnessed for years past the gradual and successful, adoption of the cash system in regard to subscriptions to city papers, and the growth and prosperity induced thereby, we recommend to the members of this Union the consideration of the united adoption of the same rule by the county press at our next annual meeting.

Resolved, That our thanks are tendered to Craft & Co., of Baltimore, and to S. M. Pettengill & Co., of New York, Advertising Agents, for the good faith they have uniformly observed in their business intercourse with the members of this Union.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Union be presented to Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the *Rural Register*, for his politeness and courtesy in providing a place of meeting for the Union during its session.

Resolved, That previous to the next annual meeting of the Union, the Secretary address every editor in the State, including the City Press, communicating the proceedings of this session, and inviting their presence and co-operation at the next annual meeting at Cambridge.

Resolved, On motion of L. E. Straughn, Esq., of the *Cambridge Intelligencer*, that the next annual meeting be held on the 1st Tuesday in June, 1861, at the town of Cambridge,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to obtain an orator to address the Union at its next annual meeting at Cambridge. The President appointed Messrs. Col. Pickell, L. E. Straughn and G. W. Wilson.

Resolved, Unanimously, that the following gentlemen be re-elected as the officers of the Union the ensuing year:

President—J. H. Vanderford, Jr., Cecil Democrat.

Vice Presidents—G. W. Wilson, Marlboro' Gazette, Col. J. Pickell, Frostburg Gazette.

Secretary—John Schofield, Patapsco Enterprise.

Treasurer—J. M. Downs, St. Mary's Beacon.

The M. E. CHURCH AND SLAVERY.—It appear that some of the members of the M. E. Church are not satisfied with the action of the General Conference on the slavery question, and a writer in the Staunton (Va.) *Vindicator* proposes to the Baltimore Conference that a convention be immediately called, to be composed of laymen and ministers, say two lay delegates to one clerical, to be held as early as practicable, at some central point, say Alexandria, to take the whole subject into consideration.

The Seceders Convention.

SECOND DAY.

The Organization—Action Postponed to an Adjourned Meeting.

RICHMOND, June, 12.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Duncan.

Mr. Calhoun of South Carolina, son of John C. Calhoun, made a report on organization, naming for President John Erwin, of Alabama, and one vice-president and secretary for each state represented except New York. The temporary chairman retired with a long speech, expressing the hope that the result of the deliberations might be such as to preserve the constitution inviolate.

Mr. Baldwin resumed, and continued for a few minutes in the same strain, when.

Mr. Barry, of Miss., rose and said that he was one of those who could not see how the Union could be dissolved.

Mr. Dawson, of Ga., called the gentleman to order.

Col. Baldwin resumed, and continued for a few minutes in the same strain, when.

Mr. Barry, of Miss., rose and said that whilst we of the South have avoided all discussion of these questions, we cannot permit others to open the discussion.

We have allowed the gentleman from New York to speak by courtesy, and he has abused that courtesy.

Mr. Baldwin resumed, and was speaking when a motion to adjourn was moved and adopted unanimously.

Cries were made for a speech from Mr. Yancey, but he declined, saying that he had much labor before him at Washington and Baltimore, and he would take occasion to address the citizens of Richmond on his return.

The vote was then taken on the resolution and adopted unanimously, with the exception of the vote of South Carolina, Mr. Rhett announcing that the delegates from that State were ready to proceed at once to the business for which they were delegated.

The City of Richmond.

The city of Richmond, although not so large as some of the more Southern cities, is undoubtedly the most beautiful city south of the Potomac, and in proportion to its size and population, the most active and enterprising of them all. The situation of the city and the scenery of its environs are much admired, combining in a high degree the elements of grandeur beauty and variety. The river widening among verdant hills, which rise with graceful swells and undulations, is interrupted by numerous islands and granite rocks, among which it tumbles and foams for a distance of several miles. The view presented from the Tomb of Madison, at the highest point of Holly-Wood Cemetery, a few miles from the limits; is on one side a scene of wild and magnificent grandeur, whilst with the other, the city, with its seven hills, like that of modern Rome, is stretched in full view to the eye. The Cemetery itself is a beautiful enclosure, with its winding hills, immense oaks and profusion of hollywood trees, from which it takes its name. Nature has done much for it and the grounds are being rapidly improved and ornamented with costly monuments to the dead.

A motion was made to appoint a committee to meet in Richmond.

Mr. Hatch of New Orleans offered, as a substitute the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention having been appointed on the basis of the majority platform adopted at Charleston, we deem it unnecessary to bring them back to the true faith. We hoped the deliberations would result in securing our own rights and the welfare of the country,

Mr. Middleton of South Carolina, chairman of the committee on credentials, desired to be discharged from further consideration of the credentials of the New York National Hall delegation. These delegates had informed the committee that they did not come here as delegates but as commissioners from New York, to consult with us in fraternal feeling. The committee were accordingly discharged, and the New York commissioners were invited to take seats on the floor but not as delegates.

A motion was made to appoint a committee on business.

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