

I have before referred to the work of Mr. Kay as showing the condition of the English poor. I refer those who wish a farther insight into such matters to that writer.

St. Domingo is a fair illustration of a free black community. In the course of thirty years left to themselves they have degenerated in every way, and from having been a thrifty, enterprising, productive people, they have become debased, idle and sunk in degradation and poverty. My colleague (Mr. Jones) yesterday showed that the policy of manumission was abandoned in this State thirty years ago unless accompanied by colonization, and why it was so abandoned. That crime and pauperism increased, in a greatly increased ratio, in the Northern States with the increase of the free black population and it was because of the influence of this condition of facts, resulting from the abolition of slavery in the Northern States, that Maryland thirty years ago discountenanced emancipation. It was to free us from the curse of a large free negro population, and not because it was "a favored institution" as charged by the gentleman from Baltimore. I find, sir, in a newspaper some statistics bearing upon the resources of the North and South respectively, and taken from the census of 1860, which I desire to append to my remarks:

Food Resources of the Free and Slave States, from the Census Returns of 1860.

	North.	South.
Horses.....	4,301,081	2,960,886
Mules.....	152,395	1,122,455
Milch cows.....	5,244,254	3,419,011
Working oxen.....	1,011,928	1,176,226
Other cattle.....	7,859,430	10,054,676
Sheep.....	15,857,043	7,933,434
Swine.....	12,380,130	22,570,561
Total live stock....	46,808,241	49,236,999
Value of animals slaughtered in 1860.....	\$105,670,050	\$106,362,005
Wheat.....bush.	120,715,198	47,460,889
Corn.....	392,756,465	434,938,063
Peas & beans	8,105,943	11,993,803
Total bus. grain....	516,577,546	494,392,755
Rice, pounds.....	4,139	187,136,034
Irish potatoes, bush.	98,055,199	11,967,940
Sweet potatoes	2,333,697	89,268,053
Total potatoes.....	100,388,896	51,236,999
Sugar, pounds.....	37,054,314	304,014,254
Molasses, gallons.....	6,191,334	19,266,085

The product of hay in the free States for the year 1860, was 17,215,952 tons, while in the slave States it was but 1,867,554 tons—and Northern writers have frequently referred to this fact with great complacency, asserting its value to be nearly equal to the cotton crop of the South, when it is conclusive evi-

dence of the agricultural poverty of the North, particularly those sections which produce the most hay, arising from the severity of the climate. The South, from its milder climate is not under the necessity of converting its grasses into hay as winter food for its stock, and raises—without hay—nearly three millions more animals than does the North with its immense hay crop.

The relative population of the free and slave States is as 19 to 12, and as the slave States are now increasing their food products to the exclusion of cotton and tobacco, it will be readily seen that the Northern theory of "starving the rebels" is not likely to be realized.

A comparison of the social statistics of the free and slave States presents some singular results. The effects of the fanatical, religious and political isms of the North may be seen in the returns of the insane and idiotic:

	Free States.	Slave States.
Insane.....	17,864	6,135
Idiotic.....	11,160	7,705

The deaf and dumb and blind afflictions arising from natural causes, are more nearly equalized still, with a Northern preponderance:

	Free States.	Slave States.
Deaf and dumb...	9,722	5,355
Blind.....	7,293	5,342

Crime and pauperism, two very important elements in estimating the social condition of a people, have been entirely omitted in the published returns of the census of 1860. The returns for 1850 are very full on this subject, and may be accepted as the basis for the present relative numbers:

Number of criminal convictions in the free States for the year 1850..... 23,778
 In the slave States for the same year.. 2,901
 Paupers in the free States in 1850..... 113,812
 Paupers in the slave States in 1850.... 21,160

The six New England States furnish largely over their proportion in all the above classes; thus: North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, with a population of 5,217,124, have 2,166 insane; while Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, with a population of 3,185,288, have 4,517 insane—or 3½ to 1.

I believe whenever a nation is left free and untrammelled, it will adopt those institutions which will best promote its interest. Such seems to be the natural instincts of human nature. The moral perceptions of the Yankee community previous to 1808, were not so much shocked by the existence of slavery that they could be induced to throw away the advantages their large commercial interests derived from the transportation of negroes across the Atlantic for the purposes of sale, for it was by Northern votes, against the vote