

ther confirms my position if additional authority can be required to fortify it.

But what of emancipation with State compensation? I am opposed to it. Now, I do not want to be misunderstood, or quoted as saying that if the State emancipates she ought not to compensate or to secure payment to the slaveowners for their property thus destroyed; but I repeat it, I am opposed to emancipation based on State compensation. Who demands this destruction of forty millions worth of property? Not the people of the State of their own free will, and moved by reasons which convince their judgment. It is done to satisfy the demands of those who administer the Federal Government, and is founded upon a supposed benefit which is to accrue to that Government. It is done to advance the National cause, to establish the National authority, and to restore the Union more speedily. Mr. Lincoln indicates this very theory in his message to Congress of March 6th, 1862. Speaking of emancipation, he says: "The Federal Government would find its highest interest in such a measure as one of the most efficient means of self-preservation. The leaders of the existing insurrection entertain the hope

that this Government will ultimately be forced to acknowledge the independence of some part of the disaffected region; and that all the slave States north of such part will then say, 'The Union for which we have struggled being already gone, we now choose to go with the Southern section.' To deprive them of this hope substantially ends the rebellion; and the initiative of emancipation completely deprives them of it as to all the States initiating it."

I cannot see the force of the reasoning which leads the mind to this conclusion, but conceding it for the purposes of the argument, it follows that the Government which is thereby so materially benefited by the destruction of this property, should pay for it.

I have before me the annexed table showing what each county will receive, and what each county will contribute towards paying for the negroes made free, based upon State compensation at the rate of three hundred dollars a head. This shows that at this rate of compensation it would involve the State in a debt of \$26,156,700, and then only provide compensation for property really worth, under the enforcement of the laws which protect it, over \$40,000,000.

FIGURES FOR TAX-PAYERS.

A Calculation of what each County will Receive and Pay, if State Compensation is Carried; based at \$300 a head for all Slaves, according to the Census of 1860.

COUNTIES.	No. DEL.	ASSESSMENT.	RECEIVES.	PAYS.	BAL. REC'D.	BAL'CE PAID.
Alleghany Co	5	\$6,619,522	\$199,800	\$821,292 42	.....	\$621,492 43
Baltim're Co	7	20,836,209	954,600	1,985,314 71	.....	1,030,714 71
Balto. City..	11	128,218,669	665,400	12,216,084 50	.....	11,550,684 50
Carroll.....	4	9,379,467	234,900	893,702 14	.....	658,802 14
Cecil.....	4	7,695,511	285,000	733,250 04	.....	448,250 04
Frederick....	7	21,361,657	972,900	2,035,399 44	.....	1,062,499 44
Harford.....	4	6,569,237	540,000	625,935 67	.....	85,935 67
Washington	6	14,061,557	430,500	1,339,842 45	.....	909,342 44
	48	\$216,731,829	\$4,283,100	\$20,650,821 37		\$16,367,721 37
AnneArun'l	4	\$6,112,450	\$2,199,600	\$582,411 60	\$1,617,188 40	
Calvert.....	3	1,723,791	1,382,700	164,247 69	1,218,452 31	
Caroline.....	3	1,992,290	221,700	189,831 02	31,868 98	
Charles.....	3	2,774,129	2,895,900	264,326 85	2,631,573 15	
Dorchester..	4	4,269,880	1,286,900	406,846 24	830,053 76	
Howard.....	3	3,843,784	858,600	366,246 61	492,353 39	
Kent.....	3	4,802,222	752,700	457,569 29	293,130 81	
Montgom'ry	3	4,718,388	1,626,300	449,581 35	1,176,718 65	
P. George's.	4	7,015,750	3,743,700	668,480 49	3,075,219 51	
Qu'n Anne's	3	4,878,539	1,252,200	464,840 99	787,359 01	
Somerset....	5	4,185,725	1,526,700	398,827 74	1,127,872 29	
St. Mary's...	3	2,465,409	1,964,700	234,911 14	1,729,738 86	
Talbot.....	3	4,726,241	1,117,500	450,358 19	667,141 81	
Worcester...	4	4,275,688	1,091,400	407,399 46	687,000 54	
	96	\$274,516,413	\$26,156,700	\$26,156,700	\$16,367,721 37	\$16,367,721 37