

"I have been induced by the persistent misrepresentation of popular Addresses made by me at the North and the South during the year 1858, to collect them, and with extracts from speeches made by me in the Senate in 1850, to present the whole in this connected form; to the end that the case may be fairly before those by whose judgment I am willing to stand or fall."

This is followed by Extracts from Speeches in US Senate and a report from the Boston Post on Davis's speech made on Fourth of July, 1858, at Sea: "...Senator Davis dwelt at some length on the right-of search question—on the insulting claim which Great Britain made to a peace-right to visit our ships...Let a foreign power under any pretence whatever, insult the American flag, and it will find that we are not a divided people, but that a mighty arm will be raised to smite down the insulter, and this great country will continue united...."

At the Portland Serenade on July 9, Davis spoke on allegiance to the United States and a railroad system: "...Rapid, safe, and easy communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific, will give co-intelligence, unity of interest, and co-operation among all parts of our continent-wide republic...The network of railroads...together testify that our people have the power to perform...whatever it is their will to do..."

Speech at the Portland Convention, August 24: "...let every American hand unite in the great object of National development...The policy of our government was peace. We could not consent to bear the useless expense of a naval establishment larger than was necessary for its proper uses in a time of peace...He said our country was powerful for all military purposes...History teaches that our strength is in the courage and patriotism, the skill and intelligence of our people..."

Speech at Belfast Encampment: "...One of the evidences of the fraternal confidence and mutual reliance of our fathers was to be found in their compact for mutual protection and common defence. So long as their sons preserve the spirit...of their fathers, the United States will remain invincible, their power will grow with the lapse of time, and their example show brighter and brighter as revolving ages roll over the temple our fathers dedicated to constitutional liberty..."

Banquet After Encampment at Belfast: "...we may hope that our example will be imitated [by other nations], and should so live that this model of representative liberty, community independence, and government derived from the consent of the governed, and limited by a written com-

pact, should commend itself to the adoption of others..."

At the Portland Meeting, Davis's speech concludes with his comment that "the success of the Democracy was the only hope for the maintenance of the constitution and the perpetuation of the Union which sprung from and cannot outlive it..."

Speech at State Fair at Augusta, Maine, as reported by the Eastern Argus, September 29: "...agriculture...is the basis of all wealth...the soil is the source from which human wealth springs..."

Grand Ratification Meeting, Faneuil Hall, October 11: "...Having achieved your independence, having passed through the confederation, you assented to the formation of our present constitutional Union. You did not surrender your state sovereignty...You gave to the federal government certain functions. It was your agent, created for specified purposes. It can do nothing save that which you have given it power to perform. The government is instituted to protect, not to destroy property...When that power for protection becomes a source of danger, the purpose for which the government was formed will have been defeated, and the government can no longer answer the ends for which it was established..."

At the Palace Garden Meeting, New York City, October 19, Davis spoke on the powers of Congress and its limits, and on the right of foreigners to suffrage, concluding that "the man...who preaches treason to the Constitution and the dictates of all human society is a fit object for a Lynch law that would be higher than any he could urge..."

Finally, in Davis's last speech in this collection, made before the Mississippi Legislature, he concludes, "...if it should ever come to pass that the Constitution shall be perverted to the destruction of our rights...we shall then bear to the federal government the relation our colonial fathers did to the British crown, and...we will in that event redeem our rights even if it be through the process of revolution...Now, as in 1851, I hold separation from the Union by the State of Mississippi to be the last remedy—the final alternative. In the language of the venerated Calhoun I consider the disruption of the Union as a great though not the greatest calamity. I would cling tenaciously to our constitutional Government, seeing as I do in the fraternal Union of equal States the benefit to all and the fulfillment of that high destiny which our fathers hoped for and left it for their sons to attain..."