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state of the comd its conprosperhey have And now t to raise own body ho is the grasp at Can any No man d in one when it that we at, then. by then, e for the sidency; will not If about be noma PreI know that all this will seem wild and fantastical to very many, perhaps to all, who hear me. To my mind, it is ueither the one nor the other. History is full of events, less probable, and effected by armies far inferior to that, which is proposed to be raised. So far from deeming it mere fancy, I consider it absolutely certain, if this army be once raised, organized, and enter upon a successful career of conquest. The result of such a power as this, entrusted to a single individual, in the present state of parties and passions in this country, no man can anticipate. There is no other means of absolute safety, but denying it altogether.

I cannot forget, Mr. Speaker, that the sphere, in which this great army is destined to operate, is in the neighbourhood of that section of country, where it is probable, in case the present destructive measures be continued in operation, the most unanimous opposition will exist to a perpetuation of power in the present hand; or to its transfer to its destined successor. I cannot forget, that it has been distinctly avowed by a member on this floor, a gentleman from Virginia too, (Mr. Clay) and one very likely to know the views of the cabinet, that "one object of this army was to put down opposition."

Sir, the greatness of this project, and its consequences, overwhelm my mind. I know very well, to what obloquy I expose myself by this developement. I know that it is, always, an unpardonable sin, to pull the veil from the party deities of the day; and that it is of a nature not to be forgiven, either by them, or their worshippers. I have not willingly, nor without long reflection, taken upon myself this responsibility. But it has been forced upon me by an imperious sense of duty. If the people of the Northern and Eastern states are destined to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to men, who know nothing about their interests, and care nothing about them, I am clear of the great transgression. If, in common with their countrymen, my children and destined to be slaves, and to yoke in with negroes, chained to the car of a Southern master, they, at least, shall have this sweet consciousness as the consolation of their condition-they shall be able to say-"OUR FATHER WAS GUILTLESS OF THESE CHAINS."