vitally important question of constitutional reform.

And whereas, the existing constitution of the state of Maryland is essentially and radically defective, unsound in principle, unjust, unequal and expensive in its action, its legislative representation a complete rotten borough system, in which the sacredness of numbers is entirely subverted, by arbitary and conventional boundaries; and to produce a healthy change in the body politics

And whereas, the apportionment of representatives with a sole regard to population is the very foundation, the vital principle of republican government, sound beyond question in theory, and involves the right to tax themselves, a right which the American people have ever held dear from the time it led their fathers to independence.

And whereas, this vital principle is grossly violate under the operation of our present State constitution, which gives to one voter in a county the same weight and influence, as to the House of Delegates, that twelve voters in Baltimore have, and as regards the Senate, the same weight and influence that twenty-two have, that vote in our city: thus demonstrating beyond controversy, that the laws emanating from the State legislature, are not and cannot be - as they undoubtedly should - the offspring of the popular will - and that republican principles are not and cannot be its controlling influence

And whereas, we believe that such a change in the organic law, as would terminate this monstrous abuse, and give to the people of the whole state, without regard to geographical limits or extent, a fair and equal basis of representation in the legislature, - at least in the House of Delegates, - would protect the majority of the people against the enactment of onerous and unjust laws, as is now the case, even if it would not ensure the passage of good ones; would work out, also, all necessary reforms, and would be found to be eminently promotive of the happiness, prosperity and honor of all. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that the government of the United States, has been to well, and is believed to be the most perfect system of government now in existence, and that in any reform to be undertaken by the people of Maryland, the principles of the Federal Constitution should be the guide and basis.

Resolved, That experience has fully proven the soundness of the principle, that the people are the safest depositories and the rightful source of power, and that in accordance with this sacred maxim, the citizens of Baltimore should insist upon such a recognition of it by our State government as would effectually secure to them a fair, equal, republican basis of representation, at least for (what is called) "the popular branch of the Legislature."

Resolved, That the mild, liberal, conceding policy which Baltimore has always hitherto pursued upon this question, has never been met by the counties in that generous and reciprocal spirit which we had a right to expect. On the contrary, by tamely, submissively and meanly submitting to legislative outrages, in the shape of violations almost annually of the chartered rights of the city, until there are now scarcely any left worth contending for; and by the passage of onerous, unjust, partial laws, designed to operate exclusively against her citizens; we have invited this kind of treatment; so, that now there is not a county in the State that would willingly yield to her that weight and influence in the state government to which her population, enterprize, intelligence and patriotism entitled her upon every principle of justice and republicanism.

Resolved, That the policy of waiting for the movement and following the lead of the counties in this matter is unmanly and unworthy of a great city like ours; long and bitter experience having made it obvious, that they would not extend to us in all probability such reform as we have a right to ask or should accept, And that in our opinion, the time has fully arrived when Baltimore should boldly assert her rights and demand justice.

Resolved, That the people of Baltimore, as a body are as virtuous, honest, highminded and patriotic as those of any other portion of the State, and as eminently worthy in every point of view of the full enjoyment of perfect equality of political and civil rights. But even if this were not the fact, it would furnish no excuse or reason whatever for withholding those rights from any portion of them, except by due process of law.

Resolved, That the refusal of the House of Delegates at its recent session to pass an act for taking the sense of the people as to whether they wished a Convention called or not, was a direct insult to their intelligence and patriotism, an outrage upon republican principles, and we believe could not be paralelled by any deliberative body in the world, professing to legislate for the public good.