there is perhaps scarcely a county in the State, that would willingly yield to her that weight and influence in the government to which her population, enterprize, intelligence, wealth and patriotism entitle her upon every principle of justice and republicanism.

3d. 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 demonstrated clearly, that they would not extend to us in all probability such reform as we have a right to expect, or should accept. And that in our opinion, the time has fully arrived when Baltimore should boldly assert her rights, and demand justice.

4th Resolved, That as this city contains one third of the whole population of the State, and pays into the treasury two thirds of the revenue collected, in the shape of licenses, court fees, direct taxes, and in various other ways; she ought in all justice and fairness to be proportionally represented in the government; but as we only ask or contend for an equal, republican basis of representation in the popular branch of the legislature, we have no hesitation in declaring that the spirit that would deny or withhold from us this small concession of our rights, is anti-republican, ungenerous, unworthy the enlightened age in which we live, is wilfully and selfishly blind to all the slights of experience, which has now demonstrated beyond cavil or question, that the people are the safest depositories of power; are capable and every way worthy to govern themselves; and would fully justify upon our part, whatever measures might be necessary to enforce compliance with our demands.

5th Resolved, That even conceding for a moment that a government conducted upon Federal principles is best calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people; a doctrine which all republicans utterly deny, — yet even then we would have a right to expect, that those possessing political power should be the wisest, most enterprising, wealthy, wealthy, intelligent, generous and chivalrous, whereas it is well known that those who control the destinies of Maryland, to wit the small counties; have less claims to those essential requisites than any other portion of the State, in fact, they are retrograding in all these respects as well as in population, and have been for the last thirty years or more, so that now they have become the perfect dupes of a set of worthless, lazy demagogues and political vampires, who use them for the advancement of their own ambitious and selfish schemes, in utter disregard of the right and best interests of the people of the commonwealth.

6th

6th Resolved, That the citizens of Baltimore as a body, are as honest, high minded, virtuous 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, except by due process of law, and by the decisions of properly constituted courts of justice.

7th 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 paralleled by any deliberative body in the world, professing to legislate for the public good.

8th Resolved. That the operation of the government of the United States has been found to work 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.

Mr Hooper moved to indefinitely postpone the preamble and resolutions, which was determined in the negative by the following vote, the yeas and nays being called for by Mr Joran:

Yeas — Messrs President Walsh, Collins, Watkins, Davis, Hooper, McCauley and Mack — 8.

Nays — Messrs Cotton, O'Leary, Hickman, Bishop, Turner, Joran, Buchanan, Starr and Grof — 9.

On motion of Mr Watkins, the subject was laid on the table.

An ordinance to condemn the property therein named as a public highway — was received from the Second Branch, read a first and by special order the second time, passed, and returned to the Second Branch.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to preserve the health of the city, was received from the Second Branch, read a first and by special order the second time and will pass.

Mr Mack called for the second reading of the resolution, attached to the report of the joint committee on claims, on the petition of Ashton Alexander.

The resolution was adopted and sent to the Second Branch, who returned the same endorsed "concurred in".

Mr Brown called for the second reading of the resolution attached to the report of the joint committee on claims, on the petition of John C Rau

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