ingenuity of the legislature has been exerted to devise new modes of taxation by which the citizens of Baltimore might be reached and the citizens of the counties exempted. And we find the present Governor commencing his official existence with the distinctly proclaimed sentiment, that the taxes must be increased but, no further tax must be levied upon the landed interest. Thus we see upon all sides the palpable evidence that Baltimore is to be made to bear the burden, and that unless she rises up in her whole united strength, she will be crushed by that mountain of imposition which is constantly accumulating around her. Baltimore in point of fact is subject to taxation without representation. If she had been fairly represented in the legislature of the State the obnoxious laws complained of never could have been passed. How was it with the canal bill and the stamp act of the last session. Both rejected, then reconsidered and passed by one vote — and that one vote given under such circumstances as to fix upon it the suspicion of foul corruption. Can there be any hope of different action, or a renewal of the guarantee under which we now labor, untill Baltimore demands and receives her rights — the committee think not, and they therefore believe the time has come when Baltimoreans should forget their party differences, and unite as one man in the great struggle for equal right and equal privilege. Let the flag be unfurled let the watchword of repeal and reform be given, and let every man rally around the standard and our voice must be heard, our rights must be restored and peace and prosperity will once more dawn upon our city.

The committee cannot refrain from noticing the fact that while the whole community is convulsively struggling in the desperate effort to lift up the State and its, there are office holders in our midst, robbing fortune away from the sufferings and hard earnings of the people. These offices ought to be salaried, the amount fixed at a fair compensation for the duties performed and the balance go into the State treasury. It is unjust to a taxridden people thus to

pamper a few individuals at their expense, and the committee deem this a portion of that salutary reform called for by every principle of justice.

In conclusion the committee offer the following resolutions.

B. A. Richardson
A. R. Longerman
Francis Forman
Second Branch
John T. Brown
Robt. Perriane
W. T. Leonard
First Branch

Resolved by both branches of the City Council of Baltimore, That many of the present laws of the State bear with peculiar hardship upon the citizens of Baltimore, and are in their practicable effects unequal and unjust, and contrary to the Bill of Right, and therefore ought to be repealed.

Resolved, That it is the privilege and the duty of every citizen of Baltimore to petition for the repeal of these laws, and never to cease his remonstrance untill they are erased from the statute books, or conformed to the principles of justice.

Resolved, That representation according to population, is the end of republicans, the only true and safe basis of government, and ought to be enjoyed by every American.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of Baltimore to hold ward meetings in all the wards, for the purpose of selecting five persons from each ward, to meet at some suitable time and place in convention, for the purpose of devising the best means of securing the object herein stated.

Resolved, That in view of the exigencies of the State and the taxes under which the people are suffering, it is unwise, inexpedient and unjust, to give unnecessarily large salaries to any officer of the State, and that all laws authorising such salaries ought to be repealed.

Resolved, That the members of the City Council individually and collectively pledge their best efforts in aid of the cause and will unite with their fellow citizens in all honorable efforts to secure the great objects of Repeal and Reform.