

2. Resolved, That the duty and interest of the people of Maryland alike forbid that they should take part in the infatuated and suicidal rebellion which now seeks to separate the States of this Union, and to destroy that great nationality which has made us prosperous at home and respected abroad; which separation, if accomplished, must result in the most serious disasters to all the States, but, from the peculiarity of our geographical position, can bring to our own State nothing but irretrievable ruin.

3. Resolved, That the present unhappy and fratricidal war has been forced upon the government of the United States by the seditious and unlawful acts of those who have attempted its overthrow by violence, and the State of Maryland will cheerfully contribute her proportion of men and means to sustain the nation in its struggle for existence, so long as the war is conducted in accordance with the principles of the Constitution, and so long as the purpose of those in power is the maintenance of the Union, with the rights guaranteed to the States, unimpaired.

4. Resolved, That the loyalty of the people of Maryland to the General Government, established by the Constitution, is untouched by any shade of servility, and they must ever regard with extreme jealousy all attempts, from whatever quarter, to make the present war for the restoration of the Union, the means of interfering with the domestic institutions of the States; and they solemnly protest against all schemes, the object or tendency of which is, to excite insurrection among the slaves, declaring the same illegal, and calculated, if put in practice, to produce results too horrible to contemplate.

5. Resolved, That this Legislature is gratified to know that the true principles on which the war should be conducted have been expressed in most emphatic language by both Houses of the present Congress, in their extra session of July last; that they have been declared by the President, in his latest message; and that they have been conspicuously illustrated in the proclamation of Major General Dix to the people of the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

6. Resolved, That although in the immediate presence of armies, when war or insurrection exists, it cannot be expected that the civil power should at all times maintain its supremacy, and there may be cases of extreme necessity where the safety and preservation of the Government would excuse a resort to extraordinary measures, yet the dangers of a departure from the forms of law, which are the protection of individual rights, should never be forgotten, and all irregular proceedings should be abandoned as soon as it is clear that the extreme necessity, which gave rise to them, has passed away.