

embarrass the wholesome operations of this government, the congress of the United States, to which the guardianship of our interests is committed, have as full power under the constitution, and are as imperatively bound to remove it, as they can have to enter into any other regulation connected with the general welfare. Actuated by impressions like these we cannot but regret the manifestation of a disposition on the part of some of our sister states, to oppose a measure not only in our opinion constitutional, but highly expedient and loudly demanded by the present exigencies of the community.

Of the resolution of the State of Mississippi, "declaring the Tariff of 1828, to be unconstitutional and oppressive, and that it should be resisted by all constitutional means," we forbear to speak further than to give it as our decided conviction, that the power of congress to impose prohibitory duties for certain purposes, is clearly recognized by the constitution and its exercise sanctioned by the first congress, who, it is fair to infer, from their association with the framers of that instrument, were governed in their decision not only by its letter but its spirit also. The expediency of the tariff of 1828, is a subject we are disposed to leave where it properly belongs, with the Congress of the United States. While at the same time we are free to declare that a constitutional opposition by those who may feel themselves aggrieved by its operation, meets our decided approbation.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, does concur with the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, in the proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States, so as to extend the term of office of the President and Vice President, to six years, and to render the President eneligible afterwards.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, does concur with the General Assembly of the states of Missouri and Georgia, in the proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States, so as to provide a uniform mode of electing the President and Vice President throughout the United States, and to give to the People of the United States, the privilege of voting directly for the President and Vice President without the intervention of electors. Provided, that such alteration can be so made that the sovereignty of the states be not invaded, and the rights of the states and the present basis of representation be re-