

States were not uppermost in people's minds, and there was little contrariety of opinion on the subject. The Convention of 1864 inserted an article in the Declaration of Rights on this subject, which the members of the Convention would all admit was heterodox doctrine, and the committee had, in response, thought proper to proclaim orthodox doctrine. This clause was in the constitution of the United States, which they had all sworn to support, and he wanted them to go before the people of the country with this principle blazoned on their banners, and let it be seen that they were not afraid to adopt this provision of the constitution of the United States.

Mr. Marbury agreed with the gentleman from Baltimore, (Mr. Carter,) but the clause as now presented was not the same as the clause in the constitution of the United States, and, to make it conform to that clause, he moved to amend by striking out the words, "and all the people of this State."

Mr. Jones said this was not the declaration of the Convention—it was a proposition to be submitted to the people of Maryland for them to declare. The people of Maryland had been charged with a desire to violate their constitutional obligations to the Federal Union, and a grosser slander had never been perpetrated upon a more loyal or law-abiding people. The people of Maryland had, in ratifying the constitution of 1787, adopted the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and had always so considered it, and still considered it. It was the sheet anchor of their hopes. Not the constitution as distorted and torn to pieces to secure radical supremacy at Washington. The constitution had been laid on the shelf during the war, and although the war had been over for two years, it still lay on the shelf. But because the radical agitators at Washington violated and ignored the instrument which they had sworn to support, was that any reason why the people of Maryland should be untrue to their obligations? As the people of Maryland have been so foully maligned, it was eminently expedient at this time, when their representatives were assembled here, to proclaim anew their fealty to that constitution which was their guide and their hope.