

The President laid before the Convention a report from the clerk to the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore, in obedience to the order of the 5th inst.;

Which was read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Chambers, of Kent, chairman of the committee of "twenty-one," submitted the following report :

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States was designed more effectually to secure the civil and political rights of the citizens of every part of the Union, and especially to protect their persons and property as well in other States, as in the State in which they might reside; *and whereas*, amongst the rights of property there was none more generally known or more distinctly recognized, than that of holding slaves; and whereas, the peculiar risk of loss to which this species of property was exposed, was so obvious, and the absolute necessity of a suitable provision to guard against it so universally felt, that no one hesitated to acknowledge that without such provision the Union could not have been framed ; *and whereas*, certain persons in various portions of the Union, instigated by a spirit of fanaticism, have combined for the purpose of openly resisting and defying the guarantees of the constitution and laws by which alone the slave holding States can be assured of the rightful possession, and just protection of their property, we the members of the Convention of Maryland, lately elected from the body of the people, and intimately acquainted with their feelings and opinions, deem it proper to declare in calm and deliberate terms, what we believe to be their views in relation to the exciting subjects to which we have referred and do; Therefore,

1st. *Resolve*, That the Constitution of the United States, has accomplished all the objects, civil and political, which its most sanguine framers and friends anticipated, and that the affections of the people of Maryland are justly rivetted to its principles, by the memory of the sacrifices of the wise and good men who framed it, as well as by the blessings it has so liberally dispensed to our country.

2nd. That a proper appreciation of these blessings should lead every State in the Union to adopt all such measures, as from time to time, may be necessary to give complete and full effect to any provision of the constitution or of the laws pursuant thereto, intended for the protection of any portion of this great family of States.

3rd. That while we do not conceal that the several acts of Congress passed at their late session, relating to the admission of California, to the territorial governments of Utah and New Mexico, to the adjustment of the boundary of Texas, to the prohibition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and to the reclamation of fugitives from labor, do not, to the extent we desired, meet the just demands of the South ; nevertheless, viewing these several acts as parts of an entire system, to be adhered to and maintained as a whole, proceeding on the basis of compromise, and intended by