

The said bill having been read through;

Mr. Martin called for the previous question, which being demanded by a majority of the members present, the said previous question was put, that is, shall the main question be now put, and it was

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was put, shall the said bill pass?

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Ridgely, Spr.	Bowie	Hope
Heard	Tuck	Billingslea
Welsh of K.	Maccubbin	Whiteford
Edes	Brewer	Orrell
Jones of K.	George	Nesbit
Bowling	Paca	Weast
Parsons	Foreman	Zeigler
Rider	Richardson	England
Frazier	Motter	Gott
Morton	Wm. Lynch	Sprigg of A.
Simcoe	E. A. Lynch	Coombs
Maxwell	Naill	Thayer—36

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Coade	Willis	Pressman
Causin	Jones of S.	Seidenstricker
Gantt	Jacobs	Le Grand
Dorsey	Keene	Claggett
Dalrymple	Ford	Gaither
Weems	Cathell	Gittings
Brent	Nicols	Shower
Matthews	Sullivan	Boyle
Randall	Gallagher	Lecompte
Martin	Graves	Stull—31
Lowe		

So the bill was passed and returned to the senate.

Mr. Tuck, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the constitutional rights of slaveholders, and the case of Bemis and others, pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, delivered a report, accompanied with the following resolutions:

Which was read the first, and second time by a special order.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it is the exclusive right of each State in this Union to define, for itself, what is felony or crime, within the meaning of the constitution of the United States, and to determine the manner of punishing violations of