

countenance any necessary and proper measure of redress which she may be forced to adopt. It is confidently hoped that an amicable adjustment of this difference may be effected by expressions of opinion by the other states. New York and Virginia must be too sensible of the value of the union to risk any thing on which its permanence may depend. A regard for their own interests as well as a becoming respect for the judgment of their sister states will induce them to reason the matter dispassionately, so as to arrive in a friendly way at an honorable and just conclusion of a controversy which the people take no pleasure in witnessing.

The committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, as expressive of the opinions of the Legislature of Maryland on this subject:

*Resolved unanimously 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 its own laws; and that when a person who is charged in any state with the commission of an act, which, by the laws of that state, is felonious or criminal, absconds from justice and flees to another state, it is the duty of the authorities of that state to surrender him for trial, on the demand of the state where the offence was committed.

*Resolved unanimously,* That if a negro slave be stolen in any state, and carried to another state, the owner may demand the slave as his property; and the state in which the act is committed may demand the person committing it as a fugitive from justice, and it is the duty of the state on which the demand may be made, to surrender such person for trial.

*Resolved,* That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to cause a copy of this report and resolutions to be transmitted to the Governors of the several states.

WM. H. TUCK, Chairman.