

happy form of government, of exercising exclusive dominion over the creations of his genius, and the products of his labour, in procuring from the soil of his country at all times with facility, the raw materials that are required, and in the liberal encouragement that will always be accorded by the agriculturalists to those manufacturers, who by their industry keep up a constant and increasing demand for the surplus produce of agriculture. Your committee are aware, that it is not Maryland alone that is to be benefited by the protective system, but that every state in the Union will participate in those advantages—the resources of each will be explored, opened and enlarged—the different portions of the Union will accord to their position, the climate, population and habits of the people, and the nature of the soil, will induce the inhabitants of the various sections of the union to strike into that line of industry which is best adapted to their interests, and the good of the whole. And thus, by an active and free intercourse, promoted and facilitated by roads and canals, which will in a great measure destroy all prejudices which may have been generated by distance, and the want of inducements to approach each other, and reciprocate benefits, will be greatly diminished. Information will be extended, and the union will acquire greater strength and solidity. The constitution of the United States, and the constitutions of the several states, will be regarded as fountains from which continually flow numerous streams of public and private prosperity. Thus each government, moving in its appropriate orbit, performing with ability its separate functions, will be endeared to the hearts of a wise and grateful people. Maryland as one of the states that are disposed to manufacture as a regular occupation, will draw from the agricultural states a portion of the raw materials which her manufacturers may want, and not an inconsiderable portion also of the necessities of life—while the latter will, in addition to the benefits they at present enjoy, always command in peace or in war, at moderate prices, every description of manufactures that their wants may require; and should some of the agricultural states be inclined to manufacture for themselves, they can do so with success, because they have all the means to erect and extend, at pleasure, manufacturing establishments; so that the wants of the whole union, being supplied by our own ingenuity and industry, the exportation of *specie* to pay for foreign manufactures will be greatly diminished, and labour will consequently meet with a better reward. The committee are also of opinion, that the value of the surplus produce of our agri-