Also interest on so much as was loaned until wanted	1,279 71
They have also received for stock issued by virtue of an act passed at last session, chapter 165	20,000
Making a gross sum of	$180,638 53

Which has been appropriated for this work.

It appears from the annual report of the managers of the monument, that there remains unexpended in the hands of the treasurer of the Washington *Monument*, the balance of $2,483 49.

In the present condition of the state's resources, the committee cannot recommend a further issue of stock as asked for by the managers. The stock issued by the act of last session will probably remain a charge upon the avails of the lottery system for several years, and the committee do not think it judicious at this time to make any further appropriation for the completion of this splendid and costly work.

The unexpended balance will be sufficient to enclose and protect the monument from injury, and the question of further appropriation will be for the consideration of some future legislature.

The committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Which was twice read and concurred in.

On motion by Mr. Chapman. Ordered, That the managers of the Washington Monument report to the next general assembly the precise sum which will be required to finish the monument, and enclose the same with a suitable railing.

Mr. Merrick from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace.

The said bill was then read the first, and by special order the second time.

On the question being put, Shall the said bill pass?

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Thomas, Speaker	Comegys
Blakistone	Gantt
Brown, of Kent	Tilghman
Piner	Thomas of Q. A.
Kent	Mitchell
Dalrymple	Richardson
Smith	Kemp
Chapman	Montgomery
Turner	Nicholas
Ely	Brookhart
Holmes	Merrick
Teackle	Shaw
Bell	Reid—27
Evans	

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Hawkins	Biles
Gough	Claude
Wallis	Brewer
Stewart	M'Kinstrey
Hood	Moores
Stockett	Amos
Rogerson	Burchenal
Hughlett	Hardcastle
Dickinson	Jones
Dudley	Kershner
Ballard	Harding
Hicks	Gittings
Keene	Willson
Steele	M'Mahon—29
Wright	

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 19, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

Mr. Ely presented the memorial of Elisha Coe, Henry Coe and William Rollins, of Baltimore county, praying for special acts of insolvency; which was read and referred to Messrs. Ely, Nicholas and Hunt.

Mr. Reid presented the petition of Nancy Stallings, of Allegany county, praying for relief; which was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Chapman presented the petition of sundry citizens of Charles county, praying for an act for the benefit of Mary Mudd; which was read and referred to Messrs. Chapman, Rogerson and Brawner.

Mr. Nicholas presented the petition of Asahel Hussey, of the city of Baltimore, praying that authority may be given to the guardians of minors therein mentioned, to convey in exchange two lots of ground in Baltimore city for other property, and to himself power to shut up part of an alley in said city, and to open another; which was read and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Hunt and Turner.

Mr. Comegys presented the petition of Joseph Stewart, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the collector of Caroline county, containing a statement of the number of deaf and dumb in said county; which was read.

Mr. Turner reported a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others, passed at December session 1827, chapter 117.

On the question being put, Will the house consider said bill? It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Smith moved to suspend the order of the house adopted on the inst. relative to originating no new business, for the purpose of offering a resolution.

On the question being put, Will the house suspend the order? It was determined in the negative.

The clerk of the senate delivered a bill, originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, An act to promote internal improvement, by the construction of a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington; which was read and referred to the committee on internal improvement. And the following messages:

By the Senate, February 18th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate received several days ago your message proposing an adjournment on to-morrow, and delayed answering it, with a view to ascertain the situation of the business, and whether it could be disposed of by that time. The senate, from examination, is satisfied that the contemplated adjournment cannot take place consistently with the public interest, and therefore dissent from your proposition. There are several very important measures relating to the revenue of the state, internal improvement and education, now before the senate, in addition to which, it is believed the senate has received from your honourable body, within the last four days, not less than seventy bills and resolutions, many of them are of an important character, and all deserving and requiring deliberate and respectful consideration. These cannot all be properly disposed of for some days, and the senate therefore respectfully propose Saturday the 26th inst. as the day of final adjournment.

By order, L. Gassaway, Clk.

By the Senate, February 17th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate acknowledges the receipt of your message of the 16th inst. requesting the return of the bill, which had passed your honourable body, and which had been sent to the senate, entitled, An act to authorise a subscription to the capital stock of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, and respectfully declines acceding thereto. The bill was received by the senate on the 15th, and before the receipt of your message had been read the first time in the senate, had been referred to the committee on internal improvement, and a favourable report had been made upon it. The bill had thus been acted upon by the senate, and could not properly be withdrawn from its consideration. Independently however, of the situation of the bill in the senate, other objections exist to a compliance with your request. The adoption of such a course would be inconsistent, in the opinion of the senate, with the known parliamentary usage. It would be to subject, in an irregular manner, the action of one house to the controul of the other, upon all subjects which had previously passed the latter. How easy would it be for either branch thus to withdraw and negative, or cripple by injudicious amendments, any bill which had been passed by it, and which had been sent to the co-ordinate branch of the legislature. Suppose a bill, after discussion and deliberation, to have passed either branch by a very small majority, and to have been sent to the other branch. Suppose in such a case, the arrival or return to the house, of several persons, who had not heard the discussion or participated in the deliberation upon the subject, but who were nevertheless hostile to the bill. It would be in their power, by a union with the minority on the passage of the bill, to send a message, get back the bill, and negative it. The senate uses these cases not from the slightest suspicion that such would be the result on the present occasion; of that they entertain no apprehension. They use these cases as illustrative merely of the effect which might follow from the adoption of a novel, and, as the senate conceives, an irregular course that would authorise a request by one house that a bill should be returned to it, after it has been sent to and subjected to the action of another. No inconvenience can result to your honourable body from this determination, for several other modes of proceeding are still open, by which you may attain your end. The senate will most respectfully beg leave to suggest one of these modes from among many that might be cited. You design to make amendments to the bill, you can embody these amendments in the form of a supplement, and if approved by the senate, they will of course be passed, if not, and they be rejected, still your honourable body will be in the same situation that it would have been in, had these amendments been inserted in the original bill, for in that case the bill itself would be rejected, a result not desired by your honourable body. Added to all which your honourable body has not thought fit to put the senate in possession of the amendments contemplated, so that we might consider of their propriety.

By order

L. Gassaway, Clk.

Mr. Ely reported a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the relief of insolvent debtors from imprisonment for costs in certain cases; which was read the first, and by special order the second time, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr Hunt from the committee, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, An act to incorporate the president and directors of the Baltimore Water Company, passed at November session 1808, chapter 79.

The said bill was then read the first, and by special order the second time, passed, and returned to the senate.

Mr. Nicholas from the committee on internal improvement, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, An act to promote internal improvement, by the construction of a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington; which was read.

On motion by Mr. Nicholas, the house agreed to give said bill a second reading by special order.

On motion by Mr. Steele, the house was called, and the absent members sent for.

On motion by Mr. Hicks, the house resolved to proceed with the ordinary business of the session during the absence of the door-keeper.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following message; which was twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates,
February 19, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have received your message proposing Saturday the 26th inst. as the day of final adjournment.

With regard to the number of bills and resolutions which are stated to have been sent up within the last four days, without seeking to be precise as to the number, we feel persuaded, that in the history of the legislature of Maryland similar occurrences have not been unusual; and further, that upon comparison it will be found that at no former session has the public business been suffered to accumulate by procrastination in the house of delegates, less than at the present.

Among the bills sent up by us within the few last days, a vast majority are private bills of the plainest kind, and we had hoped that your honourable body, consisting of fifteen members, would have found it practicable to move with equal expedition as this house with eighty.

Your message informs us of very important measures now before the senate—while we cannot but regret that these important measures had not earlier attracted your attention, we admit that it is to be expected, that all things will now be done in order.

This house has been for some time without any thing to do. With no wish to precipitate the action of your honourable body, we respectfully decline your proposition to adjourn finally on Saturday the 26th inst.

We indulge the hope that your honourable body will find it practicable to close the session at an earlier day, without failing to give to the subjects before you all the consideration required.

We shall hold ourselves ready to adjourn whenever your honourable body will inform us, that such is the case.

By order,

G. G. Brewer, Clk.

The door-keeper having returned, reported, that in obedience to order he had notified the absent members that their attendance in the house was required.

The house then proceeded to consider the bill, entitled, An act to promote internal improvement, by the construction of a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington.

The said bill was then read the second time as amended.

On the question being put, Shall the said bill pass?

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Thomas, Speaker	Evans
Blakistone	Biles
Gough	Comegys
Piner	Gale
Stewart	Gantt
Hood	Duvall
Kent	Claude
Stockett	Brewer
Mactall	Tilghman
Smith	Thomas of Q. A.
Brawner	Richardson
Chapman	Kemp
Rogerson	M'Kinstrey
Turner	Montgomery
Ely	Moores
Holmes	Amos
Worthington	Hunt
Hughlett	Nicholas
Dickinson	Yoe
Dudley	Brookhart
Teackle	M'Mahon
Ballard	Shaw
Keene	Reid—47
Steele	

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Wallis	Burchenal
Dalrymple	Hardcastle
Bell	Kershner
Hicks	Merrick
Wootton	Harding
Mitchell	Gittings—12

A LIST

Of the Laws Passed at December Session, 1830.

No. 1. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to allow Adam Robb, executor of Upton Beall, late clerk of Montgomery county court, further time to complete certain records, passed at December session, 1828, chapter 2.

2. An act to preserve the side-walks in the village of Union Town, in Frederick county.

3. An act to alter and change the names of Levin Wall Hall, his wife Rose Ann Hall, and his daughter Mary Elizabeth Hall, of Dorchester county.

4. An act to alter the name of Caleb Smith, of Dorchester county.

5. An act for the benefit of William Workman, of Allegany county.

6. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, A supplement to an act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Chesapeake Turnpike Road Company, passed at December session, 1827, chapter 200.

7. An act to prevent swine and geese going at large in Middletown, Groves' Addition, and Keller's Addition to Middletown, in Frederick county.

8. An act to authorise the clerk of Allegany county, to record the deed therein mentioned.

9. An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent county

10. An act to authorise and empower John W. Richardson, to import and bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned.

11. An act relative to a part of the Westminster and Hagers-Town turnpike road.

12. A further and an additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments.

13. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to erect a town in Talbot county, by the name of Saint Michaels, and to appoint commissioners.

14. An act to provide for the admission of Someret county to the benefits of an act, entitled, An act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state.

15. An act for the relief of James N. Allnut, of Montgomery county.

16. An act to provide for the erection of a bridge over Antietam creek, at or near Hager's Mill, in Washington county.

17. An act to exempt the wearing apparel of deceased persons from appraisement and sale in certain cases, and for other purposes.

18. An act for the relief of Mary B. Godwin, of the state of Indiana.

19. An act authorising Cornelia A. Howard, guardian of John E. Howard, of the city of Baltimore, to lease certain property therein mentioned.

20. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Jackson Beneficial Society of Baltimore, passed at December session 1819.

21. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties mentioned, so far as relates to Harford county.

22. An act for the re-valuation of the real and personal property in Saint Mary's county, and for other purposes.

23. An act to incorporate the Union Slate company.

24. An additional supplement to the act incorporating a company for the improvement of the public road from the city of Frederick to Harper's Ferry, passed at December session, 1828, chapter 142.

25. An act to abolish the office of commissioners of the tax for Charles county.

26. An act to alter the location of the election districts in Harford county therein mentioned.

27. An act to prevent bullet-playing in and near to Middle-Town, in Frederick county.

28. An act to abolish the levy court and commissioners of the tax for Calvert county, and for other purposes.

29. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act to appoint commissioners to establish the boundary line between Harford and Cecil counties.

30. An act to provide for the more complete administration of justice in equity cases in Allegany county.

31. An act for the benefit of George Gardiner and William Mudd, of Charles county.

32. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Clover Hill school and meeting-house in Baltimore county.

33. An act to authorise the justices of the levy court of Caroline county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

34. An act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the appointment of the officers of register of wills, and clerks of county courts of this state.

35. An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the division of Frederick county into eleven election districts, and for other purposes.

36. An act altering and changing the name of Stephen Adams, to Stephen Henning Adams.

37. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, so far as relates to Prince-George's county.

38. An act to abolish the levy court, and provide for the election by the people of commissioners for Talbot county, and prescribing their powers and duties.

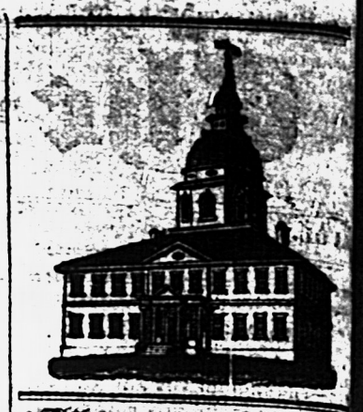
39. An act to authorise commissioners to divide Prince-George's county into school districts.

40. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

41. An act to authorise the recording of the will of Christian Wyandt late of Washington county.

42. An act to incorporate Mount St. Mary's Institute in Frederick county.

(To be Continued.)



Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, March 3, 1831.

The last of the Winter and first of the Spring.

On Sunday and Monday, the two last days of the winter, the weather was bright and beautiful, and the front of our harbour was free from ice. The two creeks, however, which embrace the right side and back of the peninsula on which this city stands, remained tightly locked, and squads of sprightly boys could be seen gliding over their hard and glittering surface, impelled by a motion seemingly as light as that of the happy heart that prompted it.

On Tuesday, the first day of the Spring, *walked* Master *March*, as calmly and cheerily as any well-bred gentleman could into a drawing room. He appeared to have mended his manners since we last saw him. We hope he'll continue the pleasant demeanour which marked his arrival, and not relapse into his former boisterous and disagreeable habits.

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF ANNAPOLIS.

My Fellow-citizens,

In withdrawing from the canvass, to which I had given place in this city, for delegates to represent you in the ensuing legislature of this state, I adopt this method of returning you my unfeigned acknowledgments for the support so kindly extended to me at the last October election. The reasons which influenced me to stand the poll last fall, were such as would, under similar circumstances, have actuated every friend and supporter of the illustrious individual who now holds the highest station in the gift of the American people. When applied to last year to know whether I would consent to be a candidate for the General Assembly, my reply was, that I had rather decline serving, unless I obtained the consent of two other persons, friends to the cause of General Jackson, could be obtained for the purpose of effecting an opposition, but at the same time said, that in the event that the ticket could not be formed without me, sooner, than that there should be no Jackson ticket, I would acquiesce, in case it was the wish of the Jackson party that my name should be on the ticket.

The application as above represented was made the Friday preceding the Tuesday when the first Jackson meeting, (and not caucus as the other party termed it,) was announced; consequently, this was the earliest intimation I received, that an opposition was contemplated. It was then on the evening of the 16th Sept, barely a fortnight anterior to the election, when our first meeting was convened, at which meeting, I was appointed to the chair, I had no expectation, therefore, when a ballot was proposed, that I should be among the number of those who were nominated as candidates. In the course of the evening several were by their friends proposed as candidates, when all with the exception of one of the gentlemen nominated, or not ballotted for, declined standing a poll. The reason which governed me in declining, was a belief that we should ultimately succeed in getting the ticket completed. A gentleman who was absent, was then mentioned, and the secretary and myself as President, were designated to address a joint letter to him, informing him of his nomination, and it was in addition to this, required of me, in the event of his declension, to call another meeting, conformably to the power thus vested in the secretary and President, a joint letter was forwarded to him, and the following Thursday the *Maryland Gazette* contained his unconditional acceptance of the nomination. It necessarily then devolved upon me in pursuance of the authority with which I was invested, at the meeting of the 16th Sept. to call another meeting, which I accordingly did on the evening of the 23d Sept. being the day on which his letter was signified.

On the meeting being formed, and the letter in compliance of the gentleman last mentioned being communicated, one or two others, as well as myself, were again put in nomination, who declined, (I do not now recollect distinctly whether there was or not more than one independent of myself nominated at the subsequent meeting,) however, the ticket was ordained to be filled up, and as it was the wish of the meeting that I should be the candidate, I at length consented for the reasons assigned to the gentleman who had previously asked me to become one, and for this my preference I shall ever cherish a lively gratitude. Circumstances which I could explain, were requisite to state them, have induced me to issue this card.

JAMES [illegible]

March 2, 1831.

EXPLOSION AT GIBRALTAR.

[illegible] of a letter, dated Gibraltar, Dec. [illegible] by a Bombardier of the 5th [illegible] Royal Artillery, to his father in [illegible]

[illegible] ber of men belonging to our corps [illegible] and practice, on Saturday the 27th of [illegible] they were firing from the Queen's [illegible] at a target placed on the sea shore, [illegible] 24 pounders, with round shot. [illegible] teries are passages cut out of the so[illegible] facing the Spanish lines. The men [illegible] the guns on this line of batteries, [illegible] and near a mile, are quite secure [illegible] or shell of an enemy.

[illegible] time our men were firing, the wind [illegible] very strong from the west, and it [illegible] that when one gun went off, the [illegible] it was carried by the wind to the [illegible] which also went off and the flash of the [illegible] driven up the galleries, into a magazine which contained a large quantity of gunpowder. The magazine blew up in an instant, and nine gunners were killed; and [illegible] and a drummer were dangerously [illegible] one of the wounded men died soon [illegible]

[illegible] who were killed as well as those [illegible] presented an awful spectacle; it was [illegible] to recognize any of their features, [illegible] bodies were only distinguished by [illegible] being marked on their shirts. I [illegible] hospital guard at the time, for which [illegible] ful to a kind Providence, or I should [illegible] have shared the fate of these brave [illegible] who thus prematurely perished in the [illegible] life.—On the 29th they were all buried [illegible] military honours; the bodies were [illegible] by the band of the 45d regiment, [illegible] the widows and children of the de[illegible] (three of whom were married) and the [illegible] corps in the garrison.—No sight ever [illegible] convinced me of the uncertainty of human life, as this, while I witnessed the bodies of [illegible] who only two days before were in [illegible] of life, carried in solemn procession [illegible] the yard

[illegible]—We learn from the National Gazette [illegible] the General Naval Court Martial, [illegible] at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, for [illegible] of Commodore John O. Creighton, [illegible] completed the same, adjourned on Thursday [illegible] 17th inst *sine die*.

[illegible] may infer from this, that Com. C. has [illegible] acquitted, as we believe it is not customary [illegible] Courts Martial to adjourn where a sentence of condemnation has been rendered, until [illegible] sentence has been returned to them, approved by the proper authority.

[illegible] U. S. ship Hudson, Stephen Cassin, [illegible] commander, arrived at Rio a few days before [illegible] Post Captain sailed. The following [illegible] of her officers.

[illegible] commander—Stephen Cassin, Esq.

[illegible] lieutenants—Charles Bourman, W. H. Kennon, P. Selfridge, H. Eagle, A. R. Long, [illegible] Lockwood.

[illegible] Lieutenant of Marines—R. Douglass.

[illegible]—M. Morgan.

[illegible]—J. de Bree.

[illegible] Commodore's Secretary—G. P. Forrest.

[illegible] Assistant Surgeon—A. E. Kennedy.

[illegible] Midshipmen—M. Hale, C. C. Barton, A. [illegible], W. R. Taylor, F. B. Dwight, J. [illegible] R. Patten, Jr. A. K. Yancey, R. [illegible] J. F. Green, P. M. Bier, W. S. Rinn, [illegible] Lambert, R. Handy, E. Hopkinson, [illegible] Walback, M. Lewis, A. L. Case, and [illegible] Williams.

[illegible] Sailing Master's Mate—P. Fernald.

[illegible]—C. Fales.

[illegible] Boatswain—I. Davis.

[illegible]—J. Murbel.

[illegible]—N. B. Reed.

ROUTE TO INDIA.

[illegible] Waghorn has returned from India. [illegible] enterprising officer has ascertained that [illegible] by Trieste, Alexandria, and the Red [illegible] Bombay is, with certain precautions, [illegible] practicable, and that the navigation [illegible] Red Sea presents no difficulty. He [illegible] back now to England fortified by the [illegible] recommendations, in which is included [illegible] the Governor General, in order to carry [illegible] effect his original plans for expediting [illegible] communication with India.—

London Paper.

[illegible] very distressing circumstance occurred [illegible] this city which should be remembered [illegible] admonition by those persons who are [illegible] tamper with their constitution, or follow [illegible] well meant, but often injurious prescriptions of 'Domestic Physicians.' A young [illegible] with a sore throat, the effect of a cold, was advised by a friend to make use of [illegible] alum, as 'a sovereign' cure—she accordingly prepared the alum as directed, and placed [illegible] the barrel of a quill inhaled the powder, the consequences were immediate and alarming—exhibiting all the symptoms of [illegible] death by suffocation. [illegible] accidentally skilful medical assistance was obtained, when the patient was relieved [illegible] her perilous situation, after enduring extreme suffering nearly two hours.

Am. Daily Adv.

ATTACK ON THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

[illegible] violent attack was made on the Duke of [illegible] castle at Newark, on Friday week. It [illegible] that his grace was expected in town [illegible] evening, and some of the party opposed [illegible] grace's candidates at the late election, [illegible] about 400 torches about the town, [illegible] used on the occasion. The persons [illegible] the torches assembled in front of the [illegible] Hall to await his grace's arrival. This [illegible] place about eleven o'clock at night, [illegible] it was deemed (the intention of the mob [illegible] known) prudent to have a posse of constables in waiting for his grace's protection. [illegible] however, did not save him from the [illegible] insults, as when they could not, in [illegible] consequence, actually lay hands on the Duke, [illegible] flung their torches at him, and one lodged [illegible] the collar of his cloak, which the fellow [illegible] flung it said it was the compliments of