

manned by proper officers, could be always on the alert, and would soon clear our waters of these marauding intruders. The expense of this would be far more than trebly reimbursed to the State, immediately and directly, by the imposition of a trival tax, or duty, upon the State license to take oysters within named limits, which would be issued only to residents; and, without which, any person or boat found so engaged would be liable to the penalties now imposed. Some small tax, as for instance of a few mills per bushel, would be gladly paid in return for such exclusive privilege and protection; and there can be no just reason why a fund thus raised, should not be devoted, as in the case of the Tobacco Fund, to the upholding so important an interest.

By the provisions of the Constitution, no lottery was to be drawn in this State after April, 1859.

It was thought that this provision, with the penal enactments made against the sale of tickets, in lotteries not authorized by this State, (which then received a large sum annually for the continuance of this traffic,) would suffice for its suppression. But it has been decided by one of our Courts, that these enactments do not apply; and that there is no penalty or punishment provided for the infraction of this Constitutional prohibition. It is for this General Assembly, with whom the responsibility rests, to determine whether this prohibition shall be vain, and the traffic in lottery tickets continue among us.

In June last, Emanuel Myers, a citizen of this State, residing in Carroll county, duly appointed agent and attorney for the owners of certain runaway negroes, who had fled into Cumberland county, in Pennsylvania, and were residing there, not far from Carlisle proceeded to that place; and finding there that the United States Commissioner had shortly before resigned his place, and that there was no one then to issue the proper warrant, under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, took the negroes peaceably, as he had a right to do, brought them into this State, and delivered them to their owners in Frederick county. Thereupon the sheriff of Cumberland county, in Pennsylvania, with a warrant issued by a justice of the peace in Pennsylvania, upon the oath of a free negro, charging Myers with kidnapping, came into this State, and, at Westminster, concerted a plan with the driver of the mail stage from that place to Littlestown, (Pa.,) by which Myers, who resides immediately on the State boundary line, was decoyed, by the false pretence of a letter held up for him, over into Pennsylvania; and there, but a few rods from his house, whence his family witnessed the outrage, was suddenly seized by the Sheriff of Cumberland county, who roughly treated, bound him and hurried him to jail at Carlisle. An indictment was found against Myers and others, for kidnap-