HE GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING
BY
WILLIAM H. COUNCELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

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THE EASTON GAZETTE.

Vol. L. Easton, Talbot County, Md., January 19, 1867. No. 1.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Of one square (six lines,) insertion ONE TIME for ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post paid will receive prompt attention.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits,"
IS STILL THE MOTTO OF
HENRY ISAACSON & CO.,
AT EASTON, MARYLAND.

WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general, that we have just received the largest assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever offered in this section of the country. Encouraged by unabated success during the last season in our business, we augmented our large stock, by adding a vast number of new articles, never kept before; so that our stock is one of the most complete on this shore.

In Foreign Goods, we wish to recommend an extensive selection of the finest styles and fabrics, of solid colored goods, comprising Delaines, Alpacas, Imperials, Catanias, Ducals, Melanges, Poil de Chevre, Reps, Merinoes, and all the brands of Black Dress Silks.

All these goods, also in figures and designs, purchased for nett cash in the first Importing Houses on this continent.

In Domestic Goods, we have almost every brand of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Canton Flanels, Drills, Denims, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cottonades, Bed-Tickings and Cambrics.

Prices of Calicoes and Muslins, ranging from 15 cents upwards.

To our BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
READY MADE CLOTHIG,

and general assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, we have made unusually vast additions.

N. B.—Shirts and Drawers, selling from 75 cts. upwards.

Extra quality of Boots at $4.00, and full suits of Clothing from $8.00 upwards. Prime quality Hats $1.50, and Caps 50 cents.

Our Shawls, Blankets, Ladies' Cloaks, Basques, Talmas, Walking Coats, Zephyr Knit goods and Cotton and Woolen Hoes,

We shall strictly sell as heretofore, at New York and Philadelphia prices.

Especial attention is solicited from the Ladies, to our vast stock of Skeleton, French Embroidered and Balmoral Skirts. Skeletons just now on hand as low as 75 cts., Balmorals at $1.50.

To our former published facilities and advantages in buying our stock, we have the pleasure to announce that we have made permanent arrangements at our Head Quarters in Philadelphia, to draw supplies of our foreign goods direct from Houses in Europe.

We repeat our thanks for favors, and shall with no less zeal in the future, study the interest of our customers. Respectfully, &c [oct 6] ISAACSON & CO.

NEW
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
THOMPSON & KERSEY
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

HAVIN just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with one of the finest stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever offered in this market. Their Stock comprises every variety of goods usually found in a country store, all of which have been selected with the utmost care, bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be disposed of at a very small advance over the cost.

They deem it unnecessary in this advertisement to attempt to itemize—suffice it to say that their stock of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS,

is superior to any thing ever offered by them

BOYS' AND GIRLS WEAR,

is unequaled. Their stock of *HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.*, is surperior to any thing ordinarily exhibited on the Shore. To an examination of which they earnestly solicit an early call from their numerous friends and the public generally, promising to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and warranting every article to turn out as represented.

THOMPSON & KERSEY'S CARPET WARE ROOM,

Is now stored with the largest and most beautiful stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c., &c. ever offered in this county, and will be sold *for cash, at a less price* than they can be bought for in the city. Call and examine them for yourselves, and prove the truthfulness of what they say oct 13

CHAS. H. GIBSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EASTON, MD.
Office opposite the M. P. Church. [jan 7-y

E.T. LEONARD. EDWARD BLAND. C. R. LEONARD
FARMERS & MERCHANTS' LINE,
AGNES AND BUCÉPHALUS.

ON and after Saturday, March 11, one of the above vessels will leave Easton every *Wednesday*, and Baltimore every *Saturday*.—Every effort will be made to make this a sure Line, and all goods delivered in Easton when required. Let your grain and goods come and every effort will be made to give satisfaction.—Goods and Freight of all kinds will be brought from the city as cheap if not cheaper than by any other line. All freight must be paid on the delivery of the goods. Feeling thankful for pase favors, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

mar 4-1y LEONARD, BLAND & CO.

P. S.—All orders must be accompaniedby the cash and all bills for freight will be present e on the delivery of the goods.

Orders left at Dawson & Bro.'s, Easton, and W. S. Pawson's or Lloyd & Lowndes', No 95 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, will be attended to.
L., B & Co.

OFFICE—In same room occupied by R. B. Dixon, opposite the residence of Judge H. H. Goldsborough.

Livery Stables.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has arranged with Messrs. Albertson & Norris, to take charge of the Easton Hotel Stables, and persons stopping at the hotel will hereafter have no cause to complain of the want of attention to their horses. I shall give the business my personal supervision, and leave nothing undone to give satisfaction.

My Headquarters will be in the new office in the Star building, where travelers will find a suitable place to deposit whips, robes, &c., &c.

Horses will be received on livery, by the day, month or year.

Horses and carriages for hire at all times and seasons. Travelers sent promptly to any part of the county, or adjoining counties.

My hacks will continue to run regularly to all the Steamboat landings, and passengers conveyed to and from the steamboat with the greatest possible dispatch.

The subscriber is paying the market price for Corn, Oats, Hay, Blades and Straw, &c., and persons having such articles for sale will always find a ready market at my stables.

Hauling of all kinds will also be done, as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business, I hope to merit and receive a large share of public patronage.

mar 3 1y FRANK G. WRIGHT

SING'S warranted patent Itch Ointment—
Norris' Tonic,
India Chologogue,
Ayer's Ague Cure,
Rowand's Tonic Mixture,
Deems' celebrated Liver Pills,
Deems' Sovereign Remedy for the cure of Fever and Ague, and all chills and levers.
Mishler's Herb Bitters, to be had at the drug store of
aug 4 LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

Bricks for Sale.

AT my Brick Yard, 1½ miles from Easton, will sell at the following prices for cash. Run of Kill $12 per thousand; best Red Hards, $16; in my absence orders from R. B. Dixon, Easton Point will be promptly filled by S. Carroll at the yard. Bricks for graves and other purposes hauled to town at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
sept 8-3m WM. T. KELLY.

☞ Also keeps constantly on hand the best seasoned wood; will deliver at short notice anywhere in town, from ¼ cord up. Lives near the old Academy. WM. T. K.

AT THE
HARDWARE STORE
IN EASTON

MAY be found a complete assortment of HARDWARE AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
The latest improvement in
WHEAT DRILLS,
CORN SHELLERS,
HORSE POWERS,
CIDER MILLS,
WASHING MACHINES,
FODDER CUTTERS,
HOUSKEEPERS' HARDWARE, in profusion.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE in variety.
FARMERS' HARDWARE, to suit all tastes.
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Remember the established Hardware Store, Easton Md. [sept 8

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

COLUMBUS ELLIOTT

HAS just returned from Baltimore with the largest stock of Boots and Shoes, ever offered in this market, which he is prepard to sell as low as they can be bought for in the city, for cash.

His stock of Gentlemen's, Ladie's and Children's wear, is large and various, and at prices to suit all customers.

He is desirous that all shall come and examine his Stock, for he is satisfied that the material and work will compete with the best, and the prices with the lowest in the market.

He is also prepared to make and repair all kinds of work at the shortest possible notice, and warranted to give satisfaction. [oct 13

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

J. W. CHEEZUM

HAS just returned from the city and has now opened a handsome assortment of

Fall Goods,

adapted to the presant and approaching season, consisting in part of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

In great variety,
DRESS GOODS,
KERSEYS AND BLANKETS,
CALICOES,
MUSLIN, BLEACHED & BRO.,
QUEENSWARE GROCERIES, &c., &c.

All of which have been purchased on the best terms, and will be offered at small advance for cash. sept 22

HOOP SKIRTS.—Just received a stock of J. W. Brodley's Dupplex Elliptic Hoop-skirts, and Shirts; Hoods, cheap for cash at
oct 27 T. H. A. HARDESTER'S

HAVANA SWEET ORANGES, by last steamer from Havana. For sale
dec 22 L. H. CAMPBELL.

WOMAN.

Let no man value at a little price
A virtuous woman's counsel; her winged spirit
Is feathered oftentimes with heavenly words,
And, like her beauty, ravishing and pure;
The weaker body, still the stronger soul.

* * * * *

Oh, what a treasure is a virtuous wife,
Discreet and loving! Not one gift on earth
Makes a man's life so nighly bound to heaven.
She gives him double forces to endure
And to enjoy by being one with him,
Feeling his joys and griefs with equal sense.

* * * * *

A true wife both sense and soul delights,
And mixeth not her good with any ill;
Her virtues, ruling hearts, all powers command;
All store without her leaves a man but poor,
And with her poverty is exceeding store;
No time is tedious with her; her true worth
Makes a true husband think his arms enfold
(With her alone) a complete world of gold.

CHAPMAN.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 9, 1867.

SENATE.

The President laid before the Senate the annual report of the Comptroller of the Treasury. Referred to the committee on finance. Also the evidence in the contested election case from Allegany county.

Bernard Mills, doorkeeper, and Wm. H. Grey, a committee clerk, appeared and took the official oath.

Mr. Bowie offered the following resolution:

Whereas the Congress of the United States, on the 24th of February, 1856, provided, by the 24th section of the act to enroll and call out the national forces, approved February 24th, 1864, the Secretary of War should appoint a commissioner in each of the slaveholding States represented in Congress, to award compensation to each loyoal owner of a colored volunteer soldier; and

Whereas, under section 2 of the act of Congress of the 28th day of July, 1866, making appropriations for the civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1867, so much of the commutation fund as was necessary was appropriated for that purpose and

Whereas Congress at its present session has passed a joint resolution prohibiting the payment of any portion of said money until the further action of Congress, thereby delaying payment to the loyal owners of said slaves so enlisted in the army of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the payment of bounties to slaves, as provided for by that act of the Legislature of Maryland, passed the 6th of February, 1864, chapter 15, section 3, be suspended by the comptroller of the State until the further action of the Legislature of Maryland.

Leave was granted to Mr. Vickers to introduce a bill to amend section 2, article 38, joint supplemental code, relating to the payment of a portion of the fees of notaries public into the treasury.

Mr. Vickers was granted leave to introduce a bill to authorize the county commissioners of the several counties to provide for the payment of the registers of voters in the counties.

Mr. Ohr introduced a bill providing for additional sections to the act entitled small-pox which was read a first time, the rules suspended, read a second and third time, and passed.

This act appropriates $500 to the vaccine agent of the State, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller—one half on the 1st of May, the other on the 1st of November.

A short debate ensued on this bill, in which the President of the Senate and Messrs. Ohr, Earle, and Henkle took part.

After passing the bill, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Present, Oliver Miller, Speaker, and sixty-nine members.

The speaker presnted the annual report of the Comptroller of the Treasury, of which 10,00 copies were ordered to be printed. Also the testimony in the contested election cases of our members from Allegany county. Referred to the committee on elections.

Leave Obtained to Report Bills.—By Mr. Davis, to compensate J. H. B. Latrobe, W. Schley and J. M. Frazier for legal services in the examination of the case of the late police commissioners of Baltimore city. By Mr. Nicolai, to make valid the acts of certain justices of the peace appointed by the late Gov. Bradford, which were declared invalid by the Court of Appeals. By Mr. Davis, for the relief of the registers of Baltimore city. By Mr. Williams, to provide for the payment of the baliffs of the Circuit Courts of this State. By Mr. Willson, to repeal the law requiring one of the United States Senators from Maryland to be elected from the Eastern Store; also reported said bill.—By Mr. Pitts, to change the name of Eleanor Kate Purnell to Eleanor Catharine Purnell.

Bills Reported.—By Mr. Carmichael, to provide for the speedy hearing in the Court of Appeals of the case of the school commissioners of Baltimore city against the State board of education, an appeal from the Superior Court. By Mr. Neilson, from a special committee, composed of the Baltimore city delegation, to change the time of holding an election for mayor and city council of Baltimore, with amendments, changing the day of said election to the first Wednesday of February, the term of the mayor to commence on the second Wednesday of February, the city council to meet on the third Wednesday in February, and making the qualification of said officers the same as present.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas to restore certain disfranchised citizens to the full rights of citizenship was read a first time for information ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Bills Read a Second Time.—To authorize the Governor to appoint an additional justice of the peace for Talbot county. To authorize the school commissioners of Calver county to sell eighty-three shares of bank stock, and appropriate the proceeds to the building of a high school house.

Mr. Evans, of Cecil, was excused, at his request, from serving as chairman of the committee on elections. Mr. Gore, of Carroll, was, on motion, added to said committee.

On motion of Mr. Whittaker; it was entered on the journal that Mr. Magraw, of Cecil, was absent in consequence of the death of a friend.

It was entered upon the journal that it Mr. Cameron, of Baltimore county, and Mr. Whiteford, of Harford, has been present, they would have voted for the Johnson and Swann resolutions. The House adjourned.

THE CONVENTION BILL.

An act to provide for calling a convention to frame a new constitution and form of government for the State of Maryland.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That on the second Wednesday of April next, at the same places where county and city elections are now by law held for the election for delegates to the General Assembly, every person entitled to vote for delegates to the General Assembly shall vote on the question of a call of a convention to frame a new constitution and form of government, by expressing in writing or by printed form the words "for a convention" or "against a convention" as the case may be; and in case there shall be any ballots without the designation so prescribed, the same shall not be counted for or against a convention but a separate return thereof shall be made by the judges of election.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That at the said election the registered voters of the State shall elect by ballot delegates to said convention, whose qualifications shall be the same as those now required for members of the House of Delegates and each county and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to elect the same number of delegates respectively, to the said convention, as they were allowed in the late convention, which framed the existing constitution; and it is hereby provided that the sheriffs of the several counties and Baltimore city shall give notice of the day above designated for holding said election for a call of a convention, and for members thereof, in the same manner, and for the same time as required for notice of the election of members of the General Assembly.

Sec. 3 *And be enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the several judges of election of this State to receive, accurately count and duly return the number of ballots so cast to the several clerks of the Circuit Courts of this State, and to the clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, as the same are now required to be returned for the election of members to the House of Delegates; and the several clerks shall return to the Governor, within en days after date of election, the number of ballots cast for and against the call of a convention, the number of blank ballots, and the number of ballots cast for the several persons voted for as delegates to the said convention.

Sec 4. *And be it enacted*, That as soon as the Governor shall receive the return of the number of ballotts cast at the said election for and against a convention, and the blank ballotts cast, and the ballotts cast for delegats to said convention, it shall be the duty of the Governor to count and cast up the same, and thereupon, if it appear to the Governor that the more votes have been cast in favor of the call of a convention than have been cast against the call of a convention, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation declaring the persons having the majority in the several counties and the city of Baltimore, respectively, to be elected to said convention, and for the assembling of the members thereof at the time and place to be hereafter appointed.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That before any member elect or officer of said convention shall enter upon his duties, he shall take the oath to discharge said duties in the form prescribed by law for members of the House of Delegates of the State, *mutatis mutandis*, except the speaker or president elect of said convention, who shall take the same oath in the presence of said convention, before some judge or justice of the peace of this State.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That in case a majority of the ballots cast for and against a convention shall be in favor of the call of a convention, then the said convention shall meet at the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday of May, 1867, and shall continue in session from day to day until the duties for which the said convention was called shall be fully discharged, and a new constitution and form of government completely framed; and the said convention shall have full power to decide upon the validity of the election and upon the requisite qualification of its members; and the compensation of the members shall be milage and five dollars per day and the said convention shall have full power to appoint such clerks and other officers as may be deemed necessary to facilate the transaction of the business of the convention, and to determine the compensation of the president and other officers; and the president of said convention is hereby authorized to order the payment of the compensation above provided for the members and officers thereof, and the treasurer required to pay said compensation in conformity with said order.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That if any vacancy or vacancies occur by death, resignation or otherwise, in any delegation hereinbefore provided for, either before or after the qualification of the delegates to the said convention, the sheriff of the county, or the sheriff of the city of Baltimore, in whose delegation such vacancy may occur, shall, upon information thereof by the delegation in which such vacancy may occur, by the president of said convention, or by the Governor of the State, give immediate public notice for a special election to be held at the usual places of holding elections in said county or city, not less than five nor more than ten days after said notice, for the purpose of supplying such vacancy.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, The constitution and form of government adopted by said convention shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, at such time, in such manner and subject to such rules and regulations as the said convention may prescribe, and the provisions hereinbefore contained for the qualification of voters and the holding of elections provided in the previous sections of this act shall be applicable to the election to be held under this section.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That in case of the refusal or neglect of any judge of election or of any clerk of the courts, or of any sheriff of any county or the sheriff of Baltimore city, to make any of the returns or to perform any of the duties required of them, respectively, by the provisions of this act, such judge, clerk or sheriff so refusing or neglecting shall be liable to indictment for such offense, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment in the jail of the county or city where such offense may have been committed for a term of not less than six months.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted*, That no Senator or Representative in the Congress of the United States, nor any Judge of the Circuit Court, of the States, or Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, or Criminal Court of the city of Baltimore; nor Clerk of any Court nor Register of Wills, nor any Sheriff, shall be eligible to said convention.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted*, That when the Governor shall receive the returns of the number of votes cast in this State on the adoption or rejection of the constitution submitted by the convention to the people, it, upon counting up and casting up the returns made up to him as hereinbefore prescribed, it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at said election are in favor of the adoption of said constitution, he shall issue his proclamation to the people of the State declaring the fact, and shall take such measures as shall be required by said constitution to carry the same into effect, and to supersede the old constitution.

Sec. 12. *And be it enacted*, That in case of the death, resignation or omission of the Governor to issue the proclamation hereinbefore required, the President of the Senate, or in case of his death, resignation, removal or omission, the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall issue said proclamation, and the failue or omission to issue such proclamation shall not prevent the assembling of the convention.

Sec. 13. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from its passage.

ANNAPOLS, MD., Jan. 10, 1867.

SENATE

The president laid before the Senate a memorial of the president and managers of the Maryland Disabled Soldier's Home, subscribed by Mrs. Wm. J. Albert, president, Mrs. Alex. Turnbull, Mrs. Commodore Purviance, Mrs. James Glasgow and Mrs. Anne Boyd. The memorial states that the institution has been in operation about two years, within which period 115 applicants have been admitted, all of whom were honorably discharged soldiers from the United States military service. A large proportion of them have recovered and been sent to their homes, thirteen have died, and some still remain in the Home. The inmates of the Home able to work have been engaged in making useful and fancy articles, from the sale of which $500 have been realized. The managers also state that they held a fair, the processds of which amounted to $8,000; and as the institution is laboring under great advantages in the sucessful prosecution of its humane object, by want of a suitable and propper building, they ask for an appropriation of $10,000 for this purpose. Referred to the committee on finance.

On motion of Mr. Trail, it was ordered that the committee on education be instructed to inquire what legislation is requisite to enable the boards of school commissioners to keep the schools of each county open longer than six months in the year, as required by constitutional provisions.

On motion of Mr. Ohr, that a special committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the article of the code of public general laws entitled small-pox, and report such additional sections as may be requisite to make said articles more effectual and beneficial; to report by bill or otherwise. Special committee, Messrs Ohr, Henkle, Mackall, Billingslea and Hutton.

Leaves Granted.—To Mr. Earle, to report a bill to release the estate of Joseph L. Davis, late sheriff of Caroline county, from liabilities incurred by suretyship on the bond of a former sheriff. To Mr. Broadwater, to introduce a bill to confirm the proceedings of commissioners appointed by the Worcester County Court to divide the real estate of Wheatley Dennis, deceased, late of Worcester county. To Mr. Maddax, to report a bill to add sections to article 10 of the public general laws relative to attatchments. To Mr. Trail to report a bill to provide for changing the names of persons by application to the several Circuit Courts of this State and the Superior Court of the city of Baltimore. To Mr. Compton to report a bill requiring the adjutant generals to furnish sixty cadet muskets or Enfield rifles, with accoutrements, six officers' swords and belts, to the trustees of Charlotte Hall School, for the use of the puiplis of said school.

Reports from Standing Committees.—Mr. Vickers, from the committee on judicial proceedings, reported favorably on the house bill changing the name of John Wesley Pitcock to John Wesley Baker, which was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Mules from the committee on corporations, reported the House bill to incorporate the Chester River Steamboat Company, which was read a second and third time and passsed. Mr. Mules, from the committee to refer appropriately the message of the Governor, reported that so much as relates to finance be referred to the committee on finance; as relates to a building for State purposes in the city of Baltimore to the Baltimore city Senators; to the removal of the police commissioners, to to the committee on judicial proceedings; as relates to the Maryland penitentiary, to the select commmittee on benevolent institutions; as relates to the city of Baltimore, to the Baltimore city Senators; as relates to immigration, to a select committee of five; to militia, to the committee on militia; to internal improvements, to the committee on internal improvements; to naval academy, to committee on federal relations; to negro population, the committee on negro population; to federal relations, to committee on federal relations to a Constitutional Convention, to a special committee on that subject; which was adopted.

Second Reading of Bills.—The bill to incorporate Corvica Lodge No. 118. Free and Accepted Masons, was taken up, read a second time, rules suspended, and passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Present, Oliver Miller, Esq., speaker, and 73 members.

Petitions Presented.—By Mr. Ford, from the president and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for a modification of the charater of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, so as to require said company to carry out the true purpose and spirit of said charter. Mr. Ford moved to refer the memorial to the committee on corporation. Mr. Calvert, of Prince George's moved to refer it to the committee on internal improvements. After considerable discussion it was referred to the latter committee and 500 copies ordered to be printed. By Mr. Beck, from G. H. Wilson and others, of Kent county, for a law to prohibit the whipping and thrashing of creeks and shores for the purpose of driving fish into gill nets. By Mr. Appleman, to authorise the corporation of Hagerstown to assume part of debt created by the levy made by General McCausland of the Confederate army. By Mr. Knott, from Lewis Mayer, for a State subscription to a digest of the reports of the Court of Appeals, &c. By Mr. Boswell, from Thomas A. Kennard, for compensation for services as clerk in the office of the Superior Court. By Mr. Morgan, from the registers of St. Mary's county, to authorize the county commissioners to levy a sum of money for their relief. By. Mr. Pitts, from the citizens of Berlen, Worcester county, for an act of incorporation for said town.

It was entered on the journal that if Messrs. Toby, Applman and Bamford, of Washington county, had been present, they would have voted against the resolutions endorsing the policy of President Johnson and Governor Swann.

Leaves Obtained to Report Bills.—By Mr. Thomas, for the relief of the securities of Lewis Drum, of New Orleans, &c. By Mr. Aydelott, to compensate William L. Clark and other editors of newspapers for publishing the general laws. By Mr. Bishop, to authorize the school commissioners of Washington county to expend part of the school fund to build school-houses in said county. By Mr. Pitts, to incorporate the town of Newton, Worcester county.

Resolution Presented.—By Mr. Nicolai, that the Comptroller be directed to proceed without delay to adjust and settle the claims of the Maryland soldiers for bounty, and of the former owners of enlisted slaves, as provided in the acts of the General Assembly in reference thereto, and that he inform this House what additional clerical force is necessary to be authorized, if any, to accomplish the settlement of of said claims; adopted.

Bills Reported.—By Mr. Carmichael, from a joint special committee to provide for calling a convention to form a new constitution and form of government in this State.

By Mr. Nicolia, from the committee on corporations, to authorize the corporation of Cumberland to bridge the Potomac. By Mr. Carmichael, from the committee on the judiciary, to repeal the act of 1786, relating tot he sentence of negroes.

The Enfranchisement Bill.—The bill to restore to full rights of citizenship all persons deprived thereof by the 4th section of the 1st article of the constitution came up as the order of the day.

Mr. Gorsuch moved to refer the bill to the judiciary committee, and addressed the House in favor of his motion.

Mr. Thomas of Talbot, opposed the motion as also Mr. Jones of Somerset.

The motion to refer was lost—yeas 18, nays 55. The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Appleman, of Washington, moved to amend the first section by adding after the words "hold office," except such persons voluntarily left the State of Maryland and entered the service, civil, or military, of the so called Confederate States of America, or the armed enemies of the government of the United States," which was lost—yeas 22, nays 52. Messrs. Stevens and Thompson of Baltimore voting with the minority.

Mr. Criswell moved to insert in the oath the following words: "And that I have not been in armed rebellin against the United States since the 19th of April, 1861," which was lost—yeas 19, nays 52.

Mr. Stevens, of Baltimore moved to amend by excepting from the provistons of this act "all persons of this State who, during the civil war, left this State and entered into armed rebellion against the general government."

Mr. Hammond, of Howard, opposed the amendment, and said if they acted upon principle and unison with the executive branch of the general government, they must make such distinction as the amendment proposes.

Mr. Thomas said he was not at all surprised at the amendment, because he had been previously advised of the scruples entertained by the mover. But what would be the effect of the amendment? Every citizen of the seceded Staes who hereafter moved into this State and becomes a citizan of Maryland would have all the rights of citizenship, but the native born man who has committed this error is refused the right to vote or to hold office, and is necessarily expatriated to another State, where he can, under the laws, enjoy those rights.

Mr. Stevens said that in order to avoid debate, he would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Baker, of Frederick, renewed the amendment.

Mr. Buhrman, of Frederick, advocated the amendment.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 19, nays 53, Messrs. Stevens and Thompson voting in the nagative.

Mr. Appleman moved to amend by inserting the same provision, limiting the time of exclusion to January 1st, 1871, which was lost.

The bill was then, without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Magraw as chairman of the committee on education in place of Mr. Hammond, excused, and Mr. Hammond chairman of the committee on elections in place of Mr. Evans, excused.

The House adjourned.

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT BILL.

The bill reported by Mr. Thomas of Talbot, enfranchising citizens who have been disqualified to vote or hold office under the 4th section of the 1st article of the Constitution, came up on its second reading as the order of the day.—The following is the bill in full:

A bill entitled "An act to restore to full citizenship and the right to vote and to hold office all persons who may be deprived thereof by the provisions contained in the fourth section of the first article of the Constitution of this State."

Whereas, By the provisions of the fourth section of the first article of the Constitution of this State a large portion of its citizens, otherwise entitled to vote and hold office, have been deprived of those privileges whilst they remain liable to taxation, to the performance of military duty, and in all other respects subject to laws in whose enactment they can have no participation, all of which is contrary to the principle on which Republican Governments are established;

And whereas, These restrictions were designed to be temporary, as evident from the fact that power is wisely given to the General Assembly in the very section of the Constitution which imposes such restrictions, to remove them in all cases by an act passed by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House;

And whereas, The reasons for such restrictions have, by the return of peace, now happily ceased to exist, and it is, therefore, right and proper, by a speedy exercise of the power so re-