

imprisonment in idleness, and contact with older prisoner hardens them in guilt and gives new lessons in the school of crime. Besides these, there are also many other cases which do not fall under our cognizance from the unwillingness of parties to prosecute.

We respectfully represent that justice to the negro, and economy to the tax-payers alike demand that provision similar to that which now exists with such marked benefit for the white should also be extended to the black race."

Also, to the following extract from the Report of the Grand Jury for May term, 1866:

"We suggest to the Court that humanity and justice also demand that a more suitable place of confinement than the jail should be provided for the many negro children of both sexes, who are committed mostly for trivial offences."

We would therefore most earnestly urge upon your Honorable Body the passage of a law authorizing the incorporation of an institution for the purposes designated, and as in duty bound we will ever pray.

W. H. Perkins,
 Jas. J. Waters,
 Wm. H. Bayzand,
 F. Raine,
 John B. Seidenstriker,
 L. Jarrett,
 Joshua Lynch,
 Jason Rogers,
 Geo. H. Dutton,
 Thomas H. Spencer,
 Thomas E. Dell,
 James Fuller,

Jno. J. Ford,
 Edmund Bull,
 Ernest W. Briding,
 Geo. P. Thomas,
 John G. Hedinge,
 Edward Carroll,
 W. H. Peane,
 Joseph Holt,
 E. Hanzsche,
 Wm. Addison,
 W. W. McClellan,

Since I have occupied the position of Sheriff of Baltimore city, I have been forcibly impressed with the great need for a refuge for colored minors who are constantly arrested for petty criminal offences, and unhesitatingly endorse the annexed memorial.

W. THOMPSON,
 Sheriff Balto. City.