

Mr. Walsh, from the Committee on Finance, reported unfavorably,

Senate bill entitled an Act to repeal and re-enact Section 1 of chapter 403, of the Acts of 1874, entitled an Act for the relief of the Cambridge Female Seminary.

On motion by Mr. Phelps,

Said bill was substituted for the unfavorable report, and made the order of the day for Tuesday, March 14th, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Steiner, (by unanimous consent,) submitted the following

MEMORIAL.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Delegates
of the State of Maryland.*

Your Memorialist, A. J. Marshall, of Virginia, respectfully represents that he is the inventor of a new plan and method of Canal construction, whereby many of the evils that now hinder and detract from the usefulness of canals, and increase the cost of transportation will be obviated and substantially removed.

Your Memorialist claims that his "new method" will greatly lessen the first cost of future canals, and will improve and expedite their navigation in most important respects.

First. That it will secure a more abundant water for navigation by economizing the water supply, and by imparting to canals a new faculty of hoarding in reserve surplus water in their levels.

Second. That it will expedite navigation by giving higher lift to the locks, and thereby lessening their number, moreover that this new plan of lock will pass boats in less time than the present lock.

Third. That this higher lift for locks will give longer levels for the canal and will afford better choice for location of its prism and for selection of foundations for its locks.

Fourth. That canals can hereafter have higher location, and will not be forced into dangerous approach to the current of their parent stream by the necessities of water supply; and consequently that they will be freed from casualties of overflow, and wash of embankment and of mud deposits, which now delay their navigation and constitute the greatest cost of their repair.

Your memorialist will take occasion here to remark, that there has been no substantial change in the mode or system of constructing canals for many generations. The general