

rise the construction of a Branch to the Liberty and Franklin Plank or Turnpike Road.

Mr. Frazier, Chairman of the Committee on Claims, reported that said committee have examined the accounts of the Comptroller from the 1st of October 1853, to the 24th February 1854, inclusive, and find them correct.

Also a bill entitled, a further supplement to the act passed at December session 1825, chapter 62, entitled, an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in Primary Schools throughout this State, so far as the same relates to Dorchester county;

Which was read the first time.

And a bill entitled, an act for the benefit of Moor N. Falls, President of the Company owning the Steamboat Herald, for services rendered the State;

Which was read the first time.

The order of the evening being,

The Resolution on the subject of slavery, offered by Mr. Wickes, February 14th, 1856;

Which were read the second time.

Mr. Hall offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That we consider the Constitution of the United States as the palladium of our rights, clearly defining and properly guarding the peculiar and varied interests of every section of the Confederacy, and wisely adapting its policy to a combination of those interests for the general welfare; and that we regard any infringement upon that policy, direct or implied, as a blow struck at the peace and harmony of the Union, to be deplored and resisted by all good citizens, and as the harbinger of evil, to be deprecated by the friends of freedom throughout the world.

Resolved, That asserting the principles and policy of the Fathers of the Revolution, the sovereignty of the States, patriotic devotion to the Union, and an abiding confidence in the integrity and virtue of the people, we are opposed to the systematic or any further agitation of the subject of slavery, as elevating sectional hostility into political power, and thereby endangering the peace of the country, and the perpetuity of the Union.

Resolved, That in the days of the Revolution, Maryland freely contributed her treasure and the blood of her sons for the achievement of national independence, and, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, she has ever advocated a faithful observance of all its provisions, and earnestly resisted every assault made