

the court, and constantly engaged in discharging the business submitted to him, the abolition of the Court of Chancery, without an entire change of the whole judicial system of the State, would be attended with serious delays and other inconveniences to suitors, which would involve them in additional expenses, and amount, in many cases, to a denial of justice. It would indeed be impossible to abolish this court with any thing like a regard for the interests of the community, unless the judges of the courts of law were required to reside near the offices of their respective courts—and even then their absence in moving from one county court to another, (one of the districts having five courts) would be productive of great inconvenience and injustice. And the committee must be permitted to add, that to abolish this court, when there is at the head of it an officer so proverbially industrious, efficient and capable, as the present Chancellor, would be to rob the people of one of their best guarantees against protractive, vexatious, expensive and ruinous law suits.

E. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Which was read the first time and made the order of the day for to-morrow week.

Mr. Crain from the majority of the select committee, to which was referred the leave to bring in a bill to unite the office of sheriff and collector of county taxes for Charles county, reported that the same ought not to be done;

Which was read the first and by special order the second time.

Mr. Brawner then moved the following as a substitute for the said report:

An act to provide for the appointment of the collector of the taxes for Charles county.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act the levy court or commissioners of tax, as the case may be, for Charles county, be and they are hereby authorised and directed to appoint the sheriff for the time being, of said county, collector of the taxes in said county, provided that the said sheriff shall, within twenty days after he shall be notified of his said appointment give bond, with security, as is required by law.

Section 2nd. And be it enacted, That if the said sheriff shall not within the time aforesaid, give bond as is required by law, it shall be the duty of the said levy court or commissioners of tax, to appoint some other suitable person to be collector of taxes of and for said county, who shall give bond within the time limited as aforesaid;

Which was read.

On the question being put,

Will the House accept the said substitute?

On motion of Mr. Crain,

The yeas and nays were required and appeared as follows: