

On motion of Mr. Risteau,

Leave was granted to Messrs. Risteau, Graves and Gallagher to bring in a bill entitled, a supplement to an act relating to the transportation of passengers.

Also, leave was granted to Messrs. Risteau, Biser and Causin to bring in a bill entitled, an act to repair injuries done by rail road engines and carriages upon the several rail road companies of this State.

On motion of Mr. Boyle,

Leave was granted to Messrs. Boyle, Davis and Stull to bring in a bill to repeal so much of the act of 1835 creating magistrates' courts as allows a per diem to the justices thereof, so far as relates to Carroll county.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

Leave was granted to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice to bring in a bill to make valid a deed from Sarah F. Cemer and J. L. Montgomery to A. Miller of Allegany county.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Leave was granted to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice to bring in a bill to compel the judges of the fifth judicial district of this State to hold a special court for the transaction of chancery business in Allegany county in said district.

On motion of Mr. Risteau,

Whereas, The Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company have failed to pay the interest on the State debt for said internal improvement work—therefore,

Ordered, That the committee on Internal Improvement inquire in consequence of a failure on the part of said company to pay the interest on the public debt, and under the existing laws on said work, whether the State has or has not the right to take possession of said work and manage its concerns, and whether it would be more advantageous to the interest of the State to do so, and report to this House at as early a period as practicable.

Mr. Starr submitted the following:

Whereas, The General Assembly of Maryland, believe that the constitution of the United States does not confer on Congress any power to raise money for distribution, either by a sale of public lands, by taxation, by borrowing, or by any other mode; and whereas, at the extraordinary session of Congress, a law was enacted to distribute the proceeds of the public lands among the States and Territories of the Union and the District of Columbia; and that too at a time when all the resources of the government, (including the proceeds of the sales of the lands,) were not sufficient to meet its expenditures; and whereas, the deficiency in the revenue occasioned by the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, must be supplied by other money to be raised either by borrowing or by increased taxation on the people; and whereas, such distribution is substantially the same as if the money so distributed were raised by borrowing or by taxing the people; and whereas, it cannot comport with a wise and economical adminis-