

Leave was granted Messrs. Curley, Carey, Levering and Stansbury, of Baltimore county, to bring in a bill directing Baltimore county court, to appoint an additional auditor.

On motion of Mr. Weber,

Leave was granted Messrs. Weber, Hollman and Mann, to bring in a bill supplementary to an act for founding an academy at Hagerstown Washington county;

On motion of Mr. Murray,

Leave was granted the committee on Ways and Means, to bring in a bill relating to the collection of State taxes.

Mr. Stewart submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the establishment of the Federal Constitution was the result of a compact between the States, that in the formation of this compact, diversified and apparent conflicting interests, were involved—that the parties to the said compact, after long but patriotic deliberation, endeavored to harmonize these various interests—that amongst other difficult questions adjusted, not one was attended with more embarrassment in its satisfactory settlement, than the question arising from the peculiar institutions of the southern States, in relation to slavery, that after patient and patriotic examination, this question was happily compromised upon a fair and equitable basis. That this adjustment of a distracting question, upon high and solemn consideration, by the patriots of the revolution, ought not to be disturbed, but held inviolably sacred and forever settled. That its renewal can lead to no beneficial results, either politically or morally, but must be attended with consequences, which no human eye can foresee and fatally involving, probably the lives and liberties of the good people of these United States and convulsing the very elements of our existing happy Union.

Resolved, That the State of Maryland having within her limits a large portion of the peculiar population, recognised by said compact, as under her exclusive control, has upon the most elevated principles of enlightened humanity, endeavored by her policy towards this class, so to regulate it as to ameliorate its condition, and make it subservient to the most practicable well-being of the entire community, and under which that class may enjoy as much comfort, as ordinarily falls to the lot of mortals, and also by her system of colonization, to afford to such as choose to avail themselves of her liberality, an opportunity to be settled in a country congenial to their existence as a free and independant people. That whilst the State is not convinced, that this class is not now in that state of inevitable vassalage, providentially ordained for their own, as well as for the happiness of others, yet in a spirit of just deference to the conscientious views of some of her people, although her financial exigencies are urgent, she has imposed and does now impose, upon her citizens a considerable tax, to aid in transporting to Africa, such as may be willing to make the experiment of self-government. That acting upon benevolent princi-