

On motion of Mr. Clarke,

Leave was granted the committee on Crimes and Punishments, to bring in a bill to alter and amend the act of 1805, ch. 97, which relates to frauds practised upon the ballot box.

On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick,

Leave was granted the Allegany county delegation, to bring in a bill in relation to the poor house in Allegany county.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, of Baltimore county,

Leave was granted Messrs. Worthington, of Baltimore county, Randall and Ware, to bring in a bill entitled, a supplement to an act passed at December session 1839, entitled, an act for the benefit of the children of James Power, of the city of Baltimore.

Messrs. Wootton and Biser from the joint committee appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governor elect, and request his attendance in the Senate Chamber, to qualify according to the Constitution and Form of Government, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that they were instructed by him to say, that he would attend at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Fletcher,

Leave was granted the committee on Inspections, to bring in a bill to alter and amend a law passed at December session 1827, chapter 181, section 8, entitled, an act to regulate the gauging of casks, and the inspection of domestic distilled liquors in this State.

Mr. Clarke presented the petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of a law for the removal of a turnpike gate, situated near the town of New Jerusalem, commonly called Funks Town;

Which was read and referred to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Mr. Johnson, of Anne Arundel, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a knowledge of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, embodying the supreme judicial law of the country, in the construction of the Constitution, treaties and acts of Congress, and comprehending adjudged principles of general application, and of supreme authority in the Federal courts, and respected in the judicial tribunal of the States—is of the highest importance to every citizen, and should be as widely diffused and published as the acts of Congress themselves.

Resolved, That a more general diffusion of those decisions, should be provided for by law, and that they should be distributed to the judicial tribunals of the States, their executive officers, and public libraries, as well as to the libraries of the more important public institutions of the country.

Resolved, That inasmuch as those decisions cannot be procured but at great cost if at all, Congress should procure or cause to be procured, their publication for distribution as aforesaid, and also to the end that they be afforded to the members of the bar of the country, at a price within the reach of all.