

On motion by *Mr. Estep*, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the time for paying into the treasury the money due this state by Samuel Bradford, collector of Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to the provisions of an act, entitled, An act to provide a revenue for the support of the government of this state, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of June next, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Mr. Barrette* presents a petition from Wm. C. Rawlings, and *Mr. Estep* presents a petition from Ann Rawlings, each for support; referred to the standing committee.

*Mr. Perry* presents a petition from James Macurdy, and *Mr. Barrette* presents a petition from Jacob Earhart, each for a special act of insolvency; referred to the standing committee.

On motion by *Mr. Estep*, Ordered, That this house will in future meet for the dispatch of business at 9 o'clock in the morning.

*Mr. Goldsborough* delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Samuel R. Smith, of the city of Baltimore, beg leave to report—

That by a law passed Dec. session 1821, the said Smith was authorised to build a warehouse for public use in the city of Baltimore, by the levy court of said county; that in pursuance of such authority, the said Smith built his warehouse, which was ready in time to receive a little tobacco in the latter part of the year 1822, and in the year 1823 received a full share of the public custom, which was the best evidence of the good decision of the levy court, and of the utility of the warehouse as a public convenience.

That by a law passed Dec. session 1823, the said Smith's warehouse was discharged from further use, and it now lies dead property in his hands, in consequence of the authority of this law. Your committee are decidedly of opinion, that whilst the legislature of the state have full right to alter the laws, and change the system for the inspection of tobacco, at will, to promote the public welfare, yet when they pass laws, which induce the citizens by the prospect of ample profit and retribution, to vest their own private money in permanent establishments to advance the public convenience, if the legislature, in its wisdom, and in its duration to the general interest of the state, should find it necessary or useful to alter or amend such laws, by which those establishments are rendered useless, we do not hesitate to confess that, under such circumstances, some fair and just remuneration ought to be made to those who suffer by such change. The good faith of the state requires, sound policy demands it, for if individuals are invited by the legislature to expend their means and they do so, confiding in the good faith of the state, and in the permanent nature of its systems (for wisdom always gives permanency to systems,) any sudden revolution produced by the legislature in the existing state of things, ought not to be permitted to work a sudden and total reverse to such men; but every just motive that can influence the legislature, unite at once to urge them to make some compensation to the individual who falls unexpectedly the sacrifice of their power.

Therefore, Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorised and required, to pay to Samuel R. Smith, out