diers, or to perso, is claiming under them, passed this house on the 7th instant.

By Order,

George G. Brewer, Clk.

Mr. Carpinter, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Thomas and Catharine Hadley, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce.

Which was read the first, and by special order the se-

cond time, and concurred in

Mr Brengle chairman of the committee on internal im-

provement, delivered the following report:

The committee on internal improvement, to whom was referred the memorial of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, asking further aid from the State, sub-

mit the following report:

By the act of December session 1834, chap. 241, the Treasurer of the Western Shore, was directed to loan to that Company, the sum of one million dollars, which it was believed would be sufficient for the completion of the Rail Road to the borough of York, in Pennsylvania. Of this sum, as the committee are informed by the officers of the Company, it was estimated that \$800,000, would cons ruct the road from Timonium, the point already reached to York; leaving \$200,000 applicable to the purchase of cars and locomotives, to put the road in operation. The memorialists now allege the insufficiency of their means to complete their works, ausing as they state from two cau-es, viz: the great advance in the price of naterials and labor which took place after the passage of the act of 1834: And secondly, the adoption of such a mode of constructing the read, as experience and the rapid improvements in these branches of science, connected with the subject, pointed out as unquestionably the most judicious and economical, though involving in the first instance an increased expenditure.

The Committee have carefully examined the subject, and believe there was no error on the part of the Company in the estimates submitted by them in 1834; but that had the state of things then existing still continued, the sum appropriated would have been adequate. For looking to circumstances which are familiar to every member of this house; taking into consideration the advance in flour, corn, becon and provisions of all kinds, and the conseque t rise in the wages of labor, since the spring of 1835, finding that ir in rase from below £7 to upwards of £3 per ton, and lumber