

It was read the second and by special order the third time, passed to and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Jones from the committee on corporations to which was referred the bill entitled an act to incorporate the Watchman's Beneficial Society of Baltimore, reported that the committee were of opinion it ought to pass with the following amendment,

Which was read and assented to.

Strike out the 4th section and insert,

"And be it enacted that the power is hereby reserved to change, alter or repeal this act of incorporation at any time"

The bill was then read the second and by special order the third time, passed and returned to the house of delegates.

The bill entitled an act for the incorporation of the Great Council of Maryland of the improved order of red men, was read the third time, passed and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Tidball, from the committee on insolvency, to which was referred the petition of George Hilderbrand, reported a bill entitled an act for the benefit of George Hilderbrand,

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

It was accordingly engrossed, and

On motion of Mr. Tidball,

Read the third time by special order, passed and sent to the house of delegates.

Mr. Lee presented the petition of Charles Carroll for leave to bring into this State certain slaves whom he had removed to the State of Mississippi,

Which was read and referred to the committee on colored population.

Mr. Goldsborough submitted the following report,

Which was read the first time.

The committee on colored population, to which was referred the memorial of Philip Mezick and others, citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act requiring the colonization society to apply the money given by the State to the deportation of negroes free before the year 1831, and to fix a day after which every free negro shall be compelled to leave this State, report—That the act of 1831 compels every negro who shall thereafter be manumitted, by will or otherwise, forthwith to leave the State; and if it were otherwise, the committee cannot see the propriety of limiting the usefulness of the State colonization society, by passing any law which might have a tendency to check and restrain its operations. With regard to the second portion of the memorial, requiring the passage of a law expelling the whole free negro population in the year 1840, the committee think that, independently of the extreme hardship and rigor of such a law, unless called for by imperious necessity, it would be unwise and impolitic, and productive of immense loss to all that class