Mr. Tysin presents a petition from Hanish Bodel, referred to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Millard delivers a petition from it. D. Tucker; referred to the committee on quedenciate.

Mr. Spect presents a petition from it. D. Tucker; referred to the committee on quedenciate.

Mr. Spect presents a petition from Ralph Basil, of Annapolis, praying for apport; referred to the committee on similar petition.

Mr. Spencer reports a hill entitled. Mr. Spencer reports a bill, entitled. An act to make valid a doed from William M. Wainer to Wosh

SATURDAY, Pebruary 19, 1925.

The proceedings of yesterday were The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. The additional s. pplement to an act taxing certain dealers in ottery tackets, and others; the supplement to an act taxing certain dealers in ottery tackets, and others; the supplement to the act to establish the divisional lines between Anno Arundel, and Cairert counties, the full to alter and change the name of John Ward to John Smith Ward, and the resolution in favour of Matto alter and change two names the senate.

The house met. Present the same members as in Satorday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. The resolution in favour of Thomas Stallings; the resolution in favour of Alexander Nisbet, adm'r defonis non of Thomas Cockey 'Dye, and the resolution in favour of Elizabeth Handy, and the resolution relative to the senate returns the resolution in favour of Elizabeth Handy, and the resolution-relative to the senate returns the resolution in favour of Elizabeth Handy, and the resolution-relative to the senate returns the resolution in favour of Elizabeth Handy, and the resolution-relative to the salances in the treasury, severally endorsed "massented to." Also the bill, entitled, An additional tive to take memory of Washington; supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting a monument or statue to the memory of Washington; the supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the benefit of the infant children and heirs at law of Jesse Wainwright, late of Somerse: county, decrased, and the bill to repeal an met, entitled, An act to encourage Wainwright, late of Somerse: county, decrased, and the bill to repeal an met, entitled, an act to encourage the destruction of crows in Danat Mary's county, severally endorsed "will pass," Urdered to be engrassed.

TUESDAY, February 22, 1825.

Mr. Worthington obtained leave to withdraw a petition from the 1st election district of Baltimore

Mr. Worthington obtained leave to withdraw a petition from the 1st election district of Baltimore county relative to free schools.

Mr. Maxey moved that the committee to whom was referred the papers relative to the state's agent for the eastern short be discharged from the consideration of the same? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. M. Mahon, the following resolution was read:

Whereas, from the reports of the committee of grievances, made at the last and present session of as senibly it appears to this house, that through the official negligence or misconduct of past registers in chancery, continued, and in a great degree unnoticed for upwards of thirty years, so many papers connected with and filed in causes pending in the court of chancery, which ought to have been recorded, and for the recording of which such registers have long since charged, and in most instances received their fees, have yet remained unrecorded up to this moment, that their condition constitutes a source of their fees, have yet remained unrecorded up to this moment, that their condition constitutes a source of their fees, have yet remained unrecorded up to this moment, that their condition constitutes a source of their fees, have yet remained unrecorded up to this moment, that their condition constitutes to accurate the state, which is the more formiable, insanch as its extent cannot well be ascertained. And whereas, all efforts heretofore made to stimulate these defaulting officers to atouement for their official negligence by making up their records, efforts frequently renewed from the year 1817, down to the present time, have proved ineffectual, and the state deeming all further attempts to persuade into a performance of duty unnecessary, because useless, has been driven to the necessity of directing suits to be instituted against them; And wheeeas, every moment of delay in recording there papers, which in many instances constitute-the muniments and the sole muniments of title to property within this state, and which are

Mr. Hoffman obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act authorising the commissioners of the tax for Allegany county to value and as eas certain lands therein mentioned in Allegany county. Ordered, tax for Allegany county to value and as eas certain lands therein mentioned in Allegany county. Ordered, that Allegany county. Ordered, that Winght delivers the following reports:

Mr. Winght delivers the following reports:

The committee to whom was referred the petition of William Gebbert, of Queen Annes county, praying the tendence of keeping gates on the public road in said county, without paying a tax or being subject to presentment, reported, that they have bed the same under consideration, and believing the prayject to presentment, reported, that they have bed the same under consideration, and believing the prayject to presentment, reported, that they have bed the same under consideration, and believing the prayject to presentment, ask leave for him to withdraw the said petition.

By order.

By order.

WM. H. EMORY, Clk.

By order.

Which was twice read and concurred with
The bill relative to licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors, licenses to retail spirituous liquors at horse races, and licenses to hawkers and pedlars, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.
On motion by Mr. Millard, Ordered unanimously, That the thanks of this house be presented to General William tl. Marriott, for the able, and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties as

The creek of the senate returns the hill relating to the governor and council of this state, and the bill to siter and amend the constitution relative to the oath to be taken by the senators and delegates, prevous to the election of the governor and council, severally endorsed (will pass,) ordered to be engrossed Also the bill to authorise the orphans court of Calvert county, to cause the sale of the real estate of the late William Reynolds of Calvert county, endorsed (will pass with the proposed amendment) which amend ment was read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The resolution relative to the bill ordered to the engrossed. The resolution relative to the contemplated read from Washington to New-Orleans, endorsed (dissented from;) The resolution relative to becauses to wholesale merchants; and the resolution in favour of the clerk of the court of appeals, and register of whils for Talbot county, severally endorsed (assented to.) And delivers a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Rock Run turnpike road company, and a bill, entitled, An act to alter the constitution and form of government, by providing that all elections by a joint vote of the general assembly of Maryland shall be viva voce; severally endorsed (will pass;) which were read. Also, communications from the Baltimore and Harlord Turnpike company; the Baltimore and Harlord Turnpike company; and the Baltimore and Reister's Town Turnpike Road Company; which were read.

On motion by Mr. Tracers the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That the governor as doouncil be and they are hereby authorized, to contract for such new furniture and repairs, as in their judgment may seem necessary and proper, in the rooms occupied by the two houses of assembly, and to draw upon the treasurer of the western shore for such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to carry this resolution into effect, before the meeting of the next general assembly. On motion by Mr. Ch speaker of the house of delegates.

The circle of the senate returns the bill relating to the governor and council of this state, and the bill relating to the governor and council of this state, and delegates are

On motion by Mr. Chapman the following resolution was read and assented to.
Resolved. That the clerks of the several county courts in this state, be and they are hereby instructed and required, to report to the next general assembly, on or before the first Monday of January next, the situation of the dockets of their respective courts, that their reports shall specify how many causes remained on the trial dockets at the end of the term preceding such reports, also how many causes shall have been tried during the year 1925, how many suits brought, how many continued, and the cause for which each suit has been continued.

Mr. Millard reports a bill, entitled, An act to divorce Caroline R. Elvin, of Baltimore city.

Mr. Millard reports a bill, entitled, An act to divorce Caroline R. Elvin, of Baltimore city.

The supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide a revenue for the support of the government of this tate; and the further supplement to the act, entitled. A supplement to the actlaying duties on licenses to retailers of dry goods, and for other purposes, were read the second time, passed, and sent to thesenate.

On motion by Mr. Lee, the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the accompanying report of the auditor be referred, together with any documents that may be turnished as connected therewith by J. P. Hepburn, to the attorney general of the state, with instructions to report his opinion thereon to the next general assembly.

The bill relative to limited partnerships was read the second time.

Mr. Killour moved to insert the following after the 12th section. "And be it enacted, That in theevent of the failure of any partnership entered into under this act, the partners shall be individually responsible for the amount of such failure out of any property they may possess?" Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, That the following be inserted after the 12th section, to wit: "And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the general partners annually to make out a statement of their debts, credits and joint property, under oath, or affirmation, as the case may be, which shall be fited in the records in the clerks office as provided in the 14th section."

Mr. Spencer moved to refer the whole to the 1st of June? Determined in the negative.

Mr. Barnes moved to refer the same to the next general assembly? The year and nays being required

appeared as follow: prared as follow:

(Breative-Menns, Hawkins, Kilgour, Harris, Ireland, Beckett, Dalrympie, Shower, Werthington, Price, Towner, Spencer, RepBranks, Strele, Sacistane, Fawers, Thomas, Henderson, Ewing, Grubo, Niebolson, Wrights, Parker, Barnes, Cranwell, Farquhar,
Delands, Strele, Sacistane, Fawers, Thomas, Henderson, Ewing, Grubo, Niebolson, Wrights, Parker, Barnes, Cranwell, Farquhar,
Do, Hove, Worre Bealt, Leee, Lanadde, Whisen, Kipptti. - 34.
Delands, Corres, Bernett, Teckle,
Telling, R. C. Edwein, Grack, Wolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, Fouke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, Fouke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, Fouke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, Fouke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Bartett, Hardwalle, Brown, Book, Trons, Bowke, White, Merrick, HolfZ. Jones, R. C. Edwein, "ach, Woolland, Carroll, Brown, Bartett, Bart

Minz. Jones, R. C. Baretta, reach, Westion, Carroll, Jarrett, Harkastie, Brewn, Boon, Tyen, Bowks, Jouke, White, Merrick, Holfman, 18 Resolved in the all mixtures.

On morion by Mr. King, the following order was read: Ordered, That after a motion to refer a hill shall have been negatived, no motion to refer the same bill even to a different period shall be in order, and the question put. That the home assent to the same? Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. McClean, the resolution relative to clerks, reported by Mr. Chapman, was read the second time, rescinded, and the following assented to as a substitute.

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the court of appeals, and the clerks of the several county courts in this state, to report to the next general assembly, by the second, Monday in January next, the number of cases pending in their respective courts at the time of making said reports, the number of cases decided during the pre-cut year, and the number of suits instituted during the frame time, the said clerks specifying in their reports the different kinds of action, the number of continuances which may have been had, and the real causes for which said continuances have been granted.

es have been granted. Worthing on delivers the following report:

Mr. Worthing on delivers the following report:

The committee of ways and means, in addition to the reports heretolore made to the house, beg. leave to report further.—That in consequence of the subscription for the reserved shares in the Bank of Baltimuse on the part of the state, authorised by the legislature at the present senson, and the increase of the capital of the bank, at a time when banking capital is sufficiently abundant for the purposes of commerce, it has become expedient, in the opinion of the committee, to extend the authority nownpowersed by the bank to invest a part of their capital in public stocks; the state is now deeply interested in the prosperity of the Bank of Baltimere, being a stockholder to the hand in now deeply interested in the prosperity of the Bank of Baltimere, being a stockholder to the hand of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, it is heretore expedient to afford to the bank every reasonable facility of employing its causaidal and a bill is accordingly herewith reported, which will accomplish this desirable object, without increasing the rick of within trawing the funds of the bank from those commercial objects for the promotion of which it was originally incorporated. All which is respectibility submitted.

Which was concurred with.—And the bill therein maintoned, which was read.

By driver, which is caused the state of the stax for Allegany country to salte the state sames certain fands in cases therein mentioned.

On modition by Mr. Beall, Ordered.—That when the notife adjourne, it stand adjourned until to-morrow mercing 9 e clock.

morning 9 o'clock.

A quorum not being present, the roll was called updy' the order proposed by Mr. Nicholson, when the following gentlemen ware absent at the call, wir. Measrs. Hawkine, Gough, Kilgotr, Millard, Ireland, Gantt, Batep, Beckett, Dalrymple, J. Edelan, Rogerson, Garner, Bennett, Spencer, Reyner, Deanis, Jones, Peach, Speed, Nicholson, Parker, Howard, Tyson, Lauadale and Hoffman.

A quorum having couvened, the addi ional Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the receiver, of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, was read the second time, and the question pm. Shall the and bill pass? The year and cays being required appeared as follows.

Affirmative Mears, Speaker, Hawkins, Harris, Ireland, Hedges, Beckett, Dalrymph, Stewer, Worthington, Tarrer, Henderson, Grebb, Wostons, David, Carrell, Sasses, General, East, Respect, Dennis, Tackin, Brook, Editions, Traver, Henderson, Grebb, Wostons, David, Carrell, Sasses, General, East, Respect, Court, Airgon, Bullett, Factor, Jones, David, Carrell, Sasses, General, Respect, Fing, Jacct, Thomas, Ewing, R.O. Karles, Waste, Wilson, Millard, Edition, Chillen, Johns, Martin, Barris, General, Respect, King, Jacct, Thomas, Ewing, R.O. Karles, Waste, Wilson, Jacct, Respective Measure, General, Martin, Brook, Worker, Wilson, Deals, R. Makou-Da, Hopoling in the self-martine to the court of morning and the shower of his hards the repetuation of the house of his his self-martin to a court of the shower of his his self-martin to a court of the shower of his his self-martin to a court of the standard that house of his his self-martin to a court of the shower of his his self-martin to a court of the standard that house of his his self-martin to a court of the standard that house of his his self-martin to a court of the standard that door of court, by a recognized in martine and the house of his his self-martine, and the self-martine and the house of his his self-martine and the self-martine and the house of his his self-martine an

THE PRESIDENCY. The Nashville Whig, of the 31st ultime, referring to the dubious complexion of the intelligence from Washington, respecting the Presidential Election, makes the following, among other observations:

The friends of Jackson and Adams each appear

sanguine, and those of Mr. Crawford are far from The great mass of the people seem to be quietly looking on apparently well disposed to abide by the result, be it what it may. The farmers of this state had better look well to the necessary preparations for another crop, for we can assure that even the election of their favourite candi date to the Presidency will not supply to them the deficiency of all the labour usually bestowed on the denciency of all the labour usually bestowed on the cultivation of the soil. Many of these who are looking out for offices, in the event of such an occurrence, will most likely have to look in vain: for there are many folks in other sections of these United States, who will claim a reasonable share of the loaves

There is, in these observations, sober good sense. It is perfectly true that the farmers of the country, and it is equally true of the mechanics, have interest ed themselves in this matter of the election of a President, in a degree beyond its actual importance to them individually. If all the powers of Government were vested in the President—if he had even power to shape its foreign or domestic policy, the extreme solicitude which some have felt, in regard to the issue of the late election, would be natural enough. But, after all, the essential powers of the Government rest in other hands, without whose aid the Executive arm is nerveless or inefficient. The President cannot act, with effect, without the authority of the Senate and House of Representatives, and three branches combined can only act in the manner and according to the forms prescribed by the Consti-

SLAVE TRADE.

According to the last annual report of the London African institution (for 1824,) in one year, 1822, there were shipped from Africa, for Rio Janeiro 31, 240 negroes, of whom \$484 died on the passage. In to Bahia, above 8000 were imported the same year. In 1823, the total number shipped for Rio alone amonuted to 21,472, of whom nearly 1800 died on the passage; and there is reason to think that there was at least an equal importation into the other Brazalian ports, attended by like mortality. In the first six months of 1824, the number imported into Rio Janeiro alone, was not less than 26,563, with a mortality of 2247. The trade for Brazil is carried on North as well as South of the line, in spite of treaties .- Brazil ought to be outlawed by the civilized world for her obstinacy in thus openly continuing and encouraging this fell traffic. The last number of the Edinburgh Review accuses

the French Government of still conniving at the equipment and escape of French slave vessels. It calculates that 'about 40,000 wretched Africans were carried away in a short period by the connivance of he Most Christian King's government, notwithstanding his laws and treaties, and supposes that of these forty thousand, above 9000 must have perished miserably on the voyage.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cumberland countv. Pa. convened at Carlisle on the 9th inst. among other proceedings the following resolution was adopt-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to pre pare a petition to the legislature of Pennsylvania, requesting them to pass an act, at their present session, appointing commissioners to explore the route between the Susquehanna and the Potomac, through the Cum-berland valley; and to make a report to the legislature respecting the practicability, and probable cost. of constructing "a water communication for boats of burden," along that route.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer, that within twenty miles round the City of Boston, there are now annually made 40,000 pieces of Flannel, each piece containing 45 yards.—[The largest quantity of the same article ever imported in any one vear was 55,000 pieces.]

FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Spartan, Carman, at NewYork, from Havre via Dartmouth, (Eng.) London papers to the 5th ult. have been received by the editor of the Evening Post.

South AMERICA .- France appears to have determined on following the example of Great Britain in recognizing the South American States, & it was inferred that this measure had not been adopted with out the concurrence of all the great commercial por Accounts had been received in London, that the Chilians had formed a company of Merchants, who had agreed to liquidate the loan borrowed from England, by paying 300,000 for interest, and 50,000 for the sinking fund, annually, in return for which they were to enjoy the sole privilege of selling tobacco, tea, foreign wine and spirits, and playing The church property which is immense to be confiscated. -

SPAIN .- Intelligence from Madrid of the 23d Deember, represents the Constitutionalists as very active in organizing troops at Tangiers. They are likewise said to have 17 armed vessels on the coast of Valencia with troops on board.

GREEGE .- The accounts from Greece are still favourable. Gen. Colocotroni, was before Patras with 7000 troops, and 13 armed vessels. He had cut off all communication with the enemy and the sea, and the garrison was so much reduced that its surrender was shortly expected. But if this was prolonged, the Greeks had determined on taking it by storm. Three Turkish men of war and 30 transports are stated to have been burnt in the last engagement off Candia, on the 12th of Nov. Lord Guilford, as head of the Greek University at Corfu, is stated to have adopted the garb of Socrates, and to have ordered the adoption of the ancient customs among the students.

The London Traveller of the 5th alt, says "It is currently reported in the city, that the recognition of the South American States, by Great Britain; is to be immediately followed by a similar acknow-ledgment of their independence by France. From the avowed determination of the French, government to concur in the general policy of England, it may be interred that the decision of the British gavernment on a point so important to the preservation of tranquility in Europe, has not been taken without the concurrence of at least the great commercial. powers. The die is now cast, and Old Spain may henceforth be considered as irrevocably apparated from her South American Colonies."

Stracts of a latter on the made of choosing President and Vice-President of the U States, from Wm. C. Somesville, Ksq. of V mareland County, Va. to the Hon. Rober Garnett, in Congress. From the National Intellige

Garnett, in Congress.
The fairest and simplest mode of cho

The fairest and simplest mode of choice ment to allow the people of the Union to vote directly to the President and Vice President, and let the may who obtained a majority, be President and he was who obtained a majority, be President. obtained the next highest vote, the Vice-President But this system would be objectionable, not only because it would have a tendency to consolidation but because in some of the states, the right of the rage is limited, and in others, unlimited; the slave-holding states are entitled to a retion for two fifths of the slave population; and because the constitution, in the spirit of compromise between the large and small states, has secured to each state two electoral votes, in representation of its sovereignty, in addition to the number it is entite led to from the amount of its population. These led to from the amount of its population. These are rights which the states enjoying them neither all nor ought to surrender. It becomes necessary that to inquire, whether a substitute for that mode it election, which shall not infringe on the rights of the states, may not be discovered. The subject is fall of difficulties, and, after some little reflection on it. the following plan is I confess, the only one that he suggested itself, that seems to me calculated to remedy the evils of the present system, and to embrace the advantages which should be secured if possible, in the adoption of a new one. Let every state be entitled (as at present) to a

many votes for President and Vice-President as it may have representatives and senators in Congress Let the people of each state (who, by the laws of that state, enjoy the right of suffrage) vote directly for President and Vice-President at the voting plant ces of their respective counties. Let it be the dup of the judges of elections to count, and a publish the number of votes given in, and also to transmits certified copy of the same to the governor of the state, whose duty it shall be, when the returns of the counties shall have been received, to add them all together, and to divide the whole number of vote by the number of presidential or electoral votes to which the state may be entitled; and then to divide the whole number which each candidate may have received by the result of the first division and to declare each presidential candidate entitled to a many state votes as the same may be contained in the whole number which he shall have received. (If an odd electoral vote occur, let the candidate having the largest fraction have it. For example: the state of Ohio is at present entitled to 16 electoral votes, and at the late election she gave upwards of 48,000 votes, which number, divided by the 16 gives 3,000 for each electoral vote.

Now say that Mr. Clay and Gen. Jackson received each 18 000 in that state, and that Mr. Adams received 12,000. In this case, the two former gentlemen would each be entitled to six electoral vote and the last to four. This would have been an equitable division; for it would have caused the poice of every voter in the state to be distinctly felt and fairly expressed. But, under the existing system Mr. C. with 18 or 19,000 votes, (although there were more than 30,000 against him) received the entire electoral vote of that state. Nor is this an accidental injustice, but one which has occurred in the other states, and which must always occur, in a grea ter or less degree, when the voice of a state shall not happen to be unanimous.

In all elections, it is of primary importance to hold out the strongest inducements to every voter to go to the polls, and when there, to express his opin ion honestly, without any sinister bias or comb The only way to accomplish those two objects is to convince every man that his vote may tell; which can only be done by satisfying him that although he may think differently from a majority of his neigh bours, or even vote alone in his own county; then may be persons enough who think with him in his state to secure a Presidential vote to his favourize candidate.

Should this, or any other uniform mode of shoosing a President be ever adopted in the United States it would be very desirable to have two or three day of election to prevent the necessity of turning of in bad weather. If three days were selected for the purpose, about the 20th of October, and it should be deemed desirable (in case no candidate should re ceive a majority,) to send the election back to the people, confining their choice to the four or we bit. est an the first returns, this might be done by the is of December, (the idle days after Christmas,) and the ton by the middle or end of February, so that, case no choice should be made in the second instance the House might then proceed to the selection of President from among the two or three highest on the second returns; and if the House, voting by Shits should not be able to make the selection on the first day, it might be determined by lot, or by joint bill of the two houses on the second. The period be tween the end of October and the end of Sebrary is, I admit, rather too short for the fair secomp ment of this double election; but is it not probability that the business of Congress will have so multiply in a few years, as to render it necessary to term nate the Legislative year on the first of May, instruction of the 4th of March? In this event, the second all tion might be postponed till the end of the wat by which time the public opinion would have set down on one or two of the candidates, and thus re der almost certain an election by the people.

FROM INDIA.

The captain of the British ship Jane, arrived New York, from Calcutta, afates that the Burger war in India was believed to be nearly at an end. formation had reached Calcutta in the end of August that every thing was quiet at Ragoon; that the is hitants who had left the place were returning that they appeared disposed to submit to the parament of the Roglish. A accord expedition had sent from Bombay against the refractory Araba to Camida; they amounted to S000 disciplined from and were commanded by a Turk and two East men. The interior between Mocha and Seas to nued in a state of blockade.

The sanate of the United States will meet of fourth of March begt, for the desnetch of public siness. It is summoned by a circuiar latter food President of the United States, addressed to he went members, including those who are understo have been already appointed to supply Tacks occurring in that body on that day.

Waryland Wazette

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1825.

Argarolis, Feb. 21, 1825. To the Governor and Louncil of Mary-land.

Gentlemen We, the undersigned, representatives of the independent citizens of Harford county, feel constrained by that duty we owe to ourselves, and more especials to our constituents, and more especials to our constituents, in defence of our not their just rights and privileges, to enter our solemn protest against the cluduct of the Executive in making civil appointments for the feed county.

cutive in making civil appointments for Harford county.

The constitution of our state is founded on the undentable principle, that the people and the solereigns, and that the majority ought of right and should rule. This policy will be found interwoven with all our civil institutions, although sometimes violated with insulative, by those in authority to granapunity, by those in authority, to gra-tify the ambition or prejudice of some aspiring partizan, or to suit party purposes; and although this policy may for a time infringe and trapid on the rights and privileges of its en; although they may be shackled and optimized because they will not fall pressed, because they will not fall down and worship the rising sun; because they will not succumb and crouch the lordlings of the day, still there is a redeeming spirit in the people, that has often triumphed over the arbitrary and oppressive conduct of their rulers; and that the same spirit will always excite then to guard and protect their just rights their privileges and inde-

pendence.

In making the civil appointments for the different counties, we are aware that the executive, at times, have a difficult task to perform, but all public bodies ought to pursue such a correct and impartial course or system, as would save them from obloquy and cen-

The constitution of our state gives the appointing power to the executive; and, with a view to correct information of the proper characters for civil officers, a call is made by them on the members of the several councies to make their recommendates. The members, in complying the is request, at times differ in them catters and opinion of men, consequently make separate returns from the same county; they are sometimes equally divided, and at others the division is three to one. And we would ask, bught not so decided a majority to go-nern, unless upon a comparison of characters, or the location of the officert to be appointed, it was found, on a fair and impartial explanation, that the recommendations of the majority were not entitled to the same weight and respect as the minority. And when equally divided, we should suppose, a strict scrutiny into the merits, pretentions, and talents of the persons recommended, should be made, to eli-cit that information which alone would enable the executive to do justice to all parties. And being at a loss to know by what rule or system the executive are governed, we beg leave to state to them the following interrogatories.

First—For what impose are calls made on the members of each county, unless their recommendations are to be respected, and the majority to go-

Second—Why was the recommendation of one of the members from Harford county scepted, and every person therein name commissioned, in preference to the recommendation of the other three, who came from the gest districts in the county

Third .- Was it not treating the three members, who made their recommendations, in compliance with the call of the executive, with great disrespect and contempt, not to commission a single man on their list, ex-cept such as was on the list of the o-ther member?

Fourth. -- Why did not the executive call on one member alone, and shew by that, what was their final intention, instead of holding out the ostensible appearance of justice and good faith to all the members which the appointments clearly indicate was never in-

Fifth - Would not prudence, justice, and a respect for the opinions and feelings of either the majority or the minority recommending, have dictated, that they should have been called on to explain the cause of those conflicting

In recommending some changes in the tax nothing the levy court, we were governed by woprinciples. First, to remain the glad to with had been turned but without cause, or any charge affecting their character or talents, and others on secount of their location, and some complaints of improper conduct in the levy court. We also proposed to reinstate the commer and surveyor, and some few has tices at the peace who had been removed the last year, as we believe and a majority of the people also be lieve, for the sole purpose of gratifying the political vengeance of a lew mensules are emphatically the enucua junious factors of country, and as making those free particular the convention, we thid it aside the furnishing conviction, that it was the wish Januar fallest conviction, that it was the wish In recommending some changes in

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