

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. This very interesting report, which was yesterday laid before the House of Delegates, will be found in another part of our paper.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Annapolis, Jan. 14, 1828. This being the day appointed by the Constitution for the Annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni of St. John's College, the meeting was held at the City Hall, and Richard Harwood, of Thos. esq. second Vice President, presided.

The Liverwort.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer. Gentlemen: You have frequently served the cause of suffering humanity, by giving circulation to important discoveries made in the healing art. I beg your indulgence to state, for the good of the public, that since the winter of 1826-5, I have had three or four attacks of an inflammation of the liver, each subsequent attack worse than the former; that I have also undergone salivation, the most distressing of my afflictions, that, soon after the effect of the third salivation was wearing off, I had an addition to my afflictions, of the most painful kind, viz. bleeding from the lungs; to which I have been subjected, the first time, in the month of August, 1827, and which was so much the result of my situation, that I was obliged to quit my office, and to go to the country, where I was attended by Dr. Jones, who assured me to my great relief, that my situation would be speedily relieved. I also had recourse to blood-letting from the arm, to the application of leeches to my breast, and to cupping all over my chest, for a time, which afforded me some relief. In June, from my first attack till recently, I was under the first attack of the disease, and my situation had taken fast hold on me, now that my family physician, Dr. Jones, assured me to my great relief, that my situation would be speedily relieved. As soon as I saw Doctor Herford's publication of the beneficial effects produced by the drinking of the Liverwort tea, I determined to give the Liverwort a fair trial in my case, and accordingly procured a supply, which I have used for near three months, as my only drink, nourishing liquids excepted. Since I commenced drinking the Liverwort tea, I have had no return of spitting of blood, and my strength has rapidly improved. When I call to mind my former situation, as before described, under the operation of salivation, bleeding, the use of the lancet, and all the accompanying attendants on a debilitated constitution, and the least of a great quantity of blood issuing from the lungs—to relieve me of which they leeches have been applied to my breast at one time, and thirty-nine incisions made on my breast for the use of the cupping instrument—having experienced all this distress, and infinitely more than I can describe, during the past spring and summer, (as often as twice in one month the distress arising from bleeding at the lungs,) and now to find myself free from this alarming visit, and all the other evils brought in its train, such as leeches, cupping, &c.—the whole benefit resulting from the use of the Liverwort tea, (for a period but little over two months,) with my health and strength improved—imparts to me a felicity truly gratifying, and which I desire to make known, for the benefit of all who may be similarly affected. All such I exhort to give the Liverwort tea a fair trial, and be attentive to their diet: for I have the best ground for believing that it was reserved for the Liverwort, through the blessing of Divine Providence, to do for me what all other expedients had failed to effect. And from the experience I have had of this healing plant, I am of the opinion that all those afflicted with that distressing complaint, the obstruction of the urinary passages, should drink freely of the Liverwort tea: for it acts powerfully on the kidneys, and those passages. They certainly would find it to their advantage. In conclusion, I would observe, that I have, for the last sixteen months, rigidly adhered to a milk diet. I have drunk the Liverwort tea in its cold state, as advised by Dr. Herford, and have abstained from all teas and coffees in a warm state, and all other stimulating draughts of every kind.

Washington, January 10th, 1828. P. S. Directions for preparing the Tea, &c.—A double handful of the Liverwort, after washing it clean, is to be put into a sauce pan, and half a gallon of boiling water poured on the same; let the pan then remain on the hot embers, or stove, and simmer for about an hour and a half; then pour the whole into a proper vessel to drink out of. When cold, it may be drank as of ten as first or state of the stomach will admit. The keeping the leaves in the vessel while using the tea, is necessary, to keep the same fresh.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Petitions of the following titles were this day severally presented:

By Mr. Thomas of Cecil, a petition from the trustees of the Charles-town Presbyterian congregation, in Cecil county, praying for a law to secure the title, in fee simple, respecting their meeting-house and lots in said town, for the use of the said congregation; which was referred to Messrs. Thomas of Cecil, Harlan and Mackey. And a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying for an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the Port Deposit Bridge to the Delaware state line, by the way of North-East and Elkton, in a direction towards New-Ark; which was referred to the committee to whom was referred a petition to the same effect presented by Mr. Thomas of Cecil, on the twenty-first instant.

By Mr. Peter, the petition of sundry inhabitants of Montgomery county, praying the repeal of the act passed at December session 1826, chapter 227, entitled, An act to provide for the repair of public roads in Montgomery county. By Mr. Hughes of Montgomery, the petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, counter to the petition last mentioned. Ordered, That the said petition and counter petition, be referred to Messrs. Peter, Lee, Hughes of Montgomery, and Lansdale. By Mr. Stewart of Baltimore, the petition of Guy Beatty, of the city of Baltimore, for a divorce from his wife Sarah Beatty. And, By Mr. Shriver, the petition of Sarah Curry, of Frederick county, for a divorce from her husband James Curry. Ordered, That the two last mentioned petitions be severally referred to the committee on the subject of divorces.

On motion by Mr. Thomas of Cecil, it was Ordered, That the committee on claims be instructed to continue the usual per diem allowance to Mr. Mackey for and during the time he was absent from the seat of government, his absence being in consequence of the death of his wife. On motion, it was Ordered, That Messrs. Stewart of Baltimore, McMahon and Turner, be appointed a committee to prepare and report a bill to be entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to open and extend Pine-street, in the city of Baltimore. Whereupon Mr. Stewart of Baltimore, accordingly reported said bill: which was read the first time and ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion, it was Ordered, That Messrs. Parran, Sellman, and Thomas of Cecil, be appointed a committee to prepare and report a bill to be entitled, An act for the protection of tenants, and for other purposes. Mr. Thomas of Frederick, having asked and obtained leave of the house for the purpose, reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act incorporating a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Frederick to Harper's Ferry; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, it was Ordered, That Messrs. Douglas of Dorchester, Lake, and Williams of Dorchester, be appointed a committee to prepare and report a bill to be entitled, An act relating to the levy court in and for Dorchester county, and for other purposes. Mr. Tilghman from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An act to ascertain and fix the allowance of members of the senate, members of the house of delegates, and their respective officers, which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sellman offered the following order for consideration: Ordered, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the salaries of governor, members of the council, treasurer, clerk of the council, auditor, examiner general the per diem officers of the house of delegates, and of the senate; and all others who hang upon the treasury. Which was twice read; when Mr. Thomas of Frederick, proposed to amend the same by striking out the words 'others who hang upon the treasury,' and substituting in lieu thereof the words 'other officers whose salaries depend upon the annual enactments of the legislature.' The amendment proposed was accepted by Mr. Sellman, and adopted by the house.

The question was then taken, Will the house adopt the order proposed as amended? And it was resolved in the affirmative.

Also the petition of sundry inhabitants, and owners of property within the limits of the town of Elkton, in Cecil county, praying to be relieved from the town tax therein mentioned, as imposed by virtue of the act of assembly passed at December session 1822, chapter 143, which was referred to Messrs. Mackey, Harlan, Thomas of Cecil, Showler and Hope. And the petition of James Davidson, of Cecil county, a revolutionary soldier, praying that a pension may be allowed him; which was referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Mackey also presented a report of the clerk of Cecil county court, relative to the attendance of the judges of that court; which was referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice. By Mr. Boon, the memorial and remonstrance of John Archer Robertson, of Kent county, in which he charges the judges of Baltimore county court with a violation of his constitutional rights, in excluding him from the practice of law in said court; which was referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

By Mr. Wells, the petition of Elizabeth Ross, of the city of Annapolis, stating that she is utterly unable to procure by her exertions a living for herself and child, and praying for support; which was referred to the committee on the subject to which it relates. Mr. Tilghman having asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to be entitled, An act directing the application of the common school fund in Queen-Anne's county, it was on his motion, Ordered, That Messrs. Tilghman, Stevens and Ruth, be appointed a committee to prepare and report the same. Mr. Gantt having asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to be entitled, An act to authorise the several courts in this state to appoint surveyors, in certain cases, it was, on his motion, Ordered, That Messrs. Gantt, Beall and Duval, be appointed a committee to prepare and report the same. Whereupon Mr. Gantt accordingly reported said bill, which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gough, chairman of the committee on insolvency, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas D. Singleton, a-ke for, and obtained, permission of the house, to withdraw the report of said committee, made in that case on the 24th instant, with the bill accompanying said report. On motion by Mr. Somerville, it was Ordered, That the committee of claims examine the account of Wm. S. Morsell, clerk of Calvert county court, for fees against the state, and report thereon to this house.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1828. The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. The bill from the senate, passed by this house on Saturday last, entitled, An act for the benefit of William W. Whittington, Charlotte Whittington, John R. Whittington, and Robert H. Whittington, the infant children and heirs at law, and representatives of William Whittington, late of Worcester county, deceased; and the bills from the senate, passed by this house yesterday, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to change the names of the Bank of Westminster and Office of Pay and Receipt to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County, and to locate said bank at Frederick city, with a branch at Westminster. And, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and nine; were returned to the senate.

The bills of this house, passed on Saturday last, entitled, An act to revive an act passed at November session 1811, chapter 153, and to repeal an act passed at December session 1826, chapter 144, concerning the town of Salisbury, in Somerset and Worcester counties. And, An act to provide for electing commissioners for Harford county, and prescribing their powers and duties. Also, The message adopted by the house on Saturday last, with the bill to which it relates, entitled, An act to remunerate Robert Boone of Anne-Arundel county, for the loss of a certain negro slave therein mentioned. The resolution in favour of Samuel Mearns, of Cecil county, also passed by the house on Saturday last. The resolution in favour of John Williams, of the city of Baltimore, passed by the house yesterday.

And the bills of this house, passed yesterday, of the following titles: An act to repeal an act to declare certain trespasses felony, and for other purposes, passed at December session 1826, chapter 260, so far as it relates to Calvert and Baltimore counties. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, chapter seventy-six. An act to alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the division of Worcester county into election districts.

Report of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The committee on ways and means, after carefully examining the several subjects submitted to their consideration, make the following report: The treasurer reports the balance remaining in the treasury on the 1st day of December 1826, to have been \$103,284 28 To which add the amount of receipts from the 1st day of December 1826 to 1st day of December 1827 266,416 42 Making together a total of \$369,700 70 From which deducting the amount of disbursements for the fiscal year ending on the 1st December 1827 293,409 31 There remained in the treasury on that day \$76,291 39 Subject to the appropriations for the fiscal year ending on the 1st day of Decr. 1827 82,679 81 Exceeding the balance then remaining in the treasury and making a deficit of 6,388 42 To which add the journal of accounts for the present session \$45,000 00 Making a total deficit of 51,388 42

The above presents a fair estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending on the first day of December 1827. The committee on claims having heretofore given a full and detailed report of the treasurer's proceedings for the past year, which is now before the house, this committee

deem it unnecessary to repeat the particulars therein contained, and have therefore departed from the usual course, and have only submitted this statement of the deficit of the fiscal year ending on the 1st day of December 1827, now to be provided for, in addition to the current expenses of the present year. The probable receipts for the present year, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'For interest on the 5 per cent stock of the U. States', 'For dividends of stock of the Bank of Baltimore', 'For the loan authorised by the act of 1826, ch. 229, sec. 4', 'From the medical professors of the University of Maryland', 'From the directors of the Maryland Penitentiary', 'From state lotteries', 'From the state tobacco inspection in Baltimore', 'On account of the direct tax for 1823, per act of December session 1822', 'On account of the direct tax for 1824, per act of December session 1823', 'On account of the direct tax for 1825, per act of December session 1824', 'On account of the direct tax for 1826, per act of December session 1825', 'From which deduct the deficit 1st Dec. 1827, including the journal of accounts of the present session', 'There will then remain applicable to the expenses of the ensuing year', 'The probable demands on the Treasury for the ensuing year are as follow:'

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Lists salaries for various officials: 'The governor, \$2,666 67', 'The council, 2,500', 'Their clerk, 1,500', 'Their messenger, 450', 'The treasurer of the western-shore, 2,000', 'The treasurer of the eastern-shore, 450', 'The trustee, 200', 'The librarian, 225', 'The auditor general, 800', 'The clerk of the house of delegates, 400', 'The clerk of the senate, 150', 'The examiner general western shore, his fees deducted, 600', 'The examiner general, eastern shore, his fees deducted, 150', 'The state's agent western shore, 600', 'The state's agent eastern shore, 350', 'The register of the land office western shore, 30', 'The register of the land office eastern shore, 20', 'For pensions to officers and soldiers, 16,097', 'For donations to colleges, academies and schools, 13,000', 'For the addition to the penitentiary per act of Dec. session 1826, chap. 229, 16,495', 'For expenses on account of the Militia, viz: Salary to the adjutant general, 500', 'Armourers for the western shore, 800', 'Armourer for the eastern shore, 300', 'Rent of gun house and magazine, 95', 'On account of the Judiciary, viz: For salary to the chancellor, 3,400', 'The chief judge of Baltimore city court, 2,400', 'The chief judges of the six judicial districts, 13,200', 'The associate judges of ditto, 16,800', 'The judge of the land office E. S., 400', 'For per diem to the messenger of the Court of Chancery, estimated at 900', 'To the sheriff Court of Appeals W. Shore, do. 910', 'To the sheriff Court of Appeals E. Shore, do. 35', 'The Crier of Court of Appeals W. Shore, do. 150', 'The Crier of Court of Appeals E. Shore, do. 25', 'For Indian annuities, 190', 'For the completion of the Washington Monument, 2,000', 'For salaries, &c. to the agent,

clerk, physician and deputy keepers of the penitentiary, 7,350 For interest on penitentiary 5 per cent stock of 1822 and loan of 1825, 2,775 For interest on University 5 per cent stock of 1822, 1,500 For the University sinking fund per act of 1827, ch. 83, sec. 10, 500 For the sinking fund under the direction of the board of public works, 446 For the augmentation of the library per act of 1826, chap. 53, sec. 6, 200 For salaries to the state's inspectors of tobacco in Baltimore and their clerks, 5,700 For rent of tobacco warehouses in Baltimore, 2,000 For interest on loans of 1827 per act of 1825, chap. 250 and chap. 211, 2,400 For so much to build or purchase tobacco warehouses in Baltimore, 19,900 For the completion of the Chancery records, 3,500 For commission to the state's agent, estimated at 500 For salary to the keeper of the government house, 200 For the use of the colonization society for 1828, per act of 1826, chap. 172, 1,000 For contingent expenses estimated at 3,000 Miscellaneous and additional expenses, certain and probable, 22,000

Deficit as of 1st Dec. 1828, To which add, for the journal of accounts, &c. of December session 1828,

The large deficit to be provided for, the probable consequences of the acts of the last three years. In eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, a considerable annual deficit was estimated by means and means, at sixty thousand dollars; which was recommended and adopted as a means to replenish our exhausted treasury, and to pursue for the two succeeding years, and to pay over and above the current expenses, estimated by the committee on ways and means, at two hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and one half cents, applicable to the service ending the first of December eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

Since the session of the legislature for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, many of the most profligate and expensive measures have from time to time been passed by the appropriations of the legislature, in consequence of decreasing the revenue, and the appropriations, has been, as anticipated, a great engagement, and the legislature, at its last session, determined to pay in advance their Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and to pay the same in advance of the amount of which will be an additional charge, already unable to meet the demand.

The committee will now proceed to exhibit the probable annual receipts and expenditures, to show the annual deficit to be provided for, when the revenue is derived, and the same is usually applied.

The probable permanent receipts are as follows: For interest on 3 per cent stock of U. S. \$10,000 For dividends of stock of the Bank of Baltimore, estimated at 5 per cent, 10,400 For dividends of stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, at 5 per cent, 1,500 For dividends of stock of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at 6 per cent, 11,400 For dividends of stock of the Hager's-Town Bank, at 6 per cent, 1,500 For dividends of stock of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, at 8 per cent, 1,500 For dividends of stock of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore, at 6 per cent, 1,500 For dividends of stock of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, at 8 per cent, 1,500 For dividends of stock of the Frederick Town turnpike road at 4 per cent, 400 For interest on loan to trustees of Charlotte Hall School, 900 For fines & forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary and other licenses, 600 For escheats and vacant land, 200 For taxes in chancery, 100 For tax on plaintiffs per act of Dec. session 1825, ch. 195, 2,000 From the Medical Professors of the University of the Uni-