Communication from the Execu tive of Maryland to the Legisla-Jure, at December Session, 1828.

Executive Department, Annapolis, December Sist, 1828. Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Delegates,

It behoves us, as our first duty, then assembling as public agents, to discharge the high and important trusts confided to us under the constitution, by our enlightened constituents, to offer our grateful thanks to the Giver of all Good and the Disposer of all Human Eventa, for the continuation of the unusual degree of health which we have enjoyed for the last year, and for the abundance with which we have been constantly blessed; and let us still re-ly on that never-failing source of mu-nificence, to direct and control us in the adoption of such measures as may be best calculated to promote the hap piness and prosperity so peculiar to

unr country.
In our farmer communications we gave our opinions fully, upon such tog we could then, with propriety, call th attention of the general assembly to and we big leave once more, particu lariv to revert to two small amend ments of the constitution, recommend ed at the commencement of the last servin, calculated as we believe, t facilitate the public business, and to release the constitution from an awkward feature copied from our colonial

condition.
Our government, instituted solely for the general good, nught to be plain and simple in its provisions; and in the attainment of this great first obwe cannot be too studi us in a wording all appearance of mystery and

unnecessary parade.
The legislature will always be safe in adopting such amendments to the constitution as will not infringe upon their more appropriate duties of legisla tion. The interests of a growing comgild to the a simulate labours of the le gistature; and without some such cur tailment of their duties, as we have taken the liberty of suggesting, will herenfter extend us se sions to a painful and appressive longith.

We shall forber to be able you with

We shall force in the proceedings un a minute detail of our proceedings un the laws and resolutions of the der the laws and resolutions general assembly, conferring authority upon us; and, with the remark, that all such laws and resolutions have been duly attended to, advance directly to the notice subjects of most prominen

increast.

We took great pleasure in forwarding the resolutions and place Col. Howard, ture expressive of water than legisla loss, and of the high services and character. In these set timents, equally nonourable to the legislature and to the memory of a brave soldier and virtuous citizen. the executive fully concurred.

During a long and useful life, Col. had a terdency to compromit those great principles for which he so bravely and conspicuously contended during the whole of that war, the successful termination of which, ranked us among the independent nations of the earth

We are gratified to have it in our ower to inform you, that during th last session of congress a bill passed the senate of the U.S. for refunding to this state the interest due on the neral government, during the late war. on by the House of Representatives. In the course of the present winter we look with confidence to the manual legislature to extend to us this act of long delazed justice.

In discharging a just debt, there can, on no occasion, be any proper grounds for discriminating between the interest and principal, and certainly, no pretext for doing so, on the present occasion, as we had to sell a portion of our most valuable and productive capital, con-sisting of United States Stock bearing an interest of six per cent, to discharge bts growing out of expenditures w should have been, at the time, incurred by the federal government.

Under the resolution directing us procure and present suitable swords to those meritorious officers of our navy, Captain Ballard and Lieutenants Maye and Cross, in testimony of the high consideration in which their bravery and services are held by their native state, we employed and contracted with an artist to make such as appeared to us proper, and expected to have re-ceived and presented them before this time, but we have been disappointed, as they have not yet come to hand. We presume, however, that hey will be

ready very soon.
At the same time that we highly an prove of this grajeful and appropriate act of liberality on the part of the geact of flowards to me part of the ge-notal assembly towards those brave and fearless defenders of their country, we should have been pleased in they have extended the like notice, flowards other officers who were no flowards other officers who were so fortunate as

to nave had an opportunity of distin-guishing themselves during the late war No subject swill probably come be fore you, more deeply interesting, or more intimately connected with the substantial and permanent interests and presperity of the state, than that of the state when the state with the

subject, until within a few years past had not attracted a due share of attenion. But it has lately received a con sideration more commensurate with its importance. As was dictated by the most liberal, enlightened, and enlarged views, the attention and fostering aid of the state, has first been directed to the promotion of such improvements, as from their magnitude and national character, will, at the same time, most advance its own interests and promote those of other great sections of our country, and countribute largely to the national wealth, independence and security. Such improvements, it is believed, are the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Delieved. Canal, and the Bultimore and Ohio Rail Road; which works, since the ad-journment of the last general assembly, have been commenced, and have prohave been commenced, and have progressed ith a rapidity exceeding the expectation of their most sanguine friends, and which, if persevered in (of which we have no doubt.) must insure their speedy completion. To the reports of their respective Boards, we beg leave to refer you for the more minute details in relation to them.

These great and important improve ments having a common object in view, that of other intervening mountains, and connecting to the shortest and most easy route. In that city. The situation of the Treasury, altie Atlantic with the fertile valley of though better than could have been an ticipated at the close of the list session, the storage of the list session, as to require your from dark been, we find, considered unnecessary by many worthy citizens, who em more in reference to the state of or present population, than what mube our condition in a few years, ar which we are quickly advancing. Pos sessing, as the United States do, the means of sustaining human life, far greater than that afforded by any other ection of the globe, of equal extent with a population rapidly progressing, we may safely predict that we shall, in less than fifty years from this time. exceed in numbers the present popula-

Under such circumstances, and wit uch flattering prospects before us, what facilities of intercourse can the present What sources of industry will required to sustain such a growing population in a healthy, vigorous & pros

Do not let it be said that our view of this subject is too prospective. Fif ty years is but a short period in the history of a nation. Many of you, whom we now have the honour to ad dress, we flatter ourselves, will live to since our friend and benefactor, the generous Le Payette, left us, who had rable, amounting to the sum of 8947, country both as after a large of half a centure 643 32, that the modern ountry had made, under the influence of which he had so disinterestedly participated. One of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, also still ives to receive and enjoy the increased d with feelings of jealousy, envy e

distrust.

pulously adhered to the district system in the election of electors of President and Vice President of the Unit ed States; and we are induced to be lieve that it ought to be persevered in, could a majority of our sixter states be prevailed upon to adopt it. In be prevailed upon to adopt it. In the recent election of those high officers, we have had a warm contest, under peculiar circumstances, calcury section of the state, and which has resulted in the election of six electors

vote only, and which has been but too often the case heretofore.

We would suggest to the general assembly the propriety of changing our present system for that of general ticket, and thereby give to the state its due weight in the election of the chief officers in our confederacy. The moreofficers in our confederacy. officers in our confederacy. Income ment for such a change is propitious; the period of contest is far removed, and it is not only not known on whom the proposed change would have a bear-prospects, highly flattering, and creditable to the Directors and other officers. be disposed to vote.

the act of December session 1825, we herewith, submit a statement of expenditures in the purchase and building of warehouses in the city of Baltinore, for the inspection of Tobacco.

When the warehouse now building on the premises obtained from Cumber-land Dugan and others, shall be finished, which will be in a short time, the fate will own warehouses sufficient for the reception and storage, as long as will be required, of all the tobacco that will, probably, be brought to them for inspection. The contracts for the purchase of warehouses from Williams and O'Donnel, and Moses Shephard, and also the contract and various subse quent proceedings, for obtaining the property of Cumberland Dugan and others, and for the building of the warehouses now erecting thereon, have been heretofore submitted to the General Assembly.

The Executive, in contracting for building, decidedly preferred the mode

internal condition and resources. This they shope to that of giving a specific mature consideration there shall not be total noninterchants frequently um, from a full conviction that the Warehouse will be much better, and more substantially built, than it would have been made under a contract of the latter kind; and that the difference n cost will be much less than in the value of the property when the building

shall be completed.
We would respectfully suggest to you whether it would not be advisable to have the old Single Story Warehouse adjoining the new one, now building taken down, and the materials, so far as they will answer, used in building small offices upon the North part of the Lot, for the accommodation of Tobacco dealers; which offices, it is believed would yield a large interest for the mo-ney necessary for their erection. And furthermore, the demolition of the old building would remove all danger of fire from the Warehouses, which, being fire proof, may then be considered entirely secure.

Before closing this subject we would

also suggest the necessity of making it the duty of some responsible person to have charge of, and superintengance over the States' property in Balcimore, an as to preserve it always in a state of repair, to collect the rents, and attendigen raily, to the interests of the State.

ticipatental the close of the list vession, is such as to require your imm diate and earnest attention to the means of replemisting it, and providing far the payment of all tymporary supergreations that have been herets fore many contract you may make, for promoting works of internal immersement, and of internal improvement and other great interests of the State, and such additional permanent revenue as will make the current receipts into the Treasury equal the probable, ordinary

mands upon it. It is believed that the failure of the General Assembly, at the last Session. to make adequate provision for these purposes has had an unfavourable effect upon the credit of the State. The Treasurer of the Western Shore, after generation project, that will not be having advertised, as required by law, wanting before they can be completed? for proposals for a loan of a sufficient having advertised, as required ov -um to meet certain psymems upon th States' subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, did not

receive a lingle offer.

We are sure, that under these circumstances, it cannot be necessary to urge upon you, the propriety and para mount obligation, of making the neces sary provisions to meet the engage ments, and to retrieve and sustain to the future, the credit of the State, here

the income arising therefrom, nec ountry had made, under the infinence and meet all our wants, can be firee institutions, in the achievement raised without the posting outcome do deens upon our constituente

One of the signers of the nof Independence, also still productive, we also have finds, at this time, unavailable, amousting to this fellow citizens, unnux ellings of jealousy, envy er which we have every reason to believe. And in addition to the capital, now will, at no very distant period, become productive, and consequently add to

our annual revenue.

The Legislature could also add larger y to the annual income from the productive capital of the State, by disposbe ductive capital of the State, by disposing of the three per cent Stock of the ting of the three per cent Stock of the similar articles, by their own Isbour and investing the production, and investing the production of the East, now worth more than eighty per cent; and investing the production of the Banks of the State as they have yet controlly prohibited from entering in cently got stranded, and were capturated that may be thought preferable. And we would farther suggest to you, the banks of directing the Freasurer to inside the suggest to you, the constraint of the productions of our land that may be thought preferable. And we would farther suggest to you, the constraint of the productions of our land extending into Nantucket harbour. The fore the productions of our land extending into Nantucket harbour. The fore the productions of our land extending into Nantucket harbour. The fore the productions of our land extending into Nantucket harbour. The land extending into Nantucket harbour. lated to produce a deep excitement, which, no doubt, has been felt in every action of the state, and which has resulted in the election of six electors for one candidate, and five for another, ture a sinking fand, and the interest as thus virtually giving to the state one it may account in the reserved Stock as

will be competitors for the suffrages of our citizens, or for whom they may be disposed to vote.

In compliance with the directions of the state. The suggestions of the board of Directors in relation to the salaries of the different officers, appear to us, to be founded in propriety and justice, and we, therefore, cheerfully recommend them to your favourable

consideration.

We submit for your consideration, a letter from the Hon. Ezekiel F. Cham bers, one of our senators in Congress, stating a conversation lately held with the Count de Menou, the liberal and the count de Menou, the liberal and enlightened representative of the French government, at Washington, relative to the unequal operation of the laws of Maryland, and those of France, on the rights of aliens to hold real estate; and nclosing an extract (furnished him by the Count and herewith also submitted) from the laws of France, shewing that aliens in that country have a right to inherit, to receive property, and to dis-nose of it, in the same manner as Frenchusen, throughout the whole exent of the kingdom.

This matter appears to us deserving your cerious attention, and if upon

found to exist very strong and sub-stantial reasons for continuing the re-

country, by the general government, and the protection of don estic manufactures, prevails generally to the

Upon the first of these subjects of excitement and opposition, our views of the constitutional power of the general government, and of the immense and incalculable benefits, which we believe the country will derive from a rigorous prosecution of this part of its policy, have been, heretofore, so fully expressed in our communications to the general assembly, that we do not deem thing further upon it. The other sub-ject, the projection of domestic manu-factures, being the principal cause of the extraordinary excitement we have noticed, and occupying at this time. o large a share of the public attention seems to claim from us a more parti-

Chat differences of opinion should centercained and expressed of the poicy and expediency of affording such protection, and that fears should be entertained, of its burdening one section of the country, for the benefit of mother, and of its operating injurious ountry, 19, we frankly admit, not at all surprising. It has been the common error of the early periods of every country, to imagine an opposition be ween the interests of agriculture and manufactures, and for such error to prevail until it is corrected by experi-ence. Particular circumstances have existed, almost from the establishment oil, tending to continue such error o

thinking.

A system of policy very proper a may, by changes in its internal conditi on, and by its relative position as i regards other nations, become highlinguious, and require to be modified so as to conform its interests and pur tairs. Such changes, it seems to us, in the circumstances and position of ur country have occurred.

Whilst nearly all those portions was carried on, were engaged in war and consequently in need of the agri cultural productions of our country which, from that cause, commander high prices; and whilst our population was, comparatively sparse and small; the cultivation of the earth, and the transportation of its productions to fotransportation of its productions to re-rego markets, afforded such profitable employment for our labour, that we had no need further to diversify it. But those long continued and desolat-ing wars chastd several years since, and the labouring population of Eufrom the labouring population of Eu-tope, have, consequently, been turned from the shedding of each others blood to the cultivation of the soil, and other pursuits for supplying the wents of their respective countries. And all the productions of ours, with which they are able to supplying the same set.

reduce the prices below a remuneion to the labour and capital employ cidentally used the technical phrase

Unter these, materially diene circumstances, it seems to us. it a diversity of the pursuits and lairs of our population, have become ispensable to our property; and the whilst we shall coutinue (as our goment have always been,) willing; ready at any time, to free our iccourse and trade with foreign natio from every shackle, and trust to air competition of ergerprise, skill, didustry, in such parsuits as mabel suit for each to engage in, to me politice with privilege—it has begin for the tronize and not the Drule.

Editor. Has any thing been published in it which gave offence to you?

Sub. No: but it is you I wish to party, in such parsuits as mabel suit for dispersion, and now, comfortably about the dispersion and instructed, they present a spectacle cheering to the such parsuits as mabel suit for it which gave offence to you?

Sub. No: but it is you I wish to party, in such parsuits as mabel suit for dispersion, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly for the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably about the origin of vice, the friendly asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asylum has opened its doors for their reception, and now, comfortably asy nation, to meef restricts the restriction—to do tawardsoth nations as they do towardsus—o protect our labours against einas they protect theirs against e-to ree our agriculture from a depiden councils and conducts oth romote arts, manufeures ation at home."

Istion at home."

That any doublishoulerver have been entertained of the Catitutional power of Congres. so y regulate, our commerce of foreign nations." as to affurd profition to y and every branch of natie industy, that may be shought power, again the hostile legislation agregulatins of foreign nations. legislation agregulaths of foreign nations, apply to us ry surprising; and especialite, afterne oniform exercise of theower (d until lately, inquestions from t meeting of the very first tigress ufer the constitution, to therefore, noments and after embayes have een laid and long continue and actas prohibition and continue and actas prohibition and

they be entirely abolished; at all events it seems proper that the exactments of France be reciprocated, as related to citizens of that country.

A very high degree of excitement and ardent opposition to the promotion of the internal important of the internal int entitle many of them, we cannot tertain a shade of doubt upon the ject. And the late masterly argues and view of it presented to the just by one of the fathers of the constitu by one of the fathers of the condition, appears to us so conclusive the we cannot resist the belief that it is a carry conviction to every unpresent mind. It has left nothing for us to the Congress by the President of the United States, which we presume as been read with interest and attendance of the property of the present description.

by you all, exhibits a great degree of prosperity in our national concess, and affords the best evidence of all a-

by you all, exhibits a great degreed prosperity in our national concais, and affords the best evidence of its shall be a state whaterer; it shall be a bility, fidelity and judgment, ith which our national government is been administered for the last war years.

Notwithstanding the large may which have been expended on word internal improvement and objection nected therewith; on the forthic one and gradual increase of the nay we are assured by the able officer, was perintends the national finances that in less than five years, the honsidely, that acourge of nations, ty be paid off, when our whole resource will be at the disposal of the representives of the people, to be applied better in many manner most advisable it the promotion of the happiness androse the promotion of the happiness androse the promotion of the happiness and the clear of the such in the country of the people, to be applied better the promotion of the happiness and the clear of the such its section of the chancellar or the country of the promotion of the happiness and the clear was at the disposal of the representation of the chancellar or the country of the promotion of the happiness and the clear was at the clear that the clear of the promotion of the promotion of the happiness and the chancellar or the country of the chancellar or the country of the promotion of the chancellar or the chancellar or the country of the chancella promution of the happiness anpros-

Perity of our country.

This prosperous condition of a national treasury affords a favourse opportunity to Congress, to grant such of the states as have received, por tion of the public lands, a dee oper-tion of that common domain i pur poses of education.

A grant of this description is, we believe, been made to nearly !! the western states; at which we'd not complain, but only express hope that equal justice may be dotto all, where all are equally entitled Such a donation would be peculiarlicceptable to us at this time, when e are making every effort, commsurate with our means, to extend to ery in-dividual in our community the ssings

of education.
In these laudable efforts we pe the egislature will persevere till i great

Education is not only easied to the perfect enjoyment of theoretien of happiness alloted to man intellige but it is equally essential to threser vation of our free institutions he ex-istence of which involves not ly our own happiness, but that of ourmotest

posterity also.
In a few days our official ta will expire, and we must beg to bermited to avail ourselves of the prat occasion to express to the generassem

ony, ir grateful acknowledgment for the hd and friendly support whic we has avariably received from the. In admistering the government for the lashree years, our zealous effor for the last of the last interest of theremotion of the best interst of the fate, would have availed by little, h they not been sustained by he wnsit co operation of the legislature. With the highest consideration,

Your ob't. servant,

editor, in noticing the occurrence introduces a dialogue respecting it, which took place between himself and one of his subscribers. The former having ac

'devil's tail, 'e the following conversation ensued.

Sub. No: but it is you I wish to patronize and not the Davil.

Ed. The devil has nothing to do with it except his Tail, and that was employed in printing the Bible.

Sub. O dear! and they use it in printing Zion's Herald?

Ed. Most certainly; and it is still used in printing all discourses.

used in printing all discourses of a religious and moral nature.

Sub. What! the Devil's TAIL?

den't wander so much controversy is cherished in Christendem-don't it blister their hands? Ed. With beginners it sometimes does; but they soon get hardened to it.
Sub. O-mercy on me! my boys ne-

ver shall be printers.

The BAR OF THE PRESS. NEW THEORY-A gentleman of the West, 'who has spent his life in the woods,' affirms that the beach free a non-conductor, or proof against

ightning.

Another gentleman from Vermont, where they have very good lightning, discredits the above statement, having heach free known the lightning tear a beach tree

ACarpland Caga

AMNAPOLIS: Thursday, January 8, 189

BILLS OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONS the Legislature of Maland.

IDIGTS, LUNATION to Mr., Nanou, has reported in the Mr., Nanous has reported in the Assumption of the act, solidly act respecting Idiata, Landica, persons non composemental, see 1. Provides, that where lunatically the possessed of real estate whatever, it shall be not for the chancellor, or the county as as courts of county de the certification.

such salest on the treatment such sec, to belong to such persons as to have been entitled in case no sale

Sec. 4. Commission allowed to in

Sec. 5, After the passage of this

Sec. 5. After the passage of this the chanceller or county courts allow to the person anarged with custody of the person or established to the person or established to the person of established the person of the proseedings to an adjusting country which the same shall be heard and a termined as if the prosecution and a termined as if the prosecution and a originally instituted therein.

Sec. S. Provides for removal to

adjoining county, of proceedings at for felonies or misdemeanors, of tiou.

Mr. HEATE has also reported a to incorporate the Maryland and Taginia Steam Boat Company.

- WININITA Townson Various to

A FAIR

Will be held at the Ball Room i this city, commencing at the hours ten in the forenoon of Thursday the 29th of January instant, in behalf of the Female Orphan Society of the place, to which the attention of the public is respectfully solicited. The manufact of the Society solicited. members of the Society, encouraged by the success afforded to them in a similar attempt last winter, look forward to a no less favourable result of the present occasion. Few person are deaf to the calls of suffering humanity, when properly solicited for its relief, and when a satisfactory assurance is given them, that their bounty will be judiciously applied. That such will be the case in the present instance the Society think they can furnish reasonable proof in the situation of the children now under their care-cast upon the world without a shelter from its perils; exposed to evils, at the contemplation of which the soul sickens; withouts parental hand to guard them from the though cheaply clothed and fed, carefully attended to and instructed, they present a spectacle cheering to the eye and gratifying to the heart of benevolence. Assiduously watched over by the ladies who alternately preside over the institution, their moral powers and intellectual faculties will be improved and cultivated; the principles of an Holy Religion.

the principles of an Holy Religion will be impressed upon their minds, and the practice of its sacred duties taught them with earnest solicitude. Who can reflect on such advantages afforded the destitute orphans of that sex who are unfitted, by the constitution of their nature, to contend unaided against the difficulties, of life and not leel willing to estead the hand of fellowship and participation hand of fellowship and paracepanies to those who are already engaged is their behal? This is an age of be, nevelent enterprise, in which the pal-lanthropist finds abundant cause to rejoice at the wide spreading and selutary influence of charitable associations. Invention has been at work in devising means to raise money for the relief of the unfortunate, amongst which Fairs have held a distinguished character. Some, however even amongst the benevalent and good, are

proced to them ope, to the thing buses which have me instances b extortion and from ted, by charities As it re would observe, this is to offer for sale ersonable prices, to standing and o les who are to profess who are to profess who are to profess will be to profess to profess who are to profess ford a sufficient witten or unfaired icted to; and as i count of object at the launable ill impart to al it, leatings in, are no ahare. In a have, believed mocent but laund

er gratification of the initialing the ad-ities goods who ad the grood to follow. The places by the boye the necessibility own suppor-tion own suppormany of work in avant odve as eir lehour, have realizing the t ve than to reco -enlightened p peal in behalf o afo orphans, and eive tangible p made it in va

COMMU whom kind H ithbold not pity poof; noble charty so ire are its purpor seeks to cheer t bearts give instruction seastch from rul to child schuses; the sod; seless and frie them in,
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of sin,
ents whose blo you stand,

guardian han the grave, thrus humbly crave dren? Bow ha spare; belp the Orpi ly lot s spared its h spot. too, who lov haunts,

ver faints. e taste the p those o'er her shade. member all, poor, nds to that I his store. from his ha to give, at to his couns he said. POOR REME

PAID. GOVERN On Monday Talbot cou nt ballot, G. aryland. htlemen we th Govern Thos Davis, nty. Rezin Ester

Luke Tiern ltimore. homas S. ittleton J Legislati

HOUSE Wednes Queen Mr. Turpi n Wm. G e 3d, and 3 es for G

ey were cl rs and con Mr. Eccle m William sevolution: se of per Mr. Steam es D. N

ickerson,

Mr. Steu