

2. That as the capital would consist of such waded debt of the United States, and such stock as the State might own in the different banks; that these, to be available, would require that the State should be able to raise the money arising from the sale of the debt, and that the funds raised only could be sold out of the State, and consequently it could only be used to bring new capital into the State.

3. That the power to make issue, and negotiate promissory notes, would be an infraction of the federal compact, which provides that no State shall emit bills of credit, or make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts.

4. That the distribution of one half of the disposable means of the Bank upon the security of real estate in the different counties at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, and the other half upon personal security at six per centum, if the bank should not have power to issue notes, its resources would be confined to nearly its actual capital paid in, and its profits would be reduced by expenses and losses probably below the revenue received at the present time from the same capital.

The foregoing being in substance the only objection made by the President of the Union Bank, Mr. Teackle stated the facts, and looking at the gentleman from the city of Baltimore, (Mr. Nicholas) he remarked, that the further reading of the letter would be dispensed with unless the gentleman should wish to hear it, and again looking towards the gentleman, he said, "the gentleman seems to wish it, so that I will give him the whole" and the rest of the letter was accordingly read, in which other means of amelioration were limited at by the President. He spoke of the improvements now in progress in Pennsylvania, and particularly in the city of Philadelphia, which he ascribed to the introduction of foreign capital, and concluded by saying, that any scheme which is not a part of a general system to increase the productive labor of the State, and augment the amount of its exports, would fall short of any permanent benefit.

Mr. Teackle then said, that as he had read the letter of the President of the Union Bank it was due to himself that he should also read his own answer to that letter by way of argument to the objections stated. And he read his answer accordingly, which was, in substance, to the effect as follows:

1. That an institution such as that which is contemplated by the bill in question might be willed as a political engine, is within the scope of possibility; but on that account it is certainly not to be prejudged and charged with the evils anticipated—we would rather believe that, although the first appointments would be taken, probably, from the political friends of the existing administration of the State, in their progress and operations, they would, as trustees of the general weal, and under their specified qualifications, and their rightly prescribed course of duties, be virtually prohibited from party influence or partiality, and the great predominating principle of self love, in a due regard to the proper interest, and the execution of their places in any change of the executive would conduce to the observance of even handed justice in conducting the concerns of the State's Bank; and this assumption is justified by the actual experience of several States under analogous circumstances.

2. That with respect to the fundamental capital, it had been supposed that it would not be necessary to convert into coin more than the funded debt of the United States, as the portion of that debt which is held by the State, is equivalent to, and exceeding in amount by several fold, the specie possessed by any incorporation of this State, while the stock of the State in the different banks, would conduce to that harmonious and reciprocally advantageous cooperation, which has distinguished the action of similar institutions elsewhere.

(To be concluded in our next.)

SENATE.

Monday, February 15, 1830.

The senate met. Present the same members as on Saturday, except Mr. Smith.

The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a bank to be called by the name of the Bank of Salisbury; and the bill, entitled, An act to promote the preservation, improvement and increase of shell fish in this State, severally passed by the Senate on Saturday, were returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Herbert from the committee, made a favourable report upon the resolution rescinding certain parts of a resolution passed at December session 1828, No. 57, relating to the inspectors of tobacco in the city of Baltimore.

The said resolution was then read a second and by special order, a third time, assented to, and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Heath, from the committee, reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to create a Board of Public Works, passed at December session 1825, chapter 166; which was read the first time.

Mr. Heath, from the committee, also reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act concerning factors and agents; which was read the first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kennedy, from the committee, made a favourable report upon the bill, entitled, An act for founding a college near Emmitsburg, in Frederick county, with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Forrest, the said bill, with the proposed amendments, were ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the trustees of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Lloyd, Herbert and Forrest.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the governor and council to appoint an inspector of lumber for the village of Arkhaven,

in Cecil county; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Rees, Sewell and Dennis.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act, supplementary to the act, passed at December session 1825, entitled, An act to prevent gaming; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Heath, Sewell and Herbert.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the payment of balances due to the legal representatives of revolutionary officers and soldiers; which was read the first time, and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act relating to appeals from magistrates' judgments, and directing in what manner a title to real estate may be acquired by sales made under writs of fieri facias, issued by justices of the peace; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Heath, Dennis and Harrison.

The senate then adjourned.

Tuesday, February 16th, 1830.

The Senate met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

The resolution in favour of Sarah Magee, of St. Mary's county, the resolution authorising the disposition of Kilty's reports of the English statutes, and directing the proceeds thereof to be laid out in the purchase of law books, and the resolution relative to the rebuilding, repairing or transferring certain land record books of Prince George's county, severally assented to by the Senate yesterday.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike company enclosing an abstract of the accounts of said company in the prosecution of their work, in conformity to the provisions of the act of assembly, passed December session 1813, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to Havre de Grace; which was read, and referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

Mr. Kennedy, from the committee, reported a bill, entitled, An act relating to fines and forfeitures; which was read the first time, and ordered to be printed.

On motion by Mr. Smith, the bill, entitled, An act to provide for the collection of the public revenue, was read a second, and by special order a third time, passed, and returned to the House of Delegates.

Mr. Kennedy, from the committee, made a favourable report upon the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Union Church of Libertytown, in Frederick county.

The said bill was then read a second and by special order a third time, passed and returned to the House of Delegates.

Mr. Heath, from the committee, made an unfavourable report upon the bill, entitled, An act relating to appeals from magistrates' judgments, and directing in what manner a title to real estate may be acquired by sales made under writs of fieri facias, issued by justices of the peace. The said bill was then read a second, and by special order a third time, and rejected.

The Senate, in pursuance of the order adopted this morning, proceeded to the election of a Bank Director on the part of the State in the Bank of Baltimore.

Mr. Heath nominated William Dickinson, Esq.

The Ballot box being prepared, the ballots were deposited therein, and Messrs. Heath and Forrest having been appointed to count the ballots, reported that on examination thereof, it appeared that William Dickinson, Esq. was unanimously elected.

Whereupon it was declared in the Senate, that William Dickinson, Esq. was unanimously elected a director on the part of the State in the Bank of Baltimore.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, February 17th, 1830.

The Senate met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

Mr. Herbert, from the committee, made a favourable report upon the bill, entitled, An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session. The said bill was then read a second, and by special order a third time, passed and returned to the House of Delegates.

Mr. Smith offered the following message; which was read, assented to, and sent to the House of Delegates:

By the Senate, February 17, 1830
Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

We have received your message proposing to proceed to the election of bank directors this day at 12 o'clock, and agree thereto. On the part of the Senate, we have appointed Messrs. Smith and Dennis, a committee to count the ballots.

By order,
L. Gasaway, Clk.

The Senate proceeded to the election of directors on the part of the State, in the several banks; the ballot box being prepared, the ballots were deposited therein, sealed up and delivered to the committee, on the part of the Senate, appointed to meet the committee on the part of the House of Delegates to unite in counting the ballots, who retired to the conference room, and after some time returned and reported that there were eighty votes given in all, and that on counting the same, they had found that for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, William Heald had forty four votes, Philip Laurensen had fifty three votes, Henry B. Griffith had thirty six votes, and William Stewart had thirty five votes. For the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, Jacob Hollingsworth had sixty three votes, Somerville Pinkney had forty eight votes, and George Wells Jr. had forty three votes. For the Branch Bank of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, at Esaton, James Price had forty eight votes, William Clark had thirty three votes, and Samuel T. Kennard had thirty six votes. For the Elkton Bank, Adam Whann had seventy six votes, and for the Hagerstown

Bank, William D. McGill had fifty votes, John Walgamot had forty nine votes, John Van Lear had thirty five votes, and David Schnebley had thirty four votes.

Mr. Lloyd from the committee, made a favourable report upon the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis.

The said bill was then read a second time. The Senate then adjourned.

Thursday, February 18th.

The senate met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

The bill, entitled, An act authorizing the appointment of a trustee for the purpose of making a conveyance of a certain piece of land therein mentioned, to Isaac Williams of Cecil county, passed by the senate yesterday, and the preamble and resolution requiring the Register of the Land Office of the western shore, to take charge of the books and papers of the late Auditor General's office, assented to by the senate on the same day, were returned to the house of delegates.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the trustees of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis, was read a third time, passed, and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Lloyd, from the committee on ways and means, made an unfavourable report upon the bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act of December session, 1827, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others. The said bill was then read a second time.

The clerk of the House of Delegates delivered the following message, which was read by the House of Delegates, Feb. 18th.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

The house of delegates are about to consider the report of the judiciary committee, recommending the removal of Judge Hanson from the bench of the sixth judicial district, and as witnesses will be examined before this house, we take the liberty of suggesting an attendance on the part of the senate to that examination. This house will proceed at half past 12 o'clock this day to consider the same.

By order,
Gideon Pearce, Clk.

Mr. Heath offered the following message; which was read, assented to, and sent to the house of delegates:

By the Senate, Feb. 18th.
Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

The senate have received your message, and will attend in the House of Delegates, in order to hear the testimony about to be examined in the case of Judge Hanson.

By order,
L. Gasaway, Clk.

Mr. Jenifer and Mr. Buchanan, from the House of Delegates, informed the Senate that they were instructed by the House of Delegates, to say that they were now ready to proceed with the examination of the witnesses at the bar of the house, relative to the report of the judiciary committee, recommending the removal of Judge Hanson, from the bench of the 6th judicial district, and to request the attendance of the members of the senate.

Whereupon the president left the chair, and accompanied by the other members of the senate, proceeded to the house of delegates, and after some time returned, when the president resumed the chair.

The senate then adjourned.

Friday, February 19th, 1830.

The Senate met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

A bill, entitled, An act to give referees in cases referred from any court of law in this State, and arbitrators by private agreement, power to require and enforce the attendance of witnesses; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Harrison, Heath and Dennis.

The resolution in favour of the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of mechanic arts, being entitled to a third reading, was, on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Heath presented a petition from James Carroll, jun. and Thomas C. Risten, praying an extension of time for the completion of the road therein mentioned; which was read, and referred to Messrs. Heath, Smith and Kennedy.

Mr. Heath also presented a petition from Levi Hipsley, of Baltimore, country to the petition of James Carroll, jun. and Thomas C. Risten; which was read, and referred to the committee to which it is counter.

On motion of Mr. Heath, the bill, entitled a supplement to the act, entitled an act concerning factors and agents, was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Heath, the Senate proceeded to take up for consideration the bill, entitled, An act relating to habitual drunkards.

When after some discussion, Mr. Dennis moved that the bill, with the proposed amendments, be laid on the table; and the question was put, and determined in the affirmative.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing warranting on constables bonds, for money received on warrant, judgment, fieri facias or execution; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Forrest, Dennis and Harrison.

Also a bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act, entitled An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland Steam Navigation Company; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Smith, Lloyd and Heath.

Saturday, February 20th, 1830.

The Senate met. Present the same members as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The following bills received yesterday from the House of Delegates, by their clerk, were announced, viz:

A bill entitled a further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of Chancery proceedings, in certain cases,

which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Heath, Dennis and Forrest.

A bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Howard Fire Company, in the city of Baltimore; which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Heath, Smith and Rees.

And the bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the making the several turnpike roads, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks therein mentioned.

The clerk of the House of Delegates delivered a resolution for commemorating the birth of the illustrious Washington, which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Smith, Kennedy and Sewell.

Also a resolution in favour of Robert C. Lusby, late sheriff of Cecil county, which was read the first time, and referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a resolution with its preamble, in favour of John Morris, of Baltimore county, which was read the first time, and referred to Messrs. Smith, Heath and Lloyd.

Also, a resolution providing a compensation for services of the Chaplains of both branches of the Legislature respectively, which was read the first time, and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Feb. 15th, 1830.

The house met, pursuant to adjournment; the roll being called over—the same members were present as on Saturday, except the Hon. Mr. Thomas, the Speaker. Whereupon, On motion by Mr. McMahon, the house proceeded by ballot, to the choice of a Speaker pro tempore.

James M. Buchanan and William Done, esquires, having been severally nominated for that office, the former by Mr. Shriver, and the latter by Mr. Jones; and the ballots of the members collected by the clerk and assistant clerk it appeared that of the sixty one ballots taken, Mr. Done had received thirty-one votes, and Mr. Buchanan had received thirty votes.

Mr. Done was therefore declared duly elected the Speaker of the house of delegates pro tempore, and being conducted by Messrs. Buchanan and Jones to the Speaker's chair, he made his acknowledgments to the house, and took his seat accordingly.

The speaker pro tempore communicated to the house letters received by him from Solomon Etting and William Meeter, of the city of Baltimore, who had been summoned as witnesses to appear and testify before the Committee on Divorces, in the case of David S. Barnum and wife, stating that they were prevented by indisposition from attending, in obedience to the summons; which letters were severally read, and received by the house as sufficient apologies for the non attendance of said witnesses.

Mr. Harding presented a petition of Thomas C. Nicholls, of Montgomery county, praying that a law may pass, authorizing the levy court of said county, to levy and appropriate to his use such further sum of money for building and keeping in repair a certain bridge over Seneca Creek, were the public road from Georgetown to the mouth of Monocacy crosses it, as they, in their discretion, may deem reasonable; which petition, with the accompanying document, was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Harding, Wilson and Gittings.

Mr. Nicholas presented a memorial of Andrew Munck, and others of the city of Baltimore, praying that a bill originated in the Senate, entitled, An act to incorporate the 'Baltimore Sugar Refining Company,' may not pass; which memorial was referred to the same committee, to which the said bill has been referred; and the committee was enlarged by the appointment of Messrs. Thomas, of St. Mary's, and Grason, as additional members thereof.

Mr. Irving presented a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of a law to protect oysters which have been planted—which was, on motion of Mr. Teackle, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burchenal presented a petition of Thomas Clendenning and others, citizens of Caroline and Queen-Anne's counties, praying the passage of an act to authorize and provide for, the locating and opening of a public road, from the state line of Delaware, near Thomas's Chapel, intersecting the road leading from the river—bridges in Caroline county, to Bullock-town, through the lands of William Willson and Darius Piper; which petition was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Burchenal, Wright and Orrell.

EXECUTION OF PIRATES.

Captain Harvey, of the ship Dumfries from Cadiz, informs the editor of the Patriot that on the 14th of Jan'y TEN PIRATES, Frenchmen and Spaniards, were EXECUTED at Cadiz, they having captured the long missing ship Topiz of Boston and murdered every soul on board! Of this horrid deed they made a full confession, as also of enormities equally great, committed upon an English vessel. The captain of the pirate vessel was in confinement at Gibraltar and an English frigate had proceeded to bring him to Cadiz for trial. Capt. H. states that a more daring and hardened set of villains never appeared in human form, and that they met their fate with the greatest indifference.

SHORT SPEECHES OR NO PAY.

A few days ago in the House of Commons of North Carolina, when a bill for altering the mode of compensation to the members was under consideration, Mr. Sherrard moved an amendment in the following words: "And be it further enacted, that no lawyer in either branch of the Legislature, shall be permitted to speak longer than ten minutes upon any subject, under a forfeiture of his yearly wages."

THE STATE'S BANK.

In our present number we commence the sketch of Mr. Teackle's speech, in the committee of the whole of the House of Delegates, on the bill to establish the BANK OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in which is contained a puissant succession of facts and illustrations to support the project which it proposes—and without attempting to express an opinion upon the merits or demerits of the proposition, we would barely commend it to the consideration of our readers; we concur in it properly due to the magnitude of the matter for if, on the one hand, the improvement of this sovereign right, or material prerogative of the State, be susceptible of supplying revenue to achieve the great objects of liberality and intercommunication, and, at the same time, to promote the convenience, and advance the interests of the people severally, which are anticipated by its friends and advocates, without infracting the federal compact, or impugning the chartered privileges of particular persons, it ought to be adopted by the Legislature; while, on the other hand, if the apprehensions of its opponents, as to the constitutionality, or expediency, of the proposition, can be sustained by good and substantial reasons, or if it can be proved to violate the public faith, without the tender of a fair equivalent, or remuneration, to the privileged persons interested, the measure in question should be held as inadmissible; or, at the least, postponed to await the lapse of the current grants of incorporation to the individuals who are privileged.

The point at issue would seem to be between the community of minded men, which holds the banking privileges, and the common right of the whole state, or the entire mass of its population. It is, truly, a concernment of peculiar delicacy, and high importance, well worthy of the philosophic regard of our wisest heads, and the calm decision of our purest and most patriotic statesmen.

The views of Mr. Teackle will be concluded in our next succeeding publication, and we shall give the whole in an extra paper for the more general circulation and understanding of the subject.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

His Excellency, Governor Carroll, in presence of the Executive, Senate and House of Delegates of this State, on the 17th inst. presented a Sword to Lt. Joseph Cross of the U. S. N. agreeable to a resolution passed unanimously at Dec. Session 1827, on testimony of the high sense entertained of the services performed by that officer during the late war.

On presenting the sword to Lt. Cross, the Governor addressed him to the following effect.

Lieut. Cross,

In compliance with a resolution of the General Assembly of Maryland, I have the high gratification to present this sword. It is a testimonial of the estimation in which your conduct during the late war, is held by the representatives of the people in your native State—it is an offering of gratitude for the services you have rendered your country.

The bravery and skill displayed by those who engaged in the late war, have proved to all nations, that the rights of our citizens will never be assailed with impunity—that our national flag will ever be protected, and I take pleasure in saying, that among those who contributed to elevate the character of the country, your name has been enrolled. And now, in the performance of this, my official duty, permit me to express my wishes, as an individual, for your prosperity and happiness.

THE REPLY.

I am deeply sensible, sir, of the high honour conferred upon me by the Legislature of my native State, by the proceedings of which you have just advised me. The humble situation which I filled in the conflicts to which those proceedings refer, entitle me to no special rare distinctions; and it must be ascribed to the kind partiality of the Legislature, rather than any merit of mine, in that I was, a pleasing reflection with me, that it was my good fortune to assist in those achievements, but I can lay claim to nothing beyond an ardent zeal in the discharge of the humble duties assigned to me on those occasions.

I accept the sword with profound gratitude for the honour which has been done me by the Legislature, and for the very flattering terms in which your Excellency has been pleased to address me on this occasion, I beg you to receive my sincere acknowledgments.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Orphans' Court.

Horatio Ridout, Thomas H. Dorsey, and Thomas J. Brice, Commissioners.

John Iglehart, Joseph Erans, Grimes D. Duvall, Abner Lindicum, George Cook, Mortimer Dorsey, and Nicholas L. Wallis, Justices of the Peace.

Edward Warfield, Joseph G. Harrison, Samuel Brown, Jr. Richard G. Hutton, Thomas S. Dorsey, Richard G. Watkins, Jacob Westers, Gideon White, Howard Durall, Richard H. Merriken, Joseph Norris, Cornelius De vall, Lloyd Selby, Nathan Shipley, Richard Phelps, Edward E. Anderson, William Merriken, Thomas W. Watkins, Nicholas Warfield, Charles B. Stewart, John F. Wagon, John Clayton, Samuel Harrison, John Thomas Burgess, M. Lane Brown, Horatio H. H. Merriken, Edward Gaither, Horatio H. H. Merriken, John G. Worthington, Augustus Sappington, Stephen Beard, James Hanter, Edward W. Marriett, Caleb White, Benjamin Brown, W.