

ever mild its form or lenient its measures, and is consequently a violation of the guarantee of the United States, and repugnant to the unalienable rights of the people.—Therefore, it is declared, as the sense of this house, that the constitution of this state should be so reformed and amended as to give to the people a fair and equal representation, in at least one branch of the government, according to population; and it accordingly.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report a bill for so remodelling the constitution and apportioning the members of the house of delegates, that every free white male citizen, shall have an equal representation, and consequently, equal political rights in that house.

Which was read.

And on motion by Mr. Larensen.

Made the order of the day for Tuesday next, the 6th instant.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee, made a favourable report upon the resolution from the senate, in favour of William C. Conine.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee, also made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, An act supplementary to an act entitled, An act to incorporate the Warren Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Brawner, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made favourable reports upon the following bills from the senate—

A bill entitled, An act to define and enlarge the powers of the courts of equity.

A bill entitled, An act directing the manner of issuing writs of attachment in this province, and limiting the extent of them.

A bill entitled, An act relating to appeals and writs of error, and to proceedings in county courts.

A bill entitled, An act for amending and reducing into system, the laws and regulations concerning powers of attorney from heirs and legates, and of releases and final discharges to executors, administrators and guardians.

A bill entitled, A supplement to an act entitled, An act concerning the judgments, and judicial proceedings of the courts of justice in this state, and to provide for the completion of the records in certain cases, passed at December session, 1827, chapter 119.

Which were severally read.

Mr. Hunt reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the benefit of the University of Maryland.

Mr. Amos, reported a bill, entitled, An act to provide for taking the sense of the people of this state on the expediency of calling a convention to reform the constitution of Maryland, and for other purposes.

Mr. Holliman reported a bill, to repeal the second supplement to the act, to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, passed at December session, 1825, chapter 125, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

And, Mr. Turner of Baltimore county, reported a bill, entitled, An act to alter and amend the constitution of the state, so as to dispense with the council to the governor.

Which were severally read.

The clerk of the senate, returned the bill entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to distribute the school fund in Montgomery county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments; which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed."

Also, the bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating and inspecting weights and measures used in this state, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendment was read the first and second time, by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolutions in favour of Capt. John B. Thomas, and Lieutenant Arnold Jacobs, severally endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of Margaret King, widow of Levin King, endorsed, "disbursed from."

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act relating to recording deeds; which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Teackle submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the western shore, pay to Margaret King, widow of Levin King, late of Somerset county, during widowhood, a sum of money equal to the half pay of an ensign, in consideration of the services of her said husband during the revolutionary war.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, assented to and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Johnson,

The house took up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Warren Manufacturing Company.

The said bill was then read the second time by special order, passed, and returned to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Nicols, to incorporate the Savings Institution of Dorchester county, to be located in the town of Cambridge.

The bill reported by Mr. Turner, of Balt. to confirm the proceedings of the commissioners of Baltimore county.

The bill reported by Mr. Cottman, to authorise the levy court of Somerset county, to levy a sum of money.

The bill reported by Mr. Turner, of Balt. from the committee on divorces, for the relief of Mary Hickson, of Frederick county.

The bill reported by Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on divorces, to divorce Joseph Harvey, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Rebecca C. Harvey.

The bill reported by Mr. Hall, entitled, An act to incorporate the Female Domestic Missionary and Education Society of Hagerstown.

And the bill reported by Mr. Carmichael, relating to the compensation of the surveyor of Queen-Anne's county.

Were taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Wilson of Cecil,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal between the river Delaware and the Chesapeake Bay, passed at November session 1799, chapter 13.

The said bill was read the second time & amended, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, entitled, An act for the improvement of the revenue, was taken up for consideration.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass, Aye 52.—Nays 33.

On motion by Mr. Thomas, of Cecil,

Ordered, that it be noted on the journal, that Messrs. Cameron, and Wilson, of Cecil, were present in the house, and did not vote on said bill.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Maryland Beneficial Society of Baltimore.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Savings Institution of Emmitsburg.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Liberty Town Savings Institution.

Severally endorsed "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling vacancies in that body, so that each county and the city of Baltimore, may have an equal vote in the senate.

Severally endorsed "will not pass."

Also, the resolutions in favour of John Clemons, Jr. and wife.

Also, the resolution in favour of the resignation of the land office of the western shore.

And, the resolution relative to the free school fund, for Charles county.

Severally endorsed "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of Allen Thomas, which was read and referred to Messrs. Hood, Stockett and Stewart.

The house adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 30, 1832.

The House met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Thomas Kennedy, Esq. a delegate returned for Washington county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Kent presented the petition of sundry citizens of Pitt Point, in Anne Arundel county, praying a law pass to prevent swine from going at large in said town.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying that a convention may be called under authority of the legislature, for the purpose of altering the constitution and laws of this state.

Mr. Amos presented the petition of James Harvey, of Harford county, praying the passage of an act, authorising the commissioners of said county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Joseph E. Clemon and others, praying an act to open Perkin street or to close the same after a limited period.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, presented the petition of John Mann, of the city of Baltimore, praying relief therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Nicols the memorial of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying for a more efficient militia law, so far as relates to Dorchester county which was read and referred to the committee on the militia.

Mr. Larensen presented the petition of Rezin White and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for the opening of Fayette street.

Also, presented the memorial of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Baltimore, on the subject of the bill relating to the coloured population of this state.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to empower the several county courts in this state, to grant new trials where judgments have been obtained by default, and on inquisitions taken without notice to defendants.

Mr. Kennedy obtained leave to bring in a bill, to authorise the president and directors of the Hagerstown Bank to sell and convey real property.

On motion by Mr. Dalrymple,

Ordered, That the committee on claims, be directed and required to examine the claim of Joshua Sedwick, of Calvert county, against the state, and report to this house the amount, if any, which may appear to be due to said Sedwick.

Mr. Brawner, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made unfavourable reports upon the following petitions:

The petition of Henry Howard, a free man of colour;

The petition of Levi Chaney, of Anne Arundel county;

The petition of John A. Sangston and Mary B. Gibson, executors of Elizabeth Maxwell, deceased, of Queen Anne's county;

The petition of James Douth, of Frederick county;

And, the petition of John Williamson, of Cecil county;

Which reports were severally read the first and second time by special order, and severally concurred in.

Mr. Brawner, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, delivered the following report:

There are several distinct topics of investigation upon which legislative action is asked by the memorial—and the committee deem it therefore proper to present several reports on the respective subjects. The complaints and suggestions of the memorial are in substance:

First. That the Maryland Savings Institution has violated its charter and assumed banking privileges, and has thus not only interfered with the interests of the memorialists and with exclusive rights which they assert, but has also rendered itself obnoxious to the animadversion of the state and to a state procedure to be directed against the existence of that corporation.

Second. That some Banks of the city of Baltimore have engaged in the practice of paying interest on deposits of money in their institutions, and thus invite an accession of funds and a constructive capital transcending the limitations of their charters—that they thus injure the other Banks of the city, and have subjected themselves to a prosecution against their charters.

Third. That private banking prevails in the city of Baltimore, and that the evils of such operations in supplying the metallic currency, and affecting unimpaired credit to paper currency, or a false or uncertain foundation of private means, demand legislative correction.

On these subjects the committee offers the following reports:

The committee so far as concerns the memorial concerning the Maryland Savings Institution, and the charges against that body Report—

That they do not recommend any action of the state in her sovereign character by direction for any process tending to a forfeiture of the charter of that body. And as to any grievance which the Bank from any of the alleged infractions may suffer, if any such grievance exist, your committee are satisfied, that the law has already provided a remedy.

And the committee recommend that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their memorial as to this branch of it.

The committee so far as concerns the complaint against the practice of some Banks in Baltimore, of taking deposits on interest repeat the same views they have taken as to the Maryland Savings Institution, both as regards the interposition of the state, in her unbecoming superintending power over corporations, and as regards the redress upon to the memorialists for any injury they may have suffered.—And as to this branch of the memorial the committee recommend that the memorialists have leave to withdraw it.

The committee so far as concerns the practice of private banking report:—That in their estimation, the unrestrained license of such operations is of extensive injury to the community, in the great concern of the metallic currency, which it is its tendency to displace especially where notes of small amount are allowed to be issued in such business. And, also in valuing the interests of individuals who are led to trust on vague calculations, and specious appearances an extraordinary currency, whose excess they cannot detect until loss falls upon them, and whose basis they can neither control nor accurately ascertain. Respecting the right of the Legislature to restrain and regulate all practices which in their results affect the collective interests of society, or which appeal to the public confidence, even where the pursuit may range itself under the sanction of some general right of the citizens, the committee entertains not the least doubt. In that point of view they hold the Legislature authorised, and feel themselves bound to recommend it to pass laws to control the practice of private banking, and so to regulate it that the currency shall not suffer, nor the confidence of the public be in danger of being misplaced.—While your committee are desirous, that on the one hand the integrity of the circulating medium should not be impaired, and individuals should not lend their confidence to a delusive currency, supervening the usual pecuniary medium of business, they on the other hand are desirous, that the credit of the substantial, and the enterprising should be diffused in healthful and useful action to meet the varied occasions of an industrious community. They, therefore recommend the passage of the bills which they report on the subject in question.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and concurred in.

The bill reported by Mr. Brewer, entitled, A supplement to the act entitled, An act to establish a tobacco inspection in the city of Annapolis, passed at December session, 1829.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The house adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, March 5th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial and petition of Belitha Christopher, Levin Hitch, Lewis White and others, of Somerset and Worcester counties, praying for the incorporation of an institution styled Odd Fellowship.

Mr. White presented the petition of Gabriel Wathen, of Montgomery county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Orrell presented the petition of John A. Sangston, of Caroline county, praying to be refunded a certain sum of money erroneously paid by him into the Eastern Shore treasury.

Mr. Hood presented the petition of James Hood and others, praying the passage of an act to incorporate a company to make a rail road in Baltimore and Frederick counties, and to connect the same with the Baltimore and Ohio rail road.

Mr. Lake presented the petition of Devaux Travers, jr. of Dorchester county, praying to be divorced from his wife.

And, Mr. Hunt presented the petition of John Eissell, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be placed on the pension roll.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from Thomas Kennedy, Esq. which was read.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the governor and council, be and they herevare authorised and required to appoint a suitable person to settle and adjust the claims of this state upon the general government, and more particularly for interest on her expenditures in the last war, on account of the United States.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Nicols, from the committee, delivered the following report:

The committee appointed by the house of delegates, to join the committee on the part of the senate, to examine into the state of the public business necessary to be acted upon at the present session of the legislature, have had a conference with the committee from the senate, and upon a full deliberation, are of opinion that the session ought not to be protracted beyond Saturday the 10th inst.

Which was twice read and concurred in.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of John Mann, of the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act of December session, 1827, chapter 117, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others.

Mr. Brawner, Chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a further additional supplement to an act entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts.

Also, an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of apprentices, &c.

The bill reported by Mr. Johnson, chairman of the committee on internal improvement, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to improve the navigation of Queen-Town Creek, in Queen-Anne's county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Roberts, entitled, An act to extend real estate:

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the levy court of Worcester county, to draw from the treasury, or any of the banks of this state, any amount of money which now is or may be allotted by the treasurer of this state, for the purposes of education, in Worcester county.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Richard Iglehart, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county:

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to repeal the second section of an act, passed at December session, 1828, chapter 98:

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the levy court of Somerset county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Female Domestic Missionary and Education Society of Hagerstown, severally endorsed "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to divorce Jane Freeman, of the city of Annapolis, from her husband William L. Freeman:

Also, the bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the election of commissioners for Washington county, and prescribing their powers and duties, severally endorsed "will not pass."

Also the resolution in favour of Fielding Lucas, jr.:

And the resolution in favour of Levin D. Collier, severally endorsed "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Brawner,

The house took up for consideration the bill, reported by him as chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, entitled, An act relating to the free coloured population of this state.

On motion by Mr. Orrell,

The house was called, and the door-keeper sent for the absent members.

The door-keeper having returned, reported that in obedience to orders, he had notified the absent members that their attendance in the house was required.

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, An act relating to the free coloured population of this state.

On motion by Mr. Brawner,

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, for the purpose of considering said bill, and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair.

When Mr. Gantt, chairman, reported that the said committee, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and having adopted sundry amendments thereto, he was directed to report the same to the house, with the said bill, and to ask that the said committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Whereupon, the said committee of the whole house was accordingly discharged:

And on motion by Mr. Teackle, it was ordered that said report be laid on the table, and the amendments printed.

The bill from the senate, entitled, A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, granting conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and rejected.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the Methodist Episcopal Church of Severn circuit, to sell the parsonage property of the said circuit.

Also, the bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish a Tobacco Inspection in the city of Annapolis, passed at December session, 1829:

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the occlusion of part of Emory street in the city of Baltimore:

Also, the bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land, passed at November session, 1796, as relates to St. Mary's county:

Also, the bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the widening of Orange Alley, in the city of Baltimore:

Also, the bill, entitled, An act relating to Cypress Alley, in the city of Baltimore:

Severally endorsed "will pass" ordered to be engrossed:

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the register of wills of St. Mary's county, to record certain papers destroyed by fire, and for other purposes.

Also, the bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, to revise and extend the charter of the Planter's Bank of Prince-George's county, so as to enable the institution gradually to wind up its affairs.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act for the benefit and relief of St. Mary's county, and all persons concerned in the records thereof, lately burned.

Also, the bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Severally endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposit rail road company.

Endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments," which were severally read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Washington county court to record the deed therein mentioned.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Harford county to record the deed therein mentioned.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act for recording of a deed therein mentioned.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Prince-George's county to record the deed therein mentioned.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to make valid a deed from Abel Pearson and wife, to John Andrews.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Dorchester county court, to record a deed from John Ascham Travers to Henry Keene.

Also, the resolution authorising the executive to subscribe for as many copies of the digested index of Maryland Reports, prepared and to be published by Alexander Randall, as are now taken by the state of the Maryland Reports.

And, the resolution in favour of James Harvey.

Severally endorsed "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to actions of replevin, passed at December session 1825, chapter 65; which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act relating to insolvent debtors; which was read and referred to the committee on insolvency.

FOREIGN.

PROM ENGLAND.

The ship Eagle, at New York, brings London papers of the 15th, and Liverpool of the 14th January. They contain no intelligence of importance.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

January 11.—At Sunderland there was no new case, and but one remaining. At Newcastle there were 20 new cases, 7 deaths, 15 recoveries, and 82 remaining. At Gateshead 1 new case, 1 death, 8 recoveries, and 28 remaining. At North Shields and Tyne-mouth, 2 new cases, 1 death, and 15 remaining. At Houghton-le-Spring and vicinity, 3 new cases, 7 recoveries, and 50 remaining. At Haddington, N. B., and vicinity, no new case, 3 recoveries, and 4 remaining. The totals of the whole are 26 new cases, 9 deaths, 34 recoveries, and 153 remaining. Total since the commencement of the disease, 1,745 cases, and 597 deaths.

There was a letter from the Banks of the Tyne just above New Castle, which states, that since the third of January, there had been 32 fatal cases there, and 10 remained. A letter from East Retford states, that one case had occurred at Doncaster, and one case had occurred in Suffolk.

The Austrian Observer, of the 29th December, contains the following account of the cholera on the 27th:

"There being only one new case of cholera in the suburbs of Vienna, and three recoveries, we have now only three patients remaining. In several parts of Hungary the disease has wholly or nearly disappeared. In some places it has been very mild. A Szabolcs, in fourteen weeks 820 died out of 1,500 patients, in two places, with 124 souls, there were 153 cases, of which only fifteen proved fatal. At Bohemia the disorder continued to spread. At Prague, on the 24th of December, there were 43 cases, 19 deaths, and 2 recoveries. There remained 66 patients."

The accounts from Leipzig, of the 26th of December, give a most deplorable and brutal picture of the Prussians towards the unfortunate Poles, in which they state that on the 11th inst. the Prussians suddenly surrounded the Polish troops to the number of 12,000 men, and wanted to force them, in a most brutal manner to obey the orders of the Russian soldiers, who were repeatedly struck with the Russian muskets, and the officers were indignantly treated, and threatened to be shot, but they still continued firm, and declared that they would suffer the most barbarous treatment sooner than comply with orders which were against the laws of humanity. This decided resistance caused the Prussian commander to send for fresh orders from his Government. The Poles demanded passports to enter France.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27th.

Between the 6th and 7th inst. there were 29 persons attacked by the cholera, and one of whom died.

The affairs of Holland and Belgium were in a favourable train of adjustment. The delays of fifteen days in the ratification of the 24 articles had taken place with the consent of the Belgic Minister in London, M. Van de Weyer. Despatches had also been received from Lord Hytchburg, the British Minister at St. Petersburg, containing the most unqualified assurances of a desire to bring the Dutch and Belgic question to a speedy and amicable issue, and they are considered highly satisfactory by the different members of the Conference.

The Ministers of the five powers have addressed a long note to the Plenipotentiaries of the King of the Netherlands, accompanied by a memoir, explanatory of the views of the Conference, as the basis of the views of the King's adjustment of the question between Holland and Belgium. We make the following extract from the note:—

"Being in the conviction of having discharged our engagements contracted by the five Courts towards the Government of the Netherlands—full of confidence in the intelligence and justice of the King, the Conference cannot but be gratified to see him bear in mind the difficulties which he had to overcome, the events which have marked the course of his labours, the dangers of every description which it had to meet, and finally, the obligations under which it lay, and which it has discharged, to maintain that general peace which in the same degree, the true interests of Holland as well as Europe demand. It flatters itself that the King will perceive that the sort amicable, in an arrangement of the sort, which the Conference was occupied, to reconcile claims essentially contradictory, to unite opinions in themselves of an opposite nature, without the establishment of a system of compensation, and which consequently it will deem equitable, not by judging each article to be that has been communicated to it in an isolated manner, but by taking the whole together; not by detaching from the combined, wholesome, partial changes, and by so detaching them increasing their difficulty, but by seeing if the combined whole, does not offer a vantage superior to its inconveniences from which diplomatic transaction has ever yet been wholly exempt."

"At the close of such an examination of the 24 Articles, and the explanations contained in the memoir of this day, the Netherlands Government will find the Conference entertained no doubt, that all the means, by which these articles, have been supplied, of arriving at the conclusion that Europe expects with just impatience, that an honorable and just settlement be settled, and that finally to the general disarming, the proposition for which the Conference approves of highly."

"It cannot, on the other hand, too strongly express the suspicion of its not wishing to give Holland henceforth, an honourable position in the European family. Such an object never entered into the wishes of the five powers, and would be opposed to their sentiments as their own interests."

"In those memorable times, it was not from a junction with Belgium, it was herself from the noble qualities of the House of Nassau and the Dutch nation, and from her own resources, that Holland derives her power."

"It only remains for her to fill the same character now and far from desiring to make the King of the Netherlands descend from the high rank which he fills in Europe, the courts represented in the Conference of London have had only an view to maintain him in all his dignity, and his influence, and all his importance."

In regard