ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, July 12, 1882.

CAMP MEETING. A Camp Meeting will be held by the Pro-testant Methodist Church, in the immediate vicinity of their house of Public Worship on Magnitus, in the 3rd almost an district of Magothy, in the 3d election district of Anne Arundel county, to commence on Friday the 20th day of July 1832. By tributary streams to the rivers, both of Magothy and Patapsco, a conveyance by water within less than a mile of the encaupment, (from either point) is afforded. The Ministers and Memberships of all denominations and the public generally, are affectionately invited to attend.

POST OFFICE

ARRANGEMENT OF MAILS.

From Baltimore.

Arrices on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sa Returns on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mon-

days. From Hashington City. Arrives on Mondays, Wednesdays and

Returns on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Frem Calvert County Arrives on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Returns on Weenesdays and Saturdays.

From the Eastern Shore, (via Broad Creek.)

Arrives on Sundays and Wednesdays.
Returns on Mondays and Fridays
The Mails we closed at nine a clock P. M.
on the days previous to their leaving.

PERSONS

Having accounts for postage are respectfully requested to settle them on presentation.

As the General Post office Department requires prompt settler of with the deputies, it is absolutely necessary the above request should be complied with J. GREEN, P. M.

THE CHOLERA.

Mr. GREEN Would it not be advisable for the physic cians to say, through the papers, what medicines ought to be taken on the first attack in til a physician could be had, as at times it is impossible to get one in less than two or three urs, and the cholera is of such a fatal na ture, that a delay of that time, without aid, would be almost certain death. Such reedi cine as recommended, could be kept in the cine as recommended, could A COUNTRYMAN.

The vote in the corporation on the passage of the By Law relating to Hogs within the city of Annapolis, was decided in the affirmative. 8 to 3. NEGATIVE.

AFFIRMATIVE. Messrs. Claude, Watkins. Brewer, Wells.

Messrs. Hunter, Sonwrar, Hyde.—3 Hughes, Boyd, Clayton.

Mr. Green will please insert the note on the subject above referred to, and oblige a member of the corporation, and subscriber to the Gazette.

The President of the United States has ced his VETO on the bill to extend and modify the charter of the Bink of the United States. The bill was ve-terday returned to the Secate, in which body it companied by his reasons in writing.

Nat. Int. Secate, in which body it origin sted, ac-

COURT OF APPEALS, June Term, 1832.
THURSDAY, July 5th.—Stewart, Trustee of Stone, vs. White and Stone, No. 118, was argued by Boyle and R. W. Gill, for the Apcliant, and by J. Scott for the Appellees. Brewer vs. Griffith and Tilly, No. 106, was

argued by Brewer for the Appellant, and by useer for the Appellees. and Jordan vs Stone and

McWilliams No. 116, was argued by Johnson for the Appellants, and by J. Scott for the Appellees. 6th -The argument of the las

case was concluded by Johnson for the Appel-Cockey and al. vs. Cockey and Warfield.

No. 103. was argued by Campbell for the Appellants, and by Johnson for Appellees.

Satundar, 7th.—This same case was further argued by Johnson and by Taney. (At-

ther argued by Johnson and by Tancy. (Attorney General U.S.) for the Appellecs.

The court informed the bar yesterday that they intend closing the term on this day week, to meet again in the fall. The time of the fall term they have not yet finally settled.

MONDAY, 9th—The argument of No. 103. Wm. H. Cockey vs. John R. Cockey, et al, was concluded by Campbell for the Appellants.

lants. No. 80. Elijah Hicks vs. Hicks and Nor ris. The rule on the Appellant to show cause why this case should not be entered agreed,

was discharged, No. 108. Pindle and Hall, vs. State use

No. 108. Pindle and Hall, vs. State use: Sparrow and wife. This case was argued by! Randall and Magruder for the Appellant, and Alexander for the Appellee.

Judgment affirmed.

Tuzsdav, 10.—No.120. James M'Creary, vs. Benj. M'Creary. This case was argued by Learned for the Appellant, and Gill for the Appellee.

No. 117, Elizabeth W. Snowden vs. Peregios Warfield et al. This case was argued

grins Warfield et al. This case was argued by Magruder for the Appellant. No counsel

by Magruore for the Appellee.
No. 124. Alphans J. Hyatt vs. Hugh Boyle.
The argument of this case was commenced

phans Court reversed the decree of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, in No. 77, George Kraft vs. Lewis Wickey.

MARTIN J. delivered the opinion of the court, in No. 57, Geizer use Knaval vs. Sam.

Judgment Reversed and procedendo awarded. The court affirmed the Judgment in No. 58. Daniel Harbine vs. Abraham Barnes Lessee. Dorsey, Judge disse ding.

Dossey J. delivered the opinion of the

court in No. 60, Henry Shafer vs. Gerard Stonebraker. Judgment affirmed. The court reversed the decree in No. 117. Elizabeth W. Snowden vs. Peregrine War-

The court reversed the decree in No. 82 The court reversed the decree in Dawson vs. Edmund II. Contee and wife, et al. Dorsey, Judge. Is no existing cause of alarm; and they are is no existing cause of alarm; and they are concurring in the reversal of the decree, but the little or no apprehension prevails, dissenting, in part, fir a like decree of this dissenting.

O. spulication Wm. J. Blackistone, and again solicit the co-operation Luke E. B. roer. Esquires, of Sont Mary's county, were admitted as attorneys of this county, were admitted as attorneys of this JOHN TOWNSEND, Mayor, John Mayor, John Mayor, Mayor O application Wm. J. Blackistone, and

No. 128. John Trey vs. Timothy Kirk. The argument of this case was commence by Johnson for the Appellant, and Gill for the Appellee.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK BOARD OF HEALTH.

It is now a quarter before 1 o'clock. The Bird of Health is an session, but we don't whether we shall be able to obtain any official information in season for this paper. There is, hawever, no larger any question as to the existence of the dieaded Coolera, in ly as to the existence of the dieaded Coolera, in ly as to the existence of the dieaded Coolera, in ly as to the existence of the dieaded Coolera. There is, however, no larger any gas stion as to the existence of the dreaded Coolera, in its highest form of malignity.—There have been several cases to day, since of which have a treatment of the dreaded Coolera, in already terminate? Intakiv, It has broken out to the population, than has yet occurred here.

Connected with the Alms House is the Pententiary. This morning, on a representation of the Commissioners of the Alms House, the Court discharged all there. confined for misdemeanors, on their own to

The New York American of Friday After-

.The fact that only twenty cases of cholera were yesterday reported after the fourth of fatal until Friday. Another death occurred July, and after the disease had already been for ten days in the city, was justly looked upon as of good augury. Most of these were traceable directly to imprudence or excess of some sort. It cannot be too often repeated discharged, cured, 6; diel, 8. or too strongly enforced that temperance and calmness pursuing one's ordinary avocation, and avoiding all cholera preventives, afford the best security against disease."

NEW YORK.

From the New York Commercial, of Saturday afternoon.
BOARD OF HEALTH.

Saturday, July 7, 1832.—The board as simbled at 12 o'clock, and reported, 42 new cases (exclusive of the Park Hospital.)

PARK HOSPITAL.

8 remaining at last report. 11 received since, viz: 8 males and 3 females

Died. Males, 4; Females 2. GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

2 discharged cured, (Males).

2 new cases. Deaths 1. Remaining 3. CROSBY STREET HOSPITAL. RIVINGTON STREET HOSPITAL.

New cases 1. Total of deaths, 12. Our notes say 10 deaths, but the foot-ng is 12. We cannot detect where the error

ALMS HOUSE-BELLEVUE. The Commissioners of the Alins House presented a report to the Board of Health,

from which we learn the following facts: There have been 30 cases of Cholera within the Bureau, and five near the Blue Mound act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," may be apartled the Bureau, and five near Atkinson expected to and soldiers of the revolution," may be apartled the Bureau, and the Bureau and State, Territory, or District of and soldiers of the revolution, and State, Territory, or District of a parent. The benefit of the latter act is expected to be upon the ground at that time occupied by parent. The benefit of the latter act is expected to a parent. The benefit of the latter act is expected t

levue about Do. do. on Blackwell's Island 200
Do. do. onLong Island Farms 200
The Penitentiary women will be sent
to Blackwell's Island, say 150
And the Court of Sessions have nearly clear-

d the Bridewell.

The total number of new cases this lay, was stated at thirty-seven, of which nine-Office of the New York Standard, ? Sunday, July 8th, 1832-12 M. BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT. The Report for the last 24 hours announces 29 new cases, and ten deads, exclusive of the Hospitals. 13 new cases in the Hospitals.

pitals and 11 deaths. HEALTH OFFICE,

The Board of Health having made every proper arrangement for receiving the earliest information of the appearance of malignant or pestilential disease within their jurisdiction, think proper to inform their fellow citizens that up to this date no case of any such disease has been presented to their notice. disease has been presented to their notice.

scarcely have failed to roduce fatal results at

have the city thoroughly cleansed, and they again solicit the co-operation of the inhabi-

Board of Health, Albany, Friday, July 6, 5 P. M. The medical staff report that 12 cases pidemic cholers have occurred since their re-

On Friday, in Albroy, by direction of the Bound of Health, c its were sent around to sprinkle the streets with a solution of chloride of lime. There is good reason for the belief that the cleansing of the city was hereto. very imperfect, and it may be feared that

Letters received in Trey from this place, dated on Sunday last, state that a number of suspicious cases had occurred, with the usual onitory symptems, and yielded to influence of proper treatment. None proved

June 28th, admitted, 7; convalescent, 53; MONTREAL.

Our advices are to the evening of the 30th. The health of the city continued to improve. complaints are at present very prevalent in this city. They are the result of the present hospital and medical staff, who seems the first state of the atmospheres but the season to the hem can be regarded as at all dangerous.

Information has reached the War Department from the head quarters of General At-inson, foot of Illinois Rapids, the 23d June, staring that General Atkinson was to march my. Because, if the words call commission in the line of the floors 22 for extend to the winds at floor to the words. on that day with the Illinois militia, and about 400 regular troops to attack the Indians sho were tationed on Rock River, in the neighbourhood of the Four Likes, where they letach small parties of 12, 20, and 40 men n the part of the whites-that on the same cers, day General Godge, at the head of 21 men fell in with a darty of 11 Sac Indians, strong pisted under the bank of a lake on the Pe ketalica, and succeeded in killing the whole by this department upon the act of 1818, and number, having three of his own party woundthat about the same time one white man upon the act of the present session of Conwas villed on the Da Payne river, another on gress, entitled "An act supplementary to an Washington Globe.

stract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Potomac.

N. Y. Courier. Forty miles from Batavia Roads, ?

March 7th. 1832.

by Walsh and Johns for the Appellant, and call for the Appellant.

Wednesday, 11th.—The argument of No. 124. Alphaus J. Hysters. Hugh Boyle, was concluded by Johnson for the Appellant.

Screege, J., delivered the opinion of the court in No. 71, James Flack vs. Charles Green.

Judgment affirmed.

The court reversed the decree of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, in No. 77, George Kraft vs. Levis Wickey.

Maris J. delivered the opinion of the court, in No. 77, George Kraft vs. Levis Wickey.

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Maris J. delivered the opinion of the court reversed the decree of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, in No. 77, George wide court of Baltimore county, in No. 57, George wide court of the court reversed the opinion of the court reversed the decree of the Orphans Court of Baltimore county, in No. 77, George wide with respect to the Island of Bumatra, and on February 3, ceams to anchor at Quallo Batto, five miles of any chamber and captain, a supercent to the same to mechanics, and in the afternoon five to the came to anchor at Quallo Batto, five miles of any chamber and captain to the Island of Bumatra, and on February 3, ceams to anchor at Quallo Batto, five miles of any chamber and captain to the Island of Bumatra, and on February 3, ceams to anchor at Quallo Batto, five miles that the count of the court that captain the supercent to the town and fort. In the afternoon five to the nature of the Court that the court of the Court that the court of the Court that the

and one marines. We commenced an attack on the five forts, three of which we took possession of A number of huts were burned, or has resided, that he was engaged in the re-The other two forts were separated from us volutionary war. I imagine there are few or by a creek which was too deep to ford. The by a creek which was too deep to ford. The names of the survivors whose claims to this number killed on our side was two, and seven wounded. From all the information we could receive, the number of the natives killed was 60, and 90 wounded. The names of the persons killed from our party, were William P. Smith, a Swede, and — Brown, a marine. The whole affair was conducted with great the statement of the honest applicant, and check the attempts of those who are dishonant to the whole affair was conducted with great the statement of the honest applicant, and check the attempts of those who are dishonant to the whole affair was conducted with great the statement of the honest applicant. skill and bravery on the part both of the officers and the men. We had the pleasure of seeing the star spangled banner even in that remote island—so far from the land of Free-

town and forts, and immediately opened a the benefit of this act, and such a rigid addouble fortified thirty-two pounders, and then stood off for Soo Soo. a distance of two miles I have the honour to be, sir, where one of the friendly Rajahs live.

Feb. 18, left Son Son, bound towards Batavia. Feb. 22, (Washington's birth day)—fired a salute at noon.—March 1, made Java Head. March 7, passed Anjer Point, and came to applies to make the property of the came to anchor ten miles from there.

Yours in haste, &c.

PENSION REGULATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 15, 1852. Sin: In answer to your letter of this date, I have the honour to observe, that the act of Congress of March 18, 1818, entitled "An act to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war," made provision for plac-ing upon the pension roll all commissioned of hospital and medical staff, who served in the war of the revolution. The construction given to this clause by this department was, that the specific enumeration of "officers of the hospital and medical staff" excluded from the benefit of the act all other officers of the staff officers," &c. extend to the whole staff of the army, there was no necessity to insert a particular provision for any branch of the staff. And such a provision, when inserted, would embrace only the particular class described. letach small parties of 12, 20, and 40 men embrace only the parties of the line only, were, therefore, supposed to be included in the first description.

It is, however, clear to me, that had the law company of volunteers had a rencontre on the It is, however, clear to me, that had the law head of Plain river, with a party of 40 or 50 contained no particular enumerating clause, Indians, and killed five, with a loss of three the general provision "all commissioned offi-cers," would have included all the officers of

the line and staft of the revolutionary army. sons of the difference in the construction put cases occurred amongst the residents before the Indians on the 30th June—and that by the Indians on the males and Pottawattomies, he had succeeded through the former, in rescuing the two females, captured by the hostile Indians, which are covered, were persons of good habits.

Number of persons within the walls at Bel-levie about

are embraced in this provision.

With respect to the evidence which should be required of the applicants, there is a manifest difference between the regular troops and FRIGATE POTOMAC—AND AFFAIR
WITH THE MALAYS.

The Washington Globe states that the Potomac reached Sumatra, in India, the 5th of February last, and not being able to obtain satisfaction for the murder and piratical pilage of a portion of the crew of the Friendship, inflicted summary chastisement on the ship, inflicted summary chastisement on the treacherous offenders, by hattering down their is that the applicant did not render the agricultured. reacherous offenders, by battering down their is that the applicant did not render the service stablishment on the coast. She has lost but four men by disease and other testimony. The certificate of a come asualties of every kind, since she left the missioned officer, if one can be obtained, f United States, in August, and up to the last required. But if it cannot, then the corrobo-advices (March 12th.) was at Bantam Bay, in the Island of Java, on her way to Canton, and thence to her attain in the Pacific.

We have been favoured with the following knowledge, to the attail service of the appliance of cant, but that they should, by direct or indirect circumstantial(evidence, confirm the ac-count given by Mimself. These principles have regulated the department heretofore, and they appear to me to be founded in reason and justice. When, however, the rolls are known We arrived at Rie Janeiro on the 15th October, sailed again Nov. 5, arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, Table Bay, Dec. 6, sailed again Dec. 12th. Jan. 12, 1832, made

readers the following official report of the health of the city:

BOARD OF HEALTH, 2

Albany, July 4—12 M. 5

The Board of Health have the gratification to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to state, after a full report of the medical to do deprive many of them of the behefit of the act. My impression is, that the applicant should produce the best evidence in his power. If he has no living nor documentary evidence is to the cutter, Lieut. Ist cutter, Ath Lieut. Huff; 2d cutter, Lieut. Ist cutter, They deem it proper to add, in relation to cases reported yesterday, that they arose from habits and from peculiar exposure which could scarcely have failed to roduce fatal results at any time.

They assure their fellow citizens that there numbering in all 260 men, and commenced oath, of at least two respectable persons, the attack in four divisions—three of sailors, whose characters can be established at the de-

These are my impressions, hastily written, aen.

Mr. Berry, our assistant sailing master, was And I think the committee will agree that they second mate of the ship Friendship, when her crew were so cruelly massacred here. On the 7th Peb. we got the ship ander way, and approached within a mile and a half of the town and forts, and immediately construction, which would throw the doors of the treasury open to all who are willing to fabricate documents which would insure them

I have the honour to be, sir,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

LEWIS CASS. Hon. SAMUEL A. FOOT. airman of the Committee on Pensions

in the Senute.

The Senute.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Pension Office, June 27, 1832.

The following regulations have been adopted by the Secretary of War for carrying into effect the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832, entitled "An act supplementary to "An act for the relief of the surviving officers and or the relief of the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution "

This law has been construed to extend as well to the line as to every branch of the staff of the army, and to include under the terms "continental line," "State troops," "mili-tia," and "volunteers," all persons enlisted, trafted, or who volunteered, and who were bound to military service, but not those who were occasionally employed with the army upon civil contracts, such as clerks to commissaries and to storekeepers, &c. teamsters,

Four general classes of cases are embraced

n this law: 1. The regular troops. 2. The State troops, militia, and velun-

3. Persons employed in the navale service.

4. Indian spies.
As rolls of the regular troops in the revo lutionary war exist in this department, all persons claiming the benefit of this law as officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, will, in the first instance, make application by transmitting the following de-claration, which will be made before a court of record of the county where such applicant resides. And every court having by law a seal and clerk is considered a court of record. Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of

the act of Congress of the 7th June. 1839. STATE, TERRITORY, OR DISTRICT OF On this day of · personally appeared before the A B, resident of of the in the county of

according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he crewithout any clause necessarily, or by con-struction, limiting its operations. It is, there-forc, my opinion, that all the officers, whe-ther of the line or staff, of every description,

regiment of the following named officers:

[Here set forth the names and the rank of the field and company officers; the time he left the service; and if he served under more more and the service and the service of the service. than one term of enlistment, he must specify than one term of enlistment, he must specify
the particular period; and rank and names of
his officers;) the town, or county, and State
in which he resided when he entered the serwice; the battles, if any, in which he was engaged, and the country through which he
marched.]

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatev-

er to a pension or an annuity, except the pre-ment; and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State, or (if any) only on that of the agency in the State of

Sworn to, and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid. And then will follow the certificate of the court:

And the said court do hereby teclare their opinion that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier, and served as he states. of the court of bareby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the

matter of the application of

matter of the applications
pension.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto get
my hand and real of office, this day of If on examination of the proper record, the names of applicants, making such declaration cannot be found, they will receive details ed instructions respecting the nature and form of the testimony they must produce to secure their being placed on the pension roll. As the presumption will, in such cases, be against the applicants in consequence of the omission of their names in the muster rolls, they will be required to furnish; as near as may be, the same evidence as has heretofore been required by the regulations and practice adopted for carrying into effect the act of Congress of March 18, 1818, and the acts supplementary foreto; with such relaxations as have been, from time to time, sanctioned by the depart-ment, on account of the rapid decrease of the survivors of the revolutionary army, and the consequent difficulty of procuring direct positive testimony in every case.

Wherever an officer, or non-commissioned officer is now in the receipt of a new ion, he should make application, if entitled to the benefits of this act, by letter, merely, setting firth his rank, and the regiment, corps or vessel, in which he served, and his present place of residence. This pension certificate must accommany his letter. accompany his letter.

In those cases where the applicants have once been on the pension roll, under the act of Mirch 18, 1818, and have been dropped therefrom on account of property, or for any other reason, or where application has been mule under the act of May 15th 1828, and the evidence of service is in the departments; or, having made application and proof of service, and having been rejected, instead of the of above declaration, they will make a statement string forth, under to their having been ser previously on the pension roll, and their having been struck from the same, showing their rank, the regiment, corps, or vessel in which me rank, the regiment, corps, or vessel in which they served, their present place of residence, and their place of residence when the first apcation was made, or of their application eler the act of 15th May, 1828.

In a case where a claimant may make persoul application at this department, and can polluce satisfactory proof of service, and of disidentity also, at the scat of Government, may make his declaration before a justice

of the peace.
2. The case of the State troops, volun- terr teers, and militia, is different. There are in the department no coils of the State troops. except those of Virginia; and no rolls of the the militia, except those of New Hampshire.

Applicants, who served in the State troops of Virginia, and applicants, who served in the militia of New Hampshire, will be regaired to produce the same proof as is pre-scribed for those who served upon the contiental establishment. But, with respect to the other State troops and militia, there is no record to advert to, and no presumption to be The nature of the case, therefore, demands a different rule of proceeding.

virtue of service in the State troops, volun teers, or militia, except as is above provided, will make and subscribe the following decla-Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of

the act of Congress, passed June 7, 1852.

STATE, TERRITORY, OR DISTRICT OF , & ss COUNTY OF peared in open court, before

now sitting A. B a resi and State Territory, or District of aged years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the ng declaration, in order to obtain the

becefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, que That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and plus served as herein stated.

[Here set forth the names and rank of if the field and company officers; the day, (if the possible,) and the mouth, and ross when the claimant entered the service, and the time when he left the same; (and, if ander more than one engagement, he must specify the particular periods, and the rank and names qui of his officers;) the town, and county, or of State, in which he resided, when he entered | ted volunteer, or a substitute; the battles, if any, which he marcherly the continental regiments or companies with which he served; and the he knew, together with such farther particu-lars as may be useful in the investigation of his claim; and, also, if the facts be so, that he has no documentary evidence, and that knows of no person, whose testimony he

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State, or (if any) only on that of the agency of the State Sworn to, and subscribed, the day and year

And then will be annexed the following

And then swill be annexed the followings tertificate;
We, AiB, a clergyman, residing in the and CD, sesiding in the same) hereby obtify, that we are well acquainted with a way we had subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be your at 180 that he is reputed and believed, in the aerighbourhood where he resides, to have been a addition of the amounting wind that we been a soldier of the revolution, and that we go concur in that opinion.

Swen, and subscribed, the day and year a fermal opinion.

And then will follow the certificate of the

And the said court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter, st