

The art of printing since the adoption of the present prices, would not enable us to have the necessary printing executed at prices much below those now paid.

In pursuance whereof, the speaker appointed Messrs. Richardson, Culbreth, Buchanan, Handy and Crisfield, to compose the committee.

Mr. Buchanan reported a bill, to confirm an act, to amend the Constitution and Form of Government, so far as relates to the division of Allegany county into election districts.

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time, passed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hood,
The house then adjourned.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, January 3, 1847.

The Managers of the Female Orphan Society of the City of Annapolis, hereby give notice that they intend to hold their Annual Fair, commencing on the 10th inst. and soliciting the aid of all their friends and patrons in preparing articles for exhibition on that occasion. The managers flatter themselves that no diminution of interest will be felt in regard to this valuable Institution, and hope to receive from the public, tangible proofs of their continued approbation.

On Monday his Excellency Thomas W. Veniz was elected Governor of Maryland for the ensuing year. And on the 24th, Gwynn Harwood, John F. Williams, William F. Johnson, James McKenney, and William L. Jones, were elected to the Council to the Governor.

Robert W. Tidball, Esq. of Washington County, and Joseph M. Cotton, Esq. of Somerset county, were elected Senators in the place of Wm. Price and Thomas K. Carroll, Esqrs. who declined.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
ANAPOLIS, D. C. Feb. 23, 1847.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Delegates.

In discharging, at the present occasion, the customary duty of submitting to you the annual report of your department, such matters of public concern as may seem to demand the consideration of the General Assembly, we cannot refrain, in the outset of this communication, from congratulating you, and the people of the State at large, upon the restoration of peace and quiet within our borders; upon the harmony which prevails among our citizens; and upon the order which reigns in every part of the State. The peace of the State, and the welfare of the citizenry, are the objects of our primary care. In the exercise of our official duty, we are most gratified to find that the public mind is set at ease, and that the people are united in the pursuit of the true glory and welfare of the State.

In my opinion, no truth more obvious or more important than to know that the peace and order which are the foundation of the State, are the objects of our primary care. In the exercise of our official duty, we are most gratified to find that the public mind is set at ease, and that the people are united in the pursuit of the true glory and welfare of the State.

Among the first acts which it will be necessary for you to perform in the passage of such laws as will entitle this State to the reputation of a position of the Slaves Revenue of the United States, under the Deposite Law of the last session of the National Congress. It is probable that the sum which Maryland will be entitled to receive under this act, will not fall far short of a million and a half of dollars. The application of this large sum will, therefore, necessarily constitute a prominent subject for deliberation at your present session, as the whole amount of it will fall due before the next annual session of the General Assembly.

The report of the Improvement Act of the extra session in May last, having amply provided for

works of this character, by authorizing the negotiation of a loan of eight millions of dollars.

The whole of which sum is appropriated to the most important objects—and which we think should not be diverted to any other, we beg leave most respectfully to recommend that the amount which may be received by this State, as her portion of the surplus revenue referred to, be invested either in the eight million loan, the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, lately subscribed for under the Internal Improvement act, or in some other permanent and profitable stock; and that the interest or dividends to be annually received therefrom, be applied to the general purposes of the State, until the treasury shall be relieved from a surplus which has appeared against it for a long period of years, and be in a condition to meet, from other sources, all demands against it; and in the interim, the said interest or dividends be appropriated to the advancement of Education.

It is believed that the appropriation of the accruing interest upon said loan for about three or four years, to the general purposes of the treasury, and the completion of the great works of Internal Improvement, to which the State is large interested—will not only be profitable to the State, but will also relieve the State from the heavy debt which it has contracted, and have, in the future, a simple resource, independent of said loan, to meet all the ordinary and necessary expenses of the government, and demands against it. And it will probably require about the same length of time to mature, and give into operation a general system of Education, commensurate with the increased means of sustaining it.

Of the importance of Education, it is not necessary for us to speak in lengthened terms. That is a subject upon which we had heretofore, in our official communications, the greatest pleasure in dwelling, and we are most gratified to find that the public mind is set at ease, and that the people are united in the pursuit of the true glory and welfare of the State.

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PUBLI

WELL, will expose to highest bidder for 14th instant, part of

sale of RACCO hanging in the crop of CORN in the of HAY, and a parcel of Blades and Corn place at 12 o'clock of the said Ench Du

Jan. 5.

A LIST OF

Remains in the Post O

Mrs. Ellen L. Aisquith.

Rev. Dennis H. Batte, (5)

Mr. Gustavus Barber,

Benja. Broxton,

John Bond,

John Patton,

John S. Brewer,

John A. Maria Brewer,

James B. Callow,

David Clark,

John B. Carr,

Robert Carr,

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