

nicate to this house all their proceedings under said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Giles, Ordered, that so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Banks and Banking institutions of the State, be referred to the special committee on the currency.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, Ordered, That the special committee on the currency be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the Banking system of this State, in such a manner that the personal fortunes of the directors and stockholders of each bank shall be held responsible for the solvency of the issues of the banks—and to report to this House by bill of otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, Ordered, that the committee on the Currency inquire into the propriety of requiring all persons who may issue their individual notes for the purpose of circulation, to file a bond with and to be approved by the clerks of the several county courts, in the penalty of five times the amount they may propose to issue, so as to ensure a punctual redemption of all such issues.

Mr. Geyer obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act further supplementary to an act, to provide for the public instruction of youth, in primary schools throughout this State, passed at the December session, 1835, so far as relates to Frederick county.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following communication from the Executive, endorsed, referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Annapolis December 25th, 1837. Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Delegates.

We herewith transmit to you a report, which has just been received from two of the commissioners, appointed under the act of May 1836, to negotiate a loan of eight millions of dollars, appropriated by that act to certain works of Internal Improvement.

With great respect We have the honour to remain Your obedient servants, THOMAS W. VEAZEY.

Which was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Geyer obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to authorize and make it obligatory upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to transport produce and goods of whatever kind immediately upon delivery at any of the depots on said road, according to direction.

Mr. Witmer submitted the following order: Ordered, that the special committee on the currency, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of issuing all bank notes of a less denomination than ten dollars.

Which was twice read. Mr. Callagher moved to amend said order by striking out "and" and inserting in lieu thereof "and."

Determined in the negative. On motion of Mr. Blocher, Ordered, That the Governor be respectfully requested to furnish this House with all the annual reports of the superintendent of the Cumberland Road in Maryland, now in his possession.

On motion of Mr. Mann, The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 29th, 1837.

William H. Selby, Esq. a delegate returned for Worcester county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees, viz:

Committee on Elections and Privileges.—Messrs. Hopwell, Carroll, Jump, of Talbot, Comegys, Wierner, Griffith and Furwood.

Committee on Ways and Means.—Messrs. Alexander, McDaniell, Carpenter, Turner, of Baltimore, Townsend, Wilmer and Hillen.

Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Elchhart, Hughes, Mann, Counts, Lemmon, Swann and Harrison.

Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.—Messrs. Bowie, Kerr, Cousin, Dawson, Giles, Goldsborough and Sellers.

Committee on Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Spring, Cousin, White, McKinich, Comegys, Grason and Geyer.

Committee on the Coloured Population.—Messrs. Hughes, Kerr, Parran, Bowie, Selby, Orrick and Parker.

Committee on Corporations.—Messrs. Carpenter, McDaniell, Ford, Hillen, Lemmon, Williams and Evans.

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Counts, Turner, of Caroline, Evans, Haddleson, Boyle, of Talbot, Berret and Tall.

Committee on Education.—Messrs. Carroll, Ghieslin, Shower, Williams, Selby, Turner, of Caroline, and Parker.

Committee on Militia.—Messrs. Gale, Parran, Ely, Hester, Jones, Neff and Beall.

Committee on Intemperance.—Messrs. Dawson, Eccleston, East, Tall, Deany, Boyle, of Carroll, and Swaggy.

Committee on Divorces.—Messrs. Ristean, Frazier, Rentch, Welch, Boon, Kent, and Jump, of Talbot.

Committee on Crimes and Punishments.—Messrs. Maulsby, Goldsborough, Ford, Roberts, Beam, Gale and Gallagher.

Committee on Pensions to Indigent Persons by County Assessment.—Messrs. Duke, Sinters, Grattan, Carter, Wilmer, Neff and Jouve.

Committee on Agriculture.—Messrs. White, Higgins, Beall, Criner, Welch, Jump, of Caroline, and Powell.

Committee on Manufactures.—Messrs. Eli, Hopwell, Powder, Adams, Nelson, Eccleston and Boon.

Committee on Inspections.—Messrs. Ghieslin,

Boyle, of Talbot, Simmons, Mann, Shower, Sinters and Crane.

Committee on Lotteries.—Messrs. Beam, Brown, Gallagher, Uiltou, Harrison, Duke and Adams.

Committee on Expiring Laws.—Messrs. Sellers, Roberts, Biser, Jump, of Caroline, Blocher, Brown and Rentch.

Committee on Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Simmons, Orrick, Wilmer, Kent, Crane, Blocher and Biser.

The Speaker laid before the house a petition of Adam Woolheater, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, praying for remuneration for his services during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Giles presented a petition of James I. Pattison, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from his wife.

Mr. Parker a petition of John Gillespie, of Cecil county, to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Blocher a petition of William Knight and Jefferson M. Price, of Allegheny county, praying the passage of an act to make valid a certain sale therein mentioned.

Mr. Boyle, of Carroll, a petition of the citizens of New Windsor, for the passage of an act supplemental to the act, providing for alleys in said town.

And Mr. Tall a petition of Mary Cornor, of Dorchester county, praying to be divorced from her husband Solomon Cornor.

Mr. Alexander submitted the following order: Ordered, that the commissioners appointed under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled, an act for the promotion of internal improvement, passed at the adjourned May session, 1836, chapter 395, b; and they are hereby required to suspend all further proceedings in execution of the contract entered into between the said commissioners and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, for the sale or transfer to the said companies respectively, of the portions of the public stock which is by the aforesaid act authorized to be issued and sold by the said commissioners.

Ordered, that the said commissioners be and they are hereby directed to make an immediate report to this house of all their proceedings in execution of the trusts imposed in them by the aforesaid act, and that the said commissioners enter into no further or other contract or agreement for sale of any portion of the public stock, authorized to be created and sold as aforesaid, until further action is had on the subject by this committee.

Mr. Alexander submitted the following order, which was twice read and adopted: Ordered, that the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby requested to furnish to this house all documents, or copies of all documents, which have been filed in the council chamber in virtue of or in consequence of the provisions of the act for the promotion of internal improvement, passed at the adjourned May session, 1836, chapter 395, and that they report such other information in their power which may enable this house to determine whether this State is, in law or equity, bound by any subscription to the capital stock of any one or more of the improvement companies mentioned in said act under color of the provisions thereof; and whether the said act or any part thereof may be lawfully repealed or modified by this General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Sellers, Ordered, that the committee on colored population be instructed to inquire into the expediency of fixing certain disabilities upon the people of color in this State, in relation to their holding property and other matters, as will tend to the encouragement of the colonization of that people, and report by bill or otherwise.

The Clerk of the Council delivered the following communication from the Executive.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Annapolis, December 29th, 1837. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

I have just received your order of yesterday's date, requesting me to furnish you all the annual reports of the superintendent of the Cumberland Road, in Maryland, now in my possession, and in compliance therewith, have the honour to lay before you the last annual report of the officer referred to, with the accounts and vouchers mentioned in said reports. All the previous reports of that officer have heretofore been transmitted to the General Assembly.

With the highest consideration, And regard, I have the honour To remain your obedient servant, THOMAS W. VEAZEY.

On motion of Mr. Geyer, The house adjourned.

SATURDAY, December 30th.

Mr. Gallagher presented the following petitions, viz:

Of Ann Lloyd, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband, James Lloyd;

Of Samuel Keplinger, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from his wife, Mary Keplinger; and

Of Elizabeth Jane Kerner, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband, Henry F. Kerner.

Mr. Geyer presented a petition of Joseph H. H. no, praying an increase of pension for services rendered in the revolutionary war.

Mr. Frazier, a petition of Eliza Harding, of Dorchester county, praying for a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii, from her husband, Matthew Harding.

Mr. Parker, a petition of Francis McNamee, of Cecil county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Witmer, a petition of Hatch D. Dyson, of Washington county, praying for an act to authorize him to practice law in the courts of justice in this state.

Mr. Blocher, a petition of sundry citizens of Allegheny county, praying the passage of an act authorizing the citizens of said county, or of the state, to hire slaves from the state of Virginia.

Mr. Sprigg presented a memorial of John Christy, of Allegheny county, praying the passage of an act to make valid a deed therein mentioned.

Mr. Sprigg also presented a memorial of the President, Directors and Company of the Mineral Bank of Maryland, praying an extension of their capital.

And Mr. Mann, a petition of Mary Manning, of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorizing her to receive a distributive portion of her father's estate.

On motion of Mr. Adams, Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of limiting by law the number of justices of the peace in the several counties of this state.

Mr. Swann submitted the following order: Ordered, That Joseph J. Speed, Esq. be re-appointed State Director on the part of this house, in the bank of Baltimore, for the ensuing year.

Which was twice read.

Mr. Elchhart moved to amend said order by inserting after the word "ordered," the word "unanimously."

Determined in the negative.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the order, and

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Cousin gave notice that on Monday next he should move the following additional rule,

Ordered, That the following be one of the standing rules of this house: At the proper time in the order of business, the Speaker shall call on the counties by name in the order in which they are placed on the journal, for the presentation of memorials, petitions, and other papers, and no paper shall be presented by any member after the Speaker shall have passed from his county, without a suspension of the rule.

On motion of Mr. Cousin, Ordered, That the resolutions of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, hitherto transmitted to this house, be referred to a special committee of seven, with instructions to report such a response thereto as they may deem becoming and proper in the legislature of Maryland.

In pursuance whereof, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Cousin, Maulsby, Parker, Sprigg, Carroll, Bowie and Gallagher to compose the committee.

On motion of Mr. Brown, Ordered, That the committee on agriculture be and they are hereby required to inquire into the propriety and expediency of establishing Agricultural Schools in the several counties of this state, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, Ordered, That the Treasurer for the Western Shore be, and he is hereby required to furnish this house with all documents, or copies of all documents which have been filed in the Treasury Office, in virtue of, or in consequence of the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled, an act for the promotion of internal improvement, passed at the adjourned May session of 1836, chapter 395.

Mr. Comegys asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill for the better preservation of estates of minors in the hands of their guardians.

Mr. Beam asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act fixing the standard for the measurement of oats.

Mr. Alexander obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled an act relating to mortgages.

Mr. Blocher reported a supplement to an act, to accept the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled, an act for the continuation and repair of the Cumberland Road in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, passed December session, 1834, chapter 203.

The house adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, January 1st, 1838.

William Grason, Esq. a delegate returned for Queen Anne's county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Maulsby presented a petition of Thomas Clark and others, heirs and devisees of William Clark, late of Harford county, praying for a law to enable him to sell a portion of the real estate of the deceased.

On motion of Mr. Biser, Ordered, that the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising and reducing into one, the several enactments in relation to landlord and tenant, so far as relates to Frederick county.

On motion of Mr. White, Ordered, that the committee on the colored population, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the restrictions upon the removal of slaves into this State by their owners, citizens of, or non-residents seized of land therein, when such removal is made for a bona fide purpose of securing their labour and service, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Mann presented a petition of Charles Wilson, and others, of Washington county, for the passage of an act to enable Daniel H. Schleigh, of Hagerstown, to apply for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this State.

The house then proceeded to the election of a Governor, in conformity with the arrangements made with the senate for that purpose, and the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, it was sealed up and delivered to the committee appointed on the part of the house, to meet the committee appointed on the part of the senate, to count the joint ballots of both houses and report the result.

They having retired to the conference room, after a short time returned and reported, that

on counting the joint ballot of both houses, they had found there were altogether eighty-one votes taken, of which number Thomas W. Veazey, Esq. received fifty-two votes, five scattering and twenty-four blank ballots.

Whereupon it was resolved, that Thomas W. Veazey, Esq. be and he is hereby declared to be duly elected Governor of the State of Maryland for the ensuing year.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, January 1, 1838.

His Excellency Governor Veazey was on Monday re-elected by the Legislature Governor of Maryland for the ensuing year.

On Tuesday, Thomas G. Pratt, B. L. Heard, Wm. F. Johnson, John McKenney, and Thomas H. Hicks, Esquires, were elected the Council to the Governor.

The Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, with a posse comitatus left here this morning in a Steam Boat, for the purpose of capturing a number of Oyster Boats, in or about West River, engaged in dredging for Oysters in violation of the laws of this State. We learn these desperadoes have recently committed several outrages in the neighbourhood which call loudly for punishment.

[REPORTED FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.]

CIRCUIT COURT, D. C. FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY. NOVEMBER TERM, 1837.—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Ex parte William Richardson.

This case came before the Court this morning upon the return of a habeas corpus which had been directed to the Marshal of the District of Columbia on Tuesday last, commanding him to have the body of William Richardson (confined in the prison of Washington county) before the Circuit Court then sitting, with the cause of his capture and detention which proved to be the following warrant of commitment, to wit:

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit:

To the Marshal of the District of Columbia: Whereas, F. Burch, constable of the said county, has apprehended and brought before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, negro William Richardson, charged with being a runaway; and whereas, no proof has been adduced before me that the said William Richardson is not a runaway; you are hereby commanded to receive into your jail and custody the said William Richardson, and him safe keep, until he be thence delivered by due course of law. Hereof fail not at your peril.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of October, 1837.

B. K. MORSELL. [L. S.] To F. Burch, Constable.

[NOTE.—It may be proper to state, in justice to the committing magistrate, that the preceding is the ordinary printed form of warrants in these cases used, it is believed, without exception, by the justices in the country, and which may be found in "Latrobe's Justice," Art. 1057.)

Mr. CARLISLE, the prisoner's counsel, after reviewing the Maryland statutes of 1715, Ch. XLIV, and 1719, Ch. II, and contrasting the practice of the Justices with the laws which had been supposed to justify it, claimed the discharge of the prisoner upon several grounds, the principal of which were as follows:

1. This is not a question of property, but of penal law.

2. This is a commitment in execution; and as such is bad, in that it only states that the party was "charged with being a runaway," and does not set forth that he was by the committing magistrate "deemed and taken to be a runaway,"—4 D. & E. 220, 6 D. & E. 509, &c. &c.

3. The power of commitment in execution by a justice of the peace is founded entirely on special authority, and regulated by statute; and all proceedings under an authority so created must be strictly conformable to the regulations prescribed by the special law in each instance, from which all their force is derived.—6 Pet. Ab. 231, &c.

4. The act of 1715, ch. 44, sec. 6, "for the better discovery of runaways," has not been passed by the warrant, nor by the practice, in the following material points, to wit:

1st. The statute puts upon the justice, expressly, the duty of judging, whether the party apprehended be a runaway slave; and authorizes a commitment only where he is, by the justice, "deemed and taken as a runaway;" and it is not sufficient that the warrant state that he was charged, &c. and could produce no proof, &c.

2d. The warrant evidently proceeds upon the error that some substantive proof of freedom must be adduced by the prisoner; whereas the statute declares that "if apprehended, not being sufficiently known, or unable to give a good account of himself," the party "shall be left to the discretion and judgment of such magistrate, to judge thereof," &c., and he may be discharged upon his own statement, if the magistrate think it consistent and probable; or upon view of the party, if he be manifestly a foreign negro, from a country where there are no slaves;

or if he prove to be a slave travelling by permission of his master.

3d. It does not appear on the face of the warrant that the prisoner was "travelling out of the county where he resided, or found within the county where he resided, or found within the county of Washington; nor constant but that he was seized by the constable in the county where he resided, and forcibly and against his will brought into the county of Washington.

It was also contended by the prisoner's counsel that the act of 1719, ch. 2, under which the prisoner had been advised for sale by the Marshal, did not embrace such a case as the one at bar; but applied solely to those cases where the master being ascertained, refused or neglected to redeem his slave from prison, by the payment of the fees and charges for securing and maintaining him.

The prisoner's counsel then stated to their honours that he had chosen thus to present the law for their consideration, from a sincere conviction that it had been greatly abused, and in the firm belief that the judgment of the Court would manifest to the Public, and especially to the violent opponents of slavery, the injustice of the charges which had been heaped upon the laws of the District, upon this subject, which had seemed to him to be based upon sound policy, and to be characterized in all their enactments by a spirit of justice and humanity. For the safety of his client, and to justify the warmth with which he had advocated his cause, he now begged to offer to the Court evidence of the fact that the prisoner is a native of New Brunswick, and as such a British subject, and a free man.

And thereupon the Court ordered the prisoner to be discharged, and directed the Clerk to furnish him with a sealed copy of the record setting forth that he was released because the warrant was insufficient; and further, because, in fact, the Court was satisfied that he is a native subject of the Queen of Great Britain.

From the "Tree and its Fruits."

THE POWER OF WOMAN.

I well remember that the first time that I ventured home in a state of intoxication, I knew my situation, and dreaded that my wife should discover it. I exerted myself to conceal it. I affected to be witty, affectionate and social, but it was a total failure. I felt the power of the fatal poison momentarily increasing. I saw the inquiry of my wife fixed upon me with a look of unutterable grief. It was only with her aid that I was able to reach my pillow.

The checks which her ignorance had imposed upon me being now removed, all restraint was soon swept away, and I came home night after night in a state most revolting to the feelings of a delicate, affectionate female. In vain my amiable companion wept and expostulated. I was too much entangled and corrupted to break away either from my vices or associates. They neither feared God nor regarded man. I was led captive by their devices.

I became, I will not say an idiot, for I was too ignorant of the theory of skepticism to be one. I became a mocker. "Fools make a mock at sin," and such a fool was I. I knew just enough of the Bible to make it my jest-book. I saw that this part of my conduct was extremely painful to my pious wife, and tried to restrain myself from trifling with the Bible in her presence, but I loved to raise loud laughter among my boisterous companions, and the indulgence served so to strengthen the pernicious habit that I was often detected in the use of this offensive language.

It was not till I became a father that her touching appeals on this subject reached my conscience. "Must this child," she would say, with tears, "be trained up under these barefaced influences? Must he be taught by parental example to despise and ridicule the Scriptures with his lying tongue, before he is able to read its contents, or realize its heavenly origin? No counteracting influence of mine can obliterate from his mind the fest with which his father assailed this or that sacred passage."

Our son now became an interesting little prattler, imitating whatever he heard or saw. I perceived with a sort of diabolical pleasure, that the first efforts of his infant tongue were to imitate my profane language, the recollection of which now sends a chill of grief and horror through my bosom. In vain did his sorrowing mother endeavour to counteract the influence of my wicked example. I continued to swear, and to imitate my profane and unchristianlike language.

On a certain occasion I returned from one of my gambling excursions and found my wife and child absent. On inquiry I ascertained that she had gone to her customary place of retirement in a grove at some distance from the house. I knew she had gone there for the purpose of devotion. I had been accustomed to see her retire thither at the evening twilight, and though I thought her piety unnecessary, I had no objection to it as a source of happiness to her, but that she should take her child with her excited my surprise. I felt a curiosity to follow her. I did so, and took a position unseen by her, but where I had a full view of her attitude and features. She was kneeling beside a rock, on which lay her bible before her. One hand was placed on its open pages; the other held the hand of her little boy who was kneeling beside her, his eye intently fixed on her face. She was pale and expostive. Her eyes were closed, but the tears were

chasing each other poured forth from her eyes.

She claimed and as pleased with God reservedly deduced from those sins his father's example.

With agony great and holy not hold him in vain, and great and holy rect the habit (her! Pretty me and wiping off "Don't cry, my soon." Write

What pangs her heart! That child has account of my little fellow now present agony.

I repent silent returned home up by the keen that her feelings of passion been convinced.

lately by firm that the bible was the rule of the house she kindness still reproach me; and faithfully use of profane

from my lips. She succeeded her child; and she had cured forever the user her so much that time. I was from two of my habits of intemperance, evening dram, bling nerves, p upon my const

I was still companions, a gambling, which on myself and estate left me el. Meaningly sorted to the gambling to step but every step er in guilt, debt.

My wife was my return, he had no doubt in wishing, as I went to find my way assistance.

One cold winter a late hour, but tion. On coming saw my wretched sitting over a babe and her tears gushing for

A vivid glimpse over me. I p me in agony house, with a I fainted and f

Upon my return my wife had preparing me to be the usual of to her side, fell and Heaven's drop of any thirty years of over me, and r

"Boz" has Peckwick paper Correspondent Those whose l'erished in her will be interest Peckwick. T

"Mr. Jordan, London Literary day, and told script, and "E the death of "Boz" (who c work alone) Prison, in ord life and narrat Crown prison would have o tells it (I thin nestly in half ing!"

V were being in ninal Court, exception, arly Gerald O person appar that the court der very pecu First of all st stances are. n-ried this n not come. (This peculiar arise again, tl

Sil We have ot of fish having land, and ve mens has been