

the exercise of the elective franchise in the several cities and counties of this State, and the bill offered as a substitute therefor by Mr. Sollers, entitled, an act to guard against fraud in the exercise of the elective franchise in the city of Baltimore;

The question before the house being upon the amendment to the substitute offered by Mr. Sollers on yesterday, as the 7th section thereof:

On the question being put, will the house adopt said amendment?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Giles moved further to amend said substitute by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section, the following:

Section 7. And it is enacted, That this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the judges of election in the city of Baltimore from receiving the vote of any citizen of that place, who has a constitutional right of suffrage, even if his name should not be found in the said register; nor shall it be construed to give the right of suffrage to any person whose name is entered in said register, unless such person shall have the age, residence and citizenship required by the constitution.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ristau moved to amend said substitute, by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section, the following:

And it is enacted, That nothing herein contained shall take effect at the next October election, and that at said election the voters of the city of Baltimore shall have written on their tickets for or against the Register Law, and pass them through the ballot box.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ristau then moved to amend said substitute by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section, the following:

And it is enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to take effect until the same shall be confirmed by the next general assembly.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. McKinnell moved to amend said substitute by adding at the end thereof, as additional sections, the following:

And it is enacted, That if either of the registers shall refuse to receive and register the name of any person who may be proved to be a legal voter, or who shall register or cause to be registered, knowing the fact, the name of any person who may not be a legal voter in the ward of which he is one of the registers, he shall be deemed and judged guilty of wilful perjury, and on conviction thereof before Baltimore city court, shall be sentenced to the penitentiary of this State for a term of not less than five or more than ten years.

And it is enacted, That if either of said registers shall be, or in any manner interested in any bet or bets on any election, or shall be stakeholder of any bet or bets on any election, or shall permit, until handed to the judges of election in any manner, any person to be possessed of, or shall show to, or transcribe or suffer to be transcribed his registry book or books, and register shall, on conviction thereof before Baltimore city court, be fined the sum of five hundred dollars, and imprisoned six months.

And it is enacted, That the Governor shall not nominate to the senate any person to the office of register who may hold, or be in any manner connected or interested with any person who may hold an office of honour, profit or trust in the State of Maryland, nor shall any person who may have been a register be appointed to any office of honour, profit or trust for twelve months after he may have held such office.

And it is enacted, That this act shall be null and void unless accepted by a majority of the voters of the city of Baltimore, at an election to be held for that purpose by proclamation of the mayor of the city, on the 1st Monday in May next, as elections are usually held, by giving at least 30 days notice thereof in all the newspapers of the city of Baltimore, and said voters shall have on their tick at said election, the words, for or against a Registry Law.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Grason moved to add said substitute by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section, the following:

And it is enacted, That the seamen of the city of Baltimore shall not be subject to the operation of this law.

Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Sollers, said substitute was amended by adding at the end thereof the following additional sections:

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That if any individual shall arrive in the city of Baltimore on the day of election, and he shall prove by competent testimony that he has been absent from the city or State, and had no means of registering his name, and shall also prove that he is otherwise entitled to vote under the constitution and laws of this State, then and in that case, the judges of the election are authorised to receive his vote.

And it is enacted, That if either of said registers shall be or in any manner interested in any bet or bets on any election, or shall be stakeholder of any bet or bets, or shall at any time exhibit their books, except to each other, or give a copy thereof to any person or persons, whatever, except the judges of election as hereinafter provided, the said registers shall, on conviction thereof before Baltimore city court, be fined the sum of one hundred dollars, and imprisoned six months.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, of Carroll, said substitute was further amended, by adding at the end thereof the following, as an additional section:

And it is enacted, That at the next election the voters so registered, shall declare upon their ballots, for or against the registry law, and if it is found upon counting the same, that a majority of said ballots were against the said law, then

and in that case the said law shall in future be null and void.

On motion of Mr. Sollers, the house reconsidered the 1st section of said substitute;

On motion of Mr. Sollers, said section was amended by striking out after the word "entitled," the words "to vote," and inserting in lieu thereof these words, "or will be entitled to vote at the next election."

The said substitute having been read through as amended,

The question was put, will the house adopt the substitute?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass?

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Ely, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Tuck, Speaker, Hopewell, Causin, McDowell, Upton, Welch, Gale, Brown, Iglesias, Lemmon, Comer, Evans, Simpson, Bowie, Coombs, Swann, Harrison, Wilmer, Hearn, Nelson, Beon, Bean, Griffith, White, Dawson, Spragg—31.

Mr. Geyer moved to amend said bill by inserting in the 2nd section after the word "acts," the words "or parts of acts."

Mr. Williams, moved further to amend said bill by adding at the end thereof as an additional section the following:

M. SPRIGG, Chairman.

Which was read.

Mr. Carroll reported a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Somerset Silk Company.

Mr. Geyer reported a supplement to an act,

to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this State.

Mr. Frazier, to divorce James H. Knott, of Queen Anne's county, from his wife Catherine Knott—And,

Mr. Bowie, a bill, to confirm and make valid a deed of conveyance from Joseph L. Smallwood to George S. Adams.

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to divorce Samuel Roberts, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Mary Ann Roberts.

Also, the bill, to authorise Jane Hutton and Margaret Hutton, of the city of Baltimore, to hold, inherit and dispose of real estate.

Severally endorsed, "will pass."

And, delivered a preamble and resolutions originated in and passed by the senate, requesting our Representatives in Congress to endeavour to procure from the General Government, further aid towards the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

On motion of Mr. Giles, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to provide for the instruction of intelligent blind persons, inhabitants of this State.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, of Carroll, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to alter and change the divisional line between the first and third election districts in Carroll county.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

The house adjourned until Monday morning, nine o'clock.

MONDAY, March 12th.

Mr. Ent presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying that a law may be passed to authorise the levy court of said county to levy a sufficient sum of money for the purpose of building a new court house in Frederick county.

Mr. Ent, a memorial of 143 citizens of Frederick county, remonstrating against the proposed division of Fredrick county, with a view to the erection of a new county.

Mr. Neff, a petition of 47 voters of district No. 1, and 14 voters in district No. 10, in Allegany county, praying that no alteration may be made of the division lines between the two districts.

Mr. Jump, a petition of Sally Ann Porter, of Talbot county, praying to be divorced from her husband James Porter.

Mr. Simpers, a petition of the commissioners of Charlestown in Cecil county, praying for the passage of a law to authorise them to sell a lot of ground in said town.

Mr. Renth, a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying an alteration of the boundary line of election district, No. 1 and 6 for their convenience.

Mr. Iglesias, a memorial of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel county, praying an alteration in the license laws of this State.

And Mr. Giles, a memorial of the New Castle and Frenchtown Turnpike and Rail Road Company, praying permission to extend their road as far as Turkey Point on the Chesapeake bay.

Mr. Geyer reported a bill, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Geyer submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in the opinion of this Legislature, the twenty-second section of the act of 1835, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland, is not intended to affirm any power in the legislature of the State, to alter the relation of master and slave, by a partial or general abolition of slavery; but that it was only intended more effectually to guard that relation against the attacks of fanatic and malignant designs, upon the peace and security of the citizens of the State.

And be it further resolved, that the Legislature of the State of Maryland, does not possess the power either of partial or general abolition of slavery, even by a unanimous vote of both houses, and at two successive sessions, as contained in the said section.

The bill also reported by Mr. Kerr, relating to Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

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

On motion of Mr. Turner, of Caroline, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act for the benefit of Edward L. Nicholson and others, devisees and legatees of Richard Harwood of Thomas, deceased.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court.

On motion of Mr. Williams, said bill was amended by adding at the end of the 1st section thereof, the following, "and in cases of absence of witnesses or jurors, who have been duly summoned to attend said courts."

The said bill was then read the second time as amended, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Witmer, the House took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act in favour of the Botanical or Thompsonian system of medicine.

Mr. Ristau moved to amend said bill by striking out the 2nd section thereof.

Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. McDowell, Upton, Brown, Higgins, Ely, Turner, of Balt. Jupp., of Tal. Jones, Frazer, Eccleston, Tal., Townsend, Eat., Cramer, Williams, Turner, of Car. Giles, Hillen, Galagher, McKinnell, Mann, Swingley, Renth, Witmer, Neff, Blucher, Boyle, of Car. Shower, Berret, Powder—30.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Tuck, Speaker, Hopewell, Causin,

and be it enacted, that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to exempt the practitioners of said Botanical or Thompsonian system of medicine from the operation of the common law in relation to Physicians' fees.

Which was read.

Mr. Geyer moved to amend said amendment by adding at the end thereof these words, "and penalties for mal-practice."

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question recurred upon the amendment as amended, and

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Ristau then moved to amend said bill, by adding at the end of the 1st section, thereof, the following proviso.

Provided, always, and it is the express intention of this law that no Thompsonian doctor, a practitioner of medicine, shall be allowed the benefit of this law, until he shall go through a regular course of lectures in some medical school chartered by this or some other state.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ristau moved to amend said bill by adding at the end of the 1st section thereof the following:

Provided, that they undergo an examination by a regular board of examiners."

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Ely, paid amendment was amended by adding at the end thereof, these words, "appointed by the Thompsonian Society of Baltimore."

The question then recurred upon the amendment as amended, and

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Causin moved that the house adjourn.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until tomorrow morning nine o'clock.

MONDAY, March 13th.

The speaker announced the following message as having been received from the senate on yesterday, viz:

The bill, to divorce Theresa Kann, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Julius Kann, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to authorise the commissioners of the tax for Carroll county, to borrow money for the erection of the public buildings, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment."

Also, the bill, to provide for electing commissioners of Carroll county and prescribing their powers and duties, endorsed, "reconsidered and will not pass."

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, a supplement to the act to incorporate the Boston and New York Coal Company.

On motion of Mr. Ristau,

The house suspended the rule and took up for consideration the bill reported by him, as chairman of the committee on divorces, entitled, an act to divorce Elizabeth Ann White, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Bennett A. White.

Mr. Geyer presented a petition of Christian Kerner and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying that the Baltimore Print Company may be incorporated.

Mr. Carroll, a petition of the trustees of the Franklin School, praying for a donation from the State.

Mr. Matthews, a petition of P. W. Crain and others, praying a law may be passed directing the librarian to furnish the Clerk of Carroll county, and the orphans' court with copies of laws of this State.

Mr. Geyer reported a bill, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Geyer submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in the opinion of this Legislature, the twenty-second section of the act of 1835, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland, is not intended to affirm any power in the legislature of the State, to alter the relation of master and slave, by a partial or general abolition of slavery; but that it was only intended more effectually to guard that relation against the attacks of fanatic and malignant designs, upon the peace and security of the citizens of the State.

And be it further resolved, that the Legislature of the State of Maryland, does not possess the power either of partial or general abolition of slavery, even by a unanimous vote of both houses, and at two successive sessions, as contained in the said section.

The bill also reported by Mr. Kerr, relating to Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

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

On motion of Mr. Turner, of Caroline, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to incorporate the Denton Silk Company.

Mr. Shower reported a bill, entitled, an act for the relief of Carroll county,—and

Mr. Carroll reported a bill, entitled, an act to abolish capital punishment in this State.

On motion of Mr. Witmer, the house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill reported by him, entitled, an act in favour of the Botanical or Thompsonian system of medicine.