

made to them by some of the most respectable lottery dealers in the city, contradicting the same, and which accompany this communication marked A, B, C and D. Having made diligent inquiry into both these cases, they are satisfied, that as regards the labouring and poorer classes, instances are but few compared with other classes of adventurers, who embark in the lottery purchases.

If it were true, as reported, that dealers in lotteries, in this city, were permitted or were in the habit of subdividing tickets, so as to dispose of shares for as small sums as "twelve and half cents" as perhaps is the practice in other States where no protection is afforded, and from which, no doubt, the inference is assumed, that similar acts are practised here, then; in all probability, persons of the above description might often be found in the list of adventurers. But they have not been able to trace out one instance of such violation of the system, and as further proof, refer you to the accompanying papers, marked E and F.

In the second case above referred to, they have been equally successful in discovering any instances of "bank officers and confidential clerks being brought to their ruin" by lotteries. They are aware that certain cases of misconduct have been ascribed to this cause, but they undertake to say, that if proper investigation be made, it will be found in these, as they are in most others, that ruin had been brought on by different causes, before lotteries had been resorted to, and then recourse had been had to these as a last and desperate alternative, to regain their lost condition.

As regards "the aggregate of all schemes of lotteries in which tickets are sold throughout the United States, every year," and which is represented in one of the memorials, to be upwards of Fifty Millions of Dollars, it is impossible for the Commissioners as it is immaterial for the State to know, but what is material to be informed of, to wit: the total amount sales of tickets sold in the State of Maryland, both foreign and domestic, they herewith subjoin; being for the last fiscal year, ending the 30th day of November, 1834.—
\$446,532 90.

It is for the Legislature to determine in their wisdom on the policy how far they should interfere by enactments, with the morals of society. Mankind are so differently constituted, that their opinions upon these, as upon many other questions, are as diversified as the various subjects that attract their attention, or engage their time. That which may be