

On motion by Mr. Bowles, the further consideration of the other resolutions were postponed.

The bill to authorise Jesse Lucas and William Lucas, to live in this state; was read the second time and will not pass.

Mr. Marriott delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Charles Browning of the kingdom of Great Britain, beg leave to report, that it appears to your committee, that Charles Lord Baltimore, being possessed of the proprietary estates, devised the same to trustees for the benefit of Frederick Lord Baltimore, and in default of male issue then to his daughter Louisa Browning. Upon the death of Charles Lord Baltimore, Frederick Lord Baltimore was recognised by the then province of Maryland, as the right holder of those estates, and took the issues and profits of the same. That he afterwards suffered a common recovery to bar the heirs in tail, and made his will and devised all these estates in Maryland to Mr. Harford, who was recognised by the people and the legislature of this state, as the rightful devisee to the same. That the general assembly of Maryland confiscated these rights, as belonging to a British subject adhering to Great Britain during the revolutionary war. After the termination of the revolution, in 1785, Mr. Harford repaired to this country, and asked "retribution" from the state for his confiscated rights, but none was granted to him by the legislature.

The memorialist alleges, that the common recovery suffered by Frederick Lord Baltimore, cannot destroy the settlement made on Louisa Browning by the will of Charles Lord Baltimore, and that therefore, as Frederick Lord Baltimore died without lawful issue, the devise to Louisa Browning must take effect.

The allegation of the memorialist, upon which his whole claim is entirely founded, is conclusively refuted by a solemn adjudication of the highest judicial tribunal of this state, that the common recovery suffered by Frederick Lord Baltimore, did destroy all the limitations in the will of Charles Lord Baltimore; and that the devise to Mr. Harford vested these estates in him. 2d Harris and M'Henry's Reports, 341.

It also appears to your committee, that during the negotiation heretofore made in relation to the bank stock belonging to this state, and which was long detained by the court of chancery of England, that Mr. Harford was considered the legitimate heir, and as such, this state consented to reimburse him for the losses arising under our acts of confiscation, and for that purpose yielded to him from these funds upwards of 10,000 pounds sterling.

While your committee acknowledge the uniform good disposition of the Baltimore family manifested towards the people of Maryland while a colony of Great Britain, they cannot discover any claim which the memorialist can have on the justice of this state for any compensation. That the mother of the memorialist, for and on behalf of whom he claims, was not the owner of the property confiscated, appears from the acts of the legislature, of our agents, and finally of our courts of law. Your committee therefore recommend that leave be granted to the memorialist to withdraw his memorial and the accompanying documents.

By order,

THOMAS E. HAMBLETON, Clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Caon reports a bill entitled, An act for the benefit of Elizabeth Dedman and others of Kent county, which was read.

The bill for the support and maintenance of Teresa Mankin, of Charles county, and her infant children. The bill for the relief of Eleanor Hicks, of Charles county; and the bill authorising the levy court of Frederick county, to raise a sum of money to build a bridge over Big Pipe creek, were read the second time and passed.

Mr. Marriott reports a bill entitled, An act respecting the court of appeals; and Mr. Woodward reports a bill entitled, An act to alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Anne Arundel county into election district, and to change the place of holding elections in the second election district of said county; which were read.

Mr. Hoffman delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of lieutenant Benjamin Tickle, beg leave to report, that they have had the same under their consideration, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore, be, and he is hereby directed to pay unto Benjamin Tickle, late a lieutenant in the Maryland line during the revolutionary war, or to his order, a sum of money annually during life, in quarterly payments, equal to the half pay of a lieutenant, as a further remuneration for those meritorious services rendered his country during the revolutionary war.

By order,

THOMAS E. HAMBLETON, Clk.

Which was read.

The resolution relative to duties on books, maps, &c. was read the second time and the question was put, that the house assent to the same. Determined in the negative.

Mr. Pigman reports a bill entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of inspectors of flour in the city of Baltimore; which was read.

On motion by Mr. Henry Kemp, leave given to bring in a bill entitled, A supplement to the act entitled, An act to establish a patrol in St. Mary's, Anne Arundel, Prince George's and Charles counties, passed at December session, 1820, Chapter 200. Ordered that Messrs. H. Kemp, Pigman and Culler report the same.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to confirm and make valid the acts and proceedings of John Rigby, as a justice of the peace for Queen Ann's county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The resolution in favor of doctor Colin M'Kenzie, endorsed, "assented to."