

measuring of grain by any person but those authorized by the State, and the 395<sup>th</sup> Sec. of the 4<sup>th</sup> Art. of the Code of Local Laws, is so explicit upon that subject that I can not believe he has done any thing more than his duty in enforcing the penalties which that Section imposes. The whole question however of the legality of his course is one rather of judicial than executive cognizance, and I deem it unnecessary to express any further opinion on the subject, the more especially as the whole question is now before the Court of Common Pleas which is likely to decide it as I understand this week.

One word in conclusion as to my own course; you are right in supposing that it is the duty of the Executive to see that the laws are properly administered, and that I am governed by such considerations; such will certainly be my course whenever the laws themselves are free from doubt, and I hope you will not suppose that I am influenced in the discharge of that duty by any considerations growing out of the interests of the Treasury or any other interests. You make some calculation to shew that the surplus from the Grain Inspections can be but comparatively trifling after deducting expenses of collecting &c. from which I fear you may have misunderstood a remark in my last letter when I spoke of the question at issue between yourself and the Inspectors being one involving more than mere individual interests, and referred to the Amt. payable to the Treasury &c. But whether that sum is more or less, it of course should have no influence in determining my judgement upon such a question, and more particularly as the surplus in this case which might so remain in the Treasury adds nothing to its general financial ability, but is specifically devoted by the Inspection laws to "the building of a Warehouse in the City of Baltimore for the accommodation of the Grain trade of this State" - an object of at least as much interest to the organization over which you preside as to any other of the State.

Yours Respectfully  
A. W. Bradford

Whereas Congress has recently passed a Bill emancipating slaves in the District of Columbia, the practical effect of which has been to excite discontent among the Slaves of this State;

And Whereas since the passage of said act a very large number of slaves have escaped into said District from the lower Counties of this State particularly;

And Whereas large and organized bands of slaves are now daily marching forcibly from said Counties into the