

justice, as to have designed by reviving public attention to the old act against toryism, to sanction the base and vulgar calumny which would now charge a considerable portion of the American people with disaffection to the interests and liberties of their native land. But we must be allowed to express our regret, that a measure of this sort should have been inconsiderately adopted by the other branch of the legislature, tending to create odious surmises, and to increase the exacerbation of the public mind, unhappily inflamed and distracted as it is by the resentments of party contention.

Another forcible objection might be urged against the bill. It is essential in every free government, that crimes and offences should be accurately defined. When the act of 1777 was passed, toryism was distinctly understood to mean the crime of those who were opposed to the cause of independence. In England, from whence the term was borrowed, it has at different periods obtained a very different acceptation, varying with political events and changes in the story of that nation. Some fourteen or fifteen years ago, in a letter from Thomas Jefferson, then vice-president, and since president of the United States, addressed to John Wise Esq. speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia, the word tory was explained as being merely a term to designate the usual or indiscriminate adherents and supporters of any prevailing administration of the country. In this sense, we cannot presume it was designed in the bill from the senate, that the offence of toryism should at this day be understood to consist in no sense, and under no circumstances would the House of Delegates consider themselves justified, in assenting to a measure as objectionable as it is unnecessary, and which can be calculated to produce no other effect than that of appearing to counteract an idle profli- gate, and unwarrantable imputation, on a great body of faithful and patriotic freemen at this time composing a constitutional majority of the people of Maryland.

By order,

UPTON S. REID, Clk.

Which was read.

Also delivers the engrossed bills No. 93, and from No. 107 to No. 125, both inclusive, with the exception of No. 121, severally assented to by that house Jan. 29, 1814; which were severally read and assented to. Also delivers the engrossed bills No. 121, and from No. 128 to No. 143, both inclusive, severally assented to by that house Jan. 31, 1814; which were severally read and assented

The engrossed bills from No. 81 to No. 92 both inclusive were sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The engrossed bills from No. 94 to No. 106, and Nos. 126 and 127, were severally read the second time, assented to and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The bill entitled, an act for the benefit of the infant son of Andrew Hanna deceased, of the city of Baltimore; the bill entitled, an act to straighten the road from the city of Baltimore to Goodwin and Ridgely's mill on the falls of Great Gunpowder; and the bill entitled, an act for the relief of Greenbury Howard, of Montgomery county, were severally read the second time, passed and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The bill entitled, a supplement to the act entitled, an act to incorporate the stockholders of the Lager's-Town Bank, was read the second time by special order, passed and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The bill entitled, an act for the removal of the public records of the state, and for other purposes; the bill entitled, a supplement to the act entitled, an act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of executors administrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans and other representatives of deceased persons; the bill entitled, an act authorising extra meetings of the levy courts in the several counties of this state; and the bill entitled, an act authorising any inhabitant of this state to bring suit in any county court hereof without being compelled to give security for officers fees, were severally read the second time and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The bill entitled, an act for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Parran, late of Calvert county deceased; and the bill entitled, a supplement to an act entitled, an act to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run, were severally read the second time, passed with certain amendments, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

On motion the question was put, will the senate reconsider the bill entitled, an act to alter and change the place of holding the elections in the first election district in Kent county? Resolved in the affirmative. The bill being read, the question was put, shall this bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The bill entitled, an act granting certain powers to the inspectors of the Penitentiary and for other purposes, was read the second time and will not pass, and with the following message sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

BY THE SENATE, Jan. 31, 1814.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have rejected the bill entitled, an act granting certain powers to the inspectors of the penitentiary, and for other purposes; there being in it an appropriation of money. If you will strike out the last section which relates to vagrants, the bill will pass the senate.

By order,

THO'S ROGERS, Clk.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill entitled, an act declaratory of the law on returns to writs of habeas corpus and for the better protection of the liberty of the citizen, passed by that house Jan. 31, 1814; and the following resolutions:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Jan. 26, 1814.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby directed, to pay to Rezin Simpson, a sergeant in the revolutionary war, or to his order, a sum of money annually in quarter-