

rious and important, and the compensation inadequate, do recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the treasurer of the Western Shore pay to Luther Martin, or order, the additional sum of six hundred dollars, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, yearly, so long as he may exercise the office of chief judge of the court of oyer and terminer and jail delivery for Baltimore county.

By order, JOHN N. WATKINS, Clk.

Which was read:

The resolution appointing commissioners to examine and report on the subject of Pratt and Lombard street, in the city of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Hughes from the committee delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the keeper and deputy keepers of the penitentiary of Maryland, have taken the same into consideration. The prayer is for an increase of salary: The committee think it would be inexpedient at this time to increase the allowance of the principal keeper, but taking into view the importance of procuring the services of faithful men as deputies, and the inadequacy of their present salaries, they recommend that the allowance made to the deputy keepers be increased to five hundred dollars per annum, and therefore submit the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to each and every deputy-keeper of the Maryland penitentiary, one hundred dollars per annum, payable in equal quarterly payments in addition to their present annual allowance, out of any money not otherwise appropriated in the treasury.

By order, WM. K. LAMBDIN, Clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Davidson from the committee delivers the following reports:

The committee to whom was referred the petition of James Jackson of Cecil county, report, that they have had the same under consideration and are of opinion that the petitioner can obtain the relief he prays for, by application to the county court of Cecil county—and that as provision is already made by law for such cases, it would be improper for the legislature to interfere—Your committee therefore recommend that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petitioner.

By order,

WM. K. LAMBDIN, Clk.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Hugh Beard, Abner Kirk, John Marshall, Samuel Miller and John Rodney, report, that they have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that the petitioners can obtain the relief they pray for, by application to the county court of Cecil county, and that as provision is already made by law for such cases, it would be improper for the legislature to interfere—Your committee therefore recommend that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition.

By order,

WM. K. LAMBDIN, Clk.

Which were severally read.

Mr. Little delivers a bill entitled, an act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for completing an Episcopal church in Baltimore county.

Mr. Hardcastle delivers a bill entitled, an act to change the names of William Start, Mary Start, Jerome Start and Julian Start, to William Stark, Mary Stark, Jerome Stark and Julian Starks. Which was read.

Mr. Boyer delivers a bill entitled, an act annulling the marriage of William Pearce and Eliza his wife of Kent county. Which was read.

Mr. Styll delivers a bill entitled, a further supplement to the act entitled, an act for the regulation and improvement of Denton, in Caroline county. Which was read.

On motion by Mr. Taney, leave given to bring in a bill entitled, an act for the relief of Nicholas Snider, of Frederick county. Ordered, that Messrs. Taney, Thomas and Howard be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

The bill entitled, an act authorising a lottery for raising a sum of money to build a church in Saint Mark's Parish in Frederick county; and the bill entitled, an act authorising Adam Whann and William Ricketts to complete the collections of Jacob R. Hewitt, of Cecil county, were severally read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Beall from the committee delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of James Wilkinson, adjutant-general and colonel of the northern continental army, and late a major-general in the army of the United States, beg leave to report, that they have examined the same in connexion with the documents and vouchers by which is supported; that they view with grateful recollection the honorable and highly serviceable career of the memorialist, during that memorable struggle which terminated in the independence of our country, and that they have in proof before them, the activity and enterprize by which he never failed to distinguish himself, either under the orders of the illustrious commander in chief or of other general officers.

From the high and honorable authority of president Washington, and of his immediate successors, and from the testimony of generals Knox and Hamilton, and the records of the old congress, the committee derive their impressions of the virtues, the merits and military talents of the memorialist, from which his country (his native-state in common with the rest) has received numerous and important advantages. They therefore contemplate with deep sensibility, the prospects which threaten to cloud the decline of that patriot life with penury which was not only early devoted to the revolutionary cause, but has encountered for thirty years the perils and vicissitudes incident to active military duties.

From these considerations the committee are of opinion that the soldier who has thus exhausted the vigour of his life, should be entitled to remuneration for past and arduous and important services, and that the rewards and benefits which have been heretofore bestowed upon other soldiers of the revolution should, and ought to be extended to the memorialist—They therefore beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, that it appears to this General Assembly, that the said James Wilkinson an officer in the revolutionary war, and who served to its termination, did not receive the commutation money of five years pay, in lieu of the half pay for life promised to the officers and soldiers who continued in service to the end of the war; therefore,