

The bill for the relief of Mary Smith, of the city of Baltimore; the bill for the relief of Isaac Lyon, of Frederick county, and the bill for the relief of Simon Fraser, of the city of Baltimore, were sent to the house of delegates.

The clerk of the house of delegates returned the bill to change the mode of electing electors of president and vice president of the United States, endorsed, "will not pass." And delivered a resolution in favor of Philemon B. Hopper; which was read the first time and laid on the table. Also a bill entitled, an act to confirm an act entitled, an act to repeal an act entitled, an act to alter, change and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of St. Mary's county into four election districts, passed at December session 1822. A bill entitled, an additional supplement to the act to incorporate a company to build a wharf at the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and a bill entitled, an act for the benefit of John Kennard and Mary his wife, of the city of Baltimore; which were severally read the first time and laid on the table.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following preamble and resolutions; which were read and laid on the table.

Whereas, all free governments originate and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and can therefore only exist so long as the voice of the legitimate sovereign power, the majority of the people can be fairly expressed and completely obeyed: And whereas, it is of vital importance to guard the approach to offices of the highest importance and most extensive patronage by removing the means and the inducements of factious combinations, and by submitting the claims of aspirants to the enlightened reflection of an intelligent community, unawed by powerful associations, and uninfluenced by the seductions which the profit and power of office must alwas present to ambitious men.

We, the members of the senate and house of delegates of Maryland, believing that the constitution of the United States in its present form, while it completely recognizes these principles, has yet failed to secure their practical effect in the election of a chief magistrate of the Union, and believing that the mode of choosing electors by the people themselves was alone in the contemplation of the wise and patriotic men who framed that constitution, and that the election by general ticket, although a matter of necessary defence to secure the relative importance of a state when previously adopted by other states, has the effect of preventing a full expression of the popular will and particularly of destroying the influence of large sections of the states, and is eminently calculated to invite every effort of artifice and seduction, by presenting in each state a powerful concentrated and effective body of electors, impelled by motives peculiar to themselves, often influenced by the intrigues of a few conspicuous individuals, for whose favor temptation can always be presented and always unaffected in a great degree by that responsibility which is the best security for the faithful performance of duty by the servants of the people, and which is completely ensured by causing each elector to be selected by and from the immediate section which he represents:—Therefore,

Resolved, That the constitution of the United States ought to be so amended as to secure to the people the election of the President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved also, That in the exercise of such elective right, the people of the United States ought to vote by districts.

Resolved, That our senators in congress be instructed and our representatives be requested to use their best exertions to procure an alteration of the constitution of the United States, to effect the objects of the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to each of the senators and representatives in congress.

On motion the bill to abolish the present religious test required by the constitution and form of government of this state, being the order of the day, was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion the consideration of the resolution relative to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, was postponed until to-morrow. The resolution in favor of Silas Griffith, was read a second time and laid on the table. The bill to remove certain obstructions in Deer creek, in order that fish may ascend said creek, was read a second time, and referred to Messrs Brownley, Fenwick and Miller. The bill to authorise James Orme, of Montgomery county, to close an old road leading from Richard Langfords, to intersect the public road near Doctor John Bowie's farm, was read a second time and laid on the table. The bill to alter and change the place of holding the elections in the third district in Washington county, was read a third time, passed and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Cockey from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Mary M'Ginnis, of Kent county, reported that the committee had had the same under consideration, and were of opinion that it ought to pass; which report was concurred in. The bill was then read a second and by special order a third time, passed and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Chambers having been previously excused from voting on the said bill. Mr. Orrell from the committee to whom was referred the bill authorising gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen Ann's county, reported that the committee had had the same under consideration, and that a majority of the committee were of opinion that it ought to pass with the following amendments, viz. 1st. Strike out the word "other" in the last line of the 2nd section, and at the end of said line add the words "out of court" 2nd. In the 9th line of the 5th section strike out the words "the sum of one dollar," and in lieu thereof, insert the words "a sum not exceeding twenty dollars." Which amendments with the bill were read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to provide for the completion of certain records of the orphans' court of Somerset county, was read a second and by special order a third time.