

Murray, reported, that the committee had had the same under consideration, and were of opinion that it ought to pass. The resolution was then read a third time, assented to, and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Miller delivered the following report; which was read and concurred in.

The committee to whom was referred the several bills from the house of delegates providing for the support of out pensioners in several counties of this state, report, that they have had them under consideration, and recommend the rejection of the same, and the incorporation of them all into one bill, entitled, 'An act for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned,' which they herewith present.

By order,

Thomas W. Loockerman, Com. Clk.

And reported a bill for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned; which was read the first and by special order a second and third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

The following bills were then read a second and third time, rejected, and returned to the house of delegates: The bill for the support of Elizabeth Gingle of Montgomery county; the bill for the relief of Francis Preston of Montgomery county; the bill for the support of Mary Adkins, and her son George Adkins of Worcester county; the bill for the relief of Jane Evans and Elizabeth Evans, infant children of Richard Evans, late of St. Mary's county, deceased; the bill for the relief of Anne Dorsey of St. Mary's county; the bill for the relief of Mary Whitmore of Prince-George's county; the bill for the relief of John Copsey of St. Mary's county; the bill for the relief of Sarah Johnson of Prince-George's county, and her infant children; and the bill for the relief of Elizabeth Fowler of Prince-George's county.

Mr. Miller offered the following message; which was read, assented to, and sent to the house of delegates:

BY THE SENATE, Feb. 23, 1825.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates—The senate have incorporated the several bills, providing for the support of out pensioners, into one bill, and have therefore rejected the several individual bills from your house, and send you a general bill embracing all the causes before them.

By order,

W. KILTY, Clk.

Mr. Cockey delivered a petition of sundry officers commanding uniform rifle companies in Frederick county, praying to be authorised to form a regiment of riflemen, within the limits of the 20th, 29th and 47th regiments, and to choose their field and staff officers; which was read and referred to Messrs. Cockey, Orrell and Chambers.

Mr. Cockey from the committee to whom the said petition was referred, reported a bill, entitled, An act to form certain rifle companies therein mentioned, into a regiment; and it was read the first, and by special order a second time, and ordered to be engrossed. The said bill having been engrossed, was read a third time by special order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Frederick county, was read a second and third time by special order, passed, and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Tilghman delivered the following report; which was read.

The committee of conference on the bill to ascertain and fix the salary of the clerk of the council have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report, that it would be inexpedient to change the amount of salary allowed said officer.

By order,

T. W. Loockerman, Com. Clk.

The bill to ascertain and fix the salary of the clerk of the council of this state, was then, on a reconsideration of the same rejected, and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Scott delivered the following report and resolution; which were read.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Hugh Thompson, and the counter petition of John M. Kim jr. Thomas L. Emory, and others, report—That they have considered the subject referred to them with the attention which the large pecuniary amount, and the importance of the principles involved in its considerations demand. The petitioner has been proceeded against in chancery by the counter petitioners and others, as a trustee, holding funds which, by the principles of equity, as it is said, he is bound to distribute to sundry creditors of a certain Marcus Hyland. The defendant denies the trust alleged, and claims the amount in his hands as due to himself. The chancellor, by an interlocutory order, has decided, that certain papers filed as exhibits in the cause, prove the trust to exist as alleged, and has directed the fund, amounting to about \$70,000, to be brought into court. The petitioner alleges, that the interlocutory order is wholly a manifest violation of the principles of chancery law, in ordering money to be deposited into court by a defendant, claiming title to it, and more especially in adopting such an order as a means of coercion, by which to compel a defendant to a final decision of his cause, without the proof which his counsel may think proper and necessary; but is also injurious to him in the highest degree, without any corresponding benefit to the ad-