

The following amendment was read.

Add at the end of the 2nd section:

“Provided nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to apply to any free negro or negroes, who shall at the time of the passage of this act, be the *bona fide* owner in whole or part of any vessel recognized in this act, and of which he or they are actually the master or commander. Provided further, that the authority herein extended to navigate or command as aforesaid, shall cease and be of no effect upon the presentment by the grand jury, and conviction by a petit jury of any such negro or negroes, for the violation of any act of assembly, or the commission of any deed which is properly cognizable by a grand jury, and the said negro or negroes shall ever thereafter be subject to all the liabilities and penalties contained in this act.”

On motion of Mr. Morris,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed and the bill and amendment made the order of the day for Wednesday next the 5th. of February.

The following message was received from his excellency, Governor Thomas, by the hands of Thomas Culbreth, esquire, clerk of the Council.

It was read, and with the accompanying documents referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

#### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

In Council, Annapolis, January 31st, 1834.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and of the House of Delegates,

We lay before you a communication from the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, with a printed copy of the seventh annual report of the President and Directors to the stockholders of the said company; and also a report of the Board of Managers, for removing people of colour from this state.