

On the 29th a bill was brought in from the Senate to enlarge the powers of the High Court of Chancery, in which were many important regulations with regard to the proceedings of that Court—Among the most beneficial is the power given to the Chancellor, to have deeds recorded (under certain necessary restrictions) after the time prescribed by law, by which means our future Assemblies will be relieved from the considerable expence and loss of time, which the numerous private applications on this subject, have for many years occasioned, and will of course have it more in their power to transact the public business with vigor and despatch.

It is indeed to be lamented that so much business of a private nature, is constantly brought before the Assembly, the members of which can hardly be supposed competent judges of the many intricate cases on which they are to decide.

In this session several memorials were presented, the subjects of which, together with the counter applications that followed them, were so difficult and complicated as to require not only great attention and judgment but a considerable knowledge of the law, to enable the members to form a proper determination on them.

On the 30th the House went into the consideration of a bill which had been brought in respecting the erection of light-houses, buoys and beacons on Chesapeak bay and Potomack river, which occasioned a long and warm debate.

The arguments adduced in favor of the bill were probably such as merited more success than they were attended with at that time, the principles of humanity and good policy, strongly combining to point out the expediency of the measure.

Whether the weak state of our finances or the temper of the House at that time, operated against the bill may be matter of doubt, but it received a negative by the votes of 28 against 25.

That it was owing to the latter cause may be inferred from the circumstance of a similar bill having passed the House almost at the conclusion of the session.

We come now to a subject which seems to have been agitated more fully by the people in the country, than by their representatives in town, a subject in which almost every person has a particular interest, and on which of course few have neglected to obtain information; I mean the plan of emitting a paper currency.