machinery must be constantly oiled in its minutest joints, to prevent the hazard from friction. To show the difficulty of preserving this complicated machinery, in full play it is only necessary to observe, that one little Cornish Borough may be intimately connected with the perpetuation of the disputes in Canada, the misgovernment in Ireland, the discontent at the Cape of Good Hope, and may thus be felt in the whole habitable world. For instance, those who influence the Cornish Borough must be provided for, otherwise that part of the machinery might give way. Some of these are wafted to the Cape, some to Canada, some to other quarters."

Mr. Adams enters on an account of the relations of the American Government with various countries, and details, at some length, the proceedings between that Government and our own. He observes, that the "Commercial intercourse between the two countries is greater in magnitude and amount than between any other two nations of the Globe," and that "it is for all purposes of benefit or advantage to both, as precious, and, in all probability, far more extensive, than if the parties were still constituent parts of one and the same nation"

We have reason to thank God that the obstinacy of our Government forced a separation in time, because the increasing strength of the Colonies would have called forth a portionate jealousy in this country, & we should have impoverished ourselves in a fruitless endeavour to prevent our Colonies from growing rich. There seems no hope of the re-establishment of a direct trade between America and our colonies. "It is in the meantime (says Mr. Adams) satisfactory to shew, that apart from the inconveniencies resulting from a disturbance of the usual channels of trade, no loss has been sustained by the commerce, the navigation, or the revenue of the United States; and none of magnitude is to be apprehended from this existing state of mutual interdict." In fact, the only effect of the interdict is, we believe, to add to the charges of cultivation of the West India Planter."

## Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

SATURDAY, March 1.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday.

The bills passed by this house yesterday evening, entitled, An act to incorporate the town, commonly called & known by the name of "The Trappe," in Talbot county.

An act for changing part of the divisional line between Dorchester & Caroline counties.

An act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Columbia Turnpike Road Company, were sent to the senate for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, it was

Ordered, That the bill to provide for the cession of territorial jurisdiction, at certain points in Somerset county, for the erection of light-houses thereon be placed among the local bills.

Mr. Dennis, submitted the following resolution for consideration; which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table, viz.

Resolved, That all proceedings on the judgments obtained by the state of Maryland against Charles Jones, late sheriff of Somerset county, and his securities be and the same are hereby suspended until the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to release the right of the state to any property, real or personal, which has already been taken in execution of the said Charles Jones, or any of his securities.

On motion by Mr. Dennis, the said resolution was made the order of the day for Monday next, the third instant.

Bills of the following titles, were this day severally reported,

By Mr. Fitzhugh, from the committee on the militia, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.

By Mr Potter, from the committee on ways and means, An act to abolish all that part of the constitution and form of government, which requires the appointment of a treasurer on the Eastern shore. And,

An act to abolish all that part of the constitution & form of government, which requires the appointment of a register of the land office on the Eastern shore,

By Mr. Potter, from the select committee, An act to tax all travelling show-men, players, slight-of-hand men, ventriloquists, and jugglers, in this state.

Which said bills were severally read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the house, by a special order, agreed to dispense with the 25th rule, for the purpose of giving a second reading to the bill, reported yesterday by Mr. Peter, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the promotion of internal improvement; when after considerable debate it was passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The house then adjourned until Monday morning nine o'clock.

MONDAY, March 3.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The bill passed by this house on Friday last, entitled, An act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this state, was sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dennis reported a bill, entitled, An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act to prohibit the emigration of free negroes into this state; which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table and on motion by Mr. Dennis, made the order of the day for Wednesday next, the fifth instant.

Mr. Potter, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An act to abolish the appointments of judge of the land office and examiner of the eastern shore; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lee, offered the following order for consideration:

Ordered, That the bill, entitled, An act to abolish the orphans courts, and to establish district equity courts in this state, with the powers now vested in the orphans courts, be published in the newspapers of this state in which the laws of the state shall be published, and that it be recommended to the early consideration of the next general assembly.

Which being twice read,

On motion by Mr. Ruth, the same was amended, by striking out the words "published in the newspapers of this state, in which the laws of the state shall be published, and that it be"

The said order, thus amended, was then adopted.

The report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petition of Mary Benson, of Talbot county, made on the 18th ultimo, was taken up for consideration and read the second time; when, after some discussion Mr. Lloyd moved that the said report be laid on the table, and the question thereon being taken, it was decided in the negative.

*Mr.* Thomas of Cecil, then moved that the said report be recommitted to the committee which had made it, with instructions to said committee to report a resolution in favour of the said Mary Benson, granting her the half pay of a captain.

And the question thereon being taken, it was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred and was taken, Will the house concur in the said report? It was resolved in the affirmative

The clerk of the senate returned the bills, entitled, An act for the benefit of Maria Seth, of Queen Anne's county.—And,

An act to incorporate the town commonly called and known by the name of The Trappe, in Talbot County; severally endorsed, 'will pass.'

Ordered, That the said bills be severally engrossed.

And delivered the following communication from the Executive Department, being referred by the senate to the consideration of this house, viz

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Annapolis, March 3, 1828.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
of the House of Delegates,

We submit herewith reports and statements from the gentlemen employed by us to record certain Chancery proceedings and papers, from Mr Culbreth, who superintended the work, which will afford you the information sought for by your resolution of the 14th inst. Mr. Culbreth's communication will explain the cause of delay in furnishing you this information.

We have the honour to remain,
With the highest consideration,
Your obedient servant,
Jos: Kent.

Which with the reports and statements therein mentioned, was read,

Mr Thomas, of Cecil, moved, that the said reports and statements be entered, and printed, in extenso, on the journal. When,

On motion by Mr. Lloyd, the question was propounded, That the said communication, with the accompanying documents, be laid on the table The yeas and nays being required by seven members, were taken and appeared as follow:

Affirmative 35—Negative 32

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Semmes, then offered the following as an amendment of the motion made by Mr Thomas of Cecil, to be inserted at the end thereof, viz.

Ordered, That the executive be requested to communicate forthwith to this house a transcript of their proceedings in reference to the recording of the chancery papers, under a resolution of the general assembly passed at December session 1825 which transcript shall be prefixed to the said communication.

On motion by Mr Hoblitzell,

The house then adjourned until this evening five o'clock.

*Monday Evening five oclock,*
March 3

The house met, pursuant to adjournment Were present, the same members as in the morning.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the bill, reported by him, entitled An act to provide for the cession of territorial jurisdiction at James' Island, and at Clay Island, in Somerset county, for the erection of light houses, or at such other point or points in the said county, as may be selected by the proper officers of the government of the United States for the erection of the said lighthouses, was taken up for consideration and in the progress of the second reading thereof,

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the preamble of the bill was amended by striking out the words, 'county,' in the fourth line of the preamble and inserting in lieu thereof the words, 'or Dorchester counties.'

On motion by *Mr* Teackle, the second section of said bill was amended by striking out the words, 'all of the county aforesaid, and they, or a majority of them, shall in the event aforesaid, be authorised,' after the name 'Littleton Upshur Dennis,' in the third line of that section and by the insertion in lieu thereof, the following: 'all of Somerset county, to be commissioners for the said county, and Henry *M*cMamara Wesley Woodlen, Washington Jones, senior, Reuben Tall, and Levin Woolford, P. C. to be commissioners for Dorchester County as the case may be; and they or a majority of them shall, in the event aforesaid be authorised in either of their respectives counties as the case may be.'

The said bill having been read through was then passed, and the title thereof amended by striking out the words 'and at Clay Island,' and inserting the words, 'and at Clay Island in Dorchester county,' after the words, 'in Somerset county,' by striking out the word, 'county,' and inserting in lieu thereof the words, 'counties, or either of them,' before the words, 'as may be selected'

On motion by *Mr.* Stevens the bill from the senate, entitled, An act to secure Henry Hindeman, of Queen Anne's county, an annuity in the real estate therein mentioned was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed without amendment.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 4.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday.

The several bills of this house, passed yesterday evening, were sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Orrell presented the petition of Solomon Richardson, of Caroline county, praying that so much of the public road, therein described, as runs through his farm, may be altered and changed; which was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Orrell, Jones, and Douglas of Caroline.

Mr. Ridgaway having asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, to be entitled, An act to abolish the office of Auditor General, and to require the Examiner General to perform the duties now performed by the said Auditor General; it was, on his motion, Ordered, That a select committee of five members be appointed to prepare & report the same. Messrs. Ridgaway, Thomas of Cecil, M'Mahon, Hope and M'Culloh, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Thomas of Cecil, offered the following preamble & order for consideration.

Whereas by a resolution of the legislature at its present session, the governor and council were directed to furnish the general assembly with a statement of the money paid to each of the several persons employed to record the chancery papers: And whereas a report has been made, showing that the following sums were paid, (to wit:)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To William D. Beall for recording since 1826 | - | - | $3,891 39 |
| George Brown, for | do | do | 3 863 43 |
| Isaac Hines, for | do | do | 3.889 26 |
| Henry Hobbs, for | do | do | 3,858 54 |
| Joseph Mayo, for | do | do | 3 890 40 |
| Thomas Culbreth, for superintending the work, | - | - | 5,117 26 |
| Henry Hobbs for recording platts, | | | 976 |
| Joseph Mayo for indexing, | | | 100 |
| | | | $25,586 28 |

And whereas no statement has been furnished of the costs of paper, and other stationary purchased by the said executive; Therefore,

Ordered, That the governor and council be required forthwith to report to this house, the amount paid for paper, and other stationary, & also by whom said paper, & other stationary was purchased, and whether a commission was allowed for the purchase of the same, and what amount of commission was allowed; and also to report whether an offer or offers were not made to do the whole recording for $10,000.

Which being twice read, on motion by Mr. Semmes, the question was propounded, That the said preamble and order be laid on the table? The yeas and nays, being required by seven members, were taken and appeared as follow:—

Affirmative, 35—Negative 33.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On application of Mr. Beall, he was excused from voting on the question last stated,

Mr. M'Mahon then submitted the following order for consideration:

Ordered, That the governor and council be requested to report to this house forthwith, all their proceedings under the resolution of 1825, (not heretofore furnished) authorising the recording of the unrecorded chancery papers, and also the cost of paper and stationary for completing said records, from whom, and by whom, purchased, and what commission, if any, was allowed on said purchase, to the person purchasing; and also whether the contracts entered into with them for the recording of the chancery papers under said resolution, extended to all the unrecorded papers in the office of the chancery court, or only to those which related to, or affected the title to real property, and are required to be recorded under the 5th section of the act of 1817, chap 119; and also whether any contract to record the whole of said papers for a gross sum was offered to them, and, if so, what were the terms of said contract, and by whom was the same offered,—we have the honour to send you, herewith, copies of the resolutions, under which the executive were required to have the said papers recorded, and of two communications from the register in chancery, proposing to do the work, and of all the entries on our proceedings relative thereto The stationary for the work was purchased by Mr. Thompson, our messenger, (who has long purchased all stationary for the executive, upon the same terms,) and cost, including a commission of ten per centum, $1017 61.

You will perceive that the contract did not extend to all the unrecorded papers in the chancery office, but only to such as are required by law, (viz. the law of 1817) to be recorded. No offer to contract for recording the whole of said papers for a gross sum, was made to the executive by any one.

With the highest consideration,
We have the honour to remain,
Your Obedient Serv'ts.
JOS. KENT.

On motion by Mr. M'Mahon, it was,

Ordered, That the governor be requested to report to this house forthwith, whether any public notice was given by the governor and council, of their intention to contract for the recording of the unrecorded chancery papers, and whether proposals for the execution of said work or for the purchase of paper and stationary, were invited by any such public notice; and also to inform this house, if within their knowledge, from whom the paper and stationary, used for this purpose, were purchased; and also to transmit to this house, copies of all bills for the same, furnished to them by the messenger of the council, and also to report specifically to what kind or species of chancery papers the contracts for recording the same extended.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 5.

The house met. Were present, the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Tilghman offered the following order for consideration.

Ordered, That a committee of seven be appointed upon the executive communications relative to the recording of the chancery papers under resolution of Dec. session 1825, and that the said committee be instructed to report as soon as practicable.

Which being twice read; On motion by Mr. M'Mahon, the same was amended by inserting at the end thereof the words "and that they have power to send for persons and papers."

The said order, so amended, was then adopted.

Whereupon the Speaker, pursuant to said order, announced, the appointment of Messrs. Tilghman, M'Mahon, Semmes, Sellman, Thomas of Saint Mary's, Thomas of Cecil, and Hughes of Montgomery, as the committee thereby required to be raised.

On motion by Mr. Stevens, it was, Ordered That the chancellor be requested forthwith to furnish this house with the following information, viz:

Whether the papers which should be recorded in the several suits brought before the court of chancery for decision, from the month of February eighteen hundred and twenty one up to the present time, have been placed upon record by the present register in chancery? And whether, during the above period, there yet remains any part or parts of cases unrecorded? If so, how many? And to furnish a list of the same, giving the names of the parties thereto, and the number of cases so unrecorded, which should have been done.

On motion by Mr. Banning, it was Ordered, That the governor and council be respectfully requested to furnish to this house all the information they possess regarding what steps have been taken against the late registers in chancery, their representatives or securities, to secure the amount of the costs of completing the unrecorded chancery papers, and the probability of any portion of the same being secured, either from the representatives of said registers or from their securities.

On motion by Mr. Millis, the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to suppress duelling, was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Stevens, chairman of the committee on claims, delivered the following report; which was twice read and concurred in, viz.

The committee on claims, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Pickering, of Talbot county, praying for remuneration for his slave, James Mackey, who was murdered, beg leave to report—That having considered the petition and accompanying documents, are of opinion that the petitioner is not entitled to relief from the legislature. They therefore recommend that the said petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

On motion by Mr. Dennis the house proceeded to consider the resolution, submitted by him on the first instant, for a suspension of proceedings on certain judgments obtained by the state against Chas. Jones, late sheriff of Somerset county, and his securities, which had been made the order of the day for Monday last; and on the second reading of the same,

On motion by Mr. Dennis, it was amended by inserting the words, 'and collector,' after the words, 'late sheriff.'

The said resolution, so amended, was then assented to.

The bill reported by Mr. Stevens, chairman of the committee on claims, entitled, An act authorising the levy court of Talbot county to levy on the assessable property of said county, the expenses incurred at a special court of oyer and terminer and goal delivery, held at Easton in said county, on the 23d of January 1828, and continued until the 26th of said month.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning nine o'clock.

*From the Richmond Whig.*

Copy of the Circular Letter addressed by Judge Brook, to *Mr.* Madison, Col: Monroe, and to each of the other gentlemen nominated as Electors by the Convention lately held in Richmond.

*Richmond Feb.* 8, 1828.

My Dear Sir: I avail myself of the earliest moment, since the Proceedings and Address to the People of Virginia were printed, under the direction of the Central Committee, to comply with the resolution of the Convention, requesting me to transmit a copy thereof to each of the gentlemen nominated on its Electoral Ticket, and to inform them of their several appointments; and in pursuance thereof, now have the honor to transmit you a copy of the Proceedings and Address, and to inform you of your appointment.

With very great respect, &c.
Yr. Ob. St.
FRANCIS T. BROOKE,
President of the Convention.

Copy of Mr. Madison's Letter to Judge Brooke.

*Montpelier, Feb.* 22, 1828.

Dear Sir: The mail of this evening brought me your circular communication, by which I am informed of my being nominated by the Convention at Richmond on the 8th of January, one of the Electors recommended for the next appointment of Chief Magistrate of the U. States.

Whilst I express the great respect I feel to be due to my fellow citizens composing that assembly, I must request that another name be substituted for mine, on their Electoral Ticket.

After a continuance in public life, with a very brief interval, through a period of more than forty years, and at the age then attained, I consider myself as violating no duty, in allotting for what of life might remain, a retirement from scenes of political agitation and excitement. Adhering to this view of my situation, I have forebore during the existing contest, as I had done during the preceding, to participate in any measures of a party character; and the restraint imposed on myself, is necessarily strengthened by an admonishing sense of increasing years. Nor with these considerations could I fail to combine a recollection of the public relations in which I stood to the distinguished individuals now dividing the favor of their country and the proofs given to both of the high estimation in which they were held by me.

In offering this explanation, I hope I may be pardoned for not suppressing a wish which must be deeply and extensively felt, that the discussions incident to the depending contest, may be conducted in a spirit and manner, neither unfavorable to a dispassionate result, nor unworthy of the great and advancing cause of Representative government.

With great esteem and respect,
JAMES MADISON.

FRANCIS T. BROOKE Esq
President of the Convention, &c. &c.

Copy of Col. *Monroe's* Letter to Judge Brooke.

*Oak Hill, Feb.* 22, 1828.

Dear Sir: I have, by this day's mail, received your letter announcing my nomination, by the Convention lately assembled in Richmond, as an elector, at the ensuing election, in favour of the distinguished citizen whom they designate as President of the U. States. For reasons, which I hope will be satisfactory to you, to the members of that body, and to my fellow citizens generally, and which I will frankly communicate, I consider it a duty to decline the trust in question.

After the long and laborious service in which I have been engaged, and in the most difficult conjunctures to which our country has been exposed, it is my earnest desire to cherish tranquility in my retirement. Important as this object is to me, I am satisfied, if I become a party to elections, to the high office of chief Magistrate of the United States, that I cannot accomplish it. In the pending election, I have motives of a personal nature, which would make it particularly painful to me to interpose.—Having held, in the office from which I lately retired, a very friendly relation with both the candidates, and given to each strong proofs of confidence and regard it would be very repugnant to my feelings to take the part of either against the other.

Other considerations drew my attention at an early period to this subject, and confirmed me in this decision. As a permanent rule, I was led to conclude that it would be better for our country, and contribute more to the success of our excellent system of government, that those who have held the office of chief magistrate, should abstain in their retirement, from becoming partisans in subsequent elections to that office. Instances may occur, in the course of time, and in the vicissitude of human affairs, in which the opinion of those who have had long experience, may be useful. Every government that has existed has been exposed to trying emergencies. All those which were strictly republican have been subverted. Ours will, I trust experience a different fate. Should an emergency of any kind ever occur, it may be important that there should be, among the people, some men unconnected with either of the contending parties and among them, those who have retired from that high office whose voice might be heard. To render service, they must enjoy, in like degree, the confidence of the whole community in their disinterestedness and impartiality.—If they embark as partisans on either side, they would have no weight with the other. By remaining neutral, it might be otherwise.

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