MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM MARYLAND.

Washington, Jan. 21st, 1823.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

SIR—After sitting during the month of snows at the COUNCIL FIRE of a small tribe on the banks of the SEVERN, my worthy friend Shouga-tong and I, swung on our knapsacks, and turning our faces towards the setting sun, travelled without lighting on any game, until after night, at the forks of a great river, we arrived at a fishing town called Wa-shiinng-ton. Here we found the Council fires all lighted, and in the *great* wigwam, the chiefs of all the tribes had commenced their "long talks." The question in debate was, whether the Grand S. hem, a most brave and venerable looking old warrior, should have authority to send off a party of young warriors and their squaws to plant corn, and, a *town*, beyond the rocky mountain, somewhere in the neighbourhood of the East Indies —some said it was like going to the moon. * * * * * * * * * Here I ventured to speak and tell them, that to my certain knowledge, while they were debating whether the settlement should be called Colum-bia, or O-re-gon, my friend * * * *—but here an old warrior drew the back of his knife across my lips, saying, "Young man, we have given you the pipe to smoke, and you may choose to eat between *bear's* meat, and *sweet potatoes*, or *cod-fish*, but you must not presume to join in our long talks." It was in vain I urged the weight of my voice at our Council fires. Doomed thus to silence, I determined to observe and sketch the likeness of each of the chiefs representing the tribes of MARYLAND; but as you do not understand the Sioux language, spoken on the shores of the Sus-que-han-na, I send it to you in a plain vulgar English.

IN THE SENATE—She maintains a ground truly respectable and even eminent. It is true that the lamented PINKNEY, among advocates the greatest of the great, is no longer there. He shone with resplendent brilliancy for a time, but his was the light of a comet, that dazzled with the intensity of its blaze, and confounded with the magnificient exhibition of its velocity and power, and then exploded by the impetus of its inherent fires.—The recollection that it was *here* that he had beautified and illustrated the most odious of all questions,* with an eloquence, under the charm of which, a second Daniel might safely abide in a den of lions,—was the first melancholy association that reached my heart on entering this beautiful Chamber. But if, in the Senate, Maryland is no longer pre-eminent for eloquence, she yields to no other State in the solid experience and useful talents of her representatives in that body—her leading interests were thoroughly understood, watched and protected. An evidence of this occurred in my presence in the resolutions offered by General SMITH, for the protection of the commerce of the Chesapeake Bay, by fortifications within the mouth of Potomac and Patuxent rivers. Propositions rather more *practical*, it will be allowed, in shape and tendency, than the simple affirmations of self evident truths "appro*bated*," at Annapolis—the sole merit of which was to *discover* and assert as important political desiderata, propositions as obvious as the nose on your neighbour's face.

The resolutions offered by General SMITH are not mere political traps, they are of vast consequence to the whole agricultural district, whose products pass to market on the waters of that bay—and what is more, they are in perfect accordance with all the votes given, and the doctrines ever maintained, by that republican statesman. Their mover was amongst the first of *any party*, as our Congressional history will show, to advocate the increase of our naval forces, and thereby give extension and safety to commerce—the right-hand maid of agriculture. It was for his *practical* politics on these points, as well as for his *great* services, in establishing the free principles of our government, that *he* was *first* selected by the illustrious Jefferson to preside over the naval department of the government. Such men cannot live forever—but better had they died, than to outlive the gratitude of their country, and the principles which constitute the *essence of republican institutions*.

Colonel LLOYD—in consequence of severe indisposition, has been this session, much absent from the Senate, where no man is more respected for the soundness and liberality of his political doctrines, and his fine social and elevated qualities. I had not before the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with this gentleman—but there is in his very port and presence, an indication of open-hearted candour and genuine independence of spirit. He has been often referred to, you know with how much justice, as a rare example of a man inheriting, in early youth, a very splendid patrimony, and yet never suffering his head to be turned, or his heart to be warped, by the corroding pride & love of ostentation, which is apt to follow the acquisition of great wealth. In a federal neighbourhood, and in high federal times, he embraced from conviction and choice, the true republican faith, and most essentially contributed, even before he was of age, no less by the force of his arguments before the people, than by the example of republican virtues and simplicity, in his own person, to achieve the "civil revolution of 1800," if,—it be not too much out of fashion now a days, to use even the language of Mr. Jefferson. Bye the bye, it is ominous of what a certain "Washington" paper would be at, that it commences its attempts to distract and draw off Maryland from her natural allies, by impeaching the motives and candour of Col. Lloyd—than whom the world cannot boast a more fearless or guileless politician. So much for our Senators.

To return to the House of Representatives.

Governor WRIGHT is the oldest of our members, and on the ground of seniority alone, would be entitled to be most frequently heard —the precedence is not disputed, and if he commands not as much attention as the orator "of Roanoke," it is not because he does not excell him in the uniformity and *directness* of his patriotism. Looking to the history of his services in the military & 'civil revolution,' I should suppose Mr. W. to be little, if any, short of 70; yet he seems to possess the elasticity of nerve and buoyancy of spirit which belongs to early manhood. In short, he is a perfect evergreen; and in the whole course of a long life of active public service, no man ever dared question the purity of his patriotism, or his personal integrity and honour. They call this old warrior Weechamanza (or iron man.) I pass next to

Dr. KENT—this gentleman consumes little of the time in debate, rarely speaking, except on some question of local interest; but he nevertheless maintains the respectable rank he has ever occupied; in fact, elevation gained as his has been by inherent and consistent merit, and resting on the personal knowledge, esteem and confidence of his constitutents, is easily preserved—his district will be fortunate while she continues to be represented by equal rectitude and soundness of judgment in the discharge of her public affairs—as I understood he was old enough to have breasted the political storm which raged throughout our State in 1800—it is not to be feared that *he* will now abandon the policy, the *practice*, or the *tacticks*, which have so far united and preserved the republican party and under the influence of which he was first elected to Congress.

I am interrupted for the present, so must defer my sketch of the other members until I can get another leisure moment,—it may have a salutary effect upon public men, to have their likeness exposed to public view occasionally—and as I before said, I think *Maryland* will compare well with other states. I invite your criticism, if you think the portraits are not correct.

POT-TA WAT-TA-MI.

* The Missouri question.

Congressional Register.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS...SECOND SESSION.

In Senate.

MONDAY, Feb. 10.

Mr. Smith, of Md. gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to introduce a resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, in relation to internal improvements.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill directing the payment of the Georgia Militia Claims for services rendered in the years 1792, '3 and '4, and on the question whether the bill should be engrossed and read a third time, it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas 28.—Nays 11.

The Senate took up the bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause the Lead Mine and Salt Spring lands belonging to the United States to be exposed to sale.

Mr. King, of N. Y. doubted the expediency of ordering a sale of this important property of the nation, the extent of which was unknown, except so far as that it was known to be of great value; at least he was opposed to adopting any such measure without mature deliberation, and moved to lay the bill on the table for the present—which motion was agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 11.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Agreeably to the notice yesterday given, Mr Smith of Md. asked and obtained leave, and introduced the following joint resolution; which was read and passed to a second reading:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States; which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution:

That Congress shall have power to adopt and execute a system of internal improvements, confined to great national purposes.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to regulate the commercial intercourse between the U. States and certain British colonial ports; and after some further discussion of its details, and some amendment thereof, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to renew and extend (to the year 1836) the charter of the Mechanics Bank of Alexandria.

On this bill an earnest debate took place which occupied the Senate until past 4 o'clock, embracing almost entirely an investigation and discussion of facts relating to the management and condition of the institution.

The Senate rejected a motion to recommit the bill to inquire further into certain facts—ayes 16, noes 19; and rejected a motion to adjourn; but

An unsuccessful motion being afterwards made by Mr. Eaton, to amend the bill; before the question was taken on its third reading, about half past 4 o'clock,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria.

The question being finally taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time, it was decided in the affirmative as follows:

Yeas	26
Nays	16

Mr. Smith, of S. C. from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been recommitted the bill in addition to the "act for the prompt settlement of public accounts," and for the punishment of the crime of perjury, reported the same with sundry amendments; which were ordered to be printed; and

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.

The engrossed bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, was read the third time passed, and sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the act of May 8, 1822, for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in the Territory of Florida.

After some debate between Mr. Eaton and Mr. King, of Alabama, on the provisions of this bill, and the offering of a substitute for the whole bill, by the latter gentleman, the bill was postponed to Monday.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.

The Senate did not meet to day.

House of Representatives.

MONDAY, Feb. 10.

Thirty-seven petitions were this day presented, and appropriately referred.

The engrossed "bill vesting in the state of Virginia the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain, within said state" was read a third time, passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The house having again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Taylor of N. Y. in the chair—

Mr. McLane moved to take up the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1823: which was objected to—ayes 58, noes 79.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

The committee then, on motion of Mr. Condict of N. J. resumed the consideration of the bill for the more effectual protection and encouragement of domestic manufactures; when

Mr. Hardin of Ky. rose, and spoke against the principles of the bill in a speech of an hour and a half in length.

Mr. Tod followed in a speech of about the same length, supporting the items of duty on all the articles in the bill, and maintaining its general principles.

The committee then rose;

And the house adjourned at half past 4.

TUESDAY, Feb. 11.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to provide for sick and disabled seamen; which was read twice, and committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

The House then again resumed, in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, the consideration of the proposed new tariff bill—a motion yet pending in the Committee to strike from the bill the enacting clause.

Mr. M'Neill, of N. C. spoke against the bill.

Mr. Hamilton, of S. C. followed on the same side.

Mr. Wright also delivered his sentiments against it.

Mr. Montgomery succeeded Mr. W. decidedly opposed to the bill.

Before Mr. M. had concluded his speech—

The Committee rose—

And then the House adjourned, at 4 o'clock.

Previous to adjournment—

The Speaker communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting information in relation to the contracts and subcontracts made for surveys of land in the states of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama—which was read and ordered to lie on the table—and

Mr. M'Lane gave notice that he should again call up, on Thursday next, the general appropriation bill.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.

Mr. Fuller, from the same Committee, made a report on Rogers' Marine Rail Way, or inclined Plane, favorable to the object, concluding with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ought to be appropriated for the purpose of constructing a dock and wharves for building, repairing, and constructing vessels of the U. States at the navy yard in the city of Washington.

Mr. White, of Vt. submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating & setting apart a moiety or portion of the avails of the annual sales of the public lands for the purpose of establishing a permanent increasing fund, the interest of which, after it shall have increased to a given sum, shall be distributed for the promotion of education in the several states, according to the principles of equal right and justice.

The resolution was laid on the table.

PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

The House then again resumed, in committee of the whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill for the more effectual protection and encouragement of domestic manufactures—a motion to strike from the bill its enacting clause still pending before the committee.

Mr. Montgomery resumed and concluded the speech he yesterday commenced in opposition to the principles of the bill.

Mr. Reid, of Geo. spoke next, also opposed to the bill.

Mr. Crudup next addressed the chair, likewise against the bill. When Mr. C. had finished—

The question, on striking out the enacting clause, was loudly called for.

When after much debate, and motions for the committee to rise, which was refused.

The question was taken on striking from the bill the enacting clause—which is equivalent to a *rejection* of it; and there appeared

In favour of striking it out	51
Against it	77

[The bill is yet in committee, to be gone through in detail, for the purpose of amendment.] The committee then rose;

And the House adjourned at a quarter before 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13.

Mr. M'Duffie, of South Carolina, appeared to day and took his seat.

A bill from the Senate "to regulate the commercial intercourse between the U. States and certain British colonial ports" was also read twice and committed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House then, on motion of Mr. M'Lane again resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Condict in the chair

Mr. M'Lane, pursuant to the notice he gave on Tuesday last, then moved that the Committee do now take up the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1823.

Mr. Tod asked if this motion was in order, and moved to take up the unfinished business of yesterday; the bill concerning the encouragement of domestic manufactures.

The Chairman having declared that the first motion was in order—

The question was taken thereon, and decided in the affirmative—ayes 73, noes 61.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the bill making the general appropriations for the expenditures of the civil list for the current year.

As usual, a good deal of skirmishing debate took place on those passages of the bill proposing appropriations for the pay of a few Clerks in the Public Offices, who are not appointed in pursuance of the provisions of law, but employed on the contingency of Congress appropriating money for their compensation.

Mr. Cocke moved to strike out in succession, several of these Clerks; and Mr. Lane, Mr. Lincoln and others opposed. The motions were generally negatived.

Mr. Trimble of Ky. moved to amend the bill, by inserting a clause "For the repair and preservation of the Cumberland road $25,000"

Mr. Hardin offered the following as amendatory of the proposition of Mr. Trimble;

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to employ a suitable person or agent to superintend the repair of the said road."

Mr. Trimble received this as a modification of his amendment.

[The amendment, of three sections in length, proposes a recession to the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, of those parts of the road which fall within their jurisdiction, on condition that they will, respectively, forever keep such portion of the road in good repair, and shall collect no more toll than is necessary for that purpose, and to defray the expense of collection, imposing upon them, also, the obligation of annually accounting for the tolls received, and the manner in which the tolls are expended.]

The committee then, on motion of Mr. Ross, of Ohio, rose—

And the House adjourned at half past 4.

Previous to the adjournment—

The Speaker communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Treasurer's accounts for the last year—which letter was read and ordered to lie on the table.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.

Mr. Tod, of Penn. made a motion to discharge the committee of the whole on the State of the Union, from the further consideration of the bill for the more effectual protection and encouragement of domestic manufactures.

The question was taken by yeas and nays accordingly: and the votes were as follow—

Yeas	66
Nays	88

So the house refused to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Tod, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair.

Mr. McLane obtained the floor, and moved to take up the general appropriation bill, in the discussion of which some progress was made yesterday.

Mr. Tod, intimated that it would be in order, if the committee should *refuse* to take up that bill, to take up the other bill (the Tariff bill) which is before the same committee.

The question on Mr. McLane's motion prevailed, 76 votes to 71 votes—and the House proceeded to consider the appropriation bill.

The question depending when the committee rose yesterday, was on an amendment moved by Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, to appropriate 25,000 dollars for the repair of the Cumberland Road, to which Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, had proposed an amendment, the object of which was to recede the road to the states in which the several portions of it lie, on conditions of their engaging to keep the road in repair, &c.

Some conversation took place as to the propriety of urging the connection of this question with this discussion of the principle of the bill. The gentleman who moved the first amendment declined to withdraw it.

After some debate the committee rose—

And the House adjourned at a quarter past 4.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.

SPANISH TREATY of 1819.

Mr. Plumer, from the committee on the judiciary reported a bill to carry into effect the ninth article of the treaty with Spain, of the 22d Feb. 1819, which was committed.

MECHANICS BANK.

The bill from the Senate to extend the charter of the Mechanics Bank of Alexandria, was twice read and committed.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. McLane, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Condict in the chair; and the annual appropriation bill for the year 1823, was taken up.

A discussion then took place, in which Messrs. Floyd, Rhea, Ross, Stewart, Rankin and Cook took part.

On motion of Mr. Vance, who intimated that he wished to express his views on the subject, the committee rose.

And the house immediately (at half past 4 o'clock) adjourned.

RE-APPOINTMENTS

By the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the original appointments having been made by him during the late recess of the Senate.

John McLean, of Ohio, Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Josiah Meigs, deceased.

Adam Lynn, of the District of Columbia, Justice of the Peace for the county of Alexandria.

John Cox, of the same District, Justice of the Peace for the county of Washington.

Re-appointments in cases where the original appointments were limited by law, and have expired, or will expire before the next meeting of the Senate.

Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan, from 11th February 1823.

Andrew Scott, of Arkansas, Judge in Arkansas, from the 3d March 1823.

Jacob Beeson, of Virginia, Attorney for the Western District of Virginia, from the 2d March 1823.

Jepthah Hardin, of Illinois, Attorney of Illinois, from 2d March 1823.

Thomas G. Thornton, of Maine, Marshal of Maine, from 9th January 1823.

Michael McClary, of New Hampshire, Marshal of New Hampshire, from 16th Jan. 1823.

John Conard, of Pennsylvania, Marshal for Pennsylvania, from 11th February 1823.

John Nicholson, of Louisiana, Marshal of Louisiana, from 27th January 1823.

Heman Allen, of Vermont, Marshal for Vermont, from 14th Dec 1822.

Oliver W. Ogden, of New Jersey, Marshal for New Jersey, from 17th Dec. 1822.

Robert Crittenden, of Arkansas, Secretary of Arkansas, from 3d March 1823.

Jonah Thompson, Jacob Hoffman, Robert Young, Amos Alexander, Abraham Faw, and James Carson, of the District of Columbia, Justices of the Peace for the county of Alexandria, from 16th Dec. 1822.

Francis Peyton, Newton Keene, Nathaniel Wise, and Jacob Morgan, of the same District, Justices of the Peace for the same county, from 17th April 1823.

Thomas Peter, William Thornton, Thomas Corcoran, Samuel N. Smallwood, Thomas Fenwick, John B. Kirby, Samuel H. Smith, Daniel Rapine, Nicholas Young, John Threlkeld, Daniel Reintzel, William Waters, and Joseph Forrest, of the same District, Justices of the Peace for the county of Washington, from 16th Dec. 1822.

Richard S. Briscoe, of the same District, Justice of the Peace for the same county, from the 30th Nov. 1822.

Tench Ringgold, of the District of Columbia, Marshal of the said District, from the 3d of March 1823.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
SAMUEL STEVENS, JUNIOR,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the Executive, that Levin Johnson, alias Statia, and Isaac Johnson, alias Statia, who were sentenced by Worcester county court, at November term last, to a confinement in the Maryland Penitentiary, for kidnapping; and Eli Roberts, who was sentenced to the said Penitentiary for ten years for a rape, made their escape on their way to the said Penitentiary: And whereas, it is at all times important, that persons offending against the laws should be brought to justice, but particularly in cases of the above description. I have deemed it to be proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said mentioned persons, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each, provided he or they be duly lodged in any gaol in this state, or elsewhere: And whereas, it has been further stated to the Executive department, that the fodder house of Robert Yeo, of Calvert county, was consumed by fire on the night of the twenty-sixth day of December last, and that there are strong reasons to believe that it was set on fire by some evil disposed person or persons. Now therefore, that the perpetrator thereof may be brought to condign punishment, I do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover, apprehend, and prosecute to conviction, the perpetrator of the said act.

Given under my hand and seal of the State of Maryland, this ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

SAMUEL STEVENS, JUN.

By his Excellency's command:

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk Council.

To be published in the Maryland Republican, Maryland Gazette, Easton Star, and the National Intelligencer, twice a week for the space of four weeks.

By Order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

jan 21 8w

A LIST OF LAWS

Passed during the present session of our State Legislature.—[CONCLUDED.]

111. An act for the benefit of Dennis Sollers and Priscilla Sollers, his wife

112. An act to repeal an act, entitled, an act to alter, change, and repeal such parts of the Constitution and form of Government of this state as relates to the division of St. Mary's county, into four electioun districts, passed at November session 1806, and confirmed at November session 1807.

113. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the support of Thomas Deford of Queen-Ann's county, an afflicted son of Edward Deford of said county.

114. An act to confirm the name of James Cropper, alias James M'Collister, of Dorchester county.

115. A further supplement to the act, entitled an act to prevent the inconveniences arising from slaves being permitted to act as free.

116. An act to repeal all such parts of the Constitution and form of Government, as relate to the division of Anne-Arundel county into five separate election districts and for other purposes.

117. An act respecting the last will and testament of Daniel, of Saint Thomas Jenifer.

118. An act to repeal the eighteenth section of an act, entitled, an act for the relief of the poor of Queen-Ann's county.

119. An act for the support of Martha Conner, the idiot daughter of James Conner, of Kent county.

120. An act authorising John Cole, of Frederick county, to remove his negro slave James, from the state of Virginia to this state.

121. An act for the relief of the poor of Prince George's county, being supplementary to the act entitled an act for the relief of the poor of the several counties in this state.

122. An act for the support of Sarah Taggart, of Kent county.

123. A further additional supplement to an act entitled an act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned.

124. An act to incorporate the Maryland Beneficial Society.

125. An act for the relief of Margaret Hicks, of the city of Baltimore.

126. An act for the relief of the orphan children of Wm. Vance, of the city of Baltimore.

127. An act for the relief of the securities of Thomas Bayley, former collector of the tax for Baltimore county and city.

128. A supplement to an act entitled an act respecting certain land certificates.

129. An act for the relief John W. Berry, of the city of Baltimore.

130. An act to revive and continue in force the act of assembly therein mentioned, and the several supplements thereto, and for other purposes.

131. An act to authorize the county clerks of this state to judge and approve of security, in cases therein mentioned.

132. An act relating to a landing place on the North West Branch of the Nanticoke river.

133. An act for the relief of Susanna Brown, Mary Kirby, Eleanor Bowling, Mary Dorsey & Chole Dart, of Saint Mary's county.

134. A further and additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act concerning crimes and punishments.

135. An act for the relief of Stephen Bryan, of St. Mary's county.

136. An act to divorce John Yeamans, and Sarah his wife, of Cecil county.

137. An act to explain an act, entitled a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for the opening and extension of Prat-street, in the city of Baltimore.

138. An act for the relief of Francis B. Mitchell, of the city of Baltimore.

139. An act to provide a revenue for the support of the government of this state.

140. An act for the relief of Elenor Banks, of the city of Baltimore.

141. An act for the relief of Sarah Maloney, (widow of William) of Kent county.

142. An act for the benefit of Colonel Roger Jones, of the United States army.

143. A supplement to an act entitled, An act incorporating into one the several acts relating to constables' fees.

144. A supplement to an act entitled, An act for the relief of the securities of Thomas Baily, former collector of the tax for Baltimore county.

145. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth A. Lowndes, of Prince George's county.

146. A supplement to an act entitled, An act to authorize the abutment of a bridge on the Maryland shore of the Potomac river at Harper's ferry and for other purposes, passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty-one, chapter 119.

147. An act for the benefit of George Creager, of Frederick county.

148. A supplement to the act entitled, An additional supplement to the act entitled, An act to regulate public ferries.

149. A supplement to an act entitled, An act to establish a board of agriculture for the counties therein mentioned, passed at November session 1807, chapter 169.

150. A supplement to an act entitled, An act to provide for a new assessment, and to appoint collectors of the tax in and for the city and county of Baltimore.

151. An act for the relief of William A. Speck, of the city of Baltimore.

152. A supplement to the act entitled, An act authorizing Henry Vernon Somerville to remove certain negroes into the state of Maryland.

153. An act to pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.

154. An additional supplement to the act entitled an act granting a loan of money to the trustees of Charlotte Hall School.

155. A further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road to lead from the cross roads near Richard Caton's limekiln, in Baltimore county, nearly in the direction of Jones' Falls, to the city of Baltimore.

156. An act to fix on the place for holding the election in the second election district in Anne Arundel county.

157. An act to incorporate the United States Naval Fraternal Association for the relief of the families of deceased officers.

158. An act to incorporate the Jefferson Association of Baltimore.

159. An act for the relief of George W. Bayly, of the city of Baltimore.

160. An act to authorize John Spear Smith, of the city of Baltimore, to import certain slaves into this state.

161. An act in favor of Robert Wright senior, of Queen-Ann's county.

162. An act concerning joint tenancy.

163. A supplement to the act entitled an act relating to the paving of certain streets in the city of Baltimore.

164. An act authorizing the orphans' court of Charles county to decree the sale of certain property.

165. A supplement to the act entitled, An act incorporating the Baltimore Second Dispensary.

166. An act to authorise John M'Eldry and Hugh M'Eldry, of the city of Baltimore, to wharf out certain water lots in the city of Baltimore, belonging to their respective wards, and to raise by mortgage on said lots monies for that purpose.

167. An act to incorporte the trustees for the poor of Baltimore city and county.

168. An act incorporating a company to introduce a copious supply of water into the town of Emmittsburg, in Frederick county.

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