MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Republican.

Annapolis. Jan. 16, 1837;

Gentlemen:—The mountain has been in labor for the the last three weeks, and has indeed brought forth a mouse. The great mammoth Committee has submitted its project of Reform, through Mr. Alexander, of this borough. That project proposes to give Baltimore City and Frederick county each five members in the House of Delegates; Anne Arundell, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Montgomery, Prince George, Somerset. Worcester, and Washington Counties, each four, Alleghanny, Calvert Carolne, Kent, Queen Ann's St. Mary's and Talbot, each three; and Annapolis city one. One Senator for each county, one from Baltimore City, and one from Annapolis City.—The election of Governor to be by the people, for three years, to come alternately from the Eastern and Western Shore—to abolish the Council, and in its place to create a Secretary of State, who is to receive his appointment from the Governor—no change in Clerks, Registers or Judiciary is proposed. I have not time to ascertain the result of this scheme as it has just been presented. The committee have adopted it by a large majority, and ordered it to be presented to the House, and I suppose it embodies the views of the majority here. It seems to me by the superficial glance which I have been able to give this scheme, that it is so arranged as to keep the power precisely where it is, with the small counties and Annapolis city; however, you will be able to analize the subject, and to your hands I commit it. There has been a good deal of local business despatched in the House to-day. The bill giving the power to the Franklin Rail Road Company to make a road from Chambersburg to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road and the Chesapeake Canal, was passed. The bill prohibiting the wearing of pistols, dirks, &c, was rejected, after a very spirited and exciting debate.—The bill was defended by Mr. Richardson, and opposed by Messrs. Ridgely, Culbreth, Perry, Keer and others. The unfavorable report of the Committee on Divorces, to whom the bill of the last session was referred, making it necessary for a vote of two-thirds of each branch to pass a bill, was taken up and was productive of considerable debate, and was also rejected. Mr. Richardson obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Calvert Beneficial Society. In the course of the morning, Mr. Richardson offered an order directing the exective to furnish the House with a list of all officers, civil and military, receiving compensation under the State, with the amount of compensation, and the mode of payment.—This order elicited a warm discussion. Mr. Richardson, in the course of the debate, spoke of the Blue Book of the U. States, and said he wished much to see a Blue book of the State of Maryland; and as he was not aware of the existence of any document to which he or the people could refer for the information asked for, he hoped that the house would pass the order, and give the people a knowledge of the facts in the case. The order was finally adopted.

I shall advise you occasionally of the progress of things here;—so for the present, adieu.

HOME.—'What is home? A magic word, a sound that falls upon the ear like the strain of a lute, as it is bourne out on the still evening air. What is home? Ask the mariner, as he rocks upon the tossed deep. His time-worn brow softens—his bosom heaves with the rush of youthful thoughts, as he points to the dim line where the sea and cloud blend together, and he tells you, 'THERE!'—and that from the roaring reef and in the howling storm, he bethinks him of home—that beloved spot, which lies not on the welcome lee—and sighs. Ask the classic youth who, just free from his *Alma Mater*, roams over the wide-spreading prairie, or climbs the blue mountains of the west, overlooking far-reaching vales, and exhausting horizon after horizon, encircling hill, and lake, upland-slope, and winding river—ask *him* if he thinks of home, and he will tell you that each returning evening speaks of it, and that as he turns his eye to the cloud, that tinged by the farewell rays of the departed sun, hangs far in the east, and seems in the imagination to sleep over the place of his birth, he is in an instant there. Oh sacred, breathing thought!—The soul is lost in a sea of memory! Dwelling grove and solemn forest are animated. Scene after scene, association after association, come rushing upon the mind, and in a moment his past life comes back upon him. *Who* forgets the parent's last look—the parting kiss—the loved one's tear? The splendid mansion or the lowly cottage—fertile plain or barren rock—*all* are hallowed, as we look back upon them through the vista of years. It may be that the foot prints of decay are there—that the village church is crumbling—the walls of the paternal dwelling sinking to ruin—and around them the woodbine is clinging; yet there, and where even the wild grass waves over the graves of our sires, there *home* is—there we began to *live*—there we love to linger.'

J. H, Cox, (V. B.) has been elected to the Legislature of Virginia, from the county of Chesterfield, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William R. Johnson.

The following communication, received several weeks ago, was unintentionally omitted. We now give it publicity.

COMMUNICATION.

THE CAMBRIDGE DORCAS SOCIETY.

This most valuable institution has shed its benign influence throughout our villages, and as far into the interior of the county as the funds in the hands of the managers would enable them to disseminate its benefits.

"Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful.

Of those who are engaged in this good work it may be said that with the most virtuous energy, they continue in one unceasing effort to alleviate the distresses of the unfortunate. Their exertions have been crowned with much success, and their reward has been that pleasing sensation which it is the lot of mortals to enjoy, when their actions are intended not for the approbation of man, but of God. The benefit of this Society does not apply solely to relief from personal suffering; although aid is given when it can be, whereever it is needed, yet those who can furnish testimonials of sobriety and industry, are looked upon as presenting stronger claims for assistance. The tendency of such a Society is, therefore, to extend a highly important moral influence throughout our community. A society thus valuable demands the approbation and aid of all who have it in their power to assist in promoting so laudable an undertaking. Upon this point, however, there can be no complaint, as liberal donations have been made, whenever they have been solicited. There are those, the writer has been informed, of whom the managers have received assistance, from whom, perhaps, it could have been least expected. Individuals who are dependent upon their own untiring industry for the sustenance of themselves & their families, have made considerable contributions. With such men, it may be said, in a majority of cases, are found to exist feelings and principles which evidence a noble spirit of philanthropy. It is to be hoped that the Society will continue to prosper. A knowledge of those with whom it originated, and who are still its devoted friends, affords a guarantee, so far as their efforts can avail, for a continuance of its usefulness. CHARITY surely stands foremost among those admirable qualities which constitute man the noblest work of his Creator. In the language of the poet—

"Each other gift, which God on man bestows,
Its proper bounds and due restriction knows;
To one fixed purpose dedicates its pow'r,
And, finishing its acts, exists no more—
Thus, in obedience to what Heaven decrees,
Knowledge shall fail, and prophecy shall cease:
But lasting CHARITY's more ample sway,
Nor bound by time, nor subject to decay,
In happy triumph shall forever live,
And endless good diffuse, and endless praise receive.

CIVIS.

Maryland Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Thursday, January 12th, 1837.

Mr. Hicks presented a petition of Cain Hurley and Job Hurley, of Dorchester county, praying to be released from payment of the caution money due on certain land taken up by them in said county;

Which was read and referred to the committee on claims.

On motion of Mr. Perry,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, compelling the Justice of the several Justices' Courts in this State, in any and all cases in which real estate may be sold by virtue of any process issued by said court, to place in the hands of the clerks of the several county courts, all papers and proceedings in any manner relating to said sale, to be recorded.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill entitled, an act to authorise the building of a wharf on the south side of Wicomico river, near White Haven;

Friday, January 13th, 1837.

Mr. Ford, chairman of the committee on the constitution, delivered the following report:

The committee on the constitution, to whom was referred a bill entitled, "an act to alter the constitution so as to disfranchise persons convicted of felony," have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to report—

That they are of opinion that the committee on the constitution is not the appropriate committee to which the subject should have been referred, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and they recommend the bill to be referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

All which is respectfully submitted.

William Ford, Chairman.

By order,

Ben. Seeger, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Harris moved to amend said report, by striking out the words "committee on grievances and courts of justice," and inserting in lieu thereof, "committee on elections."

Mr. Hicks moved to lay said report on the table;

Resolved in the affirmative.

Saturday, January 14.

Mr. Townsend, of Worcester, obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to provide for building a public bridge over Dividing creek, at a place called 'Dentson's dams on the public road leading from Princess Anne, in Somerset county, to Snow Hill, in Worcester county,

Ordered, that Messrs. Townsend, of Worcester, Handy, and Crisfield, report the same.

Mr. Crisfield, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to alter the time of holding the fall term of the courts in the several counties of the Fourth Judicial District,

Ordered, that Messrs. Crisfield, Keene and Handy, report the same.

Mr. Crisfield, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, an act to fix the salary of the treasurer of the Eastern Shore;

Which were severally read the first time,

Monday, January 16th, 1887.

The bill entitled, an act to confirm an act, entitled an act for the dividing of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of 'Carroll,' and to alter and change the constitution of this state so far as may be necessary to affect the same, passed at December session, 1835, ch. 256;

Were sent to the Senate.

Mr. Hicks obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to prohibit the owners of vessels and others from navigating the same under the sole command of negroes and mulattoes,

Ordered, That Messrs, Hicks, Crisfield, Townsend, of Worcester, Harris and McLean report the same.

Mr. Iglehart chairman of the committee on claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Cain Hurley and Job Hurley, of Dorchester county, praying to be released from the payment of the caution money therein named,

Which was read the first, and by a special order, the second time and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Eccleston, the house took up for consideration the amendment proposed by the Senate, to the preamble and resolutions submitted by him in relation to the frankling privilege,

The said amendment was then read the second time, assented to, and the resolutions ordered to be engrossed.

Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1837.

Mr. Ford, chairman of the committee on the Constitution reported a bill, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Eccleston, submitted the following message:

By the House of Delegates,
January 19th, 1837.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose with the concurrence of your honorable body to appoint a joint committee of five, three of whom to be taken from the house of delegates, and two from the Senate whose duty it shall be, on oath, to make a search of and thorough investigation into the concerns and arrangement of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company, from the earliest period of their operations, to the period of investigation, and report in detail to the next General Assembly—we propose that this investigation shall be made in the course of the next six months after the rising of the General Assembly, and that the committee have full power to send for and examine on oath all persons officially, or otherwise connected with either of their companies, and also to send for, and examine all papers, letters, and documents official' or private, belonging to or any wise connected with the management of either of said companies.

By order,

Geo. G. Brewer, Clk.

Which was read; and

On motion of Mr. Eccleston, laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Wednesday the 25th inst.

On motion of Mr. Eccleston, the house took up for consideration, the report from the committee on the constitution, submitted on 13th inst., upon the bill, enlitled, an act to alter the constitution so as to disfranchise persons convicted of felony,

The said report was then read the second time and concurred in.

and ordered to lie on the table.

Wednesday, January 18.

Mr. Handy presented a report of the trustees of Union accademy, in Snow Hill, Worcester county.

The Speaker laid before the house a report of the justices of the Orphans' Court for Caroline county to the General Assembly of Maryland, in reference to the school funds for the said county;

Which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Handy presented a petition of John C. Handy, clerk of Worcester county court, praying the extension of the time allowed by law to place his fees in the hands of the sheriff;

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Handy, Fooks and Townsend, of Worcester.

Mr. Handy submitted the following order:

Ordered, That 1,000 copies of the report of the committee on the constitution, and the bill entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland, reported by said committee, be printed for the use of the General Assembly;

Which was twice read.

Mr. Hicks obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, a supplement to an act entitled, an act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of executors, administrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans and other representatives of deceased persons;

Ordered, That Messrs. Hicks, Crisfield and Iglehart report the same.

Thursday, January 19.

Mr. Crisfield, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate a Bank, to be called by the name of the bank of Salisbury;

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Eccleston, the house resolved to proceed with the ordinary business of the session, during the absence of the doorkeeper.

Mr. Eccleston, then submitted the following order,

Ordered, that the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to enquire whether the laws of the State do not require the county Clerks and Registers of Wills, of the several counties of this State, to prove their several accounts against the counties, presented to the Levy courts or commissioners, as the case may be. And if the committee discover that such is not now the law of this State; they are hereby instructed forthwith, to report a bill making it the duty of all such officers to present their accounts drawn out in a fair and legible hand, and to prove the same, in the presence of said levy courts or commissioners as the case may be,

Which was twice read and adopted.

The clerk of the Senate delivered a bill entitled, an act for the relief of the heirs of Samuel Polk, of Somerset county,

Which was read, and referred to Messrs. Donoho, Ballard and Crisfield.

Friday, January 20.

Mr. Keene presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the condemnation of a certain lot of ground therein mentioned, and for other purposes;

Which was read, and referred to Messrs. Keene, Eccleston and Frazier.

Mr. Donoho, from the select committee to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled, an act for the relief of the heirs of Samuel Polk, of Somerset county, reported the same without amendment;

Which was read.

The said bill was then read the second time, by special order, passed, and returned to the Senate.

Mr. Handy reported a bill, entitled, an act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to provide for an alteration in the constitution, so far as relates to the division of the sixth election district in Worcester county;

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

Jan 21, 1837.

The bill reported by Mr. Crisfield, from the committee of ways and means, entitled, an act to fix the salary of the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, was taken up for consideration, when on motion of Mr. Alexander, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Eccleston, submitted the following message;

By the House of Delegates,
January 21st. 1837.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

Believing that a better and more acceptable reform of the constitution might be suggested by the united action of a joint committee, than has been submitted from the separate action of a committee of this House, and a similar committee of the Senate. We therefore propose to your honorable body, to appoint a joint committee of seven members, four of this House and three of the Senate, to whom shall be committed the several reports and bills on the subject of reform, now before the Legislature. We have appointed on the part of this house, Messrs. , to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honorable body, who, by an interchange of sentiments and opinions on this momentuous subject, may be able to advise such changes in our State constitution as shall meet the views of a large majority of the General Assembly.

By order,

George G. Brewer, cl'k.

Which was twice read—and on motion of Mr. Worthington, ordered to lie on the table.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 20, 1837.

Mr. Purnell from the committee to which was referred the bill entitled, an act for the benefit of John C. Handy, clerk of Worces county court, reported favorably thereon.

It was read the second and by special order the third time, passed and returned to the House of Delegates.

The clerk of the House of Delegates returned the bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled, an act for the relief of the heirs of Samual Polk of Somerset county, endorsed, "will pass."

E PLURIBUS UNUM

CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1837.

MR. HAMER OF OHIO.—This gentleman made a speech in Congress, the other day, which it is said, created a greater sensation in that body, than has been witnessed before, for many years. It is a long speech, but if we can find time hereafter, we will give a place to it in our columns, by way of variety.

The Hon. Richard Rush, has written a long letter, in which he advocates the same doctrines, in substance, which have been proclaimed by Mr. Dallas and Mr. Ingersoll and the Anti-Bank party of Pennsylvania.

The slaves who broke from the gaol of this county, some days ago, have all been retaken, and are now safely lodged in their original quarters. Three of them were apprehended in this county—two of them had made tracks as far as Caroline, where they were overhauled and taken to the gaol of that county, from whence they have been brought by the Sheriff of this County. Mr. Waddel and others, deserve great credit for their assiduity, in endeavoring to reclaim the fugitives. 'Tis true the Sheriff was responsible to the owners, for the value. A heavy liability indeed. And proper measures should be taken by the authorities to put the gaol, in a substantial condition for the safe keeping of such property, and any criminal prisoners, committed to the custody of the Sheriff. It is now in miserable plight. We hope proper attention, will be paid to this subject.

REFORM.—Our news from Annapolis convey the idea, that bills will be passed by the present legislature, for the purpose of altering the Constitution of this state, in several essential points, to wit: The election of the Governor by the people—the abolition of the Council, and the substitution of a Secretary of State in the place of the Clerk of the council—The election of the Senate by the people. Each county to have a Senator. The election of Clerks and Registers, as they now are, but to hold their offices, for a term of seven years. The present occupants, however, not to be affected by this change, but their successors. No change is contemplated, it seems, in regard to the Judiciary. There are other alterations of a less important character, also suggested.—There appears to be a general disposition evinced, to amend our superannuated Constitution. It certainly requires great reformation, to suit existing circumstances.

THE EXPUNGING RESOLUTIONS.—The sentence of condemnation passed by the Senate of the U. States, upon president Jackson, during the memorable days of the *Panick*, has been expunged from the journals, by order of that body. Mr. Benton was the author of the expunging resolutions. At the time, when he offered them, he was in a minority in the Senate. In the midst of dismay and consternation, he offered them in the Senate for the consideration of the American people. One by one, has the opposition in the Senate diminished. Those Senators, many of them, who voted for the conviction of General Jackson, have been misplaced by the people—Now the friends of the venerable patriot have a commanding majority in the Senate, & they have wiped out the entry which political animosity and Bank hatred, when in the triumph of its short-lived power, caused to be made against the man, whom the people delight to honor. Mr. Benton deserves great credit for his efforts in this matter. We hope to be able to publish his concluding speech upon the resolutions. It is a most able production and should be universally read.

A scrap for Debating Societies.—At a debating clumb not far off, the question was discussed whether there is more happiness in the possession or pursuit of an object? and was decided no doubt in favor of the following:—'Mr. President,' said the orator, 'spose I was courtin' a gal, and she was to run away, and I was to run arter her, would'nt I be happier when I cotched her than when I was runnin arter her?'

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

RICHMOND, Va. Jan. 19.

Gentlemen—Yesterday evening a large portion of the intelligence, wealth and beauty of this community and State assembled in the hall of the House of Delegates, at the annual meeting of the Virginia Colonization Society. Many were unable to find admission. The Annual Report, prepared and read by the Rev. Charles W. Andrews, General Agent of the Society. stated briefly the origin, progress, and present state of the cause of African Colonization, and presented a view of things in relation to his cause in Virginia, which animated its friends, and presages a speedy and extensive triumph in the mind and heart of this Commonwealth. Speeches were made by Messrs. Randolph, Bayly, Anderson, and Maxwell, of the Legislature, to which the audience gave a fixed and delighted attention. The sentiment expressed by some of the speakers in favor of an appropriation by the Legislature to the object, was responded to by a general burst of applause. The resolution offered by Mr. Maxwell declared it to be expedient (as soon as adequate means should be supplied, by the donations of individuals or the bounty of the General Assembly) to plant upon the African coast, within the Liberian territory, and under the auspices of the Parent Society, a colony to bear the name of *New Virginia*.

The beautiful illustrations by which Mr. Maxwell showed the advantages to be derived from a colonial establishment, founded by the humanity and generosity of Virginia, called forth repeated expression of approbation.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Anderson very justly enforced the necessity of the colonization policy at the South, as a remedy for the dangers of abolitionary movements. He thought that for the South to do its duty towards its colored population was that alone which would effectually guard against all foreign and impertinent interference with her domestic affairs. An intelligent gentleman observed he had known on no occasion the Hall of the House of Delegates to be so thronged by the able and reflecting citizens of Virginia.

KNIGHTHOOD.—In his speech in opposition to the passage of the expunging resolution, Mr. Clay called those who were in favour of it, knights of the black lines; and the editor of the United States Telegraph is so much delighted with it, that he has adopted it as a title for them. It is generally known that Mr. Clay is the Grand Master of another order of knighthood, to which Mr. Randolph gave the name of black-legs. We suppose that if the friends of the resolution are knights of the black lines, those who opposed it, in company and in conjunction with Mr. Clay, are knights of the order of black-legs.—Balt. Republican.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 17, 1837.

I have just returned from a visit to Gen. Santa Anna. He passed a few hours in social conversation with Major General Gaines, and before taking leave of him, expressed the warmest regard and friendship for the veteran, and told him (through Capt. Patton, who acts as interpreter) that "he should never cease to remember him, and under any circumstances whatever, and at all times, he would feel proud to render him any service. It was only for Gen. Gaines to command."—He then embraced the veteran, and bade farewell. General Santa Anna is an extremely graceful, affable, and pleasing man in his deportment and conversation, with a remarkable degree of amiability portrayed in his physiognomy, and excessively plain in his exterior appearance. The officers of the Court in due form waited upon him in a body. The cause of his friendship for Gen. Gaines was the bearing and result of several letters addressed in an individual capacity to the President and Cabinet of Texas, in relation to Santa Anna, which, doubtless, was the principal means of his liberation, and the subsequent honorable and magnanimous course pursued toward their illustrious prisoner.—Patriot.

CONGRESS.

Mr. Benton's Expunging Resolution passed the Senate on Monday night, by a vote of 24 to 19, as follows:

Yeas.—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Dana, Ewing (Ill.) Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, (Ala.) Lewis, Linn, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright.—24.

Nays.—Bayard, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Critenden, Davis, Ewing. (Ohio,) Hendricks, Kent, Knight, Moore, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White.—19.

The effect of this vote is "to draw a line around" a resolution or resolutions of the Senate at a former session, censuring the President for removing the Deposites.

Cause of Cold.—A wild wag of a tailor in Baltimore, thinks it must be mighty cold up in Abington; "*for they have no thermometer there, and it just gets as cold as it pleases.*