DORCHESTER AURORA.

"PRINCIPLES AND MEASURES, AND MEN BY THEIR PRINCIPLES."

VOL. 3. CAMBRIDGE, MD.—MONDAY, MAY 28, 1838. NO. 47.

DORCHESTER AURORA,

EDITED AND PRINTED BY

WM. H. BARROW.

TERMS.

The "AURORA" is published every Monday at $2 50 a year, one-half to be paid upon the receipt of the first number. Subscribers may discontinue the paper at any time by paying for the time they have received it, but not without, except with the assent of the Editor.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for $1 00; each after insertion 25 cents—when larger, in proportion.

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Communications addressed to the Editor, must be post paid.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

STATE DEPARTMENT,
Annapolis, April 14th, 1838.

In pursuance of authority contained in an order of the House of Delegates, I hereby direct the acts of Assembly passed at December session, 1836, entitled "an act to amend the Constitution and form of Government of Maryland," chapter 197, and the act, passed at the same session, entitled "an act providing for the appointment of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of the Baltimore city Court, and the Register of Wills in the several counties of this State," chapter 224, and confirmed at the subsequent session, to be published once a week for three weeks successively in the following papers to wit:—

Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Patriot, Chronicle, American, Transcript and Sun, Baltimore; and in all the papers published in the several counties of the State.

J. H. CULBERTH,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 224.

An act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of Baltimore City Court, and the Registers of Wills in the several Counties of this State.

Section. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the confirmation of this act, the Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the clerks of the several county courts the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, the clerk of Baltimore city court, the register of the high court of Chanery. and the registers of wills throughout the State, and that the persons so appointed shall continue in office for and during the term of seven years, from the date of their respective appointments; provided nevertheless, that the person who shall respectively be in office at the time of the confirmation of this act as clerks of the several county courts, as clerks of the court of appeals, as clerks of the Baltimore city court, and as register of wills, shall not be subject in any respect to the operation of this act, until from and after the first day of February, and in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty five.

Sec. 2 And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly of Maryland after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of Government directs, that in such case this act and the alterations therein contained shall be considered as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 197.

An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maryland.

Section. 1. Be it enacted by General Assembly of Maryland, That the term of office of the members of the present senate shall end and be determined whenever, and as soon as a new senate shall be elected as hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its members shall have qualified as directed by the constitution and laws of this State,

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That at the December session of the General Assembly of Maryland for the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and forever thereafter, the chosen as hereinafter provided, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That at the time and place of holding elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates, to the General Assembly for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and under the direction of the same judges by whom such elections for delegates shall be held, an election shall also be held in each of the several counties of this State and in the city of Baltimore respectively, for the purpose of choosing a senator of the State of Maryland for and from such county or said city, as the case may be, whose term of office shall commence on the day fixed by law for the commencement of the regular session of the General Assembly, next succeeding such election and continue for two, four or six years according to the classification of a quorum of its members; and at every such election for senators, every person qualified to vote at the place at which a delegates to the General Assembly shall be entitled to vote for one person as senator; and of the persons voted for as senators in each of the several counties and in said city, respectively, the person having the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the qualifications hereinafter mentioned, shall be declared and returned as duly elected for said county or said city, as may be; and in case two possessing the required qalifications shall be found on the final casting of the votes given, in any one of said counties or said city, to have an equal number of votes, there shall be a new election ordered as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have convened in pursuance of their election under this act, the senators shall be divided in such manner as the senate shall prescribe, into three classes; the seats of the senators of the first clas shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third thereof may be elected on the first Wednesday of Octoberin every second year; and the elections shall be held in the several counties and city, from which the retiring senators came, to supply the vacancies as they may occur in consequence of this classification.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That such election for senators shall be conducted, and the returns thereof be made, with proper variations in the certificate to suit the case, in like manner as in cases of elections for delegates.

Sec. 5. And be it enatcted, That the qualifications necessary in a senator shall be the same as are required in a delegate to the General Assembly, with the additional qualification that he shall be above the age of twenty-five years, and shall have resided at least three years, next preceding his election, in the county or city in and for which he shall be chosen.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That in case any person who shall refuse to act, remove from the county or city, as the case may be for which he shall have been elected, die resign, or be removed for cause, or in case of a tie between two or more qualified persons in any one of the counties, or in the city of Baltimore, a warrant of election shall be issued by the President of the Senate for the time being, for the election of a senator to supply the vacancy, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of notice and the day of election, shall be given.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty seventh article of the constitution provides that no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or execute any office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the constitution and laws of this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments thereof shall have been increased during such time, and no senator or delegate, during the time he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil office whatever.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That at the election for the delegates to the General Assembly, for the December session of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and at each succeeding election for delegates until after the next census shall have been taken and officially promulged, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county, and her right to a separate delegation shall cease; five delegates in and for Baltimore county; five delegates in and for Frederick county, and four delegates in and for Aune Arundel county, and four delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively herein after mentioned, to wit: Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Hartord, Montgomery, Carroll and Washington; and three delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, herein after next mentioned, to wit: Cecil, Kent Queen Ann's, Caroline, Talbot, Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Alleghany.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That from and after the period when the next census shall have been taken and officially promulged, and from and after the official promulgation of every second census thereafter, the representation in the House of Delagates from the several counties and from the city of Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following basis, that is to say, every county which shall have by the said census, a population of less than fifteen thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said census of fifteen thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect four delegates; and every county having by the said census a population of twenty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect five delegates; and every county having a population of upwards of thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to eleet six delegates; and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to elect as many delegates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the basis aforesaid, may be entitled to elect; provided, and it is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties herein before mentioned, shall not, after the said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty shall have been taken, be entitled by the graduation on the basis aforesaid to a representation in the House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, at the election of delegates for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, such county shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, or any future census, and forever thereafter, be entitled to elect the number of delegates allowed by the provisions of said section for the said session, but nothing in the proviso contained, shall be construed to include in the representation of Anne Arundel county, the delegate allowed to the city of Annapolis in the said ninth section of this act.

Sec. 11 And be it enacted, That in all elections for senators, to be held after the election for delegates, for the December session eighteen hundred and thirty seven, the city of Annapolis, shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel county.

Sec. 12 And be it enacted, That the General assembly shall have power from time to time to regulate all matters relating to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and delegates, and of making returns thereof; and to divide the several counties into election districts, for the more convenient holding of elections, not affecting their terms or tenure of office.

Sec. 13 And be it enacted, That so much of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the Council to the Governor, and to the clerk of the council, be abrogated, abolished and annulled, and that the whole executive power of the government of this state, shall be vested exclusively in the Governor, subject nevertheless to the checks, limitations and provisions herein after specified and mentioned.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That the governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint all officers of the state whose officers are or may be created by law, and whose appointment shall not be otherwise provided for by the constitution and form of government, or by any laws consistent with the constitution and form of government; provided, that this act shall not be deemed or construed to impair any manner, the validity of the commissions of such persons as shall be in office under previous executive appointment, when this act shall go into operation, or alter, abridge, or change, the tenure, quality, or duration of the same, or of any of them.

SEC. 15. *And be it enacted*, That the governor shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointment of the same person, or any other person, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to the same office, or at the expiration of one calendar month, ensuing the commencement of the next regular session of the senate, whichever shall first occur.

SEC. 16. *And be it enacted*, That the same person, shall in no case be nominated by the governor, a second time during the same session, for the same office, in case he shall have been rejected by the senate, unless after such rejection, the senate shall inform the governor by message, of their willingness to receive again the nomination of such rejected person, for further consideration, and in case any person nominated by the governor for any office, shall have been rejected by the senate, it shall not be lawful for the governor at any time afterwards, during the recess of the senate, in case of vacancy in the same office, to appoint such rejected person to fill the said vacancy.

SEC. 17. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the governor, within the period of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, if it be confirmed, and annually thereafter during the regular session of the senate, and on such particular day, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by law, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint a Secretary of State, who shall hold his office until a successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. *And be it enacted*, That in case a vacancy shall occur in the office of governor at any time after this act shall go into opperation, the General Assembly, if in session, or if in the recess, at their next session, shall proceed to elect by joint ballot of the two houses, some person, being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district from which the governor for said term is to be taken, to be governor for the residue of said term in place of the person originally chosen; and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the Secretary of State, by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, *ad interim*, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no Secretary of State, or in case he should refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of president of the senate shall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, *ad interim*, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no president of the senate, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of speaker of the house of delegates shall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, *ad interim*, with the executive powers of government.

SEC. 19. *And be it enacted*, That the term of office of the governor, who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, shall continue for the term of one year, and until the election and qualification of a successor, to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 20. *And be it enacted*, That at the time and places of holding the elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assembly for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and before the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a governor of this State, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he shall offer to vote, shall be entitled to vote for governor, and the person voted for as governor shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of government, and the additional qualification of being at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole years before, a resident within the limits of the gubernatorial district from which the governor is to be taken at such election, according to the priority which shall be determined as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the State shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts as follows: the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the counties of Saint Mary's Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, inclusive of the City of Annapolis, Montgomery, and Baltimore City, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Southern District; Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North-western District, and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of said districts in the same session in which this act shall be confirmed, if she same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall present to the president of the Senate, in the Senate chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance and on which shall severally be written, Eastern District, Southern District, North-western District, and the president of the senate shall thereupon draw from said box the said several ballots in succession, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the first gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot secondly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the second election to be held under the provisions of this section, and the persons to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said second district, and the districs, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said third district; and the result of such drawing shall be entered on the journal of the senate, and be reported by the speaker of the house of delegates on his return to that body and be entered on the journal thereof, and shall be certified by a joint letter to be signed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of delegates, and be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as soon as he shall be appointed, to be by him preserved in his office.

SEC. 22. *And be it enacted*, That of the persons voted for as governor, at any such election, the person having, in the judgment of the senate, the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the legal qualifications and resident as aforesaid, in the district from which the governor at such election is to be taken, shall be governor, and shall qualify in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws, on the first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be; and all questions in relation to the number or legality of the votes given for each and any person voted for as governor, and in relation to the qualifications of the persons voted for as governor, shall be decided by the senate; and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according to the provisions of this act, shall have an equal number of legal votes then the senate and house of delegates, upon joint bollot, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, upon counting the ballots, shall have the highest number of votes shall be governor, and shall qualify accordingly.

SEC. 23. *And be it enacted*, That no person who shall be elected and act as governor, shall be again eligible for the next succeeding term.

SEC. 24. *And be it enacted*, That the election to be held in pursuance of this act, shall be held on the first Wednesday of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and for the election of delegates on the same day in every yerr thereafter, for the election of governor on the same day in every third year thereafter, and for the election of senators of the first class, on the same day in the second year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the second class, on the same day in the fourth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the third class, on the same day in the sixth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter.

SEC. 25. *And be it enacted*, That in all elections for governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel county.

SEC. 26. *And be it enacted*, That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be abolished unless a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then, without full compensation to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.

SEC. 27 *And be it enacted*, That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of government, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancery.

SEC. 28. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of government, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the act entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of Government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

FRENCH ALMANAC.

JANUARY. He who was born in this month will be laborious, and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity; he may be too much given to pay his debts, but he will be complaisant and withal a fine singer. The lady born in this month, will be a prudent housewife, rather melancholy, but yet good tempered.

FEBRUARY. The man born in this month will love money much but the ladies more; he will be stingy at home, but prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife, and a tender mother.

MARCH. The man born in this month will be rather handsome, he will be honest and prudent; but he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous, passionate chatterbox, something given to fighting, and in old age, too fond of the bottle.

APRIL. The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month, will be subject to maladies. He will travel to his advantage, for he will marry a rich heiress, who will ———, no doubt you understand. The lady of this month will be tall and stout, with a little mouth, little feet, little wit, but a great talker.

MAY. The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable. He will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blest in every respect.

JUNE. The man born in this month will be of a small stature, and passionately fond of children, but will not be loved in return. The lady will be a personage fond of coffee, she will be married at 21 and a fool at 45.

JULY. The man born in this month will be fair, he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female will be handsome and passable, with a sharp nose, but a fine bust.—She will be rather of a sullen temper.

AUGUST. The man will be ambitious and courageous, but too apt to cheat. He will have several maladies and two wives. The lady will be amiable and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret the first.

SEPTEMBER. He that is born this month will be strong, wise and prudent, but too easy with his wife, who will cause him much uneasiness. The lady will be round and fair haired, wily, discreet, affable, and beloved by her friends.

OCTOBER. The man will have a handsome face and florid complexion; he will be wicked in his youth, and always inconsistent. He will promise one thing and do another and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little given to contradiction, a little coquetish, and sometimes a little fond of wine. She will have three husbands who will die of grief, she will best know why.

NOVEMBER. The man will have a fine face and be a gay deceiver. The lady will be large, liberal, and full of novelty.

DECEMBER. The man born in this month will be a good sort of a person, though passionate. He will devote himself to the army, and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice and a well proportioned body; she will be married twice, and remain poor, but honest.

The following directions for packing butter will probably be found useful, and it would be well if those who put up keg butter for winter comsumption in the cities, would follow the plan here laid down, for much of it is the vilest of all possible preparation, streaky and unpleasant to the eye, and strong both in scent and taste. The palate must be broken in to endure it, and even then there are times when the gorge will rise to remonstrate against the infliction. It is strange, when it only requires a little pains to put up good butter, and when the wholesome article always commands its price, that so little trouble is taken about the matter:

Packing Butter.—During the summer months butter usually is lower in price than at any other season of the year, and hence its preservation sweet and good when packed, may be an economical point of view, at this pinching time of cash. Take a stone pot or a jar that will hold thirty or forty pounds, clean it thoroughly, and wash it in strong cold brine. Take of new sweet butter, well made, and free from buttermilk (if enough to fill the pot at once so much the better) work it well, and put a layer of it a few inches in thickness in the jar, beat it down solid with a wooden beater, turning off the milk that will escape occasionally, then repeat the process until the pot is filled within an inch and a half of the top, with butter thoroughly pounded. On the top of this mass, pour one inch of clear pure brine, made by dissolving salt in warm water until saturated, and then cooled. Over this lay a clean cloth, and if this is secured by a smooth stone, it will be better than a board. Keep the jar at a low temperature, and the butter will keep for an indefinite length of time, only examining it occasionally to see that it is covered with the brine, and renewing it if necessary. Last summer we put down some jars in this way, and they kept perfectly fine for winter use; and Judge Buel has preserved butter in this way for twenty months in good condition. The only requisites to be pure sweet butter to pack, solidity in the mass by beating, total exclusion of the air by brine, and the lowest temperature possible.

Genessee Farmer.

Filling vacancies.—A farmer having settled in a country village, on a little farm, gained the esteem of the whole neighborhood. The first year was hardly expired when he lost a very fine cow, which was by much the best of all his cattle, and he was extremely mortified at it; but this was nothing to the grief which he felt a short time afterwards, when death also took away his wife. His neighbors thought they were obliged to comfort him. Honest farmer, said one of them, "do not affict yourself: the wife you have lost was a gook one, it is true, but there is as good to be had: I have three daughters, for my part: take your choice of them." "Lord have mercy upon us!" replied the farmer. "it is better to lose one's wife than one's cow. My wife is hardly three hours dead, and here are half-a dozen people already offering to supply her place for me; but when my cow died, not a soul spoke of giving me another!"—*Norfolk Adv.*

A delicate hint!—The philosopher is inimitable in his mode of giving instruction.—Yesterday he was trying to sell a cake of perfumed shaving soap, and a third person stepped up and interfered in the bargain by depreciating it. The philosopher bore it with his usual meekness for several moments, and then calmly remarked—"Stranger, I don't know how it is up where you got your brothen up, but in the town what I comed from, there was two nation smart men, who made considerable of a fortin just by minding their own business."—The crimson suffusion that o'er spread the stranger's countenance indicated that the philosopher's seasonable advice had sunk deep into his heart. He opened the door and went out, and the philosopher stroked his chin gently.

THE HYMENIAL PROBLEM.

The editor of the Louisville Enquirer says he has tried both states of life, has carefully weighed all the evidence that has been adduced for and against matrimony and celibacy, and has arrived at the conclusion that a single life is more *easy* and a married more *happy*. Happiness therefore does not consist altogether in ease which may be mere apathy, but the question is how can a man BE EASY without a wife? Adam, our illustrious grandfather, ought to be considered as pretty good authority on this question, yet even he leaves it rather doubtful. He wrote the following shortly before his death, and we translate it, as literally as possible from the primeval dialect of the Hebrew:

Adam alone could not be easy,
So he must have a wife to please he.
But how did he obtain a wife
To cheer his solitary life?
Why from a rib, then from his side, Sir,
Was formed this necessary bride, Sir.
But how did he the pain beguile?
Poh! he slept sweetly all the while!
And when the rib was re applied,
In woman's form to Adam's side,
How then, I pray you, did it answer?
He never slept so sound again, Sir,