# BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 7.]

AN ACT for closing certain accounts, and making appropriations for arrearages in the Indian Department.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of sixty-one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for arrearages in the Indian Department, the same to be applied to the payment of balances on accounts presented and settled by the proper accounting officer, and now actually due, which accrued previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and to no other purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of settling and closing the accounts in the office of the Second Auditor, relating to Indian affairs, prior to the date of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to direct transfers to be made from such balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to carry into effect certain Indian treaties as are no longer required for their several objects, to the credit of certain other heads of Indian expenditure, under which balances accruing previously to the above date remain due to certain individuals, and appear upon the books of the Second Auditor; also, to direct similar transfers to be made to and from the several specific heads of contingencies of the Indian Department, pay to agents, sub-agents, and presents to Indians; and, also, of the sum of five thousand and fourteen dollars and fifteen cents, from the head of subsistence of the army, to the head of Indian expenditure, under which that amount was actually applied and expended: *Provided always*, That no such transfer shall be made unless it satisfactorily appear that the specific expenditure was actually made for the service of Indian affairs, in good faith, by an authorized agent of the Government, and before the date aforesaid, and that the balances from which such transfers are authorized to be made are not necessary for the specific purpose of their original appropriation.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Mark and R. H. Bean, of Arkansas, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, for supplies furnished to the emigrant Creek Indians by direction of former Indian agents: *Provided*, That the said Beans shall first present sufficient evidence to the proper accounting officer, that credit was originally given by them to the Government of the United States, and that no part of the amount has been received by them, or satisfied, directly or indirectly, from the agents through whom they sold or contracted.

ANDREW STEVENSON,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
*President of the Senate.*

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC—No. 8.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and invalid pensioners.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for paying revolutionary and invalid pensioners, viz:

For payment of revolutionary pensioners, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, one million eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

For paying the invalid pensioners, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of appropriation for invalid pensioners of twenty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars ninety-five cents.

For pensions to widows and orphans, five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 27, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 9.]

AN ACT to alter the times of holding the District Courts of the United States for the Districts of Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the terms of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, which are now directed by law to be held on the first Mondays of March and October in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Mondays of March and October in each year; and that the term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, which is now directed by law to be held on the second Tuesday of September in each year, shall hereafter be held on the first Tuesday of September in each year; and all processes which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said District Courts, as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the terms of the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, which are now directed by law to be held on the third Mondays of June and November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the first Mondays of May and December in each year, and all process which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said District Court as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

PUBLIC—No. [10.]

AN ACT to extend the time for entering certain donat on claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of the eighth and ninth sections of the act of Congress, approved twenty fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, entitled "An act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said State to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas Territory," and the provisions of the act, entitled "An act restricting the locations of certain land claims in the Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes," approved sixth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and, also, the provisions of the act entitled "An act to extend the time for locating certain donations in Arkansas," approved thirteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force for the period of two years from the twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one. *Provided*, That nothing in this act, or the foregoing acts, shall be so construed as to prevent the President of the United States from bringing the said lands in Arkansas into market under the existing Laws; and all claims to donations under the before recited act, which shall not have been preserved and allowed by the proper authorities on or before the day which shall be fixed on by the President for the sale of said land, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 11.]

AN ACT further supplemental to the act entitled. "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri, passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the United States do hereby relinquish to the inhabitants of the several towns or villages of Portage des Sioux, Saint Charles, Saint Lewis, Saint Ferdinand, Villa a Robert, Carondelit, Saint Genevire, New Madrid, New Bourbon, and Little Prairie, in the State of Missouri, all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the town and village lots, out lots, common field lots, and commons, in, adjoining, and belonging to the said towns or villages, confirmed to them respectively by the first section of the act of Congress, entitlede "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the Territory of Missouri," passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; to be held by the inhabitants of the said towns and villages, in full property, according to their several rights therein, to be regulated or disposed of for the use of the inhabitants, according to the laws of the State of Missouri.

SECTION 2d. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States do hereby relinquish all their right, title, and interest, in and to the town and village lots, out lots, and common field lots, in the State of Missouri, reserved for the support of schools, in the respective towns and villages aforesaid, by the second section of the above recited act of Congress; and that the same shall be sold or disposed of, or regulated, for the said purpose, in such manner as may be directed by the Legislature of said State.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

# CONGRESS.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

MONDAY, Jan. 31.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to authorize a subscription to the stock of the Alexandria Canal Company, which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ky. it was

*Resolved*. That the House will, on Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock, proceed to the election of a Printer to the House of Representatives for the twenty second Congress.

The bill from the Senate, "to authorise the transportation of merchandise, by land and water with the privilege of debenture," was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the Senate, "to compensate the witnesses, and for other expenses attending the trial of Judge Peck," was read the third time and passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the motion made on the 6th inst. to consider the vote on the question, "Shall the bill to authorize a change in the disposal of the land granted for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, be engrossed and read a third time."

The question was then put upon the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill had been rejected, and was decided in the negative as follows: Yeas 82, Noes 109.

### JAMES MONROE.

The House then took up the bill for the relief of Jas. Monroe—the question then being on concurring with the Committee of the Whole in striking out the enacting clause of the bill, and after some time spent therein, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, 1st February, Mr. Tyler, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, with sundry amendments, the bill to incorporate a fire insurance company in Georgetown, District Columbia; and the bill providing for the punishment of crimes committed in said District.—The joint resolution providing for the purchase of fifty copies of the debates on the adoption of the Constitution for the use of the Senate, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. After the presentation of sundry petitions and memorials, and reports of committees, the following bills were read the third time, and passed. The bill for the relief of William Smith, administrator of John Taylor, deceased; the bill for the relief of James Hagland; the bill for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois; and the bill for the relief of John Goff, and other Canadian refugees. After some time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after the presentation of several petitions and memorials, the resolution submitted by Mr. Potter, to appoint a committee for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of rescinding the rule of the House, allotting one hour only to the consideration of resolutions, was adopted, and a committee of five was appointed. The resolution for printing 6,000 copies of the report of the select committee on the subject of the distribution of the surplus revenue, was discussed by Mr. Evans, of Maine, in opposition, and by Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Craig, in its favor, until the expiration of the hour arrested the debate. Thirty cords of wood were voted to the suffering poor of Georgetown. Mr. Draper offered a resolution in the course of the day, which was adopted by the House, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of defining by *statute*, all offences which may be punished as contempts of the Courts of the United States, *and, also, to limit the punishment therefor*. The bill relative to the claims of Ex President Monroe, was then taken up and debated till 5 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, 2d February, Mr. Benton, in pursuance of notice given on Tuesday, after an able and argumentative speech against the Bank of the United States, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, declaring it as the sense of Congress, that the charter of that bank ought not to be renewed. On taking the question, the Senate refused to grant leave for the introduction of the resolution, yeas, 23, nays 20. Several bills were reported by chairmen of committees, which were ordered to a second reading; and the joint resolution directing the Secretary to purchase for the use of the Senate, fifty copies of the debate in convention on the adoption of the Constitution, was read the third time, and passed. Two petitions were present by Mr. Tyler, praying indemnity for French spoliations; and a petition was presented by Mr. Burnet, from sundry citizens of Ohio, praying for the repeal of the law of the last session of Congress, providing for the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi. Mr. King, on leave, introduced a bill to amend the laws organizing the territorial government of Florida.

In the House of Representatives, after the transaction of the preliminary business of the day, Mr. CAMBRELENG, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to repeal the charges imposed on passports and clearances from ports in the United States; which was read twice, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day. The House, on motion of Mr. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, then proceeded to the election of a printer to the House for the ensuing Congress. Duff Green having been nominated, was elected on the first ballot, by a vote of one hundred and eight.—Messrs. Gales and Seaton received seventy-six votes; and Mr. Green, sixteen; six scattering votes were given also, two of which were blanks. Two hundred and six members of the House were present. Various bills from the Senate were acted upon; after which the bill relative to the claims of Ex-President Monroe was taken up and occupied the attention of the house till nearly six o'clock, when an adjournment took place.

In the Senate on Thursday, 3d. Mr. Dickerson submitted a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of drawback, paid on refined sugar exported from the United States, when after some time spent in Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Brodhead presented a memorial of inhabitants of the town of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying that measures may be adopted to arrest the circulation of small foreign silver coins, and that such an issue of coins of the United States, of small denominations may be ordered, as shall be commensurate with the public wants, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

### DUTY ON SALT.

Mr. Mallary, from the Committee on Manufactures reported the following bill

Be it enacted, &c. That so much of an act, entitled, An act to reduce the duty on Salt: approved May 29, 1830. as will take effect on and after the 31st of December next, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that the duty on salt imported into the United States, be and remain at fifteen cents per bushel."

A very long report accompained the bill. The bill having been read the first time, Mr. Lamar moved its rejection, on which motion a debate of some length ensued, and was continued till the expiration of the time allotted for morning business.

### JAMES MONROE.

The bill for the relief of James Monroe, as yesterday amended, was next taken up, the question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

The question was finally put on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, and decided in the affirmative as follows:—Yeas, 105.—Nays, 92.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time to-day.

### MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

The House then took up the bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1831—the question being on striking from the bill so much as relates to an appropriation for the salary of the Minister to Russia.

Mr. Chilton was entitled to the floor, but declined addressing the House.

Mr. Polk demanded the previous question but the demand was not sustained.

Mr. Burges rose and addressed the House until the hour of adjournment. The House adjourned to twelve o'clock to-morrow.

*February* 5.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made a report adverse to the joint resolution of the House of Representatives relative to the pay of members of Congress; which was read, and ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate. Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce, to which had been referred the memorials of the city authorities of St. Louis, and the Legislature of the State of Illinois, relative to the establishment of hospitals on the Western waters, made an unfavorable report thereon, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. On motion of Mr. Grundy, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, submitted by him, prohibiting the select committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the General Post Office, from examining persons dismissed from that Department, as to the causes of their removal. On this question an animated debate ensued, in which Messrs. Grundy, Clayton, Woodbury, and Holmes, took part; but before Mr. Holmes concluded, he yielded the floor, and the resolution was laid on the table with a view to the Senate's proceeding to the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Tucker offered an amendment to the bill reported on the preceding day by Mr. Mallary, from the Committee on Manufactures, on the subject of repealing that part of the act of last session of Congress, which provides for the reduction of the duties on salt, after the 31st of December next, from 15 cents to 10 cents per bushel. The purport of Mr. Tucker's amendment was to strike out the whole bill after the enacting clause, and in lieu thereof to insert a bill for the total repeal of the duty on that necessary article of life. Mr. Rencher presented a memorial from sundry merchants of Wilmington, North Carolina, relative to the discriminating duties on American tonnage in the ports of Spain and Portugal. After the presentation of various memorials and reports, Mr. Drayton, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to reduce the number of the cadets at West Point Academy; which was read twice, and committed to a Committee of the Whole, and made the order of the day for this day. On motion of Mr. Drayton, the bill for the settlement of the claims of South Carolina on the United States, for services rendered during the late war, was made the special order for Monday next. The bill from the Senate for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, was reported without amendment, and made the order for to-day.—The bill on the subject of the salt duties was then taken up, and debated at great length. Messrs. McCreery, Thompson, of Georgia, Haynes, Sterigere, Blair, of South Carolina, Huntington, Wilde, Mallary, Nuckolls, and Carson, spoke upon the question, until the expiration of the hour.

The bill respecting the claims of ex-President Monroe, was read a third time and passed, by a vote of 105 to 86. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of private bill.s

*U. S. Tel.*

*Saturday Feb.* 5, 1831.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was re-committed the bill to authorize the State of Missouri to sell the lands reserved for the use of Schools, a Seminary of Learning, and Salt Springs, in that State, reported an amendatory bill; which was twice read.—The question being put on engrossing the bill for a third reading, on motion of Mr. Richardson, it was postponed till Monday. After the transaction of some other business of minor importance, among which was the provision to pay the witnesses attending Judge Peck's trial, last session, agreeably to the rule adopted in regard to those attending the present session, the House resumed the consideration of the bill to restore the duty on imported Salt, which after some debate was laid on the table by a vote of 145 to 41, with the understanding that it should not be taken up again by the present congress. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to procure two hundred and sixteen copies of the Debates of the State Conventions on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, in 1787, one copy of which to be delivered to each member; and that the Clerk be directed also, to have preserved for each member, an extra copy of the Reports of Congress, at each session, and to have the same bound in a strong, cheap, ordinary binding, to embrace the present session, and to continue in future; which was referred to the Library Committee. The Speaker presented a memorial of the Corporation of the City of Washington, praying Congress to make provision for paving Pennsylvania Avenue, in said City, from the Capitol to the Executive Offices; that the course of Tiber creek may be changed, so as to cross said Avenue, in Second street west; that an appropriation may be made for lighting the lamps on Pennsylvania Avenue; that the defects in the Charter of said City, in relation to the collection of arrearage taxes, may be remedied; and that the Charter may further be amended so as to constitute some tribunal to which the Mayor may be amenable for mal-conduct in office; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia. The bill for the sale of lands in the State of Illinois, reserved for the use of Salt Springs, on the Vermillion river, in that State, was read the third time; and the question put on its passage, it was decided in the affirmative. The bill from the Senate to amend the act granting "certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers," approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, was read the third time and passed. After the transaction of business in regard to private claims, the House adjourned.

*Tuesday, February* 8.

In the Senate, yesterday, a report was received from the Postmaster General, prepared in obedience to a resolution of the last session of Congress, giving a list of contracts made by the Post Office Department, together with the number and compensation of the clerks employed in that Department, which was on motion of Mr. Grundy, referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, with a view to a selection of such parts of it as it would be proper to have printed. Mr. Brown, in pursuance of notice given, introduced a bill to reduce the duties on sugar; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Manufactures. Mr. Benton gave notice that he would, to-day, ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the duty on alum salt. The bill granting six thousand dollars annually to the Seneca tribe of Indians, was read the third time and passed.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a more than usual number of petitions and memorials were presented; among the latter of which was one submitted by Mr. Coleman, from Kentucky, soliciting the loan, free of interest, of $30,000, for the use of the Maysville and Lexington turnpike road company. After the transaction of some further business of a private nature, Mr. Mallary moved that the report of the Committee on Manufactures accompanying the bill to repeal so much of the act passed last session, as reduced the duty on salt from 15 to 10 cents per bushel, after the 1st January last, be printed. A variety of bills were reported; after which, 6,000 copies of the report of the select committee on the subject of the distribution of the surplus revenue, were ordered to be printed. The resolution of Mr. White, of New York, for the printing of 3,000 extra copies of the report relative to the repeal of the 25th section of the judiciary act, (the section which renders the judgments or decrees of State Courts subject to the revision, affirmative, or revisal of the Supreme Court of the United States,) was taken up; and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Buchannan, Haynes, Doddridge, and Gordon took part, was agreed to. A message was received from the president, respecting the correspondence as to the location of the Pottawatamie Indians. The House then resumed the discussion of the general appropriation bill; the question being the motion of Mr. Stanbery to strike out the item for the payment of the salary of the United States' Minister to to Russia. Mr. Burges concluded his remarks, and was replied to by Mr. Cambreleng, when at nearly five o'clock, an adjournment took place.

*Wednesday, February* 9.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Benton asked leave to introduce a bill repealing the duty on *alum salt*, which he prefaced with a speech, containing various facts and arguments in support of the measure; but before any question was taken as to granting leave, a question of order arose whether this bill could be consistently introduced, there being already a bill on the table for repealing the duties on a number of articles, among which was that of salt. This question was then, at the suggestion of Mr. Hayne, laid over for consideration. The bill from the House of Representatives for the settlement of the accounts of James Monroe, was read twice, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Hayne, Sanford, Frelinghuysen, Bell, and Iredell. After the first and second reading, and reference of various bills from the House of Representatives, the Senate resumed, as the unfinished business of yesterday, the resolution of Mr. Grundy, relative to the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the Post Office Department; but, on the motion of Mr. Holmes, it was laid on the table, in consequence of the lateness of the hour. The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business; and when the doors were opened, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, several bills were introduced and reports presented from the standing committees, which underwent legislative action. A bill for the relief of Samuel Patten, a soldier of the revolution, was reported from the Committee on Military Pensions, which was read twice; and, after some discussion, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-day. A number of bills from the Senate were received and acted upon; subsequently to which the Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; which, on motion of Mr. McCoy, was ordered to be printed. The Speaker also announced the receipt of a communication from the War Department, on the subject of the United States' army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, at the motion of Mr. Drayton. The general appropriation bill was taken up; and the amendment of Mr. Stanberry to expunge the item of $9,000 for the payment of the salary of the Minister to Russia, was again considered and debated, by Messrs Alexander, Pearce, Blair, of S. Carolina, Dwight, Storrs, of New York, Carson, Stanbury, Buchanan, and Bates. At five o'clock the House adjourned.

## MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

*Abstract of proceedings in the House of Delegates.*

*Jan.* 28.—The bill entitled, an act to fix the compensation of jurors in Kent county, was returned to the Senate. A petition was presented praying the establishment of a bank at the town of Millington in Kent county. On motion of Mr. Wright, ordered, That the committee on claims be required to examine the account of Messrs. Bell and James, for ammunition and other articles furnished to the militia in Dorchester county, and to report to this House such order and determination thereon as the justice and equity of the case may to them seem to require. A resolution was reported and passed, for the location of two hundred acres of vacant land, in Allegany county, in the name of John J. Jacob, (late an officer in the revolutionary war.) A bill was passed to divorce Mary North and John North of Dorchester county, *a mensa et thora*. The committee on divorces made an unfavorable report on the petition of Elizabeth Rawleigh, of Dorchester county, which was laid on the table. The house proceeded to consider the order of the day, it being the bill reported by Mr. Tilghman, entitled, An act to provide for the consolidation and distribution of the several school funds, which was finally adopted by a vote of 57 to 13.

*Jan.* 29.—A favorable report was made on the petition of Elizabeth J. Waters, accompanied with a resolution, That the treasurer of the Western Shore pay to Elizabeth J. Waters, or to her order, during life, in quarter yearly payments, a sum of money equal to the half pay of a captain, in consideration of the services of her husband, captain Richard Waters, during the revolutionary war. The unfavorable report on the petition of Elizabeth Rawleigh, was taken up, and a substitute moved that she be divorced from her husband, Greenbury L. Rawleigh; which was adopted. Mr. Brawner reported a bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act entitled, an act for the recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

Mr. Chapman, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An act further supplemental to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act to regulate sales by public auction. Also, A bill, entitled, An act further to provide for the payment of future instalments of the state's subscription for stock of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road or Chesapeake and Ohio canal companies. Mr. Holmes reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate the process to be issued by justices of the peace in certain cases. And Mr. M'Elfresh, from the select committee, reported a bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act of assembly, entitled, An act to limit the time for taking appeals from Magistrates judgments, passed at December session 1829, chapter 236, and for other purposes. The bill entitled, An act to authorise the justices of the levy court of Caroline county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned; was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed. On motion by Mr. Hughlett, the bill reported by him, entitled, An additional supplement to the act of December session, 1827, chapter 117, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, and keepers of ordinaries, and others, was referred to the committee on ways and means. The bill reported by Mr. M'Elfresh, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, and keepers of ordinaries, and others passed at December session 1826, chapter 117, was taken up for consideration. When on motion by Mr. Hughlett, said bill was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Teackle from the committee on education, reported a bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned. The bill reported by Mr. Hicks, entitled, an act to authorise the orphans courts of this state to apportion the expenses incurred in improving real estates in cases of dower in said estates, was taken up for consideration. On motion by Mr. Tilghman, the second section of the bill was amended by adding at the end thereof, the following proviso: "Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to authorise the said orphans courts to apportion the expenses of repairs in any case whatever, except where minors are concerned." The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

*Jan.* 31.—The bill reported by Mr. Hughlett for the relief of persons holding persons of color to service for a term of years, was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Lee from the committee on Internal Improvement reported favorably on the subject of a rail-road from Baltimore to Washington, to be constructed by the State.

On motion by Mr. Tilghman, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to extend the powers of the commissioners of the school fund for Queen Ann's county, and to encourage the establishment of free schools in said county. Mr. Wallis reported a bill, entitled, An act to establish a bank and incorporate a company, under the name of The Commercial Bank of Millington, in Kent county; which was read. On the question being put, Will the house consider said bill? It was determined in the negative. The favorable report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petition of Elizabeth J. Waters, widow of captain Richard Waters, an officer of the revolution, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, the report concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to, and sent to the senate.

*Feb.* 1.—The bill supplemental to the act to establish pilots and regulate their fees was passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government in this state as relates to the appointment of the offices of registers of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state; also the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the justices of the levy court of Caroline county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned; severally endorsed "will pass" Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill, entitled, An act to give referrees in cases referred from any court of law in this state, and arbitrators by private agreement in certain cases, power to require and coerce the attendance of witnesses, endorsed "will not pass."

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, resolutions were adopted requesting Congress to repair and keep in repair, the Cumberland road. The House rejected the bill for the graduation of marriage licences. Agreeably the messages adopted by the Senate and House, the legislature proceeded on joint ballot to the choice of Bank directors.

*Feb.* 2.—After various propositions of inquiry, bills reported, &c chiefly of a private nature, the clerk of the Senate returned the bill to divorce Mary North and her husband John North, of Dorchester county, endorsed 'will not pass;' also a resolution in favour of Elizabeth J. Waters, widow of Richard Waters, a captain during the revolutionary war; endorsed 'assented to.' Ordered to be engrossed. The bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act of assembly, entitled, An act to limit the time for taking appeals from magistrates judgments, passed at December session 1829, ch. 236, and for other purposes; The bill, entitled, An act further to provide for the payment of future instalments of the state's subscription for stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road or Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Companies, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate. The bill reported by Mr. Brawner, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts out of court and to repeal the acts of Assembly therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration when on motion by Mr. Hicks, said bill was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Tilghman from the committee on ways and means, made an unfavourable report on the bill reported by Mr. M'Elfresh, entitled, A supplement to the act entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, and keepers of ordinaries and others, passed at December session 1827, chapter 117.

*Feb.* 3.—The house adopted a message proposing to adjourn the Legislature, *sine die*, on Saturday 12th, instead of the 5th as heretofore agreed to, which was assented to by the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the bill reported by him, from the committee on education, entitled, A further supplement to an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools, in the several counties therein mentioned, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate. The clerk of the senate delivered a bill, originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Kent county, passed at November session 1787, chapter 11, which was read and referred to Messrs. Brown of Kent, Wallis and Piner. And the following message: The bill reported by Mr M'Elfresh, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them, was taken up for consideration, and passed. The bill reported by Mr. Merrick, entitled, A supplement to the act for the better regulation of apprentices, was taken up for consideration; amended, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Comegys from the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report on the petition of William Vickers and Rebecca Vickers of Dorchester county, praying to be divorced; which was read. The committee on ways and means, to which were referred several bills for amending the license law of this state, Report—That they have given them serious consideration. The license system being intimately connected with the interests of society, both as a police, and a revenue measure, requires the most deliberate action of the legislature. The committee therefore beg leave to say, that in their opinion, the importance of the subject demands, for it consideration, more time than the advanced stage of the session now admits of, and as they cannot hope that their labours in preparing and digesting a system which would be acceptable to the public, and at the same time protect the revenue, would be crowned with success, they have reported a bill, which, with the proposed amendments, they believe will correct some of the defects of the existing law, leaving it to the wisdom of a future legislature to devise a system which may be commensurate with the interests involved.—Your committee will report separately on the several bills referred to them. Mr. Tilghman from the committee on ways and means, made an unfavourable report upon the bill reported by Mr. Hunt, entitled, A third supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others, passed at December session 1827, chapter 117; which was read. The clerk of the senate returned The bill entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass." Also the bill, entitled, An act to divorce Elizabeth Rawleigh from her husband Greenbury L. Rawleigh, of Dorchester county, endorsed "will not pass."

The clerk of the Senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate,
February 4th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate have received your message proposing to proceed this day to the election of a senator, to represent this state in the congress of the U. S. and respectfully decline acceding thereto.

By order,
L. Gassaway, Clk.

*Feb.* 4.—The House sent another message requesting the Senate to name a day on which they would proceed to the election of a Senator.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following order; which was twice read and adopted. Ordered, That there be printed for the use of the members of the legislature, under the directions of the committee on internal improvement, two hundred copies of the reports of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road companies, made in answer to inquiries of the committee on internal improvement concerning the relative expense, benefits and facilities of constructing rail roads and canals with a view of ascertaining to which of those means the funds of this state, (so far as they may hereafter be

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