the lot must have been great, as it is almost impossible to find a lot of any magnitude that has no No 3. among it, when sent to market. The parties opposing the passage of this law, say an injury is done to the articles when bored by an auger by the inspector. In this your committee feel persuaded they must be under a false apprehension, as it would have to be bored by the purchaser, if not by the inspector, unlesse he has no regard for his own interest and cares not what he buys. They also state that large quantities are used for manufacturing purposes, and inspection in such cases becomes entirely useless. Your committee also believe that it is necessary for the manufacturer who purchases laid for his manufacturing purposes to get No 1. when he pays for such, and to have a fair tare allowed him, as it is for any other purchaser, to have the same justice done to them, and as an evidence of the fact that manufacturers who purchase lard for their uses, desire such a law as the one now proposed.

Your committee would call your attention to the petition asking the passage of a compulsory inspection law - on which you will see the name of the largest manufacturer by far who purchase lard in this city, are among the petitioners for such compulsory inspection law; they also say this law, as it now exists, admits of inspection whenever the parties require it, thereby admitting the trade to be free in those articles, and leaving no just cause of complaint from shippers. Your committee have carefully examined the names on both petitions, and find the names of a very large number - and those most extensively engaged in the shipment of these articles from this city, are on the petition for the passage of a compulsory inspection law; and few, and those few but small shippers on the petition to continue the present law. Now from this fact your committee feel convinced that from such evidence as this, great cause of complaint must exist, and therefore feel the more fully convinced that a rigid inspection law is required. Your committee have further examined the returns made to the Register from the year 1837 to 1845 inclusive, and find under the old compulsory law, in 1837, the number of packages inspected in that year was 37,679 packages; in 1838, 35,634 packages; in 1839, 37,671 packages, in 1840, 37,816 packages; in 1841, 42,128 packages; in 1842, 42,480 packages; in 1843, 59,147 packages; and under the present existing law, in 1844, there was only inspected 29,741 packages; and in 1845, 20,398 packages. It will be seen by this statement that under the old law there was a steady increase, from 37,679 to 59,147 packages, and under the present law, for the only two years it has been in existence, there was only 50,139 packages in both years together, showing an extraordinary decrease in quantity. Your committee have no inclination to argue this matter any further, nor do they deem it necessary, for it appears to them

them that in regard to the only important enquiry, as to the expediency of this change, the answer may easily be obtained by seeking it on the public streets of those who are only governed by a desire to promote such laws as will have a tendency to do the most good to the greatest numbers. All of which is respectfully submitted, with the accompanying ordinance.

William A Hack — H. R. Gouldsmar
J J Turner — John Keene

First Branch — Second Branch.

Mr Hickman called up bill No 50. entitled "An ordinance providing for the building and renting school houses".

Mr Hickman moved to strike out the first section, which was determined in the affirmative.

Mr Collins offered a preamble and section, in lieu of the section stricken out, which were read, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr Colton, from the committee, submitted the following report, which was read the first and by special order the second time and adopted:

The joint committee on markets to whom was referred the resolution, asking an additional sum of forty dollars, or as much thereof as may be required to pay for weather boarding the ends of the Hollins street market, have considered the same and beg leave to report the following resolution.

Isaac M. Denson
Wm Colton — John Green Jr
N Hickman — John Keene

First Branch — Second Branch

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the City Register be and he is hereby authorised with the approbation of the Mayor, to pay to the order of the City Commissioners the additional sum of forty dollars, for weatherboarding the ends of the Hollins street market house.

Mr Davis offered the following resolution, which was read the first and by special order the second time and adopted.

Resolved, That the City Commissioners be, and they are hereby requested to furnish this branch with the estimate cost of grading and fencing the lot on Pratt and Canal streets, belonging to Mr Zollikoffer, so that it may correspond with the city's spring lot adjoining.

The Second Branch returned the report and resolution from the joint committee on streets relative to the grading of the square at the Washington Monument;

The report and resolution from the joint committee on streets relative to the opening