

are of the opinion that it ought to pass with the amendment, which the committee had agreed to and ingrafted therein.

The said bill, as amended by the committee, was then read, laid on the table, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Banning submitted the following message, viz.

By the House of Delegates, Feb. 7th, 1827.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to invite his Excellency the Governor in the senate chamber, on next ——— afternoon at — o'clock, to sign such of the engrossed bills as may then be prepared for his signature. We have appointed Messrs. ——— to join such gentlemen as may be named by your house, to present this invitation to his Excellency.

Which being twice read; on motion by Mr. Banning the first blank thereof was filled with the word "Monday," the second blank with the figure "5," and the third blank with the names of "Banning and Hawkins."

The said message was then agreed to and sent to the senate.

A message was received from the senate, by the clerk thereof, returning the bills that were sent from this house, of the following titles, viz.

An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session. And

An act to divorce Ann Culverwell, and her husband William Culverwell of the city of Baltimore; severally endorsed, "will pass."

Whereupon it was ordered, that the said bills be engrossed

Also, 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; endorsed, "will not pass."

And conveying a communication from the executive of this state, received and referred by the senate to the consideration of this house, enclosing, a joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the state of Alabama, disapproving certain resolutions of the legislatures of the states of Delaware, Connecticut, Illinois, and Indiana, concurring with a resolution of the state of Ohio, proposing the emancipation of slaves, and a resolution of the legislature of New-Jersey recommending a system of foreign colonization; transmitted from the executive department of that state; also a resolution of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, disapproving certain resolutions adopted by the general assembly of Ohio, at their session in the year 1824, proposing a plan for the gradual emancipation of slaves; and another resolution of the state of Louisiana, concurring in the amendment proposed by the state of Georgia, to the constitution of the United States, passed the 22nd day of December 1823, in the words following, to wit:

"That no part of the constitution of the United States, ought