

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers to the clerk of the senate the following message, together with the bill and amendments therein mentioned.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE,

WE have acceded to all the amendments proposed by you to the bill, entitled, An act to erect Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, into a city, and to incorporate the inhabitants thereof, except the seventh. The policy and propriety of retaining the proviso which by that amendment is contemplated to be struck out, is to us very obvious, and we hope, on reconsideration, that you will recede from it.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

Which was read.

The following message was prepared, read and agreed to, and, with the bill and amendments therein mentioned, was sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

AGREEABLY to your message we have reconsidered our first amendment to the bill, entitled, An act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and do recede from the same.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The following message was prepared, read and agreed to, and, with the resolution therein mentioned, was sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

WE cannot reconsider the resolution in favour of Samuel P. Wallace, as requested by you in your message of yesterday. It was not the want of competent testimony that induced us to dissent from it. Admitting all the facts stated in the petition to be fully substantiated, still we should consider the resolve proposed by you a departure from principles long since established, and in our opinion founded in sound policy.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The following message was prepared, read and agreed to, and, with the bill and amendments therein mentioned, was sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

AGREEABLY to your message we have reconsidered our seventh amendment to the bill, entitled, An act to erect Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, into a city, and to incorporate the inhabitants thereof, and do recede from the same.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road from a place commonly called Bean-town to Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, was sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the paper bills from number 1 to number 41, except No. 13 and 19, the engrossed bills whereof were thus severally endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 30, 1796: Read and assented to."

"By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk."

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers to the clerk of the senate a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 19, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table."

"By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

"By the house of delegates, December 30, 1796: Read the second time and will pass."

"By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk."

Which was read the first and second time by especial order and will pass with the proposed amendments.

Amendments proposed. In the 6th line of the 1st page strike out the words "Leon Changeur." In the 8th line of the same page strike out the words "Joseph Simond." In the 16th line of the same page strike out the words "Alexander Leslie." In the 2d line of the 4th page strike out the words "more than one half" and insert the words "three fourths." In the 16th line strike out the words "more than one half" and insert the words "three fourths."

The following message was prepared, read and agreed to, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the salaries to the district judges, and the allowances to jurymen and witnesses, and to ourselves, have been increased during the present session, on the principle of the great rise in the price of provisions, and of all other articles, the same principle ought to be extended to the chancellor and the judges of the general court, as it equally applies to them. Surely the services of the last mentioned officers are as important and meritorious as those of any others, and they are as much entitled to a just compensation. Their salaries were fixed when all the necessaries of life were much cheaper than at present, and when the allowance of members of assembly, of jurymen and witnesses, and the salaries of the district judges, and of the other officers of government, bore a relative proportion to the salaries of the chancellor and judges of the general court, being all regulated upon one common standard. It is vain to enact good laws, unless men of talents and integrity can be procured