

Ordered, That the committee on Ways and Means, hereafter to be appointed, examine the valuation of slaves under the present assessment laws, with a view to such changes and modifications therein as may be necessary to render the same more equal and uniform throughout the State, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Kilgour,

Ordered, That the committee on Retrenchment be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the salaries of all officers of the Government one fourth, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Pickell,

Leave was granted to the committee on Corporations, to be hereafter appointed, to bring in a bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Boston and New York Coal Company, passed at December session 1835.

On motion of Mr. Welsh,

Leave was granted to Messrs. Welsh, Randall, Gallagher, Thomas and Kilgour, to bring in a bill entitled, an act to ascertain and fix the compensation of registers of wills and county clerks and the clerk of the city court of Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Rider,

Leave was granted to Messrs. Rider, Handy, Fleming and Langford, to bring in a bill in relation to the commissioners of Somerset county.

On motion of Mr. Hammond,

The House took up the order submitted on yesterday by Mr. Causin, in relation to the assumption of the State debts by the General Government;

Which was read.

Mr. Hammond then moved to amend the said order by striking out all after the word "referred" and inserting the following, "to the committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report a resolution, declaring all such assumption inexpedient, unconstitutional and alike subversive of the credit and sovereign character of the State;"

Which was read.

Mr. Lynch then moved to amend the said amendment by striking out all after the word "declaring" and inserting the following:

"That, whereas, many of the states of the Union have greatly involved themselves in debt for objects of internal improvements, which strengthen the bonds of the Union by giving facilities to trade and commerce in peace, and strength to the nation in time of war. And whereas, those States find that under the general depression of confidence, the scarcity of money and the low prices of the productions of the soil, that they cannot meet the demands against them, and pay even the interest which is due on those debts