

Ann's county, to pay the funeral expenses of paupers of the poor house of said county; endorsed, will pass with the proposed amendments, which amendments were read.

The house according to the order of the day proceeded to the second reading of the additional supplement to the act, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for a new assessment, and to appoint collectors of the tax in and for the city and county of Baltimore; Mr. Semmes in the chair.

On motion by Mr. Speaker, the question was put, that the words "five hundred dollars," be struck out of the clause, authorising the commissioners of the tax for the city of Baltimore, to pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to each assessor appointed by them, in addition to the sum of three hundred dollars heretofore allowed; for the purpose of inserting "two hundred dollars." Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Speaker, the question was put, that the following be inserted after the first clause: And be it enacted, that before the commissioners of the tax aforesaid shall proceed to ascertain the amount of compensation to be allowed to the assessors aforesaid they shall make oath, that they will allow them no more than in their judgement they believe their services were actually worth. Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass. The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:—

Affirmative—Messrs. Ireland, Hodges, Linthecum, C. R. Stewart, Chesley, Dalrymple, Rogerson, Lockerman, Marun, Willis, Henderson, Semmes, E. B. Duvall, Clarke, Hughes, Hopper, Moffet, Nicholson, Fisher, Cromwell, Sewell, Norris, Boon, W. Stewart, W. G. D. Worthington, Kersner, Gabby, Bowles, Peter, Kilgour, W. Duvall, M'Henry.—32.

Negative—Messrs. Speaker, Gough, Coburn, Gale, Iglehart, Weems, Miller, Edlen, Garner, J. T. H. Worthington, Johnson, Ely, Lloyd, Jones, Dennis, Bratton, Gerry, Wootton, Purnell, Turbutt, Whiteford, Steel, Elijah Barwick, Douglass, Edward Barwick, Merrick, Williams, Bruce, Sprigg.—29. Resolved in the affirmative, and the bill sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorise the justices of the orphans' and levy courts of Caroline county, to appoint their respective criers.

The bill to authorise John Mason of Worcester county, to import certain slaves into this state; and the bill to authorise Elizabeth Ann Upsher Teackle, of Somerset county, to import a slave into this state; endorsed, will pass; ordered to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milard, the following message was read:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 18, 1823.

*Gentlemen of the Senate*—We have received your message relative to an adjournment of the General Assembly, from Saturday, the 20th, till Monday, the 29th inst. and accede thereto.

On motion by Mr. W. G. D. Worthington; ordered, that the resolutions proposed by him, relative to the streets, have a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Johnson presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying for a bridge; read and referred to Messrs. Johnson, J. T. H. Worthington and Ely.

Mr. J. T. H. Worthington presents a petition of a similar nature; read and referred to the same committee.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following resolutions:

The Senate and House of Delegates of the General Assembly, contemplate with great satisfaction the state of their country and government, as exhibited in the full and luminous message of the president to the present congress:

The prosperous condition of the Treasury; the admirable system of prompt and accurate accountability in the disbursements of the War and Navy Departments—the augmentation and efficient condition of the navy; the perfection attained in the organization arrangement and discipline of the army in all its branches and appendages; the judicious and rapid progress in securing against hostile attacks, the most important points of our maritime frontier by adequate fortifications, and the prompt and provident attention directed to our foreign relations; evince the vigilance, ability and wisdom, of the administration of the general government.

But whilst we feel a lively sense of gratitude in looking at the rapidly improving and happy condition of our country, and a just pride in contemplating the high station which the wisdom of the government, and the enterprize and patriotism of the people have given to our country in the estimation of the world; yet we entirely reciprocate the sentiment, "that there never was a period since the establishment of our revolution, when regarding the condition of the civilized world, and its bearing on us, there was greater necessity for devotion in the public servants to their respective duties, or of virtue, patriotism and union among the people."

A confederacy of certain monarchs of Europe has existed for some years past, with avowed purposes of hostility against the system of representative government; not as a mere speculative proposition, but as a practical principle of conduct, and which has already been carried out into action in several recent instances in Europe, and in the last of them under such circumstances as manifests a fixed and settled purpose to deny to the people any share or participation in government, except so far as their hereditary sovereigns may, of their own mere will and pleasure choose to permit.

The people of the United States while they appreciate the wise and salutary maxims of their government, of keeping aloof from the political agitations of Europe, have, nevertheless, been unable to hear the avowed principles of this tremendous conspiracy against the liberties of mankind without strong and indignant feelings; and have been awakened to an apprehension that their own happy political system, viewed, as it is, by these monarchs with a secret, but ill-disguised enmity, as the practical and animating example to the rest of mankind; of the happiness