of the PROVINCE of MARYLAND.

N E G A T I V E.

D. Smith, Williams, Gilpin, J. Smith, Love, Deye, Beall, Brevard. Ewing, Bond, Archer, Stevenson, Stull, Fischer, H. Wilson, Schriver, Shepherd, Ridgely,

On motion of Mr, Williams, the question was put, That the following be an article in the declaration of rights: "That the practitioners of the law being suffered to take, receive, or demand exorbitant sees for their services, or any other than are provided by an act of assembly, or may hereaster be provided by an act of the legislature of this state, is injurious and oppressive to the good people thereof, and ought to be prevented?" Carried in the negative.

Ε. I R M A Stevenson. Deye, Fischer, Ridgely, Mcheurs Fitzhugh, J. Mackall, E. T E A Gust. Scott, Edmondson, J. Smith, S. Chase, Earle, Bowie, Barnes, Geo. Scott, T. Smyth, Gibson, 1. T. Chase, B. Hali, Paca, Fenwick, Plater, Horsey, T. Wright, Potter, Carroll, Archer, Sprigg, Jordan, Dent, Mason, Chaille, Kent, J. Wilson, Gilpin, Marbury, Dickinson. Bishop, Ewing, Bruff, Edelen, Hammond, lohnson, Mitchell. S. Wright, D. Smith. Beall, J. Hall, Parnham, Brevard, Stull, Worthington, Grahame,

Mr. Jordan has leave of absence on account of the sickness of his family.

Adjourned till 3 o'clock.

POST MERIDIEM.

Convention met.

In progression on reading the declaration of rights, on motion of Mr. Earle, That the following be inserted as an article therein? "That all persons who from religious scruples esteem it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, may be allowed to make their solemn appeal or affirmation in all civil and criminal cases, in such manner as their religious principles have induced them to point out for the attestation of the truth." The previous question was called for and put, Whether the above question be now put? Carried in the ne-

It was then moved by Mr. Johnson, that the sollowing be inserted as an article in the declaration of rights; That the manner of administering an oath to any person, ought to be such as those of the religious persuation, profession or denomination of which such person is one, generally esteem the most effectual confirmation by the attestation of the divine Being, and that the people alled quakers, those called dunkers, and those called menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, ought to be allowed to make their solemn affirmation, in the manner that quakers have been hereforce allowed to assirm, and to be of the same avail as an oath, in all such cases as the affirmation of quakers hath been allowed and accepted within this state, instead of an oath; and further, on such affirmation, warrants to search for stolen goods, or the apprehension or commitment of offenders, ought to be granted, or security for the peace awarded, and quakers, dunkers, or menonists, ought also on their solemn affirmation as aforesaid, to be admitted as witnesses in all criminal cases not capital." To which an amer dment was proposed by Mr. S. Chase, to strike out the latter part of the proposed article, which sollows in these words, "and quakers, dunkers, or menonists, ought also on their solemn affirmation as aforesaid, to be admitted as witnesses in all criminal cases not capital." On which amendment the question was put, and carried in the negative.

	A	F	F	I	R	M	A	T	1	V	E.		
E Barnes, E Fenwick, Dent,	Grahame, N		Mart	prigg, larbury,	T. Wright, Dickinson,			Gust. Scott, Geo. Scott,		Horsey, Chaille,		Bishop, Mitchell.	
	Bowie,		S. Chafe,			0						NEG	<i>^</i>