

In the 6th line of the 1st page, strike out the words "commissioners of the tax for" and insert "clerks of." In the 7th line of same page, strike out the words "said recited act," and insert "the act, entitled, A supplement to an act for the better security of the government." In the 10th line, strike out the word "above" and insert "first." In the 13th line, strike out the words "said act" and insert "supplementary act aforesaid." And in the same line, strike out from the word "commissioners," to the end of the recital inclusive, and insert "clerks of the counties where such property lies."

The said bill was with the amendments sent to the house of delegates by George Plater, Esq; Messieurs Harrison and bond, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the engrossed bills, No. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, with the paper bills thereof, which engrossed bills were thus severally endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 13, 1778: Read and assented to."

By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.
The bill, entitled, An act to make valid a deed from Edward Truman to James Truman of Prince-George's county, was read the second time by especial order and will not pass; which, together with the following message and resolution in consequence of the rejection of the said bill, was sent to the house of delegates by Matthew Tilghman, Esq;

By the S E N A T E, December 13, 1778.

Gentlemen,
W E have returned the bill, entitled, An act to make valid a deed from Edward Truman to James Truman of Prince-George's county with a negative. We wish that all parties concerned may have notice and be heard, before a law is passed to aid the omission in the case to which the bill refers. To prevent private acts being passed in future without notice, we have entered into a resolve, of which we herewith send you a copy, which we esteem necessary to avoid doing injustice.

By order,

R. RIDGELY, cl. sen.

By the S E N A T E, December 13, 1778.

RESOLVED, That no private act shall pass this house upon any petition whatever, unless notice is given by the petitioner or petitioners in some gazette printed in this state for eight successive weeks, and by advertizing at the court-house of the county where such petitioner or petitioners reside, at least eight weeks before the session of assembly to which application is made, that a petition is intended to be preferred, mentioning in such notice the substance of such petition, and evidence of this notice be produced upon hearing such petition.

By order,

R. RIDGELY, cl. sen.

The following resolution was sent to the house of delegates by Robert Goldsborough, Esq;

By the S E N A T E, December 13, 1778.

RESOLVED, That the governor and council prepare and lay before the general assembly, at their next meeting, a full and particular estimate of the expences of the civil and military establishment of this state, and make out exact lists of all military and naval stores, and of all cloathing which may be on hand belonging to this state.

By order,

R. RIDGELY, cl. sen.

Messieurs Keene and Wilmer, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following message:

By the H O U S E of D E L E G A T E S, December 13, 1778.

May it please your honours,
W E did not expect your dissent to the resolve encreasing the per diem allowance of the general assembly. That either branch of the legislature has a constitutional right to reject any measure proposed by the other, without communicating the reasons which governed their determination; is a point uncontrovertible. That in a subject of such momentous concern as the present, we esteem it our incumbent duty to desire the reasons and motives which influenced your honours in rejecting the resolve above alluded to.

"That the right in the people to participate in the legislature is the best security of liberty, and the foundation of all free government," is a fundamental principle of our excellent constitution, and ought to be the basis of every government; that this right, on which the freedom and happiness of the people so much depend, will be infringed or diminished, unless an allowance is made to the members of the general assembly adequate to their actual expences, can easily be demonstrated. It cannot be reasonably expected, that any individual should make a sacrifice of both time and money in the service of the public. Men of limited and moderate estates, whose wisdom, probity, and zeal for the general welfare, are unquestionable, will be excluded from the legislature; they cannot, indeed ought not, in justice to themselves and families, to accept the important trust; self preservation and common prudence dictate a contrary conduct: It follows then