

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 29, 1779.

The house took into consideration the salaries to be allowed the civil officers of this state, and on motion RESOLVED, That his Excellency the governor of this state be allowed for the ensuing year £. 25,000. The chancellor 12,500. The treasurer of the western shore 15,000. The treasurer's deputy 7,500. The treasurer's clerk 3,000. The judges of the general court, each 9,000. The judges of the court of appeals, each 3,000. The auditor-general, 12,500. The auditor's clerk, 7,500. The clerks of the council, each 5,000. The council, each per day 20. The treasurer of the eastern shore 4,000. The judge of the court of admiralty 3,000. The clerks of the two houses, each 2,000. The messenger to the governor and council, 1,500.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 24, 1779.

RESOLVED, That whatever salaries may be given to the officers of the civil list in continental currency, shall be subject to the controul of the general assembly, and shall stand no longer than till the further orders of the said general assembly.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 29, 1779.

Whereas this house have heretofore pledged their faith to make some compensation to the several civil officers of this state for past services, RESOLVED, That the late governor be allowed 7,975. The chancellor 1,875. The puisne judges, each 1,406 5. The judge of the admiralty 675. The attorney-general 562 10. The treasurer of the western shore 1,500. The treasurer of the eastern shore 337 10. The commissioners of the loan-office, each 1,050. The council, each per day 4 10. Thomas Johnson, clerk to the governor and council, 900. William Hyde, ditto, 562 10. The clerk of the senate 450. The clerk of the house of delegates 250. The auditor's clerk 675. The clerk to the loan-office 450. The commissary of stores 550. The messenger to the governor and council 262 10, as a compensation for past services.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.

Which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entitled, An act to encrease the allowance of justices of the peace and jurymen; the bill, entitled, An act to encrease the allowances of witnesses and the fees of constables, were severally read the first and second time by especial order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq;

Messieurs Archer and Beatty, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president a bill, entitled, An act for the special appointment of inspectors, and to encrease their salaries and the warehouse rent, thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 30, 1779: Read the first and second time by especial order and will pass.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del."

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

And also the engrossed bill No. 38, with the paper bill thereof, which engrossed bill was thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 30, 1779: Read and assented to.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del."

Messieurs Job and M'Comis, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the engrossed bill No. 37, with the paper bill thereof, which engrossed bill was thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 30, 1779: Read and assented to.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del."

Which engrossed bill was read and assented to, and the paper bill thereof so endorsed.

Messieurs B. Hall and Dennis, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following resolution:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 30, 1779.

RESOLVED, That each delegate to congress be allowed at the rate of two hundred and forty-five pounds per week, for the time he is at congress, or travelling to or from congress, in full of his expences.

By order,

J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.

Messieurs Sprigg and Birkhead, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following message:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 30, 1779.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURS,

THE length and multiplicity of matter contained in your message of the 23d, by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq; has required more time to consider it, than if your honours had confined your observations and reasoning to the true points in controversy. The remark is very common, and often founded in truth, that in the discussion of almost every question, the parties mix and blend with it many collateral matters, and raise up subjects foreign to the question, with intent to perplex, and draw the attention of the reader from the true point in dispute. This observation, we conceive, applies strongly to your message,