

Messieurs Norris and Mackall, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the engrossed bills No. 18, 19, 20, with the paper bills thereof, which engrossed bills were thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, July 3, 1780: Read and assented to."

"By order,

F. GREEN, clk."

Messieurs Archer and Williamson, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the engrossed bill No. 21, with the paper bill thereof, which engrossed bill was thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, July 3, 1780: Read and assented to."

"By order,

F. GREEN, clk."

Messieurs Hall and Cadwalader, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following resolution:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JULY 3, 1780.

RESOLVED, That Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Samuel Chase, and John Hall, Esquires, be a committee of the two houses, in the recess of assembly, to transmit to congress the several acts of assembly of this state, from the month of February seventeen hundred and seventy-nine to the end of the present session of assembly inclusive, those preceding the present session immediately, and the laws of the present session as soon as they are printed; and that they make a full representation of the conduct of the state of Maryland, in answer to the act of congress of the seventeenth of June last, and transmit the same, together with the acts of assembly above mentioned, to our delegates in congress, to be by them laid before congress; and that a duplicate of the said representation be laid before the next session of the general assembly.

By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

The senate adjourns till 3 o'clock.

P O S T M E R I D I E M.

The senate met.

A letter from general Washington of the 27th instant, and the committee of co-operation of the 28th, were read, and sent to the house of delegates by Joseph Sim, Esq;

A letter from the honourable John Hanson and John Henry, Esquires, delegates in congress, was read, and sent to the house of delegates by William Hemsley, Esq;

Messieurs M'Mechen and Alexander, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president a bill, entitled, An act to encourage the raising a volunteer troop of light horse in Baltimore-town, and each county in this state, endorsed; "By the house of delegates, July 3, 1780: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table."

"By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

"By the house of delegates, July 3, 1780: Read the second time by especial order and will pass."

"By order,

F. GREEN, clk."

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

The bill, entitled, A Supplement to the act to procure recruits, &c. was sent to the house of delegates by Matthew Tilghman, Esq; with the following message:

BY THE SENATE, JULY 3, 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

WE agree to the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, and twelfth, amendments proposed by you to the bill, entitled, A Supplement to the bill, entitled, An act to procure recruits to complete the battalions of this state in the service of the United States, and to raise an additional regiment if necessary. We do not agree to the fifth amendment, because it will impose a burthensome duty on the lieutenants, without answering any valuable purposes; persons who are desirous of furnishing the lieutenants with money for the purposes of recruiting, will do it without being called on, and if they are not disposed to furnish, the lieutenant has no power to compel them.

We cannot agree to your eleventh amendment, because, however it may appear to ease the poor, by coupling them with the rich, yet in reality, when compared with the precedent part of the act, it will not produce this effect, because one man, being entitled to an exemption by finding a recruit, if he can afford to pay the whole money, he will by so doing gain the additional privilege, unless he inclines to wave this, by taking in a poor neighbour, which may be done without your amendment. If a poor man can induce a friend to serve in the army on receiving a sum of money, he may, by applying to a man of wealth, get a compensation for the recruit, and exempt both himself and more wealthy neighbour, without your amendment; so that no good consequence will flow from adopting it, but we apprehend it will be attended with the injurious effect of preventing two men of middling estates from procuring a substitute for their exemption; and as men are much wanted, we would avoid every measure which may tend to perplex any mode of procuring them.

We cannot agree to the clause proposed in the sheet No. 1, because we think it will drive a number of men from this state, by raising an apprehension in them, that they may be taken without