

of years, and another part during another period, these being only different modifications of the authority reserved to the states. To assert, that the states have not the power to exempt from militia duty for a time only (when not called into the service of the United States) a part of their militia, and to admit that they have the right, expressly recognized by the federal constitution, to exercise the militia under the modifications just mentioned, is such a contradiction as not to be reconciled in any other manner than by the construction we have put on the act of congress, a construction which reconciles that act with the power delegated, which abundantly provides (as far as numbers are concerned) for the protection of the United States, and of each individual state, and unites two important political objects, economy and safety.

Induced by the above reasons, and others which we have not time to enumerate and enforce, we adhere to our amendments; our adherence cannot possibly injure the United States, and will greatly benefit our own; we therefore return the bill for your further consideration, not doubting but that you will adopt the amendments we have made to it, and that you will prefer having a militia law upon the plan those amendments hold out, to breaking up without carrying into effect the act of congress, and leaving the state entirely destitute of a militia until the next annual session.

By order, H. RIDGELY, clk.

The resolution respecting the Messieurs Vanstaphorst, was read the second time by especial order and assented to, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk of the senate.

The resolution in favour of the securities of Thomas Williams, was read, assented to, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk of the senate.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the bill, entitled, A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act regulating the mode of staying execution, and for repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 1, 1792: Read the first time and ordered "to lie on the table.

"By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

"By the house of delegates, December 21, 1792: Read the second time and will pass.

"By order, W. HARWOOD, clk."

Ordered to be engrossed.

And a bill, entitled, An act for the payment of the journal of accounts, thus endorsed; "By the "house of delegates, December 21, 1792: Read the first and second time by especial order and will "pass.

"By order, W. HARWOOD, clk."

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

The bill, entitled, An act to restrain the ill practices of sheriffs, and to direct their conduct respecting runaways, was read the second time by especial order and will pass.

The address to John Henry and Richard Potts, was read the second time by especial order, and the question put, That the senate assent thereto? And the yeas and nays being called for, appeared as follow:

A F F I R M A T I V E.

William Perry, Esquire, president, and Edward Lloyd, Esquire.

N E G A T I V E.

William Tilghman, William Hindman, John E. Howard, James Hollyday, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, James M'Henry, Charles Goldborough and Richard T. Lowndes, Esquires.

So it was determined in the negative, and sent to the house of delegates, with the last mentioned bill, by the clerk of the senate.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill, entitled, An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned, thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 21, 1792: Read "the first and second time by especial order and will pass.

"By order, W. HARWOOD, clk."

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

The following message and resolutions being prepared, the question was put, That the senate assent thereto? And the yeas and nays being called for, appeared as follow:

A F F I R M A T I V E.

William Perry, Esquire, president, William Tilghman, William Hindman, John E. Howard, James Hollyday, Edward Lloyd, James M'Henry, Charles Goldborough and Richard T. Lowndes, Esquires.

N E G A T I V E.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire.

So it was determined in the affirmative, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk of the senate.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 21, 1792.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have dissented from your address to the honourable John Henry and Richard Potts, not that we differ from you with respect to the object of it, but because we think the sentiments of the legislature may be conveyed to those gentlemen with more weight and propriety in the form of a resolution; for this purpose we have sent you the following, which we hope will meet with your approbation.

By order, H. RIDGELY, clk.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 21, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the doors of the senate of the United States, while sitting in a legislative capacity, should be open.

RESOLVED,