

The resolution in favour of Edward Roberts was read the second time by especial order, assented to, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

On motion, the question was put, Will the senate reconsider the resolution in favour of Jubb Fowler? Resolved in the affirmative.

The resolution being read, the question was put, Will the senate assent thereto? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

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

Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Glenn, Mr. M'Elderry, Mr. Smithson, Mr. Williams. 6.

N E G A T I V E.

Mr. Thomas, president, Mr. Lowrey, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Shriver, Mr. Whitely. 5.

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and, with the following message, sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

By the S E N A T E, January 3, 1807.

*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,*

WE have reconsidered your resolution in favour of Jubb Fowler, and have assented thereto.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

The resolution in favour of George W. Mann was read the second time by especial order, unanimously assented to, and sent the house of delegates by the clerk.

The bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road from the Pennsylvania line to the Susquehanna canal, in Cæcil county, the bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Ephraim Furnis and Littleton Furnis, of Worcester county, and the bill, entitled, An act to alter and change the times for holding the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, were severally read the first and second time by especial order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

The resolution in favour of John Smith Brookes was read the second time by especial order, and dissented from.

A memorial from Henny M. Ogle, praying to be heard by counsel on the subject of the said memorial, was preferred, read, and the prayer thereof granted.

The counsel for the memorialist having been heard, on the second reading of the bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting the acknowledgment of deeds, the question was put, Shall this bill pass? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

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

Mr. Thomas, president, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Whitely. 3.

N E G A T I V E.

Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Lowrey, Mr. M'Elderry, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Shriver, Mr. Smithson, Mr. Williams. 8.

So it was determined in the negative.

On motion, the question was put, Will the senate reconsider the bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire engine, and to purchase ground and to build a school-house, in Rockville, in Montgomery county? Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, Shall this bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, and, with the following message, sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

By the S E N A T E, January 3, 1807.

*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,*

WE have reconsidered the bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire engine, and to purchase ground and to build a school-house, in Rockville, in Montgomery county, and have passed the same.

By order,

T. ROGERS, clk.

On the second reading of the following message, to wit:

By the S E N A T E, January 3, 1807.

*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,*

THE bill, entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning in this state, originated in your house, has, after the most serious consideration, received our negative. By this bill, as passed your house, more than the sum of 30,000 dollars is appropriated to be paid annually out of money in the treasury, by which provision no doubt can be entertained that it is within the meaning of the constitution a money bill, and being such, the senate are constitutionally precluded from all alteration and amendment. To this bill, from which you have thus excluded the senate's acting further on than by solely giving their assent or dissent, you have annexed to, and blended with, a series of details and regulations on which the senate cannot, consistent with their duty, give up the right of exercising their discretion and judgment. We will enumerate some of the most prominent: The amount of the money thus appropriated; the ratio of the apportionment among the several counties; the appointment of the trustees. The sum appropriated we believe to be larger than the annual income of the state, after the payment of the civil list and other appropriations heretofore made, will be able to meet; the apportionment does not appear to us to be made upon the true and proper grounds, and we conceive that when-