

will pass the same. We respectfully object to the amendment proposed because we believe it impracticable to deliberate dispassionately, and incompatible with the true spirit of representative government, to require the people to legislate at the polls on any subject except such as may be of rare and fundamental importance.

By the amendment, it will on reconsideration, be seen that should the event which it contemplates occur, that is to say, should the people express at the polls, their assent to the bill, it will be so expressed, simultaneously with the election of a new court, and thus become a law, and the executive of the State thereby under the law would be required to appoint a levy court. Thus, instead of having one set of officers to compose the levy court for the year 1834, there may be two sets fairly in office, the one elected by the people and the other by the appointment of the executive.

We would further add: that, as the returns are to be submitted to the legislature by the judges, existing laws may be so construed as that the county court may at an important period be altogether without such a tribunal as a levy court, or commissioners of the tax.

Under all these circumstances we respectfully ask your honorable body to recede from the amendment and pass the bill.

By order,

Jos: H. Nicholson, Clk.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered the following resolutions.

A resolution in favor of Mary E. Chapman.

A resolution in favor of William Moore of Somerset County.

A resolution in favor of Anne Semmes,

Which were severally read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

A resolution relative to the presentation of a sword to Captain George W. Rogers,

Which was read the first time and referred to Messrs. Mayer, Claude and Pigman.

A resolution in favor of William McLaughlin of Allegany County,