

Clark of your House and that the Assembly Office should be to the Town Clerk of the City of Annapolis in Lieu thereof and desiring you will send a Member or two from your House with those Gentlemen from our Board to view the said Offices and consent that Matter

Signed by Order W. Bladen Esq. Council

Upon Reading the Message the House concur therewith and Mr. James Lloyd and Mr. Daniel Marriot ordered to attend the Gentlemen of her Majesty's Honorable Council to view the Offices. The said Gentlemen report they have viewed the Offices and find that the Town Office is very convenient but wants furnishing with Tables, Desks &c.

Resolved That the Town Office be now appointed for the Clerk of this House and that the same be fitted up as the Council Office now is and that the Office called the Assembly Office belong to the Town Clerk of the City of Annapolis according to the Message from the Council

Resolved the Supplementary Act be brought into the Act for Probate of Wills to oblige Creditors to take the Deceased's Goods at the Appraisements

The House adjourned till to Morrow Morning Nine O'clock

Friday 14th Nov. 1712 The House met according to Adjournment Being called were all present as yesterday Read what was done yesterday. The Message brought into the House yesterday relating to the Sheriff's executing writs of fieri facias Read and debated and Resolved it be answered as followeth

By the House of Delegates 14th Nov. 1712

We take it strange your Honours should believe the Act restraining the Practice of Sheriffs executing writs of fieri facias were only designed to remedy the same in Salvoe County and no other Place in this Province we can give you many Instances of like Nature in other Counties and must say the Sheriff of Salvoe County is not so great a Stranger to Mr. Dalton's Office of Sheriff to act contrary thereto and that the Goods we instanced to be sold were valued by a Jury at a greater Value than sold for. Neither would the Sheriff sell until commanded by a Conditioni Reponas and was forced by the Creditors to sell them at less than half what they Jury were valued them at Besides that Bill would remedy many other Evils as if Cattle were taken in Execution by A. B. Sheriff by Virtue of a fieri facias and the Sheriff returns they remain in his Hands for want of Buyers and then dies - A Conditioni Reponas issues commanding his Sheriff to sell them this last Sheriff cannot execute the writ for the Goods were never in his Custody and before a new fieri facias can be taken out the Cattle are all lost or dead for after they are executed they are out of the Defendant's Custody and the Executors or Administrators of the first Sheriff can't detain them nor are they answerable, so this is a Loss to the Creditor as well as the Debtor. Again to what Purpose is it for the Sheriff to keep the Goods in his Hands for many Years when no Buyers offer. This must needs be a great Loss to the Creditor and Debtor especially in Goods perishable or chargeable if Negroes the Profit of their Labour must