Aotes and Resolves.

THE OF

Lower House of Assembly of the Province of MARYLAND.

(Saturday July 19, 1729.)

THE House met according to Adjournment. The Members were call'd, and all present as Yesterday, except Mr. Tolley. The Pro-

ceedings of Yesterday were read over.

A Bill, Intituled, An Act to prevent the untimely killing of Deer, was brought in from the Committee of Laws; and being read the first and second Time, by an especial Order, pass'd; and was sent to the Upper House, by Col. Belt, and Major Turbutt; who return, and say they delivered the same.

The Bill, Intituled, An Act reviving and continuing an Act, Intituled, An Act ascertaining the Gauge and Tare of Tobacco Hogsbeads, &c. was read the second Time, and pass'd; and sent to the Upper House, by Messieurs Samuel Hanson, and James Hollyday; who return, and say

they delivered the same.

The Ingross'd and Paper Bill, Intituled, An Ast repealing Part of an Act, Intituled, An Act against forging and counterfeiting of Foreign Coins, Gold or Silver, made at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at the then Town and Port of Annapolis, the Twenty fixth Day of March, Anno Domini 1707, was read and affented to by this House; and sent to the Upper House by Major Turbutt and Capt. Blackistone; who return and fay they delivered the fame.

Edmund Jenings, Esq; from the Committee of Laws, delivers to Mr. Speaker a Bill, Intituled, An Act for raising a Duty of Three Pence per Hogshead on all Tobacco exported out of this Province, for the Uses

therein mentioned.

The Bill, Intituled, An Act for the laying out of Land, and erecting a Town at the Head of Port-Tobacco Creek, in Charles County, was read the second Time and pass'd; and sent to the Upper House by Major Hanson and Mr. Courts; who return and say they deliver'd the same. The following Message, viz.

R; the Lower House of Assembly, July 19, 1729.

May it please your Flonders,

We agree with your Honours as to the Amendments proposed to this Bill; but we cannot agree to infert a Clause therein, that the Owner of a Slave who shall be executed, shall be paid the whole Value of such Slave; because we are apprehensive that paying the whole Value, would make the Owners of Slaves less careful in keeping their Slaves within due Bounds as