

of them as they may think proper, to be brought back to the said city, under the care of the several officers who have them in possession, at the expence of this state.

Sent up for concurrence by Mr. Maccubbin and Mr. Chew.

The house, by especial order, taking into consideration the bill, entitled, An act for the relief of certain nonjurors, and it being propounded to the house, that the following clause be added to the said bill, to wit, "And whereas Samuel Young, residing in Baltimore county, and holding property in Baltimore and Harford counties, did take the oath of fidelity and support to the state of Maryland, as prescribed in the act for the better security of the government, in Harford county, within the time limited by law, by which, though he has not complied with the form of the law, he nevertheless has given sufficient proof of his attachment to the liberties and independence of America; and whereas there would be a high degree of injustice in punishing a man who has acted up to the spirit and intention of a law, merely because he has not adhered entirely to the formal part of it, *Be it enacted*, That the said Samuel Young, in virtue of the manifestation he has given of his attachment to the liberties and independence of America, by taking the oath aforesaid in Harford county, be, provided he take the same in the county in which he resides, on or before the first day of August next, relieved from the treble tax, and all pains and disabilities whatsoever, and on producing a certificate to the collector of his county of his having taken the oath as aforesaid, be entitled to receive from the said collector all such sums of money as he shall have paid as a penalty for not having taken the said oath according to the form prescribed by the law, or have the same deducted out of his future assessment, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, and be entitled to all privileges and immunities, as a free citizen of this state, to all intents and purposes whatsoever." The previous question was called for and put, Whether the above question be now put? Determined in the negative.

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

Messieurs	R. Barnes, Plowden, Gretham, Lloyd,	Maccubbin, Chew, Forbes, Deye,	Stevenson, Shepherd, H. Goldborough, R. Goldborough,	Henry, Conce, H. Wilson,	Bond, Dickinson, Chafe,	Sprigg, Hughes, M'Pherson.
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N E G A T I V E.

Messieurs	Ford, Read, Lethbrury, Maxwell, Worthington,	Gibson, W. Goldborough, Maddux, Strawbridge, Smoot,	Murray, Veazey, Ward, West, Magruder,	Brice, Quynn, Edeler, Thomas, Young,	Sheredine, Douglass, Mason, J. Barnes,	Burgefs, Williams, Bayly, Crabb.
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The bill passed, and was sent to the senate by Mr. Crabb and Mr. Young.

ORDERED, That a message be prepared to the senate, acquainting them with the time to which this house propose to adjourn; and it was prepared accordingly, and sent by Mr. Veazey and Mr. Hughes in the words following:

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, June 23, 1778.

May it please your honours,

THE business before this house being nearly finished, we do not know any thing to prevent our rising this day. We therefore think proper to inform you the 3d day of October next is the time to which this house propose to adjourn.

By order,

G. DUVALI, cl. ho. del.

Charles Grahame, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker a message, which was read in the following words:

By the SENATE, June 23, 1778.

Gentlemen,

ALTHOUGH we do not think ourselves accountable to your house for our conduct in rejecting any bills sent for our concurrence, yet as you seem anxious to know the motives which have induced us to put a negative on the bill, entitled, An act to declare the law, and to amend and repeal part of the act, entitled, A supplement to the act for the better security of the government, and also part of the act, entitled, An act to prevent and suppress insurrections, we have thought proper, in this instance, to gratify your request; and doubt not that you will think our reasons sufficiently cogent to justify the dissent. Before we proceed to enumerate these reasons, it is proper to rectify your state of the question, which, we conceive, does not sufficiently explain the nature of the bill sent to this house for their approbation; but rather seems calculated to impress an idea, that we had refused our concurrence to a law, compelling nonjurors to pay the treble tax imposed on them by a former law for the better security of government, if they omitted taking the oath of fidelity within six weeks after the first day of March last. Were the matter to stand solely on this representation of it, 'tis evident that the time and attention of your house have been engrossed to little purpose, in framing a bill expressive only of what is fully de-

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