

I. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the legislature of this state to pass a law for the seizure of all salt, grain, or flour, engrossed, under proper limitation and restrictions, and that it is necessary to re-enact the several laws now in being against forestallers and engrossers, and to enforce the same by proper penalties.

II. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this committee, that any justice of the peace in any of the counties of this state be empowered, on information made on oath to him by the commissary-general or quarter-master-general, or either of their deputies, of any extraordinary quantity of grain or flour being purchased by or in the possession of any individual who may have engrossed the same, to issue his warrant, empowering the informer or informers to seize the same for the use of the United States; and such justice of the peace shall forthwith call to his assistance two other justices of the peace of the same county, who, if the seizure shall be approved of by them, or a majority of them, shall retain the flour or grain so seized for the use of the said states, and shall, as soon as may be, transmit a certificate from under their hands of the quantity of grain or flour so seized, to the governor and council, and that the grain or flour so seized be delivered to the said commissary-general, quarter-master general, or either of their deputies, he or they paying the current price to the owner or person entitled to receive the same. And that the said justices, or some one of them, do immediately, on determining the grain or flour so seized to have been engrossed, bind over the said engrosser or engrossers, by recognizance, with sufficient security, to be approved of by the said justice or justices, to appear at the next general court to be held for the shire where the said grain or flour shall be so seized, to answer for the offence aforesaid, or in default of such security shall commit the said offender to gaol.

On motion, **ORDERED**, That the said report have a second reading to-morrow morning.

The petition of captain John Lynch was read a second time and rejected.

ORDERED, That the printer do transmit to the judge of the admiralty court all the laws of Maryland hereafter to be printed, in the same manner as they are transmitted to other judges.

Mr. Howes Goldsborough, a delegate returned for Talbot county, appeared in the house, and after being duly qualified he took his seat.

The order of the day being read, **ORDERED**, That the same be referred for consideration till to-morrow morning.

Mr. Burgess, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Reynolds, have leave of absence until Monday next; Mr. Wilson hath leave of absence until Tuesday next; Mr. Key and Mr. Carmichael have leave until Wednesday next; Mr. Ford and Mr. Samuel Hanson until Thursday next; and Mr. Sprigg hath leave for ten days.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

S A T U R D A Y, November 7, 1778.

THE house met. All present as on yesterday, except Mr. Burgess, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Key, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Ford, Mr. Samuel Hanson, and Mr. Sprigg. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill, entitled, An act to compel the attendance of the members, &c. was read a second time, and committed for amendments.

The order of the day being read, the house took into consideration that part of the report from the committee of elections and privileges, respecting the Talbot county election.

It appearing to this house, that a commission of the peace for Talbot county had been published previous to holding said election, under which none of the gentlemen therein mentioned had qualified, and that the sheriff of Talbot county, previous to holding said election, summoned two of the gentlemen who had qualified under the former commission, which said two gentlemen were candidates at said election, and that Nicholas Thomas, Esq; one of the judges of the general court, attended said election, for the preservation of the peace, at the request of said sheriff; the question was put, That the said election be declared void? Carried in the negative.

Matthew Tilghman, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker a petition of Charles Carroll, Esq; a petition of Charles White and Nicholas Ridgely Warfield, and a letter from general Washington, bearing date the fifth of October, 1778, directed to the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates of Maryland; which petitions and letter were ordered to lie on the table.

The house referred the further consideration of the Talbot county election until half an hour after three o'clock, to which time it adjourned.

P O S T M E R I D I E M.

The house met, and resumed the consideration of the Talbot county election, and after some debate thereon, and the house duly considering the same, the question was put, That Mr. John Stevens,