

condemned to die, but was pardoned; which conviction and judgment was held void in law, by the judges of the provincial court, at April term, 1752.

4. That the said George Talbot sold and conveyed part of the said manor, and leased other parts, and afterwards went to Europe, where he died, and left a son, whose descendants are now in Great-Britain or Ireland.

5. That about the year 1720, Charles Lord Baltimore, claiming the said manor as forfeited, because the said George Talbot had killed the said Rousby, leased some small part of the said manor, and about the year 1742 or 1743, ejectments were issued by the same Charles Lord Baltimore, to obtain possession of the said manor; and after judgment by default, the said Lord Baltimore granted many leases, between 1743 and 1750, for parts of the said manor.

6. That some few persons are in possession under title from Talbot, and a number under leases from Charles Lord Baltimore, and many without any title.

Your committee, on consideration of the facts, are of opinion,

1. That all deeds and leases for any part of the said manor be confirmed, agreeable to the deeds and leases; and that the rents reserved and unpaid are the property of the state, and ought to be paid or compounded for at the pleasure of the general assembly.

2. That on all leases, the reversion in fee is vested in the state, and ought to be sold, giving the preference to the lessees, or those claiming under them, on payment of nine tenths of the actual value in seven years, one seventh annually with interest.

3. That the residue of the manor, to which no title can be made by deed or lease from Talbot, or any of the late proprietaries, ought to be sold, giving the preference to the possessors on the terms above.

4. That all persons claiming title to any part of the manor, by deed or lease as aforesaid, be required to produce their deeds or leases, on or before the first of April next, to the commissioners appointed for the preservation and sale of British property.

By order,

G. RANKEN, clk.

Which was read.

A petition of Robert Dick, praying the general assembly to pass an act to enable him to sue for and recover debts due to David Dalzell, George Oswald and company, and Oswald, Dennistown, and company, merchants in Glasgow, who stand indebted to him more than the amount thereof; was preferred and read, and referred to the committee appointed on the petition of Thomas Contee.

A petition of sundry inhabitants in Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince-George's counties, setting forth, that major Andrew Leech, who was killed in the service of the United States, mortgaged certain lands to George and Andrew Buchanan, merchants in Glasgow, and praying, that as the property of the said merchants has become forfeited to the state, the general assembly will pass an act, to vest an estate in the said lands in the children of the aforesaid Andrew Leech, by whose death they are rendered destitute of support; and a petition from Francis Deakins, praying, that in case the said petition be granted, a trustee may be appointed on behalf of said children; were preferred and read, and referred to Mr. Burgess, Mr. M'Mechen, and Mr. Bayly, to consider and report thereon.

James M'Henry, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker a petition from Isabella Alexander, praying the general assembly to afford her and her children some means of subsistence out of her husband's confiscated property, endorsed; "By the senate, December 15, 1781: Read" and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

A petition from William Rowland, setting forth, that in the month of September, 1780, he sold to the commissary of Cæcil county a quantity of flour, for the public use, at sixty-seven pounds ten shillings continental money per hundred; that after repeated application to the said commissary for payment, he received an order on the sheriff, in the month of March, 1781, when the exchange of continental money for specie had raised so high, that he could not, in justice to himself and those persons for whom he sold the flour, receive the said money; and praying relief; was preferred.

On progression in reading the supply bill, the question was put, That the clause, imposing a tax on all free, able bodied, male inhabitants of this state, who have no families, and are above the age of twenty-one years, be struck out? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Fitzhugh appeared as follow:

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

Messieurs Forrest,

Fitzhugh,

Stone,

Duckett.

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