

S A T U R D A Y, January 4, 1783.

**T**HE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday, except Mr. Rowland and Mr. Edwards. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

John Henry, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the bill for the sale of the glebe land in Saint Mary-Anne's parish, in Cæcil county, endorsed; "By the senate, January 3, 1783: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

"By the senate, January 3, 1783: Read the second time by especial order and will not pass.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

And also a letter from his Excellency the governor, enclosing letters from Matthew Ridley, Esq; which was read.

The bill to empower Gabriel Lewynn, administrator of Charles Riley deceased, to sell and dispose of lots of ground in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county; and the bill to empower James Scott, administrator of Daniel Scott, deceased, to sell and dispose of part of two tracts of land in Harford county; were severally read the second time and passed. Sent to the senate by Mr. Norris and Mr. Taylor.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the bill for the relief of Edward Hargadine, a languishing prisoner in Queen-Anne's county gaol, endorsed; "By the senate, January 3, 1783: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

"By the senate, January 4, 1783: Read the second time by especial order and will pass.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

Which was ordered to be engrossed.

And the bill to prevent the subjects of an enemy from coming into this state, with the following message:

BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 3, 1783.

GENTLEMEN,

BEFORE altering a law, founded on the interest a state has in augmenting its inhabitants, the disadvantages resulting from the law should be incontrovertibly established, and at least exceed its inconveniences. As we have not experienced these disadvantages from the naturalization act, we gave a negative to the bill, entitled, An act to prevent the subjects of an enemy from coming into this state. We conceive the laws of the state are sufficient to provide against the evils which are apprehended from our most inveterate enemies becoming our subjects, inasmuch as these men, to enjoy the privileges of citizens, must conform to the laws. However, as a few months delay cannot, in our opinion, be attended with any injury to the public, we propose putting off any further consideration of the question till our next meeting.

By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

Which was read.

The bill for the more effectual paving the streets of Baltimore-town in Baltimore county, was read the second time and will pass with the proposed amendments.

Amendments proposed. Page 2. In the 3d line from the top, after the word "half," strike out the word "quarterly," and insert "yearly."

Page 6. In the 8th line from the top, strike out the word "sinking," and insert the word "stinking."

Page 9. In the third line from the bottom, for "half quarterly," insert "half yearly".

Page 11. In the margin, after the word "annually," insert "by ballot."

Page 16. In the 21st line from the top, after the word "for," strike out "county," and insert "real property in said town above thirty pounds." In the 23d line from the top, after the words "to elect," insert "by ballot."

James M'Henry, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the bill to empower John Cradock and Elizabeth Worthington, to convey in fee simple certain lands in Baltimore county to William Worthington, endorsed; "By the senate, January 3, 1783: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

"By the senate, January 4, 1783: Read the second time by especial order and will not pass.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

And the following message:

BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 4, 1783.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the letters from Mr. Matthew Ridley, communicated yesterday to this house, and this day transmitted to your's, it appears that that gentleman has negotiated a loan in Holland, on account of this state, of three hundred thousand florins, and that he has in view, and his instructions will justify him, to carry it as far as six hundred thousand florins, or indeed to a capital, the