

On motion, ORDERED, That the petitions and counter petitions relative to the removal of the court-house in Montgomery county, be taken into consideration on Tuesday the second day of December next, and that they be heard by counsel if they choose, and that summonses issue for any witnesses that may be applied for.

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

T H U R S D A Y, November 20, 1783.

THE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. William Hopper, a delegate returned for Caroline county, appeared, and after qualifying in the mode prescribed by the constitution and form of government, took his seat in the house.

The order of the day is postponed till to-morrow morning.

Mr. Key, from the committee, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker the following report :

THE committee to whom was referred the petition of fundry inhabitants of Saint Mary's county, beg leave to report, that after considering the same, are of opinion, that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted. All which is submitted to the honourable house.

By order,

A. GOLDR, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee, delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of John Galloway, of Baltimore county; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for the relief of Joseph Cresap, of Washington county, was read the second time and passed.

The bill for the relief of John Galloway, of Baltimore county, was read the second time by especial order and passed.

Mr. Hall, from the committee, delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-four; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M^cMechen, from the committee, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker the following report :

By the COMMITTEE to whom the memorial of Thomas Russell, on behalf of his brother, William Russell, of Great-Britain, was referred.

YOUR committee beg leave to inform the honourable house, that they have enquired into the facts set forth in the said memorial, and do find, from authentic testimonials of persons of distinguished characters and unquestionable attachment to the freedom and independence of the United States of America, that the said William Russell, during the late contest with Great-Britain, has been a warm, zealous and active friend of, and advocate for, America, and in various instances exerted his influence, and contributed his money freely, for the relief of American prisoners, whereby the rigours of captivity have been softened, and the lives of many preserved. That it also appears to your committee, that the Americans confined in Forton gaol were rescued from the jaws of death and every species of wretchedness by his liberal benefactions, and that besides this relief, so amply and generously afforded, he supplied 150 flannel waistcoats, 100 pair of shoes, 40 suits of second handed cloaths, with a variety of other articles, to other American prisoners, whose afflictions were equally great and numerous. That your committee are of opinion, that the said William Russell is well entitled to the benefit of the exception contained in the act passed October session 1780, for the confiscation of British property, for that the said William Russell has, by the strongest and most unequivocal acts, manifested his attachment to this and the other United States. Your committee are also of opinion, that the said William Russell ought not to be prejudiced by his omitting to make application in person to the legislature within the time limited by the said act, because the general assembly, in May session 1781, by a law then made in consequence of the memorial of the said Thomas Russell, stating the right and claim of the said William Russell, directed that bonds to the amount of one eighth part of the eleven twelfth parts of the property of the Principio company, ordered to be sold, should be set apart in the treasury, subject to their future disposition; from whence your committee have reason to believe the said Thomas Russell was led to infer, that it was the intention of the general assembly, that the said William Russell should receive the said bonds or an equivalent, if it appeared to them he was within the said exception, and that application by his said brother in person was unnecessary, and that no disadvantage would result from such omission. Your committee beg leave further to report, that it is their opinion, that the said William Russell should receive in bonds what shall appear to be his proportionable part of the clear amount