foever, from and after the tenth day of February next, for monies due antecedent to the year feventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the feveral collectors are hereby authorised and empowered, until the day aforesaid, to collect and receive the said arrears, in the articles of wheat and crop tobacco, at the following rates: Good merchantable wheat, weighing not less than shifty-eight pounds, at seven shillings and fix-pence per bushel; and crop tobacco, inspected since the year seventeen hundred and eighty-two, weighing not less than nine hundred and fifty pounds net, at thirty-five shillings per cent, and four per cent, for cask." The year and nays being called for by Mr. Harris appeared as follow:

Morris, Hopper, Magruder, Bravard, Dent, E Hall, Keene, Love, Kent. Scott, Ware, Hawkins, Harris, Edwards. Wheeler, Courfey, Shaw, Digges, ≥ Hanson, lob, NEGATIVE. M'Mechen, Shriver, Miller, Ireland, W. Stevenson, Somerville, Oneale, B. Worthington, Ridgely of Wm. Rowland, Ogle, De Butts, Plowden, Woctton. Norris, Quynn, N. Worthington, Jackson, Hughlett, Beatty, Polk, ZKey, Mackall, So it was determined in the negative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved n the affirmative.

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

T U E S D A Y, December 16, 1783.

THE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday, except Mr. Swingle. The

proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Ireland has leave of absence.

The petition of Isaac Marshall, referred from the last to the present session, was read, and referred to Mr. McMechen, Mr. Scott, and Mr. B. Worthington, to confider and report thereon. Mr. Keene, from the committee, delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act to empower

Mr. Keene, from the committee, delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act to empower the vestry of Somerset parish, in Somerset county, to sell and dispose of a part of the negroes belonging to the said parish, for the purposes therein mentioned; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

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

THE conferrees of the house of delegates, appointed to meet and confer with the conferrees of the senate, on the memorial of the chevalier d'Anmours, consul-general of France, have accordingly, in obedience to the order of the honourable house, met and conferred with the conferrees of the senate, and the chevalier d'Anmours, on the several subjects of his said memorial, and have agreed to report, that it may be proper to direct the governor and council to surnish the said chevalier d'Anmours with an exequatur in due form, he having been admitted and recognised by the United States, in congress assembled, as consul-general o France for this state, the commonwealth of Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, and having produced to the conferrees the appointment and commission of his sovereign, his Most Caristian Majesty, and the exequatur of congress, duly attested by the secretary thereos.

That it appears just and reasonable to the conferrees, that duties on damaged goods should be paid according to their value, as suggested by the memorial of the chevalier o'Anmours, which value, they conceive, ought to be ascertained by the oaths of two impartial men, judges of goods, one to be appointed by the naval-officer, the other by the owner or owners of the goods imported and damaged, and in case of disagreement, they to call in a third person, to determine

likewise on oath the said value.

That when vessels of foreign nations in amity and alliance with the United States, are compelled by stress of weather, or damage received, to enter into the ports or harbours of this state, to which they were not originally destined, to avoid being shipwrecked, or to repair their damages, that they ought not to be subjected to the payment of any cuties but on the goods landed and sold, and is it should be necessary to land the whole, or any part of the cargo, to refit the vessel, the goods so landed ought to be stored in some convenient warehouse under lock and key, to be kept by the naval-officer, and subject at all times to his inspection. That when vessels enter into any port or harbour of this state for the purpose of trafic, and cannot need with a suitable sale for their cargoes, and do not break bulk, that then the cargoes of such vessels ought not to be subject to any duties imposed by this state for its separate en olument; and if the importers of any goods, when landed, not finding a ready or advantageous sale, choose to reship such part thereof as they cannot dispose of to their satisfaction, that hence should be