

N E G A T I V E.

Messieurs	De Butts,	Ware,	John Dashiell,	Digges,	Chaille,	Downes,
	Carroll,	Dent,	Waters,	Johnson,	Joseph Dashiell,	Steret,
	Grahame,	Hindman,	Elzey,	Chafe,	Beatty,	M ^c Mechen,
	Fraizer,	Gibson,	Steel,	Quynn,	Hardcastle,	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved in the affirmative. Sent to the senate by Mr. Johnson.

On the second reading of the bill for the establishment and regulation of a night watch, and the erection of lamps, in Baltimore-town, the question was put, That the following clause be struck out? "Be it enacted, that if the funds appropriated and applied by an act, entitled, An act for founding a college on the western shore of this state, and constituting the same, together with Washington college on the eastern shore, into one university, by the name of The University of Maryland, shall be productive to the amount of the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds current money, that then and in such case the surplus, if any, of the monies collected from Baltimore-town for ordinary and retailers licences, shall be appropriated and discharge part of the expences of this act." The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. N. Worthington appeared as follow :

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

Messieurs	De Butts,	Taney,	Seney,	Love,	Stull,	Cramphin,
	Grave,	Dent,	Townsend,	Bond,	Cellars,	Oneate,
	B. Worthington,	Gibson,	Norris,	Wheeler,	Swingle,	Edwards,
	N. Worthington,	Waters,				

N E G A T I V E.

Messieurs	Plowden,	Stevenson,	Elzey,	Digges,	Chaille,	Hardcastle,
	Grahame,	Hindman,	Bravard,	Johnson,	Joseph Dashiell,	Downes,
	Fraizer,	Roberts,	Job,	Chafe,	Beatty,	Steret,
	Ware,	John Dashiell,	Oglevee,	Quynn,	Shriver,	M ^c Mechen,

So it was determined in the negative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved in the affirmative. Sent to the senate by Mr. M^cMechen

On motion, ORDERED, That Mr. Chafe, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Joseph Dashiell, be a committee to prepare an address to our constituents on the subject matter of the resolves of this house on Saturday the eighth of this month, and the bill to lay a general tax for the support of the ministers of the gospel of all societies of christians within this state:

Mr. Chafe, from the committee, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker the following address:

An ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of MARYLAND to their CONSTITUENTS.

THE resolves hereunto prefixed are the foundation of a bill highly interesting both to your temporal and everlasting concerns, which we have ordered to be published for your consideration; and we wish to draw your most serious attention, not only to its form and substance, but to its principles and probable operation.

The house of delegates, your immediate representatives in general assembly, have not entered hastily upon this great business. They have long beheld a growing indifference to religion and things sacred, very alarming to the interests of morality, peace and good order in society. They found themselves called upon, in their legislative capacity, not only by the mournful voice of religion herself, but by the voice of the constitution, and numerous petitions from our constituents; all which was still further enforced, in the most powerful manner, by an address of the governor and council (in the month of May seventeen hundred and eighty three) in the following pathetic words: "It is far from our intentions to embarrass your deliberations with a variety of objects; but we cannot pass over matters of so high concernment as religion and learning. The sufferings of the ministers of the gospel of all denominations during the war, have been very considerable; and the perseverance and firmness of those, who discharged their sacred functions, under many discouraging circumstances, claim our acknowledgments and thanks. The bill of rights and form of government recognise the principle of public support for the ministers of the gospel, and ascertain the mode. Anxiously solicitous for the blessings of government, and the welfare and happiness of our citizens, and thoroughly convinced of the powerful influence of religion, when diffused by its respectable teachers, we beg leave most seriously and warmly to recommend, among the first objects of your attention, on the return of peace, the making such provision, as the constitution, in this case, authorises and approves."

Being called upon, in this solemn manner, to consider the high concernments of religion and learning, as one of the first objects of legislative attention, upon the happy return of peace; some suitable provision hath been accordingly made for the latter of these (namely learning) by the foundation of two colleges (viz. one upon each shore) connected together, as one university, upon such liberal principles as (it is hoped) will merit a continuance of the public approbation, and be productive of the most lasting advantages to our posterity.

The bill (here with published) is intended to make the best provision in the power of the legislature, for the former of these great concernments, namely the support and advancement of religion