berland, in Allegany county, the bill concerning Temple-street, in Baltimore-town, the bill to aid the proceedings of Allegany county court, and for the adjournment of the said court, the bill for the benefit of Joseph Johnson, of Charles county, the bill to ascertain the salary of members of the council, the bill for the benefit of Mariamne Craik Clark and Mary Clark, of Prince-George's county, the bill to alter and change the name of George Washington Eyers to George Washington Nicholfon, and the resolutions in favour of Jonathan Hagar, Moles Patterson, Samuel Handy, and Joseph Dawson, were sent to the senate by the clerk.

A petition from Benjamin Hatcheson, of Kent county, praying an act of insolvency, was preferred,

read, and referred to the committee on petitions of a fimilar nature.

Mr. Ridgely, of Wm. from the committee, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker the following

THE committee to whom was referred the petition of fundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel and Montgomery counties, and the counter petition thereto, report, that they have examined the allegations therein set forth, and are of opinion that a law ought to pass, appointing commissioners to streighten, and to take out the bad crooks on, the road from Elk-Ridge Landing, by Richard Owing's mill, to Ellicott's road at or near Mrs. Agnes Gaither's, on the Patuxent river, in Anne-Arundel county, and that the road from faid Owing's mill, to interfect the road leading from Green's bridge on Patuxent river to Ellicott's lower mills; that the expence of erecting bridges across the two draughts of Patuxent river, between Elk-Ridge Landing and faid Gaither's, and the damages suffained by individuals, if any, shall be at the expence of Anne-Arundel county, and that the laying out and opening of faid roads, shall be done at the expence of the petitioners. C. WAYMAN, clk. By order,

Which was read.

A remonstrance from sundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, counter to the petition of Talbot Shipley, was preferred, read, and referred to the committee on faid petition.

A petition from Engelhart Cruse, of Baltimore-town, praying an act of insolvency, was preferred,

read, and referred to the committee on petitions of a similar nature.

A petition from fundry inhabitants of Baltimore-town, stating, that the present possessors of the fortifications of Whetstone Point, purchased the same of the state; that they have not as yet satisfied or paid for the same, but are willing to relinquish their purchases, provided the same be applied to public purposes; that the residue of said grounds have reverted to the state; and praying that the legislature would either retain the said grounds for the purpose of erecting a fort and hospital thereon, or pass an act, agreeably to the constitution of the United States, expressive of the approbation of this legislature to a cession of the aforesaid grounds for the purposes aforesaid; was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. M'Mechen, Mr. Daffin, Mr. Driver, Mr. Kerr and Mr. Quynn, to confider and report thereon.

A petition from John Conrod Zollickoffer, of Baltimore-town, praying that the inhabitants of said town, for the prevention of accidents by fire, may be obliged to pay monthly the price of sweeping, and that the houses in said town be alphabetically numbered, was preferred, read, and referred to the

next session of assembly.

A petition from the affociate justices, and the justices of the peace, of Dorchester county, praying an act may pass, empowering the justices of the levy court of said county to levy a further sum of money on the inhabitants of the faid county, not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds, for the purpose of completing and finishing the court-house of said county, was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. Gordon, Mr. Daffin and Mr. Goldsborough, to consider and report thereon.

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

THE committee to whom were referred the memorial and petition of fundry inhabitants of French Saint-Domingo, and the memorial of the committees of Baltimore-town, report, that they have taken the same into consideration, and in addition to the sacts therein stated, have received material information on the subject from gentlemen of the committees of Baltimore town, in person. From these sources they have obtained the following facts, which they now beg leave to submit to the serious consideration of the house. That on the twentieth June last, an armed force of sailors and plunderers made an attack on the town of Cape-François, in French Saint-Domingo, then crouded with old men, women and children, who had fled thither for protection, while the greater part of the active men from the town and adjacent settlements were absent, engaged in desending their property from the outrages of their rebellious negroes, who threatened general destruction with fire and sword; that in this desenceless situation the frighted inhabitants took resuge on board the shipping in the harbour, and were miserable spectators of the destruction of a great part of their town; that finding it impossible to land again, and being prevented, by the want of provisions on board, from going to Old France, they were constrained to bear away for the hospitable shores of Maryland; that they arrived at Baltimore, to the number of twelve hundred, in distress which exceeds description-husbands parted from their wives-wives separated from their husbands-children without fathers or mothers, without money, without cloaths—without provisions, and totally ignorant of the languages and customs of the country to which they were come for shelter-In this extremity of mifery, justice compels the committee to mention, that the citizens of Baltimore afforded them the most generous protection and support—they appointed committees to receive contributions, which, from the town of Baltimore alone, amounted to twelve thousand dollars; that two thousand dollars have been received from the French minister, and about five thousand dollars have been sent to them by charitable persons in other parts of the state; that the first care of the committees of Baltimore was, to inform themselves of the actual situation and circumstances of each individual, to prevent the contributions