

By the senate, January 19, 1799: Read the second time and will pass with the proposed amendment.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

Which amendment was read the first and second time, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution respecting certain pieces of ordnance in the city of Annapolis, endorsed; "By the senate, January 17, 1799: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, January 19, 1799: Read the second time and assented to.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The resolution in favour of Philip Reed, endorsed; "By the senate, January 12, 1799: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, January 18, 1799: Read the second time and dissented from.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The bill to empower Benjamin Ray, junior, to collect the balances due him as sheriff and collector of Montgomery county, endorsed; "By the senate, January 14, 1799: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, January 19, 1799: Read the second time and will not pass.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

And the act further supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and for repealing part thereof, endorsed; "By the senate, January 17, 1799: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, January 18, 1799: Read the second time by especial order and will not pass.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The house adjourns till 5 o'clock.

P O S T M E R I D I E M.

The house met.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the thanks of this house be presented to Henry Henley Chapman, Esquire, in testimony of our approbation of his conduct in the chair, and of his ability, impartiality and attention, manifested in the discharge of the various duties assigned him as speaker of this house.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to confirm an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, An act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified, endorsed; "By the senate, November 22, 1798: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, January 19, 1799: Read the second time and will not pass.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The bill to regulate elections, endorsed; "By the senate, January 12, 1799: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, January 19, 1799: Read the second time and will not pass.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

The following message:

BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 19, 1799.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the only reasons adduced in your first message were urged by the agent of the bank stock, when before the senate, and as most of your house attended on that occasion, we were certainly warranted in asserting, that your message contained no new matter, facts or arguments, to induce us to alter our opinion.

We admit the chancellor has intimated that he has not jurisdiction of the cause, that the stock is in the hands of the accountant-general, and that the subject is now under negotiation. We contend that the principles of the law of nations ought solely to govern in such a negotiation; that the king of Great-Britain ought not to avail himself of the circumstance of the stock being in the hands of the accountant-general to indemnify any of his subjects out of it, if a right to the stock cannot be established in the crown; that if the king may rightfully thus indemnify one of his subjects, he may indemnify all those whose property has been confiscated by this state, or make such other distribution of the stock as to him may seem meet.

The right of the state to the stock we deem indisputable. In your former message it is said, that eminent counsel in England think differently. We have observed, and repeat the observation, that opinions we have not seen, nor the reasons on which they are grounded, ought not to induce us to relinquish a property to which we are persuaded we have a good and perfect title. Such opinions have been given, and have come to the knowledge of Mr. King, and if the reasons on which they are founded appear in his judgment to have weight, no doubt he will communicate