mixed population doth not exist; in those states where it doth exist, they are subjected to additional taxation. as taxation is apportioned according to representation. The principle of representation was the result of a spirit of accommodation and mutual concession. It is one of the fundamental parts of the constitution, which ought not to be invaded. The amendment proposed, in the opinion of this legislature, is calculated to shake the union, an event that cannot be too much dreaded. That patriotic and able statesman, the revered Washington, has emphatically recommended the inviolable preservation of the union. He observes, "towards the preservation of their government, and the permanency of their present happy state, it is necessary that they not only discountenance irregular opposition to its acknowledged authority. but also that they resist, with care, the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretext." "One method of assault," he proceeds, "may be to effect, in the form of the constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus undermine what cannot be directly overthrown." Warned by so great an authority, although we acknowledge the propriety of amending, when experience discloses defects, it behooves the people of the United States to touch, with awful caution, their great charter, more especially those peculiar principles contained therein, the effects of which were fully seen, and carefully deliberated on, before they were ingrafted into the constitution. When a full, fair and successful experiment of the wise, energetic and salutary provisions of our constitution has been made; when the administration of the government is so ably conducted in its various departments; when tranquillity, safety and happiness, are diffused throughout the union, equal rights protected, and the real interests of all eminently promoted and preserved, it would be highly impolitic and unwise to put them to hazard, by sanctioning a measure which can be productive of no advantage to the people of the United States, but may tend to weaken the bonds of the union, introduce national discord, and a final subversion of all government." The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

A F F I R M A T I V E

		4 1	16 17.	1 11 1	y		
"Scott,	Dorsey,	B Mackall,	Miller,	Contee,	Clarke,	Forwood,	Yates,
Moore,	Harwood,	Stansbury,	Lyles,	Blake,	Hawkins,	Holbrook,	Ringgold,
Hatcheson,	Somervell,	Lloyd,	Berry,	Lowrey,	Ayres,	Stephen,	B. Tomlinson. 31.
≅ Hall,	Ireland,	Sheredine,	Covington,	Thompson,	Montgomery,	Bowles,	•
			NEGA	TIVE	•	•	
R. Neale,	Mercer,	Chapman,	T. Bayıy,	Ennalls,	Shaaff,	Linthicum,	Bavard,
W. Neale,	Parnham,	M Pherson,	Jackson,	S. Frazier,	Handy,	Selby,	J. Tomlinson, 21.
∑ Hebb,	Stuart,	Goldsborough,	Cottman,	Muir,	• •	• •	_
-		So	it was resolved	in the affirmat	ive		

On motion, the question was then put, Will the house reconsider the same? Resolved in the affirmative. On motion, the question was then put, Will the house agree to the following amendment thereto? to wit: Before the word "the" at the end of the first resolution, insert the words "Resolved that." Resolved in the affirmative. The question was then put, Will the house assent to the same as amended? The year and nays being required, appeared as follow:

		A 3	FIR	MATI	V E.		
Scott,	Hall,	Ireland,	Sheredine,	Covington,	Thompson.	Montgomery,	Yates.
Thomas,	Dorsey,	B. Mackall,	Miller,	Contee,	Clarke.	Forwood,	Ringgold,
Moore,	Harwood,	Stansbury,	Lyles,	Blake,	Hawkins.	Holbrook.	B. Tomlinson, 31.
Hatcheson,	Somervell,	Lloyd,	Berry,	Lowrey,	Ayres,	Bowles,	5
·	ŕ	• •	N É G	A T I V	E. ' '	•	
R. Neale,	Stuart,	Goldsborough,	Cottman,	S. Frazier,	Shaaff,	Linthicum.	Bavard,
Mercer,	Chapman,	T. Bayly,	Ennalls,	Muir.	Handy,	Selby,	J. Tomlinson. 19.
Z Parnham.	M'Pherson.	Tackson.	-				,

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On further progression in reading said resolutions, the question was put, Will the house assent to the last resolution? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns until 6 o'clock.

POST MERIDIE M.
The house met, and adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

S U N D A Y, January 20, 1805.

HE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. The clerk of the senate delivers the bill, entitled, An act to extend the powers of the trustees of the poor of Montgomery county, endorsed; "By the senate, January 19, 1805: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

"By order T. W. HALL, clk.

By the senate, January 19, 1805: Read the second time by especial order and will pass.

T. W. HALL, clk."

Ordered that the said bill be engrossed.

Also the resolution in favour of Thomas Nicholls, of Simon, of Montgomery county, endorsed; "By the senate, January 19, 1805: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

66 By order,

T. W. HALL, clk.