

of a representative government, may, when the opportunity occurs, be considered by them as a necessary victim, to secure the final triumph of their project of universal despotism.

Under these circumstances the Senate and House of Delegates of the General Assembly of Maryland, perceive with lively sensibility, that their is just ground to believe that this confederacy already contemplate to extend the *practical* application of their principle beyond the boundaries of Europe, and meditate an attempt to reduce our Sister Republics in America from their present independent condition to their former state of subjection to their faithless tyrant; thus, distinctly admonishing the people of the United States, that their local position is no security against the application of a principle, which, in its terms, embraces them.

We cannot, therefore, but view any attempt on these republics' "who have declared their independence, and maintained it; and whose independence the United States have on great consideration, and on just principles, acknowledged, as dangerous to our peace and safety;" and "as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States." Therefore,

*Resolved*, That we highly approve the frank and candid declaration on this subject contained in the president's message to congress, as justly due to the character and spirit of the nation over which he presides, and as directed by sound wisdom and a provident view to the true interests of the country.

*Resolved*, That while we hope and believe this declaration will prove a salutary warning to the confederated sovereigns, and deter them from attempting to execute their intentions—yet should the event shew that this hope is fallacious, we feel a confident assurance that the people of the United States will be prepared to make good the warning, and will be convinced that in employing their energy, power, and resources, in defeating such machinations and assaults against the independence of their neighbors, they are most effectually securing their own.

*Resolved*, That we view with deep solicitude and anxious interest the noble and heroic struggle which the Grecians are waging against their relentless and barbarous tyrant; and that we experience a high gratification in believing he has forever lost his power over them, and that Greece will again assume an independent station among the nations of the earth.

Which were read and ordered to have a second reading on to-morrow.

The amendments to the bill to authorise the levy court of Queen Ann's county, to pay the funeral expences of paupers out of the poor house; were read, amended, and assented to.

The message in reply to the senate, relative to adjournment, was read the second time.

Mr. J. T. H. Worthington moved the following proviso: Provided, that such members only as report themselves daily to the clerks of the respective houses, shall be entitled to the per diem pay during the recess.

Mr. Wootton offered the following as a substitute for it: Provided, that during the said recess the per diem shall be allowed to no member or officer of the legislature, who leaves the seat of government, or who resides in the city of Annapolis.

Mr. Chesley moved to add to Mr. Wootton's substitute, the words, "excepting the per diem for the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th days of December. Determined in the negative.

The question was then put that the house assent to the substitute proposed by Mr. Wootton. Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Pitt, the question was put that the house assent to the following as a substitute for the message and amendments.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 18, 1823.

*Gentlemen of the Senate.*—We have received your message relative to an adjournment, and cannot accede thereto. By order,

Resolved, in the affirmative. The house adjourns until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock. JOHN BREWER, Clerk.

FRIDAY, December 19, 1823.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The speaker laid before the house a return from the clerk of Washington county, relative to the attendance of Judges.

Mr. W. Stewart presents a petition from the Levy Court of Baltimore county, praying for an extension of time to lay the levy of said county; read and referred to Messrs. W. Stewart, Johnson, and J. T. H. Worthington.

Mr. Howard reports a bill, entitled an act for the relief of the infant children of Matilda Simmons deceased, late of Anne Arundel county.

Mr. Ireland presents a petition from Mary Meginniss, praying for a divorce; read and referred to Messrs. Ireland, Hopper, Nicholson, Gale and Hodges.

Mr. Spencer presents a petition from Eliza Dodson, of Talbot county, praying her name may be changed to Eliza Dorris; read and referred to Messrs. Spencer, Cookerman and Martin.

The bill to authorise Charles Robb, of the city of Baltimore, to remove a certain female slave to this State, was read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Ely presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying for a bridge, read and referred to the committee appointed on petitions of a similar nature.

Mr. Turbut reports a bill entitled an act for the relief of Isaac Lyon, of Frederick county.

Mr. Riley presents a petition from Elizabeth Waters, praying for support, read and referred to Messrs. Riley, Franklin and Purnell.

Mr. W. G. D. Worthington reports a bill, entitled an act for guarding personal liberty in civil suits.