

On motion, RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report a scheme for the emission of bills of credit, to defray the expences of defending this province; and Mr. Hollyday, Mr. T. Johnson, Mr. Hooe, Mr. Rumsey, and Mr. J. Tilghman, were elected by ballot a committee for that purpose.

On motion, RESOLVED, That the instructions for the deputies representing this province in Congress be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Convention adjourns till to-morrow morning half after 9 o'clock.

W E D N E S D A Y, January 10, 1776.

CONVENTION met. All members present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Sim, Mr. Mackall, and Mr. John Allen Thomas, appeared in the house.

The order of the day for taking into consideration the instructions for the deputies representing this province in Congress, being read, the same were taken into consideration; and after some debate thereon, The Convention adjourned.

T H U R S D A Y, January 11, 1776.

CONVENTION met. All members present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Smith, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Gilpin, have leave of absence.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the instructions for the deputies representing this province in Congress, which were read, considered, and agreed to; and are as follow:

In CONVENTION. January 12th, 1776.

To the honourable Matthew Tilghman, Esq; Thomas Johnson, jun. Robert Goldborough, William Paca, Samuel Chase, Thomas Stone, Robert Alexander, and John Rogers, Esquires.

THE CONVENTION, taking into their most serious consideration, the present state of the unhappy dispute between Great-Britain and the united Colonies, think it proper to deliver you their sentiments, and to instruct you in certain points, relative to your conduct in Congress, as representatives of this province.

The experience we and our ancestors have had of the mildness and equity of the English constitution, under which we have grown up to and enjoyed a state of felicity, not exceeded among any people we know of, until the grounds of the present controversy were laid by the ministry and parliament of Great-Britain, has most strongly endeared to us that form of government from whence these blessings have been derived, and makes us ardently wish for a reconciliation with the mother country, upon terms that may insure to these colonies an equal and permanent freedom.

To this constitution we are attached, not merely by habit, but by principle, being in our judgments persuaded, it is of all known systems, best calculated to secure the liberty of the subject, to guard against despotism on the one hand, and licentiousness on the other.

Impressed with these sentiments, we warmly recommend to you, to keep constantly in your view the avowed end and purpose for which these colonies originally associated, The redress of American grievances, and securing the rights of the colonists.

As upon the attainment of these great objects, we shall think it our greatest happiness to be thus firmly united to Great-Britain, we think proper to instruct you, that should any

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