

MONDAY, November 30, 1778.

THE senate met. Present the same members as on Saturday, except Samuel Wilson, Esq; The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Messieurs Hall and J. Hanson from the house of delegates deliver to the president the following resolution:

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 28, 1778. RESOLVED, That this house will come into a declaration, containing the substance of their former conduct and present sentiments, relative to the confederation, and will cause the same to be made known to congress, and also to their brethren of the United States, for their consideration; And also the following message, enclosing the two following resolutions:

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 30, 1778.

May it please your honours, WE have spent some time in deliberating on the articles of confederation, and have come to the resolutions herewith sent: Should these resolutions, or the substance thereof, meet with your approbation, we propose that a committee of both houses be appointed to prepare the draught of a declaration, relative to the confederation, and also instructions to our delegates in congress on that and other subjects of importance to this state.

By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del. By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 30, 1778.

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this house, it is fundamentally wrong, and contrary to all the principles of equity, on which a confederation ought to be founded, that the state of Maryland, or any other state in similar circumstances, should be burthened with very heavy expence for the subduing and guarantying immense tracts of country, when they are to have no share of the monies arising from the sale of lands, or be otherwise benefitted thereby; and that this state ought to declare, that they mean not on those terms to incur, nor will be responsible for, any part of such expence.

By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del. By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 30, 1778.

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this house, we ought to rely on the wisdom and justice of congress, to put such construction on the 8th article of the confederation, as may be consistent with the general scope and intepction thereof; and that our delegates in congress be instructed to move for an additional article, assuring every state in the union, that all lands that have been or shall be conquered or purchased at the common expence, and which were not located, granted, surveyed, or settled, at the commencement of the war, or the money arising from the sale thereof, shall be distributed agreeable to the rule laid down in the eighth article, for adjusting the proportion of public expences; which being obtained, the state of Maryland will cordially accede to the articles of confederation and perpetual union. But should so equitable a claim be denied, the duty we owe to ourselves and posterity will not permit us to ratify a scheme, which is fraught with the ruin of us and the states in similar circumstances.

By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del. The governor communicates to the president a letter from his excellency the governor of Virginia, giving information of the preparations made by that state for an expedition to the southward; which was read, referred to the consideration of the house of delegates, and sent by William Hindman, Esq;

The following message was sent to the house of delegates by Thomas Jenings, Esq; By the S E N A T E, November 30, 1778.

Gentlemen, WE have appointed Matthew Tilghman, Robert Goldsborough, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and Thomas Jenings, Esquires, a committee to meet a committee of your house to deliberate on the propositions respecting the confederation, contained in your resolves of the 30th instant. We do not entirely assent to the substance of all those propositions, but shall probably sooner come to a right understanding of this subject by considering it in a joint committee of both houses, who may also prepare the draught of a declaration relative to the confederation, and instructions to our delegates in congress.

By order, R. RIDGELY, cl. sen. The bill, entitled, An act for preventing excessive and deceitful gaming, and for other purposes therein mentioned, being read the second time, it was moved, That the whole clause for the suppression of theatrical entertainments be struck out; and the question being put, was determined in the negative.