

committee of both houses. And have rejected the instructions reported by the same committee, and have agreed to the instructions herewith sent, which we hope you will approve.

By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.  
The instructions referred to in the above message, were read and ordered to lie on the table.  
The senate adjourns till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

T U E S D A Y, December 15, 1778.

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

Messieurs Lloyd and Wilmer from the house of delegates, deliver to the president a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of certain nonjurors therein mentioned, thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, December 14, 1778: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

" By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.  
" By the house of delegates, December 15, 1778: Read the second time and will pass.

" By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del."  
Messieurs Chase and Bayly from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following resolution:

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 15, 1778.

RESOLVED, That the memorial from the chevalier D'Anmours, the French Consul, now residing in the state of Maryland, be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly; and that the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates be requested to inform him thereof by letter, and that the general assembly intend to pay due attention to said memorial next session.

By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.  
Which was read and concurred with, and sent to the house of delegates by Richard Barnes, Esq;

Messieurs Magruder and Digges from the house of delegates, deliver to the president a proclamation from the honourable American Congress, appointing a day of thanksgiving, thus endorsed; "By the house of Delegates, December 15, 1778: Referred to the governor and council, who are requested to issue proclamation agreeable to act of congress, in such manner as they may think proper.

" By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del."  
Which was read and assented to, and sent to the house of delegates by Charles Carroll, Esq; Barrister.

The declaration relative to the confederation, and instructions to our delegates in congress, being read the second time, were assented to, and follow in these words:

By the STATE of MARYLAND,

A D E C L A R A T I O N.

WHEREAS the general assembly of Maryland hath heretofore resolved, "that the delegates from this state should be instructed to remonstrate to the congress, that this state esteem it essentially necessary for rendering the union lasting, that the United States in congress assembled should have full power to ascertain and fix the western limits of those states that claim to the Mississippi or South Sea.

"That this state considered themselves justly entitled to a right in common with the other members of the union, to that extensive tract of country which lies to the westward of the frontiers of the United States, the property of which was not vested in, or granted to, individuals, at the commencement of the present war; that the same had been, or might thereafter be gained from the king of Great-Britain or the native Indians by the blood and treasure of all; and ought therefore to be a common estate, to be granted out on terms beneficial to all the United States, and that they should use their utmost endeavours that an article to that effect be made part of the confederation.

"That this state would contribute their quota of men and money towards carrying on the present war with Great-Britain, for the purpose of establishing the freedom and independence of the United States, according to such rule of proportion as should be determined by the United States in congress assembled, and would pay their proportions of all money issued or borrowed by congress, or which might thereafter be issued or borrowed for the purpose aforesaid; and that this state would accede to, and faithfully execute, all treaties which had been or should be made by authority of congress, and would be bound and governed by the determination of the United States in congress assembled, relative to peace or war.

"That this state hath upon all occasions shewn her zeal to promote and maintain the general welfare of the United States of America; that upon the same principle they are of opinion a confederation of perpetual friendship and union between the United States is highly necessary for the  
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