

pear probable, that this state's still refusing to confederate can be a means of securing or improving it as a fund, on the contrary, where the free and independent will of many is to be consulted, giving up something of opinion of each, is necessary to conciliate an agreement of all in one point. The present appears to us to be a seasonable time to shew, that as our claim was better founded in justice than the exclusive claims of others, having supported it with firmness till a disposition is shewn of candidly considering it, we chuse rather to rely on the justice of the confederated states, than by an over perseverance incur the censure of obstinacy. Besides the good effects which will flow from settling the powers of congress on a known and permanent basis, and thereby greatly improving the executive department, our confederating will, in all probability, spread confidence and satisfaction amongst the states, gratify the wish of our illustrious ally, and may make us be considered by our enemy, and all Europe, as one firm cemented body, than which nothing can more directly tend to destroy the hopes of our enemy, or more strongly invite his Most Catholic Majesty and other European powers to a connection with us, and of course establish the independence, peace and happiness of America.

What consequences may flow from not confederating cannot be foreseen; all that may with propriety, and perhaps more, will be imputed to it, and though we, in common with the rest of this state in particular, and the other states in general, are to be affected by such as are real, we hold ourselves acquitted of being the occasion of them. Your honours ought therefore to be firmly persuaded of the soundness of that policy, by which so many besides yourselves are to be affected, and of which the consequences will be wholly out of your own controul.

By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

Which was read.

The bill, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, was read a first and second time by especial order, passed, and, with a letter from the governor, giving a state of Mr. Stump's case, enclosing a letter from one Mr. Cromwell to the said Stump, and the above resolutions by Mr. M'Comas and Mr. Lawson, were sent to the house of delegates by Richard Barnes, Esq;

The bill, entitled, An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes, was read a second time by especial order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates by John Henry, Esq;

The senate adjourns till half after 3 o'clock.

P O S T M E R I D I E M.

The senate met.

The bill, entitled, An act to detect and punish the disaffected and spies, and persons corresponding or trading with the enemy, to prevent disaffected emigrants from settling in the state, and to punish certain misdemeanors, was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entitled, An act to enforce the payment of the taxes in Somerset county, was read the second time by especial order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates by Thomas Stone, Esq;

The bill, entitled, An act to procure recruits, was read the second time, and the question being put, That the bill do pass? Carried in the affirmative.

A F F I R M A T I V E.

Honourable George Plater, Esq; president, honourable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, William Hemsley, John Henry, Thomas Stone, and Samuel Hughes, Esquires.

N E G A T I V E.

Honourable William Hindman and Richard Barnes, Esquires.

The bill, so endorsed, was sent to the house of delegates by Samuel Hughes, Esq;

The senate adjourns till to-morrow morning 8 o'clock.

T U E S D A Y, January 30. 1781.

THE senate met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Brice T. B. Worthington, Esq; appeared in the senate.

Messieurs Barnes and Joseph Chapline, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following resolution:

BY THE HOUSE of DELEGATES, JANUARY 29, 1781.

RESOLVED, That the rate of twenty-two pounds ten shillings per bushel be allowed the governor, for two thousand two hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, that being the remaining part of his salary left unsettled by a resolve of March session seventeen hundred and eighty; that the said rate of twenty-two pounds ten shillings per bushel be allowed the council, for three thousand

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