BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 27, 1793. That the senators of this state in the congress of the United States, be and they are RESOLVED, hereby instructed, and the representatives requested, to pursue the most effectual measures to obtain such amendments in the constitution of the United States as will remove any part of the said constitution which can be construed to justify a decision that a state is compellable to answer in any fuit by an individual or individuals in any court of the United States; and his excellency the governor is hereby requested to communicate the foregoing resolution to the senators and representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and to the supreme executive of the several states, to be submitted to the consideration of their respective legislatures.

W. HARWOOD, clk.

By order, W. HARW BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DECEMBER 27, 1793.

RESOLVED, That no process shall issue against Martha Howard, executive of Joseph and Benjamin Howard, on behalf of the state, until the first day of July, 1795.

W. HARWOOD, clk. By order,

The instructions to the representatives and senators of this state in the congress of the United States, respecting the grant of a sum of money to the French emigrants from St. Domingo within this state, were severally read the second time, and dissented to.

On motion, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, brings in and delivers to the president the following address to the senators and representatives of this state in the congress of the United

States; which was read the first and second time by especial order, and assented to.

BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, 28th December, 1793.

To the honourable JOHN HENRY, RICHARD POTTS, GEORGE DENT, JOHN FRANCIS MERCER, URIAH FORREST, THOMAS SPRIGG, SAMUEL SMITH, GABRIEL CHRISTIE, WILLIAM HINDMAN, and WILLIAM VANS MURRAY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE extreme diffress of the French citizens driven from Saint Domingo by the horrors of war, and the destruction of their capital, to seek an asylum in this state, has imposed a heavy and unequal burthen on our citizens, particularly on the inhabitants of Baltimore-town. To remove the inequality of this expence, the legislature has granted the sum of sive hundred dollars per week, from the first day of December, instant, to the second day of February ensuing, under the sirm persuasion, that congress, before the expiration of that time, will make effectual provision for the relief and support of these unfortunate exiles, during their continuance in this country. Such is our reliance on the humanity and justice of congress, that we cannot doubt its readiness, on a representation of these facts, to ease this state from a disproportionate share of the aforesaid expence, and grant of money, and to refund the furplus advanced beyond our just proportion. We request, gentlemen, your earliest and earnest attention to this subject, and immediate intercession with congress for the relief of these unhappy sufferers, whose urgent wants, and deep distress, are well known to some of you, as also their peaceable demeanour and meritorious conduct fince their arrival in this state.

W. PERRY, jun. clk. By order,

On motion, the following message was prepared, read and agreed to.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 28, 1793.

BEING of opinion that it is unnecessary, by separate applications to our senators and representatives in congress, to request them to use their endeavours to obtain from that honourable body immediate relief for the unhappy French exiles from St. Domingo, and repayment of part of the money advanced by the legislature for their temporary support, we have thought it advisable to negative your draughts on this subject, and have modelled the two into one, which we herewith transmit for your

W. PERRY, jun. clk. By order, On motion, the following message was prepared, read and agreed to, and with the bill, entitled, An act to take away the donations heretofore granted to Washington and Saint-John's colleges, together with the several instructions, address and message before mentioned, were sent to the house of delegates by the clerk.

BY THE SENATE, DECEMBER 28, 1793.

Gentlemen,

YOUR immediately originating, on the rejection of the first, a second bill for taking away the funds of Washington and Saint-John's colleges, leaving the appropriation of them to a suture assembly, leads us to infer, that in your opinion our only, at least principal objection to the bill rejected, was founded on what we conceived an improper application of those funds made by that bill. The application did indeed appear to us extremely exceptionable; the giving up the appropriation of those donations, and leaving it a subject of suture contention between the two branches of the legislature, shews, that on reflection you yourselves are not so well satisfied of its propriety.

Lest you should rise, or the public remain ignorant of the reasons which have induced us to reject the former and present bill, we think it proper to detail them in this message, that they may stand recorded on our journals. The education of youth, we consider as an object of the greatest importance to our community; the stability and welfare of governments depend more on good morals, the information and knowledge of citizens, than on laws; indeed the latter, though ever fo wisely framed, have been found ineffectual for the preservation of those societies in which the sormer have been corrupted.