

thing, not immediately relating to, and necessary for the imposing, assessing, levying or applying, the taxes or supplies, to be raised for the support of government, or the current expences of the state; and to prevent altercation about such bills, it is declared, that no bill imposing duties or customs for the mere regulation of commerce, or inflicting fines for the reformation of morals, or to enforce the execution of the laws, by which an incidental revenue may arise, shall be accounted a money bill; but every bill assessing, levying or applying taxes or supplies for the support of government, or the current expences of the state, or appropriating money in the treasury, shall be deemed a money bill.—*ibid.* § 11.

8. The House of Delegates may punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a contempt in their view, by any disorderly or riotous behaviour, or by threats to, or abuse of, their members, or by any obstruction to their proceedings; they may also punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a breach of privilege, by arresting on civil process, or by assaulting any of their members, during their sitting or on their way to or return from the house of delegates, or by any assault of or obstruction to their officers, in the execution of any order or process, or by assaulting or obstructing any witness, or any other person, attending on, or on their way to or from, the house, or by rescuing any person committed by the house; and the senate may exercise the same power in similar cases.—*ibid.* § 12.

9. The treasurers (one for the Western and another for the Eastern Shore) and the commissioners of the loan office, may be appointed by the House of Delegates during their pleasure.—*ibid.* § 13.

10. Four dollars and fifty cents, shall be allowed to the speaker of the House of Delegates, and 3 dollars and 50 cents, to each member of the General Assembly, for every days attendance as such, besides the accustomed itinerant charges and ferriages.—1796, c. 41.

See *Commissioners of the tax*, 16—*Counties*, 14, 15—*Legislature*, 13, 14, 15, 16—*Oath of office*, 4, 5—*Office*, 3.

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

IN actions commenced in, and within the jurisdiction of the provincial court, the plaintiff being desirous of a speedy trial, sending a copy of the declaration with the writ, and causing the same to be served on the defendant, twenty days before the appearance court; the justices shall oblige the defendant to proceed to trial the same court: and if the defendant neglect or refuse to answer or plead, to render judgment