

of the Journal of Accounts and List of Debts, because an Allowance of a Salary, heretofore made and paid to the Clerk of his Lordship's Council of State, was not inserted therein; and a Conference between the Two Houses being thought the most probable Mean to bring about so desirable an End as restoring Public Credit, and paying off the just Claims against the Public, was proposed and agreed to. And whereas the Conferrees from the Lower House were instructed by their House, to inform the Conferrees of the Upper House, That they were clearly of Opinion, that the Clerk of the Council, his reasonable Reward, as well as every Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the Fines, Forfeitures, Amerciaments, and Monies received by the Government to defray the Expences thereof; but yet, as there seemed no Probability of a speedy Concurrence of both Houses in that Sentiment, and the distressed Circumstances of the Province, and many of the Claimants against the Public, called for an immediate Circulation of a Medium of Commerce, and Discharge of the Public Debt, that they should propose to their Honours, as the most eligible Expedient, that Paper Bills of Credit should be emitted on the Foundation of the Public Money now in the Funds, not only to the Amount of the Journal and List of Debts, but also to that of the late and present Clerk of the Council, their Claim, and the further Sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds: That those who have already Allowances on the Journal and List of Debts, receive their Allowances in Bills of Credit: That a Sum to the Amount of the Claims of the late and present Clerk of the Council, be put into the Hands of the Treasurers, and be by them placed out at Interest, and the Principal and Interest be paid to the late and present Clerk of the Council, or their Representatives, in case the King in Council shall so order; otherwise such Principal and Interest to be and remain the Property of the Public; and that the said Sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds in Bills of Credit, be paid to the Order of the Lower House of Assembly, and invested in Bills of Exchange, to enable the Lower House of Assembly, for the Time being, to employ and retain an Agent in *London*. And whereas the Conferrees of the Upper House did inform the Conferrees of the Lower House, that they were instructed by their House to answer to the Proposal made them by the Conferrees of the Lower House: That the Lower House having represented that their Sentiments were directly opposite to the Opinion they, the Upper House, had on mature Consideration formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim of a Salary or Compensation for his Services; but that they were extremely desirous a fair and equitable Expedient for terminating the subsisting Difference, might take Place; but that the Proposition made by them in pursuance of the Instructions of their House, appeared to them to be unequal, and inconsistent with their indubitable Rights, and therefore they had resolved not to accept thereof; but that they had, on their Parts, further to propose, That an Appeal be made by the Two Houses to his Majesty in Council on the Subject of their Disagreement: That such Sum of Public Money be paid to the Order of the President of the Upper House, as might be sufficient to defray the Expence which might attend the Prosecution of the Appeal on their Part, and an equal Sum of Public Money be paid to the Order of the Speaker of the Lower House of Assembly, for the like Purpose of defraying the Charge of the Appeal on their Part: And, moreover, as an Alternative, in case the Lower House should not agree to the above Application of the Public Money, that the Appeal on each Side be made and prosecuted, without the Allotment or Application of any Public Money for that Purpose; and, that in case the Lower House should agree to an Appeal upon the Terms either of the former, or latter Proposition, that such Persons as have Allowances in the Journal of Accounts and in the List of Debts, should receive their respective Allowances, as soon as might be; and that a Sum equal to the Amount of the

C H A P.
XXXIV.

The Allowances of the late and present Clerks of the Council, to be placed in one of the Treasurer's Hands, till the Dispute between the Two Houses on that Head shall be determin'd by his Majesty in Council.

Claims