

away or destroyed, has been guilty of any fault or negligence, which occasioned it, he ought to be distinguished for that reason, but we believe, generally speaking, the attachment and activity of individuals in favour of the revolution and our cause, have marked them out to our enemies as objects of their revenge, and ought, as strongly, to mark them out to this state as friends worthy of protection and favour.

The very great importance of this bill to our finances, with a view to encourage our citizens to a determined and obstinate resistance, and to shew that men in their own conduct lay down the rule of their indemnification for their losses, have strongly impressed us with the necessity of its passing, we have therefore returned you the bill, in hopes it may meet with your affirmative.

By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

Which was read.

The senate adjourns till half after 3 o'clock.

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

The senate met.

Messieurs Wilmer and Shaw, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president a bill, entitled, An act for the building a gaol for the safe keeping of the disaffected and prisoners of war, endorsed; "By the house of delegates, January 30, 1781: Read the first and second time by especial order and will pass.

"By order,

F. GREEN, clk."

Messieurs Norris and Job, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the engrossed bills No 38, 39, 40, and 41, with the paper bills thereof, which engrossed bills were thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, January 30, 1781: Read and assented to.

"By order,

F. GREEN, clk."

The following message, in answer to the one sent to the senate with the confiscation bill, was read and concurred with.

BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 30, 1781.

GENTLEMEN,

WE cannot recede from our amendments to the confiscation bill, but are willing to concur in measures to prevent payments being made to British subjects of debts due to them from the subjects of this state; as this subject is important, and the session is so near its end, we think it most advisable to refer to a future session, the discussion of the propriety of confiscating debts, as also the indemnification to be made for unrigged vessels destroyed by the enemy, and imported merchandise, upon both which articles the owners calculate upon the risk to be run, and conducted themselves accordingly, which is not so much the case with owners of other property. It was intended by the senate to exclude from indemnification vessels on the stocks, but we find, on comparing our amendments with the bill, that this article was not expressly excepted, and will therefore be covered by the general terms "all property on the land within this state." As the bill is confessedly important, and the most material parts are agreed to by both houses, there can be no reason that it should miscarry on account of a disagreement upon particular parts, in which time and mature consideration may produce an agreement. We conceive the amendment respecting the debts due to Messieurs Hanbury and Grove, will be proper, though the debts of others be not taken, but if you have any objection to this amendment, we will waive it. We have before us another bill of considerable importance, and have not time to go into a chain of reasoning upon our several amendments. We have now but eight attending members, and one of them so much indisposed that his further attendance is very doubtful; we therefore wish the material business of the session may be finished as soon as possible.

By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

The senate adjourns till to-morrow morning half after 9 o'clock.

W E D N E S D A Y, January 31, 1781.

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

The bill, entitled, An act to seize, confiscate, and appropriate all British property within this state, and the message agreed on last evening, were sent to the house of delegates by William Hindman, Esq;

The bill, entitled, An act for the building a gaol for the safe keeping of the disaffected and prisoners of war, was read the first and second time by especial order, passed, and sent to the house of delegates by Richard Barnes, Esq;

Messieurs Taylor and James Chapline, from the house of delegates, deliver to the president the following resolution:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JANUARY 31, 1781.

RESOLVED, That the governor and council be requested to write to the board of war, informing them, that this state is desirous to keep up four companies of artillery, to serve in the continental