

great measure to two states, and the quantity, by the nature of things, limited; but the general principle of not laying duties on exports applies to this article, and we fear, whatever reasons may be urged for the distinction, the makers of tobacco will not be satisfied with an imposition upon their produce, if an equal duty is not laid on the commodities made by those who raise the other great staple of the state.

We think it necessary, that every act raising money from the people, and carrying it into the public treasury for public purposes, ought to contain appropriating clauses at least for the services of the current year; from the want of such a clause in the present bill, we are apprehensive a considerable sum may lie dead several months in our treasury, while it might be usefully turned over to that of the continent. We need not call your attention to the state of the continental treasury; you must know to what a low ebb it is now reduced; and you must be fully sensible of the great importance of keeping it replenished, so as to enable congress to comply with its engagements to the public creditors. A bankruptcy must soon take place, if greater exertions are not made throughout the United States to pay the interest of our national debt; all the consequences of a national bankruptcy cannot be foreseen; but that such an event would greatly disturb our domestic tranquillity, and diminish our weight in the scale of nations, and lessen our national character, must be obvious; it might even be followed by effects still more dreadful, a dissolution of our confederation, anarchy, civil war, and another revolution. In this point of view, the importance of complying with the requisitions of congress for supplies of money, must strike every one; the half of our present allotment, appropriated to congress by the assessment law, will fall greatly short of the just proportion which we ought to pay into the continental treasury, and for this reason we wish that the monies raised from the duties imposed by the bill, should be added to the appropriation just mentioned, made by the assessment law. Induced by these reasons we have given a negative to the bill. As the objections appear weighty to us, and can be so easily removed by you, we doubt not of your returning the bill to us cured of these defects, for our assent.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 21, 1785.

GENTLEMEN,

WE propose that the bill to provide a fund for the relief of the widows and children of the clergy of the protestant episcopal church, should be amended so as to give a right of being members of the corporation to those clergymen of the protestant episcopal church only who are contributors to, and admitted into, the said corporation. For this purpose we propose to strike out the part of the bill objected to by this house, and instead of what we heretofore proposed, after "Edward Gant, junior," to insert "such other clergymen in the orders and communion of the said church, as may hereafter become residents of this state, and shall be contributors to the said funds of the corporation herein erected, as may be admitted into the said corporation by a majority of the members thereof for the time being, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, &c." If the bill will be more agreeable to your house with this alteration than as formerly proposed to be amended by us, we will agree to it; but if you do not incline to agree to the former amendment, or present proposition, the subject must rest at present.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

The following message was prepared, agreed to, and sent to the house of delegates by George Gale, Esq;

BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 21, 1785.

GENTLEMEN,

WE had reason to believe, when our message of Tuesday last was sent you, that we should have been able to have dispatched some bills of importance, which, notwithstanding the constant attention of this house, yet remain unfinished. We beg you will continue to sit to-morrow, when we hope such business as both houses must wish should be discussed will be ended. You may be assured, this house is as anxious to rise as you can be, but we think, in the present state of affairs, it would be inexcusable not to devote one more day to the business of the session.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

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

S A T U R D A Y, January 22, 1785.

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

John Davidson, Esq; from the council, delivers to the president a letter from the governor of Virginia, with resolutions of the assembly of Virginia.

Mr. Cramphin, from the house of delegates, delivers to the president the engrossed bill No. 78, with the paper bill thereof, which engrossed bill was thus endorsed; "By the house of delegates, January 22, 1785: Read and assented to.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk."

Mr. Downes, from the house of delegates, delivers to the president the following resolution:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JANUARY 22, 1785.

RESOLVED, That Mr. Frederick Green, printer to this state, be directed to collect and print, in one or more volumes, one hundred copies of all the acts of assembly (now in force) passed since the twenty-sixth of November seventeen hundred and sixty three, to the end of this session of assembly