48 VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS, OCTOBER 1771.

Benedict Calvert, Esq; from the Upper House, delivers to Mr. Speaker, the Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, to pay to William Mills, John Peacock, Peter Payne, Executor of Ralph Price, and Anne Gaither, the Sums of Money therein mentioned; thus endorsed: "By the Upper House of Assembly, Nov. 12, 1771: Read the First and Second Time by an especial Order, and will pass.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Up. Ho."

Which was read here and passed for engrossing.

John Beale Bordley, Esq; from the Upper House, delivers to Mr. Speaker, a Bill, entitled,

An Act for the Naturalization of Charles Frederick Weisenthall; thus endorsed: "By the Up
per House of Assembly, Nov. 12, 1771: Read the First and Second Time by an especial

Order, and will pass.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Up. Ho." The Order of the Day for taking into Confideration the Amendment proposed by the Upper House to the Bill, entitled, An Ast for a further Emission of Bills of Credit, being read, it is further referred till To-morrow Morning.

The House adjourns till To-morrow Morning 9 o'Clock.

W E D N E S D A Y, November 13th, 1771.

The Brane lines of Notherday were read.

The Proceedings of Yesterday were read.

The Order of the Day for taking into Consideration the Amendment proposed by the Upper House to the Bill, entitled, An Act for a further Emission of Bills of Credit, being read, the House rejected the Amendment.

On Motion, the Question was put, That the said Bill be enforced by a Message to the Up-

per House? Resolved in the Assirmative.

	For	the	Α	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}	I	R	M	Α	T	I	V	E.	
Jordan, Worthington, Johnson, Hammond,	N C P S		Harrifon, Moale, Rifteau, Deye,			Owings, Baxter, Tyler, Beall,						Hall, Paca, T. Wright, Beatty.		
Gresham,		For Gale,	the]	w		icha	A rdfor	, I	Ι V Cilgh V. T	mai	n,		Earle, Luckett,

Handy, J. Richardson, Ward, So. Wright, Wootton.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson, Mr. Hall, Mr. Tilghman, Mr. Paca, and Mr. Beall, do pre-

pare and bring in the faid Message.

Mr. Grahame from the Conference, delivers to Mr. Speaker the following Paper, which was

delivered by the Conferrees of the Upper House to those of the Lower House.

THE Alternative, in Respect of the Clergy's Dues, originally sprang from your House, the Addition of Two to the Thirty per Poll, in Case of Money Payments, from our. If the Ideas of Propriety and Dignity, ought to preclude the Revision, and hinder the Modification or Rejection of a mere Proposition, how are they to be excused who have rescinded Regulations to which they had recently given the most solemn Sanction? The late Inspection Act passed after mature Consideration. It had been continued with a full Experience of its Essects, for more than Twenty Years, by Five successive Acts of the Legislature, and yet it ought not to be said, that they who suffered it to fall, after they had continued it, forgot Propriety, and were regardless of Dignity. We have now a Ground of Objection to what respects the Clergy, which did not exist the last Session, and have no Scruple in avowing it.

The last Session we had no particular Reason to apprehend, that what the Two Houses might concert would finally fail; but now have the utmost Persuasion that the Governor will dissent to the Bill, if the Alternative proposed by it be extended without Limitation to the Clergy. We have already communicated his Excellency's Declaration on this Head, in as full a Manner as we received it. It is clear and precise. He is not to be controuled by you, or us in the Exercise of his Judgment. His Right to form it is indubitable. It becomes him to act upon it. Without his concurrence our Meetings and Refults on the Subject must be fruitless. Whilst we aim to conciliate our own Sentiments, it should seem that his ought not to be neglected. The immediate Intercourse between the Two Houses gives the Members of each an immediate Opportunity of communicating to the other their Opinion upon any proposed Measure. Whilst a Bill is depending, we know not in what more proper Method than by Meffage, the Governor can impart his Sentiments, or to whom he can direct it, with so much Propriety, as to those with whom the Bill is lodged. We prefume he deliberated before he resolved, and think ourfelves obliged to him for his frank and candid Communication, which has put us upon our Guard against Disappointment, and shall always be ready to admit the Propriety of a Notification, calculated to prevent the mispending of Time and publick Money, and pointing out what

M.C.