be seized may in the mean time be removed or transferred. It is not our desire or intention that the present owners should avail themselves of the desay, and therefore wish it to be considered by your house, whether a short best, merely for the prevention of the transfer or removal of British property, may not be proper at this time.—To sum up in a sew words what we have said, we are far from being convinced of the justice of confiscating British property; the line drawn by the bill for distinguishing British subjects from our own, is stable to the most forcible objections; we think we have proved that the policy is bad; the necessities of the public are not, in our judgment, such as to justify the seizure and confiscation, in opposition to the distates of sound policy, and the principles of our constitution; the sum arising from the sales would, we think, for the reasons already suggested, be very inconsiderable, and far short of the real value of the property sold. We could wish the observation, that it is easier to acquire money than to keep it and use it thristily, were more attended to. Every unnecessary expense should in these times be avoided, economy should be studied and practised; we cannot help regretting the length of our sessions of late, and the heavy burthens that must thereby necessarily fall on the people; we shall not contribute to lengthen the present by more messages on this subject, which we sear will not convince either house, but only serve to protract time and accumulate expense—We must therefore again call your attention to the effectial business now necessary to be done, among which the most important is the recruiting our quota of continental troops; this effential service cannot or ought net to be delayed one moment; when the proper arrangements for this purpose are adopted by the legislature, the assessment of the month of March next, and we think in a sew days the above material business may be completed. The reasons we have now given in support of our conduct on this bill, in cons

By order,

H. RIDGELY, cl. fes.

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motition, The question was put, That the standard for the establishment of the civil list be in wheat, payable in continental currency, at such price as may be agreed upon by the general assembly? The year and mays being called for by Mr. Sprigg, appeard as follow:

		FFIR	MATIV	E.	
E Lethrbury, W. Stevenson, J. Hall, Winder,	Ward, Job, Birkhead,	Quynn, Chafe, J. Henry,	Bruff, Ringgold, Keene,	J. Hanfon, Cramphin, Weotton,	Alexander, Barnes, Norris.
Recd, Jurdan, Mackail, Worthington,	Fitzhugh, Williamfon, Dent, Craufurd,	N E G B. Hall, Magnuder, Stricker, Beatty, So it was carrie	A T I V E. Burgefs, Deye, J. Stevenson, ed in the negative.	Hammond, Sprigg, Stull,	M'Comas, Archer, • Bayly.

The question was then put, That the governor's salary be £. 30,000 per annum? The year and nays being called for by Mr. Stull, appeared as follow:

F F I R M A T I V E, J. Henry, Ringgold, Reed, Fitzbugh, Dent, Barnes, G fordan, Williamton, Craufurd, Bruff, J. Hanson, Sprigg. 🔀 W. Stevenson, Birkhead, Quynn, T I V E. Cramphin, NEGA Mackall, J. Stevenson, M'Comas, Winder, Magruder, Ward, Stricker, Wootton, M'Mechin, Archer, Lethrbury, Worthington, Deye, Alexander, Norris. lob. Beatty, Stull, Burgess, Bayly, 🔁 J. Hall, B. Hail, So it was carried in the negative.

The question was then put on £.25,000. The year and nays being called for by Mr. Deye, appeared as follow:

Reed, S Jordan, Lethrbury, W. Stevenion,	Fitzbugh, Winder, Williamson, Dent,	Birkhead, Craufurd, B. Hall, Quynn,	Chafe, J. Henry, M'Gee,	Bruff, Ringgold, J. Hanson,	Barnes, Sprigg, M'Mechin.
Wackall, Worthington, J. Hail,	Tob	N E G A Beatty, Burgess, Cramphin,	T I V E. Bayly, Wootton, Deye,	J. Stevenson, Alexander, Stull,	McComas, Archer, Norris.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

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