

doubt we should be fully able to refute your arguments, and to shew the fallacy of your reasonings, on this subject.

We are deeply affected by your negative to our bill for sinking the quota of this state of the bills of credit emitted by congress, but have this consolation, that we have done every thing in our power to relieve our country from its present extreme distress, and our judgments and consciences inform us, that any consequences, be they ever so fatal, cannot properly or justly be imputed to us. We return with anxiety to our homes, and can only comfort ourselves with the pleasing reflection, that we have discharged our duty, and have the most perfect confidence that we shall stand acquitted by our country, the honourable congress, and all the states in the union.

We are ready to attend his Excellency in your house to see the laws signed and sealed in the usual manner, as we expect no further good from a continuance of the session.

By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

Which was read and agreed to, and sent to the senate by Mr. J. Hall and Mr. Ringgold.

On reading a letter from Dr. Thomas Bond, respecting a cask of medicine now in the state store, RESOLVED, That the governor and council be requested to comply with the said letter.

Thomas Stone, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the resolve respecting the salary to the council, and the journal of accounts, severally endorsed; "By the senate, May 16, 1780: Read and assented to.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

And the following message:

BY THE SENATE, MAY 16, 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

WE did not intend our bill, entitled, An act to prevent suits being brought or continued by any person or persons residing in the British dominions, should have the smallest influence upon the question, whether persons residing in the British dominions are aliens; it is worded so as to be clear of any inference affecting that question; but as in your message of the 14th of May, by Messieurs Earle and Williamson, you suggested that merchants and others, who have received their debts from planters and farmers, and who might be indebted to absentees or merchants, who had no factors in this state, ought to have the power of paying their old debts to their creditors; and we were desirous that no injury should be done to persons thus circumstanced, by any thing now or hereafter done with the tender law. We sent you the bill, which you have rejected, providing that citizens of this state should not, but upon such terms as the legislature should prescribe, be called on for these debts by any person residing in Great-Britain, whom we presumed you meant to include in your description of absentees, or merchants who have no factors here. It seemed to be the opinion of both houses not to confiscate debts due to any person, though residing in the British dominions; then, unless a provision be made, those debts may, according to your own opinion, be recovered, when peace takes place, at least, in that event, the persons you allude to might possibly be oppressed, if the legislature was not to interpose; and we think the provision made by our bill affords effectual security against the evil pointed at by you, as it was intended to continue the disability not only until the end of the war, but until the legislature should otherwise direct, and therefore cannot be supposed, nor was it intended, to influence any decision upon cases now in the courts of law, to which in truth it cannot possibly have the least reference.

By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. J. Hall brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act for the payment of the journal of accounts; which was read the first and second time by especial order, passed, and sent to the senate by Mr. M. Mechen and Mr. Deye.

The amendments to the bill for preventing forestalling and engrossing were read the second time and rejected.

The bill to repeal and alter part of the form of government was referred for consideration to the next session of assembly.

Brice T. B. Worthington, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the bill for the payment of the journal of accounts, thus endorsed; "By the senate, May 16, 1780: Read the first and second time by especial order and will pass.

"By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

Which was ordered to be engrossed.

ORDERED, That all matters now before the house undetermined be referred for consideration to the next session of the general assembly.

The engrossed bill No. 31 was read and assented to, and sent to the senate, with the paper bill thereof, by Mr. B. Hall and Mr. Maccubbin.

William Hindman, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the paper bill No. 31, thus endorsed; "By the senate, May 16, 1780: The engrossed bill whereof this is the original read and assented to.

By order,

J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

Matthew