

vent oppression, a clause of tender having generally been inserted in bills of a similar nature even during the old government, until our legislature were restrained by act of parliament.

The clause pledging our faith, as in the bill, was inserted, to give credit and confidence to the new emissions, and therefore properly connected with a bill by which they are emitted and made current.

By order,

F. GREEN, clk.

By the SENATE, May 7, 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

WE conceive the proper mode to obtain a separation of the clauses referred to in our message by William Hindman, Esq; was pursued by this house, because the constitution intended, that the senate should not be compelled to put a negative on a money bill, by distinct matter being connected with it, and the only method of preventing this evil, is to separate the clauses before this house determine on the bill, otherwise the eleventh article of our constitution is rendered nugatory, for the senate would certainly have a right to negative any bill and assign their reasons for it independent of this article. Whether the two clauses referred to are proper to be passed into a law, we did not mean to discuss, nor is it proper on the present question to determine on their expediency; but we think the slightest attention will discover, that however proper the subject of these clauses may be for a law, yet that they are not immediately relating to, and necessary for, imposing, assessing, levying, or applying the taxes or supplies to be raised for support of government, or current expences of the state. These clauses neither lay a tax or apply any. That part of the bill which directs duties to be collected and money to be brought into the treasury, with an allowance of six tenths to those who bring it in, may with propriety be said to denominate the bill a money bill; but as this may be done, without either pledging our faith for the redemption of the state money and certificates, or making the new bills a legal tender, the clauses objected to, however proper in themselves, are no more necessary for effecting these purposes, than a clause to inflict a capital punishment