

necessary affairs will not allow the assembly now to make a revision, we wish it could be reconciled to the sentiments of your house, to stop the crying injustice which is daily done under the tender law, and thereby preserve, to many helpless widows, orphans, and others, the pittance of support which still remains to them, by a suspension, until a revision can be made; for a delay is a denial of justice; no evil can attend this measure. The bill sent you will remedy the case of absent creditors, and the rule of justice may be applied in all cases, so as to prevent hardships and oppression, whenever we meet under such circumstances as will enable us to consider this subject in all its different views. But, gentlemen, if you think it most proper to let the present tender law remain as it now stands, be it with you; we have done all in our power to stop the great and acknowledged evil. Upon the subject of tender we have finally to propose, that the present law shall be suspended until the end of next session, and the new bills made a tender for their expressed value by a law to continue till the end of the same session, by which time we shall know at what rate they pass, and what other states have done in consequence of the resolves of congress: or if you incline, we will pass a perpetual act, that the new bills shall be a tender in all cases for their passing value, giving at the same time a liberty to the debtor to discharge any debt created before a day to be agreed between the two houses, in commodities of the country, at a liberal price. Or if you think best to refer the whole subject of tender to the next session, that the assembly may be the better able to form a just and equal system, not operating to the ruin of the creditor or oppression of the debtor, you have it in your power to do it; though we most sincerely wish, this subject and that of confiscation were now settled in such a manner, as to give satisfaction to both houses, that we might hereafter meet with no object before us likely to create heat and controversy, and that the only contest between us should be, who would be the most active and strenuous for the public good. Thus, gentlemen, we have given you our determination, and the reasons on which it is grounded; we wish you to consider them, and the consequences of breaking up the session without doing what is admitted to be necessary for the public service. We feel ourselves exceedingly hurt