CHAP.

force the collection of taxes, or to provide funds for the redemption of fuch bills of credit as their necesfities obliged them to iffue, and before the powers of Europe were sufficiently convinced of the justiness of their cause, or of the probable event of the controversy, to afford them aid or credit; in consequence of which, their bills increasing in quantity beyond the sum necessary for the purpose of a circulating medium, and wanting at the same time specific funds to rest on for their redemption, they have seen them daily sink in value, notwithstanding every effort that has been made to support the same, insomuch that they are now passed by common consent; in most parts of these United States, at least thirty-nine fortieths below their nominal value, and still remain in a state of depreciation, whereby the community suffers great injustice, the public finances are deranged, and the necessary dispositions for the defence of the country are much impeded and perplexed. And as, effectually to remedy those evils, for which purpose the United States are now become competent, their independence being well affured, their civil governments established and vigorous; and the spirit of their citizens ardent for exertion, it is necessary speedily to reduce the quantity of their paper medium in circulation, and to establish and appropriate funds that shall insure the punctual redemption of the bills: Therefore, Resolved, That the several states continue to bring in to the continental treasury, by taxes or otherwise, their full quotas of sisteen million do'llars monthly, as assigned them by the resolution of the seventh of October, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, a clause in the resolve of the twenty-third of February last, for relinquishing two thirds of the first side of the contrary notwiths and in the states be forthwish called on to make the faid quotas, to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the states be forthwith called on to make provision for continuing to bring in to the said treasury their like quotas monthly, to the month of April, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive: That silver and gold be receivable in payment of the said quotas, at the rate of one Spanish milled dollar, in lieu of forty dollars of the bills now in circulation: That the said bills, as paid in, except for the months of January and February past, which may be necessary for the discharge of past contracts, be not re-issued, but destroyed: That as fast as the said bills ceffary for the discharge of past contracts, be not re-issued, but destroyed: That as sast as the said bills shall be brought in to be destroyed, and funds shall be established, as hereafter mentioned, for other bills, other bills be issued, not to exceed on any account one twentieth part of the nominal sum of the bills brought in to be destroyed: That the bills which shall be issued shall be redeemable in specie, within six years after the present, and bear an interest at the rate of sive per centum per annum, to be paid also in specie at the redemption of the bills, or at the election of the holder, annually, at the respective continental loan-offices, in sterling bills of exchange, drawn by the United States on their commissioners in Europe, at four shillings and six-pence sterling per dollar: That the said new bills issue on the funds of individual states for that purpose established, and to be signed by persons appointed by them, and that the saith of the United States be also pledged for the payment of the said bills, in case any state on whose study shall be emitted should, by the events of war, be rendered incapable to redeem them; which of treasury, in due proportion for each state, according to their said monthly quotas, and lodged in the continental soan-offices in the respective states, where the commissioner to be appointed by congress, in conjunction with such persons as the respective states appoint, shall attend the figning of the said bills, which shall be completed no faster than in the aforesaid proportion of one to twenty of the other bills brought in to be destroyed, and which shall be lodged for that purpose in the said loan-offices: That as the said new bills are signed and completed, the state respectively on whose funds they issue receive six the faid new bills are figned and completed, the states respectively on whose funds they islue receive six tenths of them, and that the remainder be subject to the orders of the United States, and credited to the states on whose funds they are issued, the accounts whereof shall be adjusted agreeably to the resolution of the sixth of October, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine: That the said new bills be receivable in payment of the said monthly quotas, at the same rates as aforesaid of specie, the interest thereon to be computed to the respective states the day the payment becomes due: That the respective states be charged with such parts of the interest on the said bills as shall be paid by the United States in bills of exchange, and the accounts thereof shall be adjusted, agreeably to the resolution aforesaid of the sixth of October, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine: That whenever interest on the bills to be emitted shall be paid prior to the redemption, such bills shall be thereupon exchanged for others of the like tenor, to bear date from the expiration of the year for which such interest is paid: That the several states be called on to provide the states of the said name hills to be so productive as to find or redeem one find the states. funds for their quotas of the faid new bills, to be fo productive as to fink or redeem one fixth part of them annually, after the first day of January next: That nothing in the foregoing resolutions shall be construed to ascertain the proportions of the expence incurred by the war, which each state, on a final adjustment, ought to be charged with, or to exclude the claims of any state to have the prices at which different states have furnished supplies for the army hereafter taken into consideration, and equitably adjusted: That the foregoing resolutions, with a letter from the president, be dispatched to the executive of the several states, and that they be requested to call their affemblies, if not already convened, as speedily as possible, to take and that they be requested to can their anemones, it not already convened, as speedily as possible, to take them into immediate consideration, to establish ample and certain funds for the purposes therein mentioned, and to take every other measure necessary to carry the same into full and vigorous essect, and that they transmit their acts for that purpose to congress without delay." And, whereas the present general assembly, from the peculiar situation and extreme exigency of our public affairs, think it expedient to adopt the above recommendation of congress, and to comply with and carry the same into execution as far as possible: And whereas it is apprehended to be impracticable to bring into the treasury, by taxes, within the time limited the whole sum required by congress, and to make provision by taxes for carrying on the the time limited, the whole sum required by congress, and to make provision by taxes for carrying on the present just and necessary war: And whereas it is conceived, that with regard to the twenty million five hundred and forty thousand dollars, directed by congress to be brought in by taxes or otherwise, and sunk or destroyed, the most eligible mode will be to make it the interest of the holders of the bills to bring the same into the treasury, by giving them six tenths of the new bills to be emitted in pursuance of the above act of congress, and that an ample fund be established for sinking or redeeming one sixth part of the said new bills annually, after the first day of January next.

The legislature, in conformity to the ideas expressed in the last part of this preamble, authorises the go-

vernor and council to apply to congress for new bills sufficient for exchanging our quota of the old, and