

Brought over 648176 8 0 To the journal of accounts at } the end of this session, } 6000 0 0 <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> 654176 8 0 Due on the last requisition of } congress, }	}	Brought over 538576 13 10½ By confiscated property sold } and not charged in the com- } missioners books, } By bank stock, By specifics not ascertained, } 1200 0 0 suppose }
--	---	---

The intendant has reason to believe, that there have been several accounts lodged against the estates of these, whose property has been confiscated, that are far from being so just as they ought to be, and therefore he thinks it would be necessary that there should be a revision of those accounts, and a considerable time allowed before dividends of such confiscated property are distributed. This would afford opportunities of procuring evidences, which a short space of time will not admit of.

The intendant is of opinion, that it is high time a period should be set beyond which no accounts against the state should be liquidated, except where there may have been legal impediments in the way; accounts are daily produced to the auditor, contracted in 1776, 7 and 8, and upon examination are often found not to be just, but take up much of his time, and prevent his getting the late auditors business, as well as his own, so forward as might be wished. No gentleman could have done more than Mr. Richmond has done since he entered into office. But notwithstanding the efforts of this valuable officer, it will be midsummer before he can get the back business posted up.

The Special Council of the eastern shore has not returned their proceedings; until they do, the continental account must remain unsettled. One of the gentlemen lately wrote me, that he expected that they would be soon forwarded.

Nothing demands more the attention of the legislature at present, than a revision of the inspection law. The warehouses almost throughout the state are in a most shocking condition; this I know from experience, because I have visited most of them; and I must beg leave to observe, that no one man ought to be entrusted with the charge of so much property as is brought to any one warehouse—Some recent instances prove the truth of my assertion; a late inspector at Town creek warehouse, in Saint Mary's county, issued notes to persons on their bare promise that they would bring him tobacco, and doing this for some time, then loaded a craft with tobacco, and run off with it, and has not since been heard of. Another late inspector at Chaptico warehouse, in the same county, gam'd away tobacco belonging to the state. The additional expence of having two instead of one inspector, is trifling compared to the advantage that would accrue from adopting the measure. And the intendant further begs leave to suggest, that where trifling quantities of tobacco are brought to a warehouse, that it might be suppressed; and there are instances where one warehouse might be erected, and be equally convenient to the people as two now are—in such cases the two might be suppressed, and one erected in their stead.

The intendant further begs leave to suggest to the honourable the general assembly, the propriety of having a public arsenal, and an armourer to take care of it. Perhaps the barracks at Fredericktown, with a small expence of purchasing the ground it stands on, and with some additions to the building, might answer the purpose.

The intendant, from necessity, took the liberty of advancing public money to major Brown and captain Hamilton, the sum of forty-five pounds, to enable them to proceed to settling the accounts of the Maryland line, in conjunction with the commissioner appointed for that purpose, and seventy-five pounds to Mr. Philips, at the request of the secretary of congress, for the purpose of removing the furniture of the president. The first sum the paymaster general has promised to refund, and the last the secretary has promised an order should be sent on the continental receiver, as soon as congress should proceed to business at Trenton.

That the general assembly may more fully comprehend the several requisitions of congress, the intendant begs leave to insert the following extracts from his journals.

“ The report of the grand committee, appointed to prepare and report to congress the arrears of the interest on the national debt, with the expences for the year 1784, and a requisition of money on the states for discharging the same.

“ RESOLVED, That there will be wanting for arrears of interest on the national debt to the end of the year 1783, and for interest of the foreign debt, and services of the present year 1784, from the first to the last day thereof inclusive, the following sums expressed in dollars, viz.

The civil department, 107525 <sup>33</sup> The military department, 200000 The marine department, 30000 Purchases of Indian rights } of soil, and the incidental } 60000 charges, } Contingencies, 60000 Deb's contracted and still } unpaid, for services of } 1000000 1782 and 1783, }	}	Interest on the national debt, viz. 1782. FOREIGN DEBT. Dec. 31. Three years interest on the } Spanish loan of 150000 } 22500 dollars, at 5 per cent. } Dec. 31. Spanish loan, 1 year, } 7500 To the farmers general of } 1784. France, livres 846710 5 } 7840 June 1. Dutch loan of 1800000 } florins, at 5 per cent. } 35000
---	---	---

Carried over 1530365<sup>11</sup>  
Sept.