

estate of John Hepburn, Esq.; for this bill Samuel C. Hepburn received of Thomas good legal money of the time, not continental currency; and Thomas sold and endorsed it to Willing, Morris & Co., who had it presented for acceptance, which was refused, and it was protested accordingly; of which the holders, in a letter dated on the thirty-first of March, 1777, gave notice to Samuel C. Hepburn the drawer, which letter reached him sometime in April following. That in an account, altogether in the hand-writing of the executor Samuel C. Hepburn, and purporting to be an account made out by him as executor, there is, among others, one entry in these words: "12th January, 1779, by cash received in part of W. & R. Mollison's balance, £260;" and another entry, and the last one, is in these words: "8th April, 1789, to cash paid S. Hepburn's bill on W. & R. Mollison, returned protested, £520 11s. 3d. common currency." That in another account, altogether in the hand-writing of one of the registers of wills of Prince George's County embracing* every item of that in the hand-writing of the executor except the before mentioned last one in it, in which **102** there is, on the debit side, an entry in the following words: "1779, January 12th, with £433 6s. 8d. continental money received of W. & R. Mollison for £260 sterling, in part of their balance, is specie at 10 for 1, £43 6s. 8d."

It further appears, that the whole of the debts due to the Mollisons, with all their property in Maryland, were liable to the operation of the Acts of October, 1780, ch. 5 and 45, and the laws subsequently passed in relation to the same subject; that in the year 1782, two special Acts of Assembly were passed authorizing Thomas Contee to collect debts due to the Mollisons in this State, to satisfy himself and their other creditors, and to pay the residue into the treasury; that on the 13th of September, 1784, the holders of the bill of exchange commenced suit upon it against Philip Thomas the endorser, and having obtained judgment, it was superseded by him, and on the 20th of May, 1786, the drawer, Samuel C. Hepburn, became one of the sureties in the superseder's bond; which judgment was afterwards on the 16th of June, 1789, fully satisfied by Hepburn. That Samuel C. Hepburn the executor received assignments of debts due to the Mollisons, amounting together to \$840.71; one of which assigned debts due from Jonathan Simmonds, having been secured by a bond given to the executor on the 26th of August, 1790, must have been assigned before that time; but when does not appear. There is nothing to show the exact time when any of the assignments were made, from anything that does appear they might all have been made before the year 1790.

It further appears, that an advertisement was inserted for six weeks in the Annapolis newspapers, in the year 1806, calling on the creditors of the Mollisons to meet their agent to hear proposi-