

C H A P.  
XXVII.

To superin-  
tend the com-  
missioners on  
British pro-  
perty, &c.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the said intendant be authorized to superintend and direct the commissioners appointed for the preservation and sale of British property, and as to the discovery and sale of all confiscated British property, and property forfeited for treason; and, on claim, to direct them how to act, or how to prosecute the right and title of the state, and in case of forfeiture (on application by the widow or child) to suspend the sale of any part, not less than one fourth, or more than one third, until the end of the next session of assembly thereafter, and to order the sale of the residue.

May sell pub-  
lic flour, &c.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said intendant shall have full power to sell, or exchange, any of the public flour, wheat, or tobacco, for specie, or articles wanted by government; and he may, in his discretion, export any of the said articles, or purchase shares in vessels for that purpose, not exceeding in value thirty thousand pounds current money.

To inspect  
debts, &c.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the said intendant shall have authority to inspect all debts due to or from the state, and to call on all public debtors for settlement and payment, and to enquire into all contracts made by the public, and to call on the party for performance, and, in case of refusal or delay, to direct suits for the breach of contract; and the said intendant may make composition, and release the party, on such terms as he may think proper; and all sheriffs are strictly enjoined to obey any summons for calling any debtor before the intendant, under the penalty of fifty pounds for every refusal or neglect; and the said intendant is to adopt some mode to obtain the amount of the claims by the public creditors, on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise.

To inspect ex-  
penditures,  
&c.

X. *And be it enacted*, That the said intendant be authorized to inspect all expenditures of the state (ever keeping in view that prudence and œconomy are essentially necessary) and to keep an account thereof, and to inspect all records, books, papers, and accounts, in any office; and all letters to or from his office shall be deemed public letters, and shall be forwarded as such; and it is declared to be his duty to prepare estimates of the yearly expenditures, and to arrange and state, in one view, every branch or source of revenue, and the amount or value of each; and the general heads of the yearly expenditures, and the whole amount thereof; and to strike the balance of the expences, and the funds, and to lay them before the general assembly, at their annual meeting in November seventeen hundred and eighty-two, with his opinion as to the ways and means to procure the supplies; and it is declared to be the duty of the said intendant, to study and introduce œconomy into every office and department, and to report his opinion, if any officer or department is more expensive than necessary, and to render an account, at every session, of his office, and the transactions therein; and particularly to take due care, that the public money be not, on any account, applied to any other purpose, than as appropriated by law; and the said intendant is to consult and advise with the governor and the council, on the state and management of the revenue, and public monies and tobacco, and the demands and debts of government; and if sufficient sums cannot be procured to answer all exigencies, demands, and debts, he is to apportion the monies and supplies