

“ By the house of delegates, January 12, 1785: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.”

“ By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

“ By the house of delegates, January 13, 1785: Read the second time by especial order and will pass.”

“ By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.”

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; brings in and delivers to the president the following protest.

Dissentient.

BECAUSE the credit of five years allowed to the purchasers of confiscated British property is too long, considering the indulgence which hath been already given, and the facility of paying afforded them by the bill, in permitting all kind of certificates to be received as specie in payment of their purchases.

BECAUSE the suffering without good cause so large a part of the principal of the state debt to remain unpaid for five years, is sacrificing unreasonably the interest of the creditors of the state to the convenience and ease of its debtors, and exhibits an awkward and bungling scheme of finance, by protracting unnecessarily the receipt of interest from the debtors, and the payment of interest to its creditors, both which operations might cease two years sooner on the extinguishment of the principal of the debt, or in proportion to that extinguishment.

BECAUSE good policy requires, that a state should not defer to a longer period the payment of its debts, when they might without oppression be cancelled in a shorter.

BECAUSE no reason has been assigned for allowing five years credit to the purchasers aforesaid, other than the mere will of the house of delegates, the dictates of which, if unsupported by argument, ought not to induce the senate, contrary to their judgment, to assent to a bill, partial in its operations and injurious in its consequences, especially as the strongest presumption arises, that when no good reasons are adduced in support of a favourite measure, the promoters of it are actuated by motives improper to be avowed.

CHA. CARROLL OF CARROLLTON.

The bill, entitled, An act to vest certain powers in the intendant of the revenue respecting Nanticoke manor, was read the second time with the proposed amendments and will pass.

Amendments proposed. Page 2, strike out from the word “that” in the second line, to the end of the page, and insert, “That the intendant of the revenue shall have full power and authority to inquire into the said sales, and if it appears to him that any of the purchasers have been deceived in the purchase by means aforesaid, and such purchasers shall choose to be released from the purchase, the said intendant shall have full power and authority to declare such purchase, in which the purchaser has as aforesaid been deceived, and elects to be released from, void; and thereupon the bond or bonds taken from such purchaser or purchasers shall be given up; and the commissioners for preservation and sale of confiscated property shall, under the direction of the intendant, after giving two months notice in the Maryland Gazette, sell all such parts of the said manor as are thus disengaged, and all other parts of the same which it shall appear upon an actual survey thereof have not been sold, and which are clear of elder surveys and patents; which sale shall be for current money, or any specie certificate issued by this state, payable the first of January 1790, with interest annually, the payment whereof shall be secured by a bond with two approved securities being given by the purchasers, before possession is delivered. And be it enacted, That if any of the said purchasers elect to be released from his purchase, hath had the use and possession of the said land, or hath committed waste or damage thereon, and hath not paid to the state interest equivalent to such use or damage, that the intendant shall have power and authority to settle the value of such use or damage with the said purchaser, and if they cannot agree, to appoint indifferent persons to settle the same, the value of which use or waste shall be secured by bond, and paid to the treasurer of the eastern shore; and the power hereby vested in the said intendant to declare any sale void shall only be exercised upon the purchaser agreeing and entering into bond to have the value of the use or damage aforesaid settled as herein is directed.” 3d page, 5th line, strike out the word “granted” and insert “obtained.”

Mr. Steret, from the house of delegates, delivers to the president the following resolutions:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JANUARY 13, 1785.

Whereas it is represented to this general assembly, by a letter from John Pierce, commissioner for settling the army accounts, that major Brown and captain Hamilton were appointed by the officers of the Maryland line their agents, to assist the deputy commissioner in settling their accounts, and receive the certificates (to be appropriated as the executive shall direct) for the use of the officers and soldiers of said line; that they have been employed in this business since their appointment, and have not received any compensation for their services, except a small sum lent them by the intendant, as appears by his report: Therefore, RESOLVED, That the intendant be directed to furnish the said major Brown and captain Hamilton with a sum of money not exceeding forty dollars per month each, to enable them to complete the said business, to be charged the United States, until directions can be received from congress, to whom Mr. Pierce has wrote on the subject.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

By