

the purchasers of said property who have passed their bonds pursuant to the directions of the laws aforesaid, Be it enacted, That each and every purchaser of confiscated property pledged for the redemption of the two emissions of June seventeen hundred and eighty, who hath not yet bonded for the same, shall give bond on or before the first day of June next, with such security as the treasurer of the western shore, under the direction of the governor and council, shall require, for the payment of the purchase money, and interest thereon, which said principal and interest shall be paid in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions, as are respectively prescribed by this act in the case of persons who have entered into bond for the redemption of the respective emissions of June seventeen hundred and eighty, commonly called black state, and state continental; and if any of the purchasers aforesaid shall neglect to."

Page 7. In the 11th line after the word "aforesaid," insert "and, whereas the general words of the act to establish funds, to secure the payment of the state debt within six years, and for the punctual payment of the annual interest thereon, are supposed to include the bonds passed for bills of credit under the old government, which have not been discharged, and this subject was not considered by the legislature when the said act was passed, and the motives which influenced the obligors in the said bonds not to discharge the same in depreciated paper entitle them at least to the indulgence of the legislature, Be it enacted, That no proceeding shall be had or instituted against any obligor or obligors, or his or their securities, in any bond now in the treasury, and passed upon the borrowing from the loan office during the old government, any bills of credit issued or emitted under the authority thereof, to compel payment of either principal or interest, until after the end of the next session of assembly, or until the legislature shall determine in what manner the obligors aforesaid shall pay off the bonds aforesaid, and the interest thereon due.

"And be it enacted, That any security on bond for confiscated British property, where the principal is dead or shall die, the treasurer of the western shore, on application, may take bond with good security for the principal and interest due, and deliver up and assign the original bond to such security, that he may have the same remedy as the state to recover the sum for which he shall give his bond as aforesaid, from the estate of the deceased."

The engrossed bills No. 64, 65, 66, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, and 79, were severally read and assented to.

The resolution respecting the money commonly called black money, was read and dissented to;

The resolution respecting the money commonly called red money, was read and dissented to.

The following message was prepared, agreed to, and, with the above bill and resolutions, was sent to the house of delegates by John Smith, Esq;

BY THE SENATE, MARCH 11, 1786.

GENTLEMEN,

WE will agree to a resolve, that any holder of the bills emitted under the act of May 1781, may receive money for the same from the treasurer of the western shore, or discount the same before the first day of November next at the treasury, for any debt before that day, but we cannot agree that collectors in the several counties shall be at liberty to receive these bills for taxes, because counterfeits may be received under this permission, and we shall not know the end and final settlement of this emission.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

Mr. Dashiell, from the house of delegates, delivers to the president a bill, entitled, An act to vest certain powers in the governor and the council, endorsed; "By the house of delegates, March 11, 1786. Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

"By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

"By the house of delegates, March 11, 1786: 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.

William Perry, Esq; brings in and delivers to the president a bill, entitled, An act to make valid the proceedings of the vestry of Saint Peter's parish in Talbot county, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which was read the first and second time by especial order and will pass.

The engrossed bills No. 80 and 81, were read, assented to, and, with the paper bills thereof, and the above bill, were sent to the house of delegates by Edward Lloyd, Esq;

The following message was prepared, agreed to, and sent to the house of delegates by Samuel Hughes, Esq;

BY THE SENATE, MARCH 11, 1786.

GENTLEMEN,

WE cannot accede to the proposal in your message of Wednesday by Mr. Stone, to ballot for commissioners to meet commissioners from the other states in the union, for the purpose of considering an uniform system of commercial regulations. The meeting proposed appears to us liable to some weighty objections, which have induced us to decline going into the appointment. This state has already given certain powers to congress by a public act, respecting the regulation of the trade of the United States; by that body, who are finally to adopt the regulation and carry it into execution, we think it most suitable that the system should be digested and formed.

A speedy adoption of the resolution of congress of the 18th of April 1783, we esteem of the utmost importance to the union; we are therefore averse to any measure which may possibly tend to procrastinate or counteract the collection of the revenue indispensably necessary towards enabling congress to pay the interest of the national debt. Besides, the meeting proposed may be

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