

of March next, having credit for what he may have paid too much, or being chargeable and charged with what he may have paid short, the new assessment being the valuation of property on which each person is to be chargeable for the whole year's tax. That one half of the tax, to be collected by the first day of payment, be dischargeable by any person in pork, beef, or wheat, at the prices before mentioned, or in good merchantable flour, or beef or pork, in barrels, at the following prices, to wit:

\_\_\_\_\_ or in silver, at 7/6 per Spanish dollar, or gold of the value, or in continental or state bills of the old or new emissions, at their respective true value, to be monthly ascertained and fixed by the commissioners of the tax of the county where paid, or in such other manner as may be agreed on; and that persons actually making tobacco, or receiving rents due by contract to them in tobacco, provided they have not wheat of their own raising for sale, have the liberty of making the said first payment, for property taxed in the same county, in the tobacco so made or received by them, at 20/1 per cent. And that the second payment be made in money as aforesaid, except of the old continental or state emissions, or the following articles at the prices affixed to them, to wit:

\_\_\_\_\_ saving to those who make tobacco, or receive tobacco for rents as aforesaid, the liberty of paying the second, in the same manner as the first part of the tax; but as the relative value of the said articles of produce, from an abundance or scarcity of some of them, may greatly vary by the second day of payment, the general assembly ought to engage, if it should so happen, to make such alteration of the prices fixed as justice may require. And, in order to induce a speedy collection of the tax, by which the public would be greatly benefited, that every person should be at liberty to pay off the whole, or any part greater than the half, by the first day to be appointed for payment, in the specific articles, at the prices rated for the first part, or in money or tobacco, according as he may be entitled to pay the first part of his tax.

Your committee also beg leave to report, that they are of opinion, that this state ought to have credit for more men than appears by general Gist's return to be in the field belonging to this state, they not observing any credit for the Maryland part of the German regiment, the Maryland part of the remains of the rifle battalion, the remains of a company of matrosses said to be at Fort Stanwix, a few as we hope of general Pulaski's legion, from 40 to 60 men said to be in colonel Lee's legion, and the men enlisted in this state in colonel Moyland's and colonel Baylor's regiments. And your committee propose it to the consideration of your honourable house, whether it would not be the most expeditious way of making up our quota of troops, to class the property of this state into classes of £. 16,000 each, and oblige each class to find a soldier for three years or for the war, and to enable the supernumerary officers to carry on the recruiting service.

The charge then for the next year, supposing the debts due from and to the state to be equal, will stand as follows:

	Real money.
For specific supplies	148,170 0 0
Civil establishment,	20,000 0 0
A fund for trade, if approved,	53,336 6 8
Money requisition by congress in the new emissions,	188,111 dollars.
The defence of the state,	
	188,111 dollars. £. 221,506 6 8

Which, on a capital of 16 millions, is 8/10 of the new emission, and £. 1 7 8½ real money, dischargeable as aforesaid, on every hundred pounds. To which add the bushel of wheat, 25 lb of tobacco, or Spanish or new dollar, imposed by cap. 8. of June session 1780, and the charge, supposed not to exceed 4 shillings real money in the hundred pounds, for raising recruits, the whole charge will be 16/4 in new dollars at 7/6, and £. 1 11 8 in real money, dischargeable as aforesaid.

All which is humbly submitted to the consideration of the honourable house.

By order,

G. RANKEN, clk.

Which was read.

A memorial from Henry Hollingsworth and Ebenezer Booth, setting forth, that under engagements with the council of safety in the year 1776, and the governor and council in the year 1777, they made gun-barrels and bayonets for the use of the state, part of which still remain to be paid for, and praying the general assembly to allow a price which will bear some proportion to their trouble and the price of the materials, was preferred and read.

Mr. Potts, from the committee, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act to encourage the importation and manufacturing of salt within this state; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

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Mr. Quynn,