And a letter from the president of congress of the 14th instant, enclosing resolutions of the 12th.

Which were read.

Mr. Scott, from the committee, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, A further Supplement to the act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-one; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor has leave of absence on account of the indisposition of his family. Mr. Magru-

der, being indisposed, has leave of absence

Matthew Tilghman, Eig, trom the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act to enable the vilitors of Anne-Arundel county school to qualify themselves to execute their trust, endorsed; "By the senate, June 19, 1781: Read the first and second time by especial order J. MACCUBBIN, clk." 66 and will pais.

" By order, " Which was read the first and second time by especial order and passed. Sent to the senate by

Mr. Quynn and Mr. Seth.

Charles Carroll, Barrifter, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the paper bills No. 13, 14, and 15, severally endorsed; "By the senate, June 19, 1781: The engrossed bill whereof this is the original read and affented to. J. MACCUBBIN, clk."

" By order, The house adjourns till 3 o'clock.

## IDIE M. M E R P O S

The house met. Mr. Worthington appeared in the house.

The engrossed bills No. 16 and 17, were severally read and assented to, and sent to the senate,

with the paper bills thereof, by Mr. Freeland and Mr Whitely.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill to explain and amend the act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned. ORDERED, That Mr. Scott, Mr. T. Johnson, Mr. Chase, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Lethrbury, do prepare and bring in the faid bill.

ORDERED, That the petition from fundry persons in Cæcil county, relative to Talbot's ma-

nor, be referred for confideration to the 15th day of next fession of assembly.

The representation from William Wilkins was read the second time, and referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. W. Stevenson, Mr. Chase, Mr. Clagett, and Mr. Lethrbury, to consider and report thereon. B. T. B. Worthington, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the following message:

BY THE SENATE, JUNE 19, 1781.

WE do not entirely agree with you in the mode prescribed for the establishment of a new paper currency, nor are we fatisfied of the propriety of the affociation, by which you would wish to give it force and efficacy. We think the credit of any paper money will depend more on the certainty of the funds than on affociations, and are apprehensive the conscientious and virtuous part of our citizens may be injured by a close adherence to their obligation, while others, less influenced by motives of honour and honesty, will, by artful evafions, reap the fruits of their fraudulent conduct. We are also apprehensive, that an association to take the money proposed to be emitted at par, until the subscribers and affociators carry into the treasury one twelsth part of their affessed property, would be considered as laying a heavy burthen on subscribers, and prove fuch a discouragement, as would lessen the number as well as the amount of subscriptions,

and of course weaken the best security for the credit of the money.

For these reasons we have differted to the association by you proposed; but as you are desirous of an affociation, and we wish to give every satisfaction upon this subject which may not be thought too burthensome, we propose, that every subscriber do associate to take the money at par for all past and suture contracts, until he shall have carried into the treasury his sull subscription; and that all affociators not subscribing engage to receive the bills at par, until they shall respectively carry into the treasury to the amount of such part of their assessed property as you deem expedient. If you are not inclined to adopt the proposition, " that subscribers bind themselves to receive at par, no farther than to the amount of the sums by them subscribed and carried into the treasury," at least we think it prudent and just to separate the form of affociation from that of the subscription, that each may stand unconnected with the other, being persuaded there will be many who would wish to subscribe, but will not bind themselves to receive the money at par to the amount of one twelfth part of their affelled property; with either of the propoled alterations we shall agree to the scheme of emission; but we wish you to consider, whether the bills now in the office may not be circulated with more convenience and equal advantage, upon the funds and fecurity intended to support the emission proposed by you; if this can be done, some expence and much time will be faced, and we shall avoid the evils resulting from a variety of currencies. We are convinced of the necessity of making the most vigorous exertions this campaign; and that for