

venteen hundred and eighty-one, on suspicion of treason, may return, without any danger of prosecution for such offence.

The amendments to the bill concerning the stock of the Bank of England belonging to this state, were read and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

On motion, the question was put on the following :

“ RESOLVED, That the resolution of congress, and the letter from the superintendent of finance, respecting the quota of this state of the continental bills of credit issued by congress, be referred to the intendant of the revenue, and that he be authorized to take such measures relative thereto, as he may think best for the interest of this state, and to settle the account thereof with the superintendent of the finance.” Resolved in the affirmative.

John Smith, Esq; from the senate, delivers to Mr. Speaker the journal of accounts; the resolution directing the intendant to sell tobacco, &c. and the resolutions respecting opening and clearing roads, &c. severally endorsed; “ By the senate, May 31, 1783: Read and assented to.

“ By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.”

Also the bill to encourage the destroying of wolves; and the bill to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned; severally endorsed; “ By the senate, May 31, 1783: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

“ By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

“ By the senate, May 31, 1783: Read the second time by especial order and will pass.

“ By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.”

Which were ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the payment of the journal of accounts, was read the second time by especial order and passed.

The engrossed bill No. 30, was read and assented to.

On motion, the question was put on the following :

“ RESOLVED, That no execution be issued against the purchasers of any confiscated British property sold for the redemption of the last emission, before the end of the next session of assembly, unless further order should be taken therein at said session; and that the bills of credit of the last emission be received at par with specie, in payment of any bonds given for payment of the said bills of credit or specie, on the purchase of confiscated British property.” Resolved in the affirmative.

Sent to the senate, with the resolution in favour of John Paul, the resolve referring the resolution of congress, &c. to the intendant, the bill for the payment of the journal of accounts, and the engrossed and paper bills No. 30, by Mr. Kent and Mr. Brogden.

On motion, the question was put on the following :

“ On considering the letter from the superintendent of the finances of the United States, of the 27th of February last, informing that he had nominated Mr. James Nourse as commissioner (to succeed Mr. Daniel Defaussure, who had resigned) to settle the accounts between this state and the United States, and to liquidate certificates and other claims by citizens of this state against the United States, agreeably to the resolve of congress of the 20th of February, 1782, and requesting the approbation of the legislature of the said commissioner for the purpose aforesaid: RESOLVED, That the general assembly approve of the appointment of the said Mr. James Nourse, and do direct the intendant of the revenue and the auditor-general, treasurer, and all other officers of this government, to furnish the said commissioner with accounts, vouchers, and all other things necessary to enable him to state and adjust the accounts of this state with the United States.” Resolved in the affirmative :

Mr. Hall, from the committee of both houses, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker the following instructions :

INSTRUCTIONS from the STATE of MARYLAND, to the honourable THOMAS JOHNSON, THOMAS SIM LEE, DANIEL CARROLL, and JAMES M^{HENRY}, Esquires.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING taken into consideration the system of revenue required by congress from this state, by resolutions of the 18th day of April last past, the general assembly have passed an act to authorize and empower congress to levy the duties on trade, agreeably to their own requisition.

We have not attempted the laying taxes for the other branch of requisition, because we are of opinion that it is impracticable at present, in the exhausted and deranged state of our finances.

We are firmly persuaded, that if congress would take up the subject relative to the common estate on the western frontiers of the United States, and lay out one or more convenient governments, that a land-office might be opened to great advantage. Many of the creditors of congress, we believe, would take warrants for their whole principal and interest, on such terms as might be thought reasonable. In this state we are persuaded it would be the case. This would greatly relieve us in our distressed situation; we need only refer you to our declaration and instructions