

under the act of June 1780, and £. 80 1 3 specie; confiscated property sold agreeable to an act to procure a loan, passed October 1780, £. 23,045 0 0; ditto per an act for the sale of certain confiscated property, passed April 1782, £. 5,266 17 5; ditto for the redemption of bills of credit made June 1780, £. 6,173 9 10; ditto for the redemption of bills of credit made by congress by resolution of the 18th of March 1780, £. 8,749 17 2; ditto for the redemption of bills of credit emitted May session 1781, £. 129,006 2 11, and £. 20,000 0 0 for the three emissions, without being particularly distinguished for either. Received from the collectors in specie, for the redemption of red money, £. 2,400 6 9, and £. 49 0 0 for state continental. Property sold by the commissioners, not bonded, supposed to amount to the sum of £. 56,000 0 0. Debts due from the several collectors, including the present year's collection, supposed to be £. 150,000, exclusive of the 5/0 tax, and after making supposed allowances for bad debts.

That there have been paid on account of the United States, to officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and to citizens of this state in different corps, including staff and hospital departments, under the act of allowing five months pay, from the first of August 1780, to the first of January 1781, i. e. to officers £. 12,245 10 7, and to soldiers £. 14,454 16 8, making the sum of £. 26,700 7 3, in which are included some partial advances formerly made by the governor and council. That there may be still due under the aforesaid act about the sum of £. 5,000 0 0.

That great loss will be sustained to the state, if a limited time is not fixed for its creditors to bring in their claims.

That it is to be presumed, that the citizens of this state creditors of congress on loan-office certificates, who have not brought them in to be liquidated, have made their election, and look to congress for payment. The intendant begs leave to recommend to the honourable general assembly, that the law in this respect passed November session last may be repealed.

That there is a sum of money in the hands of Richard T. Earle lodged by the executive council of the eastern shore, but not ascertained through want of return of the proceedings of that board, which have been delayed to be made, from the dispersed situation of the members who composed it.

The intendant humbly begs leave to recommend to the most serious consideration of the honourable the general assembly, the total abolition of specifics. The frauds are so many, and the loss so great between the receipts and the sale of them, especially wheat and pork, that the sums of money arising therefrom fall far short of what they ought to produce. The intendant has great reason to believe that wheat has been paid for taxes, even after it has been transported to market and refused as unmerchantable.

The intendant begs leave to observe, that, in his opinion, some imposts and taxes, in addition to those already laid, ought to be imposed in aid of the taxes hitherto laid upon real and personal property; he has enumerated such duties and imposts as appear to him necessary for that purpose. These, together with the rate of the assessment of property, will appear by paper No. 6.

The intendant is of opinion, that a very great source of revenue would arise to the state from the revival of the loan-office.

The intendant begs leave to recommend to the general assembly, the expediency of ordering all invalid soldiers, and the widows of deceased soldiers, where allowances have been made by law for their support, to the respective counties where such soldiers enlisted, and that the present mode, empowering the orphans courts to draw upon the treasurers for allowances made to maimed soldiers, and the county courts for allowances made to soldiers wives, and whatever gratuities the general assembly may be pleased to allow to such persons, upon revision of these laws, that the orphans court be empowered to draw upon the collectors for such sums as may be deemed necessary, and the accounts thereof to be transmitted quarterly to the treasurers, that credit may be given to the collectors for such payments, and congress furnished from time to time with such advances made by this state.

The intendant further begs leave to recommend to the honourable the general assembly, that some short mode may be adopted for paying the five months pay due to the widows and representatives of deceased soldiers, without subjecting them to the expence of administration.

There have been doubts entertained, whether negro Michael, who was captured by captain Patterson, commander of one of the state's boats in 1776, be a slave or not; and as the said Michael has served the state faithfully since his capture, and behaved well in some engagements with the enemy, the intendant begs leave to submit to the humanity of the general assembly, the propriety of manumitting from slavery the said negro Michael, and also negro Tom, a cooper, captured at the same time in a flag of truce, who has also served the state faithfully for more than seven years.

Doubts have arisen, whether the collectors of the taxes for the year 1782, had a right to receive wheat in the year 1783 at 7/6, in discharge of balances payable in wheat the preceding year; the intendant humbly prays the direction of the general assembly in this business.