

Applications having been made to the Intendant, by different denominations of christians in Cæcil, Harford, and Baltimore counties, to represent to the General Assembly, the propriety of passing an act for confirming to each society the houses and ground by them respectively allotted and used for religious purposes, the Intendant takes the liberty of recommending this subject to the consideration of the legislature.

In consequence of the letter from his Excellency the Governor, dated the 22d of April 1785, the Intendant of the revenue advanced to Samuel Chase, Esq; five hundred pounds sterling: to enable him to prosecute (agreeably to act of assembly passed last session) the suits in the high court of chancery in Great Britain, for the recovery of the bank stock, against James Russell, and others, *with all-vigour and expedition.* The Intendant conceiving the expence of calling the general assembly would be four times as much as the advance required, did not hesitate to give an order on the treasurer for the money, relying upon the approbation of his conduct, or if it should not, that he would put the money into the treasury, and take an assignment of Mr. Chase and his securities bond. Copies of the Governor's letter, the Intendant's answer, and Mr. Chase's bond, are in bundle No. 4.

The many disputes in which confiscated property was involved, and the very intricate situation the property sold by the commissioners was in, on account of a very considerable part not being bonded for, and the distance of the attorney-general from the metropolis, together with the multiplicity of his other business, induced the Intendant to retain Mr. Chase and Mr. Stone as counsel for the state, the terms thereof are in paper No. 5. The Intendant can with the greatest confidence affirm, that the state has been already benefited by their assistance greatly more than the sum advanced, and he has reason to believe, that these gentlemen have lost considerably by their engagement.

The close application of Mr. Richmond and Mr. White to the settlement of the army accounts of the Maryland line since last session, has prevented their making any progress towards settling the accounts between this state and the United States, but as this business now is nearly at an end, the Intendant has the strongest reason to believe that no time will be lost in bringing those accounts to a close, and he is strongly impressed with the idea, that when they are, few states in the union will appear to have advanced more money than this—but all the information that he can now give the General Assembly in this point is, to present to them at one view all the several requisitions of congress, with the late advances by the state of Maryland in consequence thereof, since the last session.

“ The report of the grand committee appointed to prepare and report to congress the arrears of the interest on the national debt, with the expences for the year 1784, and a requisition of money on the states for discharging the same.

“ RESOLVED, That there be wanting for arrears of interest on the national debt to the end of the year 1783, and for the interest of the foreign debt, and services of the present year 1784, from the first to the last day thereof inclusive, the following sums expressed in dollars, viz.

The civil department,	107525 <sup>33</sup>	Dec. 31	Spanish loan,	7500
The military department,	200000		Farmers general of France,	7840
The marine department,	30000	1782.	DOMESTIC DEBT.	
Purchases of Indian rights	60000	Dec. 31.	Loan office debt,	
of soil, and the incidental			114738 <sup>02</sup> 26 at } 1184176	
charges,			6 per cent. }	
Contingencies,	60000		Liquidated debt.	
Debts contracted and still	1000000		701404 at ditto,	21042
unpaid, for services of			Army debt.	
1782 and 1783,			5635618 at ditto,	676272
Interest on the national debt, viz.				
1782.				1881490
FOREIGN DEBT.				
Dec. 31. Three years interest on the	22500		Deduct the requi-	1200000
Spanish loan of 150000			sition Sept. 4, }	
1783.		1783.	1782,	641490
dollars, at 5 per cent. }		Dec. 31.	Loan office debt,	749050
Dec. 31. Spanish loan, one year,	7500		Liquidated debt,	42084
To the farmers general of }	7840		Unliquidated debt, esti-	160000
1784.			mated at 8 millions of	
France, livres 846710.5 }		dollars. suppose $\frac{1}{3}$ now		
June 1. Dutch loan of 1800000 flo-	35000		liquidated,	
rins, at 5 per cent. }			Army debt,	333136
Sept. 3. French loan of 24000000 }	222000			
livres, at ditto,				
Nov. 5. Dutch loan of 10000000 }	7474		Total	3812539 <sup>33</sup>
livres, guaranteed by				
France,				

⊞ This deduction made, because the resolution gave licence to the states to apply so much as should be necessary of their respective quotas of it to the payment of the interest due on certificates issued from the loan-office of their own states, and other liquidated debts of the United States contracted therein,—This state has paid of the principal money to November 1784, 92603 12 5, equal to 246942 $\frac{41}{100}$ , to which may be added 6992 8 3, equal to 18979 $\frac{6}{100}$ .