fums of money, convinced us of the inability of many of you to fatisfy these creditors; and we know that above 800 executions were issued against the state debtors to the lail general court, to compel the payment of the interest then due to the state.

It appeared to this House, that the arrearages of taxes, on the western shore, for 1784, amounted to £ 22,495:7:6, and on the eastern shore, for 1784, to £6,122:16:8½; and that the arrearages of taxes on the western shore, for 1785, amounted to £52,398:0:3, and on the eastern shore, for 1785, to £16,304:10:1½. Total of arrearages, for 1784 and 1785, £97,320:14:7. No return has been made by the commissioners of the tax for 1786, but the amount may be estimated at £ 100,000.—The whole of the arrearages of taxes, therefore, now due, are £ 197,320: 14:7.

It is represented to this state by the board of treasury, in their letter of the 30th November, 1786, that the *surplus* of the receipt by Congress, from all the states, beyond what was necessary to destray the charges of the government, in the course of two and an half years, that is, from the 31st December, 1783, to the 30th June, 1786, was only 39,032 dollars, to be applied towards the discharge of the specie engagements unsatisfied in 1782 and 1783; and the board observed, that unless the several states adopted, without delay, a more efficient mode of supplying the general treasury than hitherto adopted, the consederacy of the states, on