

C H A P. V. fore that time, may compound thereon on or before the first day of July next, after which day warrants may issue to affect the land not paid for before that day, to the person who shall first apply for the same.

Proviso.

II. **Provided** always, That no warrant shall issue to affect any survey not compounded on within the time aforesaid limited, if the certificate has been lost or mislaid, or erroneous, or where the owner is an infant, or *caveat* remains in force against issuing grant, or default in payment has not been owing to the neglect of the owner, without the express licence of the chancellor. And if any owner shall neglect to compound on such certificates, he may, at any time before application for a warrant to affect such land, obtain a grant, on paying for surplus or vacant land the sum of seven shillings and six-pence per acre, or for escheat lands two thirds of the actual value, and for improvements (if any) the full worth thereof, as in other cases.

C H A P. VI.

An ACT to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-three.

A tax of 25 \textit{s} is imposed on every $\textit{£}$. 100's worth of property; one half thereof shall be collected by distress and sale, after the 20th of May next, in specie, unless 10 \textit{s} thereof be paid by the 1st of March, in fresh pork, at 27 \textit{s} 6; barrelled pork, at $\textit{£}$. 4 10 0 for each barrel containing 220lb; wheat, at 5 \textit{s} 3; new crop tobacco, at 19 \textit{s} , and an allowance of four *per cent.* for cask; or fine barrelled flour, at 15 \textit{s} the short hundred, and an allowance of 3 \textit{s} for the barrel. In case of thus discharging 10 \textit{s} , the party so doing is then chargeable with only 2 \textit{s} 6 more in specie, for the first payment. In like manner, the other half of the tax shall be levied after the 15th of September, unless, before that day, 10 \textit{s} of it be paid in specifics, as aforesaid, in which case only 2 \textit{s} 6 will be due in specie.

One fifth of the specie received under this act is appropriated to the use of congress; the residue is first appropriated to the support of the civil list; and the money arising from the sale of the specifics shall, in the first place, be applied to the discharge of a year's interest on specie certificates.

C H A P. VII.

An ACT to confirm certain purchases of confiscated property.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the commissioners for the preservation of confiscated British property were empowered, by an act for raising recruits, passed November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, to sell the lands lying in Talbot county, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, did also proceed to the sale of two tracts, called Richardson's Adventure and Limerick, lying in Caroline county, and doubts have arisen respecting the validity of the latter purchases,

Sale valid, &c.

II. **Be it enacted**, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the said sale of the two tracts of land aforesaid shall be as good and valid in law, as if the commissioners aforesaid had had full power and authority to have made the same by the act aforesaid; and that the commissioners, or any one of them, have full power and authority, and they or any one of them is hereby directed, to convey the said two tracts unto Henry Downs, his heirs and assigns for ever.

C H A P. VIII.

An ACT for an addition to Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Benjamin Rogers, Charles Ridgely (son of John) Christopher Hughes, Henry Brown, John Mercer Porter, George M'Comdless, Thomas Russell, Robert Moor, David Williamson, Charles Frederick Wiefenthal, John Wells, Jonathan Hudson, John Steret, George Prestman, John Gordon, Thomas Dorsey, John Dorsey, Samuel Chase, William Hammond, and David Rusk, by their humble petition to this general assembly have set forth, that they are seized and possessed of part of the following tracts of land, to wit, Howard's Timber Neck, Parker's Haven, Kemp's Addition, and Gift's Inspection, which said lands and premises lay contiguous to Baltimore-town, and are well calculated for the purposes of commerce and navigation, and that it would tend greatly to the advantage of said town, in case the said tracts of land and premises were laid out into convenient streets, lanes and alleys, and therefore prayed a law might pass for that purpose; and it appearing to this general assembly, that to extend the limits of said town would contribute to promote the trade and commerce thereof:

II. **Be**