aforesaid sum of Money in the said new Bills on account of the debt due on the said bond and on the same day and year took & received from the same Thomas Harwood Treasurer a receipt for the same in the words following to wit.

£ 38..16..8 in lieu of £ 153.8.0 Number 52.

The State of Maryland acknowledges the receipt of thirty eight pounds sixteen Shillings and eight pence in lieu of fifteen hundred fifty three pounds eight Shillings from William Goodwin acting partner of Charles Ridgely and William Goodwin Surviving partners of Alexander McLure on account of William Mollison agreable to an Act entitled an Act for calling out of Circulation the bills of this state of the Bills of credit issued by congress and the bills of credit emitted by acts of Assembly under the old government and by the resolves of convention made and passed at a session of Assembly begun and held at the City of Annapolis on the 17th of October 1780 given at Annapolis the 25th day of June 1781

Thomas Harwood Treasurer WS.

And it is agreed that the said sum of twenty two pounds eleven Shilling is part of and included in the sum of Money in the said receipt mentioned It is also agreed that the said William Mollison at the time of the execution of the said Bond to wit on the fourth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy four was a British subject residing in great Britain and so continued ever since and that the said Mollison never did become a subject of this state or any of the United States of America nor had he an attorney in fact acknowledging himself as such for the purpose of receiving debts always from the first day of September one thousand seven hundred and seventy six untill the passing of the act of assembly aforesaid and constantly residing in this State from the said first day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy six untill the passing of the said act That on the twenty eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy six a Convention of Delegates of Maryland made the following Resolution to wit.

Resolved unanimously that the deputies of this Colony attending in Congress or a Majority of them or any three or more of them be authorised and empowered to concur with the other united Colonies or a majority of them

In declaring the United Colonies Free and Independent States that on the fourth day of July one thousand seven hundred and seventy six the Congress made the following Declaration of the Independence of the States of new Hampshire &c. which declaration follows in these words to wit.

A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of Natures god entitle them a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation We hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are Life Liberty and the pursuit of happiness that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed that Whenever any form of government become destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to Institute new government laying its Foundation on such principles and organizeing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness

Prudence indeed will dictate that government long established should not be changed for light and transient causes & accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed But when a long train of abuses and usurpations pursuing unvariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism it is their right it is their duty to throw of such government and to provide new guards for their future security such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies and such is now the necessity which contrains them to alter their former systems of Government The History of the present King of great Britain is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States to prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to Laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws for immediate and pressing importance unless suspended in the operation till his assent should be obtained and when so suspended he has utterly neglected to attend to them