

loss has been	31,000	
Loss to Free Schools	5,200	
		making 37,200
In the Commercial and Farmers Bank of		
Baltimore state's loss has been	8,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Loss to Free Schools	9,033 $\frac{2}{3}$	
		making 17,366 $\frac{1}{3}$
Making in the whole a total loss in those		
three Banks of the state's capital		\$65,166 $\frac{2}{3}$

It is not for your committee to undertake to say in what manner those losses have accrued, because they are not officially informed of the fact; but they have generally been attributed to the appointment of directors on the part of the state. If the state with her limited capital, has lost within a few years the large amount of \$65,166 $\frac{2}{3}$, it is a matter of arithmetical calculation, what have been the losses of other stockholders in those institutions. It is too apparent that the appointment of state directors, as heretofore exercised, has not been made so much with a view to the interests of those institutions, (consequently the interest of the state,) as to that of the individuals who have received those appointments. It is to this cause, and perhaps to this cause alone, if the losses have accrued on the part of the state directors, that they are properly attributable. Your committee however deem it inexpedient to relinquish the right of appointment on the part of the state, but would earnestly recommend such restrictions as are provided for in the bill which accompanies this report.

At present the state has the right to appoint directors in but two Banks in the city of Baltimore, to wit: the Bank of Baltimore, and the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore. In the former of which the mode of appointment is, one director by the Senate and one by the House of Delegates; in the other, two directors by joint ballot of both houses. The bill which accompanies this report, if adopted, your committee believe will obviate the objections, and silence the just complaints of the stockholders in those several banks. The limitations under which those appointments will hereafter be made, will ensure a direction on the part of the state, whose object will be to promote her interest, because it will be identified with their own.

That the appointment of state directors, as heretofore exercised, has been considered injurious by those institutions, has been exemplified by the fact of some of them purchasing out, at a high premium, the state's right to appoint,