

pointed Hooper C. Hicks, Esq., agent to receive, inspect, and distribute, such arms, &c., as might be purchased under the act of appropriation. In August, 1860, a contract was made with Eli Whitney, of New Haven, Ct., for the delivery of two thousand long-range Minnie muskets, with appendages, at the price of fifteen (\$15) dollars per gun—and one thousand medium army and navy revolving pistols, at sixteen dollars and twenty cents (\$16 20) each.

At the same time, (August, 1860) a contract was made with the Ames' Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts, for the delivery of one thousand light cavalry sabres of the latest Government model, at seven (\$7) dollars each. At various times from June 27th, 1860, to April, 1861, there were purchased of Emerson Gaylord, of Chicopee, Mass., sundry equipments, such as belts, belt-plates, cartridge-boxes, sabre-belts and holsters, bayonet-scabbards, &c., &c., as per vouchers, to the aggregate amount of eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents, (\$11,883 20.)

All of these arms, accoutrements, &c., were duly delivered in Baltimore after having been inspected, and accepted by H. C. Hicks, Esq., the person appointed for that purpose, and deposited in the warehouse of Messrs. Patterson & Woolford; as it was supposed to be more convenient and less expensive, to distribute them from Baltimore to the various military companies in the different parts of the State, than from any other place.

Under authority of the Adjutant-General, the agent, H. C. Hicks, Esq., proceeded to distribute the arms, &c., until all but three hundred and seventy stand of arms and sixteen cavalry accoutrements were given out, as shown by the report of the Adjutant-General, made to the Legislature at its session in Frederick city, and dated Annapolis, May 3rd, 1861.

Those thus remaining undistributed were forcibly taken from the warehouse where they had been deposited, during the troubles in Baltimore in April last—and all efforts made for their recovery have proved unavailing.

Your committee find, that the Governor and Adjutant-General, in the discharge of the duty imposed on them by the act of 1860, have acted honorably and fairly, and there is no ground whatever for the unjust imputations cast upon them in the report made to the late Legislature by the committee on Militia at the session held in 1861. That committee, although instructed to investigate the subject, never called upon the Governor or Adjutant-General for information, neither did they examine any of the vouchers on file in the