

Virginia in the amount of her claim, and there is therefore a peculiar propriety, now that Virginia has been paid, in Maryland being the next to advance her claim. The amount due to Maryland, according to the estimate above mentioned, is one hundred and one thousand three hundred and five dollars. According to the documents before the committee, it appears that more than two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, the sum admitted by the United States to have been expended for their use, was borrowed in eighteen hundred and thirteen, and that the first repayment was made in eighteen hundred and eighteen. The largest repayment occurred in December eighteen hundred and nineteen, being one hundred thousand dollars, and in January eighteen hundred and twenty-one, a payment was made of ninety-four thousand seven hundred and ten dollars. From the time that elapsed between the contracting of the debt, and its discharge by the United States, it is evident, that the amount which the state is entitled to receive, if the same principles are applied to us, that were adopted in the case of Virginia, cannot be less than one hundred thousand dollars.

With regard to the mode in which this matter should be brought before the view of the general government, there may be a difference of opinion. On reference to the documents before the committee, it is found, that the senators from the state of Virginia, constituted the organ of communication, with reference to the claim of that state. And, from the vigilance already manifested by the senator from this state, who has brought this subject to our notice, and who is at the head of the financial committee of the senate, it is thought advisable to pursue the same course, successfully adopted in the case of Virginia. The committee therefore submit the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the senators who represent this state in congress, be requested to bring before the general government, without delay, the claim of the state for interest upon loans contracted by her for the prosecution of the late war, in the mode that may be deemed most expedient. And that the representatives in congress from this state, be requested to assist in prosecuting said claim to a successful termination.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor be requested to correspond with said senators on the subject of the foregoing resolution, and cause the documents, necessary to sustain the state's claim for interest, to be forwarded to them, and to transmit to each of them, and to each of our representatives in congress, copies of the foregoing report and resolutions.

Resolved, That the sum or sums which may be received from the government of the United States, for interest, upon the money advanced by the state of Maryland during the late war, for the use and benefit of the United States, shall constitute a fund for the establishment and support of common free schools, and that the treasurer be and he hereby is authorized and directed, to invest the money aforesaid, as received, in the stock of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, by subscribing for as many of the shares in the stock of that institution, reserved to the state, as are equivalent thereto; and the dividends arising from which to be appropriated for the purposes aforementioned, as the legislature may hereafter determine.

Resolved, That the president, directors and company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, whenever the treasurer of the western shore shall subscribe as aforesaid, on the part of the state, for any part of the shares of the stock of said bank, be and they hereby are authorized,