

in their hands to defray all incidental expenses.

We herewith transmit the reports and resolutions adopted by the legislatures of New Hampshire and Connecticut, and communicated to us by the executive authorities of those states, in which it will appear that they concur in opinion with the legislature of Maryland as to the justice of our claim to participate in the benefits of an appropriation of a portion of the public lands to the important object of diffusing the blessings of science and intellectual improvement among our people, and have evinced a determination to use their weight and influence in the national councils for the purpose of procuring equal and impartial justice in relation to such appropriation to all the States of the American Union. We presume it will be in our power, at an early period, to communicate to the General Assembly the opinions and sentiments of the rest of our sister States, as it is probable they have not yet had time to act upon this subject, by reason of holding their legislative sessions at this period of the year. To our Senators and Representatives in Congress, we have transmitted copies of the report of our Legislature upon this subject, with a request that they would exert all necessary zeal, and their best abilities, to carry its objects into effect; and when we take into consideration the well known justice, liberality and impartiality of the Congress of the United States, we indulge the pleasing expectation that their efforts will not be in vain.

We deem it our duty, Gentlemen, to call your attention to the situation of the building in which you are assembled, which is progressing to a state of considerable decay that might be arrested by a timely application of the necessary painting and repairs. This measure we recommend to your adoption, because we think it due to the public interest, and that it would comport with the principles of prudence and economy, to make the necessary appropriation for that purpose, during the present session of the Legislature.

There are now out-standing in the hands of the Militia, more than four hundred and eighty eight stand of arms, which were placed in their hands previous to and during the late war, for the collection of which we think it necessary that some legislative provision should be made as speedily as possible; as delay in that respect, might cause them to sustain considerable injury, if not endanger their total loss. As the appropriation made by the Legislature to defray the expenses of collection, has been exhausted, it rests with the wisdom of the General Assembly to determine, whether a further appropriation would be advisable, or what expedient for that purpose should be adopted. Although we are warranted in believing, from the existing state