

The 15th special interrogatory inquires, "What amount *was assigned* to other banks or individuals *at that time?*—to what banks or individuals?" The answer was, "ALL THE ASSETS of the bank, *after its failure*, were handed over to the Trustees appointed by the Chancellor."

The 17th special interrogatory asks, "Under what provision of your *charter*, or by what *authority* did your bank commence operations *after its failure?*" It was answered as follows: "By the *same right* that an *individual* has to *resume* the payment of his debts, when he feels himself able to do so."

The *resuscitators* of this insolvent bank determined, as has been already seen, to recommence operations, in 1836, on "its resources from *old debts, rents and tolls*," which were assets owned by the bank at the time of its *failure* in 1834, and of course included among those referred to in the before mentioned answer to the 15th special interrogatory.

Those assets having been placed, by an order of the *Court of Chancery*, in the hands of *Trustees*, and consequently entrusted to them for the benefit of all the creditors, the former representatives of the bank surely could not, under those circumstances really "*feel themselves able*," or have any right, to take back those assets for the purpose of recommencing banking operations thereon.

An insolvent and ruined *individual* who has had the *wreck* of his estate placed in the hands of Trustees under an *order of a court* for the benefit of all his creditors has neither the ability nor the right to withdraw, years afterwards, that wreck from the hands of his *Trustees* for the purpose of trading on it anew, as long as there remains a single one of his former creditors unpaid, or not fully satisfied.

It is a matter of notoriety that the creditors, of the said bank, who had just claims against it in 1834, have not all been paid or satisfied to this day. Those who have been the greatest sufferers by its repeated failures to comply with its engagements, have generally been of that class of citizens who were least able to bear the injuries which have been so wantonly inflicted upon them by this reckless corporation.

The undersigned, disclaim any disposition whatever to hurt the interest or wound the feelings of any person directly or indirectly implicated or concerned in the transactions connected with the Susquehanna Bank at Port Deposit, but in the performance of the solemn duty which they consider to be incumbent on them as members of this committee, they cannot refrain from expressing it as their deliberate opinion, that it is high time that the *charter* of said corporation should be vacated; and they therefore conclude this report by recommending, and with the unanimous consent of the committee, the adoption of the resolution which accompanies it.

JAMES W. WILLIAMS,
DANIEL S. BISER.