

ference of exchange at that time, how is the sum of \$71,666 66 swelled to \$80,156 22? If there were a difference of exchange, by what means, or through whose fault was it, that it was not made available to the company? Does the Legislature know all this legerdemain, or do they not believe on looking at the statement, that the larger sum actually passed into the company's treasury, while in truth the smaller amount was all of which the company had the benefit. Are these sensible men then misled, or can they discern all these mysteries?

18th. Were you concerned in making out the annual report of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, "showing the aggregate receipts and expenditures of that company, on the 31st December, in the years 1837 and 1838, respectively," referred to by Mr. Wootton, in his report of the Committee on Internal Improvements, made to the House of Delegates, March 18, 1839?

19th. In what particulars was that report of the Canal Company incorrect? What officers of the company admitted it to be incorrect, as stated by Mr. Wootton?

20th. What reasons influenced the officers of the company to submit a document admitted by them to be incorrect?

Answer.—So many of the statements attached to the report referred to in the above interrogatories, as bear my signature, I avow and defend. I did not at the time admit error in them; nor do I know that any other officer of the company did pronounce them to be incorrect, and I cannot be cognizant of motives which could not exist, the causes of them not being in esse. I refer further in reply to these questions, to the communication from Geo. C. Washington to the Legislature of Maryland, of 25th March, 1839, in answer to Mr. Wootton's report, in page 9, of which he gives an unequivocal denial of any incorrectness in those statements.

21st. Did you make the charges now made as to what you consider the mismanagement of the Canal Company, before Mr. Tyler was appointed treasurer in your place? If yea—to whom, when and where?

Answer. In regard to the transactions which I have detailed, in answer to the several interrogatories propounded to me, and which I suppose are what are in this, termed charges, I have already shown, that long since they were the subjects of my remarks to some of the Board—and these, as well as other matters, of which I must necessarily have know, whether under