

proceedings and documents of John S. Gittings, Esq. Commissioner of Loans of the State, from the first of January 1841, to first of January 1842. It affords the committee great pleasure to bear testimony to the fidelity with which the Commissioner of Loans has discharged his duties to the State, and to testify to the correctness and accuracy of all his accounts.

For on account of his receipts, disbursements and the balance remaining in his hands, on the 31st of December 1841, your committee refer to statement A accompanying this report.

The committee has been furnished by the Commissioner of Loans, with a statement of the sterling debt and currency debt of the State, which is appended to this report and marked Statement B.

The Commissioner of Loans had retained in his office seven bonds of five thousand dollars each, which were issued in pursuance of chapter 395 of the acts of the adjourned May session of 1836, to await the termination of a suit between Jacob Albert and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and the litigation having terminated, the bonds were produced to us, cancelled and burned.

The Commissioner of Loans also produced to us, thirty-four bonds of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling each, which was to be exchanged for the seven currency bonds above mentioned, as the subject of litigation between Jacob Albert and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; these bonds were also examined by your committee, counted and burned.

The canal company paid to the Internal Improvement Companies, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, sixty thousand dollars of which stood charged on the books of the Treasury against the Eastern Shore Rail Road, and sixty thousand dollars against the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road, and by the 3rd section of chapter 386 of 1838, the Commissioner of Loans was authorised to issue that amount for the benefit of the canal company. The act authorised the issue of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; but the Commissioner of Loans issued sterling bonds to the amount of £28,750; and the reason assigned by the Commissioner of Loans for issuing more than the nominal amount of \$120,000 is, that the sterling bonds of the State were at a discount, and that it required \$128,000 to be equivalent at the market value to \$120,000. The Treasurer of the Western Shore, in his construction of the act of 1838, chapter 386, differed with the Commissioner of Loans; and the excess of bonds so issued, are in the office of the Commissioner of Loans, subject to the decision of the Legislature. The committee concur with the Treasurer in his construction of the act, and have annexed to their report a resolution, which they recommend to be adopted, declaring the excess of bonds so issued, unauthorised by the law, and directing the committee to have them cancelled and burned. The committee also examined the account of the present Com-