Law, being themselves the active portion of the Regents, and the only members, who it seems took much interest in the affairs of the institution, accepted office under the Trustees, conveyed the property held by them, and received money from the Trustees, in payment of debts due from the University. In 1832 the deeds, before referred to, were executed by Doctors Potter, Hall and the rest of the Faculty of Physic, and David Hoffman.

In the petition presented to to the Legislature, at its session in 1833, signed by Doctors Potter, Hall and other members of the Faculty of Physic, praying to be released from the payment of the interest on the \$30,000 lent by the State to the Faculty, in 1821, they say, the sum borrowed, therefore, was obtained merely for the purpose of immediately refunding it to the State, in the shape of public im-

provements, which now exist as the property of the State,"

At December session 1830, the Medical Professors petitioned the Legislature to provide for a large claim they alleged was due to them from the University lunds, which had not been repaid. This subject was referred to a committee of the Senate, and by the report of that committee it appears "that it is doubtful whether any thing can be claimed by the said Professors-that in no view of the subject can they possibly claim a sum greater than the judgment obtained by the Bank of Baltimore against them—that if that sum were paid, the Professors would, beyond all doubt, in the opinion of the committee, be most fully and liberally compensated for any disbursements they may have made, or trouble they may have had." (See Senate Journal for 1830, page 152.) One of the persons who was a Regent in 1825, the honorable U. S. Heath, then in the Senate, was on this committee. This judgment mentioned in the report was paid by the Trustees, and was the consideration for one of the deeds previously mentioned, asterethese payments were made to the professors, which extinguished all their demands which could be allowed on the most liberal principles, according to the opinion of the several gentlemen who had investigated the accounts, still to furnish an ample opportunity to the parties to establish any further claim—the Legislature, by act of 1831, chap. 270, provided that Doctors Potter, Hall and others, might sue the Trustees in Chancery, and authorised the Chancellor to award such sum as might be due to them "upon principles of justice and equity." Under this act a bill was filed, but has not as we learn been prosecuted. It will therefore be admitted that none of the Faculty have any reason for complaint on the score of having made expenditures, which have not been reimbursed.

Out of the twenty-eight persons who composed the Regents in 1825, twenty-one accepted places under the new charter, (see list of Regents.) The various acts and declarations of the Regents, tend ing to shew that the old charter was abandoned and the new one adopted, it would be impossible almost to enumerate. The surrender however of the property itself to the Trustees, is a strong fact to shew a surrender of the old charter and the assent of the Regents to the act of 1825. This must be regarded as a corporate act; and