

England and presented by him, in 1794, to the State.

The Senate Chamber's highest title to renown is that in it Washington resigned his Military Commission after the Revolution, and became again a civilian. In this room also, was ratified by Congress in 1784, the treaty of peace with Great Britain, which treaty recognized American Independence.

On the left of the rotunda is the Hall of the House of Delegates. It has seating capacity for 91 members. Three small lobbies give accommodations for visitors.

Opposite the entrance of the State House is the Library, containing, duplicates included, 80,000 volumes. These are chiefly works on law and public documents, but a handsome proportion of them is a valuable collection of works on art, science, history, and fiction. The library was established in 1834, and the building was enlarged in 1859. Before the inauguration of the State Library, the room occupied at its establishment, had been used by the General Court of Maryland. In 1804, that court was abolished.

On the second floor to the left of the staircase is the suite of rooms occupied by the Court of Appeals. On the right of the stairway the room of the Adjutant General (formerly the State Armory,) the private office of the Governor, and the Executive Chamber are located.

The basement of the State House is occupied by the furnace for heating the building, the steam ventilator, and committee rooms.

An Annex to the State Library was ordered by the Legislature of 1886, a building long needed by reason of the over-crowded condition of the library.