

ceived from marriage licenses during the past year amounted to only \$4,491.86.

There was a falling off also in the receipts from the tax on collateral inheritances, and commissions of executors and administrators, when compared with the fiscal year 1886, amounting to \$31,617.81.

The tax arising from these last-mentioned sources frequently amounts to nearly \$200,000.00; the receipts from those sources for the year just closed were only \$96,452.11.

When we take these matters which I have just mentioned into consideration, the receipts of the treasury for the fiscal year 1887, are above the average, and only in a few instances during the past ten years have they been excelled.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1887, as shown by Statement B, amounted to the sum of \$2,374,916.67.

Of this amount, the sum of \$329,744.00 was expended in the redemption of State stock. The sum of \$301,826.87, was transferred from the treasury for the purchase of stock for the sinking fund. The further sum of \$34,069.36 surplus revenue was transferred to the Free School Fund, and the sum of \$20,313.40 was expended in enlarging the State House. Deducting these items, it will be seen that the ordinary expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending on the 30th September, 1887, were \$1,689,063.04.

This is a small increase over expenses of the two previous years. It was occasioned by the increase in appropriations by the Legislature, amounting in the aggregate to nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

The ordinary disbursements for the fiscal year 1886 were \$1,640,943.01. If the expenditures of the State for the fiscal year just closed are compared with those of 1886, omitting the additions which the Legislature of 1886 made to the appropriations for the various