

inquire, and endeavour to ascertain, on how much of the act of 1792 a *constructive revival* would, at this time, operate.

The two first sections of the act of 1792, specify the *amount* and *duration* of the chancellor's salary ; but, they make no provision whatever for its payment. By the four last sections a particular fund was to be raised, *for that purpose*, from taxes on proceedings in chancery and the land office. From that fund, the treasurer was directed to pay the chancellor's salary, if it should be adequate ; if not, the deficiency was to be made up, not generally out of any money in the treasury ; but " out of any moneys in the treasury arising or to arise from the sale of vacant land"—and, it was declared, that " the said taxes shall be collected and paid for five years after the end of the present session of Assembly and no longer." By the act of 1797, ch. 51, every part of this act " relative to the said taxes and duties," was continued during the term of seven years, and until the end of the next session of Assembly ; and by the act of 1804, ch. 108, " the fifth section" of the act of 1792, ch. 76, was " enacted into a permanent law ;" provided " that it should be subject to any alterations which have been made therein since the passage of it." But by the act of 1804, ch. 64, passed previous to the last mentioned act of the same session, a new mode is prescribed of collecting the taxes imposed by the act of 1792, ch. 76 ; and, the several sheriffs are directed to collect, " and to pay the same to *the treasurers of the respective Shores*, as the case may be." By virtue of which law, those taxes, when paid to the *treasurers of the respective Shores*, immediately become a part of the *general funds* of the State ; and are not now, as formerly, paid to the treasurer of *the Western Shore only*, and by him kept " *apart from all other money to be applied towards the payment of the salary of the chancellor.*"

These taxes on proceedings in chancery and the land office, *of the Eastern Shore*, are, therefore, now paid to the treasurer of *that Shore* ; who, after making sundry disbursements, pays the annual *general balance* to the treasurer of the *Western Shore*—so that the treasurer of the *Western Shore* has, now, no means of ascertaining the amount of the whole fund which had been created by the act of 1792 ; since the two treasurers are as wholly distinct, in regard to their accounts, disbursements, and responsibility, as if they belonged to different governments. The treasurer of *the Western Shore* cannot, now, ascertain what deficiency he should make up out of money arising from the sale of vacant land ; and, conse-