

report and returns to the governor or treasurer, full reports from time to time, concerning the revenues or taxes of the State, and all such papers or copies of papers pertaining to the revenue or taxes thereof, which he may deem necessary.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 22, sec. 15. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 4.

15. He shall keep an account between the State and the treasurer, who shall be charged therein with the balance in the treasury at the time said account is commenced, and all moneys received by him, and shall be credited with all warrants drawn on and paid by him.

Ibid. sec. 16. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 4.

16. He shall, at least once in every month, carefully examine the accounts of debits and credits kept in the books of the treasurer, and shall procure from the bank in which the public funds may be deposited, monthly statements of all moneys deposited by, or drawn out by the treasurer; which statements the bank is hereby required to furnish.

Ibid. sec. 17. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 5.

17. Every warrant drawn by the comptroller on the treasurer for the disbursement of money, to be valid, shall express upon its face the purpose for which it is drawn, and the act of the general assembly by which the appropriation is made; and the comptroller shall keep an abstract of every warrant so drawn by him, and also of every warrant drawn by him in favor of the treasurer for the payment of money into the treasury for the use of the State; and a duplicate of each warrant drawn for the receipt of money into the treasury shall be kept and preserved by the treasurer as his voucher for the receipt thereof.

Ibid. sec. 18. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 6. 1862, ch. 140.

18. The comptroller shall not sign any warrant for the disbursement of money in bank, and he shall permit no warrant, either for the disbursement or receipt of money, to be issued from his office, unless the entry of the amount stated in such warrant, and the purpose and account for which it is issued, be first entered on the books of his office.