

...and have therefore departed from the course pursued, and have only submitted this statement in the month of the year ending on the 1st day of January 1827, now to be provided for, in addition to the current expenses of the present year.

The probable receipts for the present year, are as follows:

Interest on the 5 per cent stock of the U. S. States, \$10,440

Dividends of stock of the Bank of Baltimore estimated at 6 per cent, 1,590

Dividends of stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, at 5 per cent, 1,590

Dividends of stock of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at 6 per cent, 11,400

Dividends of stock of the Hagers' town Bank, at 6 per cent, 1,600

Dividends of stock of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore, at 8 per cent, 1,933 34

Dividends of stock of the Farmers' and Merchants Bank of Baltimore, at 6 per cent, 900

Dividends of stock of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, at 8 per cent, 1,800

Dividends of stock of the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road, at 4 1/2 per cent, 440

Interest on loan to trustees of Charlotte Hall School, 169

For fines and forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary and other licenses, 50,000

For escheat and vacant land, 2,000

For taxes in chancery, 1,000

For tax on plaintiffs per act of Dec. session 1825, chap. 195, for the loan authorized by the act of 1826, ch. 229, sec. 4, 2,500

From the medical professors of the University of Maryland, 1,500

From the directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, 2,772 3/4

From state lotteries, 14,000

From the tobacco inspection in Baltimore, 30,000

Account of the direct tax for 1823, per act of December session 1822, 500

Account of the direct tax for 1824, per act of December session 1823, 1,000

Account of the direct tax for 1825, per act of December session 1824, 2,000

Account of the direct tax for 1826, per act of December session 1825, 2,500

\$178,788 78

From which deduct the deficit 1st Dec. 1827, including the journal of accounts of the present session, 51,388 42

There will then remain applicable to the expenses of the ensuing year, \$127,400 36

The probable demands on the Treasury for the ensuing year are as follows:

The salaries of the following civil officers, viz:

The governor, \$2,666 67

The council, 2,500

Their clerk, 1,500

Their messenger, 450

The treasurer of the western shore, 2,000

The treasurer of the eastern shore, 450

The trustee, 200

The librarian, 225

The auditor general, 800

The clerk of the house of delegates, 400

The clerk of the senate, 150

The examiner general western shore, his fees deducted, 600

The examiner general, eastern shore, his fees deducted, 150

The state's agent western shore, 600

The state's agent eastern shore, 350

The register of the land office eastern shore, 30

The register of the land office western shore, 20

Pensions to officers and soldiers, 16,097

Donations to colleges, academies and schools, 13,000

For the addition to the penitentiary per act of Dec. session 1826, chap. 229, 16,495

For expenses on account of the Militia, viz:

Salary to the adjutant general, 500

For purers for the western shore, 800

For purers for the eastern shore, 300

For gun house and magazine, 95

On account of the Judiciary, viz:

Salary to the chancellor, 3,400

The chief judge of Baltimore city court, 2,400

The chief judges of the six judicial districts, 13,200

The associate judges of ditto, 16,800

The judge of the land office E. S. Shore, 400

Per diem to the messenger of the court of chancery, estimated at, 200

The sheriff of the court of appeals western shore estimated at, 210

The sheriff of the court of appeals eastern shore estimated at, 35

The crier of the court of appeals western shore estimated at, 150

The crier of the court of appeals eastern shore, estimated at, 23

For Indian annuities, 130

For interest on penitentiary 5 per cent. stock of 1822, and loan of 1828, 2,772 37

For salaries to the agent, clerk, physician and deputy keepers for the penitentiary, 7,350

For interest on University 5 per cent. stock of 1822, 1,500

For the University sinking fund pr. act of 1821, chap. 88, sec. 10, 500

For the sinking fund under the direction of the board of public works, 440

For the augmentation of the library pr. act of 1826, chap. 53, sec. 6, 200

For interest on loans of 1827 pr. act of 1826, chap. 250, chap. 211, 3,400

For commission to the state's agent estimated at, 500

The salary to the keeper of the government house, 200

For the use of the colonization society for 1823, pr. act of 1826, chap. 172, 1,000

For contingent expenses, estimated at, 3,000

For miscellaneous expenses, authorized by law, 15,000

For expenses of the legislature of the state, 45,000

\$161,696 04

Exceeding the annual receipts, making a permanent annual deficit of \$62,907 26

The above is a full and fair estimate of the annual receipts and expenditures.

The committee purposely omitted all contingent or occasional sources of revenue, and all expenditures of the same kind, in order to show the permanent annual revenue and expenditure, and the annual deficit to be provided. The revenue arising from state lotteries is purposely omitted, because it cannot be safely or properly relied on, by a wise and prudent government.

The revenue arising from the state tobacco warehouses, is also omitted, because specifically appropriated to the building and purchasing of tobacco warehouses, and therefore not subject to the current expenditures of the government; and when these objects shall have been accomplished, the charges of inspection, must be so reduced, as barely to defray the expenses, in obedience to the constitution of the United States. The contingent sources of revenue not enumerated, are probably not more, in any given number of years, than sufficient to defray the occasional expenditures not easily foreseen, but unavoidably occurring in the best regulated governments, and therefore do not affect the general result as to the permanent annual deficit in the revenue of the state, which may be estimated at sixty three thousand dollars annually. To provide for this permanent annual deficit, in order that the operations of the government may not be dependant, on doubtful or contingent sources of revenue, has been a subject of serious consideration with the committee, and they wish they could present to the house some plan, which would be effectual, and at the same time not prove burdensome to the people. The agricultural interest is, in a state of unprecedented depression, so much so, as to be unable to bear additional burdens without great inconvenience. The agriculturalists are at all times willing to bear their just and full proportion of any tax that may be necessary, but heretofore they have been compelled to bear an undue proportion of the burdens of the state—this can no longer be tolerated—and the committee cannot consent, to recommend any tax, which will not bear equally on all descriptions of property. There can be no good reason why the property of the planter or farmer, should be heavily burdened

University of Maryland, 4,500

From the Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, 2,772 3/4

Making a total of \$52,788 78

The probable permanent annual expenses are as follows:

The salaries of the following civil officers, viz:

The governor, \$2,666 67

The council, 2,500

Their clerk, 1,500

Their messenger, 450

The treasurer of the western shore, 2,000

The treasurer of the eastern shore, 450

The trustee, 200

The librarian, 225

The auditor general, 800

The clerk of the house of delegates, 400

The clerk of the senate, 150

The examiner general W. Shore, his fees deducted, 600

The examiner general, E. Shore do., 150

The state's agent, western shore, 600

The state's agent, eastern shore, 350

The register of the land office western shore, 30

The register of the land office eastern shore, 20

For pensions to officers and soldiers, 16,097

For donations to colleges, academies and schools, 13,000

For expenses on account of the Militia, viz:

Salary to the adjutant general, 500

Armourers for western shore, 800

Armourer for eastern shore, 300

Rent of gun house and magazine, 95

On account of the Judiciary, viz:

For salary to the chancellor, \$3,400

The chief judge of Baltimore city court, 2,400

The chief judges of the six judicial districts, 13,200

The associate judges, ditto, 16,800

The judge of the land office E. Shore, 400

For per diem, to the messenger of the court of chancery, estimated at, 200

The sheriff of the court of appeals western shore estimated at, 210

The sheriff of the court of appeals eastern shore estimated at, 35

The crier of the court of appeals western shore estimated at, 150

The crier of the court of appeals eastern shore, estimated at, 23

For Indian annuities, 130

For interest on penitentiary 5 per cent. stock of 1822, and loan of 1828, 2,772 37

For salaries to the agent, clerk, physician and deputy keepers for the penitentiary, 7,350

For interest on University 5 per cent. stock of 1822, 1,500

For the University sinking fund pr. act of 1821, chap. 88, sec. 10, 500

For the sinking fund under the direction of the board of public works, 440

For the augmentation of the library pr. act of 1826, chap. 53, sec. 6, 200

For interest on loans of 1827 pr. act of 1826, chap. 250, chap. 211, 3,400

For commission to the state's agent estimated at, 500

The salary to the keeper of the government house, 200

For the use of the colonization society for 1823, pr. act of 1826, chap. 172, 1,000

For contingent expenses, estimated at, 3,000

For miscellaneous expenses, authorized by law, 15,000

For expenses of the legislature of the state, 45,000

\$173,291 03

Deficit as of 1st Dec. 1828, \$45,890 67

To which add, for the journal of accounts, &c. of December session 1828, 45,000

\$90,890 67

The large deficit to be provided for, has been the unavoidable consequence of the acts of the legislature for the last three years. In eighteen hundred and twenty-one, the probable annual deficit was estimated by the committee on ways and means, at sixty thousand dollars, and such measures were recommended and adopted as they deemed best suited to replenish our exhausted treasury, and in eighteen hundred and twenty-four, the surplus remaining in the treasury, over and above the current expenses for that year, was estimated by the committee on ways and means at thirty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, and five and one half cents, applicable to the service of the fiscal year ending the first of December eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

Since the session of the legislature for eighteen hundred and twenty-three, many of the most productive sources of revenue, have from time to time been parted with, whilst at the same time the expenses of government have been increased by the appropriations of the legislature. The natural consequence of decreasing the revenue, and increasing the appropriations, has been, as anticipated, an inability to meet our engagements, and the legislature, at its last session, having determined to pay in advance their subscription to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, a loan of twenty thousand dollars was found necessary for that purpose, the interest of which will be an additional charge upon the treasury, already unable to meet the demands upon it.

The committee will now proceed to exhibit a fair estimate of the probable annual receipts and expenditures, in order to show the annual deficit to be provided, the sources from whence the revenue is derived, and the objects to which it is usually applied.

The probable permanent receipts are as follows:

For interest on 3 per cent stock of U. S. States, \$10,053 05

For dividends of stock of the Bank of Baltimore, estimated at 6 per cent, 10,440

For dividends of stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, at 5 per cent, 1,590

For dividends of stock of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at 6 per cent, 11,400

For dividends of stock of the Hager's Town Bank, at 6 per cent, 1,500

For dividends of stock of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, at 8 per cent, 1,833 34

For dividends of stock of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore, at 6 per cent, 900

For dividends of stock of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, at 8 per cent, 1,800

For dividends of stock of the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike road at 4 1/2 per cent, 440

For interest on loan to trustees of Charlotte Hall School, 160

For fines & forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary and other licenses, 60,000

For escheats and vacant land, 2,000

For taxes in chancery, 1,000

For tax on plaintiffs pr. act of Dec. session 1825, ch. 195, 2,500

From the Medical Professors of the Uni-

University of Maryland, 4,500

From the Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, 2,772 3/4

Making a total of \$52,788 78

The probable permanent annual expenses are as follows:

The salaries of the following civil officers, viz:

The governor, \$2,666 67

The council, 2,500

Their clerk, 1,500

Their messenger, 450

The treasurer of the western shore, 2,000

The treasurer of the eastern shore, 450

The trustee, 200

The librarian, 225

The auditor general, 800

The clerk of the house of delegates, 400

The clerk of the senate, 150

The examiner general W. Shore, his fees deducted, 600

The examiner general, E. Shore do., 150

The state's agent, western shore, 600

The state's agent, eastern shore, 350

The register of the land office western shore, 30

The register of the land office eastern shore, 20

For pensions to officers and soldiers, 16,097

For donations to colleges, academies and schools, 13,000

For expenses on account of the Militia, viz:

Salary to the adjutant general, 500

Armourers for western shore, 800

Armourer for eastern shore, 300

Rent of gun house and magazine, 95

On account of the Judiciary, viz:

For salary to the chancellor, \$3,400

The chief judge of Baltimore city court, 2,400

The chief judges of the six judicial districts, 13,200

The associate judges, ditto, 16,800

The judge of the land office E. Shore, 400

For per diem, to the messenger of the court of chancery, estimated at, 200

The sheriff of the court of appeals western shore estimated at, 210

The sheriff of the court of appeals eastern shore estimated at, 35

The crier of the court of appeals western shore estimated at, 150

The crier of the court of appeals eastern shore, estimated at, 23

For Indian annuities, 130

For interest on penitentiary 5 per cent. stock of 1822, and loan of 1828, 2,772 37

For salaries to the agent, clerk, physician and deputy keepers for the penitentiary, 7,350

For interest on University 5 per cent. stock of 1822, 1,500

For the University sinking fund pr. act of 1821, chap. 88, sec. 10, 500

For the sinking fund under the direction of the board of public works, 440

For the augmentation of the library pr. act of 1826, chap. 53, sec. 6, 200

For interest on loans of 1827 pr. act of 1826, chap. 250, chap. 211, 3,400

For commission to the state's agent estimated at, 500

The salary to the keeper of the government house, 200

For the use of the colonization society for 1823, pr. act of 1826, chap. 172, 1,000

For contingent expenses, estimated at, 3,000

For miscellaneous expenses, authorized by law, 15,000

For expenses of the legislature of the state, 45,000

\$161,696 04

Exceeding the annual receipts, making a permanent annual deficit of \$62,907 26

The above is a full and fair estimate of the annual receipts and expenditures.

The committee purposely omitted all contingent or occasional sources of revenue, and all expenditures of the same kind, in order to show the permanent annual revenue and expenditure, and the annual deficit to be provided. The revenue arising from state lotteries is purposely omitted, because it cannot be safely or properly relied on, by a wise and prudent government.

The revenue arising from the state tobacco warehouses, is also omitted, because specifically appropriated to the building and purchasing of tobacco warehouses, and therefore not subject to the current expenditures of the government; and when these objects shall have been accomplished, the charges of inspection, must be so reduced, as barely to defray the expenses, in obedience to the constitution of the United States. The contingent sources of revenue not enumerated, are probably not more, in any given number of years, than sufficient to defray the occasional expenditures not easily foreseen, but unavoidably occurring in the best regulated governments, and therefore do not affect the general result as to the permanent annual deficit in the revenue of the state, which may be estimated at sixty three thousand dollars annually. To provide for this permanent annual deficit, in order that the operations of the government may not be dependant, on doubtful or contingent sources of revenue, has been a subject of serious consideration with the committee, and they wish they could present to the house some plan, which would be effectual, and at the same time not prove burdensome to the people. The agricultural interest is, in a state of unprecedented depression, so much so, as to be unable to bear additional burdens without great inconvenience. The agriculturalists are at all times willing to bear their just and full proportion of any tax that may be necessary, but heretofore they have been compelled to bear an undue proportion of the burdens of the state—this can no longer be tolerated—and the committee cannot consent, to recommend any tax, which will not bear equally on all descriptions of property. There can be no good reason why the property of the planter or farmer, should be heavily burdened

for the support of government, merely because a direct tax is easily levied and collected, whilst his rich neighbours, pursuing some other occupation, enjoying large profits and living in splendour, should be almost wholly exempt from taxation. Governed by these principles, your committee will proceed to recommend, such subjects of revenue as they believe, will be most productive, at the same time the least oppressive to the great mass of citizens, and in doing this, they have an arduous and difficult duty to perform, because almost every legitimate subject of direct or indirect taxation, has been, after solemn deliberation, rejected by one or both branches of the legislature. Under these circumstances, however disagreeable it may be, there is but one course left to us, and that is to retrace our steps. The revenue of the state must be increased, or the expenses diminished, to prevent ruin and bankruptcy.

The committee advise, that the expenses of the government be as much reduced as circumstances will permit, having due regard to the public interest, and then, that the revenue be so increased by equal and just taxation, on all descriptions of property, as to provide a permanent annual revenue, equal to the permanent annual expenses of the state. To effect these objects they recommend the following reduction of the expenses of the government, viz:

1. To reduce the per diem allowance of the members and officers of the legislature,
2. To abolish the eastern shore treasury and land office,
3. To abolish the appointment of state's agent,
4. To relieve the state from any charge on account of the Penitentiary,

And to increase the revenue recommended,

1. Duties on sales at auction,
2. To regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others,
3. The valuation and assessment of all property in the state, with a view to an equal and just tax upon all descriptions of property.

For all these subjects bills will be reported.

The committee cannot say what amount of revenue will be derived from these sources, because they are mostly new and untried in our state, but have been very productive in some of our sister states, and probably will be so here, and enable us to meet the large engagements we have made on account of internal improvement and popular education.

The treasury department has also claimed the particular attention of the committee. They believe that that department is probably as well managed, by the able and faithful officer who presides over it, as the nature of its organization will permit; but however able and faithful the officers of government may be, it is still proper, that such regulations should prevail in the several departments, as to secure the best interest of the state, and for this purpose a bill has been reported to reorganize the treasury department. This bill creates a new officer to preside over that department, to perform such duties as are required of like officers in the United States government, leaving the treasurer to pursue without interruption, the more appropriate duties of his office.

The following is a statement of the state's capital which the committee think it necessary to exhibit:

	Amount.	Int. pr. an.	Revenue produced.
United States funded 3 per cent.	\$338,104 73	3 p. ct.	10,053 12
BANK STOCKS.			
Bank of Baltimore	174,000 00	6	10,440
Farmers Bank of Maryland	190,000 00	6	11,400
Hagers Town Bank	25,000 00	6	1,500
Franklin Bank of Baltimore	15,000 00	8	1,200
Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore	15,000 00	6	900
Union Bank of Maryland, reduced	31,800 00	5	1,500
Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, do.	16,666 66	8	1,333 33
ROAD STOCK.			
Frederick and Baltimore Turnpike	10,000 00	4 1/2	440
Loan to the Trustees of Charlotte Hall School	2,666 67	6	160
Bonds installed and uninstalled	25,356 38	est'd.	1,000
Balance due from Clerks, Sheriffs, Collectors and Inspectors	27,518 88		
Amount of productive and available Capital	868,213 32		40,016 45
Add, interest due on bonds for money and stock lent	17,930 00		
UNPRODUCTIVE CAPITAL.			
Stock in the Potomac Company	120,444 45		
Loan to the Potomac Company	30,000 00		
Stock in the Union Manufacturing Company	10,000 00		
Stock of the Elkton Bank of Maryland	10,000 00		
Loan to the Trustees of St. Peter's Free School in Baltimore	3,000 00		
Stock of the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore	46,500 00		
Stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company	50,000 00		
Stock of the Marine Bank of Baltimore	10,000 00		
Stock of the Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Road	5,000 00		
Bonds installed and not installed	11,539 03		
	296,483 53		
Total productive and available	886,143 32		
Total unproductive	269,483 53		
Total Capital	1,155,626 85		

The committee would most earnestly call the attention of the legislature to the large amount of unproductive capital, which it is feared is still increasing, and admonishes us not to part with any portion of the state's capital that is well secured. The 3 per cent stock, though yielding but small dividends, is far more desirable than bank stock yielding a much larger interest, because by reference to the treasury reports for a series of years, it will be found, that the state's capital invested in bank stock, has become in many instances very unproductive, and in some cases valueless. The committee deem it unnecessary to notice the school fund in any way, because that subject is the appropriate duty of the committee on education.

All which is respectfully submitted.

In order, Jacob S. Smith, Clk.
To the Committee on Ways and Means.

GREAT FIRE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

A fire broke out in the town of Wilmington, N. C. on the morning of the 19th instant, which occasioned the destruction of the square lying between Market and Dock streets, and between Front street and the river. It originated in a poultry house near the centre of the square, and only ceased its ravages when the entire square was burnt. The amount of property destroyed is estimated at \$100,000, of which \$60,000 were insured.

CANAL, &c.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal commences at Kingston, on the Hudson river, and runs over to the Delaware river, through the valley of the Neversink creek, thence up the valley of the Delaware to the Lackawanna creek, and up that creek to the foot of the rail way. This is a continuous canal of 117 miles in length, and was completed from the Delaware to the Hudson last autumn, and it is expected the whole line will be completed by July of this year, (1828.) The railway commences at the termination of the canal, and runs over Moosick Mountain to the coal mines on the Lackawanna creek, to length 16 1/2 miles, overcoming an elevation of 858 feet. Seven locomotive steam engines will be employed on three planes, and five stationary engines and three brakes on the ascent. The engines, which are the stationary engines and brakes are used, are graded at 5 degrees. The railway and all its appurtenances, will be completed, in all 1828, at an estimated expense of \$178,000. The cost of each locomotive engine, about 1600 dollars, and weigh about 6 tons.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday 25th of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the late residence of Jonathan Pinkney, deceased, in this city, part of the personal estate of the said Jonathan Pinkney, consisting of household and kitchen furniture.

He will also sell at private sale, a negro woman who is a good laundress and plain cook. Also a negro boy aged about twelve years, who has been accustomed for some months to writing in a house, and a negro girl aged about five years. The terms of sale are, for all sums over twenty dollars a credit of six months to be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, and for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid.

Somerville Pinkney, Adm'r of Jonathan.
Jan. 31

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals against the goods and chattels, Trade and tenements of Elizabeth Hammond, Resin Hammond, Charles Hammond and Thomas Hammond, executors of Philip Hammond, I have seized and taken in execution sundry negroes, to wit One negro man named Jack, one boy Sam, one ditto Perry, one negro woman Hannah, one ditto Lydia; and on Thursday the 21st day of February, at 11 o'clock on the premises, I shall proceed to sell for cash, the said negroes, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid.

Richard Iglehart, Shff.
Jan. 31

Notice.

The Justices of the Levy Court of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House, in the city of Annapolis, on the 3d Monday in March next, being the 17th day of the said month, for the purpose of ascertaining and levying the expenses of the county for the year 1827.

By order
William A. Green, Clk.
Jan. 31.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against the late Daniel Atwell, deceased, are hereby notified that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased, will take place on Wednesday the 19th day of March next, at the Register of Wills Office.

James Iglehart, Adm'r.
Jan. 31.

Coach and Harness

DEALERS.

Jonathan Hutton

Still continues the above business at his Shop in West street. Just above the Farmers' Bank. His Carriages will be made of the best materials, and every attention paid in their construction to unite in them durability and neatness. He respectfully solicits public patronage.

He has for sale

TWO FIRST RATE

GIGS & HARNESS,

Made of the best materials.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Jan. 24