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clerk, physician and deputy
keepers of the penitentiary, 7,350
For interest on penitentiary 5 per
cent stock of 1822 and loan of
1825, 2,772 37
For interest on University 5 per
cent stock of 1822, 1,500
For the University sinking fund
per act of 1821, ch. 83, sec. 10, 500
For the sinking fund under the di-
rection of the board of public
works, 440
For the augmentation of the li-
brary per act of 1826, chap. 53,
sec. 6, 200
For salaries to the state's inspec-
tors of tobacco in Baltimore and
their clerks, 5,700
For rent of tobacco warehouses in
Baltimore, 2,000
For interest on loans of 1827 per
act of 1826, chap. 250 and chap.
211, 2,400
For so much to build or purchase
tobacco warehouses in Balti-
more, 19,900
For the completion of the Chan-
cery records, 3,500
For commission to the state's a-
gent, estimated at 500
For salary to the keeper of the go-
vernment house, 200
For the use of the colonization so-
ciety for 1828, per act of 1826,
chap. 172, 1,000
For contingent expenses estimated
at 3,000
For miscellaneous and additional
expenses, certain and probable, 22,000
\$173,291 03
Deficit as of 1st Dec. 1828, \$45,890 67
To which add, for the journal of
accounts, &c. of December ses-
sion 1828, 45,000
\$90,890 67
The large deficit to be provided for, has been the un-
avoidable 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 mea-
sures were recommended and adopted as they deemed best
suited to replenish our exhausted treasury. The same course
was pursued for the two succeeding years; and in eighteen
hundred and twenty-four, the surplus remaining in the trea-
sury, 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 in-
creased by the appropriations of the legislature. The natu-
ral 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, hav-
ing 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 trea-
sury, 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 follow:
For interest on 3 pr.
cent stock of U. S. \$10,053 05
For dividends of stock
of the Bank of Balti-
more, estimated at
5 pr. cent. 10,440
For dividends of stock
of the Union Bank
of Maryland, at 5 pr.
cent. 1,590
For dividends of stock
of the Farmers Bank
of Maryland, at 6 pr.
cent. 11,400
For dividends of stock
of the Hager's-Town
Bank, at 6 pr. cent. 1,500
For dividends of stock
of the Commercial
and Farmers Bank
of Baltimore, at 8 pr.
cent. 1,333 34
For dividends of stock
of the Farmers and
Merchants Bank of
Baltimore, at 6 pr.
cent. 900
For dividends of stock
of the Franklin Bank
of Baltimore, at 8 pr.
cent. 1,200
For dividends of stock
of the Baltimore and
Frederick Town
turnpike road at 4 1/2
pr. cent. 440
For interest on loan to
trustees of Charlotte
Hall School 160
For fines & forfeitures,
amercements, mar-
riages, ordinary and
other licenses 60,000
For seats and va-
cant land 2,000
For taxes in chancery 1,000
For tax on plaintiffs pr.
act of Dec. session
1825, ch. 198 2,500
From the Medical Pro-
fessors of the Uni-

versity of Maryland 1,500
From the Directors of
the Maryland Peni-
tentiary 2,772 37
Making a total of \$25,788 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 for the western shore, 2,000
The treasurer for the eastern shore 450
The trustees 800
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 800
The examiner general, E. Shore do. 150
The state's agent, western shore 1,600
The state's agent, eastern shore 350
The register of the land office wes-
tern shore 30
The register of the land office
eastern shore 520
For pensions to officers and sol-
diers, 16,097
For donations to colleges, acad-
emies and schools, 19,000
For expenses on the account of the militia, viz:
Salary to the adjutant general, \$500
Armourer for western shore, 800
Armourer for eastern shore, 300
Rent of gun house and maga-
zine, 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 sixth ju-
dicial 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, esti-
mated at 200
The sheriff of the court appeal
western shore estimated at 210
The sheriff of the court 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 25
For Indian annuities, 130
For interest on penitentiary 5 pr.
cent. stock of 1822, and loan
of 1825, 2,772 37
For salaries to the agent, clerk,
physician and deputy keepers
for the penitentiary, 7,350
For interest on University 5 pr.
cent. stock of 1822, 1,500
For the University sinking fund
pr. act of 1821, chap. 83, sec.
10, 500
For the sinking fund under the
direction of the board of pub-
lic works, 440
For the augmentation of the li-
brary 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 1828, pr. act of
1826, chap. 172, 1,000
For contingent expenses, estimat-
ed at 3,000
For miscellaneous expenses, au-
thorised 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 de-
ficit 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 or-
der 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 ob-
jects shall have been accomplished, the charges of inspection,
must be so reduced, as barely to defray the expenses, in obedi-
ence 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 occa-
sional 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 re-
venue of the state, which may be estimated at sixty three thou-
sand 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 it 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 unprecedent-
ed depression, so much so, as to be unable to bear additional
burdens without great inconvenience. The agriculturists are
at all times willing to bear their just and full proportion of any
tax that may be necessary, but heretofore they have been com-
pelled to bear an undue proportion of the burdens of the state—
this can no longer be tolerated—and the committee cannot con-
sent, 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 neighbour, pursuing
some other occupation, enjoying large profits and living in splen-
dour, 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 produc-
tive, at the same time the least oppressive to the great mass of
citizens; but in doing this, they have an arduous and difficult
duty to perform, because almost every legitimate subject of di-
rect 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 dimini-
shed, to prevent ruin and bankruptcy.
The committee advise, that the expenses of the government
be as much reduced as circumstances will permit, having due re-
gard to the public interest, and then, that the revenue be so in-
creased by equal and just taxation, on all descriptions of prop-
erty, as to provide a permanent annual revenue, equal to the per-
manent 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 Peni-
tentiary.
And to increase the revenue recommended,
1. Duties on sales at auction,
2. To regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of or-
dinaries 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 at-
tention 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 trea-
surer 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. \$335,104 73 3 p. ct 10,053 12
BANK STOCKS.
Bank of Baltimore 174,000 00 6 10,440
Farmers Bank of Mary-
land 190,000 00 6 11,400
Hager's Town Bank 25,000 00 6 1,500
Franklin Bank of Balti-
more 15,000 00 8 1,200
Farmers and Merchants
Bank of Baltimore 15,000 00 6 900
Union Bank of Mary-
land, reduced 31,800 00 5 1,590
Commercial and Farmers
Bank of Baltimore, do. 16,666 66 8 1,333 33
ROAD STOCK.
Frederick and Baltimore
Turnpike 10,000 00 4 440
Loan to the Trustees of
Charlotte Hall School 2,666 67 6 160
Bonds installed and un-
installed 25,356 33 est'd. 1,000
Balance due from Clerks,
Sheriffs, Collectors and
Inspectors 27,618 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 Man-
ufacturing 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 Turn-
pike Road 5,000 00
Bonds installed and not
installed 11,539 03
296,483 53
Total productive and a-
vailable 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 appro-
priate duty of the committee on education.
All which is respectfully submitted.
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 Wil-
mington, N. C. on the morning of the
19th inst., which occasioned the de-
struction of the square lying between
Market and Dock streets, and between
Front street and the river. It origi-
nated in a poultry house near the cen-
tre of the square, and only ceased its
ravages when the entire square was
burnt. The amount of property de-
stroyed 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 Hud-
son river, and runs over to the De-
laware river, through the valley of the
Neversick 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 can-
nel of 117 miles in length, and was
completed from the Delaware to the
Hudson last autumn, and it is expect-
ed the whole line will be completed by
July of this year, (1828.) The rail-
way commences at the termination of
the canal, and runs over Moosick
Mountain to the coal mines on the
Lackawanna creek, in 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, while 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 esti-
mated expense of \$178,000. The cost
of each locomotive engine, about 1600
dollars, and weight about 6 tons.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order of the Or-
phans 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 Jon-
athan 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 un-
der 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 Ham-
mond, Rezin Hammond, Charles
Hammond and Thomas Hammond,
executors of Philip Hammond, I have
seized and taken in execution sundry
negroes, to wit One negro man nam-
ed 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 pro-
ceed to sell for cash, the said negroes,
to satisfy the debt due aforesaid.
Richard Iglehart, Sheriff.
Jan. 31

Notice.
The Justices of the Levy Court of
Anne Arundel county, will meet at
the Court House, in the city of An-
napolis, on the 3d Monday in March
next, being the 17th day of the said
month, for the purpose of ascertain-
ing and levying the expenses of the
county for the year 1827.
By order
William G. Green, Clk.
J. A. 31. R

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.
J. A. 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 con-
struction 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. 26