

FRIDAY, January 12th.  
Mr. Ghieslin presented a petition of George R. Maxwell, of Prince-George's county, praying to be divorced from his wife Mary Maxwell.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, a petition of John E. Taylor, praying the passage of an act authorizing him to bring into this State a certain negro slave therein named.

Mr. Geyer, a memorial of W. C. Russell, of Frederick county court, praying to be allowed a per diem for his services.

Mr. Orrick, a petition of sundry citizens of the 6th, 9th and 13th election districts in Baltimore county, praying the erection of an additional district in said county.

Mr. Biser, a petition of Richard English, of Frederick county, praying the allowance of a sum of money therein mentioned.

Mr. Nelson, a petition of James Thompson, of Harford county, to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Dawson, a petition of Norman West, of Montgomery county, to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Geyer, a memorial of W. D. Jenks, Lewis Ramsburgh and others, of Frederick county, praying for the use of the eastern wing of the State barracks in said county, as a co-cemetery.

Mr. Ghieslin, a petition of Singleton Duvall, of Prince-George's county, praying redress of the grievances therein mentioned.

And, Mr. Gallagher, a petition of the victuallers and others, citizens of Baltimore county, counter to the memorial of certain citizens of Frederick county, praying the appointment of a weigher of live stock in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Alexander, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, an act for the maintenance of the public faith.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to divorce Mary Ann Bayley, of Dorchester county, from her husband, Josiah Bayley, Jr. endorsed, "will pass," and ordered to be engrossed.

The speaker laid before the house the following communication from the treasurer:

WESTERN STORE TREASURY,  
Annapolis, 12th Jan. 1838.

The Honourable the House of Delegates, Gentlemen.—In obedience to your order of the 9th inst. I have the honour to report, that the several sums of money paid as donations by the State for the purposes of education in Frederick county, during the last year, were

To the President and Visitors of Frederick College, \$800 00  
To John McElroy, Principal of Saint John's Literary Institution of Frederick, 400 00

Most respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
GEORGE MACKUBIN,  
Treas. W. S. Md.

Which was read.  
On motion of Mr. Ford the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the relief of the poor of Saint Mary's county.

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Blocher the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, a further supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States road within the limits of the State of Maryland;

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

Mr. Simmons, chairman of the special committee on public buildings, delivered the following report:

The special committee on public buildings to whom was referred the order of the house directing an inquiry into the expediency of procuring one or more chandeliers for the use of this hall, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report—

That from the best information they have been able to obtain on the subject, have come to the conclusion that a chandelier with eight lamps, and six bracket lamps, would be the most suitable both for ornament and utility, and they recommend that the same be ordered, and that the committee on claims be authorized to allow such sum for the same as may seem just and proper.

Which was read the first and by special order the second time and concurred in.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 13th.  
Mr. Simmons, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel county, praying that the law passed at the last session of the legislature, limiting the term of service of the tobacco inspectors in Baltimore city, may not be repealed.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, a memorial of the Trustees of the Union Academy or School, of Baltimore, praying for an act of incorporation.

Mr. Ristean, a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying an alteration of an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in relation to the inspection of charcoal.

On motion of Mr. Mann,  
Ordered, That the committee on the currency be instructed to enquire into the propriety of requiring the banks of this State to resume specie payments on or before the first day of May next, and to report to this house by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Orrick,  
Ordered, That the committee on public buildings be instructed to enquire into the propriety of having a footway substantially paved from the front door of the State House to the front gate of the premises.

Mr. Ristean, chairman of the committee on

divorces, reported a bill, entitled an act to divorce George W. Maxwell, of Prince George's county, from his wife Mary Maxwell.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time and passed.

Mr. Blocher, submitted the following resolution.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the agents of this State, representing the State's stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company be, and they are hereby directed in all future elections to use their exertions in the election of one or more of the citizens of this State, as directors in the said company—believing as we do that the large amount of stock held by Maryland in the said company, justly entitles her to a portion of the board of directors.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly, that the deposit of that portion of the funds of said company, obtained from the State of Maryland, ought, and of right should be made in good and solvent banks of this State, and should only be drawn therefrom in such sums as the actual necessities of the company may require. The state's agents are therefore directed, and requested to use their efforts to induce the company so to deposit its funds.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to furnish a copy of the above resolutions to the President and each of the Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, as well also to each of the State's Agents.

On motion of Mr. Comery,  
The house adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

MONDAY, January 15th.  
Mr. Parker, presented a petition of James S. Purnell, of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act authorizing him to bring into this State a negro girl, a slave for a term of years.

Mr. Jones, a petition of Thomas W. Overly, of Somerset county, praying for the passage of an act authorizing him to bring into this State certain slaves therein mentioned, and

Mr. Coombs, a petition of Moses O. B. Cawood, praying the passage of an act authorizing him to bring into this State certain slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Parker, a petition of James Lynch, of Cecil county, praying to be divorced from his wife Mary Ann Lynch.

Mr. Hillen, presented a memorial of Edward P. Roberts, of Baltimore county, in relation to the culture of silk in Maryland.

Mr. Goldborough, a petition of Milly Loni, praying for a pension.

Mr. Powder, a petition of Michael Barnitz, of Carroll county, praying the passage of an act authorizing the opening of an alley in Westminster, in said county.

Mr. Forwood, a memorial of the trustees of Abingdon Academy, in Harford county, praying for a donation to said academy.

Mr. Coombs, a petition of Thomas Martin, Jr., praying to bring into this State certain slaves therein named.

Mr. Rutau, a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying the erection of an additional election district in said county.

On motion of Mr. McDaniel,  
Leave was given to the committee on ways and means to bring in a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to invest the State's share of the surplus revenue of the United States and for other purposes, passed at December session, 1836, ch. 220.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,  
Leave was given to the committee on grievances and courts of justice to bring in a bill, entitled, and act relating to promissory notes and bills of exchange.

On motion of Mr. Blocher,  
He is instructed to enquire into the expediency and propriety of prohibiting by law, the issuing of any note or certificate for circulation, by any individual or individuals, or companies, of a less denomination than five dollars, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Sollers, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill, entitled, an act to make valid certain deeds therein mentioned.

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the Senate, returned the bill, to authorize John Milbourn, to bring into this State a negro slave for life.—Also

The bill, authorizing the commissioners of Baltimore county, to provide a suitable apartment in some of the public buildings for the accommodation of the trustees of the poor of said county, severally endorsed "will pass," and ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act the relief of Thomas Brown, an insolvent debtor.

Which was read and referred to the committee on insolvency.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 16th,  
Mr. Wilmer, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Queen Anne's county, praying that John E. Thompson may be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Parker, a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the legislature to authorize the commissioners of Cecil county, to levy the sum of six hundred dollars, for the purpose of building a bridge over Little Elk Creek.

Mr. Parker, also a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying for the extension of the Eastern Rail Road to a point on the Pennsylvania line therein mentioned.

Mr. Gallagher, a memorial of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, showing

a statement of the receipts and expenditures of said company, from the 1st July 1835, to 31st December 1837.

Mr. Roberts, a petition of sundry citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, praying a special act, restoring the rights of citizenship of Henry Miller.

Mr. Brown, a petition of sundry citizens of the sixth election district, in Anne Arundel county, praying that the law of December session 1836, as it regards the appointment of tobacco inspectors, may not be repealed.

Mr. Williams, a petition of William Watson, of Harford county, praying that the clerk of Harford county court may be authorized and directed to record the deed therein mentioned.

Mr. Gallagher, a memorial of Samuel Stump, Jr. and other property holders in the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to condemn, as a public highway, a certain alley therein mentioned.

Mr. Geyer, reported a supplement to an act, relating to charges for transportation upon the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, passed at December session, 1836, chapter 301.

Mr. Carpenter, chairman of the committee on corporations, reported a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Washington Lyceum of Baltimore.

And Mr. McDaniel on the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to invest the State's share of the surplus revenue of the United States, and for other purposes, passed at December session, 1836, chapter 220.

The bill from the senate, entitled, an act, further to continue an act, passed at November session, 1795, entitled, an act to incorporate the Maryland Insurance Company, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill from the senate, entitled, an act to divorce William Harris, of Talbot county, from his wife Elizabeth L. Harris, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The house then adjourned.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Thursday, January 18, 1838.

"THE BALTIMORE BOOK."  
Among the Annuals for 1838, in point of execution, poetry and taste, we have seen none superior to the "Baltimore Book." In truth it is got up in a style of elegance and literary merit unsurpassed by any of the Annuals of this year. Among the engravings we notice McKim's Free School, erected at an expense of \$30,000, by that truly munificent and patriotic gentleman, Hon. Isaac McKim, and which contains at this time 200 Boys—educated at the expense of that gentleman—likewise "Beech Hill," the seat of Robert Gilmer, Esq. Where the prose and poetry are so excellent it is difficult to discriminate. We have selected the following, because the subject is local, and peculiarly interesting:

TO MARY IN HEAVEN.  
Inscribed affectionately to Mrs. Susan M. Boyle, of Annapolis.

Mary, only daughter of Col. James Boyle, died in September of 1836 after an insidious though fatal illness of a few days. For months had the parents and brothers of this dolored being, looked forward with hearts throbbing high with pleasure, to the period which should terminate her residence at the school of the "Sisters," at Georgetown, where, under the careful and judicious direction of the "Sisters," her naturally talented mind had been richly cultivated and stored with ample knowledge and lady-like accomplishments. Every scheme of pleasure was postponed until Mary's return, and every improvement procrastinated until Mary's eye should give its sanction and her good taste its direction. At length she returned to her home, blooming in all the fascinating charms of seventeen, bright and beautiful. Surrounded soon by a fond circle of love and friendship, she was at Georgetown, and the world in which she moved, blessed her and it, for when mingling with the gay and thoughtless which her station in life required of her, she shed an atmosphere of purity around her which the cold stillness of death, and the partial pen of a relative and friend failed in its office—it cannot portray justly the pure virtues of her mind and the effects of her undivided piety—Requiescat in pace, and when the day of God's light beams on a troubled world, may a place high amid the Seraphim be given her.

A. H. D.

As sweep the cold autumnal winds  
And the shivering leaves and flowers,  
As flashes brighter cloud and sky,  
To bid the fading summer hours;  
I dream of thee my gentle one,  
And feel thy breath upon my cheek;  
I hear thy voice and see a smile  
Enthroned upon thy forehead meek;  
And when the cold dull sounds of earth  
Arouse me from my vision sweet,  
My heart conveys quiver and I faint  
Would call thee from thy Saviour's breast.  
My Mary! when the last bright hues  
Of glowing autumn lit the earth,  
Thy hair like voice and sunny smile,  
A haloed round our hearts;  
But stilled that tone, and frozen up  
The fount which sparkled with a smile;  
And dimmed and closed those soft dark eyes,  
Which beamed with light and love the while.  
Upon thy silent bosom rests  
The valley's cold and heavy cloud,  
And night winds sigh a requiem sad,  
Through the long grass upon the sod.  
There sleeps my bright—my beautiful—  
The star that lit my path on high—  
My heart conveys quiver and I faint  
Would call thee from thy Saviour's breast.  
Oh God!—so fair—so beautiful,  
So joyous, yet so gently meek—  
A brow like snow where sun-rays fall—  
A smile forever on her cheek.  
I've seen her in the lighted hall,  
With diamonds flashing in her hair,  
Glittering amid its raven folds,  
Like meteors through the midnight air;  
And seen her turn aside and dash  
A quivering tear drop from her eye,  
When this world's empty splendour chilled  
Her dreams of immortality—  
Yet beautiful when those high thoughts

The spirit's whisperings sublimed,  
Soured up to holy heaven and sung,  
Responsive to its golden chime—  
Yet beautiful—

At evening,  
When star-gems lit the deep on high  
And sparkling round the moon's pure throne;  
When every note was hushed and stilled,  
Save the bright waves, where moon-light shone,  
I've seen her bend before the shrine,  
Made holy by her constant prayer,  
And clasp her hily fingers o'er  
A cross upon her bosom fair,  
Then hold it in the silver light,  
And scan with rapt devotion's eye,  
The image of her suffering Lord,  
Her hope of immortality.  
Once—I remember well—I stole  
Away from sleeping dreams and rest,  
To gaze on thee, my angel-child,  
Beside her couch in robes of white,  
My Mary kneeling—her raven hair  
Looked blacker in the moon-ray's light,  
Her brow and cheeks more snowy fair;  
Her dark eyes rested on the cross;  
Yet dared not trace her spirit's flight;  
Oh graceful hand hung motionless;  
One clasped the cross now gleaming bright  
Above her sinless heart—I saw  
Her sweet lips move, yet not a word  
Escaped—'Tis said—'emmanuel with God—  
I listened, for I thought I heard  
Her weave my name within the link  
Of prayer, which reached from earth to heaven—  
Again the sound of wondrous rest—  
My very heart was not to rise—  
She whispered, "soon, oh Mother bright!  
Who reignest with thy Son above,  
My spirit weary of its clay,  
Will like a long imprisoned dove,  
Unfurl her wings and soar to thee,  
Hail Mother, hail!—receive thy child,  
Be thou the star of hope to guide  
My footsteps through death's shadows wild!"

And all was o'er! Rest, rest awhile  
My Mary on thy glittering wings,  
Thy spirit-breath will steal along,  
Thy harp, like music o'er its strings—  
And let me see thee with mine eyes,  
Which ache and burn to see thee now.  
Oh God! 'tis vain a ring of fire  
Seems pressing round my throbbing brow.  
Seems pressing round my throbbing brow.  
Yet why? be still, and ponder soul!  
'Tis but a few short years at best,  
When this oppressed and wearied frame  
Will gently sink in death to rest.  
Then when the shadowy veil is rent  
Between me and Eternity,  
My Mary's golden wings shall bear  
Me upwards to the blessed sky.  
Ave Madonna! thou who sayest,  
The sufferings of thy sinless Son,  
And heard the wail of agony,  
When from his side his torrent ran,  
Plead for me! this holy throne,  
That I may bow beneath the rod,  
And yielding humbly to his will,  
Feel that the chastening comes from God.

A. H. D.

Communicated.  
MR. GREEN: In looking over the "Maryland Republican" this morning (Tuesday, Jan. 16.) I was astonished to find that the Editor was so regardless of the truth as to be so less than three misrepresentations are expressed by him in speaking of Treasury Notes.

No. 1. Mr. Hughes says—"The Van Buren administration exact payment in a specie in all cases from the people, and pay in Treasury Notes or drafts, which when drawn, it is well known, will be protested." Now the warmest supporters of the Whig party at Annapolis know and admit this assertion to be incorrect. No Treasury Note has yet been protested, nor will they, unless they should unfortunately fall into the hands of some of the enemies of the best interests of the country—some of Biddle's votaries.

No. 2. The Editor quotes from his kindred spirit, the Baltimore Patriot, and says that "the public officers in Baltimore have refused to receive Treasury Notes in payment, because they were now below par." This is also incorrect, and the Editors of the Republican at Annapolis and Patriot at Baltimore, must have known it to be so at the time they gave publicity to the paragraph. They never have been refused by the officers in Baltimore, although, as is well known, many of them are Federal Whigs, who would, if they could, disgrace the very administration that is now leading them.

No. 3. The Republican says—"In New York 'Treasury Notes are at 14 per cent discount in exchange for Bank paper.'" Now, I question very much whether a single reader of his believes this assertion, although he makes it as boldly as if he had the proof at his finger's end. The facts show that Treasury Notes are one per cent above par in New York.

Some people misrepresent for profit—some for mischief, and some to deceive; but it appears to me, sir, that the Whig editors do so "for the love of it."

A VISITER.

For the Maryland Gazette.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

By the last annual Report of the Treasurer of the Western Shore it appears that the debts of the State, as of Dec. 1, 1837, amount to upwards of five millions of dollars, as will be shown in a subjoined statement. That they are represented by securities bearing interest at various rates from 4 1/2 to 6 per cent, and redeemable at periods of time more or less distant.

An exposition of these liabilities, and the means provided for their extinguishment, with a view to elucidate a subject which is believed to be not generally understood, may be satisfactory to many of you—it is, therefore, essayed by a humble individual who has long laboured to improve the finances of this State.

1. The loan of 1827, of 5 per cent, per act of 1826, ch. 252, for the purchase of real estate, payable at pleasure after August 9, 1837, out of the tobacco inspection revenue, if not already paid is provided for by funds in hand, and may be considered as redeemed, \$48,000 00

2. The principal of the loan of 1823, of 5 per cent per act of 1823, ch. 429, for \$30,000, payable at pleasure after Dec. 31, 1842, for the erection of an additional penitentiary building, is provided for by an investment of

premium obtained on the loans; and the interest which is charged on the profits of the institution, has been regularly paid, and will probably continue to be so paid unless a change in the mode of punishment or other circumstance, should impair its means, in which event the charge for interest would devolve upon the Treasury.

The like remarks may substantially apply to the loan of 1822, per act of 1821, ch. 150, for \$37,947 30—and to those of 1835, per chs. 108 and 350, for \$20,000, and \$30,000, and to that of 1836, ch. 300, for \$30,000, together amounting to

127,947 30

3. The interest of the University 5 per cent stock, per act of 1821, ch. 88, payable in 1852, is charged upon the Medical Professors. The payment of the principal is secured by a safe investment of capital. But this being a literary institution, and its valuable grounds, buildings and other properties being vested in the State, it might be deemed just and proper to cancel the obligations of the Medical Professors, in which event the Treasury would be subject to the charge of interest,

30,000 00

4. The Rail-road 5 per cent, stock per act of 1827, ch. 104, payable at different dates from 1844 to '78, is also provided for by investments according to the said act,

256,189 00

5. As is contracted for the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road per ch. 33 of '33 payable after 1859—beside the increasing tax on this improvement already exceeding \$30,000 annually,

500,000 00

6. And that created in virtue of the act of 1833, ch. 105, payable in 1849 and '59,

125,000 00

7. Also the Canal 5 per cent stock of 1827, ch. 105, and of 1833, ch. 239, payable in 1844, '45, '46, '47 and '49, amounting together to

397,500 00

8. Likewise to the State stock of 5 per cent per act of 1830, ch. 46, payable in 1846, '47, '48 and 49,

350,311 00

9. And to the Rail-road 4 1/2 per cent of 1830, ch. 119, payable in 1846, '47,

100,000 00

10. The State 6 per cent stock, per act of 1834, ch. 241, payable in 1871, is secured by the bonds of the corporations for which it was created—the interest is charged upon those corporations, and the reimbursement of the principal is provided for by adequate redeeming capital,

3,000,000 00

11. The Monument stock, for act of 1829, ch. 165, is charged upon the receipts of the State lotteries, and will be redeemed by their operations,

10,000 00

12. The Indemnity 5 per cent stock, per acts of 1835, chs. 149 and 226, and of 1836, ch. 34 is redeemable out of the annual donation of \$20,000 (or the redemption of the harbour of Baltimore—which donation will be withheld for that purpose until its final extinguishment,

77,033 43

Making a total of \$9,011,989 73

Of which \$292,090 73 is for funds raised for the purchase of real estate, and the erection of Penitentiary buildings, and Tobacco Inspection Warehouses—the establishment of the University—the completion of the Washington Monument and to indemnify the sufferers by Baltimore riots—and \$4,719,000 for the promotion of internal improvement, when of \$1,719,000 is held in stock of different companies, and \$3,000,000 in bonds of the corporations upon the security of their respective works and revenues.

Over and above the funds specifically appropriated by the several acts, which are particularly referred to for the more authentic elucidation of the matter, a large amount has been specially assigned and set apart for the redemption of the different debts, within their periods of maturity—inasmuch that the effective means of the sinking fund already exceed an aggregate of MORE THAN EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—which is esteemed a sufficient (if executed in good faith) by accumulative operations, to avoid any pre-billed demand upon the Treasury on account of the principals of those debts; and the payment of interest being also secured, you are well protected by existing laws, against additional taxation for the support of government, and to sustain your credit for a term of time which may be safely computed to reach beyond the productive operation of great improvement now in progress or prospective, and it cannot be believed that any enactment will be interposed to which would impair the wise provisions which have been made for those inestimable purposes.

In future numbers the writer will essay to exhibit the wealth and income which have accrued to the State, or are in prospect, from the creation of the debts enumerated; and to demonstrate the deeply injurious consequences which would result from adverse cause of policy, by which the improvements would be retarded or destroyed.

A MARYLANDER.

P. S.—Editors friendly to internal improvement

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