

the president of those managers, that the surplus over 12,000 dollars, which may be derived from lotteries drawn the present year, will nearly amount to the sum necessary for the completion of that monument. When that sum is raised, the whole of the revenue derived from the lottery system, will be subject to the disposal of the legislature, and it is supposed will add annually to the existing revenue, as above stated, at least 40,000 dollars. This is calculated on with the more confidence, because in the course of the present year nearly all the privileges of drawing lotteries heretofore granted, will be exhausted.

At the end of three years from the present time, the last annual instalment of the subscription of 50,000 dollars to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, will be paid; after which, 10,000 dollars more will be annually added to the the fiscal means of the state, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

From this prospective view of our finances, altho' all calculations of this sort are in their nature somewhat uncertain, we think nevertheless, that in the course of three years from this time, without the addition of any considerable taxes, the imposition of which will be felt onerous by our fellow-citizens, the annual surplus in the treasury over ordinary expenditures will be not less than \$100,000. This estimate, however, is made on the supposition that no changes shall take place in the laws, which will diminish the present sources of revenue, and some modifications of existing laws are made which will be calculated to augment them, principally by preventing evasions and frauds, and to effect which the committee will hereafter submit bills to the consideration of the house.

Should the legislature deem it proper to commence in earnest a system of general education or of internal improvements, they will perceive that the means of paying interest upon such loans as may become necessary, will not be wanting. Should the revenue, from causes which cannot be foreseen, fall short of the anticipation of your committee, the deficiency may be easily made up from resources which as yet have been untouched, and which will readily suggest themselves to future legislatures.

Under the present flourishing state of the treasury, your committee think it will be expedient to purchase or build state warehouses for the inspection of tobacco in Baltimore. The owners of such warehouses as are suitable for that purpose, and which are not rented by the state, will probably make such alterations in them as will adapt them to other purposes and render them unfit for the purpose of inspecting and storing tobacco. When this shall be done, it will be in the option of the owners of the warehouses rented by the state, to raise at pleasure their rent when no other warehouses can be obtained. To guard against the necessity which may thence arise, of paying exorbitant rents, it is thought best that the state should possess inspection houses of its own. Your committee therefore recommend that a law should pass appropriating the surplus of the revenue derived from the inspection and storage, or outage of tobacco, after all expenses of the system shall be defrayed, to the purchasing or building of such inspection houses as may be thought necessary.

There seems to be a propriety in appropriating the proceeds of a tax, which is derived exclusively from the tobacco growing counties, to the procuring of warehouses for their future better accommodation. Whenever this object is accomplished, it may be deemed expedient by some future general assembly, to abolish the duty for inspection and