

year, we will not trespass upon your time by enumerating them. But as regards the prison discipline, the most qualifying account is given. The plans which have been pursued for the intellectual and moral improvement of the Convicts, and for their ultimate reformation, deserve the highest commendation.

The disbursements as respect the State Tobacco Inspection in the City of Baltimore, being under the control of this Department, it is incumbent upon us to state that the proceeds in the year which ended on the 1st December 1830, added to the balance in the Treasury on the 1st December, 1829, amount to twenty two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety one cents. And after deducting the disbursements in the year which ended on the 1st December, 1830, on account of the redemption of the principal and the interest on stock issued by the Executive, and on the loan negotiated by the Treasurer, for insurance and ground rent, amounting in all, to the sum of twenty two thousand seven hundred and forty four dollars and fifty three cents there remained an excess of two hundred and eighty three dollars and fifty nine cents - which sum was advanced by the treasurer, of the stock issued by the Executive, in payment for the State Warehouse there has been redeemed during the year which ended on the 1st Dec. 1830, the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, leaving thirty eight thousand dollars of this fund to be redeemed. This balance added to the stock issued by the Treasurer for the loan aforesaid, make the sum of eighty two thousand dollars to be redeemed.

The annual returns of the Militia, arms &c. as contained in the report from the Adjutant General, are now laid before you. In regard to the Militia, we are convinced of the propriety of adopting one of two measures: either to enforce a rigid observance of the laws relating to their training and parades; or to dispense with Militia parades entirely. And in the present situation of the Country, we express a preference for the latter. The Militia parades as now conducted, so far from rendering the Militia more expert in Military tactics, do not have that tendency, while they draw persons from their useful avocations, often to engage in scenes of dissipation. All who have witnessed Militia Musters in the Country, must be satisfied of their perfect inutility, and of their injurious effects upon the morals of the people. We would not be understood as recommending, by any means, that a strict organization of the Militia should not be required; on the contrary, we would say, that severe penalties should be imposed for neglect in making a regular annual enrollment, to be reported at every session of the Legislature. By this course, whenever either of the cases prescribed by the Constitution for calling out the Militia shall occur, they will be ready to be trained for service, without being subjected to attend Militia Meetings, as under the present system where they are neither improved in discipline nor benefited in morals. In parades of emergencies which may occur, when arms might be required earlier than they could be obtained from the Armory, we invite your attention to the propriety of providing, that Brigadier Generals shall be permitted to receive from the Armory, any number of arms that may be considered requisite, to be disposed of in their Brigades, in such manner as they may think advisable, upon their assuming the responsibility to have them kept in perfect order, and to make an annual return of their number and condition to the Adjutant General, to be by him laid before the Legislature. We have been induced to offer these suggestions, from the circumstance of application.