

The *Sum* of all this detail, is that,  
 The Balance in the Treasury, 1st Dec. 1841, was \$91,478 33  
 Its Receipts, in the year ended 1st Dec. 1842, from  
 all sources—amounted to 542,909 77  
 of which \$233,201 19 was ordinary Revenue that  
 accrued in the year—  
 and 31,454 56 like Revenue that had accru-  
 ed before.  
 262,994 52 was the am't of Direct Taxes  
 paid on both shores—  
 10,000 00 the amount received from the  
 Balt. & Susq. Rail Road Co.  
 and 5,259 50 was not revenue.

---

\$542,909 77

Its Disbursements in the same year, amounted to 634,388 10  
 whereof \$248,135 29 were for ordinary expenses. 575,529 87  
 272,994 52 (being exactly the amount of  
 Direct Taxes received and  
 the receipt from the Balt. &  
 Susq. R. R. Co.) was the a-  
 mount paid to the Banks and  
 other creditors for Loans of  
 1841, amounting to \$401,198  
 03, and of which \$128,203  
 51 remained unpaid 1st Dec.  
 1842—  
 19,747 42—the amount paid for interest  
 on those Loans—  
 4,893 64—the sum loaned to the Balt.  
 & Susq. R. R. Co.,  
 and 29,759 00—the amount paid for Interest  
 on certain of the Public Stock  
 Debts, whereof the interest is  
 charged upon specific branch-  
 es of revenue—

---

\$575,529 87

Leaving a Balance in the Treasury, 1st Dec. 1842, of \$58,858 23  
 insufficient to pay all liabilities to that day, by the sum of \$890,532 29.

This result makes manifest, the utter inadequacy of the revenue  
 thus far effectually provided. It will be at once seen, that the *whole*  
 of the Treasury's receipts, was materially short of the amount ne-  
 cessary for the single purpose of paying the interest on the public  
 debt. Yet there is nothing, in the view of the Treasurer, so very