

This assessment shows an increase over that of 1860, of \$3,749,558, and over that of 1859, of \$6,699,299.

DIRECT TAX.

The levy of 10 cents in the 100 dollars upon the assessed value of property in 1861, produced a Direct Tax of \$286,430 05, of which amount there was paid into the Treasury during the fiscal year of 1861, the sum of \$93,705 65.

The total amount paid into the Treasury on account of Direct Tax, during the fiscal year of 1861, was \$219,638 97, of which amount Baltimore City paid \$102,706 16. The several amounts and by whom paid will appear by reference to *Table No. 3*.

Table No. 16, will show that the aggregate amount of Direct Tax in arrear and unpaid under levies prior to 1861, was, at the close of that fiscal year, \$338,800 39, which, being added to the unpaid levy of 1861, would swell the amount to \$527,702 59. This Table will show the persons and counties so in arrear, and the respective amounts due.

Table No. 15, shows the balance of Direct Tax levied for 1861, remaining in the hands of the Collectors of the several Counties and the City of Baltimore, to be accounted for. The aggregate amount is \$189,122 20.

Statement I, exhibits the State's Capital and Credit, as of 30th September, 1861. The aggregate amount thereof being \$24,277,377 74, of which \$8,224,128 19 is assumed to be productive, and \$16,053,249 55 unproductive.

Statement J, exhibits the Funded Debts of the State at the close of the fiscal year of 1861, the respective amounts thereof, and the several accounts upon which the same were contracted.

The aggregate amount is shown to be \$14,885,166 63.

This is the full indebtedness of the State, but the Sinking Fund, amounting to \$5,095,337 99, constituting a part of the same, being deducted, leaves the actual indebtedness \$9,789,828 64, to meet which there is the productive Capital and Credits as shown by *Statement I*, amounting to \$8,224,128 19.