[Document B.]

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
JANUARY 20, 1870.

Read and ordered to be printed.

By order,
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER

OF THE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30th, 1869,

TO THE

General Assembly of Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS:
WM. THOMPSON, OF R., PRINTER.
1870.

OFFICERS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COMPTROLLERS.

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,
From 18th December, 1851, to 20th April, 1853.

HENRY E. BATEMAN,
Appointed from 20th April, 1853, to 11th January, 1854.

WILLIAM PINKNEY WHYTE,
From 11th January, 1854, to 9th January, 1856.

WILLIAM HENRY PURNELL,
From 9th January, 1856, to 8th May, 1861.

DENNIS CLAUDE,
Appointed 8th May, 1861, to 17th July, 1861.

ABRAM LINGAN JARRETT,
From 17th July, 1861, to 8th January, 1862.

SAMUEL SNOWDEN MAFFITT,
From 8th January, 1862, to 13th January, 1864.

HENRY HOLLIDAY GOLDSBOROUGH,
From 13th January, 1864, to 26th November, 1864.

ROBERT J. JUMP,
From 26th November, 1864, to January 9th, 1867.

WILLIAM J. LEONARD,
From January 9th, 1867.

TREASURERS.

JAMES S. OWENS,
From 24th February, 1852, to 24th February, 1854.

DENNIS CLAUDE,
From 24th February, 1854, to 14th February, 1860.

SPRIGG HARWOOD,
From 14th February, 1860, to 4th February, 1862.

ROBERT FOWLER,
From 4th February, 1862.

Treasury Department,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, *Dec.* 11, 1869.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND:—

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2, Article VI, of the Constitution, and of Section 9, Article XXII, Code of Public General Laws, I have the honor to respectfully submit this, my third annual Report of the Condition of the Treasury, at the close of the last fiscal year.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the fiscal year ended September 30th, 1869, was \$3,002,090.58, which sum, added to the balance remaining in the Treasury September 30th, 1868, viz: \$482,551.01, make the aggregate of \$3,484,641.59. The various sources from which derived, will more fully appear by reference to Statement "A," in the appendix to this Report.

DISBURSEMENTS.

By reference to Statement "B," it will appear that the disbursements during the fiscal year amounted to \$3,039,301.18, and the balance remaining in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, was \$445,340.41. The various purposes for which these disbursements were made will more fully appear by an examination of this table.

ESTIMATES.

Statement "C" will show the estimated receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year which ends September 30, 1870, to be \$2,123,650.00.

The probable disbursements during the same period, based upon existing laws, as exhibited by Statement "D," will amount to \$2,201,450.00; being \$77,800 in excess of receipts.

THE "FUNDS."

Statement "E" exhibits the Free School and Sinking Funds, constituting the "Funds," as they are called. On the 30th September, 1868, there remained in the Treasury, to the credit of the Free School Fund, the sum of $12,534,93. The receipts during the last fiscal year, on account of this Fund, amounted to $62,168.09, making in the aggregate $74,703.02. The disbursements during this period, amounted to $72,089.10, leaving a balance on the 30th September last, to the credit of the Free School Fund, of $2,613.92.

There was received during the fiscal year ended September 30th, 1869, the sum of $83,933.51, to the credit of the Sinking Fund, which was invested in Bonds of the "Defence Loan," bearing interest from July 1st, 1869, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

You will perceive that the receipts on account of "Free Schools," is still short of former years, owing to the fact that nearly all the former State Banks have been converted into National Banks and refuse to pay the bonus of twenty cents on the one hundred dollars of their Capital Stock. A recent decision in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, to test the question of the liabilities of former State Banks—now under national charters—for this tax, has been made in favor of the Banks.

The falling off from this source for the last four years, as compared with the preceding four years, averages the sum of $19,602.21 per annum.

INVESTMENTS.

Statement "F" shows the investments for the "Sinking Fund" and the "Free School Fund," the several items and aggregate amounts in the former being $1,675,443.22, and in the latter $302,404.00, less $887,14, for the Indigent Blind.

DIVIDENDS.

Statement "G" exhibits the several amounts received from dividends on Bank, Railroad and Canal Stocks, during the fiscal year, amounting to $104,047.58. No sale of Stocks has been made during the past year.

"OYSTER FUND."

Statement "H" shows the receipts from Licenses, Fines, &c., to have been $61,301.49, which added to the amount remaining to the credit of the Fund on the 30th September, 1868, viz: $123,294.93, make an aggregate of $184,596.42. The disbursements during the fiscal year amount to $28,186.80, leaving a balance to the credit of the Fund, of $156,409.62.

Chapter 406 of the acts of 1868, regulating the taking or catching of oysters in the waters of the State, is imperfect, as all laws heretofore enacted on this subject have proved. It needs material amendment or alteration, but as my successor is perfectly familiar with its operations, he may deem it proper to make this a subject of special communication.

As many members of your Honorable Body, from the tide water region have made it a study, and have a deep and abiding, interest in the protection and preservation of this luxury, as every citizen of the State should have, they will no doubt be prepared to make such alterations and amendments, as circumstances may demand.

STATE'S CAPITAL AND INVESTMENTS.

Statement "I," exhibits the productive and unproductive stocks in which the State's capital is invested, the productive amounting to $7,115,121.89, and the unproductive aggregating $19,676,632.08.

There are several items in the list of unproductive stocks that should be stricken from the books, by an Act of the General Assembly; for instance, the loan to and stock in the "Potomac Company," all the property of which is held by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; "Nanticoke Bridge Company;" "Chesapeake Steam Towing Company;" bonds installed and not installed; due from the Penitentiary; Stock of Elkton Bank and Dividend Bond No. 58 of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

It is a matter of regret that the liberal investments of the State have proved so unproductive. It is a subject for your calm and considerate reflection whether it will be for the interest of the State to sell this unproductive and sufficient of the productive stock, and pay off the State's liabilities, or hold it, hoping for future receipts.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The net Funded Debt of the State, as shown by statement "J," upon which interest has to be provided, is $12,692,938 96, as an offset to which, the State holds stocks and bonds on which dividends or interest are regularly paid, including stocks held by the Sinking Fund, amounting to $7,228,413.22, and there remains the sum of $5,464,525.74.

The State's liabilities and assets may be thus stated:

Aggregate of Public Debt		$12,692,938 96
Stocks and Bonds held by the State, upon which interest or dividends are paid . .	$5,552,970 00	
Indebtedness of Corporations and Accounting Officers to the State, ...	1,562,151 89	
Stocks held by Sinking Fund,	1,675,443 22	
Unproductive stocks, Bonds &c	19,676,632 08	
	$28,467,197 19	

STATE LEVY.

Statement "K" shows the amount of State Levy on all accounts in each county, and the city of Baltimore, for the year 1869.

Also a comparison of the assessed value of property in 1867 and 1869. Chapters 341 of 1867 and 126 of 1868, exempted many articles included in the assessment of 1866, thereby reducing the aggregate from $492,653,472, to $432,320.148. The total levy in 1869 of nineteen (19) cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed property was $810,184.61, being less than in 1868 by $71,795.68, owing to the reduced assessment.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX.

Statement "L" shows at length the levy, receipts and disbursements of Public School Tax under chapter 160 of 1865, for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, and under chapter 407 of 1868, for 1868 and 1869.

A particular examination of this table, to which I call your attention, will give all the information you may desire in a more exact manner than I could embody it in writing.

BOUNTY.

Statement "M" exhibits the total amount paid for bounties during the last fiscal year, and the classes to whom paid, amounting to $578,320.00; and the sources whence derived and how expended.

Since my report one year ago to the Executive, the Court of Appeals has decided that under the provisions of chapter 372, of 1867, volunteers and drafted men who entered the service for one and two years, were entitled to bounty equal with those who entered the service for three years.

I never placed such a construction on the law, and refused to pay these claimants until a decision was rendered by the highest tribunal in the State; whatever my opinion may be, I yield to their judgment.

Many still contend that those who furnished substitutes for the period between April 1st and Dec. 18, 1864, are entitled to bounty without regard to the date of their credit, but none have sufficient confidence to test the question. I think differently, and have refused to pay these claimants unless credited to the call of the President, of December 19th, 1864, as the Act explicitly requires.

There are still quite a number of one and two years, and some three years men, under the several bounty acts, unpaid, for want of satisfactory rolls in regard to time and place of credit, and in many cases because the claims are incomplete.

Claims complete and incomplete, were all made on or before September 1, 1868, in accordance with section 9 of chap. 235, of 1868.

I see no reason to change the opinion I expressed to the General Assembly in 1867, that a full recognition of the claims of all volunteers, drafted men, those who paid commutation, those who furnished substitutes, whether drafted or not, and a further bounty of one hundred dollars to the former owners of enlisted slaves, is right and proper. It is a subject for your consideration, and one, I have no doubt, you will carefully regard. You are fresh from the people, and whatever you do, will, no doubt, reflect their wishes.

All the money in the hands of Bounty and County Commissioners has been refunded, except a portion of the balance from Baltimore City, for which suit has been instituted by the State's Attorney.

PENSIONS.

There was paid during the fiscal year on account of Pensions, under chapters 385 of 1867, and 432 of 1868, the sum of $118,-350.00. As the law now stands and is executed, it is a great source of annoyance and trouble to the Department, caused by the number of agents and individuals collecting these claims. It was a charitable and patriotic spirit that induced the payment of pensions to the soldiers and widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, and if only allowed to those who are really in necessitous or indigent circumstances, it would be well enough; but from the manner in which some of these claims are made at long intervals, I am induced to believe that many are not indigent—otherwise they would claim payment quarterly, as the pension matured. It certainly is a reflection on the independence and filial affection of any person, to permit an aged parent to become a pensioner on the bounty of the State.

Should the General Assembly, regarding all the circumstances, decide to continue this law in operation, it is desirable to throw further safeguards around its execution, in order that those who are not really needy or indigent, may be excluded. I would most earnestly recommend the appointment of an agent in every county, and in each Legislative District of Baltimore City, to receive applications and disburse the money, and to be paid for their services by a commission fixed by law.

This would save the Treasury Department much trouble, and render the law more effective.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

The receipts into the Treasury from all sources of revenue will be found on Tables from 1 to 13 inclusive. Of these the most important is No. 1—Receipts from Clerks, &c., amounting to $487,373.77. As the law now stands, non-resident traders are not required to take out license except in Baltimore City. I think the law should be changed to embrace all the counties as well.

Under this head I would call your attention to chapter 54 of 1868, by which a deficiency of salary on the part of any clerk in Baltimore City is made up from the excess returned by others. Executing this law, the sum of $1,849.17 was paid to the Clerk of the City Court, and $90.45 to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City; total $1,939.62. I would respectfully recommend the repeal of this law, as I cannot think the framers of the Constitution ever designed any Clerk to receive more than the fees of his office.

I would respectfully recommend a revision of the license laws of the State. I had the honor of furnishing the Chairman of the "Ways and Means" Committee, at the last session, a schedule of prices, graded from the highest to the lowest, according to capital, but no action was taken on it. As the law now stands, there is no distinction between the trader working a capital of $40,000 and one operating with $100,000 or more. I believe this to be wrong in principle, as the small traders pay much more in proportion. I think it just and right also, that all licenses should be transferable, and made so by law.

All the revenue laws of the State need a careful revision.—They have remained without material change or amendment for many years, and need adapting to changed circumstances. I would, therefore, earnestly recommend that the proper committee of your honorable body take the matter into consideration.

SALARIES OF CLERKS AND REGISTERS OF WILLS.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 13, Article XVIII, and Section 271 of Article XCIII, Code Public General Laws, it is the duty of the Comptroller, from time to time' to limit and fix the number and compensation of the deputies or assistants to the Clerks and Registers of Wills of the several Courts of the counties and Baltimore City.

By the provisions of Section 26, Article IV, of the Consti tution, the Judges of the Courts are authorized to limit the number of deputies or assistants to the clerks of their respective courts. This creates a conflict between the provisions of the Code of Public General Laws and the Constitution, which should not exist; while the Judges, in the absence of any act of the General Assembly regulating the salaries of deputies, could appoint, the power to fix their salaries would still remain in the Comptroller. This has always been a duty, the discharge of which was unpleasant, and existing circumstances render it still more so.

In this view of the case, believing that the Judges of the Circuit and City Courts, and the Judges of the Orphans' Courts of the Counties and City, being on the spot and cognizant of the real wants of their subordinates, are not only the proper parties to limit the number, but also to fix their salaries, I would therefore respectfully recommend the repeal of the above-named sections. so far as this office is concerned, and vesting the power in the Circuit, City, and Orphans' Courts.

FEES AND EMOLUMENTS.

Under this head, I would call your attention to Statements "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F," Part 2 of Appendix, which embrace the returns of the Clerks, Registers of Wills, Sheriffs, State's Attorneys, Criers of Courts, &c., made in compliance with the provisions of Sec. 1, Art. XV, of the Constitution.

I have endeavored to obtain reports from all officers in the State, except those exempt by the provisions of the section referred to above; and in order that none might remain in, or plead ignorance of this provision of the Constitution, I have had printed and sent to each officer a copy of the section.

COLONIZATION TAX.

I would especially call your attention to Table No. 14, under the above caption. It shows the sum of $8,064.21, due from several counties for this tax levied under Chap. 281 of 1831. Colonization has long ceased to be effective, or even thought of; a thing of the past. I think therefore, it would be proper to remit all these several sums to the counties owing them, and direct the charges to be stricken from the books of this office.

BALANCES DUE FROM COLLECTORS AND OTHERS.

Table No. 15 shows the balances due from Collectors of the Counties and Baltimore City, for Direct, Bounty, Public School and Southern Relief Taxes, for the year 1869, to be $517,639.21. The amount of taxes paid on the levy of 1869, except from Baltimore City, is very small, collections seeming more difficult than usual.

Table No. 16 shows the balances due from Collectors of State Taxes on September 30th, 1869, from 1842 to 1868, inclusive, to be $708,723.13. Under the provision of Chapter 210 of 1868, many of these old claims, have been stricken from the books of this office, on the recommendation of the State's Attornies of the several counties and on the approval of the Governor and Treasurer.

Some have been collected of long standing, and the earnest co-operation of the county officers would clear the record of many more.

Table No. 17 exhibits the balances due by the Sheriffs of the Counties and Baltimore City, as of September 30th, 1869, running through a long series of years to be $60,789.68. A large portion of this will be collected, but those of long standing will be a total loss, and should be expunged from the books of the office.

Table No. 18, shows the amounts due from Clerks, Registers of Wills, Auctioneers, &c., on September 30th, 1869, to be $242,440.34, a portion of which has since been paid.

Table No. 19, shows the Incorporated Institutions in arrears to the State. The aggregate amount due by these Companies is about $40,000, but the exact sum cannot be ascertained until the accounts are adjusted. I have made strenuous exertions to have them settled, without success. Many of them have failed or been closed for years, and some have been merged in others that refuse to repay the liabilities of the former Companies.

Quite a large proportion are in Allegany County and the State's Attorney has them under consideration.

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Under the provisions of Chapter 292 of 1868, I established a form, and forwarded to each of the Domestic Insurance Companies, so far as I was able to ascertain their location.

The most of them complied and made their statements in the form prescribed; others declined doing so, alleging in excuse, that the law did not demand such a return.

All the statements as received, are appended to this report, those complying with the form adopted, being contained in part 1, and those not complying, in part 2, of Statement "G" of Appendix 2, and you can judge whether or not they have complied with the letter and spirit of the Act. The evident intention of the law is, that every one, whether interested or not, may know the exact financial condition of the Corporation, the Stock investments, risks and rate of interest, and this, every community in which these Institutions are located, has a right to know and demand.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

I would respectfully call your attention to Section 58, Article III of the Constitution, which the last Legislature ignored.—There are several Foreign Companies in the State, doing a large and lucrative business, that procure no license and pay no taxes, except on the little property they hold within the limits of the State, viz: Express and Telegraph Companies. Not having their principal office in Maryland, they do not pay a tax on their Capital Stock, as Home Companies are required to do, and there is no way to reach them except by taxing their revenues.

In some of the States—Pennsylvania—a tax is levied on the revenues or receipts of Foreign Insurance Companies. I would suggest that a similar levy in this State would greatly increase the revenue from this source.

A license might be required as provided by Chapter 243, of 1868, as an earnest of their intention to comply with the law in good faith. At the end of the year they might be compelled to make a statement under oath to the Comptroller, and pay such a per cent. as you may deem proper on the revenues of the Company in the State.

Should the revenue not exceed four hundred dollars, then nothing additional need be paid. As the Law now stands, it operates very unequally, requiring the same tax from a Company doing a business of twenty thousand dollars, as from one whose policies amount to one hundred thousand dollars, the price of the license being the same in each.

With due deference to the learned Commissioners, who, under the appointment of the late Executive, drafted the General Corporation Law presented and adopted by the General Assembly of 1868, I would recommend the repeal of Sections 102, 1 03 106, 209, 210, 211, 212 and 213 of Chapter 294, and their reenactment under Chapter 243 of 1868. They relate exclusively to Foreign Companies, and should never have been incorporated in a bill referring to Home Companies.

Experience has shown the propriety of filing certified copies of charters, financial condition, and appointment of agents with the Comptroller, instead of the Clerk of the Superior Court in Baltimore City.

As all matters pertaining to this subject are in this Department, it would be proper to have all documents on file here for reference. The great increase of this branch of business within the past few years, and the interest which our citizens have in a subject to them of such vital importance, will render it necessary ere long for the establishment of an Insurance Department. Most of the States have an "Insurance Commissioner," who has a general supervision of all companies engaged in Insurance. In ours, with a small field of operations, it might be subordinate to this office, and reported separate and distinct from the ordinary financial operations of the Department.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTION DUTIES.

By reference to Table No. 4, it will be perceived that the revenue from this source still continues to diminish. It also exhibits the names and amounts paid by each individual. It is a matter in which the State has no interest, except for license, as the receipts go back to Baltimore City for the improvement of the River and Harbor. It is, therefore, to the interest of the City that its officials permit no one to follow the business, except those who are duly licensed and make returns.

INSPECTORS.

The gross receipts from tobacco warehouses during the fiscal year to September 30, 1869, were............	$109,282 09
Disbursed during the same period on account of salaries of clerks, laborers, &c..................	95,600 29
Leaving net balance of	13,681 80
Which added to balance due by Inspectors, September 30, 1868, makes	17,883 78
Of which sum there was paid......................	9,359 72
Leaving due September 30, 1869..................	8,524 06

which has been paid since the close of the fiscal year.

Table No. 9 exhibits the several amounts received from the Inspectors of Hay and Straw, Grain, Weigher of Live Stock, State Wharfinger, and Commissioner of the Land Office, to be $26,404.98; and from Inspectors of Flour, $315.12. It will be for you to determine whether the benefits are equal to the expenses incurred.

MILITIA.

There has been paid for arming, equipping, organizing, and other expenses connected with the Militia during the last fiscal year the sum of $136,472.41, under the provisions of Chapters 414 and 425 of 1868. Of this sum, $59,034.00 was paid under Chapter 425 of 1868, and $77,438.41, under Chapter 414 of 1868.

As much complaint has been made by the people and press of the State regarding the execution of this law, and as it is under the control of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, I leave him to make such recommendations touching the subject as he may deem proper.

As you are familiar with the wishes of your constituents, I have no doubt that whatever may be done will be for the honor and interests of the State and her people.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Under the provisions of Chapters 348 of 1856, 179 of 1858, and 264 of 1860, the sum of $165,000 was appropriated and paid towards building the "Maryland Insane Asylum." By Chapter 213 of 1864, a further sum of $175,000 was appropriated, of which sum $80,000 was paid in 1868, and the work on the building resumed. During the last fiscal year $95,000 was paid, making a total of $340,000 expended on said building.

Humanity demands that this class of unfortunates should be provided for, and a further appropriation will be asked by the Board of Directors. It is all-important that the building should be completed as speedily as possible, that it may be used for the purposes designed.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

By Chapter 247 of 1867, the sum of $25,000 was appropriated for the erection of a Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Frederick City ; also, a further sum of $5,000 per annum for the support of said Institution. On the execution of a bond to the Treasurer, and certificate that they had received the Mutes of the State, the annual and special appropriations have been paid.

The General Assembly of 1868, following the acts of former years, appropriated $7,500 for the education of Mutes, a portion of whom are still retained at the Columbia Institute, Washington, D. C. As the State has made ample provision for this unfortunate class, I think it entirely proper that those from the Counties and Baltimore City, who are beneficiaries, should be sent to Frederick City. I have no doubt the Executive will call your attention to this subject in his Annual Message, and impress its importance.

RECEIPTS FROM PUBLIC WORKS.

The Northern Central Railway has promptly paid the annuity of $90,000 due on the one and a half millions of dollars of bonds held by the State. The Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company has paid, but not so promptly as could be desired, or as necessary for the credit of the Company, the $60,000 due on their bonds. It will be perceived that $30,000 was due in 1868 at the close of the fiscal year.

and the same deficiency existed on the 30th September last, which has since been paid.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has paid into the Treasury during the last fiscal year $278,577.25 divided as follows:

For one-fifth receipts from passengers on Washington Branch..............................	$69,577.25
Dividends on Stock Wash. Branch.................	55.000.00
" " Main Stem..........	40,000 00
Interest on $1,900.000.....................................	114,000.00

The receipts from this source have greatly diminished by the failure of the Company to pay over the one-fifth receipts on the Washington Branch. None of the earnings of the Road has been paid since July, 1868.

There is now overdue from this source, one whole year to July last, and another six months falls due on the first day of January, 1870. I addressed a letter to Mr. Garrett, the President, in April last, calling his attention to the matter, to which he did not deign any reply. I learn verbally, that they are holding it to pay an alleged claim they set up against the State, for excess of premium paid on the sterling debt during the years 1863 and 1864. It will be a subject for your investigation whether this claim is just or not; but withholding money that clearly does not belong to the Railroad Company, is not calculated to facilitate a settlement of the difficulty. This one-fifth receipts belongs either to the State for which it was collected, or to the passengers that paid it. It might be material to the question to inquire why this Company still continues to collect what they regard as a tax after they have discovered that it is unconstitutional, and have ceased to pay over? It is the lamest kind of special pleading that Mr. Garrett (through the Finance Committee) quotes the Nevada case as settling the question, that the "Company has not the *right* to continue to pay this tax," in the face of the fact that two installments on this account have been paid since that decision was rendered at September, 1867, term of the Supreme Court.

It is a subject of congratulation that works of internal improvement are progressing in every direction; that the Baltimore and Potomac is nearing completion; that Western Maryland is spreading her iron arms in various ways; that the Eastern Shore is still emulous of close railroad connection with Baltimore City, and Southern Maryland is preparing to enter the field of enterprise and progress.

In presenting this report of the financial condition and operations of the Department over which I have had the honor to preside for three years, I embrace the opportunity of making my valedictory to you, the Representatives of the people. How well or ill I have discharged that duty is not for me to say—I leave that to others; but I have the proud consciousness of faithfully serving the State and her people, and the satisfaction of knowing that my successor is every way worthy of the trust committed to him.

In taking leave, I wish you a most harmonious Session, believing all you do will be for the honor and welfare of our beloved Commonwealth.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

WM. J. LEONARD,

Comptroller.

APPENDIX.

PART I.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the Total Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year, ended September 30th, 1869, to have been $3,002,090.58, which; added to the balance in the Treasury as of 30th September 1868, will make the aggregate in the Treasury during the Fiscal Year $3,484,641.59.

FROM WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
Auction Duties	$11,470 92
Bank Stocks—for Dividends	5,297 58
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., one fifth of receipts Wash. Branch	69,577 25
" " " " Dividend on Main Stem	40,000 00
" " " " Dividend on Washington Branch	55,000 00
" " " " Interest on $1,900,000 Loan	114,000 00
Bounty to Volunteers—repayment	2,100 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company	3,750 00
Contingent Fund, Treasury Department—repayment	25 00
Excess of Fees of Office	14,718 15
Fines and Forfeitures	12,032 78
Grain Inspections	9,662 62
Government House, for sale of furniture	2,705 68
Interest on Personal Accounts	10,661 88
Interest on Public Debt—repayment	16,117 67
Land Office	1,339 51
Licenses, Auctioneers'	5,976 35
" Billiard Table	4,230 08
" Brokers'	18,942 22
" Exhibition	3,673 72
" Foreign Insurance Agents'	26,800 00
" Hawkers' and Pedlars'	9,348 85
" Inspectors' and Gaugers'	2,772 00
" Marriage	26,206 28
" Non-Resident	23,463 00
" Ordinary	23,024 23
" Oyster House	106,036 75
" Oyster Measurers'	148 50
" Race and Fishery	112 10
Carried Forward	$620,093 23

STATEMENT A—*Continued.*

FROM WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
Brought Forward	$620,093 23
Licenses—Traders'	164,104 05
" Traders' Liquor	29,932 99
" To catch Oysters with Tongs	10,900 56
" To Dredge for Oysters	46,800 86
" Wood Hucksters'	1,089 00
Loans—Maryland Defence	986,748 51
" Temporary	137,963 89
Northern Central Railway Company	90,000 00
Oyster Fines	3,299 34
Oyster Fund—repayment	152 23
Pensions—repayment	140 00
Southern Relief Bonds "for Interest"	5,971 68
State Hay Scales	1,295 75
State Live Stock Scales	9,239 26
State Tobacco Inspections	9,359 72
State Wharves	4,867 84
Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company	60,000 00
Taxes, Direct—from Collectors	121,665 35
" Bounty, " "	190,621 30
" School, " "	363,384 19
" Southern Relief, from Collectors	16,622 34
" Direct—Incorporated Institutions	5,819 38
" Bounty, " "	9,593 66
" School, " "	19,141 55
" South. Relief, " "	824 88
" Direct—State and other Stocks	2,569 65
" Bounty, " "	4,711 03
" Southern Relief—State and other Stocks	428 29
" School Tax for non-resident "traders's fines"	1,131 00
Tax on Civil Commissions	561 60
Tax on Commissions of Executors and Administrators	54,862 88
Tax on Collateral Inheritances	23,674 57
Tax on Domestic Insurance Agencies	260 00
Tax on Protests	4,260 00
Total Receipts during the Fiscal Year, ended 30th September, 1869	$3,002,090 58
Balance in the Treasury 30th September, 1868	482,551 01
TOTAL	$3,484,641 59

STATEMENT B.

Showing the Disbursements during the Fiscal Year ended September 30th, 1869, and the Acts of the General Assembly Authorizing the same; also the balance remaining in the Treasury September 30th, 1869, applicable to future demands.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payments.	Amounts.	AGGREGATES.
Total amount of Disbursements, $3,039,301.18, on the following Accounts, viz:			
Advertising list of Foreign Insurance Agents	Ch. 399 of 1868	$ 122 75	$ 122 75
Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road	" 347 of 1846, and 403 of 1864,	3,978 16	3,978 16
Annapolis Water Company, for furnishing water to Public Buildings	" 123 of 1865	495 91	495 91
Appropriation for the redemption of Stamps	" 401 of 1864	5 85	5 85
Asylum for the Blind	" 75 of 1865	5,000 00	5,000 00
Augmentation of the State Library	" 399 and 410 of 1868	2,064 02	2,064 02
Baltimore County Manual Labor School	" 392 of 1868	5,000 00	5,000 00
Bounty to Volunteers, &c.—White, enlisted for three years	" 15 of 1864 and Supplements	155,750 00	
" " " " for one and two years	and 372 of 1867	32,350 00	
" " U. S. Navy	" " "	162,945 00	
" " Colored—former slaves	" " "	47,000 00	
" " " free, for three years	" " "	158,550 00	
" " " free, for one and two years	" " "	5,650 00	
" " Owners of former slaves	" " "	4,600 00	
" " Men who furnished substitutes	Chaps. 33 and 106 of 1865	9,900 00	
" " Printing, clerical and other service		1,575 00	
Civil Officers—for Salaries paid to Governor and Secretary of State	Chs. 399 and 410 of 1868	6,166 66	578,320 00
" " for Salary of Superintendent of Labor and Agriculture	" " " "	2,500 00	
" " for Salaries paid Treasurer and Clerk	" " " "	3,791 66	
" " for Salaries paid Comptroller and Clerks	" " " "	6,400 00	
" " for Salary paid Commissioner of Land Office	" " " "	1,500 00	
" " for Salary paid State Librarian	" " " "	1,500 00	
" " for Salaries paid Secretary of Senate and Clerk of House of Delegates	" " " "	525 00	

Civil Officers—for Salary paid Commissioner of Registration	Chs. 399 and 410 of 1868	1,000 00	23,383 32
Colleges, Academies and Schools—Paid to			
St. John's College	" 101 of 1866	15,000 00	
Agricultural College	" 399 and 410 of 1868	12,000 00	
Allegany county—Academic Fund and St. Edward's Academy	" " " "	4,200 00	
Anne Arundel county, " "	" " " "	800 00	
Baltimore Female College	" 400 of 1868	2,500 00	
Calvert county—Academic Fund	" 399 and 410 of 1868	1,200 00	
Caroline county, " "	" " " "	800 00	
Cecil county, " "	" " " "	500 00	
Carroll county, " "	" " " "	400 00	
Charles county, " "	" " " "	2,000 00	
Dorchester county—Cambridge Academy, Cambridge Female Academy, and East New Market Academy	" " " "	1,300 00	
Frederick county—Frederick College and St. John's Institute	" " " "	1,200 00	
Harford county—Darlington Academy and Academic Fund	" " " "	550 00	
Howard county—Academic Fund	" " " "	800 00	
Kent county—Washington College, Millington and Shrewsbury Academies	" " " "	3,300 00	
Montgomery county—Rockville and Brookville Academies	" " " "	1,400 00	
Prince George's county—Marlboro' Academy and Academic Fund	" " " "	1,200 00	
Queen Anne's Co.—Centerville and Church Hill Academies, and Acad. Fund	" " " "	1,200 00	
St. Mary's county—St. Mary's Female Seminary	" " " "	2,500 00	
Somerset county—Washington and Fairmount Academies, and Acad. Fund	" " " "	1,200 00	
Talbot county—Academic Fund	" " " "	2,000 00	
Washington county, " "	" " " "	1,200 00	
Wicomico county, " "	" " " "	1,200 00	
Worcester county, " "	" " " "	1,200 00	59,650 00
Contingent Fund—Adjutant General	" " " "	1,548 65	1,548 65
Contingent Fund of the Comptroller, for printing blank licenses, protests, circulars, warrant books, &c	" " " "	992 20	992 20
Contingent Fund of the Executive, paid on warrants of the Governor	" " " "	6,512 02	6,512 02
Contingent Fund of Board of Education	" 160 of 1865	360 00	360 00
Contingent Fund of the Court of Appeals	" 399 and 410 of 1868	369 36	369 36
Carried forward			$ 687,802 24

STATEMENT B—*Continued.*

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payments.	Amounts.	AGGREGATES.
Brought forward	....	....	$ 687,802 24
Contingent Fund of the Library	Chs. 399 and 410 of 1868	1,781 54	1,781 54
Contingent Fund of the Land Office, paid on drafts of the Commis'r of Land Office	" " " "	166 00	166 00
Contingent Fund of Treasury Department, for expenses of Treasurer's and Comptroller's Offices	" " " "	1,052 25	1,052 25
Commissions—for 5 per cent. commissions paid to State's Attornies for collecting State claims	" " " "	2,444 25	2,444 25
Children's Aid Society of Baltimore	" " of 1868	500 00	500 00
Deaf and Dumb—paid for Buildings and for education of State Beneficiaries	" " and 410 of 1868	30,866 66	30,866 66
Defence Loan	" 235 of 1868	4,088 55	4,088 55
Eastern Shore Railroads—paid as follows:			
Worcester and Somerset Railroad Co., on account	" 303 of 1860	2,600 00	
Maryland and Delaware Railroad Co., balance	" " "	6,500 00	
Dorchester and Delaware Railroad Co., "	" " "	41,175 00	
Kent and Queen Anne's Railroad Co., on account	" " "	53,549 61	
Kent County Railroad Company, "	" " "	76,730 45	
Worcester Railroad Company, "	" " "	5,170 00	185,725 06
Excess of Fees—paid Clerks of City and Circuit Courts of Baltimore City	" 54 of 1868	1,939 62	1,939 62
Fuel and Lights—for wood, coal and gas furnished	" 399 and 410 of 1868	2,649 01	2,649 01
Government House—on warrants of the Executive	" 413 of 1868	40,999 03	40,999 03
Grain Inspection—for salaries of Inspectors	" 283 of 1862	8,604 24	8,604 24
Home of the Friendless	" 399 of 1868	5,000 00	5,000 00
House of Refuge—annual appropriation	" 399 and 410 of 1868	15,000 00	15,000 00
Hebrew Hospital	" 399 of 1868	2,000 00	2,000 00
Interest on the Public Debt—for interest on Defence Loan	" 399 and 410 of 1868	161,918 13	
" " for interest on Sterling Bonds	" " " "	307,258 33	
" " for Exchange on London and Commissions	" " " "	156,787 63	
" " for interest on Currency Bonds	" " " "	190,225 13	
" " for interest on Southern Relief Bonds	" " " "	6,000 00	822,189 22

Immigration Fund	Ch. 300 of 1868	10,000 00	10,000 00
Judiciary—for salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Courts	" 399 and 410 of 1868	40,848 67	
" for salaries of the Judges of the Baltimore City Courts	" " " "	17,500 00	
" for salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, Attorney General, State Reporter, and Crier of the Court of Appeals	" " " "	38,832 00	97,180 67
Legislature—publishing, stationery, &c.	" 410 of 1868	31,210 25	31,210 25
Loans—temporary—returned, including interest		140,380 00	140,380 00
Maryland Institute	Ch. 399 of 1868	6,000 00	6,000 00
Maryland Penitentiary	" 399 and 410 of 1868	33,000 00	33,000 00
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for receipts from Auction duties	Art. 4 of Code	13,814 49	13,814 49
Militia	Ch. 414 and 425 of 1868	136,472 41	136,472 41
Maryland Insane Asylum	" 213 of 1864	95,000 00	95,000 00
Miscellaneous Appropriations—for Salaries	" 399 and 410 of 1868		
" " of Night Watchmen of Public Buildings	" " " "	1,200 00	
" " of Keepers of Steam House, &c.	" " " "	1,140 00	
" " of Keeper of Public Buildings and Grounds	" " " "	540 00	
" " of Messenger to Governor and Court of Appeals	" " " "	750 00	
" " of State Vaccine Agent	" " " "	600 00	4,230 00
Oyster Fund—balance of construction and arming Steamer	" 406 of 1868	12,985 56	
" Salaries and expenses of Oyster Police Force	" " "	14,338 74	
" Sundry appropriations	" " "	73 95	
" Cost of suits	" " "	538 55	
" Repairs to Oyster Steamer	" " "	250 00	28,186 80
Pensions	" 385 of 1867 and 432 of 1868	118,350 00	118,350 00
Public School Tax—paid on account of receipts from the counties and Baltimore city, and from incorporated institutions and tax on stocks	" 407 of 1868	405,751 51	405,751 51
Public Printing—for Comptroller's Report	" 410 "	800 00	800 00
Postage—for the Executive and Treasury Departments, Adjutant General's Office, Land Office, and Secretary of the Senate	" 399 and 410 of 1868	1,704 83	1,704 83
State Normal School	" 407 of 1868	8,000 00	8,000 00
State Tobacco Inspections—for salaries of Inspectors	" 399 and 410 of 1868	12,500 00	12,500 00
State Tobacco Warehouses—for renewals of Policies of Insurance and Ground Rents	" 284, 399 and 410 of 1868	3,493 04	3,493 04
State Agricultural College—interest on Southern Relief Bonds	" 332 of 1865	2,910 00	2,910 00
Carried forward			$2,961,791 67

STATEMENT B—*Continued.*

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payments.	Amounts.	AGGREGATES.
Brought forward			$2,961,791 67
St. Agnes Hospital	Ch. 399 of 1868	$3,000 00	3,000 00
Special Appropriations—for sundry claims paid under Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly	" 410 of 1868	18,943 15	18,943 15
Special Judiciary—for certificates of Clerks of Courts in favor of Special Judges	" 302 of 1867	697 00	697 00
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum	" 399 of 1868	1,500 00	1,500 00
St. Mary's Industrial School	" " "	10,000 00	10,000 00
Surplus Revenue—amount annually transferred to the Free School Fund	" " "	34,069 36	34,069 36
Union Orphan Asylum	" " "	1,800 00	1,800 00
University of Maryland	" " "	5,000 00	5,000 00
Washington University	" 246 of 1868	2,500 00	2,500 00
			$3,039.301 18
And there remained in the Treasury, September 30th, 1869, $445,340.41			$445,340 41

STATEMENT C.

Showing the probable Receipts during the Fiscal Year which ends September 30th, 1870.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Amount.
From Auction Duties	$12,000 00
" Bank Stock—for Dividends	5,000 00
" Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company—Dividends on Main Stem and Washington Branch	90,000 00
" Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company—Interest on Sterling Bonds and Bonds converted	114,000 00
" Baltimore and Ohio Rail Company—one-fifth receipts from passengers on Washington Branch	300,000 00
" Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company—for Dividends	3,750 00
" Excess of Fees of Office	15,000 00
" Fines and Forfeitures	13,000 00
" Interest on Personal Accounts	10,000 00
" Land Office	1,500 00
" Licenses—From Clerks of Courts, including Licenses to catch Oysters with Tongs	450,000 00
" " " Auctioneers	6,000 00
" " " Foreign Insurance Agents	26,000 00
" " To Dredge for Oysters	46,000 00
" Miscellaneous Sources	9,000 00
" Northern Central Railway Company—for Annuity	90,000 00
" Oyster Fines	3,000 00
" State Hay Scales—nett proceeds	1,200 00
" State Live Stock Scales—nett proceeds	9,300 00
" State Tobacco Inspections—nett proceeds	9,400 00
" State Wharves—nett proceeds	5,000 00
" Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company	90,000 00
" Taxes—Direct, from all sources	130,000 00
" " Bounty	195,000 00
" " Public School	397,000 00
" " Southern Relief	18,000 00
" " Civil Commissions	500 00
" " Commissions of Executors and Administrators	55,000 00
" " Collateral Inheritances	25,000 00
" " On Protests	4,000 00
TOTAL	$2,123,650 00

STATEMENT D.

Showing the probable Disbursements to be made during the Fiscal Year which ends September 30th, 1870.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
Advertising Foreign Insurance Agents	$ 150 00
Annapolis Water Co.—furnishing water to Public Buildings	200 00
Augmentation of the State Library	2,000 00
Bounty to Volunteers	200,000 00
Civil Officers	23,000 00
Colleges, Academies and Schools	30,000 00
Contingent Fund of the Executive	7,500 00
" " " Treasury Department	1,500 00
" " " Comptroller	2,000 00
" " " Library	1,500 00
" " " Commissioner of the Land Office	400 00
Commissions to Attornies	2,000 00
Deaf and Dumb	7,500 00
Eastern Shore Rail Roads	100,000 00
Excess of Fees to be paid Clerks of Baltimore City to make up their Salaries	2,000 00
Fuel and Lights	3,000 00
Government House	6,000 00
House of Refuge	15,000 00
Interest on the Public Debt, including Exchange	825,000 00
Immigration	10,000 00
Judiciary	94,500 00
Legislature	150,000 00
Maryland Penitentiary	35,000 00
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore	12,000 00
Militia	100,000 00
Miscellaneous Appropriation	4,200 00
Oyster Fund	18,000 00
Pensions	115,000 00
Public Schools Tax and State Normal School	415,000 00
Public Printing—Comptroller's Report	1,000 00
Postage for Departments	2,000 00
State Tobacco Inspection—for Salaries of Inspectors	12,500 00
State Tobacco Warehouses—Insurance and Ground Rent	1,000 00
Washington University	2,500 00
TOTAL	$2,201,450 00

STATEMENT E.

Of the Free School Fund and of the Sinking Fund, Constituting the "Funds," he submits the following Report.

	Amount.	Aggregate.
On the 30th September, 1868, there remained in the Treasury, to the credit of the "Free School Fund," the sum of	$12,534 93	$12,534 93
And there was received, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th September, 1869, on account of the "Free School Fund," the sum of $62,168.09, from the following sources, viz:		
From 20 cents Tax on each $100 of the capital stock of the following Banks:		
Marine Bank, Baltimore, 1868,	810 98	
Bank of Commerce, " 1869,	1,000 00	
Bank of Hagerstown, 1869,	300 00	
Howard Bank, Baltimore, 1869,	400 00	
Franklin Bank, " 1868,	1,200 00	
Franklin Saving Bank, Frederick, 1869,	2 19	3,713 17
From Dividends on Stock standing to the credit of the Treasurer of Maryland, in the following Banks, viz:		
National Commercial and Farmers' Bank, Baltimore	4,201 41	
Union National Bank, Baltimore	391 50	
National Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Baltimore	863 10	
National Bank of Baltimore,	972 00	
Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis	1,590 30	
Easton National Bank,	2,845 80	
Central National Bank of Frederick	2,280 00	
Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore	487 20	13,631 31
And from		
State 6 per cent. stock	522 21	
Baltimore City 6 per cent. stock,	6,783 54	
York and Cumberland Rail Road Bonds,	3,448 50	
Surplus Revenue—transferred	34,069 36	44,823 61
Making an aggregate of	....	$74,703 02
Of this aggregate there was disbursed, in the year ended 30th September, 1869, the sum of $72,089.10, on the following accounts, to wit:		
Allegany County on account of 1869,	2,358 45	
Anne Arundel County do. 1869,	2.556 84	
Baltimore City do. 1869,	8,630 18	
Baltimore County do. 1869,	3,507 79	
Calvert County do. 1869,	1,360 27	
Caroline County do. 1869,	1,850 38	
Carroll County do. 1669,	2,835 50	
Cecil County do. 1869,	2,656 00	
Charles County do. 1869,	1,416 19	
Dorchester County do. 1869,	2,316 31	
Frederick County do. 1869,	4,850 12	
Harford County do. 1869,	2,801 64	
Howard County do. 1869,	2,096 73	
Kent County do. 1869,	2,032 29	
Carried forward	$41,328 78	

STATEMENT E—*Continued.*

	Amount.	Aggregate.
Brought Forward	$41,328 78	
Montgomery County..........on account of............1869,	3,727 89	
Prince George's County...... do. 1869,	2,336 64	
Queen Anne's County........ do. 1869,	2,170 31	
Saint Mary's County.......... do. 1869,	1,760 81	
Somerset County................ do. 1869,	1,758 72	
Talbot County.................. do. 1869,	2,507 73	
Washington County.......... do. 1869,	2,997 33	
Wicomico County............. do. 1869,	2,010 68	
Worcester County............. do. 869,	1,890 21	
The Indigent Blind..........	9,600 00	$72,089 10
Balance to credit of the "Free School Fund," as of 30th September 1869	....	$2,613 92
"SINKING FUND."		
There was received during the Fiscal Year ended 30th September, 1869, the sum of $83,933.51, to credit of Sinking Fund, from the following sources, to wit:		
Baltimore City 6 per cent. Stock, for interest	3,000 00	
" " 6 per cent. Water Stock, for interest	6,273 00	
State of Maryland 5 per cent. Stock, for interest	52,857 27	
Maryland Defence Loan, 6 per cent. Stock, for interest	21,803 24	$83,933 51

NOTE.—Balance to the credit of the "Sinking Fund," as of 30th September, 1869, $83,933.51, which amount was invested in the "Maryland Defence Loan," bearing interest from July 1st, 1869, at 6 per cent. per annum.