Exports of Domestic Produce in American vessels		$14.605,108
do do do Foreign do		1.442,149
do Foreign Merchandise in American do		156.568
do do do Foreign do		60.429
Total Exports, year 1845		$6.264.564
Imports of Foreign Merchandise in American vessels		$3.016,684
do do do Foreign do		214.050
Total Imports, year 1845,		$3.230.734

Clearances - 1845.

American vessels			Foreign vessels		
Vessels	Tons	Men	Vessels	Tons	Men
359	78.126	3.365	120	27.645	1.349

Entries 1845

American Vessels			Foreign Vessels		
Vessels	Tons	Men	Vessels	Tons	Men
278	58.946	2.527	100	20.628	1.033

It is a pleasure in referring you to the report of the Commissioners of Public Schools. The efforts which have been made to establish amongst us a public school system have been crowned with signal success. There remains no longer a doubt upon the public mind of the great utility of this mode of instruction. It is by early and well directed education that the rising generation is to be trained to usefulness, and that the great moral force of society, the motive power of all our political institutions, is to be awakened and made to bring forth all those happy results by which our country has been so eminently blessed. Our peculiarly complex and most excellent system of representative and delegated government can only be adequately sustained by an educated sovereign people, whose minds have been so far cultivated as to enable them to estimate at their true value the great political structures which shelter, cherish and protect, all they hold dear.

The report of the Visiters of Baltimore City and County Jail, will show that this institution has been managed with great order and proper economy, notwithstanding a larger number of persons than usual have been confined there during the past year, which reflects much credit upon the Warden. Allow me to call your attention to the able special report of the board on the present condition of the building. After a very thorough examination, they do in strong language recommend the erection of a new additional jail, "having for its object the seperate confinement of from 80 to 100 persons." I beseech for this report the earliest attention of the Council. It strikes my mind that there is a cruelty displayed in confining a man arrested on suspicion

suspicion, or a mere novice in crime, with the most abandoned and hardened criminals. Experience has taught those who have paid much attention to prison discipline, that where two persons are confined, the less criminal will be swayed by force of example to imitate the more depraved.

If the Council should see proper to adopt the suggestion of the Board of Visiters (as I sincerely hope they may) to erect a new jail, or build such an addition to the new one now in use, that the object of separate confinement or classification of persons may be obtained there is not a doubt in my judgment that crime will be lessened, the cause of humanity promoted, and ultimately economy will be effected. The necessity for a House of Refuge will be in a measure removed, and the jail no longer be appropriately styled, "the free school of vice".

Allow me to call the especial attention of the Council to the able report of the Commissioners of Health; their duties have been for the past year unusually laborious and difficult. The experience of the year has mournfully impressed upon us the necessity of efficient provision on the part of the Council for the preservation of the public health. For the detail upon this subject I refer you to the report itself, but cannot omit expressing the hope here, that early attention to the wants of the city in this important part of its police will be given. The small pox appeared in our city last spring, travelling it would appear, along the highways of the nation; for we find it existing in the northern and eastern cities before it appeared here. With us its ravages are to be deplored, and more especially because of the want of proper preparations to meet and oppose it. The present Small Pox Hospital has been found a wholly unfit receptacle for the sick of that dreadful disease; and although sustained at an immense cost, (the expense being more than double that of any other institution of a similar character in the country,) yet it is found ineffective. To remedy this the Board of Health were indefatigable, and have, I am persuaded, left no effort untried, which could avail in correcting the evil. The most effectual mode of doing so, seems to be to place a proper hospital in such a position as will not only enable its managers to maintain a proper discipline, but as well give to the public some confidence in sending their friends to it, while it shall at the same time be so located as to be interposed between the city and the most likely mode of its introduction, - I mean the shipping. In the hope that this object would be accomplished, after the most full and deliberate investigation, the