[I]

TABLE

Showing the Products of the Farm, from 1st January, 1840 to 1st January, 1841

815	bushels	Wheat,	at $1 00	$815 00
1250	"	Corn,	50	625 00
617	"	Oats,	33⅓	205 67
1009	"	Potatoes,	65	655 95
405	"	Beets,	50	202 50
35	"	Carrots,	75	26 25
100	"	Parsnips,	75	75 00
78	"	Beans, (green)	50	39 00
20	"	Onions,	50	10 00
176	"	Sprouts,	50	88 00
104	"	Tomattoes,	33	34 32
1453	"	Turnips,	50	726 50
115	dozen	Cucumbers,	20	23 00
133	"	Squashes,	12	15 96
33	"	Green corn,	12½	4 12
463	bunches	green onions,	2	9 26
60	"	Asparagus,	12½	7 50
253	"	Celery,	10	25 30
14224	heads	Cabbage,	2	284 48
1124	"	Lettuce,	3	33 72
125	tons	Hay,	15 00	1875 00
17	Calves,		3 00	51 00
8838	pounds	Pork,	5½	486 09
2361	"	Beef,	6	141·66
146	"	Tallow,	8	11 68
272	"	Hides,	5	13 60
1073	"	Butter,	33	354 09
90	gallons	Cream,	1 00	90 00
627	"	New milk,	25	156 75
4560	"	Skim'd milk,	12½	570 00
112	"	Butter milk,	12½	14 00
		Total,		$7,670 40

[J]

TABLE

Showing the Extra Work done under the direction of the Farmer, from 1st January, 1840 to 1st January, 1841.

Hauled 200 perch of stone for building,	$50 00
Cutting and hauling 100 loads of ice,	50 00
Cutting and hauling 30 cords of wood,	24 00
Hauling 27 loads of sand for building,	6 75
Setting 100 pannel of fence,	12 00
Hewed, bored and morticed 130 posts,	10 40
Cut and mauled 250 posts,	5 00
Cutting 16 perch of ditch,	4 00
Laying 24 perch of ditch with stone, and hauling the same,	7 20
Hauled on road, 20 perch of stone from field,	4 00
Hauled out and spread 6000 bushels lime,	50 00
Hauled from Baltimore, 612 loads of manure,	306 00
	$529 35

It will be seen in the Report of the Extra Work, that during the past year there has been six thousand bushels of Lime applied for the purpose of enriching the land, which, in my humble opinion, is the best manure that could have been adopted to make the Farm productive. If the Trustees will continue this course and Lime the whole Farm, by applying not less than six thousand bushels of Lime per year, it will put such a body in the land, as in a few years to render the Alms-House Farm one of the best in the State. We have now the advantage of a quality of manure from the City, far superior to any that has been applied to the Farm during my experience,—and that we may have the immediate benefit of it, I have manured, as far as I could, the limed land—by so doing, early vegetation will be produced and of course the action of the Lime upon the soil will be much hastened; hence, a double advantage will be derived from manuring and liming together; two-thirds of the Farm is now set down in grass, and by continuing it in this way, it will tend very much to its improvement.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN MURRAY, *Farmer.*