

been pursued, without interruption or change, from the first formation of the general government to the present day, a period of more than twenty years.

It may also be worthy of remark, that of the three members delegated by the state of Maryland to the general convention which ratified the constitution of the United States, two, (namely, the honourable James M. Henry and Daniel Carroll,) were members of the general assembly at the time of the first election of senators to congress, and that the mode of election then adopted has been followed by the legislature, without innovation or change, until the present session of assembly.

The senate were not influenced in their determination respecting the election of a senator of the United States by a spirit of party, by a partiality or dislike to any individual, or by a prophetic anticipation of the senate's "being determined to confine the choice to a particular individual, and to compel you to re-elect him, and him alone, against whom it is known that in your house, and throughout a majority of the counties, there exist great and insuperable objections," as you have been pleased to suggest; but the permanent interests of the state, the safety of the general government, the protections of the rights and privileges of the people, and the dangerous and inconvenient tendency of the contemplated change, are the grounds on which the senate have adhered to their proposition first made to the house of delegates.

The senate are actuated by the same spirit of liberal, just and mutual accommodation and candour, which is professed by your honourable body, and are and ever will be ready to confer with the other branch of the legislature on any matter which can with propriety become a fit subject of conference between them; and should the house of delegates inform us, that they are willing to proceed to an election in the usual way, we are prepared to appoint a committee to interchange sentiments with such committee as you may think proper to appoint, on the characters which shall have been put in nomination by the two houses.

We trust the house of delegates will credit our assurances, when we inform them, that nothing is more foreign from the views of the senate, than a wish to exercise an undue control over the immediate representatives of the people of Maryland.

By order,

T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Samuel Smith, Esquire, enclosing a letter from him to the senate of the United States, and a resolution of that body on the same; which were read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Robert Wright, Esquire, late governor, inviting an examination of his executive proceedings, as to the cases of pardon; which was read.

The bill to provide a ready mode of obtaining the testimony of the registers of the land-offices, was read the second time, and the question put, That the further consideration of the same be referred to the next general assembly? Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the SENATE, June 10, 1809.

*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,*

WE have finished all the business before us, and are ready to close the session immediately. We have appointed Mr. Partridge and Mr. Lloyd Dorsey, to join such gentlemen as shall be named by your house, to wait upon the governor, and request his attendance in the senate chamber to sign and seal the laws.

By order,

T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Also the engrossed bill No. 16, endorsed, "read and assented to."

Mr. Dorsey, from the committee, delivers to the speaker the following report:

THE committee to whom was referred the order of the house of delegates relating to the public property at the government-house, and the inquiry as to the expenditure of the two thousand dollars, under the resolution of eighteen hundred and six, beg leave to report, that they find that Robert Wright, Esquire, late governor, drew from the treasury of the western shore, on the sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and seven, under the resolution of the general assembly in eighteen hundred and six, the sum of two thousand dollars, as appears by the certificate of the treasurer; that of this sum, as appears by the vouchers herewith exhibited, he has expended the sum of seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents. It appears by letter from him, dated on the 7th instant, that a balance, unappropriated, remains in his hands of twelve hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.... That the government-house is entirely destitute of table and bed linen, and requires some additional furniture. They find that the government-house has sustained considerable injury from some defect in the roof, and that the interior of the same requires whitewashing and painting; that the enclosure and out buildings require considerable repair.... They therefore beg leave to submit the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be requested to pay unto Edward Lloyd, Esquire, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, to be appropriated under the direction of the governor towards furnishing the government-house, and repairing the same, and the enclosures and out buildings thereof.

All which is submitted.

By order,

S. DAVIDSON, clk.