

fully suggest, ought to be in charge of the executive, and we recommend an alteration to that effect; and further that all commissions and executive acts now required to be attested by the chancellor, be attested by the clerk of the council. This alteration would relieve the chancellor from much interruption; and the more appropriate duties of that able and faithful officer, are sufficiently arduous without his being diverted therefrom to participate in executive labours; and it would at the same time give more symmetry to our constitution.

We submit herewith, for your consideration, a communication from the Hon. Nicholas Brice, Chief Judge of Baltimore City Court, stating the necessity of a revision of our criminal code, which from the importance of the suggestions it contains, deserves your serious consideration.

Considerable excitement prevails at this time throughout the country, in relation to the contemplated change in the present tariff of duties upon foreign importations. This excitement is the natural consequence of our free institutions, which properly impose no restraint on the freedom of speech or the liberty of the press.

In a country extensive as is ours, embracing every variety of climate, capable of almost every production, and filled with an enterprising, skilful population, doubling itself in less than a quarter of a century, we must expect considerable diversity of views, and contentions, among its citizens, in relation to the measures to be adopted for the promotion and protection of the general interests of the country.

In discussing the measures of the national government, we should always bear in mind that the constitution itself was founded in compromise, and that excellent as it is acknowledged to be, it requires great moderation, forbearance and liberality on the part of the people, towards the conflicting views, feelings and even prejudices of each other to preserve and perpetuate its blessings.

Confined by the peculiar nature of our government, to measures of domestic policy and internal police, operating only within the limits of our own state, whilst the great and leading interests of the country, of which we are a component part, is committed to the management of a separate authority, embracing the whole union in the sphere of its action, we do not deem it necessary to descend to particulars in the expression of our opinion of measures over which we have no controul. But with the fullest reliance on the integrity, talents and experience of the functionaries, to whom those great interests are entrusted, we rest with entire confidence, that they will continue to be, as they have hertofore been, so managed, as to promote the general interests and prospere-