

money bills, the evil consequence must readily occur, if we should think it necessary to dissent to them at a time when the House of Delegates will not agree to continue sitting to reassume the discussion of the subject-matter of such bills, or even to enter into a consideration of such amendments as the Senate may propose to *others. We therefore request that such important bills as are intended to be offered for our consideration by your **643** House, may be sent to us so early in the session, that a fair opportunity may be given to us of considering them with that deliberation which every interesting act of legislation requires."

This message not having produced all the good effects desired, the Senate, on the 19th of January following, wrote again to the Delegates as follows: "Gentlemen, Upon reading your bills to establish permanent salaries for the Governor, Chancellor, and Judges, we are of opinion the provision proposed to be made for them is not a sufficient compensation for their services, nor will it enable them to support with dignity the rank to which their superior trusts entitle them. The greatest security which a people can enjoy under any government, results from a strict and impartial administration of justice. The independence of the magistrate invested with this important trust, has been the first care of the legislator, who wished the government to be permanent and the people happy. By a liberal provision being made to the Chancellor and the Judges, they can dedicate their whole time and abilities to the service of the public. Gentlemen of merit and knowledge will be thereby induced to engage in this most important trust, and their personal character and abilities will give weight to their decisions, and security to the government. We are very sensible, that the state of our finances requires economy, but flatter ourselves you will upon reconsideration think with us, that the salaries of the officers referred to in this message may be enlarged, without incurring a censure for profusion. As there are no funds particularly provided for the payment of those salaries, it would be very agreeable to us to mortgage all the unappropriated revenues of the State for the payment of them. We have sent you the bills for reconsideration, in hopes, that you will consent to an enlargement. The following salaries would meet our perfect approbation: To the Governor £1,200. To the Chancellor £1,000. To the Judges of the General Court, each £850. Judges of the Court of Appeals, each £500. Judge of the Court of Admiralty £500.

"We submit to your consideration the propriety of passing a law to lessen the number of the Court of Appeals to three, when circumstances admit. If upon reconsidering the subject, you do not think it proper to make any further allowance, or to make the funds more certainly productive of a sufficient sum to pay salaries,