

time, for this house even to entertain a proposition relative to bringing the session to a close at a day so early as you have named.

We need not remind you that this house being so much more numerously constituted than yours, and its members coming directly and more recently from the people, it is necessarily charged with the labor of originating and considering a much greater amount of business than is imposed upon the co-ordinate branch; and that although much of it may never reach your body, it has nevertheless to be discussed and deliberately acted upon by us.— Those whom we represent require it of us, and in our opinion we are not at liberty to disregard their will. If all the labor could be more equally divided between the two houses, but it cannot, it would greatly relieve us, and tend to accelerate a final adjournment.

We feel assured of your sincere desire faithfully to discharge what you conceive to be your duty, and we are persuaded that you will cheerfully reciprocate that feeling towards us.

We consider that this house would not be excusable for adjourning until adequate provision shall have been made for the ways and means for the support of government during the present year of extraordinary embarrassment; nor until the difficult question as to what shall be done in relation to internal improvements shall have been settled agreeably to the wishes and interest of the citizens of this State, so far as we may be enabled to ascertain them.

We also deem it of high importance that we should endeavor, by judicious action, to provide for carrying out the wishes of the majority of the freemen of Maryland in regard to the expediency of reforming our constitution by means of a convention: and we are also convinced that we are bound to make some further exertion for the adoption of decisive and efficient measures to repress all abuses of privileges by chartered associations and moneyed corporations. We desire that they should be brought, by proper enactments to a proper sense of their obligations, and to a strict obedience to the laws of the land. The public morals and the common weal, in our opinion, demand it.

We entertain a hope that you will be pleased to unite with us in devising the best means for correcting existing evils. We are still occupied with the important subjects to which we have adverted, and we most respectfully entreat a co-operation therein by your honorable body, if you should not disapprove of our suggestions; and you may rely upon it we shall strive to present to you, at the earliest day possible, the result of our anxious deliberations on those and other matters of deep public interest which claim our attention.

Which was read.

Mr. Mason moved as a substitute for said message: