

Having watched anxiously two sessions of the Legislature, in the hope of relief, and suffered with patient endurance the loss of our income, we feel that the time has arrived when full justice must be done to our claims, or the people of Maryland will forfeit their high character for honor and honesty.

The temporising half measure, passed in your last session to admit the over due coupons in payment of taxes, has been a boon, rather to the tax payers, than to the creditors of the State. Had there been no arrear such a law might have been effectual; but with the existing accumulation, the price has ruled so low, that only the most needy of the State's creditors, those the most deserving its commiseration, have found in it a feeble advantage.

We have seen with extreme regret several counties of your State refuse to tax themselves to the general support of their country's honor; and although a law was made in your last session to enforce the State's authority in this particular, we have since had the mortification to see a public meeting held within your jurisdiction to nullify this honorable assertion of your authority and credit. With the most painful anxiety, we wait your approaching session; and were we to take the past for our measure of hope, it would be with the most gloomy anticipation of the future.

Two years have now gone by with Maryland in possession of our Capital distributed in public works over its surface, and no portion of our interest paid. Some of the works have been completed; others are in a forward state. These works have given a considerable income to the State's Treasury; and no ingenuity can prove that such gains should not in honor and justice be sacredly appropriated to the alleviation of our claim. Enough must certainly have accrued for one or more dividends. That money has, however, been appropriated to other uses by your Government.

Since the suspension of the State's payments the commercial difficulties of the Union have been surmounted; the crisis of currency has past away; and the buoyant resources of the country have shed a general improvement over North America. The people of Maryland restored to prosperity are now called upon solemnly to view the extent of their financial difficulties; and if they will only resort to those maxims of probity and justice, that ruled the actions of the great statesmen of the United States in every crisis of their money affairs, in their own constancy and honor they may find the ready means of restoring their State's credit and of doing right to all men. But to attain this end, the majesty of the laws must be fully supported, and coercion resorted to against the recurrent counties should their constancy continue.

When we lent our money to an old State in the centre of the Union, high in credit, rich in various descriptions of commercial industry, and of vast agricultural resources, we little imagined, that we should have had to submit for a long continuance to the loss of our interest, and be obliged to plead our cause even for justice at the bar of the legislature. We saw the will of the people of Maryland expressed in the recognised forms of their constitution, that money should be borrowed and that public works should be under-