

from Philadelphia and New York to Pittsburg) the same as from Baltimore  
it might perhaps be well questioned whether Maryland should aid, to  
any extent, in the completion of Works that would, after all, place her only in  
equal competition with these rival Cities, and having to contend against  
the Capital already accumulated in them, and the set of business in that  
direction. But the case is far different; and Maryland has only to open  
avenues to the West with equal, & allured to those that now lead from  
Philadelphia and New York, to restore to her own chief City all those  
advantages which, while turnpikes were the best known mode of inter-  
communication, made it the third City in the Union. The Western merchant  
will seek that market to which he can get his produce transported, and  
purchases returned home to him, at the least cost, and when the cost of  
transportation between Baltimore and the Ohio River shall, mile for mile,  
be the same as from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, Baltimore, more than  
either Philadelphia or New York, will be, as of itself, the market that  
the West will seek. About proportionally plain as those here stated, we  
think there can be no doubt, and we can not but believe that the Legis-  
lature, firm to the liberal, prudent and wise policy indicated in the  
internal improvement act of May 1836 will do every thing that may  
be necessary and proper to give it the most full and efficient operation.  
To have passed such an act, clogged with restrictions and conditions  
which would render it a dead letter, never could have been the  
intention of the Legislature. The design, made evident by the Legislation  
of the last ten years, was to afford the powerful and sufficient aid of the  
State to the accomplishment of certain great works of internal improvement,  
in which she had a vital interest, while, at the same time the means of doing  
so were such as appeared calculated to obtain the desired ends upon the most  
satisfactory and advantageous terms. If the means suggested, in the first  
instance, should prove to be impracticable, it is the part of a wise policy to  
modify them, in such manner as may be found necessary and proper to  
accomplish the intended objects of the Legislature. Should it therefore  
appear, when the subject comes before you, that a change in the terms of  
the internal improvement Law of May 1836, is essential to the objects therein  
provided for, we cannot doubt, but that you will do what may be  
necessary on your part, to accomplish the States system of internal improve-  
ment, on the Eastern and Western shores, and to preserve to Maryland  
or rather to bring back to her enjoyment, those advantages in her competi-  
tion with her sister States, which nature has given to her, both along her  
Eastern border, and towards the Western Waters, and which it has been  
the wise and prudent policy of the States Legislature, heritors to  
improve. Not only is this important in relation to trade and freer  
intercourse with the West, but, in a pecuniary point of view, it is in-  
desirable. Capital now unproductive, because of the unproductive