

To its alliance with them may be justly ascribed most of its financial embarrassments, and so long as the Connection subsists, there can be no satisfactory guaranty, that they will not be augmented.

You cannot, Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Delegates, too earnestly seek to establish some permanent policy, that will eventuate in making a final disposition of every question connected with or growing out of our complicated and embarrassed finances. Our large public debt is a serious public calamity. It sits like an incubus on the hearts of an enterprising and patriotic population. It will, if not removed, drive from the jurisdiction of the State, vast amounts of Capital; many of its best Citizens; and by turning the whole tide of Emigration to other and more favored lands, will leave within our boundaries, broad tracts of territory, deserted and waste; blasted memorials of unwise, evil and cruel Legislation. It will poison the source and fountain of all our Laws, by congregating, as it has for years congregated in the avenues of our Halls of Legislation, crowds of men, eager and clamorous for measures to draw from the body politic, more and more of that vital fluid, which, by its circulation through the channels of trade, gives life and vigor to all the industrial pursuits and avocations of man. No Marylander ought to shrink from the responsibilities, that the condition of our public affairs impose upon every good citizen. Each and every man in public and private life, must stand ready to take his share of the difficulties, with which our Legislation is surrounded.

By the 5th section of Chapter 269 of last session, it was provided, that in all cases in which any collector of State taxes, shall fail to pay the amount due by him into the Treasury at the time required by law, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to report the fact to the Comptroller, who is required, if in his judgment the interest of the State requires it, to order suit on such collector's bond. By the 6th section of the same act, the taxes for 1841 and 1842 were made payable into the Treasury, one half on or before the first day of June, and the residue on or before the first of September last. In the execution of this act a principle was adopted, similar to that contained in the second section of the act of December session 1829, Chapter 90, which requires the Treasurer to put in suit any pecuniary right of the State, that has been withheld three months or more, and the bonds of collectors in arrears, on the 1st of September, for the June instalment, were ordered to be put in suit. The Senate and House are now respectfully informed, that the bonds of all such collectors, as shall be in arrears on the 20th day of January, for the September instalment, will also be put in suit, unless the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

In August last, a communication was received from the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road Company, respecting the rate of fare for passengers on the Washington Rail road, and detailing facts to which may be ascribed the falling off of the receipts from that source; and suggesting whether the Executive, on a consideration of them, would not feel himself authorized to direct a reduction. The President of the Company was informed, in answer to this communication, that the Executive did not feel justified in interfering in this instance, inasmuch as