

the sovereign a most dangerous power in the opportunity to dismiss all who were not willing to prostitute their offices to subserve his purposes, however tyrannical and unwarrantable. Here, we have no permanent or hereditary executive to dread. All our public functionaries, but the Judges, return at stated periods, to their separate stations in private life, to give place to successors qualified to rule, by having been taught to obey. It is believed, that there can be found neither in our experience, where the life tenure of Judges prevails, nor in the experience of several of the States of the Union, where all such distrusts of popular intelligence and integrity have disappeared, any good reason for adherence to a doctrine becoming daily more and more obsolete. There was a time when improvements in government were hard to make. Those who were interested in existing abuses, could arrest innovations and changes by magnifying and misrepresenting the effects of a proposed reform. But it is time that such artifices should lose all influence on our deliberations. In the hope that full justice will be done to all the deep interests involved, the whole subject without further remark is submitted to the Senate and House, who are empowered to make such alterations in the fundamental law of the State, as may be required.

Several communications from the internal improvement companies and other sources have been received, and will be laid before you.

In conformity with the request of the Legislature, copies were forwarded of the following resolutions of the last session,—resolutions in relation to the increase of the Navy of the United States; resolutions in relation to the Santa Fe traders; and preamble and resolutions in relation to the District of Columbia.

Agreeably to direction of resolution No. 31, of the last session, orders were given for the manufacture of a sword to be presented to Capt. John A. Webster, as provided for in resolution No. 3, of December session 1835. Although no time was lost in giving the necessary order, the sword has not as yet been prepared. So soon as it is received, it will be presented.

The repairs authorized to be made to tobacco warehouses Nos. 1 and 3, in the city of Baltimore, by resolution No. 28, of last session, have been made. Those made to warehouse No. 1, amount to \$1,356.79½, and those to warehouse No. 3, to \$478.20.

By the act of 1827, chap. 140, the sum of \$3,500 is annually appropriated for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this State; and by the act of 1837, chap. 173, the sum of \$1000 is annually appropriated for the education of the indigent blind. The act of 1839, chap. 28, provides, that in case there shall be recommended to the Governor by the trustees of the poor of the different counties, more indigent blind children than can be educated under the provisions of the act of 1837, chap. 173, any surplus which may annually remain in the treasury of the sum of \$3,500, appropriated for the education of the deaf and dumb, shall be applied to the education of the indigent blind. In pursuance of the provisions of these acts, the sum of \$2,068.94, was ex-