

On motion of Mr. Dennis, the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered the following messages:

By the House of Delegates,  
February 26, 1833.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

Regarding the progressive accumulations of charge upon the treasury, from increased debts of the State, the necessity of providing by timely enactments for the faithful fulfilment of existing engagements, has devolved upon the legislature; and when the heavy augmentation of burthen to ensue, from the adoption of the several propositions which are now pending, are taken into consideration, the duty thus imposed, is not only the more imperative, but more appalling by reason of the scarcity of money throughout the country, and the more distressing dearth to result from the obstructions of the bank of the United States, in contemplation of its dissolution.

The views of the committee of ways and means have been submitted upon this interesting topic in which the establishment of a State Bank is presented as the most equitable and effective mode of providing means for every desirable appropriation; and the principle has been sanctioned by a decision of this house, but as contrariant opinions may arise in adjusting the details of an institution of such a character; we propose, with the concurrence of your honorable body to appoint a joint committee to consider upon and discuss the important question above referred to, and should it be determined to decline the assumption of a public right as recommended by the committee of ways and means, to meet the charges in prospective, that the deliberations of the joint appointment shall be promptly directed to the selection of such other resource, as may be deemed sufficient, either by direct taxation on real and personal property, interest on deposits of the public moneys, a duplication of duties on sales by auction and licences to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others, or taxes on offices, and learned professions; as well as on monied estates, which hertofore have escaped a due proportion of contribution; together with a ratable abatement on the commissions of the receiving officers; the abolition of all offices