and they have no right to disable themwe from its performance by an organic law, we than to refuse its performance by an ordinary act of legislation. The obligation being perfect, cannot be dissolved by any arrangement of the party on whom the obligation resta. If therefore, any such difficulty did in reality ex-ist, we should have a right to ask, that the organic law which produced it, should be so alter-ed as to remove it. But does any such diffiulty exist! The one supposed is this: That as the abolitionists seek to accomplish their object by the issue of inflammatory publications, a law to arrest their progress would be a violation of the liberty of the press, This difficulty has its origin in a total misconception of what is meant by the liberty of the press; which seans not the right to publish without responsibility, but to publish without previous permis If it meant the former, the liberty of the press. rould be the greatest curse which flicted on a nation. Where every man has a right to publish what he pleases, but is responhis publication, the press is free. If he has the right to publish without such responsibility, the press is licentious. If the latter right exist, it is the only instance known to our laws, of a right to act without any accountability for the action. Every man has a right to carry arms for his own defeuce, and that right is as clear and as important as the freedom of the press; pet it was never supposed that he who used arms for violence or bloodshed, was therefore irresponsible, because he had a right to carry them for defence.

But it is unnecessary further to set forth the justice of our claims on our brethren of the north and east, and their capability, if they were desirous, of complying with our just de mands. We believe that our property, the lives of our fellow citizens, and the peace and harmony of our country, are threatened by the measures of these misguided, wicked men; and though we feel the greatest attachment for the Union, and would do all in our power to strengthen and perpetuate it, yet we are not ready to surrender those very rights and bleswhich that Union was formed to protect: And should the means now adopted, prove ineffectual is stopping the progress of these sitacks on our peace and happiness, we would inthat there may be concert of action in taking such steps as the oceasion may demand,

THOS. G. POLK. Chairman of the Committee of 26, Resolved, That we are ready and willing to make a common cause of this subject with the rest of our sister slaveholding States, and hereby invite their co-operation in passing such laws and regulations as may be necessary to suppress and prevent the circulation of any publications within any of said slave-

holding States.

Received, That although the Constitution over the district ceded by the States to the federal government, yet we should depreente any action on the part of Congress, towards liberating the Slaves of the District, without consent of their owners, as a breach of faith towards those states by whom the territory was ceded; and will regard such an interference as the first step towards legislative action with

regard to our own property.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy f these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the Executive of each of the States of this Union.

Mr. Polk, also from the same committee, at the request of the minority of the said committee, submitted the following resolutions, which were also laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

1. Resolved, That North Carolina alone has the right to legislate over the Slaves in her territory, and any attempt to change their condition, whether made by Congress, the legisogarded as an invasion of our just rights.

9. Resolved. That we are ready and willing o make, on this subject, a common cause with the rest of our sister slaveholding States, and hereby invite their co-operation in passing such laws and regulations as may be necessary to suppress and prevent the circulation of any inary publications within any of the slaveholding

3. Resolved, That the thanks of this State are due, and the kindest feelings of the Citizens thereof are cherished towards their brethren of the North, who have magnanimously sustained the principles of our Pederal Government, and ed and maintained our rights against anatics of those States.

4. Resolved, That our sister non-slaveholding States are respectfully requested to enact penal laws prohibiting the printing within their respective limits, all such publications as may have a tendency to make our slaves discontented with their present condition, or incite them

6. Reselved, That although by the Consti tution, all legislative power over the District of Columbia is vested in the Congress of the United States, yet we would deprecate any egislative action on the part of that body toards liberating the slaves of that District, as a breach of faith towards these States, by whom the territory was originally ceded, and will regard such interference as the first step towards general emancipation of the slaves of the

6. Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of this preamble and resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the Executive of each of the States of the n, with a request that the same be subttad to their respective legislatures.

JESSE WILSON. A. LITTLE. T. G. POLK JOHN B. MUSE THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, DANIEL S. SANDERS, JOHN B. BEASLEY.

The bill to provide for the pay sent of instalments on the shares reserved to the State in the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, was taken up-the question still pending on the proposition to fill the blank with \$400,000; which, with other amendments, was agreed to, and the bill passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then entered upon the orders the day, and proceed to consider the resolutions respecting the public domain. A motion was made Mr. Joyner to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the whole, after the word resolved, and inserting a substitute; but before the question was taken, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The bill from the Senate, to make Yadkin River the dividing line be-

Mr. Brummell stated the reasonwhich rendered the passage af the bill desirable, and represented the great from having to cross the River to court, to muster &c.

Mr. Walton moved for the indeinite postponement of the bill. He said, the people of Davidson had been for years lopping off pieces of Rowan, and were not yet satisfied. If the present bill succeeded, the county line would be brought within six miles of Salisbury, the seat of justice be entirely thrown out of the centre, and the people thereby greatly dissatisfied. The Poor Houses of the county were situated also on that portion of Rowan sought to be dismembered. In every point of view, the bill was inexpedient, unjust and inpolitic.

Mr. Hoke disliked to interfere in these private matters, but felt impelled by a sense of justice to say a word in opposition to the bill. The effect would be to tax Rowan county, with a new set of Poor Houses, which, he understood, had cost the county about \$1,000. The Legislature would not certainly do this.

Mr. Brummell referred to the proisions of the bill, to show that it was the full value of the land and improvements taken from it; though the buildngs, he said, were not worth \$25. More than that, Davidson county was willing to take and support such pau- cost each county from \$300 to \$500, pers as belonged to their side of the Messrs. Jacocks and Collins oppose

The motion to prespone was negatived, and the bill passed its second sions preponderated. One thing a-and third reading, and was ordered to lone should recommend it. The Patbe enrolled; it is therefore a law.

Mr. Kelly presented a petition from sundry citizens of Moore and Montgomery, to attach a part of the former to the latter county; and Mr. Rogers, the petition of Tempe Hall for a divorce. Referred.

Mr. Jacocks called up the bill to amend the Act of 1833, incorporating the Roanoke and Raleigh Rail! Road ecures to Congress the exclusive jurisdiction Company, which passed its second and third reading and was ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Sanders, the Committee on the Judiciary were in structed to enquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to widows' dower.

On motion of Mr. King, a select Committee were appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding Iredell Superior Court, so as to follow that of Mecklenburg.

The bill to regulate the practice of Hawking and Pedling, in this State, was read the second time.

Mr. Manly moved an amendment providing that no person shall hawk any articles manufactured in this State. the materials composing which are not the growth or produce of the State, under a penalty of \$10. He regarded latures, or the people of other States, will be all Pedlars in some degree as a sort of nuisance; and any provision that will diminish their number will prove salu-

> Mr. Graham thought the amedment imposed, a restriction on the people not at all demanded and the practical effect of which would be to place an embargo on our mechanies pedling their own

Mr. Hoskins thought the amendment altogether unnecessary, and productive of no good effect. Upon comparing that amedment with the first section of the original Bill, the House would perceive that they were almost literally the same, with only this difference, that in the former the tax is proposed to be limited to \$10, whereas in the latter it is settled at \$25. It being in all other respects a repetition, it would have the effect, if permitted to pass, to defeat the main object of the B II by reducing the tax on Pedlars, of the description therein named, from twenty five to ten dollars. Another thing is to be apprehended, if which he thought was of great importance to the citizens of this State at this particular crisis. He hoped the amendment would be rejected, and the Montgomery county. Concured in-Bill be permitted to pass its third reading.

The amandment was rejected.

Mr. Waddell moved an amendment. the effect of which was to prohibit any but resident Booksellers from pedling without licence and regular examination by the County Court, &c. He said, as the object of the bill, as avow ed, was to obviate the danger arising from the circulation of incendiary pamphlets by Northern Pedlars, it was very strange its provisions had not been extended to intinerant booksel lers, who, of all others, might with the time. greatest facility, scatter these fire brands. Some gentlemen seemed to think there were Constitutional difficul- to erect a Bridge across the North-east ties in the way of his amendment. In here, but a Constitutional ghost sprung enrolled. up to alarm the timid. But in thi case, the right of thus legislating, from a

and Nature-that of self-protection. tionists, he was against it; for he was the Roanoke River. The said petition not for meeting that question in an in- was sent to the Senate, with a propodirect manner. He was however op- sition to refer it to a select joint Composed to the amendment, because he mittee, which was concurred in by that the counties of Rowan and feared no danger from booksellers sel branch.

Davidson, was read the second time. ling improper publications to slaves.

Mr. Brummell stated the reason. Mr. Deberry advocated the amendment with much earnestness, and spoke of the insidious manner resorted to by inconveniences under which a portion these Pedlars to circulate their fanatiof the people of Rowan now labor cal productions. It was high time for the Legislature to take a decided stand upon this subject before the evil was too greatly magnified.

Mr. Waddell's amendment prevailed, and the bill passed its last read ing, and was sent to the Senate.

A Communication was received from Governor Swain, transmitting a Memorial from the citizens of Charleston and Columbia, on the subject of the contemplated Rail Road from the former place to Cincinnati, forwarded to this City by a special Delegate, Mr. Elmore. The Governor reiterates the favorable opinion entertained by him of the project as expressed in his first Message. The Memorial as refer-red to the select Committee on that subject.

The engressed bill from the Senate, for the better regulation of the Patrol,

Mr. Manly moved its indefinite postponement. If the Patrol laws needed amendment, which he did not admit, this bill was so complicated in its details, that the County Court would never comprehend them. It had 29 sections, and almost 29 lashes in every ontemplated to pay to Rowan county section-it might emphatically be called a bill of sections. Besides from an estimate which he had made -it might not be entirely accurate however-this system of Patrol would

the postponement. The hill doubtless rol laws now in force leave it discreionary with the Patrol to act or not; but this bill makes it obligatory on them to act.

At the suggestion of several gentlemen, Mr. Manly withdrew his motion to postpone, to see if the bill could be made acceptable by its friends; when, on motion, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 10. Mr. Edmonston, from the commit tee on Claims, reported a bill to restere to credit William Jackson; a bill to divorce Margaret Spier; and a bill to divorce Margaret Muse. The two first named bills were read three times and ordered to be engrossed; to a motion to adjourn. and the last one rejected.

The resolution fixing the day of adjournment of the Legislature on the 21st Dec. instant, was taken up and adopted, 44 to 15.

Mr. Baker presented a bill to prevent persons residing in the State of Tennessee, and in the adjoining counties in this State, from driving stock to range in the county of Yancy.

Mr. Morehead presented the petiion of sundry citizens of the State of Virginia, praying the Legislature to pass an act incorporating a company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, authorized to construct a rail road from Evansham, in Wythe county, by Danville through North Carolina, to some point on the Roanoke, to intersect the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Greenville and Roanoke Rail Roads. Ordered that a message be sent to House of Commons, proposing to refer said memorial to a joint select committee.

The bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company was read the third time, amended on motion of Mr. Bryan, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hill submitted a Resolution to amond the Charter of the Bank of the State, so as to authorize the increase of its Capital \$200,000; in order that the University and Literary Fund may subscribe. Read first time, and laid on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Guinn, from the Committee of the amendment should be adopted. It Propositions and Grieveances, reported might endanger the passage of the Bill, unfavorably on the bill to divorce Pharoah Perkins. The bill was rejected. Mr. G. also reported unfavorably on the petition of H. Delamothe, o

The engressed bill to incorporate the Deep River Gold Mining Company was read the think time and ordered to oc enrolled.

The bill to restore to credit George Tapp, of Person county, was read the second time and rejected.

A message from the Senate, transmitting, for the concurrence of the House, a bill to provide for the payment of the instalments on the shares reserved to the State in the Capital Stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The bill was read the first

The engrossed bill to authorise David Thally, of New-Hanover county, Branch of the Cape Fear River, passed fact, no question could be discussed its third reading and was ordered to be

Mr. Waddell presented the petition it was perfectly absurd. They derived of sundry counties and towns in the State of Virginia, praying the passage higher Constitution than that of the of a law incorporating a Company au-United States—the Constitution of God thorised to construct a Rail Road from the town of Evansham, in the county of Mr. Clingman said, if the bill was Wythe, by Danville, through the terintended as a side-blow af the Aboli- ritary of this State, to some point on

Ferguson, Colonel of the 75th Regiment of Militia, and of N. M. Hamby, Major of Cavalry, were read and accepted.

Mr. Irion introduced a bill to incorporate the Milton and Salisbury Rail Company, and Mr. Guthrie, from the Committee on Private bills, reported a bill to emancipate Delia, a slave; which bills passed their fiirst reading

Friday, Dec. 11. Thos. J. Pastuer, the Senator elect from the county of Craven, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Bills presented .- By Mr. Fox, a bil to incorporate the Campbell's Creek Gold Mining Company. By Mr. Edmonston, a bill to repeal an act to make compensation to the jurors of the Superior Courts of Haywood county. And a bill by Mr. Little, to incorporate the Long Creek Gold mining Company; which were read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to repeal in part the 13th section of an act of 1824, authorising the making a turnpike road in Buncombe, was read three times, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

The Senate entered upon the orders of the day, and proceeded to consider the resolutions respecting the public domain-the question still pending on the call for a division of the question on Mr. Joyner's motion to strike out all after the word resolved, and insert a substitute. Mr. Joyner supported his motion in a speech of some length. Before the question was taken, a motion was made by Mr. Wellborn to amend the resolutions, striking out the 4th section thereof. After a brief discussion, in which Messrs. Wellborn, Waugh, Edwards and Bryan took part, this motion was negatived 36 to 26. The question then recurring on the motion to strike out all after the word resolved, was decided in the negative-Ayes 25, Noes 97. The original resolutions were then read a second time and passed; and being read the third time, Mr. Little moved to amend the same, by striking out the whole after the word resolved, and inserting a substitute. Mr. Cooper moved for a division of the question; when Mr. McQueen rose and proceeded to state his views at length, in favor of striking out; but before he had concluded his remarks, gave way

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Guthrie, from the Committee of Private Bills, reported a bill to divorce William Hines; also, a bill to divorce Margaret Nassey. Read first

Bills presented .- By Mr. Cansler, for the better regulation of the County Courts of Lincoln. By Mr. Hybart, to incorporate the Raleigh and Fayetteville Rail Road Company. By Mr. Hutchison, directing the time of holding the county courts of Mecklenburg. By Mr. Guinn, to incorporate the Franklin Turnpike Company .-Read first time

On motion of Mr. L. A. Gwyn, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of providing a residence in thiscity, for his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Guinn, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to emancipate Nelson, a slave, which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Baker, rejected, 63 to

The engrosssed bill to amend an act to incorporate the Roanoke and Raleigh Rail Road Company, was read the third time, amended, on motion of Mr. Jacocks, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The engrossed bill, defining the duty of the County Courts in appointing Patrols, and the duty of Patrols, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr Clarke, indefinitely postponed.

The bill to amend an act, passed in 1930, for the better regulation of the Patrol, was read the second time. Mr. Jacocks moved that the bill be indfinitely postponed. On this question, the vote stood: aves 60 - noes 60. The Speaker voted in the affirmative, and the bill was rejected.

SENATE

Saturday, Dre. 12. Mr. Hogan, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom the subjects had been referred, reported against the expediency of amending the law directng the manner in which Sheriffs' bonds shall be taken; against the passage of the bill to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts in all cases where the intervention of a jury is necessary; and against amending the law for the punishment of vagrants. Concurred in.

Mr. Hussey presented the pettion of Sundry citizens of Duplin and Onslow, praying the incorporation of a company to improve the navigation of Cypress Creek. Referred.

Mr. Mebane presented a bill concerning the revisal and digest of the Statute Laws of North Carolina: which was read first time and referred.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the North Carolina Rail Road company, was read the third time, amended. and passed, and sent to the House of Commons for concurrence.

The Senate then resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, the proposition of Mr. Little, to strike out | dered to be encolled, all the resolutions respecting the pub-

The resignations of Samuel T. Haw and insert a substitute, (which, we bethe resolutions adopted a few days ago in the House of Commons on the Evansham, in the county of W same subject,)—the question being (a Va. to some point on the Roa division having been called for) on the phane an enaporate and interests division having been called for) on the phane an enaporate and interests motion to strike out. Mr. M'Queen commended a bill to carry the prantitioners into effect. Little's motion, and was followed by Mr. Cooper of Martin on the opposite side. Mr. Bryan then took the floor and addressed the Senate in support of the motion of Mr. Little; but before the question was taken, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

Mr. Guinn, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, made adverse Reports on the petitions of Margaret Hunt, of Cumberland; of Jefferson Judd, of Moore; and of certain citizens of Orange, in relation to the times of closing the Polls at one of the separate elections. Concurred in.

Mr. Kelly, from the same Committee, reported a bill-to attack a part of Montgomery to Moore county, Read first time.

George Barnhardt, the member elected from Cabarrus, vice D. M. Barringer, resigned, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Bills presented .- By Mr. M'Pherson, to alter time of holding the election in Camden and Currituck counties. By Mr. Fitzrandolph, to abolish the Office of County Trustee in Bladen. By Mr. Hall, to regulate the price of vacant lands, not exceeding 640 acres. By Mr. Hunt, to construct a Central Rail Road from the Port of Beaufort to the Tennessee line. Read first time, and the fast ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jacocks, from the Committee on Finance, reported a Resolution directing a sale of the unsold Cherokee Lands. Read first time.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, passed its third reading and was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concur-

The engrossed bill providing a Reward for taking Runaway Slaves in non-slaveholding States, was read the second time and postponed indefinitely; as was also, the bill to authorize a subscription, on the part of the State, to the Oconaluftee Turnpike Compa-

The engrossed bill amendatory of the Act passed in 1822, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled. It is therefore a law. [Provides that where a Jury is empannelled to try an allegation of fraud against an individual plying to take the oath, either party may take an appeal from the erdict.

The Resolution from the Senate to adjourn sine die on the 21st instant, was laid on the table.

SENATE

Monday, Dec. 14. Mr. Marsteller presented the resignation of G. W. Nichols, Licut. Colonel of the 1st Regiment. Read and accepted.

Mr. Kerr, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a Resolution directing George. Gilbreath to deliver the public arms in his possession to the commandment of the 74th Regiment. Read three times and ordered to be en-

Bills presented .- By Mr. Gambill, a bill to appoint Commissioners to lay off a road from the Deep Gap, in the Blue Ridge, to Stephen Thomas's, and for other purposes, By Mr. Rabun, a bill to encourage the destruction of wolves, in Buncombe. By Mr. Sharpe, a bill to revive and amend an act of 1831, to incorporate the Tarborough and Hamilton Rail Road Company. By Mr. Bullock, a bill supplemental to an act of 1809, directing how persons injured by the erection of public mills shall in future proceed to recover damages .-By Mr. Cowper, of Gates, a bill to provide for the election of Registers in the several counties in this State, when any vacancy may hereafter arise by death, resignation, or otherwise. By Mr. Fox, a bill to incorporate the Hope Gold Mining Company, The three first named bills were read three times, and ordered to be engressed—the two last named passed only their first reading.

The amendments made by the House of Commons to the engrossed bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Roanoke Rail Road Company, were concurred in, and the bill ordered to be enrolled.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Wilnington Marine Association, was read three times and ordered to be enrolled The bill more effectually to suppress the vice

time, amended, on the several motions of Messrs. Wyche, Bryan, Wellborn and Marsteller, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, the resolutions respecting the public domain-the question still pending on the motion of Mr. Little to strike out; when Mr. E-twants addressed the Senate at considerable length against atriking out, and in opposition to the policy of distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the States; but before the question was

taken the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A motion was made to re-consider the vote of rejection, taken on Saturday, on the bill to authorize a subscription on the part of the State to the Ocongluftee Turnpike Company; which having been decided in the af-firmative, and the question recurring which having been decided in the af-firmative, and the question recurring on the passage of the bill, its third time,

Mr. Walker explained the character of the bill. It was not an application for an original subscrition, but simply provided, that the subscription heretofore made to the Deep Creek Turnpike Company, and not yet applied for, should be transferred to this Company, the stock of which promised to be more profitable. The bill passed its third reading and was or-

Mr, Waddell, from the Committee. lic domain, after the word "Resolved," to whom was referred the petition of

a Rai! Road communication of the petitioners into effect, en bill to incorporate the Danvill Roanoke and Junction Rail Company, and to re-enact an passed in 1833, incorporating Roanoke and Yadkin Rail Road Co. pany, with sundry amendments, The bill passed its first reading, and and the Report, was ordered to be print

Bills presented .- By Mr. Erri to amend an Act, passed in 182 authorizing the County Court of Burke to appoint Commissioners to open and lay out a Turnpike Re from the Lincoln line to Jacob Molle &c. By Mr. Pippen, concerning the Patrol of Edgecombe county, by Mr. Graham, to amend and declare the law concerning Public Jaile, certain cases. Provides that when any Jail is burnt, it may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to order the prisoners, therein confined, to be transferred to some other adjacent Jail. By Mr. Moore, to prevent firehunting in the night time in Hy county. These bills passed first reading.

Mr. Hybart, from the select Co. mittee to whom was referred the to incorporate the Raleigh and las. etteville Rail Road Company, reput ed the same without amendment recommended its passag. The was read, amended in several pour lars and passed its second reading

Mr. Jacocks submitted a Resolute that the House stand hereafter journed to 9 o'clock, A. M; which negatived. Mr. J. also submitted a Resolute

that no Private Bill shall be introle

ed in this House after Wednesd next, which was adopted. The resignation of Judge was read and accepted.

The Inauguration of Gov. Spatterti place on the 10th instant, in the present both branches of the Legislature, and a fee number of spectators. He read the follows inaugural address on the occasion, which copy from the Standard:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,

And House of Commons: Called by your suffrages to the high offined Chief Magistrate of my native State, I should wanting in courtesy to you, as well as regain my own feelings, if I retrained from tender you my most grateful acknowledgments for proof of your confidence. Accept, thereing thanks for the honor you have content

upon me.

I consider it a thity incombent upon me, make a declaration of the principles which had direct my conduct is the place thus intrinsi my administration. In doing so, I shall be brief as possible. I shall not attempt to sinrate the subject, but merely to state those poneral political maxima, which I conceive be

ound and correct.

A Republican from predilection and e tion, my course shall be regulated by the just principles of that party—the political creedils Jefferson, a Madison, and a Jackson Tet Government is established for the bunefit of prople, the whole people, and not for a feet he expense of the fore, and shall ever continue to be, the guits my political life Our Constitution has greated limited powers to your Executive. In the technings of its duties, it shall be may object pursue such a course as will promote the busy ness and prosperity of the great body of the p ple, and the welfare of our common com a communities like ours, blessed with rep can institutions where the sovereignty is in p-ople, and where every place of front, and ery office is made for their advantage, and filed directs by them or indirectly agents, and where the laws are but the end convol their will, declared by their reques virine and intelligence ought to press! It is, therefore, one of the primary objects,

the Constitution it is made the duty of I. gislaure, to diffuse the benefits of eds mong the people Any femalitie and put ble plan ber such a purpose would, so far at ex-operation of the executive might be seen of the State, to improve its internal could and to exalt the moral character of its citin belong to the legislative department. Who er the assistance of the executive shall be me quired to effect these objects, while I orese dation, that assistance shall be cheefall on dered Kenning is a virtue in all forest more especially in Republics. Not a pernines excing, but a liberal economy, # plisting the greatest benefit with the leaster penditure, availing waste and profusion, but enting in the service of the Smite the most been and capable of its currens, and obtains those ad amages to the community that ared vieus and palpable. A correct contemy on only so much from the earnings of the people will properly administer their Coverage leaving the remainder to be used by than by of gambling in this State, was read the second thus tending to increase the wealth of the Su by adding to the wealth of its citizens. On! contrary, high taxes, and profuse, improvi-ant wastefule spondition upon children's visionary projects, tend to diminish the well the citizens without adding to the service of sources of the commonwealth.

> functionaries, has ever been deemed to be a si-ion in the political faith I profess. And it so wish to preserve to ourselves and posservite blessings of liberty unimpaired, we should any deviate from that maxim. By an adhereself it, we confine all those who hold office and play, to a strict constitutional and legal discharge their their duties, neither are upsting to the markets of they do not possess, nor omitting to excee faithfully those that appertain to their exceeds never forgetting that they are but trusteet is the situation they occupy, for the good of the problem stated several general rules, up which depend the correct administration of a republican governments, and in fact that of a republican governments, and in fact that of relations. I presume, in doing so, I shall sattactured of intermeddling with afforce out b longing to the office I am about to enter. I may plead in justification, the fashion of the time but I am a superior of the state of th but I put it upon higher grounds; as the magistrate of one of the states forming the federacy, it is expected and required of me I am in favour of a strict constitution

Responsibility and accountability in all public

I am in foresir of a strict construction power hestowed by our federal constitution; ing the operations of the federal government he powers expressly graphs, and those vary and proper to carry them into executive cashing and property that mean by the introduced and property that mean he that our creation for appairing fine appair, metach steal in according to hem. The executive of all doubtful property to be easy fully associated. If any original to exercise which is constitut, the mid-