

pects, are strangers to each other, thus to draw in close ties the bonds of our union.

Such may be the result of completing this Canal to the western waters; but if this be an anticipation too flattering to be entertained, it is not unreasonable to say that the advantages in prospect should stimulate the parties interested to press forward is completion to the base of the Allegany mountains, that the country may have the benefit of the many valuable materials which even there may be found; timber useful for our Navy and for other important purposes, valuable cements, all kinds of bread stuffs, iron ore and inexhaustible beds of coal, lie on the range and course of this Canal.

It is not for us to argue and urge the necessity and importance of constructing and finishing this projected work; that is a subject which belongs to those whose right it is to inquire, and who are abundantly competent to decide. A large amount of public and private capital has already been expended in this enterprize, most of which must be lost, if it now fail. Entire success can only be expected from the liberality of Congress, Maryland and Virginia; and the desire they may entertain to further a work, which, fairly considered, promises to be of great public utility. Individual enterprize is incompetent to so great an undertaking, and yet there are persons, who to promote it, have, in a spirit of liberality, already embarked their fortunes beyond half a million of dollars. From the depreciated state of the stock, arising from a distrust of its final completion, any further private subscription is not to be expected.

The question for consideration is, shall the Canal progress, or be arrested? It is believed to be a work, without the scope of the President's objections, as to the subject of internal improvement, and one which Washington, the Father of his country, was known fondly to cherish. It is of importance in a commercial point of view, and being completed cannot fail more strongly to unite the Eastern and Western sections of our country, and thus strengthen the Union. Whether a work thus defended and sustained by the highest considerations which should influence patriots and statesmen shall progress, is for the parties now interested to determine. The submission is made with entire confidence to their discretion and judgment.

It has been said and often repeated, that this Republic was born too mighty, and that ultimately it must sink and be destroyed by its own pressure. It may turn out to be true, but if true, to no cause will it be more ascribable, than to a want of proper facilities to a free and friendly in-