

government," (notwithstanding the compromise tariff act of 1833,) upon the ground that the surplus has accrued in consequence of an assumption of power by Congress not conferred by the constitution.

We do not intend, on the present occasion, to enter into any argument upon the question of *power*, or to produce the numerous authorities which are at hand to sustain the constitutionality of its exercise, since the Congress of 1789 to the present day. We are firmly persuaded that the compromise of that vexed question made by the tariff act of 1833 ought not to be disturbed—that the opponents, as well as the friends, of a tariff of protection ought to adhere to that compromise, not because either are legally bound to do so, but because reviving the exciting and embittered contest, which that act allayed, would again and speedily revive the discontent and dissatisfaction among the states which had become so threatening in their consequences, and were so happily allayed by that act. We solemnly believe that the public harmony, prosperity and peace are involved in, and require a strict adherence to, its provisions.

Under these impressions, we respectfully submit to you our views of the propriety and importance of protesting, in the most earnest and unequivocal manner, against any infringement of the compromise made by the tariff act of 1833.

With the highest respect,

We have the honor to remain

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS W. VEAZEY.

On motion of Mr. Powell,

The House adjourned until to morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1837.

The House met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The preamble and resolutions relating to the practicability of a survey of navigable rivers immediately above Watkin's point, and of so much of Tangier sound, &c.

Was sent to the senate.

Mr. Hicks presented a report of the Trustees of the East New Market Academy in Dorchester county, relative to the condition of said Academy,