

any state refuse its sanction, the state so refusing would receive a vast amount from other states, for the purchase of tickets; and the object endeavoured to be gained, would be entirely defeated. This, we know from experience, would be the consequence of any attempt on the part of a single state, to do away the system. For many years previous to the sitting of the last general assembly, it was the constant endeavour of the state, by the most rigid enactments, to prevent the sale of foreign tickets within our limits; it is well known that she entirely and signally failed to effect it. If then the introduction and sale of tickets from other states, could not be prevented by vigilant officers whose sworn duty it was to prevent it if possible, aided by the efforts of the contractor for the exclusive state schemes, whose pecuniary profits and interests were deeply concerned, how can it be for a moment supposed, that an entire abolition in the state could succeed, whilst tickets could be had all around us; and if we may judge by the experience of the past, at all times in this city, and when too it is considered, that it will be the business of no body in particular, to see the law enforced, the state might cast from her the benefit of the system: but the evils, whatever they may be, she cannot avoid in any other way than the one pointed out by the Governor, namely, by compact with the other states. As a farther proof, if more can be thought necessary, of the utter impracticability of preventing the dealing in tickets by the acts of a single state, instances might be adduced where, at this very time, notwithstanding the positive prohibition by law, tickets are constantly sold to a very great amount, probably much greater than in our own state, where it is tolerated by law; in which case they have all the ordinary evils of the system, to which is added the familiarizing of their citizens to a violation of the laws, without any of its benefits. In conclusion, we beg leave to inform the committee, that we have endeavoured to ascertain from the best authority, what class of citizens are the greatest dealers in lottery tickets, and the result of our inquiries goes to show, that the wealthy, dashing, monied men, from many of whom the state gets nothing in any other way, are the greatest dealers; next to these are the substantial citizens of the middle class, many of whom, particularly those residing in the cities, contribute little to the exigencies of the state, except through this medium. Next and last comes the poorer classes, who, contrary to what we believe to be the general impression, are by far the smallest class of dealers in amount, and very many of those of this class who do