

Lands of the Union. Surely, the time has arrived for doing justice to the original States in this particular. The immense revenue derived from that source is not only no longer wanted by the Federal Government, but is actually burthensome to it. The National Treasury is full to overflowing, and the question with that Government is not now how ways and means are to be raised to meet all its legitimate and necessary expenditures, but it is, how and they to get rid of super-abundant revenue. Nothing would seem to fit the occasion better, or to be more consonant with the principles of equal justice, and the genius of our institutions, than the distribution of these Lands, or the revenue thence arising, among the several States, in just and fair proportions, for the purposes of Education and internal Improvements. It cannot be that Congress will harden to the proposition once made of ceding these Lands gratuitously to the States within whose respective limits they lie. It cannot be that the Senior Members of our political family have so engrossed the affections of the Federal head as that the common parents of both are to be discarded and forgotten. It cannot be that the original States will ever patiently submit to such a flagrant violation of the principles of the original Compact, and the dues of equal Justice. We recommend this subject to your serious consideration, and would respectfully suggest the propriety of presenting to Congress and the Nation, the views entertained by this State upon the subject, in such mode as you may deem most desirable and appropriate.

We herewith submit reports recently received from the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, and also from the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, which gives a gratifying view of the affairs of each Company, and of their future prospects. A report has been recently received from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. A general meeting of that Company is now being held, and a report of its progress and prospects will probably be received at no distant day.

It pains us to be obliged to advert to the spirit of insubordination, which has of late so frequently manifested itself in many parts of the Country, and deep and unfeigned is our mortification, while we are compelled to admit that our own State has exhibited some of its worst examples. In Governments not formed in the principles of Republicanism, where persons claiming to be independent and superior to the people, under color of laws enacted by themselves, practice tyranny and oppression, these popular convulsions may sometimes be palliated or excused, as the only means possessed by an enslaved people of checking the inordinate excesses, and striking terror into the hearts of their oppressors. But in a Country like ours, a Country of Liberty and Law, where the people are acknowledged to be supreme,