

It will be perceived that the existence of a surplus retained in the National Treasury is deprecated in the strongest terms by our sister State, and that the laws, by the operation of which this surplus was created, are viewed as an exercise of assumed power by the General Government. The whole context and tenor of the Report, clearly demonstrate that it is against what is familiarly called "the protecting power" that the Legislature of Georgia protest, and they urge an immediate reduction of the revenue to what they call "the legitimate wants of the Federal 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 our side had 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 revising the exciting and un-bittered 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 Obedt. Servts.
Thos. W. Nease

On the nomination of His Excellency the Governor, and by and with the advice and consent of the Council, the following civil appointments were made and commissions issued accordingly, viz.

Nathaniel Duke, Samuel Turner and Alexander Lowmille, Justices of the Orphans Court of Calvert County.

John P. Miles, Levin W. Ballard, Charles M.razier, Benjamin Harrison and Levin Stanforth, Commissioners of Calvert County.

John Clare, James J. Mackall, Charles Gantt, William Clare, Joshua Sedgwick, Aquila G. Bowen, Maximilian G. Bowen,
William