

for all the aid and circumspection which it is in the power of the Legislature to exercise.

The delicacy of this subject renders it unexpedient to descend to particulars, it however appears not improper to remark, that while the laws of a great portion of the Union countenance this kind of property, self created societies and individuals of certain religious orders of men among us, ought not of their own notion and without authority to set up their own judgments in opposition to the settled order of things.

The height to which these matters are carried in some of the neighbouring States call for a speedy remedy a candid representation from the highest authority in the State or a deputation from the two Houses, would no doubt produce salutary effects, both on public Bodies and private individuals.

as to those classes of men among ourselves, and who reside within the limits of the State, the laws can be framed to reach their delinquencies and the propriety of bestowing early and serious attention on this subject is with great deference submitted to your consideration.

an early practice now sanctioned by a positive law, requires the Chief Magistrate in cases where a sentence of death is passed to issue a warrant for the Execution of the Criminal. Trials of this kind are often remote from the Seat of Government, where the parties and the circumstances attending their cases are wholly unknown to the Governor. It is difficult, however ardently it may be desired, to procure impartial information and it can seldom be had, except from the judges themselves.

a record is forwarded to the Executive, containing