

shall hold their offices for the term of six years, and that the President shall be ineligible afterwards. Also, a communication from his excellency the Governor of Missouri, with a report and resolution of the Legislature of that state, expressing the opinion, (in concurrence with the state of Georgia,) that the Congress of the United States has no power to appropriate monies to aid the Colonization Society; and another resolution of the said Legislature, declaring it expedient "to amend the constitution of the United States so as to provide a uniform mode of electing the President and Vice President, throughout the several states, and to give to the people of the United States the privilege of voting directly for the President and Vice President, without the intervention of electors; reserving to the states respectively, their due weight in relation to the said elections, as is now guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States, and that the election of President and Vice President should, in no case whatever, be submitted to the decision of the House of Representatives of the United States." Also a communication from his excellency the Governor of Mississippi, with a resolution of the Legislature of that state, 'declaring that the tariff of 1828 is contrary to the spirit of the constitution of the United States, impolitic and oppressive in its operation on the southern states, and ought to be resisted by all constitutional means.'

These several resolutions being the expression of opinions of sister states, are entitled to respectful attention, and being upon subjects deeply interesting to the whole country, demand, and we doubt not will receive your deliberate consideration.

Since the last session of the General Assembly, the office of Register of Wills for Prince George's county became vacant by the death of Mr. Tyler. The Executive appointed Philemon Chew, esquire, to fill the vacancy.

Not required by the constitution or any statute, to submit views of state policy or state concerns to the consideration of the General Assembly, we might forbear to intrude further on your time than has already been done in the rendition of the account given; but the examples of those who have preceded us, have established a custom, from which it would be uncourteous, and might appear arrogant in us to depart: and preferring to pursue the established course, rather than to adopt a system inconsistent with custom, or with public expectation; we submit to the two houses of the legislature such views upon subjects connected with the interest of the state, as appear to us calculated to promote it.