

ments, for our callings and our creeds, as the people of England are; our people, like them, must come to labour sixteen hours in the twenty-four, give the earnings of fifteen of these to the government for their debts and daily expenses; and the sixteenth being insufficient to afford us bread, we must live as they now do, on oatmeal and potatoes; have no time to think, no means of calling the mismanager to account; but be glad to obtain subsistence by hiring ourselves to rivet their chains on the necks of our fellow sufferers."

This was the language of the apostle of American freedom, and has been the doctrine of the party who pride themselves on following in his footsteps. That sagacious statesman and incorruptible patriot, President Jackson, arrested so far as it was possible for him to do, by his veto on the Maysville Road Bill, the efforts of profligate demagogues and corrupt speculators, to introduce into Congress the same corrupting system of internal improvements that has engulfed the States in the depths of debt, if not degradation. For this bold stand by that virtuous man, against the systematic efforts of the speculators, he was loaded with abuse and denounced as one regardless of the character of his country and unmindful of its prosperity. So soon as the greedy expectants were disappointed in the success of their attack on the constitution of the United States, they turned upon the several States with an appetite sharpened by their recent disappointment, and by the aid of exaggerated statements, succeeded in duping the States not only into the support of their schemes but of the lavish expenditure of the people's treasure to aid them in their undertakings.

Had all the States adopted the policy indicated by President Jackson, they would now be in the same prosperous condition as are the States of Missouri and New Hampshire, that did. Those who were interested in keeping up the delusion which they had created, instead of answering argumentatively his views, preferred to denounce him in terms of harshness, which although at the time might, and doubtless were considered by some of his friends, as an injury done to his fame, those attacks will now however, demonstrate his wisdom and patriotism, and establish, to say the least of it, their unwarrantable character.

Had not the President arrested in the outset the system of internal improvements at the expense of the general govern-