

standards contemplated by the resolution of eighteen hundred and forty-two as to you may appear right. I have received from this agent of the State, an able and highly interesting report *on standards of weight and measure*, which I submit for your consideration; and I also submit his account for expenses incurred in the execution of that portion of the work already completed.

I have also received a communication upon the subject from A. D. Bache, Esq., the United States superintendant of weights and measures, informing me "that a large balance, intended for the adjustment of standard weights and capacity measures, to be furnished this State under the act of Congress, is now ready for delivery;" and suggesting the propriety of having a suitable building erected for its reception, and appending a drawing of a small building, which would be appropriate for that purpose. This communication and drawing I also submit as a part of this very interesting subject.

The duty is imposed on me by the acts of 1827, chap. 140, and 1839, chap. 28, to report to you what amount has been expended within the past year, under the provisions of those laws, for the education of the indigent blind, and deaf and dumb. During the period indicated, the sum of \$1,244.99 has been paid for the education of the blind, and \$1,392.00 for the education of the deaf and dumb.

I have received, and will communicate to you, a very lucid and detailed report of the committee of the legislature, appointed under resolution No. 60 of December session, 1844, "to examine and burn the bonds, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness of the State, as directed by resolution No. 8, of December session, 1840."

This report of the committee contains valuable information upon the important subject of their labors, and will, I am sure, secure from you the consideration it merits.

I have received, and will transmit, various communications from many of our sister States, for each of which I ask your respectful and early consideration.

I cannot conclude this communication without adverting to the present critical position of the relations of our country with Great Britain, resulting from the claims of the two countries to the Oregon Territory.

I do not believe that a war between the two countries can *properly*, or in accordance with the public sentiment of *either* country, arise in the adjustment of this question. I have every confidence that the President of the United States is *sincerely* desirous to preserve *peace*, if *peace* can be maintained consistently with the honor and rights of the country. In my judgment, it would be inconsistent with the wisdom and prudence manifested by our Government, in the precautionary measures taken against Mexico, whereby the peace of the country was preserved in the settlement of the Texas question, and repugnant to the opinion we should entertain of the *capacity of our Government*, to believe that war can *immediately* result from the conflicting opinions or *action* of the two Govern-