

Legislature, presents the finances of the State to be in a far better condition than was anticipated. Upon an examination of this interesting document, it will appear, that on the 1st December 1830, there was in the Treasury the sum of fifty-four thousand one hundred and six dollars and eighty-eight cents. After deducting appropriations unexpended and chargeable to that fund, the balance at the end of the fiscal year was twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents. The Legislature will at once perceive, that without the imposition of additional burthens upon the people, the State has been enabled to perform its various engagements, support its necessary expenses, and can now present this gratifying result.

We regret our inability to forward with this communication, official reports from the Internal Improvement companies in the State. This circumstance prevents us from presenting to your view an account of the progress which has been made in these undertakings, which now excite so deep an interest among our fellow citizens.

A circular from the board of trustees of the "Rhode Island Historical Society," has just been received, and we comply with the request therein contained, to call your attention to the consideration of the plan proposed for obtaining authentic information of the early history of our country. A number of documents illustrating the transactions of that period, are said to be deposited in the public archives of Great Britain, to which access could easily be obtained. And the object of the communication is to urge the delegation in Congress from each State, to use their efforts to procure the passage of a law to provide for the copying of these documents. We are impressed with the importance of the subject, and invite your co-operation in effecting the proposed object.

A memorial to Congress from the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, has been forwarded from New York, and is now placed before you. It is desired that the legislature should recommend to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, the adoption of some measures of relief for those officers and soldiers, who served between the year 1775 and the 1st day of October 1780, and who have never received compensation either in land or money. The relief solicited is for that class of officers and soldiers who served but few years after the commencement of hostilities and were compelled to resign from causes set forth in the memorial. And though their services deserve the grateful reward of their countrymen, no provision by Congress has ever yet been made for them. We need not