

His Excellency, the Governor of Connecticut, has forwarded to this Department, to be laid before you, a resolution adopted by the legislature, expressing a non-concurrence with the State of Missouri, in the proposal so to amend 'the constitution of the United States as to provide a uniform mode of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States, without the intervention of electors; and to prevent the election in any case, from being submitted to the House of Representatives of the United States.'

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Kentucky are also placed before you. These relate to the 'American System,' and are in answer to 'certain proceedings of the Legislature of South Carolina, and other States, concerning the powers of the General Government in relation to the tariff and internal improvements.'

We should, perhaps, go beyond the limits prescribed for us, to express opinions upon the several proceedings referred to; we have only to submit them, therefore, to the Legislature, in the confidence, they will receive the attention their importance deserves.

A list of the indigent Deaf and Dumb, selected by the Executive of this State, and placed in the Pennsylvania Institution, is now furnished by the Clerk of the Council. It shews the name of each individual, the counties from which they have been taken, and the amount of money paid for their support and tuition. It will also appear from which counties there have been no reports.

We have thus given as much in detail, as necessary, an account of the performance of the few duties, which were particularly assigned us; and have also made such other communications as requested, either for the information or reflection of the legislature; our task might therefore be completed. Entertaining however, a proper sense of the magnitude of the trusts committed to our hands, we beg permission to offer a few suggestions upon such topics of public concern as we may think proper to introduce—at the same time, we are well aware, that there are few subjects of general interest to the state, which have not been adverted to by those who have preceded us; yet, if such should be now presented, we trust, it will not be considered an useless occupation of your time, again to be reminded of them.

There is no subject upon which the patriot and the philanthropist can dwell with a deeper interest, than that of Education. It is one which has often attracted the attention of the Legislature, and we should do injustice to our own feelings, not to entreat their constant and untiring efforts to diffuse its benefits. Its beneficial effects upon the happiness of mankind—its connexion with the comforts of rational beings—and its certain tendency to the permanence of political