

our financial affairs be placed in such a position, as to be enabled to restore it whenever demanded.

The accumulation by the General Government of an amount of revenue, not necessary for public expenditures, is a policy of no doubtful character. Scarcely less reprehensible would be the policy of such an accumulation, to be distributed among the States, either as gratuities or deposits. The Revenues of the Federal Government ought not to exceed its actual wants, arising from the exercise of such powers only, as have been expressly delegated to it in the Constitution. To that grade, the people of Maine by the action of their Legislature have repeatedly resolved that the Tariff of duties ought to be reduced, and to that opinion they steadfastly adhere. If you shall suppose that a renewed expression of that sentiment would give additional strength to the efforts of our Delegation in Congress to obtain a reduction of duties, I would recommend, that Resolves for that purpose should be forthwith adopted.

The importance of sustaining by a judicious policy the Agricultural interests of the State, and also of extending a liberal patronage to the great cause of education has been brought in an especial manner to the consideration of the Legislature, in my former annual communications. I have there given my views so much at large, upon these subjects, that I feel reluctant to press them again upon your attention. I need only refer to the suggestions there presented to indicate the deep interest with which I conceive these topics commend themselves at all times to Legislative favor.

Among the measures which I deem worthy of your consideration at the present session, is that of a <sup>new</sup> ~~new~~