23d Congress, 1st Session. Doc. No. 520. ]

Ho. of Reps.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## RESOLUTIONS

OF

## THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

Against the Bank of the United States.

JUNE 26, 1834. Read, and laid upon the table.

## IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That we approve of the course of the administration of the General Government, and that the President of the United States, by his endeavors to restore the constitution to its original purity; by his stern integrity and unbending firmness in resisting the approach of corruption in every Protean shape; in staying the lavish expenditure of the public money in an unconstitutional system of internal improvements by the National Government; in settling the tariff on a more equitable basis; in his prompt resistance to all measures tending to the dissolution of our Union; in his veto on the recharter of that dangerous institution, the United States Bank, and in the unyielding stand which he has taken against the recent alarming proceedings of that institution, has proved himself to be a true disciple of Thomas Jefferson, the father of American democracy, and has greatly increased the debt of gratitude due to him from the American people.

And be it further resolved, That, in the removal of the late Secretary of the Treasury, the President exercised a power conferred upon him by the constitution, and which has been recognised by all his predecessors in office; and which it was his duty to exercise, if he believed that officer to be unworthy or incapable, or that he was pursuing measures detrimental to the interests of the public.

And be it further resolved, That, in removing the deposite of public money from the Bank of the United States, the present Secretary of the Treasury has violated neither the letter nor the spirit of the charter of the Bank, and has pursued a course, the expediency of which was clearly indicated by the decision of the people in the last Presidential election against the recharter of the Bank, and which was imperiously demanded by the profligate conduct of the officers of that institution.

[Gales & Seaton, print.]

And be it further resolved, That the Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered; that, unconstitutional in its creation, it has proved itself to be an institution of the most deadly hostility to the principles of republicanism; that we view with indignation its desperate struggles to obtain political power, by a shameless and barefaced course of bribery and corruption, and that we witness with alarm the attempts made by its advocates to set at defiance the representatives of the people, to veil its transactions in secrecy and darkness, and to justify proceedings which, should they be upheld, must end in subjecting the people of the United States to the dominion of a gigantic moneyed monopoly.

And be it further resolved, That the late protest of the President of the United States against the extraordinary and unprecedented resolution of the Senate, pronouncing him guilty of a most flagrant offence, without either hearing or trial, was a measure justified by his personal right to vindicate his own character from unmerited reproach, and by his imperative official duty to defend the executive branch of the Government, while in his charge, from all intemperate assaults or unconstitutional encroachments; and that the Senate, in passing such a resolution, violated the first principles of ordinary justice, and deliberately unfitted themselves for the proper discharge of those judicial duties which, by the constitution, (if the charges in their resolution were true,) they were bound to believe the House of Representatives would soon invoke them to perform.

And be it further resolved, That our Senators in Congress be, and they hereby are, instructed to vote that the resolution passed by the Senate on the 28th day of March last, "That the President, in the late Executive proceeding in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the constitution and laws, but in derogation of both," be expunged from the journal of the Senate.

And be it further resolved. That we approve of the course of the delegation from this State in the Congress of the United States, with the exception of that of the Hon. Samuel Bell.

And be it further resolved, That the Hon. Samuel Bell, since his re-election to the Senate of the United States, has pursued a course in defiance of the wishes of the people of New Hampshire; that he has long misrepresented, and now misrepresents, the opinions of a majority of his constituents; and that he be, and hereby is, requested to resign his seat, agreeably to the solemn pledge heretofore made by him.

And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, directed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the President and Vice President of the United States, and to each of the heads of departments, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1834, the foregoing resolutions were read, and passed.

CHARLES G. ATHERTON, Speaker.

In the Senate, June 13, 1834, read and concurred.

JARED W. WILLIAMS, President.

A true copy :

RALPH METCALF, Secretary of State.