BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

"Let us See to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—[A. Lincoln.]

W. W. BROWN, A. B. HUTCHISON, } Editors.

BELLEFONTE, PA., DEC. 15, 1869.

VOL. 1, NO. 49.

OUR TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION & ADVERTISING

The "BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN" is published every Wednesday Morning, in Bellefonte, Pa., by

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,

at the following rates:

One year (invariably in advance,) $2.00
Six Months,....."......."......"......$1.00
Three Months,."......."......."..........50
Single Copies.."......."......."..........05

It is Republican in politics—devoted to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of Central Pennsylvania.

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8.00 per annum.

Advertisements of 10 lines, or less, $1.00 for one insertion, and 5 cts. per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisements by the quarter, half-year or year received, and liberal deductions made in proportion to length of advertisement and length of time of insertion, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One inch (or 10 lines this type)	$5	$8	$12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column (or 5½ inches)	12	20	30
Half column (or 11 inches)	20	35	55
One column (or 22 inches)	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes, Paper Books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications relating to business of this office, to

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Masonic Lodge, No 268. A. Y. M, meets on Tuesday evening of or before the Full Moon.

Constans Commandery. No. 33. K. T, meets second Friday of each month.

I. O. O. F. Centre Lodge, No 153, meets every Thursday evening at their Hall, Bush's Arcade.

For the conferring of Degrees the 1st Saturday evening of each month.

For Degree of Rebecca, second Saturday of every month.

I. G. G. T.—This Lodge meets every Monday evening.

Bellefonte Church Directory.

Presbyterian church, Spring St., services at at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m: No pastor at present. This congregation are now erecting a new church, in consequence of which the regular religious services will be held in the Court House until further notice.

Methodist Episcopal Church, High St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday night. Rev. Jas. Mullen, pastor.

St. John's Episcopal Church, High St., services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Byron McGann, pastor.

Lutheran Church, Linn St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. J. A. Hackenberger, pastor.

Reformed Church, Linn St., no pastor at present.

Catholic Church, Bishop St: services 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Rev. T. McGovern, pastor.

United Brethren Church, High Street, west side of creek; services——

African M. E. Church, west side of creek; services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Isaac Pinwell, pastor.

BAKERIES.

NEW BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
BUSH'S ARCADE, HIGH STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Z. T. GUDYKUNST.

Having purchased from Adam Horkheimer, his first class Bakery and Confectionery, and having added largely to his stock, is now prepared to furnish the public with good fresh BREAD, PIES, CAKES, CONFECTIONS, and everything in his line, at all times. In connection with the above, is

A FIRST-CLASS ICE CREAM SALOON

for Ladies and Gentlemen, which will be open during the summer. Pic-nics, private parties, &c., can be supplied with all kinds of Confections, Ice Cream, Cakes and Fruits on very short notice.

my19'69-1y. Z. T. GUDYKUNST.

NEW BAKERY.
The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to his

NEW BAKERY,

on Bishop Street, as the only place where the best quality of
BRED, CAKES,
PIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
MINCE MEAT of our own Manufacture.

The best and neatest Ice Cream accommodations in the town. A room neatly furnished and carpeted, on first floor, for ladies and gentlemen, and a room on second floor for private parties—ladies and gentlemen. He prides himself on the superior quality and flavor of his Ice Cream, and most cordially invites his friends and the public generally, to call and realize the truth of the assertion, that McDowell makes the best Ice Cream in town.

ja13'69.1y. S. J. McDOWELL, Ag't.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY.
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.

The undersigned would hereby respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish at all times

FRESH BREAD, CAKES OF all KINDS,
PIES, &c., &c.,
CANDIES, SPICES, NUTS, FRUITS,

and anything and everything belonging to his business. He has recently completed a large and commodious addition to his building, and has furnished it in a style surpassing anything of the kind in the town, where ladies and gentlemen can, during the summer month, be accommodated with the very

BEST OF ICE CREAM.

Having had years of experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

[illegible]'69 1y. J. H. SANDS.

HOTELS.

CUMMINGS HOUSE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa,

Convenient and suitable for Boarders and the Traveling Public.

Fare, reasonable, and on time. Especial attention paid to the wants of guests.

W. J. HOSTERMAN.
sept. 15, '69-tf. Propriet

CONRAD HOUSE.
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
(Opposite the Brockerhoff House.)
A HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Licensed by the Court of Centre County.
FIRST CLASS BAR, RESTAURANT, ROOMS AND STABLING.

AN EXCELLENT BILLIARD ROOM, with 3 tables, new and in perfect condition,

Give the Conrad House a trial.

H. H. KLINE,
jy21'69 1y. Proprietor.

OUR HOUSE.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep the Hotel on the corner of Allegheny and Bishop Sts., known by the cognomen of

"OUR HOUSE."

The Proprietor has spared no pains in furnishing the house with new furniture. The beds and bedding are the very best; the rooms commodious and well ventilated. The accommodations, boarding, &c., are equal to any of the high priced Hotels. Only 25 cents for meals. Thankful for past favors, he solicits their continuance, and promises satisfaction to all.

mar17'69-1y. WM. BROWN, Propr.

NATIONAL HOTEL.
MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first class furniture, this well known and established house—the NATIONAL HOTEL, Millheim, Pa. He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servants are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'69-1y. Prop'r.

PLEASANT GAP HOTEL.
The undersigned having purchased the Hotel property at Pleasant Gap, adopts this method of informing his friends in particular, and the travelling community generally, that he has refitted and furnished his house in the best style.

HIS TABLE

will be supplied with the best the market will afford, and

HIS BAR
with the best of Liquors
HIS STABLING

is the very best, and the proprietor prides himself therefore, upon the fact that his accommodations, both for man and beast, cannot be surpassed by any Hotel in the country. His old friends, as well as strangers and travellers, are most cordially invited to call.

WM. ICKHOFF,
mar24'69 1y. Pleasant Gap, Pa.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
HOUSEAL & KROM, Proprietors.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL—COMFORTABLE ROOMS,
PROMPT ATTENDANCE.
ALL THE MODERN CONVENIENCES, AND REASONABLE CHARGES.

The proprietors offer to the traveling public, and to their country friends, first class accommodations and careful attention to the wants of guests at all times at fair rates. Careful hostlers and good stabling for horses. An excellent table well served. A Bar supplied with fine liquors. Servants well trained and everything requisite in a first class Hotel. Our location is in the business part of the town, near the Post Office, the Court House, the Churches, the Banks, and the principal places of business, renders it the most eligible place for those who visit Bellefonte on business or for pleasure. An OMNIBUS WILL CARRY PASSENGERS and baggage to and from all trains free of charge. my12'69-tf.

GARMAN'S HOTEL.
DAN'L GARMAN, Prop'r.

This long established and well known Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of the Diamond, opposite the Court House, having been purchased by the undersigned, he announces to the former patrons of this establishment and to the traveling public generally, that he has thoroughly refitted his house, and is prepared to render the most satisfactory accommodation to all who may favor him with their patronage. No pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience or comfort of his guests. All who stop with him will find

His Table abundantly supplied with the most sumptuous fare the market will afford, done up in style, by the most experienced cooks.

His Bar will always contain the choicest of liquors.

His Stabling is best in town, and will always be attended by the most trustworthy and attentive hostlers.

Give him a call, one and all, and he feels confident that all will be satisfied with their accommodation.

AN EXCELLENT LIVERY

is attached to this establishment, which strangers from abroad will find greatly to their advantage. ja6'69.1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BELLEFONTE MEAT MARKET
BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE PA.

The oldest Meat Market in Bellefonte.—Choice meat of all kinds always on hand.

ja6'69.1y. B. V. BLACK.

MILESBURG CARRIAGE WORKS.
SHIRER & WILLIAMS,
MILESBURG, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS & SLEIGHS.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

All work done at

SHORT NOTICE AND WARRANTED

to give entire satisfaction.

je9'69-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a Shave without either pulling or pain.—Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja13'69.1y.

AARON R. PAUP. J. T. SALMONS. LEVI R PAUP.

PAUP, SALMONS & CO., Contractors and Bricklayers, Bellefonte, Pa., adopt this method of informing those wishing to build that they will furnish Brick and lay them, by the job, or by the thousand. Will set Heaters, and do all kinds of work in their branch of Business. ja20'69.1y.

JEREMIAH FASIC,
HOUSE & FURNITURE PAINTER
Paper Hanger and Sign Painter.

All kinds of Graining and Fancy Painting done to order at the lowest rates and in the best style. Orders left at Irwin & Wilson's Hardware store will receive immediate attention. sept.22'68-1y.

J. P. ODENKIRK,
WITH
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & COMPANY,
No. 104, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A.
Two Doors above Arch, formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN

Carpets, Oil Coths, Oil Shades, Wick Yarn, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Grain Bags, Window Paper, Batting, &c.

Also, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Brushes, Looking Glasses, &c.,
jy21'69-1y.

LOSE'S LIVERY STABLE.
The undersigned having entered into partnership in the Livery Business, under the firm name of Isaac Lose & Son, adopt this method of informing the people of Bellefonte, and the public generally, that they will carry on the business in the Burnside Stable. It is their determination to keep the very best

HORSES, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

and to hire them out at the most reasonable rates. Thankful for the kindness and favor they have received from the community in the past they will make it their chief object to merit the continuance of the same.

ISAAC LOSE.
apr14'69 1y. GEO. A. LOSE.

THE WINCHESTER RIFLE (18 shots,)
SPENCER'S WESSON'S
and other
BREECH-LOADING RIFLES AND SHOT GUNS
DOUBLE AND SINGLE RIFLES,
Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols.
Also, Repairing done
AT DESCHNER'S GUN SHOP,
Bush's Arcade, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.
aug11'69-1y.

MUSIC, DRAWING AND PAINTING SCHOOL.
Mrs. M. S. DUNHAM

having been a successful teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music—Piano, Melodian, Organ and thorough Bass—Painting and Drawing, for the last twelve years, is now prepared to admit a few more scholars to her school, upon reasonable terms.

Having recently received a splendid new Piano, of a celebrated Boston manufacture, which, pupils not having instruments of their own to practice on, can have the use of.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, she hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Rooms up one flight of stairs, over Centre Co. Banking House, on Allegheny street. Also, agent for all kinds of good Musical Instruments. Address, or call on her at her rooms, at Bellefonte, Pa.

jy21'69-tf.

WM S. TRIPPLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
BUSH'S ARCADE, UP STAIRS,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Having just received, from Philadelphia, a large stock of Broad Cloth, Cassimers, and an extensive variety of Spring and Summer Goods, I am prepared to furnish my friends and customers, the very best at the most reasonable prices.

My thanks are due those who have patronized me for many years, and a cordial invitation is herely extended the public generally, to call and examine my Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am also prepared, at all times, to make up Goods furnished by customers. All suits warranted to fit.

my12'69 1y W. S. TRIPPLE.

George Blymyer........Andrew Blymyer
Jacob C. Blymyer........Joe. P. Blymyer.

MILROY WAREHOUSE.
GEORGE BLYMYER & SON'S,

having taken possession of the Warehouse at

MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.,

beg leave to announce to the citizens of Centre county that they are prepared to buy

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN
AT THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.
SALT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
COAL AND PLASTER ALWAYS ON

hand. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

jy14'69.tf.

MERCHANT TAILORING,
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 7, BROCKEHOFF'S. ROW.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Cloths,
Cassimeres
and
Vestings,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and description.
He is also agent for the celebrated

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ja6'69.1y JOHN MONTGOMERY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja6'69-1y.

JAMES H. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Armory building, 2nd floor. ja6'69.1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Bellefonte. Allegheny St., Bellefonte Pa. ja6'69.

H. N. M ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER.

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte Penn'a. ja6'69.1y.

EDMUND BLANCHARD. EVAN M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69.1y.

W. W. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Penn'a., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. ja6'69-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny St. ja6'69,1y.

W. J. KEALSH, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds, Bonds, &c, executed in the best style. mar10'69 3m.

URIAH STOVER, Licensed Autioneer, will attend to all sales entrusted to his care. Charges reasonable. Address, Uriah Stover, Houserville, Centre Co., Pa. ja6'69.6m.

AUGUSTUS HIBLER M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at ll times and at all hours. je16'69 1y.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon; Pension Surgeon for Centre county, will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office on Hight St., North Side. ja27'69.1y.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG..................SAMUEL LINN.

ARMSTRONG & LINN, Attorneys-at Law. Williamsport, Pa., will attend, promptly, to all business entrusted to their care. jy14'69-1y.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, Physician and Surgeon. Office up-stairs in J. H. McClure's new Building, Bishop St., Bellconte, Pa. Will attend to all business in his profession, faithfully at all times, and all hours. ja13'69.y.

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO'S. Job Printing Office, "Republican" Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Penn'a. Every Description of Plain and Fancy printing done in the neatest manner, and at prices below city rates. ja6'69.

DR. R. D. TIPPLE, Homœpathic Physician and Surgeon, continues to practice his profession as heretofore, and expects to in the future notwithstanding. Office in First Ntional Bank Building, Bellefonte, Pa. sept.22'69-1y.

D. G. BUSH. GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness.—Office on Northeast Corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irvin's stone building. ja13'69 y.

WILSON & HUTCHISON, Attorneys-at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections, all other and legal business in Centre and the adjoining Counties, promptly attended to. Office in Blanchard's Law building, Allegheny street. ja6'69.

WM. H. BLAIR. H. Y. STITZER.

BLAIR & STITZER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Can be consulted in both the English and German languages.—Office on the Diamond, next door to Garman's Hotel. feb10'39.1y.

CENTRE CO. BANKING COMPANY.—Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.
Henry Brockerhoff, President.
J. D. Shugert, Cashier. ja13'69y.

GEO. L. POTTER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office removed to house formerly occupied by Mrs. Livingston, on Spring st, two doors South of Presbyterian church. mar17'69-1y.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at law. Collection promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged deeds, mortgages, &c. Office in Garman's new building, opposite the Court House. Oct27'69-3m.

WM. BROWN, Licensed Auctioneer, hereby informs the public that he holds himself in readiness at all times, to attend to all Auctions, Vendues, or Public Sales of personal or Real Estate. Charges reasonable. Call on, or address, William Brown, Bellefonte, Pa. mar17'69-1y.

S. BELFORD, D. D. S., Practical Dentist; office in Armory Building, over Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store, Allegheny St. Dr. B. is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity.—Can be found at his residence except during the last week of each month. apr14'69-1y.

G. E. CHANDLER, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, Bellefonte, Penn'a. Office—2nd floor, over Harper & Bro's Store. Residence at the office.
References.—Hon. C. A. Mayer, Pres. juege of Lock Haven, L. A. Mackey, Pres. First National Bank, J. V. V. Whaley, of the Clinton Democrat, E. D. Macky, Teller First National Bank. Sept. 15,'99-tf.

J. W. RHONE, DENTIST, Boalsburg Centre Co., Pa., most respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute any description of work in his profession Satisfaction rendered, and rates as moderate as may be expected. Will be found in his office during the week, commencing on the first Monday of each month, and at such other times as may be agreed upon. ja13'69.1y.

INSURANCE—LIFE & FIRE.—Joseph A. Rankin of this Borough, insures property for the following Stock and Mutual companies, viz: Lycoming Mutual, York Company, Pa., Insurance of North America, Enterprise, and Girard of Phila., Pa., Home, of New Haven, and any other reliable company desired. Also, Provident Life Company of Phil'a., and other good Life Companies. ja6'69.1y.

J. F. HOLAHAN, Physician and Surgeon, having removed from Emporium, Cameron county, has located in Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., where he will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to him in his Profession. Office in his residence on Main St., where he can always be seen unless professionally engaged. In his absence from home, orders may be left at the store of Thos. Holahan. mar10'69-1y.

J. D. WINGATE D. D. S., Dentist, Office corner of Spring, and High, st., Bellefonte Pa.—Thankful for past favors, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Has the right for Centre County to use Dr. S. Stuch's patented improvement putting up dental plates. That this is an improvement we have the written testimony of many of the best and most talented Physician in the United tates. Office rights for sale. ja6'69-1y.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[continued.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, '69.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the Republic of the United States and all independent nations on this continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between us and them may not be profitably entered into to secure intimate relations, friendly, commercial and otherwise.

The subject of an inter-oceanic canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through the Isthmus of Darien is one in which commerce is greatly interested. Instructions have been given to our minister to the Republic of the United States of Columbia to endeavor to obtain authority for a survey by this Government, in order to determine the practicability of such an undertaking, and a charter for the right of way to build by private enterprise such a work if the survey proves it to be practicable.

In order to comply with the agreement of the United States as to a mixed commission at Lima, for the adjustment of claims, it became necessary to send a Commissioner to Lima in August last. No appropriation having been made by Congress for this purpose, it is now asked that one be made covering the past and future expenses of the commission.

The good offices of the United States to bring about a peace between Spain and the South American republics, with which she is at war having been accepted by Spain, Peru and Chili, a Congress has been invited to be held in Washington during the present winter.

A grant has been given to Europeans of an exclusive right of transit over the territory of Nicaragua, to which Costa Rica has given its assent, which it is alleged, conflicts with vested rights of citizens of the United States. The Secretary of State has now the subject under consideration.

The Minister of Peru having made representations that there was a state of war between Peru and Spain, and that Spain was constructing in and near New York thirty gunboats, which might be used by Spain in such a way as to relieve the naval force at Cuba, so as to operate against Peru, orders were given to prevent their departure. No further steps having been taken by the representative of the Peruvian Government to prevent the departure of these vessels and I not feeling authorized to detain the property of a nation with which we are at peace on a mere executive order, the matter has been referred to the courts to decide.

The conduct of the war between the allies and Republic of Paraguay has made the intercourse with that country so difficult that it has been deemed advisable to withdraw our representative from the country.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Towards the close of the last administration, a convention was signed at London for the settlement of all outstanding claims between Great Britain and the United States which failed to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification. The time and the circumstances attending the negotiation of the treaty were favorable to its acceptance by the people of the United States, and its provisions were wholly inadequate for the settlement of the grave wrongs that had been sustained by this Government, as well as by the citizens. The injuries resulting to the United States by reason of the course adopted by Great Britain during our late civil war, increased rates of insurance, in the diminution of exports and imports, and other obstructions to domestic industry and productions, in its effect upon the foreign commerce of the country, in the decrease and transfer to Great Britain of our commercial marine, in the prolongation of the war and increased cost both in treasure and in lives in its suppression, could not be adjusted and satisfied, as ordinary commercial claims which continually arise between commercial nations, and yet the convention located them simply as such ordinary claims, from which they differ more widely in the gravity of their character than in the magnitude of their amount. Great even as is that difference, not a word was found in the treaty, and not an inference could be drawn from it to remove the sense of unfriendliness of the course of Great Britain in our struggle for existence, which had so deeply and universally impressed itself upon the people of the country. Believing that a conviction thus misconceived in its scope and inadequate in its provisions, would not have produced the hearty, cordial settlement of pending questions, which alone is consistent with the relations which I desire to have established between the United States and Great Britain, I regarded the action of the Senate in the rejection of the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and as a necessary step in the direction of a perfect and cordial friendship between the two countries. A sensitive people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under a great wrong, wholly unatoned, than under the restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither their ideas of justice, nor their grave sense of the grievances they have sustained. The rejection of the treaty was followed by a state of public feeling on both sides, which I thought not favorable to an attempt at renewed negotiations. I, accordingly, so instructed the Minister of the United States to Great Britain, and found that my views in this regard were shared by Her Majesty's ministers. I hope that the time may soon arrive when the two countries can approach the solution of this momentous question with an assurance of what is due to the rights, dignity and honor of each, and with the determination not only to remove the causes of complaint in the past, but to lay the foundation of a broad principle of public law which will prevent future difference, and tend to firm and continued peace and friendship. This is now the only grave question which the United States have with any foreign nation.

RECIPROCITY.

The question of the treaty for reciprocity between the United States and the British Provinces on this continent has not been favorably considered by the administration. The advantage of such a treaty would be wholly in favor of the British producer, except, possibly, a few engaged in the trade between the two sections. No citizen of the United States would be benefitted by reciprocity. Our internal taxation would prove a protection to the British producer almost equal to the protection which our manufacturers now receive from the tariff. Some arrangement, however, for the regulation of commercial intercourse between the United States and the Dominion of Canada may be desirable.

The Commission for adjusting the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Company upon the United States has terminated its labors. The award of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been made, and all titles of the Company in the territory of the United States have been extinguished. Deeds for the property of the Company have been received. An appropriation by Congress to meet this sum is asked.

THE NORTHWESTERN LAND BOUNDARY.

The Commissioners for determining the northwestern land boundary between the United States and the British possessions under the treaty of 1856 have completed their labors, and the commission has been dissolved.

In conformity with the recommendation of Congress, a proposition was early made to the British Government to abolish the mixed courts created under the treaty of April 7, 1862, for the suppression of slave trade, and the subject is still under negotiation.

It having come to my knowledge that a corporate company, organized under British laws, proposed to land upon the shores of the United States, and to operate there a submarine cable under a concession from his Majesty, the Emperor of the French, of an exclusive right for twenty years of telegraphic communication between the shores of France and the United States, with the very objectionable feature of subjecting all messages conveyed thereby to the sovereignty and the control of the French Government. I caused the French and British Legations at Washington to be made acquainted with the probable policy of Congress on the subject, as foreshadowed by the bill which passed the Senate in March last. This drew from the representatives of the company an agreement to accept, as the basis of their operations, the provisions of the bill, or of such other enactment on the subject as might be passed during the approaching session of Congress; also, to use their influence to secure from the French Government a modification of their concession, so as to permit the landing upon French soil of any cable belonging to any company incorporated by the authority of the United States, or of any State in the Union, and on their part not to oppose the establishment of any such cable. In consideration of this agreement. I directed the withdrawal of all opposition by the United States authorities to the landing of the cable, and to the working of it, until the meeting of Congress. I regret to say that there has been no modification made in the company's concession, nor so far as I can learn, have they attempted to secure one.—Their concessions exclude the capital and the citizens of the United States from competition upon the shores of France. I recommend legislation to protect the rights of citizens of the United States, as well as the dignity and sovereignty of the nation against such an assumption. I shall also endeavor to secure by negotiation an abandonment of the principle of monopolies in ocean telegraph cables. Copies of this correspondence are herewith furnished.

FRAUDS OF FOREIGNERS.

The unsettled political condition of other countries less fortunate than our own sometimes induces their citizens to come to the United States for the sole purpose of becoming naturalized. Having required citizenship they return to their native country and reside there without disclosing their change of allegiance. They except official positions of trust or honor which can only be held by citizens of their native land. They journey under passports describing them as such citizens, and it is only when civil discord, after perhaps years of quiet, threatens them or threatens their persons or their property, or when their native State drafts them into its military service, that the fact of their change of allegiance is made known. They reside permanently from the United States, they contribute nothing to its revenues, they avoid the duties of its citizenship, and they only make themselves known by a claim of protection. I have directed diplomatic and consular officers of the United States to scrutinize carefully all such claims of protection. The citizens of the United States whether, native or adopted, who discharges his duty to his country, is entitled to its complete protection. While I have a voice in the direction of affairs, I shall not consent to impair the sacred right by conferring it upon fictitious or fraudulent claimants.

PROTECTION TO EMIGRANTS.

On the accession of the present administration it was found that the Minister for North Germany had many propositions for negotiation of a convention for the protection of emigrant passengers, to which no response had been given. It was concluded that to be effectual all the maratime powers engaged in the trade should join in such a measure. Invitations have been extended to the Cabinets of London, Paris, Florence, Berlin, Brussels, Hague, Copenhagan and Stockholm to overpower their representatives at Washington to simultaneously enter into negotiation, and to conclude with the United States conventions identical in form, making uniform regulations as to the construction of the parts of vessels to be devoted to the use of emigrant passengers, as to the quality and quantity of food, as to the medical treatment of the sick, to the rules to be observed during the voyage in order to secure ventilation, to promote health, to prevent intrusion, and to protect the females, and providing for the establishment of tribunals in the several countries for enforcing such regulations by summary process.

Your attention is respectfully called to the law regulating the tariff on Prussian hemp, and to the question whether to fix the charges on Russian hemp higher than they are fixed upon manilla, is not a violation of our treaty with Russia, placing her products upon the same footing with those of the most favored nations.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

Our manufactures are increasing with wonderful rapidity, under the encouragement which they now receive with the improvements in machinery already effected, and still increasing, machinery to take the place of skilled labor to a large extent, our imports of many articles must fall off largely within a very few years. Fortunately, too, many manufactures are not confined to a few localities as formerly, and it is to be hoped they will become more and more diffused, making the interest in them equal in all sections. They give employment and support to hundreds of thousands of people at home, and retain with us the means which otherwise would be shipped abroad. The extension of railroads in Europe and the east is bringing into competition with our agricultural products like products of other countries.—Self interest, if not self preservation, therefore, dictates caution against disturbing any industrial interest of the country. It teaches us, also, the necessity of looking to other markets for the sale of our supplies.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHINA., &C.

Our neighbors South of the United States and China and Japan should receive our special attention. It will be the endeavor of the administration to cultivate such relations with all these nations as to entitle us to their confidence, and make it their interest, as well as ours, to establish better commercial relations. Through the agency of a more enlightened policy than that heretofore pursued towards China, largely due to the sagacity and efforts of one of our own distinguished citizens, the world is about to commence largely increased relations with that populous and hitherto exclusive nation. As the United States have taken the initiatory in the new path, so they should be the most earnest in showing their good faith in making it a success. In this connection I advise such legislation as will forever preclude the enslavement of the Chinese upon our soil under the name of coolies, and also prevent American vessels from engaging in the transportation of coolies to any country tolerating the system. I also recommend that the mission to China be raised to one of the first class.

THREE ESSENTIALS.

On my assuming the responsibility of Chief Magistrate of the United States it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and fullest development. First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling our obligations. Second, to secure protection to the person and property of the citizens of our common country wherever he may choose to move without reference to original nationality, religion, color or policies, demanding of him only obedience to the claims and proper respect for the rights of others. Third, union of all the States, with equal rights indistructible by any constitutional means. To secure the first of these, Congress has taken two essential steps.—First, in declaring by joint resolution that the public debt should be paid, principal and interest in coin; second, by providing the means for paying it.—To secure the defeat desired, with a proper administration of the laws for collection of the revenues, and economical disbursement of them to this object, the administration has most earnestly addressed itself with good results, and I believe satisfactory to the country.—There has been no hesitation in changing officials in order to secure efficient execution of the laws, and sometimes, too, where, in a mere party view, undesirable political results were likely to follow, for any hesitation in sustaining efficient officials against remonstrances wholly political. It may be well to mention here the embarrassment possible to arise from leaving on the statute books the so-called tenure-of-office act, and to earnestly recommend its total repeal.—It could not have been the intention of the framers of the Constitution when providing that appointments made by the President should receive the consent of the Senate, that the latter should have the power to retain in office, persons placed there by Federal apopintments against the will of the President. The law is inconsistent with a faithful and efficient administration of the government. What faith can the Executive put in officials forced upon him, and these, too, whom he has suspended for reason?—How will such officials be likely to serve an adminstration which they know does not trust them? For the second requisite to growth and prosperity, time and a firm but humane admininistration of existing laws, amended from time to time as they may prove ineffective, or prove harsh and unnecessary, are probably all that are required. The third cannot be attained by special legislation, but must be regarded as fixed by the Constitution itself, and gradually acquiesced in by force of public opinion.

THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

From the foundation of the Government to the present, the management of the original inhabitants of this continent, the Indians, have been a subject of embarrassment and expense, and has been attended with continuous robberies, murders and wars. From my own experience upon the frontiers and Indian countries, I do not hold either legislation or the conduct of the whites who come most in contact with Indians blameless for these hostilities. The past, however, cannot be undone, and the question must be met as we now find it. I have attempted a new policy towards these wards of the nation—they cannot be regarded in any other light than as wards—with fair results, so far as tried, and which I hope will be attended ultimately with great success. The Society of "Friends" is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, while their white neighbors of other sects in other sections were constantly imbroiled. They are also known for their opposition to all strife, violence and war, and are generally noted for their strict integrity and fair dealing.—These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to them, and to throw the burden of agents upon the Society itself.—The result has proved most satisfactory. It will be found more fully set forth in the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. For Superintendents and Indian Agents, not on reservations, officers of the army were selected. The reasons for this are numerous. When Indian agents are sent there, or near there, troops must be sent also. The agent and the commander of troops are independent of each other, and are subject to orders from different departments of the Government. The army officer holds a position for life; the agent one at the will of the President. The former is personally interested in living in harmony with the Indians, and in the establishment of a permanent peace, to the end that some portion of his life may be spent within the limits of civilization.—The latter has no such personal interest. Another reason is an economic one, and still another, the hold which the Government has upon a life officer to secure a faithful discharge of his duties in carrying out a given policy. The building of railroads, and the access thereby given to all the agricultural and mineral regions of their country, is rapidly bringing civilized settlements into contact with all the tribes of Indians. No matter what ought to be the relations between such settlements and the aborigines, the fact is, they do not harmonize well, and one or the other has to give way in the end.

A system which looks to the extermination of the race is too horrible for a nation to adopt, without entailing upon itself the wrath of all Christendom, and engendering in the citizen a disregard for human life, and the rights of others, dangerous to society. I see no substitute for such a system, except in placing all the Indians on large reservations as rapidly as can be done, and giving them absolute protection there. As soon as they are fitted for it, they should be induced to take their lands and to set up territorial governments for their own protection. For full details on this subject I call your special attention to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

ARMY EXPENSES.

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, to be $80,644,042, or which $23,882,310 was disbursed in payment of a debt contracted during the war, and is not chargeable to current army expenses. The estimate of $34,531,031 for the expense of the army for the next fiscal year is as low as it is believed can be relied on. The estimates of bureau officers have been carefully scrutinized and reduced wherever it has been deemed practicable. If, however, the condition of the country should be such by the beginning of the next fiscal year as to admit of greater condensation of troops the appropriation asked for will not be expended. The appropriation estimated for river and harbor improvements and fortifications are submitted separately. Whatever amount Congress may deem proper to appropriate for these purposes will be expended. The recommendation of the General of the army, that appropriations be made for the forts at Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco, if for no other, is concurred in. I also ask your special attention to the recommenda-

[Continued on Fourth Page.]