and minety dollars and thirty-seven cents, of neglected, but actually taxed under the pro- ment have been conducted with regularity and t which there was derived from customs twenty- three million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollardand sixty-six cents; from sales of pubhe lands, two million tour hundred and minety-eight thousand three hundred and thirtythe dollars and twenty cents; and from inci-Our commerce is rapidly increasing, and is

dental and miscellaneous sources, one hundred thousand five hundred and seventy extending more widely the circle of international exchanges. Great as has been the indollars and fifty-one conts. The last fiscal grease of our imports during the past year, our year during which this amount was received embraced five months under the tariff of 1812 Exports of dome-tic products sold in foreign and seven months during which the tariff of arkets have been still greater. If Our navigating interest is eminently pros-1846 was in force. During the five months crous. The number of vessels built in the under the act of 1812, the amount received from customs was seven million eight hunder U. States has been greater than during any red and forty two thousand three hundred and preceeding period of equal length. Large fix dollars and ninety cents, and during the profits have been derived by those who have constructed as well as by those who have seven months under the act of 1846, the ahavigated them. Should the ratio of increase mount received was fitteen million nine hunin number of our merchant vessels be prodred and five thousand five hundred and fittygressive, and be as great for the future as durbevon dollars; and seventy-six cents. ing the past year, the time is not distant when

The net revenue from customs during the our tonage and commercial marine will be year ending on the first of December, 1846, larger than that of yuy other nation in the being the last year of the tariff of 1842, was twenty-two million nine hundred and seven-

Whilst the interests of agriculture, of comty-one thousand four hundred and three dollars and ten cents; and the net revenue from merce and of navigation have been enlarged customs during the year ending on the 1st of and invigorated, it is highly gratifying to observe that our manufacturers are also in a December 1847, being the first year under the operation of the tariff act of 1846, was about prosperous condition. None of the ruinous effects upon this interest, which were apprethirty-one unflion five hundred thousand dollars; being an increase of revenue for the first hended by some, as the result of the operation of the revenue system established by the year under the tailff act of 1846, of more than et of 1846, have been experienced. On the eight million five hundred thousand dollars oontrary, the number of manufactories, and ver that of the last year under the tariff of the amount of capital invested in them, is stead-1842.

The expenditures during the fiscal year ily and rapidly increasing, affording gratifying, proofs that American enterprise and skill emending on the 30th of June last, fifty-mine million four hundred and fifty one thousand one ployed in this branch of domestic industry, with no other advantages than those fairly & hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixtyincidentally accruing, from a just system of five cents; of which three million five hundred and twenty two thousand and eighty-two revenue duties, are abundently able to meet dollars and thirty-seven cents was on account successfully all competition from abroad, and d payment of principal and interest of the still derive fair and remunerating profits. public debt, including treasury notes redeem- (While capital invested in manufacture yielding adequate and fair profits under the ed and not funded. The expenditures exclusive of payment of the public debt were fifty new system, the wages of labor, whether emfive million nine hundred and twienty-nine ployed in manufactures, agriculture, com- bank paper from all revenue receipts. thousand and minety five dollars and twentyeight cents.

It is estimated that the receipts into the treasury for the year ending on the 30th of June 1848, including the balance in the treasury on the first of July, last, will amount to forty-two million eight hundred and eightysix thousand five hundred and forty five dol- tory. lars and eighty conts, of which it is estimated thuty-one, million will be derived from

customs; three million five hundred thousand from the sale of the public lands, four hundred thousand from incidental sources, inclu- gress, or checked our general-prosperity. ding sales made by the Solicitor of the Treasury: and six million two hundred and fifty five thousand two hundred and ninety-four enue act of 184, every consideration of pubdollars and 55 cents from loans already au- he policy reconfluends that it shall remain unthorized by law, which together with the bal- changed. It is hoped that the system of imance in the treasury on the first of July last, post duties which it established may be ie-

garded as the permanent policy of the counmake the sum estimated. try, and that the great interests affected by it The expenditures for the same period, if try, and that the great interests affected by it peace with Mexico shall not be concluded. & may not again be subject to be injuriously the army shall be increased as is proposed disturbed, as they have heretofore been, by will amount, including the necessary payfrequent and sometimes sudden changes. ments on account of principal and interest of For the purpose of increasing the revenues, the public debt and treasury notes, to fifty and without changing or mod fying the rates eight millions six hundred and sixty dollars' imposed by the act of 1846 on the dutiable articles embraced by its provisions, I again re-commend to your favorable consideration the and seven cents,

With such gratifying evidences of prosper

On the first of the present month, the amount of the public debt actually incurred, "expediency of lovying a revenue duty on teal including treasury notes, was forty-five mill- and coffee. The policy which exempted these ion six hundled and fifty nine thousand sixhundred and tifty'nine dollars and forty cents needed, ccases to exist when the country is The public debt due on the 4th of March. 1845, including treasury notes was seven mill- engaged in war, and requires the use of all its available resources. It is a tax which would ion seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand seventeen hundred ninety-nine dollars & sixty be so generally diffused among the people, two cents; and consequently the addition that it world be tell oppressive by none, and made to the public debt since that time is be complained of by none. It is believed that twenty-seven million eight hundred seventy there are not in the list of imported articles, thousand eight hundred and fitty nine dollars any which are more properly the subject of wai duties than tea and coffee. and seventy-eight cents.

Of the loan of twenty-three millions, authorized by the act of the twenty eighth of lars would be derived annually by a moderate January, 1817, the sum of five millions was duty imposed on these articles. January, 1817, the soun of two minious was and increased activity, and-pad out to the public creditors, or exchanged shuld Congress avail itself of this addi-at par for specie; the remaining eighteon nul-hons was offered for specie; to the highest amount of the public loan rendered necessary of the public lands will be surveyed and bidler not below nar, by an advertisement is- by the war with Mexico be diminished to that bid ler not below par, by an advertisement is- by the war with Mexico be diminished to that

neglected, but actually taxed under the pro-tective policy for the benefit of other interests have been relieved of the burdens which that policy imposed on them: and our farmers and planters, under a more just and liberal com-mercial policy, are finding new and profi-table markets abroad for their augmented pro-table markets abroad for their augmented pro-torestrajn excessive issues to the banks dispromentationed to the specie in ducts. * the banks disproportioned to the specie in

> must keep their business within prudent-luncredited.

twenty-four millions one hundred and twenty-one thousand 589 dollars; of which there was retained in this country twentytwo million two hundred and seventy-six thousand one-hundred and seventy dollars .-Had the former financial system prevailed,

normous issue of bank paper. A large proportion of the specie imported has been paid into the treasury for public dues; and after having been, to a great extent, re-coined at the mint, has been paid out to the public creditors, and gone into circulation as a currency among the people. The amount of gold and silver coin now in circulation in the country

is larger than at any former period. The financial system established by the constitutional treasury has been, thus far eminchtly successful in its operations; and I recommend an adherence to all its essential.

While capital invested in manufactures is. from all connection with banks, und excludes

In some of its details, not involving its general principles, the system is defective, and will remerce, or navigation, have been augmented. The toiling millions, whose daily labor fur-nishes the supply of food and raiment, and all quire modification. These defects, and such amendments as are deemed important, were set the necessaries and comforts of life, are reforth in the last annual report of the Secretary of ceiving higher wages, and more steady and the Treasury. These amendments are again repermanentemployment than in any other councommended to the early and favorable consideraion of Congress. try, or at any previous period of our own his-

During the past year, the coinage at the mint and its branches has exceeded \$20,000,000.— So successful have been all branches of our This has consisted chiefly in converting the coins industry, that a foreign war, which generally of foreign countries into Anicrican coin. dummishes the resources of the nation, has in The largest amount of foreign coin imported has been received at New-York ; and if a branch no essential degree retaided our onward pro-

mint were established at that city, all the foreign coin received at that port could at once be converted into our own com, without the expense, risk, and delay of transporting it to the mint for ity, and of the successful operation of the revthat purpose, and the amount received would be much larger.

Experience has proved that foreign coin, and especially foreign gold coin, will not eireplate extensively as a currency among the people. The important measury of extending our specie circu-

ast annual message for the establishment of branch of the mint of the United States at the city of New York. All the public lands which had been surveyed

and were ready for market have been proclamed for sale during the past year. The quantity of-fered for sale, under proclamations issued since atticles from duty during peace, and when the the lat of January last, amounts to me millions revenue to be, derived nom them was not one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-one acres. The prosperity of the Western States and Territories in which these lands he will be advanced by their speedy sale .---By withholding them from market, their growth and increase of population would be retarded, while thousands of our enterprising and meritorias frontier population would be deprived of the and their families. But in addition to the generd consideration which rendered the carly sale of It is estimated that three million's of dol-

Should Congress avail Mself of this addipublic loan 'rendered' necessary by the existence

laws, or any tegularly organized government.

Refere the question of limits and boundaries of the territory of Oregon was definitely settled, from

the represented in a territorial legislature, and by

a delegate in Congress ; and possess all the rights and privileges which citizens of other portions of

the territories of the United States have hereto

In addition to the inhabitants in that territory

the present year ; and it is not doubted that dur-

ing the next and subsequent years their numbers

hould be extended over them.

will be greatly increased.

the year 18.18

anction.

carly day. I recommend, also, that grants, mon liberat

their vaults, for the reason that they are at all terms, of fimited quantities of the public lands be times liable to be called on by the holders of made to all citizens of the United States who have their notes for their redemption, in order to emigrated, or may hereafter within a prescribed obtain specie for the payment of duties and o-ther public liab lities. The banks, therefore, These hardy and adventurous citizens who have of the lefts of the case, and of the steps i.ken by hum to correct this inequality. Ile has exerted all the power conferred upon him by the existing laws. The mignister of the United Statesat London has encountered the dangers and privations of a-long must keep their business within prudent hun-its, and be always in a condition to meet such calls, or run the hazard of being compelied to suspend specie payments, and be thereby dis-should be secured in the homes which they have improved by their labor.

The amount of specie imported into the I refer you to the accompanying report of the United States during the last fiscal year was Secretary of War for a detailed account of the operations of the various branches of the public service connected with the department under his charge. The duties devolving, on this department have been unusually ouerous and responsible during the past year, and have been discharged with ability and success. Pacific relations continue to exist with the va-

and the public moneys been placed on depos- rious Indian tribes, and most of them manifest m ite in banks, nearly the whole of this amount strong friendship for the United States. Some conferred. would have gone into their vaults, not to be depredations were committed during the past year thrown into circulation by them, but to be, upon our trains transporting supplies for the army dom add idmunition of the first and most illustri-ous of my predecessors, in his farewell address to his country men. That greatest and hest of men, who served his country so long, and loved it so much, fore aw with serious concern, the danger to our Union 4 of characterising parties by geographical discrimina-tions—Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Wes-tern—whence designing men may code aviar tolex-cite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and view?" and warned his countryben withheld from the hands of the people as a on the road between the western border of Mis currency, and made the basis of a new and e- souri and Santa Fe. These depredations, which are supposed to have been committed by bands from the region of New Mexico, have been arrested by the presence of a military force, ordered out for that purpose. Some outrages have been perpetrated by a portion of the north-western bands upon the weaker and comparatively de-fenceless neighboring tribes. Prompt measures interests and views," and warned his countrynie vere taken to prevent such occurrences in future. Between one and two thousand Indians, belongng to several tribes, have been removed during

the year from the east of the Massissippi to the ountry allotted to them west of that river. as their permanent home; and arrangements have been made for others to follow. Since the treaty of 1846 with the Cherokees,

provisions, and especially to that vital provi-sion which wholly separates the government and they have become more united and contented than they have been for many years past. The

commissioners appointed in jurshance of the act f June 27th, 1846, to settle clauns arising under the treaty of 1835-36 with that tribe, have exe-cuted their duties; and after a patient investigation, and a full and fair examination of all cases narts." brought before them, closed their labors in the month of July last. This is the fourth board of commissioners which have been organized under this treaty. Ample opportunity has been afforded to all those interested to bring forward their claims. No doubt is entertained that impartial justice has been done by the late board, and that all yalid claims embraced by the treaty have been consid-ered and allowed. This result, and the final settlement to be made with this tribe under the trea-ty of 1846, which will be completed and laid beall agitating topics which may tend to distract and divide us this contending parties, separated by geo ore you during your session, will adjust all quesgraduced lines, whereby it may be weakened or tions of controversy between them and the United

States, and produce a state of relations with then simple, well-defined and satisfactory.

their chiefs, or such persons as they might designote, as required by the laws previously existing This mode of payment has given general satisfac-tion to the great body of the Indiana. Justice has been done to them, and they are grateful to the government for it. A few chiefs and interested rsons may object to this mode of payment, but is believed to be the only mode of preventing fraud and imposition from being practiced upon the great body of common Indians, constituting a

majority of all the trabes. It is gratifying to perceive that a number of the tribes have recently manifested an increased interest in the establishment of schools among them, and are making rapid advances in agriculture-some of them producing a sufficient quantity of food for their support, and in some cases a surplus to di-pose of to their neighbors. The conforts by which those who have received dyen

off their less civilized brethren from the precarious means of sulisistence by the chase to habits of labor and civilization.

these lands proper, it was a leading object at this time to derive as large a sum as possible from this source, and thus diminish by that amount, the number low transformed matrix is the second of the sould be transformed as the sum of the sould be transformed as the sould be transformed as val service during the past year. Our commerce has been pursued with increased activity, and

SILENCE SILEE NCE THAT DREADFUL COUGH THE LUNGS ARE IN DAN. GER. THE WORK OF THE DESTROYER HAS BEEN BEGUN. THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HATH IN IT A NOUND OF DEATH. A sud earthly juy, is new perhaps conford to her chnulker hy a daugrena sold -ber pale checks. her than shrouken fugers, tell the hold dusease has already gain-ed upon her-the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces pourson.

our laws, ao such discrimination is made against British seemers bringing letters into out ports, but all letters arriving in the United States are subject to the same rate of postage, whether brought in British or American vessels. I relet you to the re-port of the Postmaster General for a full statement our soul. YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, diseas

heds a beart crushing hlight over the fair prosports he future your bectic cough and feeble limb tellor you oss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a bail SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM?

SHEAR MAAN S ALLE-HERALEING BALEAAM Mrs. ATTILEE, the wife of Wur. H. Attree, Esq. was given up by Ur. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Row and Mc-Cleitan of Phinatelphia, Ur Roe aid Dr. Mortof N. York, Hor frieads all thought sho most die. She had every ap-pearatice of being meanstamption, and was so promotic-ed by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it enter the second second second second second at

The minister of the United States at Lopdon has brought the subject to the attention of the British government, and is now engaged in negoriations for the purpose of adjusting reciprocal postal ar-rang ments, which shall be equally just to both countries. Should he tail in concluding such ar-rangements, and should Great British insist on eu-toreing the unequal and unjust measure she has a dopted, it will be necessary to confer additional powers on the Postmaster General, in order to en-other the necessary to confer additional eural her, bass bass bass bass bass of some and the source of the source able hum to meet the emergency, and to put our able hum to meet the emergency, and to put our steamers on an equal boung with British steamers engaged in transporting the mult between the two constrained. I recommend that such powers be conferred. In view of the existing state of our country, I

trust it may not be inappropriate, in closing this communication, to call to mind the words of wis-dom and administration of the first and most illustri-Roy, HENRY JONES, 108 Eighth avenue, was cured Not, HEALT JOANS, INC. Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and Catarris a Meetion of 50 years standing,... The first dose gave him more relief than differe to the med-icine he had every takes. Dr.dl. J. Reals gave it to a si-ter-in-law who was laboring under Consumption, and to another sorely sufficient with the Astoma. In both cases its effects were immediate, soon restoring them to con-fortable health.

Mrs, LUCRETIA WELLS, 95 Christin street suffered

ag dust it So deep and soleinn was his conviction of the im o tauce of the Union, and of preserving harmo-

Mrs. LUCIEETA WELLS, 95 Christin street suff-red from Ashma & years. Shermur's, Balisan releaved her d'once, and she is comportatively well, being enabled to subline every attack by a tanchy use of this medicine, --This indeed is the great remody for Coughs, Colds, Spring Blood, Liver Complaints, kild all the affections of the throat, and even A-thma and Conjungtion. Price 25 cents and 94 per bottel. B. Shirtis m's Office is a bid Nassunstreet, N. Y. Sold by the following buly appoint d'Acentreto, R. Sprif-ford, Erice War, Judiou & Co. Waterford; Ross & Mor-gar Combodeb J. Tracy, Fairview; John M'Clune, Gr-raid, W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

im, or tance of the Union, and of preserving himbo-ny, between its different pitte, that he declared to his countrymen in that address, "it is of unifaire moment that you should properly estimate the im-mense value of your National Union to your col-lective" and individual happiness; that you should coerish a confuel, habitual, and immovable hitach-ment to it accustoming yourselves to think and epeak of it, as a pall down of your political safety and prosperny; whiching for its preservation with redown inverse disconting propagation of your political safety jealous unknerty; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indign unly frowning agon the first dimension. the same of every attempt to a lendte my for-tion of our country train the rest, or to enterple the sacred ites which now link together the various

raid, W. II Townsend, Springfield. Likewise Dr.Sherman's Medicated Loxender, Tooth Pate and Door Mars Plaster. COURT LOZENCES. - These Low ages are a safe most sure and effectual remedy for coughs, and colid, tightness of the hungs or chest. &c. WORM LOZENGES. -These worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400 000 cases to be the tanb-lible; the only certainwoos dostroning medicine sever th-covered. It was reserved for Dr Sherman to invest a medicine to deter by worms that children would take.-Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more CAMPHOR LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost mane intercloaf an persons and sick headache, polyes, tion of the heirt, lowness of spicits, &c. DR. SHERMAN S TOOLI PASTE.- A premium Dep-trifice, the best article known for cheaning and whiteing After the lapse of half a century, these, admoni-tions of Washington fall upon us with all the torce of truth. It is difficult to estimate the "immeta-value" of our glorious Union of confederated States, to which we are so much indebted for our growth in population and whalth, and for all that Consti-upon and whalth, and for all that Consti-upon are all most of public policy, compared with the preservations of public policy, compared with the preservation & how scruppionally "hould," we avoid all agittating topics which may tend to dispice and inthe, the best atticle known by channels, "A plenning training the testh, strengthening she game, swestening the breath SHERMAN'S PHOR MAN'S PLASTER, "The best strengthening plaster in the world; a soverrigh remedy for mous or weakness in the latek holds, sides, breast, &

The above lower for the block, print, since, prive, and block and the best mid cheapest. One that will prove the fact. The above lower servers. Toost Pacto and Proter, all by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All-Heading Balsam. Erro. No. 201 [a 4]. Eria Nov. 20, 1847. 64127 CLICKNER'S

Indongered he blessing of the Almighty Buler of SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PURGA-

SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE FURGER
SUGAR-COA

burgh, Paris, and Vienna, and through the distance sted event ons of our Foreign Ambassadors, they have received the favorable commond (non-of' the Emperor of Russia, and fine Cefesti of M ij sty of the Chinese 4 more-stational and the statement of the Chinese 4 more-

(3) Scarcely a Packet vessel of any reputation sails from the port of New York, without an alubdaut supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER PAILING FRIEND.-FAMILY: GROCERIES, which have been purchased for each and will positively be sold lower than articles of the same quality each be purchased in town as all can sat-ify themselves by calling at No. 5 Bonnell Block Frie, Dec. 14, 1817. GOFFEE - Lagvira, Java and Rio Coffee, at very reduced prices, at No. 5 Bonnell Block. Dec. 15, H. COOK



FIRST APPEARANCE.

Noto is the Time to Buy Chenp! THE subscriber having been but a short time L in his mess has not before found it conveni-ent to introduce into the papers of general adverincluding the second se

offered for sale, from t to'S shullings per pound Rio, Java, Caba, Laguira and St. Domingo, Coftee, cleaper than the chespost; Havana, Portor Rico, Orleans, Eost Lump, Christied, Pulverised and Maple Sugars, closuper than over; Porto Rico Syrop, Sugarhouse and Orteans' Molasses; alspice, opper, ginger, e nuamon, mace, nutmegs, pearl barley, cittons, primes, cocor nuts, almonds, madeira, Brazil, and pea nuts; Havana, principe, Spanish, cinnamon, and conneant Cigars; cavendish, ladies twist, and german Tobacco; olive, rose, not, caster, and hair Of; all of which are of the very best quality, and will be sold cheap, at No. 3 American Block, Stare street,

JOHN PEFFER Nov. 6, 1847 25

12 BOXES Fresh Raisins for sale chéáper than 2 can be had chewhere, at Nov. 6, Nov. 5 American Block.

2269 L.B.S. Rio, Java, Cuba, Leguire and

advance above cost. Nov 13 At No 3 American Block, H WANA, Principe, Spanish and Conneaut At No 3, American Block,

SHOT by the bag or the and the article to send it away. At No 3, American Block. 673 tiallons Ohio Stong Wine, selling at a small advance above cost

Nov 13 At No 3, American Moth.

ONE ton Codfish, for sale chesp, At No 3, American Block, FLOTIR, Shorts and Bran, constantly kept on hand at

hand at PEFFER'S, or 3 % At No 3, American Block

O'LIVE OIL, ex-tor oil, sweel oil, lamp oil, cur-rier's oil and hair oil, for sale Nov. 13. At No.3. American Block.

958 Gering to the catendish, holies twist anti-per lb. tor sale At No 3 American Black. 3339 LIBS. Flowana, New Orleans, Losf, Lump, Pulverized, clatified and Ma-

ple Suchr, selling very cheap at PEPPERS, Nov 13, 1817. No 3, American Block. H ES cast seet at Wm Bowlamb's Mill Sawer has English crossman, hand, prince

Zummerly & Go, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the books, accounts and papers are in the hands of A. H. Hitchcock, at the old stands where all those interested are requested to call and settle. J. ZIN VERLY,

Erie, Nov. 2, 1817. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

H. HITCHCOCK would say to his old A. H. HITCHCOCK would say to his old friends and customers and the public, that he will be happy to wait on themat the old stand, and sell them Grocerics, as good and theap as usual.

HARDWARE. -- A general assortment of. Shell Hardware, together with a flarge as-sortment of expenders's and joiner's Teols. GEO. SELDEN A SON. Nov. 6.

RON, NAILS, STEEL, &c. -Russia, Sweder and American Iron, flat, square and round, O. S. Nail Rods, round and square rods, Band Iron, ast, English, American and Spring Steel, Nails Anvila, Vices & c., &c. Nor 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON. COFFEC, 1 ca, Sugar, together with a generation passoriment of Groceries, for sale by Nov 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON. Wonderful Catastrophy! EXPLOSION OF THE NEW STEAM FOUNDRY AT LOCKPORT. But no one killed and no one scounded) W. people Know that some things can be done as well as others, have associated in business at Loc port, Pa. where they are manufacturing va-•

a very limited education, and have engaged in ag-riculture, are surjounded, tend gradually to draw

States, and produce a state of relations with them simple, well-defined and satisfactory. Under the discretionary authority conferred by the act of the 3d of March last, the annutics due to the various tribes have been paid during the present year to the heads of families instead of to the tribulation of the state the and the state of the st and a state of the second s SECRET. NALADIES. -Among the malidies

NEW CONCERN.

H. COOK begs leave to call the attention of the, public to a large and well selected s ock of

to which maskind are subject, none are of a more postful or troublesome cast than most of those comprised under this head. They are not accrety local affections as under this head. They are not merely local affections as from the names we might at first suppose them to be just are constitutional—affecting the orgentiate and nervous systems--locating sourcedy an organ in the whole frame numpaired by their examplification genery. Nyvertheless, Merchani's Extract of Buchu &c. has been enmentifying coref 1 in offic traily, carring many and relacing a great

FOR SALF, The three Story Brick Store direct. Strices of the intermediation, Is north of the Reed House on French Siger, They have in in my cases superconstants, and received besides known as the Highly incorrect. It is in the feart of the skill of the most comment Physicians, and received besides worthy the at cution of histores men as a destribute house. It is in the shift to be the second and the skill of the componistion. We at the solid on very favorable terms. Wm. A Galbratth, Attorney & , Erio. Hey have been introduced in the second and princes of Hoy 11 is od. They have been introduced in the second and princes of Hoy 11 is od.

FAMILY-GROCERIES.

extent, but the public credit, and the public sued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published from the ninth of February until confidence in the ability and determination of the tenth of April, 1817, when it was awar- the government to meet all its engagements ded to the soveral highest bidders, at premi promptly, would be more firmly established, ums varying from one-eighth of one per cert. | and the reduced amount of the loan which it to two per cent. above par. The premium may be necessary to negotiate could be probj has been paid into the treasury, and the sums ably be obtained at cheaper rates Congress is, therefore, called upon to de-

awarded deposited in specie in the treasing as fast as it was required by the wants of the termine whether it is wiser to impose the war duties recommended, or, by omitting to do so, government.

increase the public dist annually three mill-To meet the expenditures for the remainder of the present and for the next fiscal year tions of dollars so long, as loans shall be recaling the 30th of June, DS 19, a further loan quited to prosecute the war, and afterwards in aid of the ordinary revenues of the govern- provide in some other form, to pay the semiannual interest upon it, and ultimately to exment, will be necessary. Retaining a suffitinguish the principal. II, in addition to these cient surplus in the treasury, the loan requirdutics, Congress should graduate and .reduce el for the remainder of the present fiscal year the price of such of the public lands as expewill be about eighteen millions five hundred [thousand dollars. It the duty on tea and cot- rience has proved will not command the price placed on them by the government, an addifee be imposed, and the graduation of the price of the public lands shall be made at an tional annual income to the treasury of beearly period of your session, as recommended, tween half a fmillion and a million of dollars, the loin for the present fiscal year may be re- it is estimated would be derived from this dice to seventeen millions of dollars. The source. Should both measures receive the sanction of Congress, the annual amount of loan may be further reduced by whatever amount of expenditures can be saved by mili- public debt necessary to be contracted during tary contributions collected in Mexico. The the continuance of the war would be reduced host vigorous measures for the augmentation near four nullions of dollars. The duties recommended to be levied on tea and coffee, it of these contributions have been directed, and a very considerable sum is expected from that is proposed shall be innited in their duration sturce. Its amount cannot, however, be to the end of the war, and until the public calculated with any certainty. It is recoin- debt rendered necessary to be contracted by fiended that the loan to be made be authori- it shall be discharged. The amount of the ted upon the same torms, and, for the same public debt to be contracted should be limited time, as that which was authorized under the to the lowest practical sum, and should be extinguished as early after the conclusion of provisions of the act of the 28th of January, the war as the means of the treasury will per-1847.

Should the war in Mexico be continued upmit. til the 30th of June, 1849, it is estimated that] a further Idan of twenty nullion five hundred oon as the war shall be over, all the surplus in the treasury, not needed for other indispenthousand dollars will be required for the fiscal year ending on that day, in case no duty sable objects, shall constitute a sinking fund, to be applied to the purchase of this funded be imposed on tea and coffee, and the public lands be not reduced and graduated in price, debt, and that authority be conferred by the and no military contributions shall be colleclaw for that purpose. The act of the sixth of August, 1846, "to ted in Mexico. If the duty on tea and coffee be imposed, and the lands be reduced and operation more than a year, and has proved to graduated in price, as proposed, the loan may be an important auxiliary to the tariff of 1846, be reduced to seventcen millions of dollars, and in augmenting, the revenue, and extending will be subject to be still further reduced by the amount of the military contribution which the commerce of the country. Whilst it has tended to enlarge commerce, it has been henmay be collected in Mexico. It is not proeficial to our manufactures, by diminishing posed, however, at present, to ask Congress for authenty to negotiate this loan for the forced sales at auction of foreign goods at Fext fiscal year, as it is hoped that the loan asked for the remainder of the present fiscal market. The system, although sanctioned by the experience of other countries, was enyear, aided by military contributions which "be collected in Mexico, may be sufficent. It contrary to my expectations there should tirely new in the United States, and is susbe a necrossity for it, the fact will be commu- | ceptible of improvement in some of its provisthe a necessity for it, the fact will be commu-ceptible of improvement in some of its provis-the necessity of their condition, the inhabitants had established a temporary government of their during the present session. In no event will whom was devolved large discretionary pow-own. Besides the want of legal authority for ⁴ sun exceeding six millions of dollars of this, amount be needed before the session of Con-gress in Dec. 1818.

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The act of the 30th of July, 1846, "reduit has long been established, and will report cing the duties on importe," has been in force at an early period of your session such fursince the last of December last; and I am grathied to state, that all the benefical effects tion as may render it still more effective and which were anticipated from its opperation beneficial. By the act to "provide for the better orhave been fully realized. The public revonue

ganization of the treasury, and for the collec-tion. safe-keeping and disbursement of the Ourjudicial system, revenue laws, laws regu derived from customs during the year ending on the 1st of December, 1817, exceeds by more than eight nullions of dollars the amount | public revenue," all banks were discontinued received in the preceeding year under the opas fiscal agents of the government, and the eration of the act of 1812, which was superpaper currency issued by them was no longer reded and repeated by it. Its effects are vispermitted to be received in payment of public ible in the great and almost unexampled prosdues.

perity which prevails in every branch of bus-The constitutional treasury created by this act went into operation on the first of Janua-While the repeal of the prohibitory and rory last. Under the system established by it, strictive duties of the act of 1842, and the the public moneys have been collected, safesubstitution in their place of reasonable reve- ly kept, and disbursed by the direct agency The rates levied on articles imported accord- of officers of the government in gold and siling to their actual value has increased the ver; and transfers of large amounts have been tevenue and augmented our foreign trade, all made from points of collection to points of the great interest of the country have been, disbursement, without loss to the treasury, of alvanced and promoted. injury, or inconvenience to the trade of the ingly The great and important interests of agri- country.

fulture, which has been not only tag much While the fiscal operations of the govern- of the mails,

tant seas. In the Gulf of Mexico and in the Pacific, the In my last annual message I presented the reaofficers and men of our squadrons have displayed sons which, in my judgment, rendered it proper to graduate and reduce the price of such of the distinguished gallantry, and performed valuable services. In the early stages of the war with public lands as have remained unsold for long periolls after they had been offered for sale at public Mexico, her ports on both coasts were blockaded. and more recently many of them have been cap-

Many millions of acres of public lands lying tured and held by the navy. When acting in co-operation with the land forces, the naval officers within the limits of several of the Western States! and men have performed gallant and distinguished have been offered in the market, and been subject to sale at private entry for more than the try years, and large guantilies for more than therty years, at the lowest price prescribed by the existing laws, and it has been found that they will not services on land as well as on water, and deserve while other maratime powers are adding to DLIVE OIL-A superior article for family use the power of war steamers, it was for sale very low by H. COOK. he high commendation of the country.

heir navies large numbers of war steamers, it was wise policy on our part to make similar additions command that price. They must remain unsold to our navy. The four war steamers authorized by the act of the 3d of March, 1847, are in the and uncultivated for an indefinite period, unless the price demanded for them by the government The price demanded for them by the government Shall be reduced. No satisfactory reason is per-ceived why they should be longer held at rates above their real value. At the present period an ourse of construction

In addition to the four war steamers authorized by this act, the Secretary of the Navy has, in puradditional reason exists for adopting the measure recommended. When the country is engaged in mance of its provisions, cutered into contracts for he construction of five steamers to be employed n the transportation of the United States mail a foreign war, and we must necessarily resort to loans, it would seem to be the dicipte of wisdom from New York to New Orleans, touching at Charleston, Savannäh and Havanna, and from that we should avail ourselves of all our resources, and thus limit the amount of the public indebtedlavanna to Chagres ;" for three steamers to be ness to the lowest possible sum. I recommend that the existing laws on the muloyed in like manner from Panama to Oregon.

so as to connect with the mail from Havanna subject of pre-emption rights be amended and to Chagres across the Isthmus;" and for five steamers to be employed in like manner from New modified so as to operate prospectively, and to York to Liverpool. These steamers will be the property of the contractors, but are to be built embrace all who may settle upon the public lands and make improvements upon them before they " under the superintendence and direction of a na-val constructor in the employ of the Navy Departare surveyed, as well as afterwards, in all cases where such settlements may be made after the Indian title shall have been extinguished. ent, and to be so constructed as to, reader the If the right of pre-emption be thus extended. i convertible at the least possible expense into war steamers of the first class."

will embrace a large and meritorious class of our A prescribed number of naval officers, as well citizens. It will increase the number of small as a post office agent, are to be on board of them, and authority is reserved to the Navy Departrecholders upon our borders, who will be enabled thereby to educate their children, and otherwise materially improve their condition, while they ment at all times to "excreise control over said steamships," and "to have the right to take them for the exclusive use and service of the United

will be found at all times, as they have ever prov-With this view, it is recommended that, as ed themselves to be, in the hour of danger to our States, upon making proper compensation to the country, among our hardiest and best volunteer contractors therefor." Whilst these steamships will be employed in soldiers, ever ready to tender their services in cases of emergency, and among the last to leave

transporting the mails of the United States coast the field as long as an enemy remains to be encountered. Such a policy will also impress these wise, and to foreign countries, upon an annua compensation to be paid to the owners; they will patriotic pioneer emigrants with deeper feelings of gratitude for the parental care of their govern ment, when they find their dearest interests sebe always ready, upon an emergency requiring it, to be converted into war steamers ; and the right establish a warehousing system," has been in cured to them by the permanent laws of the land eserved to take them for public use, will add and that they are no longer in danger of losing their homes and hard-carned improvements by greatly to the efficiency and strength of this description of our neval force. To the steamers thus authorized under contracts made by the Secbeing brought into competition with a more wealthy class of purchasers at the land sales. retary of the Navy, should be added five other The attention of Congress was invited, at their last and the preceding session, to the importance steamers, authorized under contracts made in purstance of law by the Postmaster General, making an addition, in the whole, of eighteen war steam-ers, subject to be taken for public use. As furof establishing a territorial government over our possessions in Oregon ; and it is to be regretted low prices, to raise the duties to be advanced that there was no legislation on the subject.-on them, and by checking fluctuations in the Our citizens who inhabit that distant region of ther contracts for the transportation of the mail to foreign countries may be authorized by Congress country are still left without the protection of our

this number may be calarged indefinitely. The enlightened policy by which a rapid com-munication with the various distant parts of the globe is established, by means of American built

globe is established, by means of American built seasteamers, would find an ample reward in the increase of our conjunctor, and in miking our country and its resonces more favorably known abroad; but the national advantage is still greater, of having, our naval officers made lamintar with steam navigation; and of having the privilege of taking the ships already equipped for immediate service at a moment's notice; and will be cheaply purchased by the compensation to be paid for the transportation of the mail in them, over and above the postages received. of the privileges of other citizens, to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States. They should have the right of suffrage,

A just national pride, no less than our commertal interests, would seem to layor the folicy of agmenting the number of this description of vesels. They can be built in our country cheaper nd in greater numbers than in any other in the

Norm. I refer you to the accompanying report of the Postmister General for a detailed and satisfactory account of the condition and operations of that de-partment during the past year. It is gratifying to find that, within so short a period after the reduc-ion in the rates of mastage, and mitwithe reduc-ion in the rates of mastage. lating trade and intercourse with the Indian triber, and the protection of tour laws generally, who had previously emigrated to it, large num-bers of our citizens have followed them during

bind that, within so short a period after the reduc-tion in the rates of postage, and notwithstanding the great increase of mail service, the revealer re-ceived to the year withe sufficient to densy all the expenses, and that no further aid will be re-quired from the treasury for that purpose. On the arrival of the first American Steamer bound to Bremen, at SouthAmpton, in the month of June last, the British postolike directed the collec-tion of discriminanting postages on all letters and Congress, at its last session, established postpoints within that territory, and authorized the

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points within that territory, and authorized the establishment of post-offices at "Astoria and such other places on the coast of the Pacific, within the territory of the U. States, as the public in-terests may require." Post-offices have accord-ingly heen established, deputy postmaters ap-pointed, and provision made for the transportation of the mails.

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 GOFFEE-Lagvira, Java and Rio Coffice, at Very reduced prices, at No. 5 Bonnell Black.
 functorial structure of the sourn and deriving of a justify offended community.

 SUGAR. -Pulverized, Crushed, Muscovado, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars lower than ev-er at No. 5 Bonnell Block.
 H. COOK.

 T.C. 11.
 * H. COOK.

 Dec. 11.
 * H. COOK.

 T.C.AS - Young hyson, old hyson, hyson skin guipowder and powchong or black itea, cheaper ihan Canton tea company dare to sell, at No. 6 Bonnell Block.
 H. COOK.

 O.LIVE OIL-A superior article for furnity use ist
 H. COOK.

 O. LIVE OIL-A superior article for furnity use ist
 H. COOK.

 A. Bags Dairy Sult for sale by H. COOK.
 H. COOK.

Bags Dairy Sult for sale by H. COOK. Lakewise sold by the same agepts, the GREAT REM-

61 Bags Dairy Sult for sale - H. COON. Dec. 11. H. COON. MATS-A good assortment of buggy, gate and door Mats for sale cheap by H. COOK. FDV OF NATHDE A MERICAN OIL.

Procursed from a well in Kentucky, 185 foot below the sur-fuce of the earth, a certain and infathable cure for loftan atory Rheumatism, Spasme, Colic, Sprains, Strains, Curt Bruises, Scalds, Bury, Teifor, Exyspectar, Scald Head Fresh Groceries.

Toys! Toys: A NY quantity of Toys, suitable for Christmas Perry Block, Dec. 11, 1817. T. W. MOORG, 30 W MENICO, is allied mucher equally impor-tant-vie: The large and extraordinary arrival of rich, tashionable and seasonable Goods just re-rich, tashionable and seasonable Goods just re-rich tashionable and seasonable Goods just re-ter and seasonable for tashionable and

cines, Sacramental, Mechanicat and ALL of er purposes, among which may be found the follow-

Pale Brandy;	Otard Brandy,
Cogniac do,	St. Croix Rum.
Jumaica Rum,	N. England do
Holland Gin;	 Pine Apple Gin;
Port Wine,	Maderia Wine,
Scotch Whiskey	Irish WI iskey.
Mononganela do	Common do,
Dec. 11	T.W. MOORE.

Nov. 13, 1817. A good supply of Salt, Plaster, White Fish, Lime and Sole and Upper Leather, for sale

W^b wish to purchase the following articles for which the highest market price will , be paid: on French Street, between Sierrel, and Osborn's directly opposite the Reed House, where he of

Dec. 11.

PAINTS.

3500 lbs, White and Red Lead and Litharge. 1500 " Whiting 300 lbs, Venitian Red, 500 " French Yellow, 150 " Paris, Green, Chrom's Yellow, Green & Vermillion 100 " Indian Red, Utica Marine Blue, Prussian Blue

ding witnesses' to the fact of exclusive superiori-ty in the Humburg they are designed to not into Old firm of J. H. Buston & Co. notice. The creditlous may be taken in by such

fancy images, but inclligent porsons will be quite as well satisfied by phatring some of our fresh GROUND Logwood, fustic, camwood and Biazil wood, copperas, madder, extract log wood, sulpheric acid, cochineal, indigo, cudbear, to decoy them amongst the various traps which are put in requisition to gull the unsuspecting victim of Paront Medicines or China Illucions. BURTON & PERKINS. "Patent Medicines or China Illusions. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Cooking Stoves, BOX STOVES PARLOR STOVES, PLA RESTOVES, COAL STOVES,

Fresh Groceries.PARLOR STOVES,
Uniter stress Scalds, Burns, Strangerins, Strange

THE subscribers are now receiving their suck of Fall and Winier Good's consisting of DRK GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, NATES, Sec. &c.

Ho a large assontance, of i aper Hanging and All of which were purchased in New York at.

Among the Goods are to be found, rich a. a. Thibets, cashmeres, merinos, Parramattas, alpac the lowest market price. They do not hoast of having the largest s ock of goods ever brought to cas, Bombazines and Alepines, of every shale, quality, price and style. Also, a few rich Long his place, but will say they have as good an assortment, and will be sold as cheap as the cheap, est, and invite the public to full and examine Shawls, and a most superb assortment of black, plain and fig'd do; children's Po'ka coats and goods and prices. G. SELDEN & SUN, -Oct. 93, 1847. 23 hoods; Ladies' nubias, scarp and cashincre boas, &c., with many other goods ino numerous to men Don't forget the "New Stork: Cheapside v. 20 ALLYN & COIT.

Another Arrival of Grocerics At No. 1, Perry Block !

W. MOORE is now neteriving his Fall' L. and Winter stock of Groveries which will

he sold a little cheaper for east than at any other establishment in the city. Among his stock may be found: Imperial, Gunpeacder, and Young Hysen

Teas; Jaca, Ria, Laguira and St. Domin-go Coffees: Loaf, Pulvecised, Parts Rica, and N. O. Sugars: Pepper, Spice, Gin-ger, Chamon, Numege Mate, Cloves, Rice, Peurled barley, Candies, Pecun, Brazil, Madeira and Pea nuts; Almonds, Filberts, efc.; Fruits_Apples, Ruisins, English Currants, and Figs; Sperm and Tallow cundles; Summer and Winter strained Lamp Oil, a superior article, Salad oil, Fancy Shaving, Variegated and Bar-soan. Dairy sait, White Fish, Mackerel, Mackinat Frank, Codfish and Herring. Call and examine Goods and prices at No. 1,

Eric, Nov. 6, 1817. Perry Block. PAINTS, UILS AND GLASS,-By the small

I or large quantities No I extra while head, red, led, Venitian red, chrome rellow; lithrage, olde, a id turpentine, and assorted sized glass, hought Oct 29, 1817. at the lowest prices, and for sale accordingly by

21

Arrival Extraordinary ! BRUSHES. HAIR brushes of all varieties and prices, teeth shaving, comb, scrubbing, 'blucking, window, hearth, counter and both brushes for sale by. Nov. 20, BURTON & PERKINS. BURTON & PERKINS.

Drop Black, Virdigris, Lampblack, etc. 6 bils, Spirits Turpentine, Linsced Oil, Varni h, etc., tor sale by BURTON & PERKINS, Nov. 20 DYE STUFFS.

tin water, etc., at wholesale and retail, by

aid: 5) tons Pork 20 tons of Lard, 20 do Tallow, delivered at our store or Oil every W. C. & R. P. HULBERT. Factory.

fers for sale a large and superior Stock of the a bave articles a little cheaper for Cash than ever

Cash! Cash!! pound a Store for the sale of TOBACCO CIGARS AND SNUFF.

Pec, 11 WILLIAML & WRIGHT

Toys! Toys!

Wines and Liquors. JUST received at No. 1. Perry Block, a good assortment of Wines and Liquors, for Medi-

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tion. Don't Nov. 20 FARMING chiszels, angers, anger bitts, draw ing Knives and Plane trons, a tate assort ment just received direct from the manufacturer - ----and for sale cheap for cirly,

On Hand

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. B. A. CRAIN, would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie, and vicinity, that he has

before offered in this Market.

Erie, Nov. 6, 1817 '

For proof call and examine quality and priocs.

The Celestials

TAVE arrived, and in all the taste of Oriental

Costume are lococated at the store of the 'Pe-

und in all their silent magnificonce to act as 4- tan-

kin company's Agency,' to hold up a paper of te

GEO, SELDEN & SON.

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