that this made frontill, in part; carried on by means of vessels built in the United States, and owned or navigated by some of our citizens. The corresponnavigated by some of our chizens. The correspon-dence between the Department of State and the Minister and Consol of the United States at Rio de Janero, which has from time to time been laid before Congress, represents that it is a customary device to evade the penalties of our laws by mean of sea-letters. Versels sold in Brazil; when provi ded with such papers by the Counsel, instead of re turning to the United States for a new rejister, pro tered, at once, to the coast of Africa, for the par-fose of obtaining cargoes of slaves. Much addional information, of the same character, has recently been transmitted to the Department of State It has not been considered the policy of our laws to subject an American citizen, who, in a foreign country, purchase a vessel built in the United States, to the inconvenience of sending her home for a new fegister, before permitting her to proceed on a voyage. Any alteration of the laws, which might have ichdency to impede the free transfer of property in vessels between our citizens of the free naviga. fion of those vessels between different parts of the world, when employed in lawful commerce, should be well and **cautiously considered**; but I trust that your wisdom will devise a method by which our general policy, in this respect, may be preserved, and at the same time the abuse of our flag, by means of sea-letters, in the manner inducated, may be prevented.

Having ascertained that there is no prospect of the reunion of the five States of Central America, which formerly composed the republic of that name, we have separately negociated with some of them treaties of amily and commerce, which will be laid before the Senate.

A contract having been concluded with the State of Nicaragua. by a company composed of Ameri-can citizens, fir the purpose of constructing a ship canal. through the territory of that State, to connect the Atlantic and Parific oceans, I have directed the negociation of a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging both governments to protect those who shall engage in and perfect the work. All other nations are invited by the State of Nicaragua to enter into the same treaty slipulations with her; and the ben-efit to be derived by each from such an arrangement, will be the protection of this great inter o anic communication against any power which might seck to obstruct il, or to monopolize its ad-vantages. All States, entering into such a treaty, will enjoy the right of passage through the canal on payment of the same tolls.

The work, it constructed under these guar will become a bond of peace, instead of a subject of contention and strife, between the na ions of the earth. Should fie great maritime States of Europe consent to this arrangement, (and we have no rea son to suppose that a proposition so fair and honora-ble will be opposed by any,) the energies of their people and ours will co operate in promoting the success of the enterprise. I do not recommend any appropriation from the National treasury for this purpose, nor do I believe that such an appropria tion is necessary. Private enterprise, if properly protected, will complete the work, should it prove easible. The parties who have procurred the charter, from Nicaragua, for its construction, desire no assistance from this Government beyond its protection ; and they profess that, having examined the proposed line of commenication, they will be ready to commence the undertaking whenever that protection shall be extended to them. Should there appear to be reason, on examining the whole evieence, to entertain a serious doubt of the practica. bility of constructing such a canal, that doubt could be speedily solved by an actual exploration of the

Should such a work be constructed, under the common protection of all nations, for equal benefits to all, it would be neither just nor expedient that and great maritime State should command, the communication. The territory through which the ca nal may be opened ought to be free from the of any foreign power. No such power should occupy a position that would enable it here after to exercise so controlling an infraence over the commerce of the world ; or to obstruct a highway which ought to be dedicated to the common ase of mankind.

The routes across the Isthmus, at Tehauntepe are also worthy of our serious consideration. They did not fait to engage the attention of my predemoney for the right of transit across the Isthmus of veryment did no Tehuadlenec The Mexic accede to the proposition for the purchase of the right of way, probably because it had already confracted with private individuals for the construction of a passage from the Guacenalco rever to Tehuan-tepec. I shall not renew any proposition to purchase, for money, a right which ought to be equally socured to all na ions, on payment of a reasonable foll to the owners of the improvement, who would, doubtless, he well contented with that compensation and the guarantees of the maritime States of the world, in separate treaties negotiated with Mexico binding her and them to protect those who should construct the work. Such guarantees would do more to secure the completion of the communication throi the territory of Mexico, than any reasonable consideration that could be offered ; and as Mexico herself would be the greatest gainer by the opening of this communication between the Gulf, and the Pacific ocean it is presumed that she would not hesitate to yield her aid, in the manner proposed, accomplish an improvement so important to her own best-interests We have reason to hope that fire proposed railroad across the Isbrnus at Panama will be success-fully constructed, under the protection of the late theaty with New Grenada, ratified and exchanged by my predecessor on the 10th day of June, 1848, which guarantees the perfect neutrality of the lethmus, and the rights of sovereignty and property of New Grenada over that territorry, " with a view that the free transit from ocean to ocean may not be interrupted or embarrassed" during the existence of the treaty. It is our policy to encourage every practicable route across the Isthmus; which connects North and South America, either by railroad or canal, which the energy and enterprise of our citizens may induce them to complete; and I consider it obligato'y upon me to adopt that policy, es-pecially in consequence of the absolute necessity f facilitating intercourse with our possessions on Pacific. The position of the Sandwich Islands, with reference to the territory of the United States on the Pacific; the success of our persevering and benevolent citizens, who have repaired to that remote quarter in christianizing the natives, and inducing aven to adopt a system of government and laws soited to their capacity and wants ; and the use made by our numerous whale ships of the harbors of the islands as places of resort for obtaining refreshmen's and repairs, all combine to render then cesting peculiarly interesting to us. It is our duty to encourage the authorities of those islands in their efforts to improve and elevate the moral and politi cal condition of the inhabitants; and we should make reasonable allowance for the difficulties inseparable from this task. We desire that the Islands may maintain their independence, and that other nation bould concur with us in this sentiment. We could in no event be of any other power. The principal commercial States have in this a common interest and it is to be haped that no one of them wil a'tempt to interpose obstacles to the entire independ. ence of the Islands. The receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June last, were, in cash, \$50,830,067 50, and in Treasury notes funded, \$10,833,000, making an aggregate of \$59,663. \$67 50; and the expenditores, for me-same time were, in cash, \$16,768 667 82, and an aggregate of 857.931.667 82. The accounts and estimates which will be submitted to Congress in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, show that there will probably be a deficit, occasioned by the expenses of the Mexican war and treaty, on the first day of July next of \$5-

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command that authority be given to borrow whatever sum may be necessary to cover that deficit. I eccommend the observance of strict economy i the operation and expenditure of public money. I recommend a revision of the existing tariff, and its adjustment, on a basis which may adgment the revenue. I do not doubt the right or duty of the revenue. I do not doubt the right or daily of Congress to encourage domestic industry, which is the great scource of national as well as individual wealth and prosperity. I look to the wildom and patriotism of Congress for the adoption of a system which may place home-labor at last on a sure and permanent footing, and by due encouragement of manufactures, give a new and increased atimulus to exclusive, and promote the development of our to agriculture, and promote the developement of our vast resources, and the extension of our commence. Believing that to the attainment of the end, as well as the necessary augmentation of the revenue and the prevention of frands, a system of specific duties is best adapted, I strongly recommend to Congress the adopting of that system, fixing the duties at rates high enough to afford substantial and sufficient encouragement to our own indu-try, and at the same time so adjusted as to insure stability. The question of the continuance of the Subtreas ury system is respectfully submitted to the wisdom f Congress. If continued, important modifications

of it appear to be indispensable. For further details and views on the above and other matters connected with commerce, and finanes, and revenue, I refer to the report of the Secre-

tary of the Treasury. No direct aid has beer, given by the General Gov ernment to the improvement of arriculture, except by the expenditure of small sums for collection and publication of agricultural statistics, and for some chemical analyses, which have been, t us far, paid for out of the patent fand. This sid is, in my opinion, wholly inadequate. To give to this leading branch of American industry the encouragement which it merits, I respectfully reccommend the esablishment of agricultural Bureas, to be connected with the Department of the Interior. To elevate the social condition of the agriculturist, to increase his prosperity, and to extend his means of usefulness to his country by multiplying his sources of information should be the study or every statesman,

and a primary object with every legislator. No civil government having been provided by Congress for California, the people of the Territory, impelled by the necessities of their political condiimpelled by the necessities or their point ar contained tion, recently met in convention, for the purpose of forming a constitutional government, w latest ad vices give me reason to suppose, has been accomplished; and it is believed they will shortly apply for the admission of California into the Unas a sovereign State. Should such be the case and should their constitution be conformable to the requisitions of the Constitution of the United States recommend their application to the favorable con-

sideration of Congress The people of New Mexico will also, it is believed at no very distant period, present themselves for rdm's ion into the Union. Preparatory to the admission of California and New Mexico, the people of each will have instituted for themselves reput lican form of government, laying its foundations in such principles, and organizing its power in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.<sup>2</sup>

By awaiting their action, all causes of uneasiness may be avoided, and confidence and kind feeling preserved. With a view of maintaining the harony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topic: of sectional character which have hitherto produced painful apprehensions in the public mind; and I repeat 'the schema warning of the first and most llustrious of my predecessors against furnishing any ground for characterizing parties by geographi

al discrimibations." A Collector has been appointed at San Francisco under the act of Congress extending the revenue laws over California; and measures have been ta ken to organize the custom-houses at that and the other ports mentioned in that act, at the carliest period practicable. The collector proceeded over land, and advices have not yet been received of his arrival at San Francisco. Meanwhile, it is understood that the customs have continued to be collected there by officers acting under the military authority, as they were during the administration of my predecessor. It will, I think, be expedient, to con firm the collections thus made, and direct the avails, did not tail to engage the attention of my prede- (after such allowances as concress may time at the believe that a change may be safely made, reducing authorize.) to be expended within the Territory, or believe that a change may be safely made, reducing authorize.) to be paid into the Treasury, for the purpose of all single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five material single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five material single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five material single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five single single letter postage to the uniform rate of five five single (after such allowances as Congress may think fit to ivers and harbors. A party, engaged on the coast survey, was des-constitute a very moderate compensation for this patched to Oregon in January last. According to the latest advices, they had not left California; and directions have been given to them as soon as they shall have fixed on the sites of the two light-houses and the buoys authorized to be constructed and placed in Oregon, to proceed without delay to make reconnoissances of the most important points on the past of California, and especially to examine and determine on sites for light houses on that coast, the speedy creetion of which is orgently demanded

of the several corps of the army at our distant-western posts, as proposed in the accompanying report of the Secretary of War.

Great embarrassment has resulted from the effect upon rank, in the army, heretofore given to brevet and staff commissions. The views of the Secretary of War, upon this subject, are deemed impor-tant, and, if carried into effect, will, it is believed. omote the harmony of the service. The plan proposed for retiring disabled officers, and providing an asylum for such of the rank and file as from age, wounds, and other infirmities occasioned by service, have become unfit to perform their respective daties is recommended as a means of increasing the effciency of the army, and as an act of justice, due from a grateful country to a faithful soldier.

The accompanying letter of the Secretary of the Navy presents a full and satisfactory account of the condition and operations of the saval service during the past year. Our citizens engaged in the legitimate pursuits of commence have enjoyed its be nefits. Wherever our national vessels have gone, they have been received with respect, our officers have been treated with kindness and courtesy, and they have, on all occasions, pursued a course of strict neutrality, in accordance with the policy of our

Government The naval force at present in commission is at arge as is admissable, with the number of men anhorized by Congress to be employed.

I invite your attention to the reccommendation of the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of the reorganization of the Navy, in its various grades of flicers, and the establishing of a rented list for such of the officers as are disqualified for serive and ef fective service. Should Congress adopt some such measure as is recommended, it will greatly increas the efficiency of the Navy, and reduce its expendi

I also ask your attention to the views express by him in reference to the employment of war stea mers, and in 'regard to the contracts for the trans-portation of the United States' mails, and the operaon of the system upon the prosperity of the Navy. By an act of Congress passed August 14th, 1848. provision was made for extending post office and mail accommodations to Oregon and California-Exertions have been made to execute that law; but the limited provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post office laws to the situation of that country, and the measure of compensation for services allowed by those laws, compared with the prices of labor and repts in California, render those exertions, in a great degree, ineffectual. More particular and efficient

provision by law, is required on this subject. The act of 1845, reducing postage, has now, b its operation during four years, produced results fully showing that the income from such reduced postage is sufficient to sustain the whole expense of he service of the Post Office Department, not inclu king the cost of transportation in mail steamers on the lines from New York to Chagres, and from Panama to Astoria, which have not been considered by Congress as properly belonging to the mail ser-

It is submitted to the wisdom of Congress, whether a further reduction of postage should not now be made, more particularly on the letter correspon-dance. This should be relieved from the unjust burthen of transporting and delivering the franked matter of Congress, for which public provision should be made from the Treasury. I confidently

ration of one system of set govern أهل وطلا ... ان the river and harbor improvements which have bees predence of the Representatives of the States and already begun, and also for the construction of those the people is guaranteed by the Constitution ; and for which estimates have been made, as well as for they swe as representability to any human power but country, and especially the advance of our popula-tion over new districts, and the extension of court of the constituents, and quicken his selfac of responsible only to the propile, and decapping nim ton over new districts, and the extension of court of the constituent, and quicken his selfac of responsible merce, may render merce a court of the constituent. tion over new districts, and the extension of .com merce, may render accessary. An estimate of the amusant which can be advantageously expended within the next facal year, under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, accompe-niesthe report of the Secretary of War, to which if respectfully invite the attention of Cogress. The cession of territory made by the late treaty with Mexico has greatly extended our exposed frue-tice, and rendered its defence more difficult. That treaty has also brought us under obligations to Mexico, to comply with which a military force is the other injustions of the operative of the injustion of the restrict observance of this rule and Mexico, to comply with which a military force is the other injustions of the constitution-with a retreaty has also brought us under obligations to Mexico, to comply with which a smilitary sotablishment is not materially changed, as to its efficiency. Some addition to it with therefore become necessary; and I recommend to the finally granded our liberiles and institutions, we of the several corns of

innumerable blessings to the remotest posterity. But attachment to the Union of the States should e habitually fostered in gvery American heart-For more than half a century, during which king-doms and Empires have fallen, this Union has stood unshaken. The particle who formed it have long since descended to the grave; yet still it remains, the proudest meaument to their memory, 450 the object of affection and minimation with every one worthy to bear the American name. In my judgmentits dissolution woold be the greatest of calam-ities, and to avert that should be the study of every American. Upon its preservation must depend our own happiness and that of contiless generations to come. Whatever dangers may threaten it, I shal

stand by it and maintain it in its intrifirky, to the full extent of the obligations imposed, and the power conferred upra me by the Constitution. Z. T. YLOR. Washington, December 4th, 1849.

# Barried, In this borough, on Monday, 24th inst., by Rev. Mr. Brown, Win. Canous of this place, fo Mist Lyna BARDWELL, of Monroe.

Died. In Monroe, Dec. 1st, after a long and distressing illness which he bore with much patience and res-ignation, Mr. Jonas P. Smars, in the 60th year of his

An affectionate husband, a kind parent, and an opright and virtuous citizen, has thus been taken from the walks of human life, in the hour of manhood. But death to him was deprived of its terrors, for he died as he had lived trusting in the goodness of that God " who will have all men to be saved and come unto the knowledge of the truth." May God's blessing be upon those whose hearts have been made sad because of the sundering of earthly ties, and hope point to a re-union of kindred souls where parting shall be no more. Cox.

#### Nem Abpertusements.

## VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE

WILL be exponed to sale at Auction at the Patter House now kept by Ezra Spaking, at Mercurs-burg, in Franklin township, Bradford county, Penn's. on the 24th day of JANUARY next, at one o'clock,

SAW MILLS,

situate on the Towanda creek, in Franklin township about seven and a half miles from the borough of To wands, on the main road leading from said borough to Williamsport recently buik by the Measur. Fowler and Ridgway, with several acres of land, and every necessay water privilege connected therewith, togethe r with Two Swelling Rouses, Barn, Shed, &c.

The mills are large, specious and nearly new, built and finished in the most modern and approved manner, Immedi and are now in an excellent state of repair.

uion can by given. The shove property offers tare indecements for per cons wishing to engrge in the Lumbering Junices. A resonable credit will be given, with good security. For forther information enquire of J. W. MEROUR

## PUBLIC SALEAT PHILADELPHIA

Man Sheetlan

leading from Granville to arroy, on the south by lands of Charles Laments and on the west by lands of Heirit Scott. Containing wouth seventy acres of land: about fifly acres thereof improved, with a framed house, log barn and small orchard thereon. Altendance given, and terms made known op the av of sale. CHARLES DRAKE, day of sale.

Granville, Dec. 25, 1870. Alministrators

### TOWANDA ACADEMY.

25

THIS Institution bayiba Beeb flaced in charge. 1 of G. B. BARES and H. M. Horr. A. B., will commance on Monday the Sin day of October pert. The Academical year will consist of four terms of eleven weeks each i Commencing respectively, October 8th, 1819, January 2d, March 25th and June 17th 1850 Trition por Term t Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geogra-phy and Mental Arithmetic,

182 00 Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, As-tronomy and Book Keeping, ÷ 00 # 60 Algebra, Geometry, "rigonometry, Survey-ing, Come Sections, Analytical Geometry,

4 50 Latin, Greek and French Langurges, 6 00 del. 1st and 2d terms.

Scholars received at my period of the term, and charged only from the time of their entrance. Board can be obtained in private families on rea-sonable terms. J. D. MONTANYE. Pres'. C. E. WARD, See'r. of Board of Trustees. Towanda, Sept. 1, 1840.

**NEW STORE!** BRINK & CO. have opened a store at HCRN. BROOK, with a splandid lot of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware, Hats and Cape, dc., &c., to which they invite the citizens of Bradford county to come and look for themselves. As we have no rent to pay, we are de- O DChamberilm, termined to sell goods right-we shall leave it to the Hornbrook, December 4, 1849. 1 1

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphan's court of the county of Bradford, an Auditor, ou exceptions filed to the administration

account of Byron Kingsbery, administence of the estate of Simon Spalding, dec'd., will attend to the daties of his appointment at the Ward House, in Towarda, at l o'clock in the afternoon of the 22d day of January next. dect D. BULLOCK, Auditor.

dec5 next, ORPHANS' COURT SALE BY an order of the Orphans Court of Bradford J H Phiney, By an order of the Orphans Court of Bradford J H Phiney, co., will be exposed to public sale at the prem. 88 & J B M Hinmany ises, in Sheshequin township, Bradford co. Ra., on Rodger Powler, SATURDAY the 5th day of January 1850, jat 10, J B & C Smith, o'clock, A. M., all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in said township, and bounded as follows-on then orth by lands belonging to field estate of Rich-ard N. Horton dee'd, Benjamin Smith, Calvin'Smith and Reuben Young, on the east by fabric of Syl-vester Horton and John Tompking, on the south by lands of David Horton and Burgess Baruum, and west by lands of U. E. Horton. Containing about fity acres. Also, on the same day, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the

of Towanda, Pa., at any time previous for the abave appointed time, and on said day at the place of sale. Towanda, December 25, 1519.

BHERFF BALL

TUBLIU SALK AT PHILADELPHIA SBC.000 Thytematic Bank. Noter 1 ONTHONDAY, mal JANUARY, 1880, of 45 of Philodelphin Zeitrage, vitheni reverse. Third of 45 of Philodelphin Zeitrage, vitheni reverse. Third of 46 of Philodelphin Zeitrage, vitheni roverse. Third of 46 of Philodelphin Dilare TUWANDA BANK NOTES, bold are collateral sectority. M. THOMAS & SQNS, Collateral sectority. M. THOMAS & SQNS, Philodelphin, December 20, 1841 C. Philodelphin, December 20, 1844 C. Philodelphin, December 20, 1844 C. Philodelphin, December 20, 1844 C. C. Containing about for the Scholart and Ally attemption C. Containing about for hundred and Ally attemption C. Containing about for hund

Scized and taken in execution at the shit of John F. Meany age, rs. Sell. Payne. ALSO-The following described piece of funce? of land signal and being in South Creek township, and, bounded as follows, to: wit: On the inbrid by lands of Peter, Miller and John Dunn, on the control by lands of Peter, Miller and John Dunn, on the control and of J. Cigger, of the south by ladd of Alonzo Ross, on the west by thick of James and of the Quick. Containing about 35 acres, more of lass, with about 40 meres improved with a trained mouse and barn and oncoment thereon erecuted. Seized and taken in erechtions with soft of La-ther Gauss vs. Beni, Grifflich at the soft of La-

ther Gates vs. Benj. Gitest. B. DOBBINS, Sa's. WM. 8. DOBBINS, Sa's. Bheriff's Office, Towards Dec. W. 1919

Retailers of Foreign Merchandize. INT OF PERSONS enaged in vinding Foreign Goods and Merchandize. In Bradlord county. classified and arranged' seconding to law year 1849's Names Juiguer : Critic Am's \$7 00\* si lig. -14-John Horton, Elmer Horton, 14 7 00 Athens Tourship. Bidleman & Brown, 7 00 14 7 80 Winings & Gardser,-14 7 00\* Athan's Borough. 12 50 15 <del>70</del> 10 00 13 Wm H Baird-Wells & Harris ŕŗ H & Comstock J H Wells & Co. 10 00 G A Peristas, Phelps & Walker, 18 liq. 15 80 12 C Park. no lig. 14 7:00 Burlington. 12 15 00 Coryell & Gee, liq. 13 10 00 14 3 y 3.50 14 7 00 A & S B Morley, J V Daniels, Job Morley, E Overton, 14 7 00 Cantos 13 15 00 Newman & Co. lię. C E.Rathbun, 13 15 00\* Durell U Moody & Co., no liq. 14 14 7 00 Columbia. t'A' A Austin G M Card liq. 14 10 50 Franktin. J W Mercuty 14 10 50 E Hawley, nò lìo 14 7 00 Granville Ballard & Presho 34 7 00 Herrick L H Brownson, tt 7.00 Leroy ŕ¢ 7.00 Holcomb & Seland, 14 Parkhurst & Co., J J Warford, 14 10 50 liq. 10 58 10 58 7 00 7 00 14 14 14 no liq. 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 Alden & Coolbaugh' John Hanson; Brown & Rockwelly 14 14) 14 14 Brewster/ Oricell 14 7 80 Theo. Humphrey Pike A 8 Smith, **G H Little** 13 10 00 Ridgbery.

y our rapidly increasing commerce. I have transferred the Indian Agencies from Upper Missouri and Cotnoil Bluffs to Santa Fe and Salt Lake; and have caused to be appointed sub-agents in the valleys of the Gila, the Sacramento. and San Joaquin rivers. Still further legal provis ion will be necessary for the effective and success-fol extension of our system of Indian intercourse

I recommend the establishment of a branch must n California, as it will, in my opinion, afford imfortant facilities to those engaged in mining, as well as to the Government in the disposition of the mineral lands.

I also recommend that commissions be organized by Congress, to examine and decide upon the va-lidity of the present subsisting land titles in California and New Mexico; and that provisions be General in New Mexico, California, and Oregon, and for the surveying and bringing into market the pub-lic lands in those Perritories. Those lands, remote in position and difficult of access, ought to be dis-

in position and difficult of access, ought to be dis-posed of on terms liberal to all, but especially fa-the country." The duttes enjoined upon the Gename Beard, thus established, having been performed, it principal mineral deposites in California may be ascertained. I feet mineral lands be divided into sarveys; and that the mineral lands be divided into surveys; and that the mineral lands be divided into small lots suitable for mining, and be disposed of, by sale er lease, so as to give our citizens and op-porturaity of processing a permanent right of proper-porturaity of in couring a permanent right of proper-ing alory : I all due to the trast committed to Congress, and that the model is a simportant disposed by the Constitution and limited application, but both to be as important. y in the soil. This would seem to be as important to the success of mining as of agricultural pursuits as the erginance and add agrandian of the advantages which its perts and harbors, and those of Oregon, afford to commerce, especially with the islands of the Pacific and Indian occans, and the islands of the Pacific and Indian occans, and the islands of the Pacific and Indian occans, and the populous regions of Eastern Asia, make it certain that there a ill arise, in a few years, latge and pros-fore, becomes important that a fine of communica-tion. the best and most expeditions which the ma-itare of the country will admit, should be opened, within the territory of the United States, from the navigable waters of the Atlantic or the Guil of Mexico, to the Pacific. Or the States, from the avigable waters of the Atlantic or the Guil of Mexico, to the Pacific. Or the States, from the navigable waters of the Atlantic or the Guil of Mexico, to the Pacific. Or the Califord and expressed by two large and respective for a convention manuel is seen of the country will admit, should be opened, within the territory of the Atlantic or the Guil of Mexico, to the Pacific. Or the Califord Mexico, the Pacific. Or the Califord Mexico, to the Pacific Coliford Mexico, the Pacific. Or the Califord Mexico, the Pacific Colif work of great astional importance, and of a value

to the country which it would be difficult to estimate, ble, and ifist he found so, whether it should be un-dertaken as a pational improvement, or les to indi-vidual enterprises and in the latter abertative, what deficil, to be provided for, of \$16,375.214 36.--te extraordinary expenses of the war with Mexico the the deties of the dots of the Booretary of the Home Department, F the the deties of the Booretary of the Booretary of the Inte-heretofore made for those objects. I therefore 1e-rior.

public service; and I therefore respectfully recom-mend su h a reduction. Should Congress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the treasury would follow from the proposed reduction of postage. Whether any farther dimunition should now be made, or the result of the reduction to five cents, which I have recommended, should be first tested, is submitted to your decision.

Since the commencement of the last session Congress, a postal treaty, with Great Hritain has been received and ratified, and such regulations have been formed by the Post Office Departments of the two countries, in pursuance of that treaty, as to carry its provisions into full operation. The attemp. to extend this same arrangement, thro' Eng-land, to France, has nor been abenduned.

For a particular statement of the condition of the Post Office Department, and other matters connected with that branch of the public service. I refer

you to the report of the Post Master-General. By the act of the 3d of March; 1849, a Board was constituted to make arrangements for taking the seventh census; cumposed of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General and the Postmaster General; and it was made the duty of this Board " to prepare and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as might be necessary for the full enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States; and also proper forms and schedules for collecting in statistical tables, under proper heads, such information as to lic lands in those ferritories. Fhose lands, remote mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, educa-in position and difficult of access, ought to be dis-posed of on terms liberal to aik, but especially fa-of the pursuits, industry, education and resource; of

expressed by two large and respectable conventions, lately assembled at St. Louis and Memphis, points to a rail road as that which if practicable, will best meet the wishes and wants of the country. But while this, if in successful operation, would be a work of great attional importance, and of a value country had only the state of the state cutive has authority to recommend (not to dictate) measures to Congress. Having performed that dutics in its construction and use. Therefore, to shaft, have been officially submitted to the President avoid failure and disappointment; to enable Con-gress to judge whether, in the condition of the con-try through which it quast pass, the work be feasi-ble, and if is be found so, whether it should be me it ought also to be regarded as an undertaking of ty, the Executive Department of the Government vast magnitude and expense, and one which must, cannot rightfully control the decision of Congress ordinary cases as where it may become necessary to defend the Executive against the enclose by vidual enterprises and in the latter alternative, what sid, if any; ought, to extended to it by the Governi-ment, I recommend as a preliminary measure, a careful reconnoissance of the several' proposed routes by a scientific corps, and a report as to the practicability of making such a road, with an esti-ment of the constitutional estimates within the sphere pre-tional to it in the cotemporaneous expension of the framers of the Constitution, the anti-the framers of the Constitution, the anti-serified to it in the cotemporaneous expension of the framers of the Constitution, the anti-the framers of the Constitution and a support.

Ship Aboy! Mr. J. J. K.1

Ship Anoy: HIT. J. J. M. THE PEOPLE'S BARGE has arrived safely in the Larbor of D. LORD, index with 40,000 has Shore Pipe, Tix and Hardware from all parts of the world. She carries on deck large guins, graps and backholt, for her entraids. One more fire, boys? from the Fri-ple's Barge will stak the ensemice off hake craft. "The powerigers have left the old craft, and have chars on board of the Foople's Barge, where they can just the worth of their money. Capt. J. J. K. and crew of the 'old eraft are out of sight of fand, and the sterm has commenced throwing the breakers upon the rotten deck of the old ship. D. LORD,

af the old ship. D. LORD, Towenda, Dec. 25, 1846. People's Barge.

day of sale.

Towanda Dec. 12, 1849.

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do én de advanced, Higher Linglich hyroches Longingin and Higher Mathematics, Drewing and Polating, such antre, Incidental aspension, per questor,

NEW ARRIVAL AT THE

OLD DRUG STORE.

No. 1, Brick Rest.

STARIN and Tallow Candles, by the best or posside at HUSTON & PORTENT

a se sante

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#### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed s. Anditor The subscriber having been appointed s. Anditor to marshal assets and distribute the fand raised by the Administrator's sale of the real and raised by the Jeseph H. Beenan, into of Wyalusing township, allocated to the during of subscription of the sale state of the or retail, or states of soundry produce upon the Means, Storre to marshal assets and cantracted the "And raised by the Administrator's sale of the real "and personal estate of Jeseph H. Beeman, late of "Wyslesing township, deceased, will attend to the duties of easid appointment at his effice in the boro agh of Towanda, on Saturday, the 2d day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which there and place all persons interested will persons that claims, or by defaured from could be in for a share of and fund. WM. SCOTT,

Towr.ads, Dec. 24, 1849. Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE Jonah Basworth, now to the use of Geo H. Little. Jo sinh Bonsorth and D. Regan os. Philip Sellions Plus Vend. Ex. on No. 122, Det T. 1846.

of soid fetth. Towards Dec. 24th 1849.

Primary studies por quarter, Briglich brauchers, class sommerscel, an de advanced,

ORPHANS COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court B of Bradford County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, at the house on the premises on the 25d day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., the fol-233 day of January sext, at 3 o'clock P. M., the fol-lowing described property stuate in Litchfield twp., in said County, to witt: All that cerusta track of land Sontaining twenty five acres, fately in the ten-ure of Samuel Ball deceased. Bounded on all sides by lands of Samuel Ball deceased. Bounded on all sides by lands of Samuel Ball deceased. Bounded on all sides and an apple orchard thereas. Anendance given, and terms made mowing day of sale. Ball. Ball.

Atiministrato Dec. 19: 1849.

11.061

CAUTION

ORRICE'S VERMITUGE, by the dotten or vial at DALS SHOT, or bet Part, a de Drug dare of No. 1, Bridt Rev.

same township, bounded as follows, to wit: begin-ning at the north east corner of a lot contracted by Avery Gore and Joseph Ringsbery to Rice W. Trude, thence one degree east 28 5-10 perches to a post, frence north 29° west 140 perches to a post, frence north 29° west 140 perches to a post, frence north 29° west 140 perches to a post, frence north 29° west 140 perches to a post, frence and 6-10 perches to the north west corner of the said Trude Lot, thence south 89° west one hondred and forty perches to the perches strict taining twenty-five 201 cas and four perches strict measure.

Sheshequin

Sec. 10 Smithfield . Ħ

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Attendance given, and terms made known on the ay of sale. JAMES DEMONY, E S Tracy, ay of sale. JAMES DEMONY, Sheshequin, Dec. 12th, 1849. Administrators Springfield. Hiram Spear, STOVES, STOVES Pine & Bennett. Lucius French,

Standing Stone.

whe or retail, or exchange for country produce upon the most accommodaling terms. For stoves, sheetiron, copper and the wave, his smoother customers, to whom, and the public he renews his invi-tations to give him a call before purchasing elewhere; Don't mittake the wace-but remember HALL'S south side of the Public Square, in Monthly Bloch: (C) Those indebted to me, are bereby notified that I antelly end settle, they will be compelled to do wo, without further notified. Towards Dec. 33, 1849. Means, Storrs & Co., Townada

Eliou & Tompkins, D.C. Hall, (Durst (Dumestic) THE A TS VILLE & CADENT. THE institution pleasintly lot god in the vilege of Left position pleasintly lot god, in the vilege of comful operation (under the supervision of Berr, H. J. 8 5 Baily, Tiffany & Kingsbery, Hiram Miz, Huston & Potter, constal operation under the supervision of Rev. H.J. NEWELL, A.M., Principal, and Miss Maris C. Sho-

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H.W.Tracy, Assignee C Reed, so he 14. 14. 14. er (er 🌄

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Guy Tray, Wa Gibson, Prekham & Mather, Welh & Co. 18 7 66ď 30 00 10 00-10 00-11.13 Watthin ił Benj Buffington, 7.00 TTUSTON & PORTER are now ressiving, at No. Robert Coop lobert Cooper, 14 7 80\* Wells. . 7 80 exet, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Grobertes, Legistin, E. S.A. Lewis, Blag faints, Brank, Start, Cooks, St. Brown, & Avery, 1 Bills, faints, Brank, Faint, Cooks, St. Brown, & Avery, M. H. Wells, -14: - - 7-00 -14. 7 00 13 at how Wester. Indeen Holcomb lie. 14 4 10 50 E D.Smith. 7. 00 pit os. 34 "Have paid their Liceanes Townia, Det Sin, 1846. J. M. PECK. 17 6 1008 . m 198 5 Treziorer

DONTRETTO A Bigs sensitizant of Ladies and Min-Dam Plannad, passed, have grant part, Caboy, Negatives and Legiers Beaute. Also, wreaths and MERCURS. Neupelleun best Lee Servers, fer ente al .8080

OLD WEDGET -40 Mb. Old Whiter, but to caved by TIFFANY & RINGSBERY. 14)E -----

which will be cold, at anomally, low rates. I They de-after for call the episcific and gauging Real of the PE KIN TEA COM PANY, for which they are episterand which they do not hesitate to viccothinesed at being ou-perior to any ather imported. They have also the spin-cy of most of the generative Patent Medicinies extent. Terrinde, November 39, 1849; WANTHA BALL. BANUEL BALL.

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