June 1859 while the pay and mileage amounted to \$859. might, by undervalution in a few cases, render Jane 1859 while the pay and mileage amounted to \$859, 094,,66, the contingent expenses amounted to \$1,431,565-78. I am happy however to be able to inform you that during the last fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1860, the total expenditures of the Government in all its bran-ches-legislative, executive and judicial—exclusive of the public debt, were reduced to the sum of \$55,402,465,46. This conclusively appears from the books of the Treasu

Instructure to the set of the se for the contingent expenses of congress, determined by the deducted from this am out the sum of \$126,009 26, with the interest upon it of \$150,000, appropriated by the act of Feb. 1860, "for the purpose of supplying the dedicien-cy in the revenues and defraying the expenses of the Post-Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1853." This sum, therefore, justly chargeable to the year 1859, must be deducted from the sum of \$59,848, 474 72, in order to ascertain the expenditure for the year ending on the 30th June 1860, which leaves a balance for the expenditures of that year of \$55,402,463 46. The interest on the public debt, including Treasury notes for the same fixed year ending on the 30th June, 1860, amounted to \$3.177,314 62, which, added to the above sum of \$55,402.365 46, makes the aggregate of \$58,570, 780 08.

10 08. It ought in justice to be observed that several of the It ought in justice to be observed that several of the estimates from the departments for the year ending 30th June. 1860, were reduced by Congress below what was and still is deemed compatible with the public interest.— Allowing a liberal margin of \$2,500,000 for this reduc. tion, and tor other causes, it may be safely asserted that the sum of \$31,000,000, or ot the most \$62,000 000 is amply sufficient to administer the Government, and to pay the interest on the public debt, unless contingent even percensary.

This result has been attained in a considerable degree This result has been attained in a considerable degree by the care exercised by the appropriate departments in entring into public contracts. I have myself never in-terfered with the award of any such contract, except in a single case with the Colonization Sociéty, deeming it advisable to cast the whole responsibility in each case on the proper head of the department, with the general in-struction that these contracts should always be given to the lowest and best bidder. It has ever been my opin-ion that the public contracts are not a legitimate source of patronage to be conferred upon personal or political fa-vorites; but that in all such cases a public officer is bound to act for the Government as a prudent individual would act for these for the source of a source of the source of th

AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE, &C. It is with great satisfaction 1 communicate the fact that, since the date of my last Annual Message, not a ingle slave has been imported into the United States in violation of the laws prohibiting the African slave trade. This statement is founded upon a thorough examination and investigation of the subject. Indeed, the spirit which prevailed some time since amonga portion of our fellow citizens in favor of thie trade seems to have entirely sub ided.

I also ongratulate you upon the public sentiment which now exists against the crime of setting

entirely sub ided. I also ongratulate you upon the public sentiment which new exists against the crime of setting on foot military expeditions within the limits of the United States, to proceed from thence and make war upon the people of unoffending States, with whom we are at peace. In this respect a happy change has been effected since the com-mencement of my administration. It surely ought to be the prayer o every Christian and patriot that such ex-peditions may never again receive countenance in our country or depart trum our shores. It would be a seless repetition to do more than refer, With earnest commendation, to my former recommenda-tions in Tavor of the Pacific miroad-of the grant of white earnest commendation, to my lormer recommenda-tions in Tavor of the Pacific miroad-of the grant of referse the president to employ the naval force in the vicinity, for the protection of the lives and property of our tellow-citizens passing in transit over the different central american states, against sudden and lawless outbreaks and depradations; and also to protect Ameri of Mexico and the South American republics, when these my be in a disturbed and revolutionary cond-ion. It is so there don'thin protection to those snagage in the com-ment of the country which they have a right to demand. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

I again recommend to Congress the fassage of a law a pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, ap-ointing a day certain, provious to the 4th of March, in In pointing a day certain, provious to the 4th of March, in each year of an odd number, for the élection of Repre-sentatives throughout all the States. A similar power has alréady been exercised, with general approbation, in the appointment of the same day throughout the Unio-ior housing the election or Electors for a resident and Vice-Presidene of the United States. My attention was earnestly directed to this subject from the fact, that the 35th Congress ferminated on the 3d March, 1859, withous making the necessary appropriations for the service o, the Post-Office Department. 1 was (1996 proced) to consid-er the best remedy for this omission, and an immediate call of the present Congress was the natural resort. Up on inquiry, however, I ascertained that inteen out of the thrity-three States composing the Contederacy were with out representatives, and thar, consequently, these fitteen States would be distanchised by such a call. These to epresentatives, and thay, consuch a call. These th s would be distranchised by such a call. These th s would be distranchised by such a call. These th Ten of them cannot clect Représentative sting State laws, until the months

sage I gave warning that, in a time of in my list increasing a right warring that, in a true of adea and alarming danger, the salvation of our insti-tions might depend upon the President immediately to exhibe a full Congress to meet the contingency. TARIFF.

It is quite evident that the financial necesi-

themselves independent. Besides, specific duties best conform to the requisition in the constitution that "no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another." Under our ad valor-

em system such preferences are to some extent inevitable, and complaints have often been made that the spirit of this provision has been violated by a lower appraisment of the same articles at one port than at another.

An impression strangely enough prevails to some extent that specific duties are necessarily protective duties. Nothing can be more fal lacious. Great Britain glories in free trade, the present moment collected under a system connection that, in the commercial treaty of the 23d of January, 1860, between France and England, one of the articles provides ad valorem duties which it imposes shall be converted into specific duties within six months from its date, and these are to be ascertained by making an average of the prices for six months previous to that time. The reverse of the proposition would be nearer to the truth, because a much larger amount of revenue would be collected by merely converting the ad valorem duties of a tariff into equivalent specific duties. To this extent the revenue would be increased, and in the same proporation the specific duty might be diminished.

Specific duties would secure to the American manufacturer the incidental protection to which he is fairly entitled under a revenue tariff, and to this surely no person would object The framers of the existing tariff have goue further, and in a liberal spirit have discrimi-

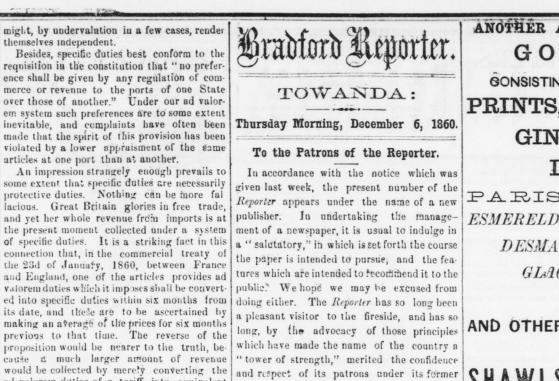
decreases when the manufacturer needs it most; and increases when he needs it least, and constitutes a sliding scale which always stead of approaching a steady standard, as would be the case under a system of specific duties, they sink and rise with the sinking and tising prices of articles in foreign countries. It would not be difficult for Congress to arrange a system of specific duties which would afford additional stability both to our revenue and our manufactures, and without injury or injustice to any interest of the country. This might at the place of exportation, and by simply converting the rate of ad valorem duty upon it which might be deemed necessary for revenue purposes, into the form of a specific duty.

Such an arrangement could not injure the consumer. If he should pay a greater amount of duty one year, this would be counterbalanced by a lesser amount the next, and in the end the aggregate would be the same.

and clearly presented by the Secretary in his have the means to do it. report to Congress ; and to recommend that leasures be promptly adopted to enable it to of your favorable consideration.

I herewith transmit to Congress the reports of the Secretaries of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and of the Post Master General. The recommendations and suggestions which they contain are highly valuable, and deserve your careful attention.

The report of the Post-Master-General defies of the Government will regulte a modification of the tariff during the present session, Vanderbilt, on my request, agreed, in the for the purpose of increasing the revenue. In month of July last, to carry the ocean mails this aspect I desire to reiterate the recommen- between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Had dation contained in my last two annual messa- be not thus acted, this important intercom ges, in favor of imposing specific instead of munication must have been suspended, at least advalor m duties on all imported articles to for a season. The Postmaster General had no which these can be property specified. From power to make him any other compensation, postages on t é mail matter which



publisher, that it would be presumptious in us to say any more than that it will be our constant effort to maintain for it that preeminence which it now possesses. How well we may be able to accomplish this, time alone will determine ; but we hope that with the assistance we shall from time to time receive from the pen of Mr. GoodRich, that the change will be less a change than may have been anticipa-

ted We are of those who believe that the value by admitting articles free of duty which enter of a newspaper is not measured by the length of its articles, nor by the number of lines Under the present system it has been often that may be written upon subjects which truly remarked that the incidental protection may be its editors particular hobby ; but rather from its judicious selections, its collation of news, and brief and concise articles upon what AT HUMPHREY'S operates against him. The revendes of the may be the exciting topics of the day; and we country are subject to similar fluctuation. In shall endeavor to shape our course accordingly.

We shall endeator to procure as far as possible, all the local news of interest, and to this end we hope to receive aid from friends in town and county who will interest themselves in the matter. A good array of local transactions speaks well of the activity of a town, be accomplished by ascertaining the average and we hope as we become better acquainted at reduced prices to suit the times. Also, a fine assortvalue of any given article for a series or years with the people to be able to make this feature interesting.

rule of the paper heretofore, but which has not been rigidly adhered too, will hereafter be FOUR TONS BOONETON NAILS, strickly euforced. We believe it to be for the best interest of both parties, and we hope our friends will view it accordingly. We shall I desire to call your immediate attention to endeavor to make the paper an equivalent for the present condition of the Treasury, so ably the dollar, and this can only be done as we

That our intercourse may be pleasant and di charge its pressing obligations. The other profitable, and that the paper may command recommendations of the report are well worthy that generous support which we shall labor to insure for it, is the earnest wish of THE PUBLISHER.

At a regular meeting of Franklin Fire Co., No. 1, held at the Engine House on Saturday evening, December Ist, 1860, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year

Foreman .- J. V. GEIGER. 1st Assistant .- ASA DOUGLASS. 2nd Assistant.-HENRY ESSENWINE. Pipeman.-HENRY L. ADAMS. Secre'ary .- IRA B. HUMPHREY Treasurer .- J. W. Mix.

# DIED,

In Towanda Dec., 2d, Nº ATTILD'A C. wife of HORATIO



CHEAP GOODS AT ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

, I am revenue tariff.

tions has demonstrated that such duties can- pose tot be assessed and collected without great W, and to this extent we are defrauded.

The temptations which ad valorem duties pre-His object is to pass his goods through the freessarey to save them from confiscation. In several portions of Kansas have been reduced another for the Custom House, and to other country have been abundant. are mere agents employed by the manufactur recommend its adoption. ets. In such cases no actual sale has been I cordially commend to your favorable reer and the foreign manufacturer enjoy a decided advantage over the houest merchant. They are thus enabled to undersell the fair trader, and drive him from the market. In fact the operation of this system has already driven rom the pursuits of honorable commerce many of that class of regular and conscientious mer chants, whose characters, throughout the world, is the pride of our country.

The remedy for these evils is to be found in Custom-House into the actual cost or value of the article, and it pays the precise amount of goods, who receive but small salaries, and week.

eed that specific duties are necessary, both to he might carry. It was known at the protect the revenue and secure to our manufac- time that these postages would fall far short turing interests that amount of incidental en- of an adequate compensation, as well as couragement which unavoidably results from a of the sum which the same service had previ-

ously cost the Government, Mr. Vanderbilt, As an abstract proposition it may be admit- in a commendable spirit, was willing to rely ted that ad valorem duties would, in theory, be upon the justice of Congress to make up the the most just and equal. But if the experi- deficiency ; and I, therefore, recommend that ence of this and of ad other commercial na- an appropriation may be granted for this pur-

I should do great injustice to the Attorneyfrauds upon the revenue, then it is the part of General were I to omit the mention of his diswisdom to resort to specific duties. Indeed, tinguished services in the measures adopted tom the very nature of an ad valorem, duty, and prosecuted by him for the defense of the is must be the result. Under it the inevita- Government against numerous and unfounded consequence is that foreign goods will be claims to land in California, purporting to have meed at less than their true value. The been made by thh Mexican Government pre-Insury will, therefore, lose the duty on the vious to the treaty of cession. The successful deence between their real and ficticious val- opposition to these claims has saved to the United States public property worth many millions of dollars, and to individuals holding fent to a dishonest importer are irresitable .-- | title under them to at least an equal amount. It has been represented to me, from sources Custom-House at the very lowest valuation which I deem reliable, that the inhabitants in

this he too often succeeds, in spite of the vig- nearly to a state of starvation, on account of have of the revenue officers. Hence the re- the almost total failure of their crops, while sort to false invoices, one for the purchaser and the harvests in every other portion of the The prospect expedients to defrand the Government. The before them for the approaching Winter is hourst importer produces his invoice to the col well calculated to enlist the sympathies of evlector, stating the actual price at which he ery heart. The destitution appears to be so purchased the articles abroad. Not so the general that it cannot be relieved by private dishonest importer and the agent of the for-contributions, and they are in such indigent cir-digumanifactors, and the agent of the for-contributions, and they are in such indigent cir-digumanifactors, and the above animals and oxen, steers and heifers, eign manufacture. And here it may be ob- cumstances as to be unable to purchase the served that a very large proportion of the necessaries of life for themselves. I refer the manufactures imported from abroad are con- subject to Congress. If any constitutional signed for sale to commission merchants who measure for their relief can be devised, I would

made to fix their value. The foreign manu- gard the interests of the people of this Disfacturer, it he be dishonest, prepares an invoice trict. They are eminently entitled to your of the goods, not at their actual value, but at consideratian, especially since unlike the States, the very lowest rate necessary to escape de- they can appeal to no government except that tection. In this manner the dishonest import- of the Union. JAMES BUCHANAN.

In order to lay this important document before the public at the earliest moment, we go to press with it alone, reserving all comments upon it for a future time. The message will specific dutes, so far as this may be practica- be found entire with the exception of "Foreign We. They dispense with any inquiry at the Relations," which owing to their length, and the them taught to kneel or lie down, and fancy tricks of all lack of interest to the community in compari- kinds. duty previously fixed by law. They present no temptations to the appraisers of foreign goods, who receive to the community in comparison with domestic matters, we have thought the article, and it pays the precise amount of son with domestic matters, we have thought best to defer. An abstract will begiven next in a workmanlike manner. A. H. ROCKWELL & CO.

of Cornsumption, aged 46 fears and 22 days In Middletown, Susquehanna County, Nov. 6th, 1860

SARAH CANFIELD, wife of Jeremiah Canfield, aged 83 years.

Sister Canfield was born in Litchfield, Conn.; was mar ried in! 1792. In 1802, she removed with her husband to the town of Middletown, Susquehanna Co. Being the wife of one of the early settlers she was deprived of nany privileges, endured much toil and many hardships She was endeared to a large circle of friends, and her doch of dear in and her doch or will be the statistic eds of chari y and benevolence will long be retained in e minds of the poor. She failed gradually during th st six months of her life, and for some time before sh st six months of her life, and for some time before she ed she wids conscious that it was her last illness, and e exhorted her friends to be faithful, and to meet her because aven. She buried her youngest son in youth. He t soon lided to pass the prime of life. She left eigh ren with their heads silvered with age, sixty grand ildree, a number of great grand-children, and twe eat grand-children's children, down to the fifth gene

N. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CANTON PA., will attend to all basi-ness entrusted to his care in the courts of Bradford, Tioga Lycoming and Scilivan Co's. Dec. 6, 1860.

# No Charge unless as Advertised.

To Farmers, Horse and Mule Growers, and all interested in the Use and Utility of Domistic Animals.

H. ROCKWELL, who trained and ez A.: A hibited the celebrated horse. "Morgan Tiger," which attracted so much attention at the fairs of 1860, having examined all popular systems of managing and using vicious horses, discards some notions, adopts others, and by personal experience and years of practice and successful experiments, on hundreds of horses, jacks, and mules, begs leave to inform the people of this place that he has with him Messrs. E. G. Cowle of Green, and M.

#### Of all Dispositions.

We use no drugs or medicines whatever, to put them under any unnatural influence, but take them in their natural state and operate upon their intelligence by the art of

#### Teaching them our Will !

We shall be in Towanda by the 10th of December, and emain one week, and longer if business requires and avite those having animals of vicious habits to bring her to us and come themselves and witness our method they can appeal to no government except that of the Union. JAMES BUCHANAN. Washington, Dec. 3, 1860. Washington of the President's Message. The P

# America or the World !

Although these performances may seem to be almost magical and supernatural, the operations that produce these effects are so simple that any one will understand them immediately, and be able to practice them with succes; and are performed without any risk to horse or overstor.

We would say to persons who wish to learn this art to

Pricking and Docking done

Dec. 6, 1869.

No. 310, Feb. T, 1857, Edward Overton vs. A B Smith et. al., -ejectment. No. 470, Sept. T, 1857, Israel Smith vs. Samuel Kel-Vo. 470, Sept. T, 1857, Israel Smith vs. Samuel Kel-And such other causes as may be at issue and for trial at that tim me. nas refurnable at 2 o'clock, p. m., or Monday the 14th day of January, as aforesaid ALLEN McKEAN Prot's Office, Towanda, Nov. 6, 1860. Prot'y A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. - Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the es-tate of NATHAN DERBY, late of Albany, deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment.and,a persons having claims against said estate will presen them duly authenticated for settlement. Nov. 8, 1860. JOSHUA VANLOON, Nov. 8, 1800. **EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**—Notice is here-tate of HENRY C. BROWN, late of Springfield twp. de-ceased, are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and SA persons having claims against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHARITY ANN BROWN, ORKIN SCOTT, Oct 24, 1860. Executors. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE .- Notice is here-

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is here-by given, that all persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE BOWMAN, late of Towanda tp. deceased, are hereby requested to make payment without delay ; and those having demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ORICE BOWMAN, LORENZO D. BOWMAN, LORENZO D. BOWMAN, Oct. 18, 1860. Executors. vho can come well recommended. Ulster, Nov. 13, 1860. A. B. SMITH. TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOY-

A DMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE — Notice estate of ANDREW CUMINS, late of Springfield tp., dec'd., are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ANDREW CUMINS, Oct. 18, 1860. Adm'r.

Oct. 18, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE .-- Notice is heredom to be met with. Persons desiring to act as agents will receive prompt-ly by mail full parficulars, terms, &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & CO., Publishers. No. 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

The bound of the second second

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they have purchased of J. D. Humphrey, his entire stock of DRY GOODS, and in addition are now receiv-A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the es-estate of FREDERICK C.BALDWIN, late of Herrick, dec'd must make immediate payment, and all persons having demands agaiust said estate will present them duly au-thenticated for settlement. LYDIA ANN BNLDWIN. ing, from New York, large supplies of Goods adapted to the season, embracing all the varieties of

LYDIA ANN BNLDWIN, PEMBROKE S. SQUIRES, Administrator.

Oct. 27, 1860.

L by given that all persons indebted to the estate of HIRAM C. FOX. dec'd., late of Towanda twp., must make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate, will present them duly authenticated settlement.

KEYSTONE STORE:

LADIES' FURS,

AT PANIC PRICES.

LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' FURS

Purchased during the present panic, much below their

narket value, and are offerep for sale correspondingly ow. [Nov. 29, 1860.]

BAJOU'S KID CLOVES.

Broom Maker Wanted.

MENT. Agents Wanted in every Co. of the U.S., to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegant-ly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of

ost interesting character, adapted to the wants of

e Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant ; they are published

A. WICKHAM & SON.

A. WICKHAM,

L. L. MOODY.

PRICE .- Ladies, \$1.00 ; Gents, \$1,25.

J. H. PHINNEY'S, JR. No, 3, Patton's Block.

HAVING made up his mind to make the Mercantile business a permanent business would most respect-fully solicit his old customers and the public generally to give him a call and examine his almost entire new stock of Goods, just receiving, and which he offers at very re-duced prices. for Cash or most kinds of Country Pro-duce. He asks particular attention

#### TO HIS

Large stock of Domestic Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Ticks, Stripes, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Dan-asi: Table and Marseills Bed Spreads, Jeáns, Tweeds, Flannels, &c. JUST OPENED AT THE KEYSTONE STORE, A

#### TO HIS

Prints, Gingham's, Cobergs, all Wooland Union Delaines, Reps, Plaids, Black Silks, &c.

#### TO HIS

Stock of Clothing, which is the Cheapest in Towanda, and all warranted.

## TO HIS

All sizes, in colors, black and white, of these celebrated Bloves will always be found at the KEYSTONE STORE. Large assortment of Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, at great bargains

## TO HIS

BALMORAL SKIRTS .- For sale at low Combs, Brushes, Hair Pins, Needles, Crochet Needles, Zephyr, Shetland Yarn, and everything in the notion line. prices at the KEYSTONE STORE.

### TO HIS

HE subscriber will give employment for some months to come to a GOOD BROOM MAKER can come well recommended. http://www.lal.1860. A R SMITH THE subscriber will give employment for

#### TO HIS

Crockery, Glass and Hardware, Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Misses, Men and Children, at Bargains. TO HIS

Large stock of Groceries, Brown, Coffee, White and Pul verized Sugars, fresh Linseed and Lamp Oils, White Lead Zinc, Putty, Sash. Nails, Coffee, Tea &c. TO HIS

TO HIS Good Molasses at 38 per gallon. Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard. Coats' Thread 4 cts. Best Hoop Skirts 50 cts per doz. Yellow Bank, fine cut. Tobacco 25 cts per ib. Smoking Tobacco, 8 cts. per ib., and everything chean at PHINNEY'S. the best style and bound in the most substantial man-r, and are worthy a place in the Library of every cuschold in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this busi-ness offers an opportunity for profitable employment sel-lom to be met with. Towanda, Oct. 26, 1860.

#### \$5 00 PREMIUM

AND THE FURCHASE MONEY WILL BE PAID TO ALL FUR-CHASERS OF

#### 

NOW for sale at the Towanda Agency, for returning them, if after one month's trial they. them, if after one month's trial they do not prove sfactory. These Machines have been thoroughly test-

the season, embracing all the varieties of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GCODS, HATS & CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c. Which they now offer for salz, at the store formerly oc-cupied by Humphrey & Wickham, (west side of the Pub-lic Square). They would most cordially invite all to call and examine their extensive assortment, as they are de-termined to offer their goods, for cash, at such prices as cannot fail to suit the closest purchaser N. B.-Dealers can be supplied by us with Gents Bo-soms and Collars, Sewing Silks and Gillott's Pens, at the manufactures price. A. WICKHAM,

O. D. WICKHAM.

- Needles 10 Cents each . Hemmers, turning any width from one sixteenth
- to two inches ...

All orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Persons not having the full amount can be accommodated with short credit. S. F. SHAW, Tewands, Pa.

Nov. 16. 1860.

MILLER FOX.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE** -Notice is here-

estate will present them duly authenticated for settle ment. Oct. 29, 1860

Sept. 27, 1860. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that, all persons indebted to the es-tate of ZERAH ROCKWELL, late of Monroe town ship, dee'd, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said

Towanda, Oct. 22, 1860. H. L. SCOTT. To Whom it may Concern! Administrator A LL persons having unsettled accounts, notes, or judg-ments, with the late firm of J. WOODBURN & CO. that is now in the hands of the subscriber, must be pald immediately, in order to save cost.

Rome, Nov. 1, 1860.

TONS IRON-All sizes and qualities at TRACT & MOORE'S