MONTROSE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1858.

House or Representatives :- When we ple. But, acting in an official character, neireason for gratitude to that Almighty Provi- which it had framed to be a nullity. To Union, dence which has never failed to interpose for have done this would have been a viola ion our relief at the most critical periods of our of the Kansas and Nebraska act, which left history. One year ago the sectional strife the people of the Territory "perfectly free between the North and the South on the danso intense as to threaten the prace and perand brought the whole subject once more be- power, if-they thought proper to exercise it, fore Congress. It was the desire of every of confiding to delegates elected by themmight be adopted as would remove the ex- without requiring them to subject their concitement from the States, and confine it to stituents to the trouble, expense; and delay the Territory where it legitimately belonged. of a second election. It would have been in Much has been done, I am happy to say, to opposition to many precedents in our histoward the accomplishment of this object during the last session of Congress.

citizens have an equal right to take into the Territories whatever is held as property under the laws of any of the States, and to hold such property there under the guardianthe Territorial condition shall remain.

the proceedings of the last Session were alone wanting to give it practical effect. The Thoth houses of Congress, that a Territory and a fruitful source of dangerous discussion among them has been removed.

to manage and control its own affairs in its Congress.

their harry home. under our form of government, cannot fail prescribed. in the end to prove disastrous to its authors.

Topeka organization.

longed to that party which had previously said Constitution may prescribe." y means for giving speedy effect to the will Representatives.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND well as that concerning Slavery, to the peo- ment.

perous subject of Slavery had again become tions in their own way, subject only to the continuous as to threaten the peace and pernetuity of the Confederacy. The application equally have violated the great principle of for the admission of Kansas as a State into Popular Sovereignty at the foundation of natriot that such measures of legislation selves the trust of framing a Constitution, ry, commencing in the very best age of the Republic, of the admission of Territories as The Supreme Court of the United States States into the Union, without a previous had previously decided that all American vote of the people approving their Constitu-

It is to be lamented that a question so insignificant when viewed in its practical ef which have prevailed in Congress and throughfects on the people of Kansas, whether deci- out the country would have been avoided ship of the Federal Constitution so long as ded one way or the other, should have kin had this rule been established at an earlier dled such a flame of excitement throughout period of the Government. This is now a well-established position, and the country. This reflection may prove to Immediately upon the formation of a new the proceedings of the last Session were be a lesson of wisdom and of warning for Territory, people from different States and our future guidance. Practically considered, from foreign countries rush into it, for the principle has been recognized in some form the question is simply whether the people of laudable purpose of improving their condi-er other by an almost unanimous vote of that Territory should first come into the Union and then change any provision in their open and cultivate farms, to construct roads, the part of the Mormons hopeless, and thus from our countrymen the disabilities which will proceed to Madrid without delay, and has a right to come into the Union cither as | Constitution not agreeable to themselves, or to establish schools, to erect places of relig. terminate the war without the effusion of have heretofore been imposed upon the exafree or slave State, according to the will of accomplish the very same object by remain- ious worship, and to devote their energies blood. In his efforts he was efficiently susamajority of its people. The just equality ing out of the Union and training another generally to reclaim the wilderness and to tained by Congress. They granted approsubmitted to the Senate for approval without Spanish officials, under the of all the States has thus been vinducated, Constitution in accordance with their will? lay the foundations of a flourishing and pros. printions sufficient to cover the deficiency While such has been the beneficial tenden- fact is that the object would have been much sand, they should prematurely enter the Uu. the purpose of quelling disturbances in the crost your legislative proceedings outside of seener attained, and the pacification of Kanion, they are oppressed by the burden of Territory of Utah, for the protection of suphan as their influence has nowhere been so sas more speedily effected, had it been ad. State taxistion, and the means necessary for ply and emigrant trains, and the suppression happy as within that Territory itself. Left mitted as a State during the last session of the improvement of the Territory and the of Indian hostilities on the frontiers."

own way, without the pressure of external My recommendation, however, for the diverted to a different purpose. immediate admission of Kansas failed to The Federal Government has ever been a should have felt serious embarrassment in setion and all resistance to the Territorial Gov. meet the approbation of Congress. They liberal parent to the Territories, and a gon. Lecting them, so great was the number of our erament established by Congress have been deemed it wiser to adopt a different measure erons contributor to the useful enterprises of brave and patriotic citizens anxious to serve anally abandoned. As a natural consequence for the settlement of the question. For my the carly settlers. It has paid the expenses their country in this distant and apparently that fine Territory now appears to be tran- own part, I should have been willing to yield of their Governments and Legislative assem. | dangerous expedition, and and prosperous, and is attracting in my assent to almost any constitutional mea-blies out of the common treasury, and thus thus may it ever be ! accusing thousands of immigrants to make it sure to accomplish this object. I therefore relieved them from a heavy charge. Under The wisdom and economy of sending suffi-The past unfortunate experience of Kansas the English Compromise, and approved the calculated to retard their material progress not only by the event, but in the opinion of isted on the face of the earth-which could do es in the Spanish Ministry have been emhas enforced the lesson so often already "Act for the admission of the State of Kan- than to divert them from their position and opportu- each other so much good or so much harm. | played as reasons for delay. We have been tought, that resistance to lawful authority, sas into the Union," upon the terms therein ments by prematurely exciting angry politic nities, are the most capable of forming a cor-

the Lecompton Constitution, the people of ship for embryo Governors, Senators, and dence to the laws enacted by their Legisla. Kansas had claimed double the quantity of Members of Congress, to wait until the numbers of contained a large additional population of in- schools which had ever been previously gle Congressional District. They surely the nature of the country, a protracted war to visit American vessels on the high seas in dustrious and enterprising citizens, who have granted to rush into the Snanish Gavought not to be sustained and enterprising citizens, who have granted to rush into the Snanish Gavought not to be sustained and been deterred from entering its borders by ion; and also the alternate sections of land the existence of civil sense and also the alternate sections of land the existence of civil sense and the enterior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and from the existence of civil sense and the enterior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and from the existence of civil sense and the enterior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own most entired paragraphs and interior the war, "speedily and more economically by her own more economically by her o it was the resistance to rightful authority northern to the southern boundary, and from tion of Kansas when it made application to and the persevering attempts to establish a the eastern to the western boundary of the be admitted under the Topeka Constitution. and the persevering attempts to establish a long eartern with the constitution and the laws, without ren- Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent seas. These they were recognized by the Spanish Governrevolutionary-government under the Topeka State. Corgress, deeming these claims un- Besides, it requires some time to render the laws, without ren-Constitution, which caused the people of reasonable provided, by the act of May 4th, mass of a population collected in-a new Tertonstitution, which caused the people of teast and all the people of the state of the commerce and the people of the state of the state of the commerce and navigation of the state of the state of the commerce and navigation of the state of the s to frame a Constitution under a law not denied to be fair and just in its provisions.

This refusal to vote has been the prolifer by of the people thereof, at an election to be

But justice to the people of the several This refusal to vote has been the prolifer to the people thereof, at air election to be But justice to the people of the several They bore with them a proclamation address wise trade between different States of the Under the prolifer to the inhabitants of Utah, datour of all the evils which have followeds held for that purpose, should, in place of the States requires that this rule should be ested by myself to the inhabitants of Utah, datour of the prolifer to la their hostility to the Territorial Govern- very large grants of public lands which they stablished by Congress. Each State is effiled on the sixth day of that month, warning fail to excite the feelings of the country, and paid with interest, we have received a propoment nosting to the territorian Govern- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very on the Govern- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very on the Govern- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States enti- very large grants of paone agos which carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States is enti- very large grants of paone agos which the carry tanifshed by Congress. Each States is enti- very large grants of paone agos which the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of paone agos which the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congres enti- very large grants of the carry tanifshed by Congress entiof government, that a majority of those who and other new States. Under this act, should be States fail to elect a Vice-President, the lien against the United States and offering the British Government against these violation. government that a majority of those who and other new States that to elect a select all those who should accept this in line satisfaction. The majority of those who should accept this in line satisfaction offer is also accompanied by a declaration of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty, and a uniform of the laws a tions of our rights of sovereignty. the result of an election. For, this reason, people of Kansas do not desire admission on the list. In case of the death of the Press, sons. At the same time, I assured those the Cuban waters, with directions "to promise and people of Kansas do not desire admission on the list. In case of the death of the Press, sons. At the same time, I assured those the Cuban waters, with directions "to promise the promise of the death of the Press, sons. At the same time, I assured those the Cuban waters, with directions to promise the cuban waters, which is the cuban waters and the cuban waters, which is the cuban waters and the cuban waters are the cuban waters and the cuban waters are the cuban waters and the cuban waters are the cuban w seeking to take advantage of their own er into the Union with said Constitution under the vice-President thus elected by the who should persist in rebellion against the text all vessels of the United States on the special favor.

Seeking to take advantage of their own er into the Union with said Constitution under the vice-President thus elected by the United States, that they must expect no furble by the One alleged cause of procrastination in the United States, that they must expect no furble by the One alleged cause of procrastination in the United States. One anged cause of programment of the control of th The Convention, notwithstanding, proceed. the Territory to elect delegates to form a Senators from the smallest States of the Un-The Convention, notwithstanding, proceed the Territory to elect delegates to form a constitution unexceptionable of the Spanish Government for the inits general features, and providing for the schools of the Slavery question to a vote schools of the Slavery question to a vote the people, which, in my opinion, they the people, which, in my opinion they the people, which is a duty which we confirmed the opinion expressed by General to the people, which is a duty which we confirmed the opinion expressed by General to the form the smallest States of the Unit and their reports, and even the smallest States of the Unit and their reports, and even the smallest States of the Unit and their reports, as well as a copy of the people. Most fortunately, however, no collision took place, and the British Government of the Execution of the Sale growth and their reports, are herewith the hope that it might at last trip of the American of the Spanish Government to their deserts. The instruction of the American of the Spanish Government to the smallest States of the Unit and their reports, as well as a copy of the people. Most fortunately, however, no collision took place, and the British Government of the Execution of the Spanish Government to the smallest States of the Unit and their reports, as well as a copy of the people. Most fortunately, however, no collision to know the continue of the Spanish Government to the smallest States of the Unit and their reports, as well as a copy of the people. Most fortunately, however, no collision to know the first and the provided th then which had alone convulsed the Territo' resentatives of the Congress of the United instituted by Savereign States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of the Secretary of citizens of the United States, in the note of t States. The delegates thus assembled shall be described from exercising in their first error, first determine by a vote whether it is the est change in the arrangement. Still, is it pressed with the belief that the presence of the Proposed State to not unjust and unequal to the existing States that slavery should continue the admitted into the Union at that time, and, to invest some 40,000 or 50,000 people columns. preferred unit diavery strong continue ple admitted into the chief and the restaurance and to invest some 40,000 or 50,000 people con that and occur offered to the restaurance and the morning their revolutionary if so shall profeed to form a Constitution, locted in a Territory with the attributes of the chief inducements that caused the Morning than surrender their revolutionary if so shall profeed to form a Constitution, locted in a Territory with the attributes of the chief inducements that caused the Morning than the continue profession and the chief inducements that caused the Morning than the chief inducements that caused the chief inducements the chief inducements that caused the chief inducements the chief inducements the chief inducements the chief inducement and take all necessary steps for the establish-sovereignty, and place them on an equal mons to abandon the idea of resisting the aulopeka organization.

A wiser and better spirit seemed to pre-ment of a State Government in consormity froting with Virginia and New York in the thority of the United States. A less decivall before the first Monday of January last, with the Federal Constitution." After this Senate of the United States? when an election was held under the Constitution shall have been formed, Contation. A majority of the people then voted gress, carrying out the principles of Popular for a Governor and other. State officers; for a Sovereignty and non-intervention, have left yile that, upon the application of a Territo-Agreement of Congress and members of the proposed by the contested by the two political parties in land and manner of the proposed by the two political parties in land and manner of the proposed by the two political parties in land and manner of the proposed to the United States that some avoided, it the Captain-General were invested and manner of the great satisfaction by the geople of the proposed to the United States that some avoided, it the Captain-General were invested and manner of the great satisfaction by the geople of the proposed to the United States that some avoided, it the Captain-General were invested and manner of the Government.

The successive Government with authority to settle questions of easy so the Territory contains a number of inhabits and the proposed to the United States that some avoided, it the Captain-General were invested and services in executing the numane intentions proposed to the United States that some avoided, it the Captain-General were invested and services in executing the numane intentions with authority to settle questions of easy so the Government.

The successive Government with authority to settle questions of easy so the Government.

It also affords me great satisfaction to state between the two countries, of a characterior in the first of the Government.

State Legislature, This election was warm and they contested by the two political parties in the Government of Mender of Congress and members of the "the mode and manner of its approval or rial Legislature, declaring their belief that services in executing the humane intentions st any previous election. A large majority of the menibers of the Legislature elect be-

refused to vote. The Anti Slavery party An election was held throughout Kansas, were thus placed in the ascendant, and the political power of the State was in their the second day of August last, and it result win hands. Had Congress admitted Kansas ed in the rejection, by a large majority, of that an appropriation may be made to enable tion, visited Utah during the last inclement into the Union under the Lecompton Constitute proposition submitted to the people by the President union, the Legislature might, at its very Congress. This being the ease, they are now of Kansas. list ression, have submitted the question to authorized to form another Constitution, prea rote of the people, whether they would or paratory to admission into the Union, but Utah, when contrasted with what it was one nor and other civil officers of Utah are now send not have a Convention to amend their not until their number, as ascertained by a year ago, is a subject for congratulation. It performing their appropriate functions with Constitution, either on the Slavery or any census, shall equal or exceed the ratio re- was then in a state of open rebellion, and, cost out resistence. The authority of the Constitution and the laws has been fully restored, what it might, the character of the Government and the laws has been fully restored,

the majority. Thus the Kansas question It is not probable, in the present state of suppressed, and the Mormons compelled to A portion of the troops sent to Utah are rould have been immediately and finally the case, that a third Constitution can be yield obedience to the Constitution and the now encamped in Cedar Valley, forty-four lawfully framed and presented to Congress laws. In order to accomplish this object, as miles south-west of Salt Lake City, and the no communication specifying the manner in first step to be taken there is to refer it back carry on this rulnous contest. The truth is Inder these circumstances, I submitted to by Kansas, before its population shall have I informed you in my last annual message, I remainder have been ordered to Oregon to which the British Government would propose begins the Constitution thus framed, with reached the designated number. Nor is it appointed a new Governor instead of Briggins suppress Indian lossifities.

The march of the army to Salt Lake City, the State Government into operation, according to the Territorial laws, they take the place of those who, consulting their through the Indian Territory, has had a nowmaganied by a strong recommendation in will attempt to adopt a Constitution in experior of the admission of Kansas as a State. press violation of the provisions of an act of withdraw from the Territory. To protect against the United States which existed the course of my long public life I have Congress. During the session of 1856, these civil officers, and to aid them, as a posse, among the Indians in that region; and in sehever performed any official act which in the much of the time of Congress was occupied hiro-pect, has afforded me more heartfelt on the question of admitting Kansas under case of need, I ordered a detachment of the their depredations. This will also be the attention. Its admission could have inflict. the Topeka Constitution. Again, nearly the army to accompany them to Utah. The ne means of establishing military posts and proed no possible injury on any human being, whole of the last session was devoted to the cessity for adopting these measures is now moving settlements along the route. while it would, within a brief period, have question of its admission under the Lecomp-demonstrated.

I recommend that the benefits of our land testured peace to Kansas and harmony to ton Constitution. Surely it is not unreason.

On the 15th September, 1857, Governor laws and pre-emption system be extended to the Union. In that event the Slavery questable to require the people of Kansas to wait, Young issued his proclamation, in the style the people of Utah, by the establishment of a story die to the people of Utah, by the establishment of a before making a third attempt until the number of an independent sovereign, announcing his Land Office in that Territory.

According to the legally expressed will of a ber of their inhabitants shall amount to nine purpose to resist by force of arms the entry. according to the legally expressed will of a ber of their inhabitants shall amount to make the congratulate you selves from further unavailing discussions, As long as this market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make decision, also to congratulate you selves from further unavailing discussions. As long as this market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount to make the market shall remain open, of our citizens, some of their inhabitants shall amount of the violation of the violation

of the Convention, in favor of submitting the acting in obedience to law, Kansas will glide be no idle threats. Forts Bridger and Sup-

in my opinion, to be exercised before the destroying the fords of rivers, &c. the Kansas question.

er officers, and is now prepared to enter the until the 1st of June. Union.

ritories or upon the people of the existing

In either case the result would be precisely perous commonwealth. If, in this incipient thus necessarily created, and also provided the same. The only difference in point of condition with a population of a few, thou- for raising two regiments of volunteers, " for advancement of their own interests are thus | priv. there was no occasion to call these reg-

cordially acquiesced in what has been called these circumstances nothing can be better cient re-enforcement to Utah are established, cal contests among themselves, for the bene- rect judgment. Gen. Johnson, the Com- fied to inform you that the long-pending con- new minister shall have had time to investi-Under the ordinance which accompanied lit of aspiring leaders. It is surely no hard. mander of the forces, in addressing the Sectororsy between the two Governments, in gate the justice of our demands.

For these reasons I carnestly recommend a long, bloody, and expensive war." the passage of a general act which shall pro- These gentlemen conducted themselves to the inhabitants to be taken, and if found sufficient, then, by the terms of this act, to austion, refrain from mentioning the valuable ing false colors. They have also invited the fer this power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General, and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the Captain General and lowed by at least the nominal submission of the power upon the capta to frame a State Constitution preparatory to motives of pure benevolence, and without admission into the Union. I also recommend any official character or pecuniary compensation may be made to enable the notice. In this respect, we occupy a different position the Republic, between the central that an appropriation may be made to enable thoughout the British of Screening to assume so grave a responsibility, this respect, we occupy a different position this respect, we occupy a different position the Republic, between the central that an appropriation may be made to enable the notice. In the Screening to assume so grave a responsibility, the Republic, between the central the Screening to assume so grave a responsibility, the secretary of State has informed the Brit. thorize them to proceed "in their own way" services of Col. Thos. I., Kane, who, from

the pacification of the Territory of lam happy to inform you that the Gover-

opinion, both before and during the session question. By waiting for a short time, and throughout the Territory. These proved to same time directed to co-operate cordially British Government for this purpose in a it is impossible that the light of civilization reinaining clauses of the Constitution, as into the Union without the slightest impedial ply were vacated and burnt down by the peaceful measures to secure by treaty those Their proposal was, to withdraw these quest abodes. Horse or Repassentatives:—When we ple. But, acting in an official character, neight to decompare the condition of the country at the ther myself nor any human authority had the have applied to Kansas, ought to be extended were issued by Daniel H. Wells, styling mand. It was impossible for me to proceed object by a negotiation between the British on several occasions, endeavored to acquire present day with what it was one year ago, power to rejudge the proceedings of the and rendered applicable to all Territories himself "Lieutenant General, Nauvoo Les further than this on my own authority, with Government and each of the Central American Spain by honorable negotiation.

The meeting of Congress, we have much Convention, and declare the Constitution which may hereafter seek admission into the gion," to stampede the animals of the United out usurping the war making power, which, can Republics whose territorial interests are lift this were accomplished the last relic of the Constitution.

The settlement was applied to Annea anthorny made in any nature of the Constitution which may hereafter seek admission into the gion," to stampede the animals of the United out usurping the war making power, which, can Republics whose territorial interests are lift this were accomplished the last relic of the Constitution. While Congress possesses the undoubted their trains, to burn the grass and the whole to Congress. power of admitting a new State into the country before them and on their flanks, to Union, however small may be the number keep them from sleeping by night surprises. of its inhabitants, yet this power ought, not, and to blockade the road by folling trees and

population shall amount to the ratio required These orders were promptly and effectual- Congress in declaring war against the Chi would not be proper for me now to commute the free and wolunby the act for the admission of Kansas by obeyed. On the 4th October, 1857, the ness Empire, without first making another nicate their present condition. A final set-Had this been previously the rule, the coun. Mormons captured and burned on Green the build fostered this unhappy agitation, our institutions to deprive the people of the try would have escaped all the evils and River three of our supply trains, consisting misfortupes to which it has been exposed by of seventy-five wagons loaded with provisions and tents for the army, and carried. Of course, it would be unjust to give this away several hundred animals. This dimin- the Chinese by our squadron in the capture rule a refrospective application, and exclude tished the supply of provisions so materially a State which, acting upon the past practice that Gen. Johnson was obliged to reduce the an alleged insult to our flag. of the Government, has already formed its ration, and even with this precaution there Constitution, elected its Legislature and oth. was only sufficient left to subsist the troops neutrality. Our Minister has executed his most friendly character.

The rule ought to be adopted, whether we encampment at Fort Bridger under these consider its bearing on the people of the Ter- trying privations. In the midst of the rated with the English and French Plenipo- voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten- island under the dominion of a distant formountains, in a dreary, unsettled and inhost tentiaries; and each of the four Powers has tiary to Madrid had asked for his recall; and it eight power, this trade, of vital importance to States. Many of the serious dissensions pitable region, more than a thousand miles concluded a separate treaty with China of a was my purpose to send out a new minister from home, they passed the severe and in highly satisfactory character. The treaty to that court, with special instructions on all ling destroyed in time of war, and it has hithlooked forward with confidence for relief immediately be submitted to the Senate. from their country in due season, and in this they were not disappointed.

iments into service. If there had been, I

sive policy would probably have resulted in

the pacification of the Territory.

ment required that this rebellion should be and peace prevails throughout the Territory.

comitatus, in the execution of the laws, in curing emigrants to the Far West against

I recommend that the benefits of our land

Mormons, to deprive our troops of a shelter just concessions to foreign commerce which tions from direct recognition between the two It has been made known to the world by States troops on their march, to set fire to under the Constitution, belongs exclusively

not believe they were of such a pressing and States, with certain modifications. As nego. have acquired since the origin of the Governcarnest attempt to adjust them by peaceful tlement of these questions is greatly to be blending her destinies with our own. This negotiation. I was the more inclined to this. pinion because of the severe chastisement which had been but recently inflicted upon and destruction of the Barrier forts, to avenge

instructions with eminent skill and ability? In Our little army behaved admirably in their conjunction with the Russian Plenipotentiaelement Winter without a murmur. They concluded by our own Plenipotentiary will

The Secretary of War employed all his suf General in Japan, a new treaty has been defeated by causes which I need not enumerenergies to forward-them the necessary sup- concluded with that Empire, which may be ate. It is my earnest desire that every misun-

cession of irritating and dangerous questions, ries of years, by our successive diplomatic threatening their friendly relations. This representatives. Notwithstanding this, we of those feelings of mutual friendship between the people of the two countries so natural in themselves and so conducive to their comthe commerce between the United States and both. In fact, no two nations have ever ex- feated. The frequent and oft recurring changreturn of War from Fort Bridger under date relation to the question of visitation and

of the United States upon the high seas from on the British Government, and evincing a fail to strengthen the amicable relations between the two countries.

to offer, having this object in view, and to consider them in an amicable spirit. A strong opinion is, however, expressed, that the occasional abuse of the flag of any nation is an evil far less to be deprecated than would be the establishment of any regulations which to carry out their suggestion; and I am inclined to believe that no plan which can be devised, will be free from grave embarrass. ion on the subject until I shall have carefully which they may think proper to make.

ton and Bulwer Treaty of April, 1850, have been finally adjusted.

At the commencement of your last session,

had reason to hope that, emarcipating them-

immediately involved. The settlement was African slave-trade would instantly disappear. to be made in accordance with the general We would not, if we could acquire Cuba in Besides, after a careful examination of the tenor of the interpretation placed upon the any other manner. This is due to our nationnature and extent, of our grievances, I did Clayton and Bulwer Treaty by the United al character. All the territory which we aggravated character as would have justified tiations are still pending upon this basis, it ment, has been by fair purchase from France, desired, as this would wipe out the last re- course we shall ever pursue, unless circummaining subject of dispute between the two

countries. Our relations with the great Empires of France and Russia, as well as with all other Governments on the Continent of Europe, The event has proved the wisdom of our except that of Spain, continue to be of the

With Spain our relations remain in an unsatisfactory condition. In my message of ley of that noble river, now embracing half questions pending between the two Govern- erto been subjected to perpetual injury and ments, and with a determination to have them annoyance in time of peace. Our relations I am happy to announce that, through the speedily and amicably adjusted, if that were with Spain, which ought to be of the most energetic yet conciliatory efforts of our Con- possible. This purpose has been hitherto friendly character, must always be placed in

The mission to Spain has been intrusted to a distinguished citizen of Kentucky, who make another and a final attempt to obtain

Spanish officials, under the direct control of the Captain-General of Cuba, have insulted our national flag, and, in repeated instances, erstanding with the Government of Great have from time to time inflicted injuries on Britain should be amicably and speedily ad- the persons and property of our citizens .usted. It has been the misfortune of both These have given birth to numerous claims ountries, almost ever since the period of the lagainst the Spanish government, the merits evolution, to have been annoyed by a suc- of which have been ally discussed for a sehas partially prevented the full development have not arrived at a practical result in any single instance, unless we may except the case of the Black Warrier under the late Administration; and that presented an outrage mon interest. Any serious interruption of of such a character as would have justified an immediate resort to war. All our attempts Great Britain would be equally injurious to to obtain redress have been baffled and de-Entertaining these sentiments, I am grati- compelled to wait, again and again, until the

Even what have been denominated "the refer the whole subjehave furnished no exception. These claims then if attempted by insufficient means."

| question was recently brought to an issue by last. The principles upon which they rest | President Polk first made a similar recomla the mean time it was my anxious desire | the repeated acts of British cruisers in boardare so manifestly equitable and just that, afmendation in December, 1847, and it was rethat the Mormons should yield obedience to ing and searching our merchant vessels in the ter a period of nearly ten years, in 1854, dering it necessary to resort to military force. acts were the more injurious and annoying ment. Proceedings were afterwards instituttinguished citizens of the United States, United States, and their free and unrestrictment (with which we are satisfied,) at the cought to do justice. An appropriation made for this purpose, could not fail to exert a father a delay of fourteen years, when we had only myself to the inhabitants of Utah, data to Such verytions could not fail to exert a father a delay of fourteen years, when we had

visitation and search in time of peace, under then referred back to the Captain-General to the North American continent, render this any circumstances whatever. The claim has for information; and much time is thus con-been abandoned in a manner reflecting honor samed in preliminary investigations and correspondence between Madrid and Cuba bejust regard for the law of nations, and cannot fore the Spanish Government will consent to progeed to negotiation. Many of the difficulties between the two Governments would; succession, and the various constitutions from The British Government, at the same time, be obviated, and a long train of negotiation proposed to the United States that some avoided, if the Captain General were invested almost as soon as they were proclaimed. United States to take the initiative, and pro- our Minister to Spain will again be instructed the country to his rule for a brief period, but the President to take a census of the people Winter, for the purpose of contributing to ish Government that we are ready to receive most within sight of our shores; our comany propose is which they may feel disposed merce with it is far greater than that of any endeavored to subvert the Constitution last other nation, including Spain itself, and our framed by military power, and those who citizens are in habits of daily and extended maintain the authority of that Constitution. personal intercourse with every part of the The antagonist parties each hold possession island. It is, therefore, a great greivance of different States of the Republic, and the that, when any difficulty occurs, no matter fortunes of war are constantly changing. how unimportant, which might be readily Meanwhile, the most reprehensible means might be incompatible with the freedom of settled at the moment, we should be obliged have been employed by both parties to extort the seas. This Government has yet received to resort to Madrid, especially when the very money from foreigners as well as natives, to

and annoyance to the American people, it hopeless anarchy and imbecility. It would ments. Still, I shall form no decided opin is the only spot in the civilized world where be vain for this Government to attempt to the African slave trade is tolerated ; and we enforce payment in money of the claims of and in the best spirit examined any proposals are bound by treaty with Great Britain to American citizens, now amounting to more maintain a naval force on the coast of Africa than ten million dollars, against Mexico, be-I am truly sorry I cannot also inform you at much expense both of life and treasure, cause she is destitute of all pecuniary means that the complications between Great Britain solely for the purpose of arresting slavers to satisfy these demands.

The Hulled States arising out of the Clay bound to that island. The late serious difficults the minister was furnished with amand the United States arising out of the Clay- bound to that island. The late serious difficulties between the United States and Great ple powers and instructions for the adjust-Britain respecting the right of search, now so ment of all pending questions with the Cen-happily terminated, could never have arisen tral Government of Mexico, and he perform it Cuba had not afforded a market for slaves, ed his duty with zeal and ability. The claims

tary act of the independent State of Texas, in stances should occur which we do not now anticipate, rendering a departure from it elearly justifiable, under the imperative and overruling law of self-preservation.

The island of Cuba, from its geographical position, commands the mouth of the Mississippi, and the immense and annually increasing trade, foreign and coast-wise, from the valthese States, is exposed to the danger of bejeopardy while the existing Colonial Governa ment over the island shall remain in its pres-

ent condition. While the possession of the island would be of vast importance to the United States. its value to Spain is comparatively unimportant. Such was the relative situation of parties when the great Napoleon transferred Louisiana to the United States. Jealous, as he ever was, of the national honor and interests of France, no person throughout the world has imputed blame to him for accepting a pecuniary equivalent for this cession.

The publicity which has been given to our former negotiations upon this subject; and the large appropriation which may be required to effect the purpose, renders it expedient, before making another attempt to renew the negotiation, that I should lay the whole subject before Congress. This is especially necessary; as it may become indispensible to success that I be intrusted with the means of making an advance to the Spanish Government immediately after the signing of the treaty, without awaiting the ratification of it by the Senate. I am encouraged to make this suggestion by example of Mr. Jefferson. previous to the purchase of Louisiana from France, and by that of Mr. Polk, in view- of the acquisition of territory from Mexico. I

I repeat the recommendation made in my message of December last, in favor of an apcember, 1853. I entertain no doubt that indemnity is fairly due to these claimants under our treaty with Spain of the 27th of October, 1795; and while demanding justice we

ent States south of us on the continent, and especially those within the limits of North America, is of a peculiar character. The deep interest in all that concerns the well-being and fate of so near a neighbor. We have as laid down by the Government of the Unitthrough our Minister at Madrid. These are Mexico, and our well-settled policy in regard

> olution, almost ever since it achieved its independence. One military leader after another has usurped the government in rapid time to time adopted have been set at naught to Cuba.
>
> The truth is, that Cuba, in its existing co-tive soil and benign climate, has been reduced.
>
> The truth is, that Cuba, in its existing co-tive soil dispersion of almost. lonial condition, is a constant source of injury by civil dissension to a condition of almost