ment of the people. But while the present is ers temporarily vested in us as a sacred trus mand and inducement for the exercise of ac- ents. tive intelligence, the past can never be with- In like manner, as a manifestly indis out useful lessons of admonition and instrue- ble condition of the perpetuation of Union tion. If its dangers serve not as beacons, and of the realization of that magnificent nathey will evidently fail to fulfil the object of tional future adverted to, does the duty be a wise design. When the grave shall have come yearly stronger and clearer upon us, as closed over all, who are now endeavoring to citizens of the several States, to cultivate a meet obligations of duty, the year 1850 will fraternal and affectionate spirit, language, and be recurred to as a period filled with anxious conduct, in regard to other States, and in reapprehension. A successful war had just ter-minated. Peace brought with it a vast aug-habits of sentiment and opinion, which may mentation of territory. Disturbing questions respectively characterize them. Hutual for arose, bearing upon the domestic institutions bearance, respect, and non-interference in our of one portion of the confederacy, and involve personal action as sitizens, and in enlarged ing the constitutional rights of the States .- exercise of the most liberal principles of com But, notwithstanding differences of opinion ity in the public dealing of State with State and sentiment, which then existed in relation whether in legislation or in the execution of to details and specific provisions, the acquies-cence of distinguished citizens, whose devo-tion to the Union can never be doubted, has mere political union on so vast a scale, could be week. given renewed vigor to our institutions, and restored a sense of repose and security to the public mind throughout the confederacy. That this repose is to suffer no shock during my official term, if I have power to avert it, those who placed me here may be assured. The wisdom of men, who knew what independence cost—who had put all at stake upon the issue of the Regulationary struggle—disposed of public frugility and official integrity and put.

of the Revolutionary struggle—disposed of public frugality and official integrity and put the subject to which I refer, in the only way rity. Public affairs ought to be so conducted consistent with the Union of these States and that a settled conviction shall perfade the enwith the march of power and prosperity which tire Union, that nothing short of the highest has made us what we are. It is a significant tone and standard of public morality marks fact, that from the adoption of the Constitution until the officers and soldiers of the Rev. tion of the General Government. Thus will the infirmities of age and wounds, had ceased to participate actively in public affairs, there was not merely a quiet acquiescence in, but z of the people.

That wise economy, which is as far remove prompt vindication of, the constitutional rights prompt vindication of, the constitutional rights of the States. The reserved powers were scrupplically respected. No statesman put forth the narrow views of casuists to instify interference and sgitation, but the spirit of the compact was regarded as sacred in the eye of honor, and indispensable for the great experience, and indispensable for the great experience of the great experience iment of civil liberty, which, environed with tion, which, in the legislative department, Czar of Russia to withdraw his troops from

tertain the same sentiments, than every variety of climate or soil can be expected to furnish the same agricultural products, they can unite in a common object and sustain common principles essential to the maintenance of that object. The gallant men of the South and the North could stand together during the struggle of the Revolution; they could stand together during the more trying period which succeeded the clangor of arms. As their united valor was adequate to all the trials of the camp and dangers of the field, so their united wisdom, secured unbounded confidences and was watch. faith strong and universal, to say that their sons, whose blood mingled so often upon the of our country upon a foreign soil, will never

sentions to paralyze the great arm of freedom, light, which the experience of the past casts upon the future.

tional history, to a point at which it well be-hooves, us to expand our vision over the vast ways so desirable to sultivate between mem-

The successive decennial returns of the ment. census since the adoption of the constitution have revealed a law of steady progressive development, which may be stated, in 'general terms, as a duplication every quarter-century. Estimates of the Secretary of out of danger—a fearful lesson of the value Pa, by J. M. Meredith & Co. \$1 per annum, Carried forward, from the point already reach—the Treasury for the Fiscal—of time. ed, for only a short period of time as applicable to the existence of a nation, this law of progress, if unchecked, will bring us to almost incredible results. A large allowance for a diminished proportional effect of emigration would not very materially reduce the estimate, while the increased average duration of human life known to have already resulted from the or to transmit, for the information of the ing to every actual settler upon the public doscientific and hygienic improvements of the House of Representatives, printed estimates main one hundred and sixty acres of land. past fifty years, will tend to keep up through of the appropriation proposed to be made for the next fifty, or perhaps hundred, the same the fiscal year ending June 13, 1855, as folratio of growth which has been thus revealed in our past progress; and to the influence of these causes may be added the influx of laboring masses from eastern Asia to the Pacific side of our possessions, together with the Trebable accession of the populations already existing in other parts of our hemisphere, which, within the period in question, will feel, with yearly increasing force, the natural at. Indian Department, Virietion of so vast, powerful and prosperous a Army proper, &c., confederation of self-governing republics, and seek the privilege of being admitted within its safe and happy bosom, transferring with themselves, by a peaceful and healthy process of incorporation, spacious regions of virgin and exuberant soil, which are destined to swarm with the fast-growing and fast-spread-

ing millions of our race. These considerations seem fully to justify the presumption, that the law of population above stated, will continue to act with undimine upon their assent or refusal to enter into the arrangement. If agreed to, well and good; if rejected, it was to be understood that France elective principle. Here rights will be vindication of the American Union. It is not merely as an interesting in the majestic proportions of the American Union. It is not merely as an interesting interesting in the majestic proportions of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interesting Interest on the second compensation of the American Interest on the second compensation of the second compensation of the American Interest on the second compensation of the American Interest on the second compensation of the Interest of t Union. It is not merely as an interesting Interest on the public debt, topic of speculation that I present these views for your consideration. They have important practical bearings upon all the political duties we are called upon to perform. Heretofore, for the service of the present fear, and which our system of government has worked on may be applied to the service of the year end what may be termed a mininture scale, in coming June 30, 1854 as follows parison with the development, which it must Civil list, foreign intercourse parison with the development, which it must thus assume, within a future so near at hand, as scarcely to be beyond the present of the Pensions, existing generation.

xisting generation.
It is evident that a confederation so vast and so varied, both in numbers and in territo- Fortifications, ordnance, &c., rial extent, in habits and in interests, could Naval establishment, only be kept in national cohesion by the strictest fidelity to the principles of the constitution, as understood by those who have adhered to the most restricted construction of the powers granted by the people and the States. Interpreted and applied according to States. Interpreted and applied according to ment of the several appropriations which may those principles, the great compact adapts it be carried to the surplus fund, amounting to speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the self with healthy ease and freedom to an unlimited extension of that benign system of the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the allies will no doubt at the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadron of the supplement speculators on the railroads and the like, who squadro of the several speculators on the railroads and the like, who glorious and, I trust, immortal charter. Let regard to them. I am, very respectfully, your us, then, with redoubled vigilance, be on our obedient servant guard against yielding to the temptation of the exercise of doubtful powers, even under the pressure of the motives of conseded temporary siventage and apparent temporary ex-

ped lency.
The minimum of Federal Government.compatible with the maintenance of national unity and efficient action in our relations with the rest of the world, should afford the rule and measure of construction of our powers under the general riscess of the Constitution. spirit of strict deference to the sovereign rights one dignity of every State, rather than a disposition to subordinate the States into a proposition to subordinate the States into a proposition to the authority, about charposition to the authority, about charposition to the authority about charposition all or starts of the respective powher eights and processes again the start of the respective powher eights and processes again the respective powher eights and p

bright with promise, and the future full of de- from the generous confidence of our constitu

iment of civil liberty, which, environed with inherent difficulties, was yet borne forward in apparent weakness by a power superior to all obstacles. There is no condemnation which the voice of Freedom will not pronounce upon us should we prove faithless to this great trust. While men inhabiting different parts of this great continent can no more be expected to hold the same opinions, or entertain the same sentiments, than every variety of climate or soil can be expected to fur-

sons, whose blood imagica so, order apon and same field, during the war of 1812, and who Ariadne estate, near Matanzas, in the island around the seat of war in carriages. have more recently borne in triumph the flag of Cuba; but his strength gradually declined, and was hardly sufficient to enable him to reof our country upon a foreign soil, will never and was hardly sufficient to enable him to re-permit alienation of feeling to weaken the power of their united efforts, nor internal dis-sentions to paralyze the great arm of freedom,

ght, which the experience of the past casts honor and advancement of my sountry, I hope for fit may be my privilege to descripe and secure, the growth of our population has now not only your cordial co-operation in great brought us, in the destined career of our na. public messures, but also these relations of bers of co-ordinate branches of the Govern-

FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, D. C., Dec. 5, 1853.

Year. on the U.S. The following report comes Treasury Department: Treasury Department, Nort 23, 1853.

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous including the expenses of collecting the revenue from sales of public lands, public buildings, expenses of Courts and revenues of P. O. Depart

Military Academy, Fortifications, ordnance, &c., Naval Establishment, Steam Mail service,

835,909,434 54 To the estimates are added statements showing the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, made by former acts of Congress of a permanent and indefinent character, as follows, viz:

88,285,176 14 The existing appropriation not required 82,255,213 05 ous,

Indian Department, Army proper, &c.,

Grand total. There is also added to the attimates a stateient of the several appropriations which may

JAMES GUTHRIE, Sec y of the Tree

The Largest Circulation in Northern Ponnsylvania—1632 Copies Weekly.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, DECEMBER 15, 1852.

Wanted at this Office A ton of good Anthracite Coal. Who of our subscribers will do us a favor by drawing

a load soon, for cold winter is fast upon us?

The News. The President's Message, and abstracts of Reports from the Department Bureaus, crowd out our usual summary of news and miscella-

In Congress but little has been done furthmittees are completed. Several members have in that quarter of the globe. given notice of their intention to introduce important Bills, among which we notice with pleasure that our represensative, Mr. Grow, has started the Homestead. There will not probably be much done in Congress until after the

The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Monday, with the California mails.

camp and dangers of the field, so their united wisdom, secured unbounded coundence and the Erie road. Against this the people of Erwisdom proved equal to the greater task of universal respect, his failing health was watch is protested, and finally z mob of several huntarions, which it has been our privilege to enclose to the country, under all the circumstandard dred persons to re up the track, destroyed the joy, and will ever be our most sacred duty to ces, has been justly regarded as irreparable.

Joy and will ever be our most sacred duty to ces, has been justly regarded as irreparable.

In compliance with the act of Congress of bridges, &c. Both parties claim to be right, sustain. It is but the feeble expression of lin compliance with the act of Congress of the configuration of the con tered to him on the 24th of that month, at The passengers, mails and freight are carried

> The Collins steamer Arctic arrived at New prorogued to the 3d of January next.

one, a brakeman from Owego, was killed. It

## The Homestead

Mr. GROW. I give notice, that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, I will introduce

We clip the above from the proceedings of Congress last week, by which it will be seen that the distinguished member from this District has taken " ame by the forelock" in the introduction of the Homestead into that body this session. This is right—and we have now 0,264,182 90 little doubt that with the determined energy ance between England and France. 853,500 00 and zent that Mr. Grow always brings to a From special information, upon which 166,281 00 shall close.

10,234,265 19 Of all the speeches on that question in Con- of France, and Lord Clarendon on the part of 1,496,250 00 gress last session, none surpassed, if indeed England, in reference to the Turkish question. any equalled that of Mr. Grow, and our readany equalled that of Mr. Grow, and our read-ers will remember that the bill finally passed despatched immediately by couriers to Berlin the House, and was lost among the anti-pro- and Vienna, with an intimation that from the gressives of the Senate. But that bill must day of its arrival at each of these capitals pass. A measure founded upon such just and period of seven days would be allowed to the beneficent principles, and sommended by every mine upon their assent or refusal to enter into

In one State Convention last July, Mr. Grow introduced name, resolutions in favor of this measure. They were, passed almost by accilimation, as that the Damocracy of this Ball amounts by accilimation, as that the Damocracy of this Ball amounts of the State, and our the State, and our the State, and our two persons of the State, and our word for it is Ball will have been peased and familiate and the highest state of equipment of the Ball and the highest state of equipment and in the highest state of equipment and in the highest state of equipment and in the passe, is will associate opposition state of the Freech and English State and Institute of the Freech and English State and Institute of the State, and our the state of the State, and the highest state of equipment and in the passes and wise and just as it may seen, it will associate opposition state of the Freech and English State of the sta introduced some resolutions in favor of this of war from England and France. And as the 765.309 34 the Democratic press of the State, and our the movement of two brandred thousand 1.983.157 55 word for it tae Bill will have been passed and Frenchmen, in the highest state of equipment JAMES GUERRIE, Set of the Treasury.

Hon. Speaker of House of Representatives by the men in Congress who stand by it, and for the following additional appropriations are required to complete the assure of the parametric field year and previous years viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse and missallymetric parametric of this kind into Congress, in the new proragued it years including deficiency is the revenue.

Panalons.

Rayal Establishment.

101.992.77

Big. and about that body, seed the strong fine of the pacelle, whose interests they are lambured in the pacelle with the pacelle.

Total,

EDITORIAL CHANGE. S. S. WINCHESTER,

# New Publications

Godey's Lady's Book-Excelsior. The Jan been carried off No. of this standard book for American Ladies, opens the year with 100 pages of choice loss of the Messrs. Harpers, and the insurance dies, opens the year with 100 pages of choice upon their property.

literary matter, and a large number of splen.

Their entire loss of buildings, stock, engines did embellishments. This is the commence- &c., is estimated at \$800,000 In the estabzine, during which time it has been under the es, and eleven hydraulic presses, besides varicharge of one proprietor. We notice in this ous hand presses, and other apparatus for pubnumber that many of the articles are of a high fixed at \$250,000—that is, the sheets in the character, partaking more of the scientific and folding room, bound trimmed and ready for the useful than we generally see. Take it ladies, covers.

The Knickerbocker, for December, has many superior articles, possessing a merit rarely found in magazine literature. Mr. CLARKE is one of our most talented and skillful magazine editors. A ripe scholar and deep thinker, pos- stand, are in a good state of preservation.the chaff from the wheat in literature, and ser- blocked up from the fire by the falling of the ving his friends only with that which is beauises an improvement in the typography, which has always been unexceptionable. Published by S. Hueston, New York, at \$3 per annum.

dy on our table. It contains 100 pages of original tales, &c. and lots of splendid engravings. The ladies will find a colored fashion plate, and wood ergravings representing out-days. Peterson, Philadelphia.

is stated that in two minutes more the Emi. lays from which he cannot reap an ample regrant train would have been switched off, and ward. Published monthly at West Chester, ing and stock are in complete rains.

The Staurday Ecening Mail is the title of a handsome weekly newspaper just started in Philadelphia. GEO. R. GRAHAM is the editor, Sin:—Agreeably to the joing resolution of a bill for the encouragement of agriculture and the skill, tact and talent of that veteran Congress of January 7, 1846, I have the hon- and every other branch of industry, by grant- editor and publisher is apparent in its appearance and contents. It is a quarto sheet, and is furnished to single subscribers at 82 a-year with a liberal deduction to clubs. Published by R. H. See, 106 Chestnut street. Pail'a.

### Important if True. The N. Y. Herald, of Tuesday, contains the

following startling announcement, of an alli-1,009,162 50 measure in which he enlists from heart, the place entire reliance, we learn that on the 18th 10,151,458 95 bill will be passed before this long session most important treaty of alliance was agreed to and signed by Count Walewski on the part The treaty concluded between the high

3,145,308 00 strain them, will in the end find out the fatalithis treaty, Russia will be required forthwith to evacuate the Danubian Principalities, or that, in refusing, she hazards the momentous consequences of an immediate joint declaration

prorogued the provisional exemption from duty, lately granted to foreign wines entering the

pacita Legislature, prohibiting my mu-

and the most untiring energy finally fall and Destructive Fire in New York. rumors of other accidents, but none that we Report of the Secretary of the give way to the pleasure of great concentrated A destructive fire occurred in New York on such a terrible disaster without loss of life, is interests. Saturday last. We take the following partice truly mirneulous. At the time the fire broke ulars from the Herald of Monday:

sterling Democrate paper, the Wyoming Democrate His successor is Mr. A. R. Conx.

The destruction of the great publishing of the flar person of the fl The alarming fire of Saturday, in Franklin a neighbor and brother quill-driver, has always been of the most pleasant character, and
he has our cordial good wishes for the first search and coming from church, the loss of employment to one thousand souls and over a million ror of the moment all rushed for the windows. he has our cordial good wishes for the future. of dollars, was the absorbing theme of conver-

Lower California is a republic! We learn by the George Law, that the Walker Expedition, fitted out at San Francisco, had landed at La Prz, seized two Mexican Gov-Cliff street, Franklin Square, and the other landed at La Prz, seized two Mexican Governors, lowered the Mexican colors, raised the streets mear by. On the site of Harpers' printing house, yesterday, nothing was left standing but one talt chimney, which looked like a monument among the ruins. The fireman had Secretary of State, Secretary of War, and a Secretary of the Navy! All this was done in one week by a handful of men from San Francisco. What a country! But this is only the beginning of the lend in the Pacific. All bricks. The entire force of the Fourth ward two littles. y the beginning of the end in the Pacific. Al- bricks. The entire force of the Fourth ward though this movement may fail, yet it is the police were constantly on duty yesterday, heading of the list of Anglo-Saxon republics guarding the premises against the hordes of thieves prowling about such places in search of valuables. We understand that, in spite of the rigilance of the police, some portions of printing presses, exhumed books, &c., had

The following are the particulars as to the nent of the twenty-fourth year of this maga- lishment were thirty-three large power press-

The Messrs. Harpers are insured for only if you do not already. Only \$3 50 for about \$250,000. Of this, \$10,000 is insured the book and the Democrat for one year- in an English Company, who have an agent in Terms, \$3 -8 copies for \$15, and one to the Boston, and the rest is distributed among all for the establishment of new posts; in more the importance of directing their attention to one to the getter up of the club. L. A. Gowe have, as yet, been unable to learn the partment to dispense with many unimportant amounts to about 422,000, of whom 40,000 roses and give additional security. In Texas, and the partment to about 422,000, of whom 40,000 roses and give additional security. In Texas, and the partment to about 422,000, of whom 40,000 roses and give additional security. names of these various companies, all the policlesof insurance being in the safes, which are vet buried beneath the buildings. It is probable they will be got out in a few days.

The most valuable property of the establishment, the stereptyped plates, we undersessing a judgment well matured by much These plates are valued at \$400,000, and are not included in the above estimate of \$800,tage of many year's experience in his profesextending under the sidewalks, both on the sion, he has the happy faculty of winnowing Pearl street and Cliff street side, and were walls.

In consequence of the rapidity with which tiful and true—witty and pithy. The new the flames spread throughout the establish volume commences with January, which is a good time to subscribe. The publisher proming the stock was saved. The last good time to subscribe. The publisher proming the mode of paying and the army, was 18 per cent of the laster; that nuities to the Indians is recommended as absolutely necessary.

The publisher proming the mode of paying and the army, was 18 per cent of the laster; that nuities to the Indians is recommended as absolutely necessary.

The publisher proming the mode of paying and the army, was 18 per cent of the legal over the necess of t sheets of the January number of Harper's per cent; by discharges for debility, and other sheets of the January number of Harper's and by deaths only 4 per the erection of an iron truss bridge over the plates in the stereotype rooms—all these, of of their illustrated Bible, one of the most important publications of the Harpers. The Harpers have published a card, stating

that they will resume their business in a few

Railroad on Thursday evening last, near Jer. generally conceded to be one of the very best used in the schools throughout the United sey City, between the Daw France on the Erie generally conceded to be one of the very best used in the schools throughout the United sey City, between the Day Express going and largest monthly agricultural publications book binders, and in the manufacturing of down, and the Emigrant train just starting out, in the United States. Discarding all theories blank books. As far as we have been able to Several persons were seriously injured, and not successfully stiested by practical experi- learn, the entire loss of the Messes. Cooledge ments, it will not mislead the Farmer into out. is about \$200,000. They are insured for a bout \$100,000 in the various insurance offices of the city and country. Their entire build-

chair factory and paint store. The entire stock was destroyed. The extent of the loss and the insurance, not yet known.

Adjoining this, as we published yesterday, was No. 319 Pearl street, pecupied by W. H. water poured upon it, is probably a total loss.

We are unable to estimate the loss upon this building or the insurance effected. Towards the north, the fire extended to No. 337, occapied by John H. Hoppels, who was and capable of enduring the hardships of acdamaged by both fire and water. On the opposite side of Pearl street, the of the necessity of encouraging regularity and greatest loss was the Walton House and the uniformity in the minitia; and in connection

ranklin Square Hotel. The old Walton was with this subject he recommends providing the first to ignite, and being dry and combustible, it was soon in flames. The upper sto-instruction. The condition of the Military crops with Mr. George Fuller, of Montros, ries are entirely burned out. There is yet Academy is favorably spoken of, and the Academy and the lower story, demis term is, by the Board, recommended to but owing to its great age, it will never be be increased to five years.

The building, with the except in of the front walls and the lower story, was consumed. It was occupied by John Rucastle, Esq. whose loss is about \$3,000. He is insured in the \$2,117,078 20. Fulton Idsurance for \$2,000. The loss to the To supply the deficiency last mentioned the building is not estimated. It is fully covered department had at its disposal the following

to may to what extent.

Mr. Geo. F. Bance occupied the lower story

out there were some six hundred human beings in the establishment of the Messrs. Harror of the moment all rushed for the windows. donated for railroads, &c. 1,427,457; total sold ders, and brought all down in safety to the ground, periling their own lives in doing so.

nids were being used for washing the rollers, One of the most melancholy reflections of

this catastrophe is that so many beings are winter is setting in, is deplorable indeed.

## Report of the Secretary of War- system be extended over New Mexico and IL.

A Synopsis. The report commences by stating that the nuthorized strength of the Army, as now posted, is 13,821, officers and men,-but the actual strength is only 10,417. Of this number 8.373 are employed on the frontiers, or are on the route to them; and the Secretary derives pleasure from being able to say that the measures taken for the protection of the inhabitants of our frontiers of late, have been more than usually successful. The Indian depreda-tions have been comparatively unfrequent, and, except in California and Oregon, have not attained more than local importance. In the Indian country, immediately west of the Mississippi, but two or three collisions have occurred; and arrangements are now in progress the Indian depredations have diminished in warrants to Indians has been suspended.

ted by Indians from Mexican territory. provement of permanent fortifications, for Mexican Boundary has been transferred to the three years past have either been refused or State Department greatly reduced, under the impression that hey depended upon the prosecution of a syst has been transferred to the War Department.

ment of the war with Mexico, that the average chiefly owing to the difficulty of processing a excess of the legal over the actual strength of fit place. A reform in the mode of paying an Army. Since the termination of the war with Mex-

ico, the excess of the legal over the actual strength, has been 19 per cent.; the average buildings, required for the health and converloss by desertion, 16 per cent; by discharges for debility and other causes, 8 per cent.; by sentions to paralyze the great arm of freedom, uplifted for the vindication of self-government.

I have thus briefly presented such suggestions as seem to me especially worthy of your consideration. In providing for the present, you can bardly fail to avail yourselves of the consideration. The English Parliament had been formally and other causes, or percent, and 17 per cent., while during the three years im had an expression under which he clocked all mediately: preceding the war with Mexico, it his ignorance and perplexities and that was was 25 per cent,, of the number of discharges that he must a decide according to the prince. by expiration of service. These results the ples of substantial justice." On one jocc Secretary traces to the two principal causes a culprit was undergoing a trial for petit lar-1. The disparity between the pay of the soldier and the value of labor in civil life.

2. The fact that length of service carries was lamentably deficient. After the argu-

The building adjoining Cooledge, towards It is also suggested that the soldier, honor-fellow convicted, but he could not fortify his Ferry street; No. 231 Pearl was occupied as a ably discharged, who shall re-enlist within one purpose by the facts and the law. At last, month thereafter, shall be entitled to \$2 per after floundering about for a long time, he month in addition to the ordinary pay of his closed in the following summary manner: grade for the first period of five years, and a "Gentlemen, you must never lose sight of further increase of \$1 per month for each substantial justice. That is the end of all sucressive period; and that those now in the Thayer, wholesale druggist. Here the fire army who have served more than one period was arrested, and part of this building was saved, but the stock, from the great flood of named above; and also, that those who received named above; and also, that those who received tial justice. Gentlemen, I think this maned a certificate of merit for services in Mexico ought to be convicted. He is a decrease shall have the additional \$2 per month of &

With a number of other recommendations calculated to render the army more efficient how. tive service, the Secretary proceeds to speak

To supply the deficiency last mentioned the

made by the act of March 3d, 1853, 500,000 ry next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The appropriation made by the act of March 3d, 1853, to supply deficiency in the year and original easays will be read.

505,000 00 G.Z. DIMOC

expenses not now provided for.

The substitution of railroad for equals service has increased the demand for mall large fully ten fold. During the last facel year Mr. Geo. P. Bance occupied the lower story of No. 951, as a card printing office, which building is of the number satisfy expression.

We cannot estimate the line without the last fine of the number satisfy expression. We cannot estimate the line with the last fine of the number satisfies the last fine of the number satisfies the last fine of the number of all sizes and line of which were canyas bags or sacis, and all we recorded personner. The young rady who was named Elizabeth and Leville and and Le

Intorior.

Mr. McClelland's report is not quite so long as those of the other Secretaries, but too long to be read by more than one person in a thouand. It states that during the last fiscal year 9.819.411 acres have been surveyed, and 10, acres; with other certificates, 9,427; selected for the States as swamp lands, 16,684,253; and located, 25,346,992 acres.

The whole number of land warrants issued The report of Saturday, as to the origin of under existing laws, up to the 30th of Sept. the fire, was generally confirmed yesterday. | last was 266,042, of which there were then It took place by the explosion of camphens or outstanding 76,947. The quantity of land re-alcohol in the engine room, where these-liq. quired to satisfy the latter is 3,778,130 acres. Warrants have been issued under various acts calling for 25,384,640 acres.

The entire area of the public domain is estimated at 1,584,000,000 scree. Within the thrown out of employment. In Harpers'es- States exclusive of California, it is 471.892. tablishment there were employed some six 013. The amount received from sales, up to hundred people, and Cooledge employed about June 30th, was \$142,283,478, being \$53.289. two hundred. The total number deprived of 465 more than the cost. The report enters work will probably reach a thousand. To be into some particulars to prove that these lands deprived of the means of subsistence, just as which have cost \$88,994,013, will yield the net sum of \$331,181,369. It is recommended that our present land

> tah. The operations of the Pension office are spoken of favorably. The applications for pensions under the law of 1853 (widows of revolutionary soldiers married after January 1800) Inverproved unexpectedly numerous, the appropriation for which was too small,-Reference is made to the numerous frauds committed on the Pension office, and measures are recommended for guarding against them. The business of the Patent office goes on with much greater system than it did formerly, notwithstanding the great increase in the number of applications. Still a long period

applications, and a simplication of the process required by the laws is recommended.
Indian disturbances are described as having been less frequent than usual, during the year. imfortant positions, which will enable the de- agriculture is strongly urged. Their number osts, and give additional sccurity. In Texas, are in the States. The issue of bounty land

elapses before final action can be arrived at on

frequency and in importance; and in a majority of cuses, as the Department has been increased in the completion of their work, with formed the depredations have been commitd by Indians from Mexican territory.

The appropriations for the erection and imMexican Boundary Survey; that of the New

The removal of the Seminoles from Florida tem of fortifications.

It is shown by an examination of the statis—val of the Texas Indians. The plan for remolies of the army from 1826 to the commence- ving the California Indians has not succeeded.

done at a cost not exceeding \$3,000,000,-Some further improvements in the public ience of the officers, are recommended. The estimates of the amounts required for the service of the Department during the year

ending June 30th 1854, are \$3,947,793. A MICHIGAN JUDGE.—There used to be with it no reward, either in increased pay, rank ments were closed, the Judge rose to charge the jury. He had determined to have the fellow convicted, but he could not fortify his law. The evidence may be rather deficient in this case, but gentleman, you ought, I think, of five years shall be entitled to the provisions keep in view the eternal principles of substancal-he stole my wood all last winter-and I

#### Agricultural Notice. Those intending to compete for premiums

think you had better bring him in guilty any

on grain of whatsoever kind, are hereby notibut owing to its great age, it will never be repaired, but give place to a new building from the foundation.

It was kept by J. G. Brown as an emigrant boarding house who lost his entire stock of furniture, and was uninsured. His loss is fixed at \$2,000. The building was under a long lease to Philip G. Martin Esq., and its damage fixed at \$10,000. Mr. Martin was fully insured. The basement of the old Walton was occupied as a cork manufactury, by Messrs. Negland & Williams, whose loss was quite heavy, but who are said to be fully insured, in the Etna among others.

The Franklin Square Hotel, adjoining the Walton belonged to the Bloodgood estate.—The building, with the exception of the front at sources, and the properties of their crops in writing. Stating the number of bushels and the weight per bushel, with the crops in writing. Stating the number of bushels and the weight per bushel, with the exception of the ground and the weight per bushel, with the exception of the ground and the weight per bushel, with the ground and the ground whether, so do rether the president who assisted in measuring the ground and the weight per bushel, with the exception of the ground and the weight per bushel, with the exception of the ground and the ground whether, so do repeated the ground whether, so do repeated with a president with the ground and the ground whether, so do repeated who assisted in measuring the ground and the weight per bushel, with the except who assisted in measuring the ground and the weight per bushel, with the except of bushels and the weight per bushel, with the ground and the ground whether, so do repeated the ground whose least who are said to be fully insured, in the building with the except and allowed and how applied, together with the ground and the will also give statistics of their crops in will

HENRY DRINKER, M. L. CATLIN. JOHN F. DEANS. Executive Committee

Medical Society. annual Meeting of the Susque County Medical Society will be celd in New

Milford, on Wednesday the 4th day of Januar Officers for the ensuing year will be elected

G. Z. DIMOCK, Sec'17.

DONATION NOTICE. members of the African Methodis Episcopal Bethel Church of Montrose, being limited in their means to sustain their minist

have answered the expectations of he friends; ter, would ask the assistance of the Christian but while such has been its effect upon the public of Montrose to aid them by donation revenue, the expenditures of the department, to sustain the gospel of salvation. Br. Moore particularly for transportation, have been very Walker, their minister, will preach in the above church on Sunday next Donations will: be thankfully received on Monday the 18th from 3 till 10 o'clock P. M. WM. N. STEWARD. 66 (1) (C. )

ATRING, June 1, 1853.

Mr. Mathawan, Sir.—Agreeably to your reanimaldation it used your. Remedy on a raise
animaldation it used your. Remedy on a raise
able borte which was rendered completely serting
the borte was as less able horse which was rendered completely swith less by a Bose Spanis. The horse was so less at the lime of the first application that he with difficulty that he could be get one of the with difficulty that he could be get one of the giable. Four modicine only was used and the giable. Four modicine only was used and the giable. Four modicines only was used and the giable was entirely cured. I make this acknowledgement as a shappe act of position to you are at the eight make such use of a grant was a grant