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## POTISVILLE PA FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1839.

## MESSAGE

PRESIDENT OF THE INITED STATES,

To the Two House of Gorgen, at the Commencement of the Free Sension of the Sensie of Vices o

unusual grant of authority arese, not ng has oc-curred to require its agertion; and as it is about to return to the Legislatine, I trust that so future ne cessity may call for its exercise by them, or its dele-gativir to another department of the Government.

For the settlement of our Northeastern boundary. The rule settlement of our trouvesset to turnous; the proposition promised by Great Britain for a commission for exploration and survey, has been received, and a counter project, including also a provision for the certain and final adjustment of the limits in dispute, is now before the British Govertified in rips cons deration. A just regard to the delicate state of this question, and a proper respect for the natural impatence of the State of Mine, not less than a bondetion that the negotiation has been already profitacied lenger than is product on the part of either Covernment, have led me to believe that the present favourable moment should on no arcount be suffered to pass without putting the question for ever at rest. I seed conf-edit that the Government of her Britannic Majesty will take the same view of the subject, as I am per suaded it is governed by desires equally strong and sincere for the amicable termination of the contro-

versy.

To the intrinsic difficulties of questions of boun dary lines, especially those described in regions unoccupied, and but partially known, is to be added in our country the embyrrassment necessarily arising out of our Constitution, by which the Licheral Government is made the organ of negotiating, and deciding upon the particular interests of the States on whose frontiers these lines are to be traced. To avoid another controversy in which a State Government might rightfully claim to have her wishes vernment might rightfully claim to have her wishes consulted, previously to the conclusion of conventional arrangements concerning her rights of juria diction of territory. I have thought it necessary to call the attention of the Government of Great prusant to another portion of our conteminous dominion, of which the division still remains to be adjusted. I refer to the june from the entrance of that a Superior to the most aprilimental point of the cake of the Woods, stiplishings for the settlement of which are to be found in the seventh article of the treaty of chent. The commissioners are of the treasy of Chent. The commissioners appointed under that acticle by the two governments maying differed in their opin one, made apparate reports, architing to the stipnictions, upon the permit of disagreements and these differences are now to pounted under that acticle by the two governments maying differed in their copin one, made apparatis reconcluded for the renewal of its former treaty with the United States. This was not ratified be submitted to the arbitration of some friendly average or State. The dispeticiple points should be settled, and the line designated, before the territor, rial government, of which it is one of the territor, adjournment of the Senate at the last session, rial government, of which it is one of the second of t rely upon the cordial co peration of the British

British provinces will not again provide the description of border contentions, or not replace obstacles to the continuance of that good understanding weach it is the mutual interest of treat Britain and the United States to preserve and maintain.

Within the provinces themselves tranquillity is restored, and on our trouter that maguarded sympathy in favor of what was presumed to be a general effort in behalf of propular rights, and which it setts, decided that no provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it setts, decided that no provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it setts, decided that no provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it setts, decided that no provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it was presumed to be a general effort in behalf of propular rights, and which it was presumed to be a general effort in behalf of propular rights, and which it was presumed to be a general effort in behalf of propular rights, and which it is acts, decided that no provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in behalf of propular rights, and which it is acts, decided that no provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in the provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in the provision was made for these claims of citizens of the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in the provision was made for the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in the provision was made for the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in the provision of the United States which it is compared to be a general effort in the provision of the United States are compared to be a general effort in the committee of the United States are compared to be a g

rely upon the cordini co-operated of the Britain decimed, it expedient, in consequence of the death of the Charge of Affaires, to send a space of the inferior quality. The efections like those which have that disturbances like those which have provided with the content of the

berally during me present, your treasury.

The purage of a graduation law, with the guards before recommended, would also, I am persuaded, add considerably to the revente for several years, and prove in other resolving just and beneficial.

Your early consideration of the subject is, there-

of Government, are represented to be such as to render it impriscible for the ludge of that circuit to perform in a manner corresponding with the public extremely, his term and direct duties. A revision, therefore, of the present arrangement of the circuits seemy to be called for and is recommended to your notice.

seemy to be called for and is recommended to your notice.

I think it proper to call your attention to the power assumed by Territorial Legislatures to atthorize the issue of bonds by corporate companies on the guarantee of the Territory. Congress passed a law in 1836, providing that ho act of a Territorial Legislature incorporating banks should have the force of law until approved by Congress, but acts of a very exceptionable character previously passed by the Legislature of Florida, were suffered to remain it force, by virtue of which bonds may be issued to a very large amount by those institutions, upon the faith of the Territory. A resolution intending to be a joint one passed the Senate at the same session, expressing the sense of Congress that the laws in question ought not to be permitted to remain in force unless amended is many material respects, but it failed in the House of Representatives for want of time, and the desired amendments have not been made. The interests involved are of great importance, and the subject deserves your early and careful aftention.

The continued agritation of the question rela-

্রিক সামান্ত্রী করিছে বিশ্বস্থার করিছে । বিশ্বস্থান সামান্ত্রী করিছে বিশ্বস্থান সামান্ত্রী করিছে ।

POPINITIES TA CRITICAL MORNING; DOCUMBER 27, 1888.

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sequences occurred in 1837, and afforded the apology of the banks for their suspension. The public then acquiesced in the validity of the ex-cuse; and, while the State Legislatinas did not exact from them their forfeited charters. Conexact from them their forfeited, sharters, Congress, in accordance with the recommendation of the Executive, allowed them time to pay over the public money they held, although compelled to insile. Treasury notes to supply the deficiency thus created.

It dow appears that there are other motives than a want of public confidence under which the banks seek to justify themselves in a refusal to meet their obligations. Scarcely were the country and Government relieved, in a de-

interest of this was procured to be a ground and first in the interest of popular cription of the control of popular cription of the control of the control