THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE JAMES BUCHANAN. Miners' Journal. President of the United States. BEAD IN CONGRESS, TUESDAY, DEC. 8th, 1867. POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1857,

BUSINES, SPECULATION AND POLITIC In obedience to the command of the constitution, it has now become my daty "to give to Con-gress information of the state of the Union, and Experience and observation prove beyond di pute that a Government failing to protect recommend to their consideration such mean as I judge to be "necessary and expedient." people, is the chief instrument in checking propeople, is the chief instrument in checking pro-duction, crushing business, and closing the is-gitimate areaness whereby young men may, hope to reach sfluence, or at least obtain a return sufficient for their wate. With business prostrated by an ill-advised policy that invites to our shores the products of fadly remesserated Beropean labor, what encouragement can there be for a young man to enter into competition business in our great staples have commanded high prices, and

Fellox-citi

be for a young man to enter into competition with capital and experience? He may try is many have, but the result is failure. Gene-rous, high-spirited, ambitious, he cannot brock to the inverte mineral, and mechanical occupations have largely partaken of the general prosperity. We have pos-sessed all the elements of material wealth, in rich the stings of fortune; or tamely bear the invalta persistently heaped on patient merit. He becomes abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these adpersistently bespect on patient ment in grad of vaniages, our country, in its monetary interests, in place of a respected, thorough-going man of ls at the present moment in a depiorable condibusiness, what? Too often, a mere speculator, or descending still lower in the scale, a politician.

OP

President's Message.

ene of the Senate and House of Rep-

Not a man whose aspirations are wholly for the welfare of his country, but a brawling, intrigu-ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol, intrigu-ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol, intrigu-ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol, intrigu-ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol bound in the solution of agricultare and in all the elements information of agricultare and in all the elements ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol bound in the solution of a gricultare and in all the elements ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol bound in the solution of agricultare and in all the elements ing, pot-house demagogne, whose sol bound in the solution of a gricultare and in all the elements pended, our public works relarded, our private enterprises - of different kinds alandoned, and thouse and of useful laborers thrown, out of em-ployment and reduced to want. The reveaue of the government, which is theight derived from du-ites on in every community. The loss so business by the withdiawat from its peaceful, bonest paths, of young, active spirits, is incalculable, while their demoralization as men is sad. The

while their demoralization as men is sad. The quired before the close of your present session ; while their demoralization as men is sad, i are primary fault of all this lies with the Govern-ment. In its failure to foster and protect legiti-mate business, we trace the causes that match from the mouths of the laboring man and his family, the bread that he would willingly earn by the sweat of his brow, but cannot; that close our the sweat of his brow, but cannot; that close our such unfortunate results, and whether their re-

factories, rolling mills and furnaces; that beggar our merchants, and drive to speculation and the sions the blame might have been fairly attributed pool of political filth, the young men of the coun-try. Do we over-estimate the causes as we lay them at the doors of the Government? Insti-our existing misforinnes have proceeded solely sacm at the doors of the Government? Insti-tute a comparison then for yourself, reader, and see if we with too free a hand lay on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the country of the tariffs of 1842 and 1846, for al-though we do not wish to make control and the It use a comparison than for yourself, reader, and see if we with too free a hand lay on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. Take for instance, the comparative effects on the color. These revelsions must continue to recur ut success. These revelsions must continue to receive the success. The success the must control to the paper currency and the very law of their nature will control to provisions, with a weekly public, our condition past and present, and pagerat it to first control to provisions. These revelses on the provisions are to the success. The framers of the control to revelse to their stockholder's rather than the success is a success. The framers of the conter there to the paper will be intered to their

brought forward, for they, enter intimately into our condition past and present, and in a great measure have respectively, protected busidess and caused the demoralization which we destore. Look at this picture ! It is a secluded valley, shut in on all sides by guardian forest cluthes the eides of the mountains that soil is fertile, but has never yet felt the plough soil is fertile, but has never yet felt the plough government endowed with the sovereign attribute of cultivation. A forious stream dashes through of coining money and regulating the value thereof cultivation, A forious stream dashes through the midst of the valley, forming impetually over the rocks that lie scattered in its course. It is a layely spot, but wild, rade and unoccupied by the

. F. . . .

Isfortunately, in either aspect of the case, it can) of the ratifications of the British convention with] Usfortunstely, in either aspect of the Gase, it can do but little. Thanks to the independent treasury, the government has not suspended payment, as it was compalied to do by the failure of the banks in 1837. It will confine to discharge its liabil-ities to the people in gold and silver. Its dis-buryeighests in coin will pass into circulation, and materially asist in restoring a stand currancy.— From its high credit, should we be compalied to make a temporary loan, it can be effected on ad-shall be himited to the lowest practicable sum. I have, therefore, determined that whits no auseful government works already in progress shall be supended, now works, not already commensed, will be notoment if this not already commensed.

a. werniment works already in progress shall be suspended, new works, not already commensed, will be nostponed, if this can be done without injury to the contry. Those necessary for its defende shall proceed as though there hall been no crisis in our monetary affairs. But the Pederal Government cannot do much to provideragainat a recurrence of existing evila.
be suspended, new works, not already commensed, will be nostponed, if this can be done without injury to the contry. Those necessary for its defende shall proceed as though there hall been no crisis in our monetary affairs. But the Pederal Government cannot do much to provideragainat a recurrence of existing evila.

the country banks under the most favorable ci cumstances.

The paper currency had been expanded to a ruinous extent, and the Bank put forthall its power to contract it in order to reduce prices and restore

but the issues of the country backs." But the Bank of the United States would not, if it could, restrain the issues and loans of the State banks, because its duty as a regulator of the currency must often be in direct conflict with the

immediate interests of its jetockholders. If we the first of this purpose have been recently made by expect one agent to restrain or egintfol another, their interests must, at least in some degree, be antagonistic. But the directors of a Bank of the United States would feel the same interest and tormine, the same inclination with the directors of the State have been been and an another the same interest and to mine and purpose have been with France our ancient relations of friend-hip still. the same inclination with the directors of the State banks to expand the currency, to accommo-date their favorites and friends with loans, and to declare large dividends. .Such has been our ex-periance in second to the late has

the midst of the valley, foaming impetualisy over the provide space of should have no power to prevent to there in the provide space of the valley, foaming impetualisy over the provide space of t

a) Institutional : The any would any other principle prove in practice This may be illustraided by the gase of Kansa. Should "repel invasions." There high foreign proves necessari-entiment of the projectible that a constitution and maintain a nary," and to call forth the onities, and pre-rependiture and a constitution of the second in a start." And to call forth the onities, and provide the projectible will of the majority. The origination of a second and the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will of the majority. The origination of the projectible will be the majority. The origination of the projectible will be the majority of the project and the project of the pro which they never would have provided had it been ne-cessary to raise the amount of revenue required it meet them by increased taxiton or by loans. We are now compelled to pause in our career, and to scrutinize our expenditures with the atmost vigilance; and in perform-ing this daty. I pledge my cooperation to the extent of my fonsitiutional-competency. It ought to be observed at the same time that true public economy does not consist in withholding the means necessary to accomplish important national ob-jects intructed to us by the Constitution, and specially such as may be necessary for the common defance. In ects intructed to us by the Const such as may be necessary for the the prosent crisis of the country if the prosents crists of the country is is our, duly to comme purappropriations to objects of this character, unlies in pass where justice to individual may demand a differ-taticourse. In all cases care ought to be taken that the money granted by Congress shall be falthingly and do nonically applied.

ach bill as the Constit

spense and inconvenience of a called semicon, will be

atly reduced: cannot conclude without emmiending to your favor-

able consideration the interests of the people of ibla Dis-tilt. Without a representative on the poor of Congress, they have for this very reason people with relating upon our just regard. To this, I know, from my fing acquain-tance with them, they are eminently entitled.

of the sective of the

ing farmers, who had never visited this sheltered mook but on some hunting excursion in a day of amusement, now bring their loaded wagons of produce, and find a ready market and a steady price for all they can raise. The ores of the sheltering thing beneficial to man. A new set of operatives --a new class of workmen-are now introduced. The forge and the furnace arise in another sed tion of the valley. A new range of collages with another set of industrious inhabitants, are now sreeted. The valley teems with its popula-tion-cach mutually helping the other and all now sreeted. The valley teems with its popula-tion--oach mutally helping the other and all rience traches, in sufficient time to prevent bank suspensions and the depreciation of bank notes. prospering under a policy that encourages Ameri-

In England, which is to a considerable extent a paper-money country, though wastly behind four own in this respect, it was deemed advisable, ancan industry and rewards American labor. Now look attakis picture ! A change in that terior to the act of Parliament of 1814, which wisely separated the issue of notes from the bank-ing department, for the Bank of England always to keep on band 'gold and silver equal to one-third of its combined circulation and deposits. policy takes place. The Government refuses to foster its own industry, and admits the same articles which this valley produces, to chter the country from foreign lands at so low a fate, that their If this proportion was no more than aufficient to secure the convertibility of its notes, with the owners are enabled to undersell the American producers. The capitalist, who has built up the producers. The capitaliat, who has built up the whole of Great Bistain, and to some extent the presperity of this happy valley, runs his mill for continent of Europe as a field for its circulation, n while at a loss, hoping for better times. He di-minishes the wages of his workmen that he may better compete with the pauper wages of Engbetter compete with the pauper wages of Eng-land, thus carrying trouble and anxiety into eve-ry family dependent upon him for support. But limited eircumference for its circulation, and in this expedient fails. He cannot contend with the course of a very few days the depositors and not a holders might demand from such a bank a suffi-

this expedient fails. He cannot contend with those capitalists of Europa who can got a day's work done for twenty cents. The market is glut-ted with foreign importations, and his own goods lie unsold on his shelves. His efforts are unavail: ing to stem theitide. He gives up his business and retires to obscurity—a ruinedman. But that is bot all—with him there fall many others, dependent upon him for dhily food. His

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> journing at the American House, We commend him to Sore Threat, Cuts, Brukes, Burns, at dail?" Skin, Museles and the Glands. New 2014 the signature of PRATT & BUTCHIR attached Principal office, 206 Washington stort. I'm mp al. Hundele still has his daniing clames open for pupils. Those desiring their cilitizen to be well afor relived in all the cilies and for a pupils. Inone usual in the second sec thught, should paironne the second and Mahan. pain. J G. BROWN, wholesale agent. I' if In a tot the soften and year pursues upon the pursue pursues overy ution or very ution of very ution or v by all respectable druggistathr. ustout na portare than it e more tempergrightemp is of the factor of the solution of Correst in the portare than it e more tempergrightemp is of the factor of the solution of Correst in the factor of the solution of the so important information and suggestions which I Johnson, colored, aged 23 years, while in a fit, fell from used to the favorable consideration of Congress. a canal boat into the canal below this Borough; and was Religious Intelligen THE BEY. MR. HICOCK, of Second B. 43 The SchuylLill County Alas House. To Mr. John congregation of the 2d Presty terian Charth PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH Lyon and 3d street. Divine Service Street, and Solelock, A. M., and Solelock, P. M. Service, A. M., and Solelock, P. M. Street, Potteville, Rev. William I. Gast, D. Street, Potteville, Rev. William I. Gast, D. As A Lddirs' Fhir and Statical will be holden in the Street, Foltavine, her, that in A. M and basement of Her. D. Steck's Churching Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Christmas week. The Friday and S EDWARDS-WILLIAMS- By Ba EDWARDS-WILLIAMS- By Firt War J. EDWARDS-WILLIAMS- By Firt War J. the latingl. 1957. Jonn Epsator to War J. has added to its armory room a library, for the amuse both of Auct Carbon, Schuylkill county, fa. DIED. The report of the Serving of the Interror is worthy intelligent organization of clizer isolder; would be intelligent organization of clizer isolder; would well to contribute some unit is bein interror in worthy well to contribute some unit is bein interror in the ist Berzein intelligent organization of the ist Berzein interror is worthy well to contribute some unit is bein interror in the ist Berzein interror is worthy well to contribute some unit is bein interror in the ist Berzein interror is worthy well to contribute some unit is bein interror in the ist Berzein interror is worthy is interror of the ist Berzein interror is worthy well to contribute some unit is bein interror is worthy ist is order to make the library somiples. They would be handed to any The N.O. Typographical Union attended is in a body. In a body.

upon its first and not important attickly constructions
upon its first and mot important attickly constructions
attickly probability of colonics, or assume of suitable persons appointed to conduct such as a construction of this language has left to the right of the part of the United States to effort was about to be made for the same partor of construction of this language has left to construction of this language has left to construction of the part of the U. States of the construction with the nain other as owner or protect the whole extensive const of Constructions with construction with the sons on state for the part of the U. States of the construction with the sons on state for the states of the construction with the sons of the construction of the part of the U. States of the construction with the sons on state for the states of the construction of the part of the U. States of the construction of the part of the U. States of the construction with the sons on state for the state of the construction of the part of the construction of the pa

While our minister has been instructed to occupy a metral position in reference to the existing hostilities at Canton-ha will cordially cooperate with the British and French inhibitors in all peaceful measures to secure by treatly atlogitations those just concessions to com-merce which the nations of the world have a right to expect and which China caunot long be permitted to withhold. Trom sugrames received, I entertain no doubt that the three ministers will act in harmonions concert to ob-tain similar commercial treaties for each of the powers they represent. We cannot fail to feel a deep interest in slit that con-cerns the wellars of the independent republies on our own continuent, as write as of the empire of Brasil. have been negotiated and a the nuthority of the President, nor would it have been uthority of the resident, nor would it have been the appro-hation of the Senate. The universal conviction in the United States was, that when our govern-ment consented to violated is traditional and time

honored policy, and to stipulate with a foreign government never to occupy or acquire territory in the Central American portion of our own con-tinent, the consideration for this sacrifice was, that Great Britain should in this respect at least,

monies graining by Congress shall be faithting and energy applied. Tinder the Federal Constitution, "every bill which r shall have passed the House of Representatives and the service shall, before it becomes a law," by spirored and signed by the President: and if not approved, the shall return it with his objections to that House in which it originated." In order to perform this high and respon-able duly, sufficient time must be allowed like Freident to read and examine every bill presented to him for ap-proval. Unleas this be afforded the Constitution becomes a dand letter in this particular: and even worke, it be

In Banas Nobraska acf, however, this required a detailed statement of the condition of the public finan , as applicable to the whole constitution, had not inserted, and the convention were not bound by its devolved upon that department of the gublic hervice. By a been inserfed, and the convention were not bound by its terms to submit any other portion of the instrument to an election, except that which relates to the "domest instructions" of alartery. This will be rendered Plear by a simpler that which relates to the "domest instructions" are limited to the familie unstruction of the public department, we singt the words "domestic instructions of the public department, we singt the words "domestic instructions of the public department, we show the domest instructions of the public department, we words "domestic instructions" are limited to the family. The "domestic institutions" are limited to the family. The "domestic institutions," and are entirely distinct from institutions of a policia character. Resides, there will seen any script that which relates to the "domestic institutions of a softer an angry and excited debate, for main entit of the public department, forty-three of the first angry and excited debate, for the script of the softer will and streary to the people, though at their sign function adapted by the constitution. The schedule, however, providing in the thereary at the domested and fourty four dollars and eight hundred and intery and excited debate, for the script of the first and premium, leading in the transition from a fortholial and script. The the disciption of slavery. The soft due the rest with the declarks present affixed their sign function adapted by the constitution of this purpore similar is to the constitution. The schedule, however, according to near the dollars and eight hundred and the thereare and premium, leading in the transition schedule, bowever, providing in the transmit for the transition in the people, though at their sign for the schedule, however, according to near the schedule, how ender the schedule, how ender the schedule and and the schedule and the schedule and the schedule and the schedule and and schedule and there thousand in the s

An overlapsing treasury may led to naults of privilgat-ity and extransgance in our legislation. It basilduced Congress to make large appropriations to objects for which they never would have provided had it been noparties the Court directed the defendant to costs, and stand committed until he complied a sentence.

Com. rs Wm. Keppler-Surety of the Peace on Elizabeth Deahe. After beering, defendint w isneed to pay the rosts. Com. Jas. M. Whilaker-This was a prom

Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Rebe The Jury found the defendant, guilty, and nounced the usual sentence in such cases. Com. vs. John Kagel-The defendant was char

three separate offences :--- Selling Liquor on Su ling Liquor to Minors-and selling Liquor with cense. On each of which indiciments, after they ny had been beard, the defendant plead guiltr. use on the road between Pottsville and Port and for a time appeared to be engaged pretty ex ly in the business. On the first charge he was

pay a fine of \$10, and undergo 30 days imprise -On the second, \$10 fine and 30 days imprise ind on the third, to pay a fine of \$50, and in this a dond letter in this particular; and oven woise, it bedays additional imprisonme

a deal deter in inter paritetilar; and even whise, it be-comes a means of deception. Our constituents, seeing-the President's approval and signature attached to each act of Congress, are induced to believe that he has actu-ally performed this duty, when in truth, nothing is, in many cases, more unfounded. Com. . et. Ann Whalen-The defendant . with the larceny of a large amount of money. erty of John Brennan, and some articles of wen From the practice of Congress, such an examination of The money stolen amounied to lataret constitution requires, has been render a most important business of each reasic reded into its last hours, and the altern \$960, in silver, and was taken by the defendant trunk of Brennan whilst he and his wife wer is generally crowned into its inst nours, and ine siterna-tire presented to the President is either to violate the constitutional duty which he owers to the propheand at the to house. The defendant was employed prove bills which, for want of time, it is impossible he should have examined, or, by his refusal to do this, sub-test the summers and individuals to sum the the total and and was arrested at carora. But a small portion of the money we from the house. The defendant was employed a

ject the sountry and individuals to great loss and incon- carors. But a small portion of the money was nesides, a practice has grown up of late years to legis-late in appropriation bills, at the last hours of the same upon her, the rest having been entrusted to man named Win. Cary, who had promised to ma She coplemed to having taken the money. In me a butcher living in Poltsville. The defendant

hato in appropriation bills, at the bat hours if the rea-sion, on new and important subjects. This practice con-strains the President subjects. This practice con-strains the President subjects. This practice com-lates which he does not approve, or to incip the risk of recoping the wheels of the Government by reloing an appropriation bill. Formerly, such bills were confined to specific appropriations for carrying inte effectexisting laws and the well-established policy of the country, and little time was then required by the President for their examination. guilty and has not yet been sentenced. Com. rs. Christian Solle-The defendant for selling Liquor without License. He her hop in Centre st. near Mahantongo, Pottsville

found guilty and has not yet been souteneed. Om. rs. John Kerly-The defendant was char examination. For my own part. I have deliberately determined that I shall approve mobili which I have not partialized, and it will be a case of extreme, and most urgent necessity which shall ever induce me to depart from this rule. I therefore respectfully, but extremely recomputed that the two Houses will allow the President at least two days previous to the adjournment of each eastern while the larceny of a number of kegs of powder h Clinton, the property of James Kerns, a contra the Auburn and Allentown Railroad-but as the dence against him was very alight, the jury foard two Houses will allow the President at least two days previous to the adjournment of zerk pression within which no bill shall be presented to him forsi approxim-Under the existing feint rule one day is allowed; but this rule has been hitherin so romstanty surjeended in practice, that important bills continue to be presented to him up till the yesy hast moments of the reasion. In a large majority of cases mogress public ingoirpelience can dict of not guilty. Om. vs. Henry James-Henry Reene, the pros

charged the defendant with having committed sault and battery upon him by striking him in The up thit the very last moments of the residen. In a arise majority of crease normal public inconvenience can because the Constitution has deviared that if a bill be presented to the Preveliable within the last two days of the result on with a veto, "in which creat the days of defendant was found guilty, an approval or with a veto, "in which creat the days of defendant was found guilty, an approval or with a veto, "in which creat the days of defendant was found guilty, an approval or with a veto, "in which creat the days of defendant was found guilty, an approval or with a veto, "in which creat the days of defendant was found guilty, a fine of \$10, and the costs. [Conclusion of co either with his fist or with a billy. It occurred nersville, about ten or eleven u'clock at night in t street. There had been words between the pa defendant was found guilty, an 1 was sentene

[Conclusion of cases next week.] parsed at the next sension. Urbat, inconvenience would only be superforced in regist to appropriation.bills; but fortunately, under the late excellent law sinfewing a su-ary. Instead of a per diem. to members of Congress. the

"EPITAPH TOR & LAWYER :----Here lics John Shaw, 📿 Attorney at Law. And when ho died, The devil cried,

Give me your paw, John Shaw,

Altorney at Law."" The above reminds as of another-"Here lies the body of Stanwick Oaks, Who bought his clothes of Grappille Sta And lived and died like other folke." JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON, December 8, 1857. The Philadelphia Temple of Fathion, 607 Chesaut street, Philadelphia. GRAHAN'S MAGASINE for January is a boantiful speci-

men of artistic skill blended with literary ability. The illuminated fitte page is charming, She principal fash-ion plate for January is in Graham's usual style. The DYSPEPSIA CURED BY USING THE OXYGI BITTERS .- Portsmonth, N. H., April 15, Dr. Preston :- Denr Sir :-- For the last fou I have been, as you are well aware, a gre tint engraving-"Advent of the New Tear," is really very fine. In addition there are reveral ineefal pattern ferer with Dyspepsia. Frequentiy d plates, and several of the contributions ate ably illustrafed. This Magarine makes a brillant entre upon the and the disease had become so sented that New Year, and offers strong inducement to those not subscribers to send in their names to the publishers, Watson & Co.. Under the editorial charge of Charles U. Leland, Kaq., Graham's Magazine has reached an unprocedented point of popularity and prosperity. We wish it continued auccess. Copies of the January number tan be obtained | myself wholly free from all symptoms at Bannada. The Puttapartenia Sattapar Evenind Poer, We call the attention of our readers to the Dispectus of this Fell-known Bierary weekly, in our adretiling columns The Poer may be eafely allowed to enter the family cir-cle as it pledges itself to allow mothing for enter its col-times of a corrupting characteria in the second second

umps of a corrupting character, either in its literary or the above statement, knowing it to cat thing but the truth. I never sold any for Dyspepsis, that has given such a extisfaction as the Oxygenated Bitters. WM. R. PREST

Druggiet and Ap JOHN G. BROWN, Druggiet, ichuylkill County; also, J. C. HUGHE The Magnetic Lody clases to night. Next week

qua. She has given twenty exhibitions here with suc 4- \$1,000 REWARD will be Medicine that will exert PRATT 4 IN Telfs ases of the glassical Affections, Contracticit Joints, Co. 5, 5 still so lains in the Elde or Back, Acadache Teathy Throat. Lungs, etc., has been successful here, is still so-

日代日