R. W. JONES. JAS. S. JENNINGS, Editors.

"One Country, One Constitution, One · Destiny."



anesburg, Pl. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1864.

MONEY! MONEY!!

The current expenses of a newspaper office in these war times are enormous, and can only be met by prompt payments on the part of patrons. We are for paper as we did three years ago, and corresponding advances have been made in the price of other printing materials. In addition to all this, the wages of labor the higher than ever before since the the ment of the paper, while the eccessivies of life command equally extravagant rates. Under these circumwe must insist on our subscriremembering us in a substantial way, by making prompt payments. will every patron who knows himself in arrears on our books immedicall and settle his account? It relieve us from embarrassment and we we some heart for our work, which best pays but a trifle and nothin well as any other business pur

Friends, lose no time in SETTLING

The Message.

If those who voted for the re-election of Lincoln did so for the purpose of cting the war indefinitely, they will sepeive by his message that he proposes to out their views. He does not seem the tatterpret the public sentiment, as dethan as manifesting a fixed purpose on er part to reject all other means than award for the settlement of the quarrel and the restoration of the Union. He asthat the South would accept of mathing short of a severance of the Union; but doesns it idle to attempt the ascertainment of their views upon this important point. After careful consideration of all the evillence, he thinks that no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leaders could result in any good. Why not try it? Why not accertain, formally and positively, whether the Southern people would not come into the Union under the Constitution as it is? The close the door upon this grave question by the assumption that "it is not worth that some of the Southern people already desire peace and re-union, and adds that "the number of such may increase." Why not take a step that would most assuredly necesse the number, perhaps to such an stant as to compel the authorities of the Confederacy to listen to the "desire for peace and re-union which Mr. Lincoln says "tea know" to be entertained by at least name of the present followers of these autherities? Briefly, the message means war, continued war-war, without a pause in its decary march, for thought, for deliberation, effect to any "desire for peace and re-union", which the President "knows" to exist among the masses of the people in the South, "the followers"-(as Mr Lincoln terms them, and as they really are and must continue to be while the pressure of active war is upon them)-of the 'insurgent leader." Would they continue to be "followers," if permitted to know that they could return to the Union with their constitutional rights unimpaired? Would they "follow," if it were made manifirst to them that the "insurgent leader" prewent the consummation of their "desire for

peace and re-union ?" These are interesting questions; but Mr. Lincoln thinks 'it could not result in any to present an opportunity for their solution. So we must plod wearily on in the noth we have trodden for more than three years—the dreary monotony of our way only broken as some "prosperous" contractor, full of that sort of gratitude which cola."-Phila. Age.

Theodore Tilton, editor of the New Buck Independent, and a friend of Mr. Lincoln, spoke night before last at Concert Mall in this city. He said: "by a judicious sibation of about 75,000 votes among the modutes General McClellan would have with a majority of the Electoral College." The "corporal a guard" is rather a large af-Site, other all-Age.

Message of the President

To the Smale and House of Representatives : Again the blessings of health and

dergone no change, we have at the same time strictly maintained neutrality beto make a survey of the river San Juan, paying over three times as much and diplomatic intercourse with it has claim has been satisfactorily paid and their governments. Commissioners have person of small means who might be discharged. Mutual payments have been made of the claims awarded by the Joint Commission for the settlement of claims between the United States and Peru. and such efforts as were in my power have been used to remove misunderstand ng, and avert a threatened war between Argentine Republic, Bolivar, Costa Riany kind have arisen with any of these republics, and on the other hand their sympathies with the United States are constantly expressed.

The claim arising from the seizure of the cargo of the brig Macedonian, in 1861, has been paid in full by the govapparently without prospect of an early Canada through the United States, as system to the National system are rapid- acres of surveyed land.

ing view of social and political progress I desire, however, to be understood while in that republic. It is expected to derive making this statement, that colonial aunew vigor from American influence, improved by the rapid disappearance of ally unjust or unfriendly towards the

slavery in the United States. republic a gunboat at a moderate cost, to approval of the Imperlal Government African race, and in Liberian hands, it the encouragement of immigration has, would be more effective in arresting the as far as was possible, been put into op-African Slave trade than a squadron in eration. It seems to need amendment our own hands. The possession of the which will enable the officers of the govleast organized naval force should stimu- ernment to prevent the practice of frauds we should manifest by furnishing it so as to secure them here a free choice would win forbearance and favor towards of avocations and places of settlement -

Behring Straits and Asiatic Russia, which recated on our part by giving the mmi was sanctioned by Congress at the last grant effective national protection. I session, has been undertaken under very regard our immigrants as one of the favorable circumstances, by an association principal replenishing streams which are of American citizens, with the cordial appointed by Providence to repair the good will and support of this Govern ravages of internal war and its wastes of ment, as well as those of Great Britian national strength and health. All this and Russia. Assurances have been re- is necessary to secure the flow of that Navy presents a comprehensive and satthe by the assumption that "it is not worth and russia. Assurances have been to stream in its present fulness, and to that stream in its present fulness. Assurances have been to stream in its present fulness, and to that stream in its present fulness. Assurances have been to stream in its present fulness, and to that stream in its present fulness, and to that stream in its present fulness, and to that stream in its present fulness. Assurance will be for any office whatever, high or low, has ventered to seek votes on the avowal that he much satisfaction, that the noble design other lands to cast their lot in our counof a telegraphic communication between try. the Eastern coast of America and Great sion of intercourse.

has been reopened to commerce: There 865,231,087 dollars and 86 cents, and Your stiention is invited to the relies reason, also, to believe that these pro- leaving a balance in the Treasury of 18, port of the Postmarter General for a de-

the United States.

cal relations with that country have un- States.

ernment, under it, has been recognized continue to require the practice of constant vigilance and a just and conciliato. Privileges like these would render the been opened in a cordial and friendly ry spirit on the part of the United States possession of such securities, to the a-The long deferred Avis Island as well as of the nations concerned and mount limited, most desirable to every by recent assaults and depredations com-mitted by inimical and desperate persons Secretary of the Treasury, made to Conproceeding necessary.

well as the regulation of imports which were temporarily established by the rethe colonies from all the civilized nations. A liberal disposition to this great nation-The proposed overland telegraph be, al policy, is manifested by most of the

British has been renewed with tull ex- ment lave been successfully administer- including vessels under construction on attention of Congress for pensions on invalid is no diversity among the neonle. In affordpectation of its early accomplishment — ed. During the last year the legislatition the 1st of December, 1864, shows a to-soldiers and sailors of the republic, and to ing the people the fair opportunity of show Thus it is hoped that, with the return of of the last session of Congress imposing tal of 671 vessels, carrying 4,610 guns the widows and orphans, and dependant ing one to another, and to the world, this domestic peace, the country will be able increased taxation. The receipts during and 510,396 tons, being an actual in-mothers of those who have fallen in battle or firmness and unanimity of purpose, the electo resume, with energy and advantage, the year from all sources upon the basis crease during the year, over and above died of disease contracted, or of wounds retheir former high career of commerce and of warrants signed by the Secretary of all losses by shipwreck or in battle of 83 ceived, in the service of their country have cause. The election has exhibited another civilization. Our very popular and esti the Treasury, including loans, and the vessels, 167 guns and 42,427 tons. has at last been surpressed with the co-receipts 884,066,646 dollars and 77 cts.; and yet to be reported. operating good offices of this Govern-disbursments, 965.234,087 do lar- and The total expenditure of the Navy ment and of the other commercial States. 86 cents; which leaves a cash balance in Department of every description, inclu-The Indicial Consulor establishment the treasury of 18,842,258 dollars and ding the cost of the immense equadrons has become very difficult, and onerous, 71 cents. Of the receipts there were that have been called into existence from and it will need Legislation to adapt it derived from customs, 102,316,152 dol's the 4th of March, 1861, to the 1st of to the extension of our commerce and to and 99; from lands 588,333 dollars and November, 1864 are \$23,864,726,285. the more intimate intercourse which has 28 cents; from direct taxes, 375,648 Your favorable consideration is invibeen instituted with the government and dollars and 96 cents; from internal rev ted to the various recommendations of people of that vast empire. China seems enue, 409,741,134 dollars and 10 cents; the Secretary of the Navy, especially in to be accepting with hearty good will from miscellaneous sources, 47,511,443 regard to a navy yard and a suitable esthe conventional laws which regulate do.lars and 81 cents; and from loans tablishment for the construction and recommercial and social intercourse among applied to actual expenditures, including pair of iron vessels and the machinery the western nations. Owing to the pe- former balances, 623,443,929 dollars and and armature for our ships to which rebeen defined as a "lively sense of favors | culiar situation of Japan and the anom- 13 cents. There were disbursed for the ference was made in my last annual mesto some," shouts "God bless Abraham Lin- alous form of this government the action civil service, 27,505,599 dollars and 46 sage. Your attention is also invited to of that Empire in performing treaty stip- cents; for pensions and Indians, 7,517,- the views expressed in the report in reulations is inconsistant and capricious.— 930 dollars and 97 cents; for the War gard to the legeslation of Congress at Nevertheless good progress has been Department, 60,791 842 dollars and 97 its last ression in respect to prizes on effected by the Western powers, moving cents; for the Navy Department, 85, our inland waters. I cordially concur with enlightened concert, our own pecu- 733.292 dollars and 79 cents; for inter- in the recommendation of the Secretary liar claims have been allowed or put in est of the public debt, 53,685,421 dollars as to the propriety of creating the raul course of settlement, and the inland sea and 69 cents, making an aggregate of of Vice Admiral in the naval service.

The ports of Nortolk Fernandina and the estimated program of the Pensacola have been opened by proclamation. It is hoped that foreign mermation. It is hoped that foreign mermation of the Treasury in detail, I refer chants will now consider whether it is rations of the Treasury in detail, I refer not safer and more profitable to them- you to the report of the Secretary of the selves as well as more just to the United Treasury. I consur with him in the States, to resort to these and other open opinion that the proportion of the monies ports, than it is to pursue through many required to meet the expense consequent hazzards and a vast cost, a contraband upon the war, derived from taxation, trade with other ports which are closed, should be still further increased, and I abundant harvests claim our profoundest least by a lawful and effective blockade. subject to the end, that there may be gratitude to Almighty God. The condi- For myself, I have no doubt of the pow such additional legislation as shall be tion of our foreign affairs is reasonably or and duty of the Executive under the required to meet the just expectations of satisfactory. Mexico continues to be the law of nations to exclude the cnemies of the Secretary. The pupile debt on the theatre of civil war. While our politithe human race an asylum in the United first day of July last, as appears by the books of the Treasury, amounted to one It Congress should think that procee- billion, seven hundred and forty thousand

dings in such cases lack the authority of million, six hundred and ninety thousand, of the States of Costa, Rica and Nicargua law, or ought to be further repudiated four hundred and eighty nine dollars a competent engineer has been authorized by it, I recommend that provision be and forty nine cents. Probably, should made for effectually preventing foreign the war continue for another year, that elave traders from acquiring domicil and amount may be increased by not far from and the port of San Juan. It is a scurce slave traders from acquiring domicil and amount may be increased by not far from of much satisfaction that the difficulties for their criminal occupation in five hundred millions. Held as it is for our country. It is possible that if it the most part by our own people, it has cal apprehensions, and caused a closing of were a new and open question the mara- became a substantial branch of national the inter-oceanic transit route have been amicably adjusted, and that there is a good prospect that the route will soon be of a naval belligerent to the insurgents can be distributed among all the people re-opened with an increase of capability of the United States, destitute as they the better; to favor such general distriare, and always have been equally of bution, greater inducements to become and adaption We would exagerate ether the commercial or political importance of that great improvement. It would be doing injustice to an important with the coast of the Pacific ocean. South After.can State not to acknowl. year than they were before that time in view, I suggest whether it might not be edge the directness, frankness and cordi-liheir efforts under favor of that privilege both expedient and competent for Conedge the directness, frankness and cordi-ality with which the United States of Columbia have entered into intimate re-lations with this government. A claim design are believed to be more earnest exempt from taxation and from seizure cation with them by Indian hostilities, have be overlooked. plete the unfinished work of the one than Europe. Nevertheless unforeseen for debt, under such restrictions and which closed its sessions in 1861. The new liberal constitution of Venezuela zillian and British points, and on the against abase of so important a privilege. having gone into effect with the univerwhich have required, and are likely to set aside a small annuity against a possi-

> been appointed under the treaty with able to save enough for the purpose -In view of the insecurity of life in the lowe to themselves. The public debt on region adjacent to the Canadian border, the first day of July last, although someliberty to increase their naval armement condition and conduct of t'e opertions upon the lakes if they shall find that of the Treasury. The National Banking system is proving to be acceptable The condition of the border will nec to capitalists and to the people. On the ly taking place, and it is hoped that very gress, and no bank note circulation not for the suppression of State bank issues,

will be for Congress to determine. It seems quite clear that the treasury document will detail the campaigns of the armies in the field since the date of operations of the several Administrative the last year. It will also specify the measures deemed essential for the national defence, and to keep up and sup-

of their high appreciation of the enter- end the government must in every way Department and of the naval service. It yet remains to be done to provide for the was for giving up the Union. There have prise, and their readiness to cooperate in make it manifest that it neither needs is a subject of congratulation and laudaconstructing lines tributary to that world nor designs to impose involuntary mili- ble pride to our countrymen, that a naencircling communication. I learn, with tary service upon those who come from vy of such vast proportions, has been organized in so brief a period and conducted with so much efficiency and suc-The financial affairs of the Govern-cess. The general exhibit of the navy

mable representative in Egypt died in balance in the Treasury on the first day | The total number of men at this time for discussion, for negotiation, or for giving April last. An unpleasant altercation, of July, 1863, were 1,394,796,007 dollars in the naval service, including officers, is which arose between the temporary in- and 62 cents and the aggregate disburse- about 51,000. There have been captured cumbent of the office and the Govern- ments upon the same basis were, 1,295, by the navy, during the year, 324 vesment of the Pasha, resulted in a suspen- 056,101 dollars and 89 cents, leaving a sels, and the whole number of naval capbalance in the Treasury as shown by tures since hostilities commenced is one the present number of army invalid pension- has filled so many graves and carried mourn-The error was promptly corrected on warrants, of 96,739,905 dollars and 73 thousand three hundred, of which 267 ers 22,767, and of navy enrolled pensioners ing to so many hearts, it is some relief to the arrival of the successor in the Consu- cents. Deduct from these amounts the are steamers. The gross proceeds aris- 712. Of widows, orphans, and mothers 22, know that, compared with the surviving, the late and our relatiors with Egypt as well amount of the principal of the public ing from the sale of condemned prize 198 have been placed on the ariny pension the fallen have been so few. While corps as the relation with the Barbary powers debt redeemed and the amount of issues property thus far reported amount to rolls, and 248 on the navy rolls. The pres- and divisions and brigades and regiments are entirely satisfactory. The rebellion in substitution therefor, and the actual \$14,396,250, 51. A large amount of which has so long been flagrant in China cash operations of the Treasury were: such proceeds is still under adjudication,

ceedings have increased rather than dissipations and 71 cents, as been tailed account of the operations and minished the friendship of Japan towards stated. For the actual recipts and financial condition of the Post office Dedi-purements for the first quarter, and partment.

78. and the expenditures to \$12,644,786.20; gress. the excess of expenditures over receipts be-

ing \$206,652.42.

new and unoccupied portions of our coun-chief should feel able to confront and men.

formity with law, and thus our excellent durability in the Union although short of the effort remains to choose. system is finally established in the moun-complete success; it is so much in the right. On careful consideration of all the evidence

attention of Congress to the valuable infor- her no more. 077.95 received during the preced the sooner the better. It is not claimed appropriation of money.

been diligently administered.

is 25,433, and of navy pensioners 793.

pensioners of all classes.

I cheerfully commend to your continued

supervision of its present energetic and faith- again should be added the number of all ______ The minimum standard of height for ment, in which they feel more directly con- laws of those States, could not vote away comblished.

The territories of the Union are generally maintain and administer them.

late a generous ambition on the part of the Republic, and the confidence which way and on their arrival in the ports, and the power over the bank note already.

| Adding by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. Judging by the recent canvass ed. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known, and the country elections. | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known and the country elections | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known and the country elections | Thus practically the door has been for a many heretofore known and the country elections | Thus practically the door tion of the country. The report of the Secterns with enterprising labor which is tegrity of the Union was never more firm in condition to make free choice; that is, retary of War and the accompanying richly remonerative. It is believed that the nor more nearly unanimous than now. The such as were in custoday or under restraint. products of the mines of precions metals in extraordinary calmness and good order with It is still so open to all. But the time may The proposed overland telegraph des at policy, and each to be recip the armies in the next mines the unit the last annual thesage, and also the not exceeded, \$100,000,000 in value. It gled at the polis, give strong assurance of shall demand that it be closed, and that in was recommended in my last annual mess ; this. Not only all those who supported the lieu more vigerous measures than heretofore Bureaus of the War Department during age that cur Indian system be remodled.— "union ticket" (so called.) but a great mashall be adopted. Congress at its last session, acting upon the jority of the opposing party also may be fairrecommendation, did provide for re-organ-ly claimed to entertain and to be actuated izing the system in California; and it is be- by the same purpose. It is an unanswerable The report of the Secretary of the lieved that under the present organization argument to this effect, that no candidate proper government of the Indians in other been much heated controversy as to the parts of the country, to render it secure for proper means and best mode of advancing the advancing settler and to provide for the the Union cause, but in the distinct issue of welfare of the Indian. The secretary reiter- Union or no Union the politicians have ated his recommendations, and to them the shown their instinctive knowledge that there There have been added to the pension the fact that we do not approach exhaustarolls during the year ending the 30th day of tion in the most important branch of the

fact not less valuable to be known, June last the names of 16,770 invalid sol- national resources—that of living men. diers and of 271 disabled seamen, making while it is melancholy to reflect that the war ent number of army pensioners of this class have formed and fought and dwindled and gone out of existence, a great majority of At the beginning of the year the number the men who composed them are still living. of revolutionary pensioners was 1,430.— The same is true to the naval service. The Only twelve of them were soldier; of whom election returns prove this. So many voters seven has since died. The remainder are could not else be found. The States reguthose who, under the law, receive pensions larly holding elections, both now and four because of relationship to revolutionary sol- years ago, to wit : California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, House Devers was shot and instantly killed During the year ending the 30th of June, Main, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan. by his brother, Samuel Devers, in that coun-1864, \$4,504,616.92 have been paid to Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New ty one day last week. An old foud existed Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsyl- between the brothers, which finally led to vnais, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconpatronage the benevolent institutions of the sin, cast 3,982,011 votes now against 3 870- himself up to the authorities, and is now in District of Columbia, which have hitherto 222 cast then, showing an aggregate now of the Paris jail. been established or tostered by Congress, \$2,982,111, to which is to be added 33,762 and respectfully refer for information concerning them, and in relation to the Wash- Nevada, which States did not vote in 1860, Captain Semmes at Bagdad, Mexico, is conington aqueduct, the capitol, and other mat- thus swelling the aggregate to 4,015,773, firmed. He arrived at that place on the 11th ters of local interest to the report of the and the net increase during the three years ult., and immediately crossed the Rio Grande, and a half of war to 145,751. A table is on his way to Richmond. . The Agricultural Department, under the appended showing particulars. To this

The postal revenue for the year ending, cerned than in any other. I commend it to from their homes, and which number ca June 80th, 1864, amounted to \$12,488,258.- the continued attention and fostering of Con- not be less than 90,000. Nor yet is this all. The number in organized territories is triple The war continues. Since the last an- now to what it was four years ago-while nual message all the important lines and thousands—white and black—join us as the The views presented by the Postmaster- positions then occupied by our forces have national arms press back the insurgent lines General on the subject of special grants by been maintained, and our armies have stead- so much is shown affirmatively and negativethe government in aid of the establishment ily advanced, thus liberating the regions ly by the election. It is not material to inof new lines of ocean mail steamships, and left in the rear, so that Missouri, Kentucky, quire how the increase has been produced, if not by actual military operation, at earnestly invite your intention to this the policy he recommends for the develop- Tennessee, and parts of other states, have or to show that it would have been greater ment of increased commercial intercourse again produced reasonably fair crops. but for the war, which is probably true; the with adjacent and neighboring countries The most remarkable feature in the mili- important fact remains demonstrated, that should receive the careful consideration of tary operations of the year, is General Sher- we have more men now than we had when man's attempted march of three hundred the war began, that we are not exhausted It is of note worthy interest that the miles directly through the insurgent region. nor in process of exhaustation; that we are steady expansion of population, improve- It tends to show a great increase of gaining strength, and may, if need be, mainment, and governmental institutions over the our relative strength, that our general-in-tain the contest indefinitely. This as to

try, have scarcely been checked, much less hold in check every active force of the ene- Material resources are now more complete mpeded or destroyed, by our great civil my, and yet to detach a well-appointed large and abundant than ever. The national rewar, which at first glances would seem to army to move on such an expedition. The sources, then, are unexhausted, and, as we have absorbed almost the entire energies of result not yet being known, conjucture in believe, inexhaustible. The public purpose regard to it is not here indulged. Important to re establish and maintin the national au-The organization and admission of the movements have also occurred during the thority is unchanged, and, as we believe, State of Nevada has been completed, in con- year to the effect of mouldering society for unchangeable. The manner of continuing

tains, which once seemed a barren and undirection that twelve thousand citizens in accessible, it seems to me that no attempt at constitutions, and are earnestly struggling to nothing short of the service of the Union .-His declarations to this effect are explicit been only partially organized; but it is un- But Maryland presents the example of distinct, simple and inflexible. It is an issue derstood that these difficulties are about to complete success, Maryland is secure to which can only be tried by war, and deciddisappear, which will permit their govern- liberty and union for all the future. The ed by victory. If we yield we are beaten .ments, like those of the others, to go as in- genius of rebellion will no more claim Mary- If the Southern people fail him, he is beaten. timately connected with and promotive of land. Like another foul spirit, being driven Either way it would be the victory and dethis material growth of the nation, I ask the out, it may seek to tear her, but it will woo feat following war. What is true, however, of him who leads the insurgent cause, is not mation and important recommendations re- At the last session of Congress a proposed necessarily true of those who follow. Allating to the public lands, Indian affairs, the amendment of the Constitution abolishing though he cannot reaccept the Union, they Pacific railroads, and mineral discoveries, slavery throughout the United States, passed can. Some of them we know already desire Great Britian on the adjustment of the The great advantage of citizens being contained in the report of the Secretary of the Senate, but failed for lack of the requippeace and reunion. The number of such may claims of the Hudson Bay and Pugets' creditors as well as debtors with rela- the Interior, which is herewith transmitted, site two-thirds vote in the House of Repre- increase. They can at any moment have Sound Agricultural Companies, in Orc. tion to the public debt is obvious. Men and which report also embraces the subjects sentatives. Although the present is the peace, simply by laying down their arms and gon, and are now proceeding to the ex. readily perceive that they cannot be of patents, pensions, and other topics of pub-same Congress, and nearly the same mem-submitting to the national authority under An earnest and cordial friendship contin-ues to exist between the two countries to the incorporate of the incorporate of the incorporate of the public debt on the process of pub-same Ungress, and nearly the same mem-submitting to the national authority under lic interest pertaining to his department. bers, and without questioning the wisdom or the Constitution. After so much, the gov-The quantity of public land disposed of du-patriotism of those who stood in opposition, ernment could not, if it would, maintain ring the five quarters ending on the thirtieth I venture to reccommend the reconsideration war against them. The loyal people would of September last, was 4,221,342 acres were and passage of the measure at the present not sustain or allow it. If questions should Peru and Spain. Our relations are of who are harbored there. It has been gress at the commencement of last ses—enered under the homestead law. The resession. Of course the abstract question is remain, we would adjust them by the peace-thormost friendly nature, with Chili, the thought proper to give notice that after storm, falls short of the estimate of that mainder was located with military land not changed, but an intervening election ful means of legislation, conference, courts the expiration of six months, the period officer, made in the preceding Decem- warrants, agricultural scrip certified to shows almost to certainty that he next Con- and votes, operating only in constitutional ca, Paragua, San Salvador and Hati. — conditionally stipulated in the existing ber, as to its probable amount at the bes battes for railroads, and sold for each. The gress will pass the measure, if this does not. and lawful channels. Some certain and cining of this was the measure, if this does not. arrangements with Great Britian, the gining of this yearby the sum of \$3,995, cash received from the sales and location of Hence, there is only a question of time as to other possible questions are and would be United States must hold themselves at 079,33. This fact exhibits a satisfactory fees was \$1,019,446. The income from when the proposed amendment will go to beyond the executive power to adjust, as, for sales during the fiscal year, ending June 30, the States far their action, and as it is to so instance, the admission of members into 1864, was \$678,007,21, against 136, go at all events, may we not agree that Congress, and whatever might require the

25th of November, 584 National Banks ing year. The aggregate number of that the election has imposed a duty on The executive power itself would be greatessarily come into consideration in con-had been organized, a considerable num-acres surveyed during the year has been members to change their views or their votes by diminished by the cessation of actual war. ernment of Chili. Civil war continues nection with the question of continuing ber of which were conversions from equal to the quantity disposed of, and there any further than as an additional element Pardons and remissions of forfeiture, howin the Spanish coast of San Domingo, or modifying the rights of transit from State Banks. Changes from the State is open to settlement about 133,000,000 to be considered as their julgment may be ever, would still be within executive control. affected by it. It is the voice of the people, In what spirit and temper this control would The great enterprise of connecting the now for the first time heard upon the ques- be exercised can be fairly judged of by the Official correspondence has been opened with Liberia, and it gives us a pleas—
official correspondence has been opendiprocity treaty of the 5th of June. 1864.

Soon there will be in the United States by railways tion. In a great national crisis like ours, past. A year ago general pardon and amno bank of issue not authorized by Conand telegraph lines has been entered upon unannity of action among those seeking a nesty upon specified terms were offered to with a vigor that gives assurance to success, common end is very desirable, almost indis- all, except certain designated classes, and it received by the Government. That the notwithstanding the embarrassments arising pensable, and yet no approach to such unan- was at the same time made known that the ally unjust or unfriendly towards the general benefit from this change in the United States, but on the contrary, there banking systems, of the country, can and labor. The coute of the main line of the shall be paid to the will of the majority, tion of special elemency. During the year I solicit your authority to furnish the is every reason to expect that with the hardly be questioned. The national sys republic a gunboat at a moderate cost, to be reimbursed to the United States by they will take the necessary measures to be reimbursed to the United States by prevent new incursions across the border. installments. Such a vessel is needed for the safety of that State against the last session for the safety of that State against the last session for the new incursions across the border. The act passed at the last session for the new incursions across the border. The new incursions across the border and protect the people against losses in location of the Pacific Railroad of California means to secure that end, such will, through cautionary measures as rendered the practihas been made from Sacramento eastward the election, is most clearly declared in favor cal process less easy and certain. During rot any further legislation is admissible to the great bend of Micker river in Neva of such constitutional amendment. The da. Numerous discoveries of gold, silver, most reliable indication of public purpose in granted to individuals of accepted classes, and cinnibar mines, have been added to this country is derived through our popular and no voluntary application has been deni-

full year open to all, except such as were not

In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents as the only indespensable condition to ending the war on the part of the government, I retract nothing heretoford said as to slavery. I repeat the declaration made a year ago, that while I remain in my present position I shall not astempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation. Nor shall I return to slavery any persan who is free by the terms of that praclamation, or any of the acts of Congress .-If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it an executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it.

In stating a single condition of peace, I mean simply to say, that the war will cease, on the part of the government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who (Signed)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A voung and self-onceited minister in highly elaborate sermon which he preached, said several times, "The commentators do not agree with me here." Next morning a poor woman came to see him, with something in her apron. She said her husband heard his sermon, and thought it was a very fine one, and as he said "the common taters did not agree with him, he had sent him some of the very best of kidneys."

A MAN KILLS HIS BROTHER.-We learn from the Paris (I'l.) Blade that a man named this unhappy result. The offender delivered

The report of the arrival of the rebel

ful head, is rapidly commending itself to the soldiers in the field from Massachusetts, recruits for the volunteer service has been great and vital interest is was created to ad- Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Indi- fixed by the Secretary of War at five feet, vance: It is peculiarly the People's Depart- ana, Illinois and California, who, by the instead of five feet three inches as keretaffigs