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BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATÚRDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1863,

VOLUME 27.

Souls not Dresses.

Who shall judge a man from masner !-Paupers may be fit for princes, Princess fit for something less,

Crumpted shirt and dirty jacket May beclothe the golden ore Of the deepest thoughts and feelings -

There are springs of crystal nectar Ever welling out of stone; There are purple beds and golden, Hidden, crushed, and overgrown.

God, who counts by souls, not dresses Loves and prospers you and me; While he values thrones the highest But as pubbles in the sea

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND House of Representatives:

Another year of health and of sufficiently abundant harvests has passed. For these, and especially for the improved condition of our national affairs, our renewed and profoundest gratitude to God is due. We remain in peace and friendship with foreign powers.

The efforts of disloyal citizens of the United States to involve us in foreign wars Government, as was justly expected, have the interposition of his government. exercised their authority to prevent the departure of new hostile expeditions from British ports. The Emperor of France has, by a like proceeding, promptly vindicated the neutrality which he proclaimed at the beginning of the contest.

Questions of great intricacy and importance have arisen out of the blockade, and other beligerent operations between the Government and several of the maritime powers; but they have been discusand mutual good will.

confidence of maritime powers.

has been duly ratified and carried into ex- of the Legation at Yeddo. ceution It is believed that so far as A-

I shall submit, for the consideration of the Senate, a convention for the adjust- to your tavorable consideration the subment of possessory claims in Washington ject of an international telegraph across

ing the extent of the maritime jurisdiction service. of Spain in the waters which surround the reaching an agreement, and it is proposed tion for that purpose will be submitted to

the Senate. been heretofore adopted in regard to the imposts upon navigation in the waters of

Denmark. treasure belonging to citizens of the United award of his Majesty, the King of the Belgians, to whose arbitration the question was referred by the parties. The subject was thoroughly and patiently examined by that justly respected magistrate, and although the sum awarded to the claimants may not have been as large as they expected, there is no reason to distrust the wisdom of his Majesty's decision. That decision was promptly compiled with by Chili, when intelligence in regard to it

reached that country. The joint commission, under the act of the last session, for carrying into effect the convention with Peru on the subject of claims, has been organized at Lima, and is engaged in the business intrusted to it.

Difficulties concerning inter-occanic tran-

amicable adjustment. In conformity with principles set forth

ister to that Republic. our civil war have forced upon my atten- to see that under the sharp discipline of tion the uncertain state of international questions touching the rights of foreigners life. This noble effort demands the aid in this country, and of United States citi-zens abroad. In regard to some governments these rights are at least partially

lived in the United States a greater part decide such claims of the character referred success. The extensive blockade has been Europe and America, which was called at non-content of work upon the Pacific rail—and hostile element external to, or even to as may have arisen under treatics and constantly increasing in efficiency as the the suggestion of the Postmaster General, that many persons bern in foreign counties the public law. Conventions for adjusting navy has expanded. Yet on so long a met at Paris on the 11th of May last, and

who have declared their intention to be- the claims by joint commission, have been line, it has so far been impossible to en- concluded its deliberations on the 8th of navigation becomes a palpable need to the An attempt to guaranty and protection on the 8th of navigation becomes a palpable need to the required of them by denying the fact, and been received from any.

lists of the names of the persons naturaliz- | mal arbitration.

The right of suffrage has often been as sumed and exercised by aliens, under pretences of naturalization, which they have disavowed when drafted into the military of exemption from military service or other

our relations with Japan have been broused, and, as far as was possible, accom-modated in a spirit of frankness, justice verse opposition of the hereditary aristocracy of the empire to the entightened and It is especially gratifying that our prize liberal policy of the Tycoon, designed to courts, by the imparisality of their adjud-ications, have commanded the respect and tions. It is hoped, although not with entire confidence, that these difficulties may The supplemental treaty between the be peacefully overcome. I ask your at-United States and Great Britain, for the tention to the claims of the minister resuppression of the African Slave Trade, siding there for the damages he sustained made on the 17th day of February last, in the destruction by fire of the residence

Satisfactory arrangements have been merican ports and American citizens are made with the Emperor of Russia, which, concerned, that inhuman and odious traffic it is believed; will result in effecting a con-has been brought to an end. pire from our Pacific coast I recommend established with any reasonable outlay would be economical as well as effective A novel and important question, involv- aids to the diplomatic, military and nava-

The consular system of the United Sta-Island of Cuba, has been debated without tes, under the enactment of the last Coureaching an agreement, and it is proposed in an amicable spirit to refer it to the arbitrament of a friendly power. A conventirely so, with an increase of trade, which will ensue whenever peace is restored.

Our ministers abroad have been faith-I have thought it proper, subject to the fully defending American rights. In preapproval of the Senate, to concur with the teeting commercial interests, our consuls interested commercial powers in an ar- have necessarily had to encounter increasrangement for the liquidation of the Sch- ed labors and responsibilities growing out eldt dues up in the principles which have of the war. These they have, for the most part, met and discharged with zeal and efficiency. This acknowledgment justly includes those consuls who, residing in The long pending controversy between Morocco, Egypt, Turkey, Japan, China this Government and that of Chili, touch- and other Oriental countries, are charged

The condition of the several organized States, has been brought to a close by the Perritories is generally satisfactory, although Indian disturbances in New Mexico have not been entirely suppresed. The mineral resourches of Colorade, Nevada Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona and proving far richer than has been heretofore understood. I lay before you a communof New Mexico.

I again submit to your consideration the encouragement of immigration. Although this source of national wealth and dom than for several years before the insurrection occurted, there is still a great try, especially in agriculture and in our precious metals. While the demand for Chief. labor is thus increased here, tens of thouin my last annual message, I have received a representative from the United States occupation, are thronging our foreign conof Columbia, and have accredited a min- sulates and offering to emigrate to the United States, if essential but very cheap civil war, the nation is beginning a new and ought to receive the attention and sup-

Injuries, unforseen by the Government defined by treatics. In no instance, how, and unintended, may in some cases have Commissary General, Paymaster General, pear being \$2,645,722 19, less than those Since then, upon a call of the greatest domestic violence. The constitutional ever, is it expressly stipulated that in the been inflicted on the subjects or citizens of Chief of Engineers, Chief of Ordnance, and of 1863. event of civil war a foreigner, residing in foreign countries, both at sea and on land, Surgeon General. It has appeared imthis country within the lines of the insur. by persons in the service of the United possible to make a valuable summary of amount of transportation has been only mary of whose views is contained in a form of government, and to protect the gents, is to be exempted from the rule States. As this Government expects re- this report, except such as would be too ex- about 25 per cent., but the annual expen- memorial addressed to the President and State, in the cases stated, is explicit and which classes him as a belligerent, in dress from other powers when similar in- tended for this place; and hence I content diture on account of the same has been Congress, and which I now have the honor full. But why tender the benefits of this whose behalf the government of his coun- juries are inflicted by persons in their ser- myself by asking your careful attention to reduced 35 per cent. It is manifest, there- to lay before you. That this interest is one provisions only to a State government set try cannot expect any privileges or immun- vice upon citizens of the United States, we the report itself. ities distinct from that character. I re- must be prepared to do justice to foreign-

cable, to obtain this proof from the want decrees of restitution have been rendered over \$13,000,000. of guides to the proper sources of infor- and damages awarded by Admirality The naval force of the United States

citizens, to the Secretary of the Interior, in whose department those names might the United States upon the subject to deonce repair, and though never returning the income of such consuls as are not citi- and to maintain our rightful position on

trade and commerce.

The operations of the Treasury dusing such governmental establishments. the last year have been successfully con- The necessity of such a Navy Yard, so service. I submit the expediency of such ducted. The engetment by Congress of a furnised, at some suitable place upon the an amendment of the law as will make the National Banking Law, has proved a val- Atlantic scaboard, has, on repeated oceafact of voting as estoppel against any plea | uable support of the public credit, and the | sions, been brought to the attention of Congeneral legislation in relation to loans has gress by the Navy Department, and is civil obligation on the ground of alienage. fully answered the expectation of its fa-In common with other Western Powers, vorers. Some amendments may be require tary, which accompanied this communicain their principles or general scope is be- special attention to this subject, and also to lieved to be needed.

ation, all demands on the Treasury, includ-ing the pay of the army and navy, have been promptly met and fully satisfied. No interior watters, and under many disad-

stated. The actual receipts and disbursements ested.

I invite yout a tention.

Incidents occurring in the progress of assistance can be afforded them. It is easy for Eurolling and Calling out the National ed the cutire expenditures, the latter a- fostering care.

vost Marshal General. Fifth. The organization of the Invalid ey of but \$150,417 25.

Corps; and

gret to say, however, that such claims ers. If the existing judicial tribunals are of the service during the year, and through- with the restoration of the whole service have been put forward, and in some in- inadequate to this purpose, a special court out the whole of this unhappy contest, have The international conference of Postal can be done now. Augmented interest is able to republican government. In the stances in behalf of foreigners who have may be authorized with power to hear and been discharged with fidelity and eminent Delegates from the principal countries of given to this subject by the actual com- Union, may be too feeble for an opposite

come citizens, or who have been fully nat- proposed to some governments, but no de- tirely suppress illicit trade. From returns June. The principles established by the great road. uralized, have evaded the military duty finite answer to the proposition has yet received at the Navy Department, it ap- conference as best adapted to facilitate pears that more than 1,000 vessels have postal intercourse between nations, and as the Commissioner of the Department of very element against whose hostility and thereby throwing upon the government In the course of the session I shall probbeen captured since the blockade was inthe burden of proof.

It has been found difficult, or impraction about the value of prizes all augurate a general system of uniform indevelopments in that vital interest of the surd. There must be a test by which to able, to obtain this proof from the surd. There must be a test by which to request you to prospect the surd. There must be a test by which to separate the opening elements, so as to

mation. These might be supplied by re. Counts, and in other cases where this gov- consists, at this time, of 588 vessels, comquiring elerks of courts where declara- ernment may be acknowledged to be hable pleted and in the course of completion, and tions of intention may be made, or nature in principle, and where the amount of that of these 75 are iron clad or armored before you, for useful and varied informa- The rebellion had been pressed back into But if it be proper to require, as a test alizations effected, to send periodically liability has been ascertained by an infor- steamers. The events of the war give an tion in relation to the public lands, Indian reduced limits; yet the tone of public feel- of admission to the political body, an oath

be arranged and printed for general in- mand a tax upon the incomes of foreign pleted and in service, or which are under formation. There is also reasen to be- consuls in this country. While such a contract and approaching completion, are ent fiscal year was three million eight est words coming from Europe were utlieve that foreigners frequently become demand may not, in strictness, be in dero- believed to exceed in number those of any neve that foreigners frequently become demand may not, in strictness, be in derocitizens of the United States for the sole gation of public law, or berhaps of any expurpose of evading duties imposed by the purpose of evading duties imposed by the laws of their native countries, to which, on becoming naturalized here, they at

Many alterections and great prejudices to clief form the change that has taken place in natural warfare since the inhave heretofore arisen out of this abuse.

It is, therefore, submitted to your serious make this suggestion upon the ground that ships of war, demands either a correspond position of the public lands is limitary emancipation proclamation; nor shall return to slacon-ideration. It might be advisable to a comity which ought to be reciprocated ing change in some of our existing Navy to aid an inexcusable insurrection, have fix a limit beyond which no citizen of the exempts our consuls, in all other countries, Yards, or the establishment of new ones been unavailing. Her Brittanic Majesty's United States residing abroad may claim from taxation to the extent thus indicated, for the construction and necessary repair The United States, I think, ought not to be exceptionally illiberal to international ble embarrassment, delay and public injury more enduring interest in the early settlemen of suitable condition would be receive measures shall be included in the oath; have been experienced from the want of

gain presented in the report of the Secreed to perceet existing laws. But no change tion. I think it my duty to invite your that of establishing a yard and depot for Since these measures have been in oper- naval purposes, upon one of the western

considerable body of troops it ts believed, vantages within little more than two years were ever more amply provided and more exceeding in numbers the whole naval force liberally and punctually paid, and it may of the country at the commencement of the be added that by no people were the bur. present administration. Satisfactory and dens incident to a great war ever more important as have been the performances cheerfully borne. The receipts during the of the herois men of the navy at this inter year from all sources, including toans and the balance in the Treasury, at its commencement, were \$895,796,630 65, leaving a balance on the 1st of July, 1863, of sels, which has created a new form of \$5,329,044 21. Of the receipts there baval power. Our country has advantages were derived from customs 869,059,642, superior to any other nation in our re-Territory, arising out of the treaty of the the Atlantic Ocean, and also of a telegraph 95; from direct tax, \$1.485, 103 61; from haustible quantities of find in the immediate 40; from internal revenue, \$37,649,787, sources of iron and timber, with inex-15th of June, 1846, between the United between this Capital and the National lands, 8167,617 17; from misseleneous ate vicinity of both, and all available and States and Great Britain, and which have between this Capital and the National lands, \$167,617 17; from misceleneous at vicinity of both, and all available and those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon those States not included in the emancipation in their action proclamation now upon the sources of some disquiet among the Atlantic seaboard and the sources of the Secretary of been the source of some disquiet among Gulf of Mexico. Such communications, S776,682,361 57, making the aggregate Without the advantage of public works, the the recommendation of the Secretary of neither of which, three years ago, would be conflicting views that the step might be there were; For the civil service, \$23,253, oped, and its power displayed in the con-922 08; for pensions and Indians, \$4 216, struction of a navy of such magnitude, 520 79 for interest on public debt. 824 - Which has at the very period of its crea-

729, 846 51; for the War Department, tion, rendered signal service to the Union 8599,298,600 83; for the Navy Depart- The increase of the number of scamen in ment, \$63,211.105 27; for payment of the public service. from 7,500 men in the features of the system, secure, to the 07, making the aggregate 8895,796,630. cut time, has been accomplished without those who have left their homes in defence 65, and leaving the balance of \$5 320.044, special legislation, or extraordinary bount of the country in this ardurous crisis 21. But the payment of funded and tem- ties to promote that increase. It has been ys borrowed during the year must be re- deaft, with the high bounties paid for army garded as merely nominal payments, and recruits, is beginning to affect injuriously the moneys borrowed to make them as the naval service, and will if not corrected. States. merely nominal receipts. Their amount, be likely to impair its efficiency by detach-

for the first quarter, and the estimated re- I commend to your consideration the that the effect of these treaties will result the annual elections following are highly ceipts and disbursements for the remaining suggestions of the Secretary of the Navy in the establishment of permanent friendly encouraging to those whose official duty it three quarters of the current fi cal year, in regard to the policy of fostering and 1864, will be shown in detail by the report training seamen, and also the education of of the Secretary of the Treasury, to which officers and engineers for the naval ser- collision with our outlaying settlements and The crisis which threatened to divide the It is sufficient to say here that it is not signal service in preparing midshipmen for ication on this subject from the Governor believed that actual results will exhibit a the highly responsible duties which, in state of the finances less favorable to the after life, they will be required to perform. country than the estimates of that officer In order that the country should not be the expediency of establishing a system for heretofore submitted, while it is confidently deprived of the preper quota of educated expected that at the close of the year both officers, for which legal provision has been under the blessing of Divine Providence, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. opportunity of siding these important steps disbursements and debt will be found pret- made at the paval school, the vacancies will confer upon them the elevated and On examination of this proclamation it will to a great consumation. strength is "gain flowing with greater free ty considerably less than has been antici- caused by the neglect or omission to make sanctifying influences, the hopes and con- appear, as is believed, that nothing is atnominations from the States in insurrec solations of the Christian faith. The report of the Secretary of War is a tion, have been filled by the Secretary of deficiency of labors in every field of indus- document of great interest. It consists of the Navy. The school is now more full the propriety of remodling our Indian oath is given, but no man is cocreed to and a. To that power alone can we look, First The military operations of the year and complete than at any former period, system. Subsequent events have satisfied take it. The man is only promised a yet, for a time, to confidence to the people sit through Nicarauga, are in course of the detailed in the report of the General-in- and in every respect entitled to the favor- me of its necessity. The details set forth pardon in case he voluntarily takes the in the contested regions, that the insurgent

able consideration of Congress. Second. The organization of colored per- | During the past fiscal year the financial urgent need for inemediate legislative ac- | Executive to grant or withhold the pardon | t hat confidence shall be established, little condition of the Post Office Department tion. Third. The exchange of prisoners, fully has been one of increasing prosperity, and I commend the benevolent institutions, includes the power to grant on terms, as is reconstruction. Hence our chiefest care Forces," detailing in the report of the Pro- mounting to \$11,314,206 84, and the for-

postage, and cannot fail to produce beneficial results.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior, which is herewith laid on both land and sea, with varying results. cantation of his former unsoundness.

thousand five hundred and fourteen acres ened with such additions from the same lever of power, but would also be a cruel to the United States they still claim the interposition of this government as citizens. In the change that has taken place in nature of the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nature as would sweep our trade from the change that has taken place in nat

largely on the increase.

ment and substantial cultivation of the ed into the war service. The policy of and it is believed the Executive may lawcito, as evidence of this, the liberal meas- civil administration the general govern- It should be observed, also, that this part ures adopted in reference to actual settlers; ment had no lawful power to effect eman- of the oath is subject to the modifying and the grant to the States of the overflowed cipation in any State, and for a long time abrogating power of legislation and sulands within their limits in order to their it had been hoped that the rebellion could preme judicial decision. being reclaimed and rendered fit for culti- be suppressed without resorting to it as a The proposed acquiescence of the navation; the grants to railway companies military measure. It was all the while tional Executive in any reasonable tempoof alternate sections of land upon the con- deemed possible that the necessity for it rary State arrangement for the freed peotemplated lines of their roads which, when might come, and that if it should, the cri- ple is made with the view of possibly mod-completed, will so largely multiply the sis of the contest would then be presented. if ying the confusion and destitution which facilities for reaching our distant posses- It came, and, as was anticipated, it was must, at best, attend all clases by a total recent enactment granting homesteads to permitted to take another review. The people in those States may be somewhat January last the beforementioned quantity back and by the complete opening of the affliction, if, to this extent, this vital matter thousand five hundred and fourteen acres rebellion is divided into distinct parts with the national Executive to prevent an abuse of land have been taken up under its pro-visions. This fact and the amount of Tennessee and Arkansas have been subgaged, and which has required so large a cmancipation in their respective States. Of bor, and avoid great confusion. military and naval service of the United States. I doubt not that Congress will checrfully adopt such measures as will,

I invite your attention to the views of porary debt having been made from mon- found, however, that the operation of the the Secretary as to the propriety of raising, by appropriate legislation, a revenue from the mineral lands of the United

\$181,086,635 07, should therefore be deding seamen from their proper vocation and session for the removal of certain Indian has marked the measures of emancipation consists in the danger of committals on ducted both from the receipts and ds. inducing them to enter the army. I there- tribes have been carried into effect. San- and arming of the blacks. These measbursements. This being done, there re- fore pre-pectfully suggest that Congress dry treaties have been negotiated which are been much discussed in foreign further developments. Care has been tamains as actual receipts, \$720,030,039, might aid both the army and naval ser- will, in due time, be submitted for the countries, and contemporary with such ken to so shape the document as to avoid 79, and the actual disbursements, 3714, views by a definite provision on this subject, constitutional action of the Senate. They discussion the tone of public sentiment embarrassments from this source. Saying ing the seizure at Sitana, in Peru, by with complex functions and extraordinary officers, of a large amount in with complex functions and extraordinary officers, of a large amount in the same time be equitable contain stipulations for extinguishing the there is much improved. At home the that, on certain terms, certain classes will be purfound, with rights restored, it is to the communities more especially inter- possessory rights of the Indians to large same measures have been fully discussed, relations with such of these tribes as have is to bear the country through this great in a specified way, it is not said it will nebeen brought into frequent and bloody trial. Thus we have the new reckoning, ver be accepted in any other way. vice. The Naval Academy is rendering emigrants Sound policy and our imper- friends of the Union is past. ative duty to these wards of the govern-

in the report of the Secretary evisce the oath. The Constitution authorizes the power will not again overrun them. Until

set forth in the letter of Gen. Hitchcock. I am gratified in being able to state that established by the govern- tully established by judicial and other au | must still be directed to the army and na-Fourth. The operations under the "Act the actual postal revenue has nearly equal- ment in this District, to your generous and therities.

mer to \$11.163,789 59, leaving a deficien- last session, was engaged to some extent in the mode prescribed, set up, such gov-In 1860, the year immediately preceding communication between the Mississippi tied by the United States, and that under Sixth. The operation of the several De- the rebellion, the deficiency amounted to river and the northeastern seaboard, which it the State shall, on the constitutional cornpartments of the Quartermaster General, \$6,656,705 49, the postal receipts of that proposition, however, failed for the time. ditions, be protected against invasion and The decrease slowe 1860 in the annual at Chicago upon the same subject, a sum- to every State in the Union a republican The duties devolving on the naval branch fore, that the Post Office Department may become self-sustaining in a few years, even do not entertain a doubt, while it is sub- of the Constitution contemplates a case

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Agriculture. asking your attention to the violence it is to be protected, is simply ab-

lists of the names of the persons naturalized, or declaring their intention to become citizens, to the Secretary of the Interior, in whose department those names might the United States, and to the laws and proclamations.

Increased interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalized interest and importance to the constitution of the naturalization. The quantity of land disposed of during uneasiness among ourselves, while amid where enacted and put forth for the purtue last and the first quarters of the pression of the It has long been a cherished opinion of period to the beginning of the new year. of that proclamation, or by any of the acts some of our wisest statesmen that the peo- A month later the final proclamation came of Congress. For these and other reasons public lands than in the amount of direct emancipation, and of employing black sol- fully claim it in return for pardon and rerevenue to be derived from the sale of diers, gave to the future a new aspect, storation of forfeited rights, which he has them. This opinion has had a controlling about which hope, and fear, and doubt clear constitutional power to withhold altoinfluence in shaping legislation upon the contended in uncertain conflict. According gether, or grant upon the terms which he subject of our national domain. I may to our political system, as a matter of shall deem wisest for the public interest .-

ions. This policy has received its most followed by dark and doubtful days .- revolution of labor throughout whole States. ignal and beneficient illustration in the Eleven months having now passed, we are It is hoped that the already deeply afflicted actual settlers. Since the first day of rebel borders are pressed still further more ready to give up the cause of their of one million four hundred and lifty-six Mississippi the country dominated by the be left to themselves; while no power of

within their own limits.

sand are now in the United States military tested, it is difficult to say they are not as to act sooner than they otherwise would. good soldiers usany. No servile insurrec-The measures provided at your last tion, or tendency to violence or eruelty, tion of a plan by the national Executive and valuable tracts of land. It is hoped supported, criticised and denounced, and not said that other classes, or other terms,

ment demand our anxious and constant and with reference to a resumption of the repeat in detail what I have heretofore so attention to their material well being, to national authority within the States where. earnestly arged upon this subject, my gentheir progress in arts of civilization and, in that authority has been suspended, I eral views and feelings remain unchanged; above all, to that moral training which, have thought fit to issue a proclamation, and I trust that Congress will omit no fair tempted beyond what is amply justified by portrint, we must not lose sight of the fact I suggested in my last annual message the Constitution. True, the form of an that the war power is still our main reliat his own absolute discretion; and this can be done anywhere for what is called

It is also proffered that if, in any of the part so nobly and well. The attention of Congress, during the States named, a State government shall be with a proposition for enlarging the water ernment shall be recognized and guaranrespectability, a convention has been held obligation of the United States to guarataty mitted entirely to your wisdom as to what | wherein the element within a State, favor-

revived State government, constructed in I transmit the second annual report of whole, or in prepondering part, from the When Congress assembled a year ago build only from the sound; and that test the war had already lasted nearly twenty is a sufficiently liberal one, which accepts mouths, and there had been many conflicts as sound whoever will make a sworn re-

in September, was running its assigned very any person who is free by the terms

sales furnish gratifying evidence of increas stantially cleared of insurgent control, and to maintaining the political framework of ing settlement upon the public lands, not- influential citizens in each, owners of slaves the States on what is called reconstruction withstanding the great struggle in which and advocates of slavery at the beginning is made in the hope that it may do good the energies of the nation have been enough the charges of the nation have been enough the charges of the nation have been enough to the rebellion, now declair openly for without danger of harm. It will save land the nation have been enough to thave the nation have been enough to the nation have been enough to

the Interior, suggesting a modification of tolerate any restraint upon the extension delayed too long or be taken too soon. In the not in favor of those engaged in the of slavery into new territories, only dispute some States the elements for resumption now as to the best mode of removing it seem ready for action, but remain inactive apparently for want of a rallying point-a Of those who were slaves at the begin- plan of action. Why shall A adopt the without essentially enanging the general sing of the rebellion, full one hundred thous plan of B, rather than B that of A? And if A and B should agree, how can they funded and temporary debt, \$181,086,635 - spring of 1861 to about 34,000 at the pres- greatest practical extent, its benefits to service, about one-half of which number know but that the general government here actually bear arms in the ranks; thus giv. will reject their plan! By the proclamaing the double advantage of taking so much tion a plan is presented which may be aclabor from the insurgent cause, and sup- cepted by them as a rallying point, and plying the places which otherwise must be | which they are assured in advance will not filled with so many white men. So far as be rejected here. This may bring them

> The objections to a premature presentapoints which could be more safely left to be purdoned, with rights restored, it is will never be included. Saying that reconstruction will be accepted if presented

The movements, by State action, for emancipation proclamation, are matters of Looking now to the present and future profound gratulation. And while I do not

vy, who have thus far borne their harder

And it may be esteemed fortunate that in giving the greatest efficiency to these indispensable arms, we do also honorably recognize the gallant men, from commander to sentinel, who compose them, and to whom, more than to others the world must stand indebt for the home of freedom disenthralied, regenerated, enlarged and per-

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. DECEMBER 8, 1863.

The following Proclamation is Appended to the Message.

Whereas, in and by the Constitution of he United States, it is provided that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment; and

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE:]