STAR OF THE NORTH WM H. JACOBY.

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

of Representatives :-

In the midst of unprecedented political troubles we have cause of great gratitude to God, for unusual good health and most detention. abundant harvests. You will not be surprised to learn that, in the peculiar exiforeign nations has been astended with the whole year, been engaged in an at-tempt to divide and destroy the Union.

A nation which endures factious domestic division is exposed to disrespect abroad, and one party, if not both, is sure sooner or later to invite foreign intervention .-Nations thus tempted to interfere, are not ing expediency and ungenerous ambition, although measures adopted under such in fluences seldom fail to be unfortunate and injurious to those adopting them.

The disloyal citizens of the United States, who have offered the ruin of our country less patronage and encouragement than case, discarding all moral, social and than through the preservation of the be objected to by the local authorities. pointed in the same localities, they could power of our arms.

nations, however, not improbably saw by favorable treaties with them. from the first, that it was the Union which The operations of the Treasury during career of Judge McLean, his circuit grew gation and adjudication of claims in their tage. one strong nation promises more durable peace and a more extensive and reliable commerce, than can the same nation broken into hostile fragments. It is not my purpose to review our discussions with foreign country, and the stability of our Governbut on the loyalty, virtue, patriotism and intelligence of the American people.

The correspondence itself, with the usual reservations, is herewith submitted. I venture to bope it will appear that we of irritation, and with firmness maintainhowever, it is apparent that here, as in mind, I also, in the same connection, ask \$4,192,776 18.

be of great importance to the national de- ury.

measure, that Congress provide for the or Nicholasville to the Cumberland Gap, or from Lebanon to the Tennessee line, in readily be determined. Kentucky and tained by our troops and to the excellent themselves, or in conflict with each other; The report of the Secretary of the interest the General Government co-operating, the sanitary condition of the entire army. its cost in all the future.

Some treaties, designed chiefly for the interests of commerce, and having no grave political importance, have been negotiated, and will be submitted to the so considerably diminished the number of of its language. This, well done, would, I be submitted to the so considerably diminished the number of think, greatly facilitate the labor of those ly about \$200,000. The sales have been less than the finder as plant and the finder and the finder as plant and the finder and the finder as plant and the finder as

porary and accidental occurrance.

fin sance permitted until all arrearages are Minister, accredited to this Government been delivered to each of the persons, and might be revised and re-written, so as to employed necessary to make it self-susof the blockade. As this detention was The gentlemen I understood entered if my uggestion be approved, to devise Numerous applications for pensions, of the facts, and as justice requires that spectively stated in the schedule and have most proper for the attainment of the end war, have already been made. There is Government be at once deemed free and unanimous concurrence. The designation Fellow citizens of the Senate and House founded in strict right as sanctioned by therefore recommend that they be compen- One of the unavoidable consequences of upon the pension roll, and in the receipt priation be made to satisfy the reasonable Army, further suggesting that general pro pression in many places of all the ordinary the insurgent army, or giving them aid demand of the owners of the vessel for her vision be made for Chaplains to serve at means of administering civil justice by the and comfort. The Secretary of the Inte-

decessor, in his Annual Message to Con- sents in detail he operations of that branch insurgent States—and as our armies ad- proof of their disloyalty. gencies of the times, our intercourse with gress, in December last, in regard to the of the service, the activity and energy vance and take possession of parts of those I recommend, that Congress authorize disposition of the surplus which will prob- which have characterized its administra- States the practical evil becomes more ap- that officer to cause the names of such perprofound solicitude, chiefly turning upon ably remain after satisfying the claims of tion and the results of the measures to in parent. There are no courts nor officers sons to be stricken from the pension rolls. our own domestic affairs. A dis oyal por- American citizens against China, pursuant crease its efficiency and power. tion of the American people have, during to the awards of the Commissioners under Such have been the additions by con apply for the enforcement of their lawful the Indian tribes have been greatly dis the act of the 3d of March, 1859.

a view to the satisfaction of such other been put affoat and performed deeds which making great sacrifices in the discharge of erument appointed since the 4th of March, always able to resist the counsels of seem- just claims of our citizens against China have increased our naval renown. as are not unlikely to arise hereafter in the course of our extensive trade with

By the act of the 5th of August last, Congress authorized the President to inin return for the aid and comfort which to defend themselves against and capture submitted by the Department will, it is be- lection of the debts-was just and right in It has been stated in the public press they have invoked abroad, have received pirates. This authority has been exer- lieved, if adopted, obviate the difficulties itself, but because I have been unwilling that a portion of these Indians have been cised in a single instance only. For the alluded to, promote harmony and increase to go beyond the pressure of necessity in organized as a military force and are atthey probably expected. If it were just more effectual protection of our extensive the efficiency of the Navy. to suppose, as the insurgents have seemed and valuable commerce in the Eastern There are three vacancies on the bench powers of Congress, I suppose, are equal though the Government has no official into assume, that foreign nations, in this seas especially, it seems to me that it of the Supreme Court; two by the decease to the anomalous occasion, and, therefore, formation upon this subject, letters have treaty obligations, would act solely and commanders of sailing vessels to recapture by the resignation of Justice Campbell .- the hope that a plan may be devised for dian Affairs by several prominent Chiefs, selfishing for the most speedy restoration any prizes which pirates may make of I have so far forborne making nominations the administration of justice in all such giving assurance of their loyalty to the are into a violent and remorseless revolu- people. United States vessels and their eargoes, to fill these vacancies for reasons which I parts of the insurgent States and expressing a wish for toward struggle. I have therefore, in every cotton, those nations appear as yet not to and the Consular Courts now established will now state: Two of the outgoing Judges ries as may be under the control of this the presence of Federal troops to protect case thought it proper to keep the integrity be justified were I to omit raising a warnhave seen their way to their object more by law in Eastern countries to adjudicate resided within the States now overrun by Government, whether by a voluntary re- them. directly or clearly through the destruction the cases, in the event that this should not revolt, so that if their successors were ap- turn to allegiance and order, or by the It is believed that upon the repossession ject of the contest on our part, leaving all ing despotism it is not needed nor fitting

nations are actuated by no higher princi- our recognition of the independence and bly would not take the personal hazard of to cease as soon as the ordinary Courts can lations to the Government. ple than this, I am quite sure a sound sovereignty of Hayti, I am unable to dis- accepting to serve, even here, upon the be re-established in peace. It is impor- Agriculture, confessedly the largest inthe embarrassment of commerce Those commercial advantages might be secured population, be unjust.

made as well our foreign as our domestic the period which has elapsed since your into an empire altogether too large for nature belong to the judicial department. Annual reports, exhibiting the condition commerce. They can scarcely have fail- adjournment, have been conducted with any one Judge to give the Courts therein Besides, it is apparent that the attention of our agriculture, commerce and manu- that redical and extreme measures, which laborers or what we call slaves And fured to perceive that the effort for disunion signal success. The patriotism of the more than usually en factore, would present a fund of information may reach the loyal as well as the disloyal, produces the existing difficulty, and that people has placed at the disposal of the population from 1,470,018 in 1830, to gaged for some time to come with great tion of great practical value to the country. Government, the large means demanded 6,151,405 in 1860. Besides this, the national questions. It was intended by While I make no suggestion to details, I by the public exigencies Much of the country generally has outgrown our pres- the organization of the Court of Claims venture the opinion that an agricultural Congress at the late special session, were any such thing as a free man being fixed National Loan has been taken by citizens entjudicial system. If uniformity was at all mainly to remove this branch of business and statistical bureau might profitably be both mainly devoted to the domestic conof the industrial classes, whose confidence intended, the system requires that all the from the halls of Congress; but while the organized. in their country's faith and zeal, for their | States shall be accommodated with Circuit Court has proved to be an effective and | The execution of the laws for the sup-States, because, whatever might be their country's deliverance from the present Courts attended by Spreme Judges, while valuable means of investigation, it, in a pression of the African slave trade has wishes or dispositions, the integrity of our peril have induced them to contribute to in fact. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kan- great degree, fails to effect the object of its been confided to the Department of the Principles or general purposes stated and Capital is only the truit of labor, and could the support of the Government the whole sas, Florida, Texas, California and Ore- creation for want of the power to make its Interior. It is a subject of gratulation of ment, mainly depended not upon them, of their limited acquisitions. This fact gon have never had any such Courts judgments final. Fully aware of the deliimposes peculiar obligations upon us to Nor can this well be remedied, without cacy, not to say the danger of the subject, the suppression of this inhuman trafic have and a general review of what has occurred Capital has its rights, which are as worthy economy in disbursement and energy in a change of the system, because the add- I commend to your careful consideration been recently attended with unusual suc-

loans for the financial year, ending on the country with Circuit Courts, would create Court; reserving the right of appeal on trade have been seized and condemned .have practised prudence and liberality 30th of June 1861, was \$86,835,900 27, a Court altogether too numerous for a ju- questions of law to the Supreme Court, Two mates of vessels engaged in the trade claimed a strong support from Norta of Ma manuty exists within that relation. towards foreign Powers, averting causes and the expenditures for the same period, dicial body of any sort. And the evil, if it with such other provisions as experience and one person engaged in equipping a son and Dixon's line, and the triends of the including payments on account of the pub be one, will increase as new States come may have shown to be necessary. slaver have been committed, and subjected Union were not free more apprehension on avoid labor themselves, and with their caping our own rights and honor. Since, lie debt, were \$4,578,834 37, leaving a into the Union. Circuit Courts are useful I ask attention to the report of the to the penalty of fine and imprisonment; that paint. This, however, was soon seated ital hire or buy another few to labor for every other State, foreign dangers neces- ly, of \$2,257,065 80. For the first quar- should be denied them. If not useful, no a summary statement of the condition of Africans on board his vessel, has been sarily attend domestic difficulties, I reco. ter of the financial year, ending on the State should have them. Let them be the Department: The revenue from all convicted of the highest grade of offence to seem against the Union Our soldiers mend that adequate and ample measures 30th of September, 1861, the receipts from provided for all, or abolished by all. be adopted for maintaining the public de all sources, including the balance of the fenses on every side. While under this 1st of July, were \$102,532,509 27, and Three modifications occur to me, either general recommendation provisions for de- the expenses \$96,239,733 99, leaving a of which I think would be an improve-

ters of the year, and for the financial year country be divided into circuits of conven-It is believed that some fortifications of 1863, together with his views of ways lient size, the Supreme Judges to serve in and depots of arms and munitious, with and means for meeting the demands con- a number of them corresponing to their harbor and navigation improvements, all templated by them will be submitted to own number, and independent Circuit

I ask attention to the views of the Sec- ditures made necessary by the rebellion, Judges provided for all the Circuits; or, retary of War, expressed in his report are not beyond the resources of the loyal thirdly, dispense with the Circuit Courts upon the same general subject. I deem it people, and to believe that the same patri altogether, leaving the Judicial functions of importance that the loyal regions of otism which has thus far sustained the East Tennessee and Western North Caro- Government will continue to sustain it till pendent Supreme Court.

ing the numerical strength of the army that Congress will be able to find an easy appropriation. and for recommendations, having in view remedy for many of the inconveniences possible. Kentucky, no doubt, will co- being of the various branches of the ser engaged in the practical administration of the Potomac river at the time of estabthorized me to call into the held.

I refer with pleasure to those portions | Many of these acts have been drawn in | part of the District and the restoration of the direction of Knoxville, or on some of his report which make allusion to the haste and without sufficient caution, so the original boundaries thereof, through still different plan, a different line can credible degree of discip ine already at- that their provisions are often obscure in negotiation with the State of Yirginia.

work can be completed in a very short time, and, when done, it will be not only of vast present usefulness, but, also, a uniform basis, is a subject of vital imporvaluable permanent improvement, worth the decompanying documents, very difficult for even the best informed exhibits the condition of the several bran chas of the public business pertaining to statute law really is. It seems to me very that Department. The depressive influences of the insurrection have been espective and it companying documents, very difficult for even the best informed exhibits the condition of the several bran chas of the public business pertaining to statute law really is. It seems to me very important that the statute laws should be cess of the insurrection have been especand is commended to the serious attention made as plain and intelligible as possible, ially felt in the operations of the Patent

Although we have failed to induce his recommendation for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration and increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the whose duty it is to assist in the administration for increasing the ad some of the commercial powers to adopt a corps of Cadets to the greatest capacity of tration of the laws, and would be a lasting while the interruption of the business of

we should commit no belligerent act not labored faithfully there ever since. I proposed. public law, I recommend that an appro | sated at the same rate as Chaplains in the the pressent insurrection is the entire sup- of the bounty of the Government, are in I repeat the recommendation of my pre- report of the Secretary of the Navy pre- is the case in whole or in part in all the ment of the pensions of such persons, upon

struction and purchase, that it may almost claims against citizens of the insurgent turbed by the insurrection, especially in Il, however, it should not be deemed be said a Navy has been created and States, and there is a vast amount of debt the Southern Superintendency and in that advisable to carry that recommendation brought into service since our difficulties constituting such claims; some have esti- of New Mexico. the Indian country into effect, I would suggest that authority commenced. Besides blockading our ex- mated it as high as \$200,000,000, due in south of Kansas is in the possession of the be given investigating the principal of the tensive coast, squadrons larger than ever large part from insurgents in open rebel- insurgents from Texas and Arkansas. surplus referred to in good securities, with before assembled under our flag, have lion to loyal citizens who are even now. The agents of the United States Gov.

ing of Judges to the Supreme Court enough whether this power of making judgments cess. The revenues from all sources, including for the accommodating of all parts of the final may not properly be given to the Five vessels being fitted out for the slave balance in the Tr, asury, on the 1st of Ju- or they are not useful. If useful, no State Postmaster General, the following being and one captain, taken with a cargo of

fending our sea-coast line occur to the balance on the 1st of October, 1861, of ment upon our present system. Let the Supreme Court be of convenient number the attention of Congress to our great Estimates for the remaining three quar- in any event. Then, first, let the whole at well selected points upon these, would Congress by the Secretary of the Treas- Judges be provided for all the rest; or, secondly, let the Supreme Judges be re-It is gratifying to know that the expen- lieved from Circuit duties, and Circuit wholly to the District Court and an inde-

lina should be connected with Kentucky peace and union shall again bless the land. I respectfully recommend to the continuated at \$12,528,000, leaving an estiumes.

and be reduced to as small a compass as and General Land Offices

desirable melioration of the rigor of a the Military Academy.

benefit to the people by placing before the country, and the diversion of large certain persons to the labor and service of time for back in our history, when lew or maritime war, we have removed all ob
By mere omission, I presume, Coagress them, in a more acceptable and intelligi
numbers of men to military service have structions from the way of this humane has failed to provide Chaplains for hospi- ble form, the laws which so deeply concern obstructed settlements in the new States already dependent on the United States, and are still his debtors. I submit, therefore, for reform, except such as are merely of tem- tals occupied by volunteers. This subject their interests and their duties. I am in- and Territories of the Northwest. was brought to my notice, and I was in- formed by some, whose opinions I respect. The receipts of the Patent Office have I invite your attention to the correspon- duced to draw up the form of a letter, one that all the acts of Congress now in force, declined in nine months about \$100,000, deuce between Her Britannic Majesty's copy of which, properly addressed, has and of a permanent and general nature, rendering a large reduction of the force and the Secretary of State relative to the at the dates, respectively named, stated in be embraced in one volume, or, at most, in taining. destination of the British ship Perthshire a schedule containing also the form of the two volumes, of ordinary and commercial of the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the Pension office provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the provide for accepting such persons from the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the Pension of the demands upon the demands upon the demands upon the dem Congress to consider on the subject, and tion. occasioned by an obvious misapprehension upon the duties designated at the times re- such plan as to their wisdom shall seem based upon the causalties of the existing

Hospitals as well as with regiments. The officers in the form of existing law. This rior has directed a suspension of the payto whom the citizens of other States may The relations of the Government with their patriotic duty to support the Govern- for this superintendency, have been enable I would invite special attention to the ment. Under these circumstances, I have to reach their coasts, while the most of recommendations of the Secretary for a been argently solicited to establish, by those who were in office before that time, more perfect organization of the Navy, by military power, courts to administer sum- have espoused the insurrectionary cause however, placed the importance of procuintroducing additional grades in the ser- mary justice, in such cases. I have thus and assume to exercise the powers of agents ring Louisiana more on political and com maturely considered public documents, as vice. The present organization is defect- far declined to do it, not because I had by virtue of commissions from the insurstruct the Commanders of suitable vessels | ive and unsatisfactory, and the suggestions any doubt that the end proposed - the col- rectionists. the unusual exercise of power. But the tached to the army of the in-urgents. Alof Justices Daniel and McLean, and one I refer the whole matter to Congress, with been written to the Commissioner of In-

sources during the fiscal year ending June under our laws, the punishment of which were assaulted, bridges were burned and 30, 1861, including the annual permanent is death. appropriation of \$700,000 for the trans The Territories of Colorado, Dakotah, were many days at one time without the portation of free mail matter, was \$9,049,- and Nevada, created by the last Congress ability to bring a single regiment over her 298, 40, being almost two per cent. less have been organized, and civil administra- soil to the capital. Now her bridges and than the revenue for 1860. The expendition has been inaugurated therein under ment. She already gives seven regiments free hired laborer being fixed to that contures were \$13 606,759 11. Showing a auspices especially gratifying, when it is to the cause of the Union and note to the dates for life. Many independent men, decrease of more than 8 per cent. as com- considered that the leaven of treason was enemy, and her p-ople, at a regular elec- everywhere in these States, a few years pared with those of the previous year, and found existing in some of these new countries, have sustained the Union by a larger back in their lives were hired laborers. leaving an excess of expenditures over the tries when the Federal officers arrived majority and a larger aggregate vote than The prudent, peniless beginner in the revenue for the last fiscal year of \$4,557,- there. The abundant maratime resources they ever before gave to any candidate on world, labors for wages awhile, saves a sur-462.79. The gross revenue for the year of these territories, with the security and Kentucky too, for some time in doubt, is himself, than labors on his own account ending June 30. 1863, is estimated at an protection afforded by an organized gov- now decidedly and I think unchangeably another while and at length hires another increase of four per cent. on that of 1861, ernment, will doubtless invite to them a ranged on the side of the Union. Missouri new beginner to help him. added the earnings of the Department in the business of the country to its accus- nor again be overrun by the insurrectionists. carrying free matter, viz: \$700,000, ma- tomed shannels. I submit the resolutions These bree States of Maryland, Kentucky king \$9 383,000.

construction of such road as speedily as an increase of its efficiency and the well and evils which constantly curbarrass those that the extension of this bistrict across enlightened and generous care of Congress. of Western Virginia, leaving them masters operate and, through her Legislature, vice entrusted to his care. It is gratify- them. Since the organization of Govern- lishing the Capitol here, was eminently ation of Congress the interests of the Dismake the most judicious selection of a ing to know that the patriotism of the peo- ment, Congress has enacted some five wise, and, consequently, that the relinline. The northern terminus must connect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and that the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad, and the number of troops tendered greatnect with some existing railroad great whether the route shall be from Lexington ly exceeds the force which Congress au- ges, and are scattered through many vol- and dangerons. I submit for your consideration the expediency of acquiring that not overlook their just claims upon the Gov- configure ous parts of Maryland have laid

reason to believe that many who are now

revoit, so that it the same localities, they could power of our arms.

If any good reason exists why we local to be a primarent of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials and monstrations, and resume their former revoit, so that it their successors were upon the federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the Federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the country by the federal forces the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the not now serve upon their circuit, and materials action of the not now serve upon their circuit. If we could dare to believe that foreign should persevere longer in withholding 1 y of the most competent men there proba- institution, but a temporary institute, and monstrations, and resume their former re-

argument could be made to show them cover it. Unwilling, however, to inaugu- Supreme Bench. I have been unwilling tant that some more convenient means terest of the nation, has not a department that they can reach their aim more readily rate a novel policy in regard to them with to throw all the appointments Northward, shall be provided, if possible for the ad- nor a bureau, but a clerk-ship only assigned and easily by aiding to crush this rebel- out the approbation of Congress, I submit thus aisabing myself from doing justice to justment of claims against the Government. While it is forlion, than by giving encouragement to it. for your consideration the expediency of the South on the return of peace, although ernment, especially in view of their in- tunate that this great interest is so inde-The principal lever relied on by the insur- an appropriation for maintaining a Charge I may remark that to transfer to the North creased number, by reason of the war. It pendent in its nature as to not have de- the act of Congress to confiscate property somenow by the use of it, induces him to gents for exciting foreign nations to hos- d Affaires near each of those new States; one which has heretofore been in the South is as much the duty of Government to ren manded and extorted more from the Gov- used for insurrectionary purposes. If a labor. This assumed, it is next considered tility against us, as already intimated, is it does not admit of a doubt that important would not, with reference to territory and der prompt justice against itself in favor ernment, I respectfully ask Congress to new law upon the same subject shall be whether it is best that capital shall hire laof citizens, as it is to administer the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consider whether something more cannot proposed its propriety will be duty consider the same consideration the same conside During the long and brilliant judicial between private individuals. the investi- be given voluntarily with general advan-

of the Legislature of Colorado, which and Missouri, new er of which would prom-The total expenditures for 1863 are es- evid nee the patriotic spirit of the people ag regate of no less than tony thousand in

and other faithful parts of the Union by railroad.

I respectfully refer to the report of the Statute Laws, with the hope billed from the Treasury in the permanent has been upheld in all the Territories, as number and they of doubtful whereabouts it is hoped it will be in the future. I and doubtful existence, are in arms against The present insurrection shows, I think, commend their interests and defence to the I recommend to the favorable consider- of their own country.

tation of the industrial interests of the Uni- tomac or East of the Chesep-ake ted States at the Exhibition of the Industry | Also, we have obtained a looting at each of all Nations, to be holden at London, in of the isolated points on the southern coast the year 1862.

tensively and intimately connected with the material prosperity of the world. Through the demonstrate that the cause of the Union is Secretaries of State and of the Interior, a plan | advancing steadily southward. or system has been devised and parily ma- Since your last adjournment, Lieut. Gen tured, and which will be laid before you. etal Scott has retired from the head of the

the States will pass similar enactments for as a grateful people. their own benefit respectively, and by op with the retirement of General Scott came eration of which persons of the same class the Executive duty of appointing in his stead

restioned at first by Mr JEFFER-on, who, the choice of means.

of acquiring territory is to turnish homes allowed to control.

for suppressing the insurrection, I have source of all political evil.

held by the insurgents, instead of putting place capital on an equal footing with, if

months, winter closes on the Union people

At your late session, a joint resolution was renewed their allegiance to and accepted adopted, authorizing the President to take the protection of the old flag. This leaves measures for facilitating a proper represent no armed insurrectionists North of the Po-

of Hatteras, Port Royal, Tybee Island near I regret to say I have been unable to give | Sanannah, and Ship Island, and we likewise | personal attention to this subject-a subject have some general accounts of popular at once so interesting in itself, and so ex movements in behalf of the Union in North

Under and by virtue of the act of Con- army. During his lone life the nation has

ed August 6th, 1861, the legal claims of bridiantly he has served his country for a certain persons to the labor and service of time for back in our history, when few of must be provided for in some way. Be- your consideration, what further mark of sides this, it is not impossible that some of recognition is due to him and to ourselves

will be thrown upon them for disposal. In a General in-chief of the army. It was a such cases I recommend that Congress lotronate circumstance that neither in counupon some other plan to be agreed upon, repeatedly expressed his judgement in fath such States respectively that such per- vor of General McClellan for the position, sons or such acceptences by the General and in this the nation seemed to give a at, in any event, steps be taken for colon- of General McClellau is, therefore, in a conizing both classes (or the one first mention- siderable degree the selection of the couned. if the other shall not be brought into ex- try as well as of the Executive, and hence stence.) at some place or places in a cli- there is better reason to hope that there will male congenial to them. It might be well be given him the confidence and cordial to consider too, whether the tree colored support thus, by fair implication, promised people already in the United States, could and without which he cannot, with so full not so far as individuals may desire, be in- efficiency, serve the country. It has been said that one bad general is better than To carry out the plan of colonization may two good ones, and the saying is true if tavole the acquiring of territory, and, also, ken to mean no more than that our army is he appropriation of money beyond that to better directed by a single mind, though inbe expended in the territorial acquisition — ferior than by two superior ones at variance Having practiced the acquisition of territory and cross purposes with each other. And for nearly sixty years, the question of the the same is true in all joint operations, where constitutional power to do so is no longer in those engaged can have none but a coman opon one with us. The power was mon end in view, and can differ only as to

however, in the purchase of Louisiana, In a storm at sea, no one on board cau yielded his scruples on the plea of great wish the ship to sink, and yet not unfrequently all go down together, because too if it be said that the only legitimate effect many will direct and no single mind can be

for white men, this measure effects that ob- It continues to develop that the insurrecect, for the emigration of colored men tion is largely if not exclusively, a war upon leaves additional room for white men re the first principles of popular government maining or coming here Mr. JEFFERSON, - the rights of the people. Conclusive evi-

On his whole proposition, including the In these documents we find the acknowla appropriation of money with the acquisi- edgement of the existing right of suffrage, tion of territory, does not the expediency and the denial to the people of all right to amount to absolute necessity, that without participate in the selection of public officers which the Government itself cannot be per- except the Legislative, boldly advocated, with labored arguments to prove that a large In considering the policy to be adopted control of the people in Government is the

been anxious and careful that the mevitable | Monarchy usell is sometimes hinted at as conflic for this purpose shall not degener- a possible refuge from the power of the

of the Union prominent, as the primary ob ing voice against this approach of return-

have adhered to the blockade of the ports I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to in force, by proclamation, the law of Con- not above, labor, in the structure of the

printence as well as the obligations of law, in connection with capital, that nobody lainstead of transcending, I have adhered to bors unless somebody else owning capital, their own consent, or buy them and drive

their to it without their consent. Having proceeded so lar, it is naturally The mangural address at the beginning life. Now here is no such relation between of the Administration, and the message to capital and labor, as assumed, nor is there consequent war have sprung. Nothing terferences from them are groundless. Laapressed in that document. The last ray never have existed if labor had not first exhope for preserving the Union peaceably isled. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration .demed that there is and probably always producing mutual benefits. The error is in

them. A large majority belong to neither

slaves nor masters, while in the Northern a

making \$8,683,000, to which should be large immigration when peace shall restore is comparatively quiet, and I believe can. This is the just and generous and prospetous system which opens the way to all gives hope to all, and consequently energy and progress and improvement of the

No men living are more worthy to be them beware of surrendering a political

Census to the last are seventy years, The increase of those other things which

men deem desirable has been greater. We thus have at one view what the popular principle applied to Governmentthrough the machinery of the States and the Union has produced in a given time, and also what, if firmly maintained, it promises for the forme.

There are already among us those who, if the Union be preserved will live to see it contain two hundred and fifty millions .-Carolina and Tennessee. These things The struggle of to-day is not altogether for to day, it is for a vast future also. With a reliance on Providense all the more firm and earnest, let us proceed in the great task which events have devolved upon us.