OF All letters on business connected with the office, to receive attention, must be post paid.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Fellow citizens of the Senate

and House of Representatives:

permanent government on earth. Such is the result of the labors of those who have gone before us. Upon Congress will eminently depend the future maintenance of our system of free government, and the transmission of it, un-

impaired, to posterity. We are at peace with all the nations the ravages of a dreadful pestilence, yet, rican legation at Borlin. the Almighty has at length deigned to stay Having been apprised that a consider-

intercourse with foreign nations, we have to the friendly relations existing between not been insensible to the distractions and the two nations; to the laws of the United ters of the world. It is a proper theme honor, to exert the lawful authority of this of thanksgiving to Him who rules the des. government in suppressing the expedition times of nations, that we have been able and preventing the invasion. to maintain, amidst all these contests, an To this end, I issued a proclamation, all belligerent powers.

it is hoped, will be productive of benefit protection of our laws.

and still remain bound by the strongest therefore recommended to your consider- length of frontier along which the bound- prospect of the reunion of the Sandwich Islands, The position of the Sandwich Islands, The people of New Mexice will also, it

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prised that a war steamer, belonging to have recently distracted Europe ted the Secretary of State to apprise the of her ability to sustain it. minister of the German empire accredited all nations.

herewith laid before you. The execution lul effort to be free. You will conceive, from the correspondence submitted to you, in connexion with this court will, also, bring to the prosecution ment. subject, that the course adopted in this of these claims ability and zeal. The revcase has been properly regarded by the olutinary and distracted condition of Por-



A WEEKLY PAPER: DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MORALITY, AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

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Number 28.

for a long time, been in attendance, at | found regret that these claims have not | whose territories border upon that ocean. Should there appear to be reason, on ex- | New Mexico, exceed in amount this defiwho formerly pretended to foretell the months, in the expectation of a union of downfall of our institutions, are now re. the German States, under one constitution den, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, its power to foster and strengthen its relation are now re. the German States, under one constitution den, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, its power to foster and strengthen its relations are now re. membered only to be derided, and the or form of government, might, at length United States of America, at this moment, be organized. It is believed, by those present to the world the most stable and well acquainted with the existing relations between Prussia and the States of Germany, that no such union can be permanently established, without her co-operation.

In the event of the formation of such a union, and the organization of a central power in Germany, of which she should form a part, it would become necessary to of the world, and seek to maintain our Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, cherished relations of amity with them, and diplomatic relations are maintained ed, by a kind Providence, with an abund. continuance of the mission to Frankfort. ance of the fruits of the earth; and though I have, therefore, recalled Mr. Donelsen,

independent and neutral position towards enjoining it upon the officers of the United

the same terms as British vessels. Should of Cuba. I immediately caused such submitted. no order in council disturb this legislative steps to be taken as I thought necessary, The Commissioner on the part

A slight interruption of diplomatic inter- ducted was promptly restored, and the sioner on the part of Mexico. They en- transfer of property in vessels between our rupted or embarrassed" during the exist- ly met in convention, for the purpose of course, which occurred between this gov. circumstances of the case are now about terel upon their duties; and at the date citizens, or the free navigation of those ence of the treaty. It is our policy to en-forming a constitution and State governernment and France, I am happy to say, to undrgo investigation before a judicial of the latest intelligence from that quarter, vessels between different parts of the world, courage every practicable route across the ment, which, the latest advices give me has been terminated, and our minister tribunal. I would respectfully suggest, some progress had been made in the sur- when complete in lawful commerce, Isthmus; which connects North & South reason to suppose, has been accomplishthere has been received. It is therefore that although the crime charged to have vey. The expenses incident to the or. should be well and cautiously considered; America, either by railroad and canal, ed; and it is believed they will shortly apunnecessary to refer now to the circum- been committed in this case is held odious ganization of the commission, and to its but I trust that your wisdom will devise a which the energy and enterprise of our ply for the admission of California into the stances which led to that interruption — as being in conflict with our opinions on conveyance to the point where its opera- method by which our general policy, in citizens may induce them to complete; and Union as a sovereign State. Should such I need not express to you the sincere sat- the subject of national soverigmy and per- tions were to begin, have so much redu- this respect, may be preserved, and at the I consider it obligatory upon me to adopt be the case, and should their constitution isfaction with which we shall welcome the sonal freedom, there is no prohibition of ced the fund appropriated by Congress, same time the abuse of our flag, by means that policy, especially in consequence of be conformable to the requisitions of the arrival of another Envoy Extraordinary it, or punishment for it, provided in any that a further sum, to cover the charges of sea-letters, in the manner indicated, the absolute necessity of facilitating inter- Constitution of the United States, I recomand Minister Plenipotentiary from a sister act of Congress. The expediency of sup-, which must be incurred during the present may be prevented. republic, to which we have so long been, plying this defect in our criminal code is fiscal year, will be necessary. The great Having ascertained that there is no cific. ation.

the German empire, was being fitted out During the late conflict between Aus- a liberal provision should be made to meet will be laid before the Senate. in the harbor of New York, with the aid tria and Hungary, there seemed to be a the necessary charges during the fiscal of some of our naval officers, rendered un- prospect that the latter might become an year ending on the 80th of June, 1851.— the State of Nicaragua, by a company laws suited to their capacity and wants; its foundations in such principles, and order the permission of the late Secretary of independent nation. However faint that I accordingly recommend this subject to composed of American citizens, for the and the use made by our numerous whale- ganizing its powers in such form, as to the Navy. This permission was granted prospect at the time appeared, I thought your attention. the Navy. This permission was granted prospect at the time appeared, I mought your attention.

during an armistice between that empire it my duty, in accordance with the gen
In the adjustment of the claims of A
the territory of that State, to connect the ces of resort for obtaining refreshments safety and happiness." and the kingdom of Denmark, which had eral sentiment of the American people, merican citizens on Mexico, provided for Atlantic and Pacific oceans, I have direct- and repairs, all combine to render their by awaiting their action, all causes of been engaged in the Schleswig-Holstein who deeply sympathised with the Magyar by the late treaty, the employment of ed the negotiation of a treaty with Nicara- destiny peculiarly interesting to us. It is uneasiness may be avoided, and confidence war. Apprehensive that this act of inter- patriots, to stand prepared, upon the con- counsel on the part of the Government, guin, pledging both governments to pro- our duty to encourage the authorities of and kind feeling preserved. With a view vention, on our part, might be viewed as tingency of the establishment by her of a may become important for the purpose of tect those who shall engage in and perfect those islands in their efforts to improve of maintaining the harmony and tranquilia violation of our neutral obligations, in permanent government, to be the first to assisting the commissioners in protecting the work. All other nations are invited and elevate the moral and political condi- ty so dear to all, we should abstain from curred by the treaty with Denmark, and welcome independent Hungary into the the interests of the United States. I rec- by the State of Nicaragua to enter into tion of the inhabitants; and we should the introduction of those exciting topics of of the provisions of the act of Congress of family of nations. For this purposef I in- ommend this subject to the early and favor- the same treaty stipulations with her; and make reasonable allowances for the diffi- a sectional character which have hitherto the 20th of April, 1818, I directed that no vested an agent then in Europe, with pow- able consideration of Congress. further aid should be rendered by any a er to declare our willingness promptly to Complaints have been made in regard such an arrangement, will be the protection desire that the islands may maintain their public mind; and I repeat the solomn

to this Government, of my determination in the contest, extingilished the hopes of the Isthmus of Panama, pursuant to our vantages. All States, entering into such a passing under the dominion of any other graphical discriminations. The United States, the struggling Magyars. The United Postal convention with that republic, of treaty, will enjoy the right of passage thro; power. The principal commercial States and to maintain the faith of treaties with States did not at any one time, interfere the 6th of March, 1844. Our Charge did not at any one time, interfere the 6th of March, 1844. Our Charge did not at any one time, interfere the 6th of March, 1844. The correspondence, which ensued be-tion were strongly enlisted in the cause, make such representations to the govern- guaranties, will become a bond of peace, tempt to interpose obstacles to the entire and measures have been taken to organtween the Department of State and and by the sufferings of a brave people, ment of New Grenada as will, it is hoped, instead of a subject of contention and strife, independence of the islands.

of the law and the observance of the treaty Our claims upon Portugal have been, were deemed by me due to the honor of during the past year, prosecuted with rethe Republic of Venezula has for some no reason to suppose that a proposition so
the country, as well as to the sacred oblinewed vigor, and it has been my object
time past been ravaged, has been brought
fair and honorable will be opposed by aking an aggregate of \$59,663,097 59; & Francisco. Meanwhile, it is understood gations of the Constitution. I shall not to employ every effort of honorable diplo- to a close. In its progress, the rights of ny,) the energies of their people and ours the expenditures, for the same time were, that the customs have continued to be colfail to pursue the same course, should a macy to procure their adjustment. Our some of our citizens resident or trading will co-operate in promoting the success in cash, \$46,708,667 82, and in Treasu-lected there by officers acting under the similar case arise with any other nation.— late Charge d'Affaires at Lisbon, the Hon. Having avowed the opinion, on taking the Having avowed the opinion, on taking the George W. Hopkins, made able and ended and of office, that, in disputes between ergetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle government an opportunity to examine and ury for this purpose, nor do I believe that The accounts and estimates which will I think, be expedient to confirm the collections are success in cash, \$40,708,007 82, and in Treasu-lected there by others acting under the military authority, as they were under the any appropriation from the National treasure acting under the military authority, as they were under the any appropriation from the National treasure acting under the fine of other acting under the military authority, as they were under the administration of my predecessor. It will, think, be expedient to confirm the collections are acting under the military authority, as they were under the action of order will afford the Venezulean any appropriation from the National treasure acting under the military authority, as they were under the action of order will afford the Venezulean any appropriation from the National treasure acting under the military authority, as they were under the action of order will afford the Venezulean any appropriation from the National treasure acting under the military authority, as they were under the fine of the category and the collection of order will afford the venezulean any appropriation from the National treasure acting under the military authority, as they were under the fine of the category action of the category action of the category action act

Frankfort-on-the-Maine; and although a yet been settled. The omission of Portu- It is probable that the intercourse between amining the whole evidence, toentertain a cit, together with the loans heretofore minister, appointed to represent that em- gal to do justice to the American claimants those countries and our possessions in that serious doubt of the practicability of con- made for those objects. I therefore rec-Sixty years have clapsed since the es. pire, was received and accredited here, has now assumed a character so grave quarter, particularly with the Republic of structing such a canal, that doubt could ommend that authority be given to borrow. tablishment of this Government, and the yet no such government as that of the and serious, that I shall shortly make it Chili, will become extensive and mutually be speedily solved by an actual explora- whatever sum may be necessary to cover. Congress of the United States again as. German empire has been definitively con- the subject of a special message to Con- advantageous in proportion as California tion of the route. sembles, to legislate for an empire of free. stituted. Mr. Donelson, our representative at Frankfort, remained there several as its wisdom and patriotism may suggest. It is desirable, therefore, that

our accustomed amicable relations.

During the recent revolutions in the cordial. have acknowledged his power, deprecated the United States, against a foreign coun- Rome has undergone another change, and ceived an Envoy Extraordinary and Min- vate individuals for the construction of a to insure stability.

arrangement, the late act of the British in case the information I had received United States for marking the boundary eign country, purchases a vessel built in predecessor on the 10th day of June, 1848, study of every statesman, and a primary Parliment, by which great Britain is should prove correct, to vindicate the honor between the two republics, though delayed the United States, to the inconvenience of which guaranties the perfect neutrality of object of every legislator. brought within the terms proposed by the of the country, and the right of every per- in reaching San Diego by unforeseen ob- sending her home for a new register, be- the Isthmus, and the rights of sovereignty No civil government having been preacts of Congress of the 1st of March, 1817 son seeking an assylum on our soil, to the stacles, arrived at that place within a short fore permitting her to proceed on a voy- and property of New Grenada over that vided by Congress for California, the peo-The person alledged to have been ab- ty, and was there joined by the Commis- might have a tendency to impede the free sit from ocean to ocean may not be inter- cessities of their political condition, recentary extends, the nature of the adjacent of Central America, which formerly com- with reference to the territory of the Uni- is believed, at no very distant, period, pre-Shortly after I had entered upon the difficulty of obtaining posed the republic of that name, we have ted States on the Pacific; the success of sent themselves for admission into the U-discharge of the Executive duties, I was ap- ference in the wars and contentions which supplies, except at or near the extremes of separately negotiated with some of them our persevering and benevolent citizens, nion. Preparatory to the admission of

belligerent powers intrusted in the matter, tugal, in past times, has been representable deficit, to be provided by leading causes of her design to the German Empire was appointed by lay in indemnifying dur suffering citizens. In the control of communication, they will be ready to ded for, of \$16,375,214 39, The extra-decord of the war with Meximum predecessor, in August, 1848, and has But I must now say, it is a matter of pro-

these States, that it was not deemed expe-assistance, in the event of any collision common uses of mankind.

true policy to cultivate the most friendly amendment of our existing laws relating nations, on payment of a reasonable toll appear to be indispensable. wars which have prevailed in other quar. States, and, above all, to the American relations. Since the ratification of the to the African slave trade, with a view to to the owners of the improvement, who For further details and views on the atreaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, nothing has the effectual suppression of that barbarous would, doubtless, be well contented with bove and other matters connected with occurred of a serious character to disturb traffic. It is not to be denied, that this that compensation and the guaranties of commerce, the finances; and revenue, I them. A faithful observance of the treat trade is still in part, carried on by means the maritime States of the world, in septrefer to the report of the Secretary of the ty, and a sincere respect for her rights, of vessels built in the United States, and arate treaties negotiated with Mexico, bind- Treasury. cannot fail to secure the lasting confidence owned or navigated by some of our citi- ing her and them to protect those who No direct aid has been given by the Our relations with Great Britain are of means within their power. A copy of that the most friendly character. In conse. proclamation is herewith submitted. The Representatives of the 8th of February last Consul of the United States at Rio de Ja- tion of the communication through the ter- of small sums for the collection and published. quence of the recent alteration of the Brit- expedition has been suppressed. So long communicating, in compliance with a res- niero, which has from time to time been ritory of Mexico, than any other reasona- cation of agricultural statistics, and for ish navigation acts, British yessels, from as the act of Congress of the 20th of April olution of that body, a copy of a paper laid before Congress, represents that it is ble consideration that could be offered; some chemical analysis, which have been British and other foreign ports, will, (under 1818, which owes its existance to the law called a protocol, signed at Queretato on a customary device to evade the penalties and as Mexico herself would be the great-thus far, paid for out of the patent fund: our existing laws,) after the first day of of nations and to the policy of Washing- the 30th of May, 1848, by the commis- of our laws by sca-letters. Vessels sold est gainer by the opening of this commu- This aid is, in my opinion, wholly inade-January next, be admitted to entry in our ton himself, shall remain on our statute sioners of the United States and the minis- in Brazil, when provided with such papers nication between the Gulf and the Pacific quate. To give to this leading branch of ports, with cargoes of the growth, manufacture, or production of any part of the cutive faithfully to obey its injunctions. world, on the same terms, as to duties, While this expedition was in progress, I spondence between the Department of at once, to the coast of Africa, for the pur- proposed, to accomplish an improvement the establishment of an Agricultural Buwith the same terms, as to duties, with the coast of Africa, for the purposed, to accomplish an improvement of an Agricultural Business with their cargoes; and our countered with the Department of the same terms, as to duties, with the purposed, to accomplish an improvement of an Agricultural Business with their cargoes; and our protection, had been clandestinely, was informed that a foreigner, who claims and the Envoy Extraordinary and pose of obtaining cargoes of slaves. Much so important to her own best interests.

We have reason to hope that the proposed accomplish an improvement of an Agricultural Business and the Envoy Extraordinary and pose of obtaining cargoes of slaves. Much so important to her own best interests.

We have reason to hope that the proposition of the fine case in the countered with the Department of the countered with the proposition of the same charges and our countered with the proposition of the same charges and our countered with the proposition of the same charges and our countered with the proposition of the same charges and the countered with the proposition of the same charges and the countered with the proposition of the same charges and the countered with the proposition of the tages in Baitish ports, entering therein on in a vessel from New Orleans to the island cript of that correspondence is herewith Department of State. It has not been ma will be successfully constructed, under prosperity, and to extend his means of considered the policy of our laws to sub- the protection of the late treaty with New usefulness to the country, by multiplying of the ject an American citizen, who, in a for Grenada, ratified and exchanged by my his sources of information, should be the period after the time required by the trea- age. Any alteration of the laws, which territory, "with a view that the free tran- ple of that Territory, impelled by the ne-

With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Swee- this Government should do everything in for equal benefits to all, it would be neith-

the line, render it also indispensable that treaties of amity and commerce, which who have repaired to that remote quarter California and New Mexico, the people of in christianizing the natives, and inducing each will have instituted for themselves a purpose of constructing a ship canal, thro' ships of the harbors of the islands as plathem shall seem most likely to effect their the benefit to be derived by each from culties inseparable from this task. We produced painful apprehensions in the gent or officer of the Navy; and I instructive decimal our winningness promptly to the inefficiency of the means provided tion of this great inter-oceanic community independence, & that other nations should warning of the first and most illustrious of by the government of New Grenada for cation against any power which might concur with us in this sentiment. We my predecessors against furnishing "any The powerful intervention of Russia, transporting the United States mail across seek to obstruct it, or to monopolize its ad- could in no event be indifferent to their ground for characterizing parties by geo-

conflicting foreign governments, it is our these unpleasant fnatters of controversy, redress these grievances, and others of such an appropriation is necessary. Pri- be submitted to Congress in the Report of tions thus made, and direct the avails, (afinterest, not less than our duty, to remain and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs longer standing, which our representatives vate enterprise, if properly protected, will the Secretary of the Treasury, show that ter such allowances as Congress may think strictly neutral, I shall not abandon it.— which were the subjects of complaint. Our present Charge d'Affaires at that urged upon the attention of that govern- The parties who have procured the char- ed by the expenses of the Mexican war Territory, or to be paid. ter, from Nicaragua, for its construction, and treaty, on the first day of July next, of for the purpose ter, from Nicaragua, for its construction, and treaty, on the first day of July next, of for the purposition of the coast of the Uni- desire no assistance from this Government \$5,828,121 06, and on the first day of July for the imp ted States on the Pacific, and the unexam- beyond its protection; and they profess ly, 1851, of \$10,547,092 73; making in harbors. pled, rapidity with which the inhabitants that, having examined the proposed line the whole a probable deficit, to be provi- A part'

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that deficit. I recommend the observ-I recommend a revision of the existing

and the Italian States, we still maintain tions with those States, and that the spirit itime State should command the commu- may augment the revenue. I do not doubt of amity between us should be mutual and nication. The territory through which the right or duty of Congress to encourthe canal may be opened ought to be freed age domestic industry, which is the great Papal States, our Charge d'Affaires at I recommend the observance of the from the claims of any foreign power.— source of national as well as individual Rome has been unable to present his let- same course towards all other American No such power should occupy a position wealth and prosperity. I look to the ter of credence, which, indeed, he was di- States. The United States as the great that would enable it hereafter to exercise wisdom and patriotism of Congress for the rected by my predecessor to withhold un- American power to which, as their natu- so controlling an influence over the com- adoption of a system which may place til he should receive further orders. Such ral ally and friend, they will always be merce of the world; or to obstruct a high- home-labor, at last, on a sure and permawas the unsettled condition of things in disposed, first, to look for mediation and way which ought to be dedicated to the nent footing, and, by due encouragement of manufactures, give a new and increaswithdraw our minister at Berlin; but while dient to give him any instructions on the Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, subject of presenting his credential letter As such, we may often kindly mediate in huantepec and Panama, are also worthy the development of our vast resources, & different from those with which he had their behalf, without entangling ourselves of our serious consideration. They did the extension of our commerce. Believ-During the past year we have been bless- with her, there can be no necessity for the been furnished by the late administration, in foreign wars or unnecessary controver- not fail to engage the attention of my pre- ing that to the attainment of these ends, as until the 25th of June last, when, in con- sies. Whenever the faith of our treaties decessor. The negotiator of the treaty of well as the necessary augmentation of the sequence of the want of accurate informa- with any of them shall require our inter- Guadalupe Hidalgo was instructed to of- revenue, and the prevention of frauds, a the destroying angel, for a time visited and directed the archives of the legation, ton of the exact state of things, at that disconnected to extensive portions of our territory with at Frankfort, to be transferred to the Amecise his own discretion in presenting him. Brazil, providing for the satisfaction of A. huantepec. The Mexican government did doption of that system, fixing the duties at self to the then existing government, if, in merican claims on that government, and not accede to the proposition for the pur- rates high enough to afford substantial and his hand, and to restore the inestimable able number of adventurers were engaged his judgement, sufficently stable; or, if not, it will be submitted to the Senate. Since chase of the right of way, probably be-sufficient encouragement to our own indusblessing of general health to a people who in fitting out a military expedition, within to await further events. Since that period the last session of Congress, we have re-cause it had already contracted with pri-try, and at the same time so adjusted as

his wrath, and implored his merciful pro- try, and believing from the best informa- he abides the establishment of a govern- ister Plenipotentiary from that Empire, passage from the Guasacualco river to Te- The question of the continuance of the tion I could obtain, that it was destined to ment sufficently permanent to justify him and our relations with it are founded upon huantepec. I shall not renew any propo-Subtreasury system is respectfully sub-While enjoying the benefits of amicable invade the island of Cuba, I deemed it due tercourse with foreign nations, we have to the friendly relations existing between with the republic of Mexico, it is our attention is earnestly invited to an which ought to be equally secured to all continued, important modifications of it

course with our possessions on the Pa-mend their application to the favorable consideration of Congress.

A Collector has been appointed at Sah in the contest: but the feelings of the na- Affairs at Bogota has been directed to The work, if constructed under these to be hoped that no one of them will at- tending the revenue laws over California; ize the custom-houses at that and the oththe Minister of the German Empire, is who had made agallant though unsuccess- lead to a prompt removal of this cause of between the nations of the earth. Should The receipts into the treasury for the er ports mentioned in that act at the earcomplaint. The great maratime States of Europe confiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, liest period 'practicable.' The collector were in cash, \$48,830,097 50, and in proceeded over-land, and advices have not