PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate

and of the House of Representatives: I congratulate you and our common constituency upon the favorable auspices under which you meet for your first session. Our country is at peace with all the world.

Since the close of the last Congress, certain Cubans and other foreigners resident On receiving intelligence that such designs were entertained, I lost no time in issuing such instructions to the proper officers of

surrectionary movement, which appears to recruits from England herself. thority of the mother country, but had re- the possessions of foreign States. well-concerted enterprise for effecting it.

laws have forfeited the protection of their prevent by force, if necessary, the landing according to the provisions of the convencountry, yet the Government may, so far of adventurers from any nation on the tion, has been selected as arbiter in the as is consistent with its obligations to other Island of Cuba with hostile intent. The case of the General Armstrong; and has countries, and its fixed purpose to main-tain and enforce the laws, entertain sym-on this subject between the Charge d'Af-high satisfaction he feels in acting as the pathy for their unoffending families and faires of her Britannic Majesty and the common friend of two nations, with which The total imports for the year ending 30th June friends, as well as a feeling of compassion Acting Secretary of State, and of a subsefor themselves. Accordingly no proper quent note of the former to the Departm't and lasting amity. effort has been spared, and none will be of State, are herewith submitted, together The Turkish government has expressed effort has been spared, and none will be spared, to procure the release of such citi-zens of the U. S., engaged in this unlawful enterprise, as are now in confiement in Republic, and of the reply of the latter, on casion of his recent visit to the U. S. On Foreign goods re-ex-Spain; but it is to be hoped that such interposition with the government of that quaint you with the grounds of this interposition with the government of that country may not be considered as afford- position of the two leading commercial Marsh, the American Minister at Coning any ground of expectation that the powers of Europe, and with the apprehen- stantinople, instructing him to ask of the Since the 1st of December last the pay- In the present prosperous condition of Government of the U. S. will, hereafter, sions, which this Government could not Turkish government of the public the national finances, it will become the your particular attention. feel itself under any obligation of duty to fail to entertain, that such interposition, if Hungarians, then imprisoned within the debt, exclusive of interest, have amounted duty of Congress to consider the best mode intercede for the liberation or pardon of carried into effect, might lead to abuses in dominions of the Sublime Porte, to remove to \$7,501,456 56; which, however, in- of paying off the public debt. If the presuch persons as are flagrant offenders a- derogation of the maritime rights of the U. to this country. On the 3d of March last cludes the sum of \$3,242,400 paid under sent and anticipated surplus in the Treasgainst the law of nations and the laws of S. The maritime rights of the U. S. are both Houses of Congress passed a resolu- the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico, ury should not be absorbed by appropria the U. S. These laws must be executed. founded on a firm, secure, and well-defined tion requesting the President to authorize and the further sum of \$2,591,213 45, be-If we desire to maintain our respectability basis; they stand upon the ground of Na- the employment of a public vessel to con- ing the amount of awards to American cit- surplus should be employed in such way, among the nations of the earth, it behoves tional Independence and public law, and vey to this country Louis Kossuth and his izens under the late treaty with Mexico, and under such restrictions, as Congress among the nations of the earth, it behoves us to enforce steadily and sternly the neuus to enforce steadily and sternly the neuus to enforce steadily and sternly the neuinstruction above referred to was ized, but which was paid in cash from the ing debt of the nation. those acts with condign punishment.

large discount, and for the payment of

must be impressed with a grateful sense of pose. The main provisions of these laws of the country in which they reside. And heretofore adopted in regard to those isour profound obligations to a beneficent were re-enacted by the act of April, 1818, what is due to our own public functional lands will be steadily pursued. our profound obligations to a beneficent were re-enacted by the act of April, 1516, what is due to our public form of the States, and the liberal as he alleges, beyond his control of our trade with foreign nations would grants to individuals as a reward for mili cerned in the previous invasion of Cuba, gainst the territory or dominion of any for- lie ministers, and consuls, charged with civilization in those distant seas. cerned in the previous invasion of Cuba, instead of being discouraged by its failure, eign prince or State, or of any colony, disthe Gov't, from that day to this.

board upwards of four hundred armed the succeeding year, by an act of the Par- power might, in your judgment, seem to good neighborhood. men, with evident intentions to make war liament of Eugland, substantially the same require. The correspondence upon this [The Message here refers to the proposupon the authorities of the island. This in its general provisions. Up to that time subject between the Sceretary of State and ed connection of the Atlantic and Pacific expedition was set on foot in palpable vio- there had been no similar law in England, her Catholic majesty's minister plenipolation of the laws of the U. S. Its leader except certain highly penal statutes passed tentiary is herewith transmitted. tation of the laws of the U. S. Its leader was a Spaniard, and some of the chief offiwas a Spaniard, and some of the chief offiin the reign of George II, prohibiting EngThe occurrence at New Orleans has led
Tehuantepec, which has been retarded by show incontestibly that no such result has of those engaged in that vocation.

Justice rivers, and recommended that appears the show incontestibly that no such result has of those engaged in that vocation.

place in the eastern quarter of Cuba. The in carrying the laws referred to into exe-tion of Congress.

were generally young and ill-informed .- to propagate our opinions, or impose upon ing the terms which the British govern-The steamer in which they embarked left other countries our form of government, by ment is willing to offer, and the measures New Orleans stealthily and without a artifice or force; but to teach by example, which it may adopt, if some arrangement and show by our success, moderation and upon this subject shall not be made [Here follows an account of the pro- justice, the blessings of self-government, From the accompanying copy of a note gress and result of the expedition, which is so well known that we omit that part ?

and the advantages of free institutions. Let every people choose for itself, and make is so well known that we omit that part?

and the advantages of free institutions. Let every people choose for itself, and make and the reply of the Department of State. is so well known that we omit that part.] and alter its political institutions to suit its therete, it will appear that her Britannie Such is the melancholy result of this il- own condition and convenience. But, Majesty's government is desirous that a recommend the consideration of this sublegal and ill-fated expedition. Thus, while we avow and maintain this neutral thoughtless young men have been induced policy ourselves, we are anxious to see the and the British possessions should be anthoughtless young men have been induced, policy ourselves, we are anxious to see the and the British possessions should be auby false and fraudulent representations, to same forbearance on the part of other na- theritatively marked out, and that an inviolate the law of their country, through tions, whose forms of government are difrash and unfounded expectations of assist- ferent from our own. The deep interest gress for an appropriation to defray the ports on the Pacific coast and Eastern Aing to accomplish political revolutions in which we feel in the spread of liberal prin- expense thereof on the part of the U. S. sia. China is understood to be a country other States, and have lost their lives in ciples and the establishment of free gov- Your attention to this subject is according- in which living is very expensive, and I the undertaking. Too severe a judgment ernments, and the sympathy with which ly invited, and a proper appropriation recan hardly be passed, by the indignant we witness every struggle against oppressionmended. sense of the community, upon those who, sion, forbid that we should be indifferent A convention for the adjustment of claims being better informed themselves, have yet to a case in which the strong arm of a for- of citizens of the U. S. against Portugal led away the ardor of youth and an ill-di- eign power is invoked to stifle public sen- has been concluded, and the ratifications rected love of political liberty. The cor- timent and repress the spirit of freedom in have been exchanged. The first instal-

France have issued orders to their naval and has been paid. Although these offenders against the commanders on the West India station to The President of the French republic,

lead of Spanish subjects and with the aid ciple is, that in every regularly document- board the U. S. steam-frigate Mississippi, \$62,560,395 26. of citizens of the United States, it had its ed merchant vessel, the crew who navigate which was selected to carry into effect the The receipts for the next fiscal year arc sum to the creditors of Texas, which has are gradually advancing in civilization and The report of the Secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and The report of the Secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the National States are gradually advancing in civilization and the secretary of the Secret sued by Lopez, sold, doubtless, at a very certaining the character of individuals on By communications to the Department of that year, the sum of \$63,258,743 09. tablished. All these means of payment, sure the Secretary of State that every care commended to Congress to consider in demands upon the Treasury. it is evident, were only to be obtained by will be taken that, in executing the prewhat manner Governor Kossuth and his The total expenditures for the next fisout excluding foreign competition.

The total expenditures for the next fisout excluding foreign competition.

The total expenditures for the next fisout excluding foreign competition. a process of bloodshed, war, and revolu-tion. None will deny that these who set which the LUS. Government itself has ity shall be received and treated.

The numerous frauds which the LUS. Government itself has ity shall be received and treated.

The numerous frauds which the received and treated at \$42,892,299 19, and the second and treated at \$42,892,299 19.

The numerous frauds which continue to a second and treated at \$42,892,299 19.

The numerous frauds which there is required for the ordinary to the second and treated at \$42,892,299 19. on foot military expeditions against foreign | denounced as not being entitled to the pro-States by means like these, are far more tection of any government, no interference those consequent upon the acquisition of unanswerable reason for adopting specific require that, instead of seeking to punish tober, after having undergone great the consequent upon the large that instead of seeking to punish tober, after having undergone great the consequent upon the large that instead of seeking to punish tober, after having undergone great the consequent upon the large that instead of seeking to punish tober, after having undergone great the consequent upon the large that instead of seeking to punish tober, after having undergone great the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the consequent upon the large that it is to be the large that it is to be

added that every independent nation must guilty of no violation of our laws. This ern Asia. be presumed to be able to defend its pos- is the admitted law of nations, and no We were also influenced by a desire

cers, and some others engaged in it, were foreigners. The persons composing it, however, were mostly citizens of the U.S. was, that foreign armies, raised for the ministers, and consuls. I think the legis- ject in view but to open to all the world the Before the expedition set out, and pro- purpose of restoring the house of Stuart to lation of the country is deficient in not pro- shortest route, with exclusive privileges to bably before it was organized, a slight inbably before it was organized in bably before it was organized, a slight inbably before it was organized, a or the punishment of consuls. I therefore the civil commotions in Nicuragna; -refers since the short crops and consequent famine yet it is a singular fact that, whilst the ing the reasons then urged, I deem it have been soon suppressed, had taken. All must see that difficulties may arise recommend the subject to the consideration the general from the mouth

importance of this movement was unfortu- cution in a country now having three or Your attention is again invited to the nately so much exaggerated in the accounts four thousand miles of sea coast, with an question of reciprocal trade between the all of which routes are spoken favorably of.] of it published in this country, that these infinite number of ports and harbors and U. S. and Canada and other British posadventurers seem to have been led to be- small inlets, from some of which unlawful sessions near our frontier. Overtures for lieve that the Creole population of the is- expeditions may suddenly set forth, with- a convention upon this subject have been land not only desired to throw off the au- out the knowledge of Government, against received from her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, but it seems to be in solved upon that step, and had begun a Friendly relations with all, but entangment well-concerted enterprise for effecting it.

Friendly relations with all, but entangment many respects preferable that the matter should be regulated by reciprocal legisla-The persons engaged in the expedition maxim with us. Our true mission is not tion. Documents are laid before you show-

respondence between this Government and any country.

The governments of Great Britain and gal fell due on the 30th of September last,

The principle which this Government complied with, and the Turkish govern- Treasury. has heretofore solemnly announced it still ment having released Governor Kossuth The public debt on the 20th ultimo, ex-

culpable than the ignorant and the necessitous whom they induce to go forth as the sitous whom the si the French republic and that of the Sand- payments on account of the public debt, where the nature of the commodity does our own policy towards them, we should gerous navigation and the rigors of all the commodity does. ostensible parties in the proceeding. These in addition to the correspondence on this originators of the interest of the inter originators of the invasion of Cuba seem to subject, herewith submitted, official infor- bly adjusted, so as to secure the indepen- purposes connected directly or indirectly these frauds will be exhibited in the Re- encourage them to engage in agriculture, formation of the objects of their sections. have determined, with coolness and sys- mation has been received at the Depart- dence of those islands. Long before the with those Territories, and in the fulfiltem, upon an undertaking which should ment of State, of assurances by the French events which have of late imparted so ment of the obligations of the Government, showing the custom-house valuation of chase, for the means of support, disgrace their country, violate its laws, and put to hazard the lives of ill-informed and the French naval forces they were at the Pacific we advantage their country, violate its laws, and government that, in the orders given to hazard the lives of ill-informed and the French naval forces they were at the Pacific we advantage their country, violate its laws, and government that, in the orders given to hazard the lives of ill-informed and the French naval forces they were at the Pacific we advantage their country, violate its laws, and government that, in the orders given to hazard the lives of ill-informed and the French naval forces they were at the possessions of the spin of the expension of put to hazard the lives of ill-informed and the French naval forces, they were ex- U. S. on the Pacific, we acknowledged the sition, the sum of \$9,549,101 11. deluded men. You will consider whether pressly instructed, in any operations they independence of the Hawaiian government. If the views of the Secretary of the the perpetration of such offences in fature to undervaluation, and the year, by which their title to large and value to undervaluation, and the year, by which their title to large and value to undervaluation, and the year, by which their title to large and value to undervaluation, and the year, by which their title to large and value to undervaluation of the formula to undervaluation of the formula to undervaluation of the formula to undervaluation of the same are uable tracts of country has been extin
Treasury in reference to the expenditures custom-house valuations of the same are uable tracts of country has been extin
The survey in reference to the expenditures of the leading reward re the perpetration of such offences in fature.

No individuals have a right to hazard the peace of the country or to violate its.

The peace of the country or to violate its.

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ssions against unauthorized individuals country has a deeper interest in maintain- that those islands should not pass under banded together to attack them. The ing it than the U. S. Our commerce the control of any other great maritime ed Territories, I may express the hope that tariff. ed to disturb the fraternal relations which Gov't of the U. S., at all times since its spreads over every sea and visits every State, but should remain in an independed to disturb the fraternal relations which make us one people, is fast subsiding; and make us one people is fast subsiding is an analysis of the country of the people is fast subsiding is an analysis of the people is fast subsiding is an analysis of the people is fast subsiding is an analysis of the people is fast subsiding is an an analysis of the people is fast subsiding is an analysis of the people is fast subsiding is an analysis of the people is fast s make us one people, is fast subsiding; and a year of general prosperity and health a y to restrain the citizens of the country, from appointed to protect the interests of that important departimportant duties. nas crowned the nation with unusual piessings. None can look back to the dangers powers, and to observe all the duties of the country and maintain the honor of its siderations has been greatly enhanced by consequence of their acquisition, shall be ment of the Government. powers, and to observe all the duties of the country and maintain the honor of its siderations have been received frequence of the most liberal apprepriations.

It will be seen that the cash sales of the officers engaged in taking the feet of the sudden and vast development which fulfilled by the most liberal apprepriations.

The duties of the country and maintain the honor of its siderations have been received frequence of their acquisition, shall be seen that the cash sales of the officers engaged in taking the feet of the sudden and vast development which which are passed, or rotward to the original prospect before us, without feeling a thrill Gov't, in the administration of Washington, several laws were passed for this purand, if protected, it must be by the laws California and Oregon; and the policy

ifest in the happiness of this highly-favor- clared that if any person shall, within the clared that it any person small, within the the measure of what is due to the fact furnishes very prevented the Secretary of the territory or jurisdiction of the U. S., begin, or set on foot, or provide, or prepare here. As in war, the bearers of flags of gress of knowledge and the diffusion of of its future prosperity. An examination the means for any military expedition or truce are sacred, or else wars would be inenterprise to be carried on from thence atterminable, so in peace, embassadors, pub- a savage state and attain such a degree of show that the increased value of our ex-

have again abused the hospitality of this trict, or people with whom the U. S. are of especial respect and protection, each accountry, by making it the scene of the at peace, every person so offending shall cording to the rights belonging to his rank should again be seriously disturbed; for, price has since declined about one-half. be deemed guilty of a high misdemeaner, and station. In view of these important since the peace between that republic and The value of our exports of breadstuffs against that possession of her Catholic ma- and shall be fined, not exceeding \$3,000, principles, it is with deep mortification and the U. S., it had enjoyed such compara- and provisions, which it was supposed the jesty, in which they were countenanced, and imprisoned not more than three years; regret I announce to you that, during the tive repose that the most favorable anticiaided and joined by citizens of the U. S. and this law has been executed and en- excitement growing out of the executions pations for the future might, with a degree tions from abroad would have greatly augforced, to the full extent of the power of at Havana, the office of her Catholic majesty's consul at New Orleans was assailed however, have been thwarted by the recent 1847, to \$26,051,373 in 1850, and to \$21, In proclaiming and adhering to the doc-by a mob, his property destroyed, the outbreak in the State of Tamaulipas, on 948,653 in 1851, with a strong probabilitrine of neutrality and non-intervention, Spanish flag found in the office carried off the right bank of the Rio Bravo. Having ty, amounting almost to a certainty, of a occasion. By the proclamation, a copy of the U. S. have not followed the lead of and torn in pieces, and he himself induced received information that persons from the still further reduction in the current year. which is herewith submitted, I also warned other civilized nations; they have taken to fice for his personal safety, which he U.S. had taken part in the insurrection, The aggregate values of rice exported the lead themselves, and have been follow- supposed to be in danger. On receiving and apprehending that their example might during the last fiscal year, as compared veigled into this scheme of its unlawful ed by others. This was admitted by one intelligence of these events, I forthwith be followed by others, I caused orders to with the previous year, also exhibit a deof the most eminent of modern British directed the attorney of the U. S. residing be issued for the purpose of preventing crease amounting to \$460,917, which, with would incur. For some time there was statesmen, who said in Parliament, while at New Orleans to inquire into the facts any hostile expedition against Mexico from a decline in the values of the exports of reason to hope that these measures had a minister of the crown, "that, if he wish- and the extent of the pecuniary loss sussufficed to prevent any such attempt. This ed for a guide in a system of neutrality, he tained by the consul, with the intention of of the U.S. I likewise issued a procla- gregate decrease in these two articles of hope, however, proved to be delusive. Ve- should take that laid down by America in laying them before you, that you might mation upon the subject, a copy of which \$1,156,751. nope, nowever, proved to be delusive. Ve. should take that laid defore you, the days of Washington and the secretarymake provision for such indemnity to him is herewith laid before you. This appeared the days of Washington and the secretarymake provision for such indemnity to him is herewith laid before you. This appeared the days of Washington and the secretarymake provision for such indemnity to him is herewith laid before you. ry early in the morning of 3d of August, a steamer called the Pampero departed ship of Jefferson;" and we see, in fact, that as a just regard for the honor of the nation to be rendered imperative by the obligation of the subject and of the s a steamer called the Pampero departed from New Orleans for Cuba, having on board upwards of four hundred armed board upwards of four hundr

oceans by a rail-road across the Isthmus of of the St. John's to the Pacific, and to the abandance of food.

In a portion of Europe have been napping have engaged the attention of Congress important subject. The works on machine during a large portion of every session, of the harbors were left in an unfined. rail road across the Isthmus of Panama;-

Peace has been concluded between the contending parties in the Island of St. Domingo, and it is hoped upon a durable basis. Such is the extent of our commercial relations with that island, that the U.S. cannot fail to feel a strong interest in its

The office of Commissioner to China remains unfilled; several persons have been appointed, and the place has been offered acceptance, on the ground of the insdeno provision for any outfit. I carnestly the increasing intercourse between our

Commissioner sent thither should not be placed, in regard to compensation, on an equal footing with ministers who represent this country at the courts of Europe. By reference to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it will be seen

that the aggregate receipts for the last fiscal year amounted to \$52,312,979 87; which, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1850, gave, as the available means for the year, the sum of \$58,-917.524 86. The total expenditures for the same pe-

riod were \$48,005,878 68.

The exports for the same period

9.738,695 29,231,880 -\$217,517,130 308.

for which the issue of stock was author- may enact, in extinguishing the outstand-

But what gives a peculiar criminality to adheres to, and will maintain under all cir- and his companions from prison, on the clusive of the stock authorized to be issued pay Texas five millions of dollars in bonds, this invasion of Cuba is, that under the cumstances and at all hazards. That prin- to Texas by the act of 9th Sept. 1850, was in satisfaction of her claim to New Mexico, peace with all of them; and it will be a ing June 30, 1853, are \$7,898,715

it, and those on board of it, will find their resolution of Congress. Governor Kossuth estimated at \$51,800,000, which, with the not been done, because very few of the cre-Money was advanced by individuals, prohable in considerable anymote to purchase and in Calhable in considerable anymote to purchase any properties and in Calhable in considerable anymote to purchase any properties and in Calhable in considerable anymote to purchase any properties and in Calhable in considerable anymote to purchase any properties and in Calhable in considerable anymote to purchase any properties any properties and in Calhable in considerable anymote anymote anymote any properties and in Calhable in considerable anymote No American ship can be allowed to be purpose of making a visit to England, and Treasury, on the 30th June next, will quired.] Cuban bonds, as they have been called, iswisited or searched for the purpose of asmay shortly be expected in New York.

In my last annual message, to which I

sional manifestations of unfriendly feeling, the present year has been actively and asthat was a feeling of the purpose of asthat was a feeling of the purpos

of which there is required for the ordinary be practised upon the revenue, by false in-It is earnestly to be hoped that the difpurposes of the Government, other than
voices and undervaluations, constitute an well as an enlightened economy, do not turned to New York in the month of 0

Congress will concur with me in the desire The report of the Secretary of the smallest limits, consistent with

of the previous year, exhibit an increase of the large donations which have been made not yet made his full report, from ports for the last fiscal year is to be found

farming population of this country, by in- fifths of our active population are employ- ly my reasons for believing that you as creasing the demand and raising the price ed in the cultivation of the soil, and the sessed the constitutional no

the restrictive corn laws in England, the means authorized by the Constitution to for commencing such others as michos foreign demand for the products of the promote the interests and welfare of that to the wisdom of Congress to be of pale in a portion of Europe have been happily manufacturing and commercial interests duty again to call your attention to

value of our domestic exports has been in- has yet been done directly for the advance- ing them. Great numbers of lives creased in the single item of raw cotton by ment of agriculture. It is time that this vast amounts of property are annu \$40,000,000 over the value of that export reproach to our legislation should be re- for want of safe and convenientless for the year preceding. This is not due moved; and I sincerely hope that the pre- the lakes. None but those who have to any increased general demand for that sent Congress will not close their labors exposed to that dangerous navigating article, but to the short crop of the pre- without adopting efficient means to supply fully appreciate the importance of the ceding year, which created an increased the omissions of those who have preceded subject. The whole northwest appeals demand and an augmented price for the them. crop of last year. Should the cotton crop An Agricultural Bureau, charged with receive due consideration at your lands to others, all of whom have declined its in quantity to that of the year preceding, correct information as to the best modes of to some of the harbors and inlets on and be sold at the present prices, then there would be a falling off in the value of of preserving and restoring the fertility of The unobstructed navigation of our least \$40,000,000, compared with the a. seeds and plants and other vegetable pro- ments are now extending to the see

the past year seems to promise a large sup- language of ply of that metal from that quarter for message to Congress, a "very cheap instru-tion of those waters from obstrucsome time to come. This large annual in- ment of immense national benefit." crease of the currency of the world must be attended with its usual results. These 28th September, 1850, granting bounty gress to make such appropriations for the know of no reason why the American have been already partially disclosed in the lands to persons who had been engaged in improvements as they may deem need to be already partially disclosed in the lands to persons who had been engaged in improvements as they may deem need to be already partially disclosed in the lands to persons who had been engaged in improvements as they may deem need to be already partially disclosed in the lands to persons who had been engaged in the lands to persons where the lands to pers enhancement of prices and a rising spirit the military service of the country, as a The surveys of the Delta of the Me of speculation and adventure, tending to great measure of national justice and mu-sippi, with a view to the prevention overtrading, as well at home as abroad .- nificence, an anxious desire has been felt, overflows that have proved so dis-Unless some salutary check shall be given by the officers entrusted with its immedithat region of country, have been to these tendencies, it is to be feared that ate execution, to give prompt effect to its completed, and the reports thereof are importations of foreign goods beyond a provisions. All the means within their in course of preparation, and will see healthy demand in this country will lead control were, therefore, brought into re- be laid before you. to a sudden drain of the precious metals from us, bringing with it, as it has done claims, and I am gratified to be able to in former times, the most disastrous conse- state that near 100,000 applications have made to protect our southwestern from quences to the business and capital of the been considered, and about 70,000 war- and the adjacent Mexican States, [83]

American people. foreign debt during the past fiscal year by law to carry into effect the recommenhave been \$24,263,979 over the amount of specie imported. The exports of specie imported. The exports of specie ly expected that, before the close of the mounted men, all troops that could \$217,517,130 cal year have been \$14,651,827. Should benefits of the act will have received their centrated there; and there is reason specie continue to be exported at this rate warrants. for the remaining three quarters of this The Secretary of the Interior has sug- expeditions. As some of these forces we year, it will drain from our metallic curgested in his report various amendments drawn from the Pacific, the troops in 0 rency during the year ending 30th June, 1852, the enormous amount of \$58,607,-

(which has been done,) and to pay a like

respectfully refer, I stated briefly the rea- and some depredations committed. I am fully employed in giving protection board, nor can there be allowed any watch State he has expressed his grateful ac- It has been deemed proper, in view of sons which induced me to recommend a satisfied, however, that they resulted more widely-extended and increasing com which the public lands and public proper- by the vessels of any foreign nation over knowledgements for the interposition of the large expenditures consequent upon modification of the present tariff, by con- from the destitute and starving condition and interests in the various quarters ty of Cuba, of whatever kind, and the fiscal resources of the resolvent and starving condition and interests in the various quantity of the resolvent and starving condition and interests in the various quantity of the resolvent and starving condition and interests in the various quantity of the Indians than from any settled hose globe, and our flag has everywhere and the resolvent and starving condition and interests in the various quantity of the Indians than from any settled hose globe, and our flag has everywhere and the resolvent and the re cal resources of the people and government S. or the seas adjacent thereto. It will be his associates. This country has been that the estimates for the next fiscal year wherever the article imported was of such tility toward the whites. As the settleof that island, from whatever source to be seen by the last communication from the justly regarded as a safe asylum for those should be laid before Congress in such a character as to permit it, and that such ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards inspired by the justice and liberality ments of our citizens progress towards in the liberality ments of our citizens progress towards in the liberality ments of our citizens progress to the liberality ments of our citizens progress to the liberality ments of our citizens progress to the liberality ments of our citi derived, were pledged, as well as the good British Charge d'Affaires to the Departwhom political events have exiled from manner as to distinguish the expenditures a discrimination should be made, in favor them, the game upon which they mainly our intercourse, and the dignity and particular to the property of them, the game upon which they mainly our intercourse, and the dignity and particular to the property of them, the game upon which they mainly our intercourse, and the dignity and particular to the property of them. faith of the government expected to be esment of State, that he is authorized to asment of State, that he is authorized to astheir own homes in Europe; and it is reso required from the otherwise ordinary of the industrial pursuits of our own counrely for subsistence is driven off or deer of the nation. try, as to encourage home production with- stroyed, and the only alternative left to The expedition commanded by Life

the peace of the country or to violate its laws upon vague notions of altering or re- laws upon vague notions o

forming governments in other States. This are the means and agents of communical place of refuge and refreshment for our mated unappropriated balance in the Trea-1 This practical evasion of the present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively forming governments in other States. This are the means and agents of communical place of refuge and refreshment for our mated unappropriated balance in the Trea-1 This practical evasion of the present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively and sury on the 30th June 1853, of \$20,366,- combined with the languishing condition engaged in running and those present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively and sury on the 30th June 1853, of \$20,366,- combined with the languishing condition engaged in running and those present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively and sury on the 30th June 1853, of \$20,366,- combined with the languishing condition engaged in running and those present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively and sury on the 30th June 1853, of \$20,366,- combined with the languishing condition engaged in running and those present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively and sury on the 30th June 1853, of \$20,366,- combined with the languishing condition engaged in running and those present law, of Guadalupe Hidalgo has been actively and the sury of forming governments in other States. This are the means and agents of communication of some of the great interests of the country of the great interests of the country of the great interests of the great in and in accordance with public data which must, at of the public debt due on the 1st July try, caused by over importations and con- and Mexico. engrafted into the codes of other nations as well as our own. But while such are the perfect security so long as they faithfully well as any appropriations which may be failure in obtaining a foreign market for organized on a scale with the western coast of North America and Eastwell as our own. But while such are the sentiments of this Government, it may be discharge their respective duties and are western coast of North America and East-well as any appropriations which may be made beyond the estimates. In thus referring to the estimated ex- provisions, has induced me again to re- unnecessary expense. Orders ha penditures on account of our newly-acquir- commend a modification of the existing fore, been issued for the redu

public lands exceed those of the preceding the States and Territories, except (The values of our domestic exports for year, and that there is reason to anticipate nia. The superintendent em a still further increase, notwithstanding make the enumeration in the and prosperity of our country.

[The President here states that measures have been adopted for commencing turns will soon be received, and no time is the survey of the public lands in Oregon then be lost in making the necessary and California;—and that commissioners portionment, and in transmitting the have been appointed to settle private land tificates required by law claims in California. In his last annual message he recommended the survey and sale of the mineral lands; but further information induced him to change his opinion, and to advise that the lands renain, as at present, open to all, until experience shall have developed the best policy. The agricultural lands, however, should be brought into market, that titles may become settled, and permanent improvements made. The establishment of land offices is therefore recommended.]

Congress I recommended the establishment Congress will lose no time in of an Agricultural Bureau, and I take this appropriations necessary to complete

of agricultural products in foreign markets. rapid expansion of our settlements over the harbors of our great lakes and The foregoing facts, however, seem to new territory is daily adding to the number coast, and the navigation of our price It will be seen, by recurring to the com- and our statutes abound in provisions for state, and consequently exposed to her mercial statistics for the past year, that the their protection and encouragement, little tion of the elements, which is fast deer

now going forward to market be only equal the duty of collecting and disseminating The same is in a measure true in rest our exports for the present fiscal year of at the soil, and of procuring and distributing rivers is of equal importance. Our set mount exported for the year ending 30th ductions, with instructions in regard to the the great rivers which empty into June, 1851.

The production of gold in California for to their growth, could not fail to be, in the the public lands in those regions would not fail to be.

rants issued within the short space of nine quired by the treaty with Mexico, from The exports of specie to liquidate our months. If adequate provision be made Indian depredations. Congress have during the first quarter of the present fis- next fiscal year, all who are entitled to the spared from other places have been

> of the laws relating to pensions and boun- ifornia are not sufficient for its protection ty lands, for the purpose of more effectuagainst the Indians, who have lately out lly guarding against abuses and frauds on mitted acts of hostility. They cannot be the Government, to all of which I invite increased, however, without an increase

> The large accessions to our Indian pop- pensable.] ulation consequent upon the acquisition of The appropriations for the support New Mexico and California, and the ex- the army during the current fiscal solutions tension of our settlements into Utah and ending 30th June next, were reduced Oregon, have given increased interest and below the estimate submitted by the importance to our relations with the abo- partment. The consequence of this relations riginal race.

> No material change has taken place, I invite your early attention. within the last year, in the condition and The expenditures of that Department prospects of the Indian tribes who re- for the year ending 30th June last, were side in the Northwestern Territory and \$9,060,268 50. The estimates for

port of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to rely on their labor, instead of the but with new contributions to science

ject to specific duties, when there was no negotiated with different tribes during the dition, having been all volunteers for the difference of the differen

number of persons employed a

Returns have been received from all of representatives among the 1850. It is hoped however, that the

The Superintendent of the Seventhe sus is dilligently employed, under the rection of the Secretary of the Inclassifying and arranging, in tain all the statistical information the returns of the marshals, and lieved that when the work shall pleted it will exhibit a more perf of the population, wealth, country social condition of a great con has ever been presented to the we The value of such a work, as the enlightened legislation, can bend In my last annual communication to ver-estimated; and I carnestly

you for relief, and I trust their appeals

Washington, in his last annual greatly enhanced by freeing the in view, therefore, of this great inter-

hope they will effectually check maraula the army, which is recommended as indi-

tion is a considerable deficiency, to while

will exhibit the condition of the public

navigation from the unfrequented polar re

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of the ernme The (exclu Ward solutio

vice on 1832