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VOL. I.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1861.

NO. 64.

The South. ANNUAL MESSAGE

President of the United States

Fellow- dizens of the Senate and House of Representatives. In the midet of unprecedented political troubles we havecause of great gratitude to God for unusual goot health and most abundant hierests. You will not be surprised to learn that in the peculiar exigencies of the times, our intercourse with foreign mations has been at tended with profound solicitude, chiefly turning upon has so considerably diminished the number of its offiour own domestic affairs. A distoral portion of the American people have, during the whole year, been ent for increasing the corps of cadets to the greatest espacity June 30th, 1863, is estimated at an increase of four per considered. gaged in an attempt to divide and destroy the Union. A nation which endures factious domestic discord is treats obligations would act solely and selfship for the most speely restoration of commerce inclifding, take

pervation of the Union. that we have peactived prudence and liberality towards | the Supreme Bench | Threign powers, exhibing causes of irritation, and with ! tempers maintaining our own rights and honor. he attention of Congress to our great lakes and rivers. is believed that some fertifications and depots of arms. Ind munitions, with har or and navization improve Exercts, all at well selected points, would be of great im-Lortance to the National defence and preservation. I our present judicial system. sk your attention to the views of the Secretary of War. expressed in his report upon the same general subject

will be not only of vast present usefulness, but also a | tem. Let the Supreme Court be of convenient number | Annual reports exhibiting the condition of our agricul valuable permanent improvement worth its cost in all the | in any event; then first let the whole country be divided | ture, commerce and manufactures would present a fund merce, and having no grave political importances have | their own number, and independent Circuit Judges be | opinion that an Agricultural and Statistical Bureau been practiated, and with be submitted to the Senate for | pravided for all the rest. Or secondly, let the Supreme | might profitably be organized. The execution of the their consideration

of maritime war, we have removed all obstructions from | functions wholly to the District Courts, and an indepen | made for the suppression of this inhuman traffic have the way of this humane reform, except such as are merely | dent Supreme Court | 1 respectfully recommend to the | been recently attended with unusual success. Five verof temporary and accidental occurrence Her Britannic Majesty's Minister accre ited to this Goy | to flud an easy remedy for many of the inconveniences | trad , and one person in equipping a vessel as a slaver tion of the British ship Perthebire. In June last, by the | the practical administration of them. breach of the blickade. As this detention was occasioned | enacted some five thousand acts and joint resolutions, | of offence under our laws-the punishment of which is tice requires that we should commit no belligerent act and ar scattered through many volumes. Many of these. The Territories of Colorado, Dacetah and Nevada not founded in strict right, as sanctioned by public law. I acts have been drawn in haste and without sufficient | created by the last Congress have been organized, and reasonable demand of the owners of the vessel for her de | themselves, or in conflict with each other, or at least so auspices especially gratifying when it is considered that

citizens against. China as are tot unlikely, to arise here. Land their duties, after in the course of our extensive trade with that Em.

watushie commerce, in the Fisture sess especially, it is disconnect

pearleit fit geneunt auf bie bie bie bie fit ger flore in ibe diechneze of Gele patriotic finit la aup | United States, in linguel be provid if the in some was sthat importantly memorial affigetaces in the scene of fleetth Government. and energy in actions

•

Treasury

ism which has thus far sustained the Government will fails in a great degree to effect the object of its creation | plation continue to austain it tot posce and union shall again for mant of power to make its judgments final. Fully On this whole proposition, including the appropriation | count another while, and at length hires another new bebless the laud.

I respectfully refer to the report of the Secretary of ject, I commend to your careful consideration whether expediency amount to absolute necessity—that, without prosperous system which opens the way to all given hope to

is gratifying to know that the patriotism of the people | sary. gress authorized me to call into the field. line already attained by our troops, and to the excellent sanitary condition of the entire army. The recommends tion of the Secretary for an organization of the militin upon a uniform biels, is a subject of vital importance | per cent less than the revenue. to the future exfety of the country, and so commended to the serious attention of Congress. The large addition to the regular army, in connection with the defection that

of the Military Academy. Nations thus tempted to interfere are not always able to was induced to draw up the form of a letter, a copy of leaving an estimated deficiency of three millions one hun lindispensable resist the counsels of meming experiency and it gener. | which, teoperty addition d, has been d livered to each of | died and forty five thousand dollars to be supplied from | influences soldom fail to be unfortunate and injurious to light d in a scholule containing also the form of a letter those adopting them. The disloyal citizens of the United | marked 1, and becewith transmitted. These gentlemen, | tension of this District across the Potomac viver at the | troversy out of which the Insurrection and consequent States, who have fore I the ruin of ou country in re I under time designated at the time of establishing the Capital here was eminently wise, war have sprung. Nothing now occurs to add or subturn for the ad and comfort which they have intoked times repretively stated in the schedule, and have la and consequently that the relinquishment of that portion tract to or from the principles and general purposes should have received less patronaire and encouragement | tought faithfully therein ever since. I therefore recom of it which lies within the State of Virginia was unwise | stated and expressed in those documents than they probably expected. If it were just to surpose, mend that they be compensated at the same rate as chap and dangerous. I submit for your consideration the exas these insurgen a have seemed to assume, that foreign lame in the army, and further suggest that general pro | pediency, of regaining that part of the District, and the assume, that foreign lame fort Sumter, and a g n

as with regulationts.

If we emplif dure to the heave that fireign on that he he construction and purchase, that it may almost be said and lieneral Land Offices nations, however not improbably aw from the first that he invoducing additional grades in the service. The the new States and Territ ries of the Northwest perceive that the effort for disunion produces the exist. I believed, if adopted, obviste the difficulties alluded to, I the force employed necessary to make it self-sustaining. I majority and a larger negregate vote than they ever be see more durable peace, and a more extensive, val. There are three vacancies on the Supreme | creased by the insurrection, numerous applications for | too, for some time in doubt, is now decidedly, and I think havie and reliable commerce than can the same estion | Court | two by the occase of Justices Daniel and McLean, | pensions based upon casualties of the existing war having | unchangeably, ranged on the ride of the Union | Missouri oken into heatile fragments. It is not my purpose to an time by the resignation of Justice Campbell. I have already been made. There is reason to believe that many liew our discussions with fireign States, because what I prifar figh one making nominations to fill these vacaticies. I who are now upon the pension rolls and in receipt of the Let it lebe be their withes or dispositions, the integrity of for reasons which I will now state. Two of the outgoing I bounty of the Government are in the ranks of the insur-Fur emptry and the stability of our Covernment mololy | Judges sesided within the States now oversun by revolt. | gent army, or giving them aid and comfort. The Sec Therend, not upon them, but on the orgality, virtue, by an that if successors were appointed in the same localities, I retary of the Interior has directed a suspension of the krintian, and intelligence of the American people. The | they could not now serve upon their circuits, and many | payment of such persons, upon proof of their disloyalty. rorrespond, nor itself, with the news reservations, is infilie most competent men their probably would not take I recommend that Congress an horise that officer to herewith submitted. I renture to high it will appear the personal hazard of accepting to serve even here upon I cause the names of such persons to be stricken from the

northward thus disabling masself from doing justice to I rection, especially in the Southern superintendency, and Since, however, it is apparent that here as in every the South on the return of means; although I may remark I in that of New Mexico other State, foreign dangers nece sarily attend domes | that to transfer to the North that which has beretofore | The Indian country couth of Kansas is in the possession tic difficulties I recommend that adequate and ample | been in the South would not, with reference to territory | of the insurgents from lexas and Arkansas - The Agents mensures he adopted for maintaining the public defences | and population, be unjust. During the long and brilliant | of the United States, appointed since the 4th of March. for Long every vide. White, under this general recommends | judicial career of Judge McLean, blacircuit grew into an | this superintendency, have been unable to reach their l ion, provision for defending our nex const. line readily | empire altogether too large for any one Judge to give the | posts, while the most of those who were in office before cours to the mind, I also, in the same connexion, ask | Courts herein more than a nominal atttendance, rising | that time have espoused the insurrectionary cause and in population from one million four hundred and seventy | assumed to exercise | the powers at agents by white of thousand and eighteen in the year 1830, to six million one | commissions from the lusure ctionists. hundred and fifty-ope thousand four hundred and five in 186) Hesides this, the country generally has outgrown I those Indians have been irganized as a military force,

I deem it of importance that the loyal regions of Exet | Courts attended by Supreme Judges, while, in fact, Wis- | missioner of Indian Affalia by several prominent Chiefs | Tennessee and Western North Carolina shall be con | consin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kana a, Florida, Texas, Cali | giving assurances of their loyalty to the United States. nected with Kentucky and other faithful parts of the | fornia and Oregon Lave never had any such Courts. Nor I and expressing a wish for the presence of Federal troops will conserate, and, through her. Legislature, make the | country with Circuit Courts, would create a court alto | sume their former relations to the Government

atili different line can easily be determined. Kentucky for all, or abolished as to all. he completed in a very short time; and when d ne. It | think would be an improvement upon our present sys | with general advantage. Into circuits of convenient size, the Supreme Judges to of information of great practical value to the country -Some treaties designed chiefly for the interests of com I serve in a number of their circuit corresponding to While I make no suggestion as to details. I venture the Judges be relieved from circuit duties, and Circuit Judg | laws for the suppression of the African slave trade has Although we have failed to in incesome of the commer. | ea provided for all the circuits. Or thirdly, dispense | been confided to the lepartment of the Interior. It is a cial powers to adopt a desirable melioration of the rigor | with the Circuit Courts attogether, leaving the Judicial | subject of gratulation that the efforts which have been

conside ation of Congress the present condition of the | sels being fitted out for the slave trade have been seized I in the your attention to the correspondence between | Statute laws, with the hope that Congress will be able | and condemned. Two mates of vessels engaged in the ernment and the Secretary of State, relative to the deten | and evils which constantly embarrass those engaged in | have been convicted and subjected to fine and imprison-United States steamer Massachusetts, for a supposed | Since the organization of the Government Congress has | board his vessel, has been convicted of the highest grade by an obvious misapprehension of the facts, and as just | which fil more than six thousand closely printed pages, I death

recommend that an appropriation be made to satisfy the | caution, so that their provisions are often obscure in | civil administration has been inaugurated therein under doubtful as to render it very difficult for even the best I the leaven of treason was found existing in some of these I repeat the recommendation of my predecessor, in his I informed persons macertain p equely what the statute I new countries when the Federal efficers arrived there. annual message to Congress in Pecember last, in regard | taw restly to. It seems to me very important that the The abundant natural resources of these territories, with to the displacion of the surplus which will probably re- I stange have should be made as phin and intelligible as I the security and protection afforded by organized gov. main after satisfying the claims of American citizens | possible, and be reduced to as small a compass as may | ernment, will deal tless invite to them a large emigraagainst China pursuint to the awards of the Com- consist with the fullness and precision of the will of the tion when peace shall restore the business of the country | tone of the insurgents | In those documents we find the missioners under the act of the 34 of March, 1859. If, | Legislature and the perspicuity of its language. This, | to its occust med channels. however, it should not be deem d advisable to carry | well done, would, I think, greatly facilitate the lab on of | I automit the resolutions of the lagislature of Colorado that recommendation into iff co. I would suggest that auto those whose duty it is to assist in the administration of which exidence the patriotic spirit of the people of that it thority be given for investing the pointipal over the pro I the laws, and would be a lasting benefit to the people, by I territory. So far, the authority of the United States has I creds of the surplus referred to in good securities, with a pacing before them in a more accessible and intelligible | been upheld in all the Territories, as it is koped it will |

att the acts of Congress now in force and of a permanent By the act of the 5th of taguet last, Congress author and general nature might be revised and re written, so has been the cause of much suffering and sacrifice to its turning despottem; it is not needed nor fitting, here, that it ired the President to instruct the commanders of as to be embraced in one volume, or at most two volumes I inhabitants, and as they have no representation in Cor suitable, reselv to defend th investors against and lof-ordinary and convenient size. And I respectfully reto capture pirates. This authority has been commend to Congress to consider the subject, and if my experient in a single to take only. For the maggestion be approved to device such plan as to their more effectual projection of our extensive and wisdom shall seem most proper fir the attainment of the lor facilitating a proper representation of the industrial seems to me that it would also be advisable to authorize | the of the unavoidable consequences of the present in | dustry of all Vations to be helden as London in the year | It is assumed that labor is available only in connection. the commanders of acting seaso's to recapture soy prizes | surrection is the entire suppression, in many places, of 1 1862

which pirates may make of Unit de States weakels and all the ordinary means of alministering civil justice by their cherces, and the a neuter courts new established [the efficers and in the forms of existing law. This is the | teath in to this and jections and ject at once so interesting | by law to haste in economic to a fight outsither ages in the loase, to whole or in part, in all the instrigent States, and I in itself and a cextensively and intimately connected with i exent that is all the abjorced rate to lack to lack armies advance and take possession of parts of the material properity of the world. Through the see these States, this practical evil becomes more apparent. I retaries of State and interior a plan or existent has been a If any go I reason and we are it ald personed. There are no counts or afficers to which the consent I devised and partly majured, and which will be laid to and sure reignity of Hist wild I done I am unable to done I claims against citiz on of the insurgent States (and there entitled "An act to confiscate property used for insurer states. And further, it is assumed that whoever is once to be Y. Kidd, E.q., called the roll of members, cost it. Unwilling i ow ter to many reads a rotal lie a rast amount of debt constituting such claims some to nary purposes "approved August 5th 1861, the legal a bired laborer is fixed in that condition for life. Now, when all the delegates responded to their terms." policy to regard to the manifest the app. Second Con have estimated to an high as two hundred millions of dol. Chims of certain persons to the labor and services of cont. The manifest millions of dol. Chims of certain persons to the labor and services of cont. great I cubmit for a more chiraters the expellence of large due, in large part from insurgents in open to bet tannother persons have become furfeited, and numbers of sumed, nor is there any such thing as a five man being in an appropriate for the first and the first of the first o

The perstence of the Treats a divergible per 1 which led to establish by military power Courts to administer spectively, and by on all n of which persons of the have said a flabor had not first existed. I abort to the have existed if labor to the h with a grade user. The patritism of the people has to do it, not because I had any doubt that the end project that the tree provide for station Capital basites rights which are as worthy of project that the grade user is the project to the people has to do it, not because I had any doubt that the end project that the grade user is recommend that the grade user is recommend that the grade user is the project to the people has been user in the project that the grade user is recommend that the grade user is the gr which at the disposal title to comment the is seen and person of the debasement for the debasement from a local transfer according to be decided as the disposal title to comment the is seen and persons from a local transfer according to be decided as the debasement from a local transfer according to be decided as a constant as a con densided by the gat 1 raig rese. Much of the nation | med, but because I have been unwilling to go be youd | nome mode of advantion in the quest faxes, | and per habby always will be, a relation between labor and | al boan has been tak in by citizen of a lastical case the pressure of necessity in the unusual exercise of or upon some other plan to be agreed on with such States capital, producing mutual benefits. The error is in as es, whose cost to construct full and rest to posses. But the possess of C regions are equal respectively, that such persons on such receptance by summer that the whole list of the community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community exists | said to be brut, will be community | sa their country adeliasers to a prostition of the in to the anomalous sectar it, and I therefore refer the the General Government, be at once deemed free, and within that relation. A f within that relation. duced them to contribute the support of the Govern | whole matter to Congress with the hope that a plan may | that in any exent steps be taken for colonizing both | few as not labor themselves, and, with their capital, hire | most the malifer from the first acquient new This fact be derived for the million contraction of justice in all such class a critic mentioned if the other shall not be refer another few to labor for them. in her three protes this Gevernment, whether he west climate congretation them the same proof, the using perm real in account of the set ners ber established in peace. Its ettern To every out the plan of co-consation may in New with their families, wives, some, and daughters tary Seward. the public deby, were \$1, 75, 4 47, 1 . ting t also in their forms, in their bouses, and ; in the Treasury, on the 1st of Just of gay, of special in the month of the not the street of the whole perduct to themselves, and 085 &t. For the first quarter of the mount also an individual claims against the Government, especially in view of torial acquisitions. including the be ance of the fit of July welle ground mingle their own la 509 27, and the expenses \$98 279 703 0 basing a halance the against itself in taror of citizens, as at in to administ an about the power was bor with capital that is, they labor with their cwn | shift ped in the brief da and Pal' at from Venezue and the against itself in the brief data in the first lead of the against interior and the later and on the 1st of too ber, 1851, of \$4 202,778 18. Estimates ter the same between private individuals. The investi questioned at first by Mr. Jeffers in the | hands, and also but or blie offers to labor for them, but | In for New York - N. V. Esprisa. for the remaining three quarters of the year and fir the gate n and adjudication of claims in their nature belong purchase of focusiana, yielded his scruptes on the place this is only a mixed, and not a distinct class. No princing anancial year 1883, together authors for ways and to the judicial department. Besides, it is apparent that great expedience of this mixed class | # NIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH CARD. - A commeans from ting the demands contemplating to a term it attention of Congress will be more than usually en | object of acquiring territory is to furnish homes for white | Again, as has already been said, there is not, of neces will be automitted to Con, reachy the detectors of the gaged for some time to come with great national quest for the being fixed. It is gratifying to know that the expenditures made of Claums, mairly to rime this big chee business from manager by the entering the entering bere in these states, a few years back in their lives, were a section of the entering the entering the entering these states, a few years back in their lives, were a section to the entering the enteri necessary by the robe in a see not beyond the courters | the Halland Congress | the Halland of the 1 was people, and to be one to the same patriot to be an effective and walnuble means of investigate n. it | and commercial grounds than in providing room for people world lab rather wages while, saves a surrius with which

War for information respecting the numerical strength | the power of making judgments final may not properly | which the Government itself cannot be perpetuated - | all, and consequent energy and progress and improvement of the army, and for re-emmendations having in view be given to the Court, reserving the molecular to be of condition to all. No men living are more worthy to be an increase of its efficiency and the well-being of the questions of law to the Supreme Court-with such other adopted for suppressing the insurrection. I have been trusted than the well-being of the questions of law to the Supreme Court-with such other adopted for suppressing the insurrection. I have been trusted than the well-being of the questions of law to the Supreme Court-with such other adopted for suppressing the insurrection.

ing a decrease of more than eight per cent, as compared obligations of law, instead of transcending I have adwith those of the previous year, and leaving an excess of | hered to the act of Congress a confiscate property used | States and the Union has produced in a given time, and expenditures over the revenue for the last flecal year, of | for insurrectionary purposes. If a new law upon the | also what, if fairty maintained, it promises for the fucers, gives peculiar importance to his recommendation \$8,557,46271. The gross revenue for the year ending same subject shall be proposed, its propriety will be duly ture cent, upon that of 1461 making \$3,683,000; to which

pension rolls. The relations of the Government with the thave been unwilling to throw all the appointments Indian t thes have been greatly disturbed by the insur-

It has been stated in the public press that a portion of and are attiched to the army of the insurgenta-If uniformity was at all intended, system requires that | Although the Government has no official information att the States shall be accommodated with Circuit | upon this subjet, letters have been written to the Com-

Pains by railroad. I therefore recommend as a military | can this be well remedied without a change of the | to protect them. It is believed that upon the repossesm asure that Congress provide for the construction of | system, because the adding of Judges to the Supreme I ston of the country by the Federal orces the Indiana such road as specific as possible. Kentucky, no doubt, I Const. snough for the accommodation of all parts of the | will readily cease all hostile demonstrations, and remost judicious priection of a line. The Northern ter | gettier too numerous for a judicial body of any sort. And | Agriculture, confessedly the largest interest of the na minus must connect with some existing railroad, and | the evil if it be one will increase as new States come in- | tion, has not a Department nor a Sureau, but a Clerkship whether the route shall be from Lexington or Nicholas | to the Union | Circuit Courts are useful, or they are not | only, assigned to it in the Government. While it is for wille to the Comberland Gap, or from Lebanon to the I useful. If useful, no etate should be denied them. If not I tunate that this great interest is so independent in its Tenessee line in the direction of Knoxville, or on some | useful, no State should have them. Let them be provided | nature as to not have demanded and extorted more from the Government I respectfully ask Congress to consider and the General Covernment comperating, the work can | Three modifications occur to me, either of which I | whether something more cann t be given voluntarily

ment, and one captain taken with a cargo of fricans on

to the enlightened and generous care of Congress | I rethe Government. At your last session a junt resolution. was adopted authorizing the Proodent to take measures Interests of the United States at the Fabilition of the In | ment

Beades this, it is not impossible that some of the States | are groundlish | I show is prog to sud-independent of hand Pentre, of Allegania. person is creament.
Under these circumstances I have been argently solici | will pass similar enactments for their own benefit, re repital Capital is only the feath of labor, and could never the motion of Mr. Martis we the Hon. With

various branches of the service entrusted to his care. It provisions as experience may have shown to be neces- anxious and careful that the faceliable conflict for this clined to take or touch ought which they have not hovestpurpose shall not degenerate into a violent and remorae. Ity earned. Let them beware of surrendering a political has proved equal to the occasion, and that the number I has attention to the report of the Postmister General, less revolutionary struggle. I have, therefore, thought | power which they already possess, and which, if surrenof troops tendered greatly exceeds the force which Con | the following being a summary statement of the condi- it proper to keep the integrity of the Union prominent | dered, will surely be used to close the door of advance tion of the Department: The revenue from all sources as the primary object of the contest on our part; leaving | ment against such as they, and fix new disabilities and I refer with pleasure to those portions of this report | during the fiscal year ending June 30. 1861, Including | all questions which are not of vital military importance | burdens up in them till all of liberty shall be lo t . which make allusion to the creditable degree of discip- the annual permanent as propriation of seven hundred to the more deliberate action of the Legislature. In the thousand dollars for the transportation of free mail mat. exercise of my best discretion. I have adhered to the are seventy years, and we find our population at the end ter, was nine millions forty nine thousand two hundred | blockade of the ports held by the insurgents, instead of and ninety-six dollars and forty cents, being about two putting in force, by proclamation, the law of Congress enacted at the late session for closing those parts. Ho. For IMM, the expenditures were \$13,006,759,11, show also, obeying the dictates of prudence, as well as the

The Union must be preserved, and hence all indispens | preserved, will live to see it contain 250,000 (90). The By mere omission. I presume, Congress has falled to should be added the earnings of the Department in carry sable means must be employed. We should not be in struggle of to day is not altogether for to begin to find a exposed to divinisect abroad, and one party if not both, provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the hospitals occupied by the vol | and extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the last extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the last extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the last extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the last extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the last extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains for the last extreme measures | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains | vast future also | With a reliance on Provide chaptains | vast future also | is sure, seemer or later to invoke foreign intervention. I untered in the great task The inaugural Address at the beginning of the Adminone ambition although measure adopted under each the persons and at the dates respectively named, and the permanent appropriation, listration, and the Message to Congress at the late special

The present insurrection shows, I think, that the ex- ression, were mainly devoted to the domestic con-The last ray of hope for preserving the Union peace. nations, in this case disearching all moral, social and | vision by made for chapteins to serve at hospitals as we'l | restoration of the original boundaries thereof, through ne- eral review of what has occurred since may not be unprogotiations with he State of Virginia. The report of the Intable. What was painfully uncertain then is much bet-The report of the Secretary of the Navy presents, in Secretary of the Interior, with the accompanying docu | ter defined and more distinct now, and the progress of cially the acquisition of cotton those nations appear as get detail, the operations of that branch of the service - the ments, exhibits the condition of the service of events points plainly in the right direction. The innot to have seen their way to their object in redirectly activity and energy which have characterized its admin | the public service (1, 2 and 3) pertaining to that Tepart | surgents claimed a strong support from north of or elearly through the destruction than through the per listration, and the results of measures to increase its meat. The depressing influences of the Insurrection | Mason's and through the friends of the Union officiency and power. Such have been the additions, by have been especially left in the operations of the Patent were not free from apprehension upon the point. This, Captain Samuel F. Dupont, and through him to however, was soon settled clearly and on the right side actuate by no higher principle than this, I imquite onte that a Nary has been created and brought into service. The cash receipts from the sales of public lands during South of the line, noble little D-laware led off right the officers, petty officers, seamen and marines at a sound argument could be made to show them that they lained one difficulties commonant. Besides blocked in a sound argument could be made to show them that they | since our difficulties commenced. Besides blocksding | the past year have exceeded the expenses of our land | from the first. Maryland was made to seem against the | tached to the equadron under his command, for can reach their aim in receasily and easily by aiding to | our extensive coast, equations larger than ever before | system only about two huntred thousand dollars. The | Union - our soldiers were assaulted, bridges we e burned | their decisive and splendid victory achieved at crush this rebellion than by giving encou ag ment to it | 450-mile of November last, and per last estate here been put affined and railroads torn up within her timits, and we were | Port Royal on the 7th day of November last, The principal lever relied in by the insurgent for in formed deals which have increased our naval renown. I States, while the interruptions to the business of the many days, at one time, without the ability to being a elting foreign nations to hastility against its as alreads | would neite special attention to the recommendation of large numbers of men from | single regiment over her soil to the Capital. Now her intimated, is the embarrasement of commerce. Those the Secretary for a more perfect organization of the Navy labor to military service, have obstructed settlements in | bridges and railroads are repaired and open to the Government, she already gives seven regiments to the cause it was the I' in which mide as well our foreign as our piece and her people, at a domestic communic. They can scarcely have failed to the suggestions submitted by the Department, will, it is months about \$100,000, rendering a large reduction of regular election, have sustained the Union by a larger

> I to comparatively quiet, and I believe cannot again be overran by the insurrectionists. Three States-Maryland Kentucky, and Missourineither of which would promise a single soldier at first. in the field for the Union, while of their citizens certainly not more than a third of that number, and they arms against it. After a somewhat bloody struggle of try-which was at once read. months, winter closes on the Union people of Western Virginia, leaving them masters of their own country An insurgent force of about 1,500, for months dominating journed until to-morrow. the parrow peninsula region constituting the counties | of Accomac and Northampton, and known as the East ern phore of Virginia, together with some contiguous parts of Maryland, have laid down their arms, and the people there have renewed their allegiance to and acespiance of the old flag. This leaves no armed insurrec- and to-day. tiopists north of the Potomac or east of the Chesapeake. Also, we have obtained a footing at each of the isol-ted points on the Southern coast, of Hatteras, Port Coyal Tybee Island, near Savannah and Ship Island, and we

likewise have some general accounts of popular movements in behalf of the Union in North Carolina and Tennessee. These things demonstrate that the course of the Union is advancing steadily Southward has retired from the head of the army. During his long ! life the nation has not been unmindful of his merit, yet on calling to mind how faithfully, ably and brilliantly he has served his country from a time far back in our lifetory, when few of the now living had been boon and thenceforward continually. I cannot but think we are still his debtors. I submit therefore for your consideration what further mark of recognition is due to him and to ourselves as a grateful people. With the retirement of Gen. Scott came the Execu-

tive duty of appointing in his stead a General in C lef. of the army. It is a fortunate circumstance that neither in council por country was there, so far as I know, any difference of opinion as to the proper person to be setected. The retiring chief repeatedly expressed his judgment in favor of General McClellan for the position. and in this the nation seemed to give an unanimous concurrence. The designation of Gen. McClellan therefore in a considerable degree the selection of the country as well as of the Executive, and hence there is therefore better reason to hope there will be given him the confidence and cordial support thus by fair implication prom serve the country. It has been said that one had General is better than two :

good ones, and the saying is true, if taken to mean no mind, though infector, than by two superior ones at varience and cross purposes with each other; and the same is true in all joint operations wherin those engaged can have none but a common end in view, and can differ | quently all go down together because too many will direct It continues to develop that the insurrection is largely

If not exclusively a war upon the first principle of popular government-the rights of the people. Conclusive | of business. evidence of this is found in the most grave and maturely | considered public documents, as well is in the general | abridgment of the existing right of suffrage and the de of Pennsylvania, the sitting member, to take reanial to the people of all right to participate in the selection of public officers, except the legislative, buildly adrecated with labored arguments to prove that large control of the people in government is the source of all a view to the satisfaction of such other just claims of our from the laws which as despity concern their interests be in the future. I commend their interests and defence political evil. Monarchy itself is sometimes binted at as journed. a mossible refuge from the power of the people in my I am informed by some whose opinions I respect, that | commend to the favorable consideration of Congress the | present position I could scarcely be justified were I to | Interests of the District of Columbia | The insurrection | omit raising a warning voice against this approach of rea general argument should be made in favor of recoular. gress, that holy should not overlook their just claims upon a institutions. But there is one point, with its connections. tention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal foot log with, if not above, lab r. in the structure of govern

> with capital that nobody labors unless somebody else. I regret to say I have been unable to give personal at Towning expital somehow by the use of it induces t im to taker. This assumed, it is next considered whether it is I to work by their own c neent, or buy them and drive I morrow at 12 o'clock. them to it without their consent?

for others nor have others working for them. In most I to buy tools or land for himself, then labors on his own ac-I aware of the delicacy, not to say the danger, of the sub-I of money with the acquisition of territory, does not the I ginner to help him. This is the just, and generous and I more street, up stairs.

From the first taking of our pational census to the last of that period eight times as great as it was at the begin-

desirable has been even greater we thus have at one view what the propular principle applied to Government through the machinery of the

ing. The increase of those other things which men deem

There are already among us those who. If the Union be-

which events have devolved upon us ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Washington, INC 3, 1861.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. First Session.

Washington, Dec. 3, 1861. SENATE.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, introduced the following

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatires, in Congress assembled. That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby tendered to The resolution was laid over, to go to the naval

committee when appointed. On motion of Mr. Foot, of Vermont, it was resolved that the Vice President appoint two members to fill the vacancies in the Board of Regents ing difficulty, and that one strong notion promit promote harmony and increase the Meiency of the Navy. The demands upon the Pension Office will be largely in foregave to any question. Kentucky, of the Smithsonian Institute, occasioned by the death of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, late a Schator from Illinois, and the withdrawal and expul-I gion of the Hon, James M. Mason, late a Senator

from the State of Virginia. At quarter past 12 o'clock the President's prihave now an aggregate of not less than forty thousand Tate secretary appeared and announced a message from the President of the United States-the anof doubtful whereshouts and doubtful existence, are in | nual message, on the general affairs of the coun-

On motion of Mr. Hale, of N. H., the Senate ad-Senator Pearce, of Maryland, was in his seat to-day; also Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania. Mr.

Kennedy, of Maryland, was still absent. Mr. Carlile, of Virginia, was present both yesterday HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Marnard, of Tennessee, rose to a privileged question, and presented the condentials of Dr.

Clemens, elected from the Fourth Congressional district of the State of Tennessee. On motion of Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, the pa-

Since your adjournment Lieutenant General Scott pers were referred to the committee on elections. Mr. Lovejov, of Ill., moved to take from the Speaker's table the President's message, and rend. which was agreed to. The Clerk then proceeded to the reading of the message, at the conclusion of which.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., moved that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole and printedupon which he demanded the previous question. Mr. Colfax, of Ind., moved that 25,000 extra-

| copies be printed. Agreed to. Mr. Dunn, of Ind. offered the following: Whereas, Henry C. Burnett, a member of the

House from the State of Kentucky, has taken up arms against the Government of the United States; Resolved. That Henry C. Burnett be, and he is ised, and without which he cannot with so full efficiency | hereby expelled from this House, and the Governor of Kentucky be so notified.

Resolved. That the serge int-at-arms be directed. more than that an army is better directed by a lingle not to pay the said Henry C. Burnett his salary at the close of the session Mr. Wickliffe, of Kv., said he intended to offer

a similar resolution, and at the proper time would only as to the choice of means. In a storm at sea no one | deliver an obituary on his colleague. He predicted on board can wish the ship to sink, and yet not unfred that ere long there would not be a robel left upon the soil of Kentucky. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Vallandigham called for the regular order. Mr. Stratton, of New Jersey, submitted a resolution granting thirty more days to Mr. Verre.

| butting evidence in the contested | election case. --On motion of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, the House ad-

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE Annarous December 3, 1861.

SENATE .- At 12 o'clock the Secretary of the Secnate, elected at its dast sess, on, called the roll of I not so backneyed as most others, to which I ask a brief at | Senators, when all answered to their names excepting Schators Billingsly, of St. Mary's, Blackistone, of Kent, Bracce, of Calvert, Jenkins, of Charles, Lynch, of Baltimore county, He kart, of Cecil, Whittaker, of Harford, Yellott, of Bultis, I more city, and Watkins, of Howard. Without best that capital shall hire taborers, and thus induce them | further proceedings the Senate a Bourned until to-House or Delegates -- The House also assume

a last taborers are either hired laborers or what we call bled at noon. The clerk of the last House, Mile

12 o'clock. The Governor's nessage, whi hais

The Washington correspond at of the New imposes peculia thingsto de to compete i di decement parts of the incargent States and Territories as may be be brought into existence at more place or place in a ... A large majority belong to neither class - neither work. York Tribone States that, on the argent request of The rivers from at the term to all grance and order, or by the power of the first the freed of the Southern States a majority of the whole people George D. Printice, of the Louisville Journal, or the first term to all grance and to be a second to for the fit would gray employ a the got of Jule, however, and to be a permanent matitue for discher could not, so for all colors are neither slaves nor masters, while in the Calhoun Benhum and Sentter Gwin, are to be, or 1881. With find the expension of the expension of the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and to e ase as soon as large responsing to the first temperary substitute, and the end of the end of

Corros Flow Vexize it v. A correspondent at asking no favors of expital on the one hand, nor of hired I Curacoa (West Indies). Writes under date of the the 30th september [set] the receipts from all sources. Their increased number, by reason of the war. It is as Haring practiced the requirement to render prompt us a large grant to the following the

> I' plete Fire Alarm Telegraph on large cards. tions It was intended by it e organization of the Court of coored men leaves a tditt nel rom for white men re to that condition for life. Many independent men, every suitable to: Counting Rooms of the Court of coored men leaves a tditt nel rom for white men re to that condition for life. Many independent men, every suitable to: Counting Rooms of the OLD PAPERS for Wrapping purposes, for sale by the 100, at THE SOUTH other, 122 Balti-