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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13.

POINTS OF THE MESSAGE.

The President's message will, in spite of its prolixity, be universally read, on account of the extreme importance of most of the topics treated in that document. The telegraph has already transmitted a bird's-eye view of the principal matter of the Executive, and relieves us of the necessity of epitomizing the contents of the message. Its prominent features, however, are frankly stated by the Washington *Union* in the annexed paragraphs:

I. A distinct recommendation to Congress to provide means for the direct purchase of the Island of Cuba. The array of facts in support of this policy are absolutely irresistible. The government of Cuba under the management of Spain can contain nothing but evil upon the people of the island, annoyances to us, and false hopes to the Madrid government. That Cuba will sooner or later be in our hands—the same man can question. Mr. Buchanan proposes, within the scope of his constitutional authority and under the direct of the law, that Congress shall provide the means for the immediate purchase by the United States.

II. The President proposes an armed occupation of the northern states of Mexico by American troops for the purpose of maintaining order and to protect our border Territories.

III. The President suggests the exercise of a special protectorate over the distracted republic of Mexico in order to secure the transit of her territory against the machinations of ambitious men.

IV. The President asks for authority to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to open and keep open the Nicaragua transit route.

V. He asserts the principle that we have the right by virtue of our position as a maritime, commerce and power on this continent and as the defender of Atlantic interests, to maintain the status to which it has attained.

VI. He asserts the necessity of enforcing from Spain the prompt adjustment of the numerous and well grounded claims of our people against that government.

Such is a succinct summary, so may add, of the Message, and defends the policy of the last session in not amending the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and recommends a general law, requiring new States to possess a representative population ere they can be received into the Union.

VII. He arrives at the conclusion—not with at much detail, and abundant circumstance as that the present tariff is inadequate to the production of sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the government; that discriminating duties ought to be imposed, and that specific duties are in some cases preferable to the ad valorem system.

VIII. He recommends warmly the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, to be commenced in companies incorporated by the States, or their agencies whose pecuniary interests would be directly involved.

The message is voluminous and diffuse, but it does force and is continual than we had anticipated. We congratulate the country that Free Soil Buchanan had at length muster courage enough openly to urge the purchase of Cuba, and has spoken with some degree of manliness on other points connected with our foreign relations. His message, in this respect, is vastly more creditable than his inaugural, or the annual communications of his predecessor. We are satisfied that the tone of both the Executive, and relieves us of the necessity of epitomizing the contents of the message. Its prominent features, however, are frankly stated by the Washington *Union* in the annexed paragraphs:

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