

accomplished.

While emigrants in large numbers

NATIVE-BORN AND NATURALIZED.

a series of facts and circumstances, a-

it is also true that persons, both

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE

PRESIDENT'S MESSIGE

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In submitting my eighth and last annual message to Congress, it seems proper that I should refer to the events and official acts of the past eight years. It was my fortune or misfortune to be called to the office of chief executive portion of the territory of the United States, which has been humane, and without any previous political trainhas substantially ended Indian hostiliing. From the age of 17 J have never even witnessed the excitement attending a Presidential campaign but twice antecedent to my own candidacy,

it is but reasonable to suppose that ERRORS OF JUDGMENT

who has violated our treaty stipulamust have occurred: even had they tion in his search for gold. The quesnot, differences of opinion between tion might be asked why the governthe executive, bound by an oath to the erument has not forced obedience to strict performance of his duties, and the terms of the treaty, prohibiting and debators must writers the occupation of the Black Hills rehave arisen. It is not necessarily evidence of blunder on the part gion by the whites. The answer is of the executive because there are simple; the first emigrants to the Black Hills were removed by troops, these differences of views. Mistakes have been made, as all can see, I admit; but rumors and fresh discoveries of but it seems to me oftener in selections gold took into the Hills increased made of assistants appointed to aid in numbers. Gold has actually been carrying out the various duties of ad- found in paying quantities and an efministering the government, in nearly fort to remove the miners would only every case selected without personal result in the desertion of the bulk of acquaintance with the appointee, and the troops that might be sent there to upon recommendations of the represeremove them. All difficulty in this sentatives chosen directly by the peo- matter has however, been removed,

ple. It is impossible where so many subject to the approval of Congress, by a treaty ceding the Black Hills and trusts are to be allotted that the right parties should be chosen in every in- approaches to settlement by citizens. The subject of the Indian policy and stance. treatment is so fully set forth by the HISTORY SHOWS Secretary of the Interior and Commisthat the administration, from the time sioner of Indian Affairs, and my of Washington to the present, has not views so fully expressed therein, that been free from these mistakes; but I I refer to their reports and recomleave comparisons to history, claiming mendations as my own.

minish, and the pledge of congress to for adjudication. This report also between the two Republics.

resume specie payments in 1879 will contains a statement of the general be casily accomplished in the absence results of the labors of the court to of the much desired further legisla- date thereof. It is a cause of satisfac-

tion that the method adopted for the tion on the subject. adjustment of claims submitted to

THE INDIAN POLICY. the court which are of lonfi standing A policy has been adapted towards and justly entitled to early considerathe Indian tribes, inhabiting a large tion, should have proved successful and acceptable.

It is with satisfaction that I am enabled to state that the work of the

BOUNDARY LINE

out of THE AVARICE OF THE WHITE MAN

tion of Nebraska and Dakota, Wyoming and Montana territory, the

ward in the case of the steamer Montijo siezed by the authorities of that Government some years since, and the once citizens of the United States, ish them. amount has been transferred to the either by formal acts or as an effect of

COLUMBIA.

States of Columbia has paid the re-

The government of the United

claimants. It is with satisfaction that I am bandon their entizenship, and cease to

able to announce that the joint com- be entitled to the protection of the mission for the adjostment of the United States, but continue to assert ties in the whole land, except in a por- Joint Commission for determining the claims between the United States and a claim to protection in the absence of Mexico under the convention of 1868, provisions on these questions.

Black Hills region and approaches between the United States and British the duration of which has been sever- And in this connection I again in-

mission is complete. The fixing of the 1017 claims on the part of citizens of American parents in a foreign country. nor proper machinery for investigat- to be performed by a substitute. The boundary upon the Pacific Coast by the United states against Mexico, were The delicate and complicated ques- ing the loyalty of the claimants. the protocol of March 10, 1873, pur- referred to the commission. Of these tions continually occurring with refty of Washington, with the termina- made in favor of the claimants have above referred to, induce me to

tion of the work of this commission, against the Mexican Republic, amount- earnestly direct your attention again adjusts and fixes the entire boundary ing in the aggregate to 34,125,622.22. to these subjects.

between the United States and the Within the same period 958 claims on In like manner I repeat my recom-British possessions, except as to the the part of citizens of the Mexican mendation that some means be pro- tions of the Ordnace Department be ed; in fact the deficiency of this De- lightenment of Electors. The comportion of territory ceded by Russia to Republic against the United States vided for the hearing and determina- concentrated at three arsenals and an partment during the last fiscal year pulsory support of the free school and the United States under the treaty of were referred to the commission. Of tion of the just claims of aliens upon armory, and that the remaining arse- was reduced to \$1 061,790 18, as against the disfranchisement of all who 1867. The work intrusted to the these claims \$31 were dismissed and the Government of the United States nals be sold, and the proceeds applied \$6,169,938,88 of the preceding year - cannot read and write the Enlish lan-Commission has been well and satis- disallowed, and in 167 cases awards within a reasonable limitation, and of to this object by the Ordnance De- The difference can be traced to the guage, after a fixed probation, would factorily performed. The final agree- were made in favor of claimants such as may bereafter arise. While partment.

ment of the Commissioners was signed against the United States, amounting by existing provisions of law the The appropriations for giver and which greatly exceeded the estimates not make this apply, however, to upon the 26th of May, 1876, with the in the aggregate to \$15,049,841. By Court of Claims may be in certain habor improvements for the current therefor, and a slight decrease in its those already voters, but . would to original list of astronomical stations the terms of the convention the cases resorted to by an alien claiman year were \$5.015.000. With my an expenditores. The ordinary receipts all becoming so after the exobserved. The original official list amount of these awards is to be de- the absence of any general provisions proval, the Secretary of War directed of the Post-Office Department for the the probation fixed upon. Foreigners marking the international boundary ducted from the amount awarded in governing all such cases, and the want that of this amount \$2,000,000 should past seven fiscal years have increased coming to the country to become citibe expended, and no new works at an average rate of over 8 per cent, zens, who are educated in their own lines, and maps, records and general favor of our citizens against Mexico, of a tribunal skilled in the disposition should be begun, and none prosecuted per annum, while the increase of ex- language would acquire the requisite reports relating to the Commission, and the balance only to be paid by of such cases upon recognized, fixed which were not of national impor- penditures for the same period has knowledge of ours during the neceshave been deposited in the Depart- Mexico to the United States to make and settled principles, either provides tance. Subsequently this amount been about 5 per cent, per annum, and sary residence to obtain naturalizament of State. The official report of provisions for their proportion of the no remedy in many deserving cases, or was increased to \$2,237,600, and works the decrease of deficiency on the rev- tion. If they did not take enough inthe Commissioner on the part of the awards in favor of its own citizens. compels a consideration of such claims are now progressing on this basis enues has been at the rate of nearly 2 terest in our language to arquire sfil-United States, with the report of the | I invite your attention to the legis- by Congress or the Excutive Departcient knowledge of it to enable them The improvement of the South Pass per cent, per annum. Chief Astronomer of the United tion that will be necessary to provide ments of the Government. It is be- of the Mississippi River under James to study the institutions and laws of AGRICULTURE lieved that other governments are in B. Eads and his associates, is progress-States, will be submitted to Congress for the payment. the country intelligently, I would not The report of the Commissioner of advance of the United States upon this ing favorably. At the present time Agriculture, accompanying this messconfer upon them the right to make within a short time. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. question, and that the practice now there is a channel of twenty and three age, will be found one of great inter- laws nor to select those who do. In this connection I am pleased to RECIPROCITY. tenths feet in depth between the jet- est, marking, as it does, the great proadopted is entirely unsatisfactory. SAN DOMINGO. be able to express the acknowledgeties at the mouth of the passes, and gress of the last century in the variety I append to this message for conven-COLORADO. ments due to Sir Edward Thoraton, Congress, by an act approved the 3d eighteen and a half feet at the head of products of the soil, increased ient reference a synopsis of adminiseign relations of the government, but condition of the questions which late- the umpire of the commission, who of March, 1875, authorized the inhab- of the pass. Neither channel, how- knowledge and skill in labor of protrative events, and of all the recomthe United States have been happily ly arose with Great Britain respecting has given to the consideration of the itants of the Territory of Colorado to ever, has the width required before ducing, saving and manipulating the mendations to Congress made by me free for the past year from the compli- the surrender of fugitive criminals large number of claims submitted to form a State Government, with the payments can be made by the United same to prepare them for the use of during the last seven years. Time him, much time, unwearied patience, name of the State of Colorado, and States. A Commission of Engineer man ; in the improvement of machinemay show some of these recommenhave surrounded some of the foreign The Ottoman government gave no. and that fairness and intelligence therein provided for the admission of officers is now examining these works, ry to aid the agriculturist in his labor, dations not to have been wisely conwhich are well known to belong to said State, when formed, into the and their reports will be presented as and in a knowledge of scientific subceived, but I believe the larger part the accomplished representatives of Union upgo an equal footing with the soon as received. will be no discredit to the Adminstrajects necessary to a thorough system Great Britain, and which are likewise original States. A constitution hav- The report of the Secretary of the in economy in agricultural produc- tion. One of these recommendations, recognized by the representative in ing been adopted and ratified by the Navy shows that branch of the service tion, namely, chemistry, botany, en- met with the united opposition of one this country of the Republic of Mexico. people of that State, and the Acting to be in a condition as effective as it tomology, etc. A study of this report political party in the Senate, and with the twenty second article thereof. Un-Governor having certified to me the is possible to keep it with the means by those interested in agriculture and a strong opposition from the other-VENEZUELA. facts as provided by said act, together the appropriations gives the Depart- deriving their support from it, will namely, the treaty for the annexation with a copy of such Constitution and ment. It is, of course, impossible to find it of value in pointing out those Monthly payments of a very small of Santo Domingo to the United States part of amount due by the govern- ordinances as provided for in the said rival the costly and progressive estab- articles which are raisd in greater to which I shall specially refer, mainment of Venezuela, to citizens of the act, and the provisions of said act of lishments of great European Powers quantity than the needs of the world taining as I do that, if my views had United States, on account of claims Congress having been duly complied with the old material of our navy, to require, and must sell, therefore, for he in a more prosperous condition been concurred in, the country would exhibition which hus just closed, and A NEW TREATY. of the latter against that Govern- with, I issued a proclamation upon which no increase has been authorized less than the cost of production, and day, both politically and financially By the act of Congress of March ment, continue to be made with rea- the 1st of August, 1876, a copy of since the War, except the eight small those which command a profit over 23rd, 1874, the President was authoriz cruisers built to supply the place of oth- the cost of production, because there ed, when he should receive satisfacto sonable punctuality. That govern- which is hereto annexed. ers which had gone to decay; yet the is not an overproduction. ry information that the Ottoman goy | ment has purposed to change the sys-ABMY AND NAVY. The report of the Secretary of War most has been done that was possible I call special attention to the need or prepared for market now by slave ernment, or that of Egypt had organ- tem which it has hitherto pursued in people of the United States have not ized new tribunals likely to secure to this respect, by issuing bonds for part shows that the army has been active- with the means at command, and by of the Department for a new gallery labor almost exclusively-namely, ly employed during the year in sub- substantially rebuilding some of our for the reception of the exhibits re- sugar, coffee, dye-wood, mahogany, only fully appreciated this exhibition citizens of the United States that of the amount of the several claims. duing, at the request of the Indian old ships with durable material, and turned from the Centennial Exhibi- per cent of the exports of Cuba are conof kindly feeling, but it may be justly same impartial justice enjoyed under The proposition, however, could not, Bureau, vertain wild bands of the completely repairing and refitting our tion, including the exhibits donated sumed in the United States. A large expected that no small benefits will the exercise of judicial functions by it is supposed, properly be accepted, at Sioux Indian Nation and in preserv- monitor fleet, the navy has been grad- by very many foreign nations, and to percentage of the exports of Brazil also result, both to ourselves and other diplomatic and consular offices of the least, without the consent of the ng peace at the South during elec- ualty so brought up that though it the recommendations of the Comm'snations from a better acquaintance United States, to suspend operation of holders of the certificates of the indoes not maintain its relative posttion sioner of Agriculture generally act of June 22nd, 1860, and to accept debtedness of Venezuela. These are The Commission constituted under among the progressive navies of the The reports of District Commissionso much depressed that it would be the act of July 24, 1876, to consider world, it is now in a condition more ers and the Board of Health are just products of each contry. Flourshipped for citizens of the United States, juand report on the whole subjest of re- powerful and effective than it ever received,-too late to read them and difficult, if not impossible, to ascerrisdictions of new tribunals. Satisform and reorganization of the whole has been in time of peace. The com- ta make recommendations thereon, Congress at its last session, saw fit factory information having been re- tain their disposition on the subject. army in August last, has collected a plete repairs of our five heavy iron- and are herewith submitted. NATURALIZATION ETC. In former messages I have called large mass of statistics and opinions clads are only delayed on account of THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION. ly into the hands of those who so holding appropriations for represent, mation to be issued on the 27th of the attention of Congress to the necess. bearing on the subject before it. These the inadequacy of the appropriations for represent, and brought back recently and persistently tried to de- atives of the United States in certain March last, suspending the operation ity of legislation with repard to fraud- are now under consideration, and the made last year for the working bu- Philadelphia this year in commemostroy it, or whether the victors should foreign countries, and certain consul- of the act of the 27th of June, 1860, ulent naturalization, and to the subject report is progressing. I am notified, reaus of the Department, which were ration of the one hundredth anniverthough, by the President of the Com- actually less in amount than these sary of American Independence has direct shipment. All that is produced continue to have an equal voice with at offices, and by using the amount us- in Egypt, according to the provisions of expatriation, and the election of mission, that it will be impracticable made before the war, notwithstanding proven a great success, and will no in Cuba could be produced in Santo ually appropriated for certain other of the act. A copy of the proclama- nationality. The numbers of persons to comply with the clause of the act the greatly enhanced price of labor doubt be of enduring advantsge to the diplomatic posts, and thus necessitat. tion accompanies this message. The of foreign birth seeking a home in the requiring the report to be presented and material, and the increase in the country. It has shown the great proing a change in the grade of repre- United States has united with other United States, the case and facility through me to Congress on the first cost of the naval service, growing out gress in the arts, sciences, and mesentative for these reasons. Immedi- Powers in the organization of these with which the honest emigrant may, day of this session, as there has not of the universal use and great expense chanical skill made in a single centuately upon the passage of the bill courts. It is hoped that the jurisdic- after the lapse of a reasonable time, be- yet been time for that mature deliber- of steam machinery. The money necwas enfranchised, giving an increase making appropriations for the diplo- tional questions which have arisen come possessed of all the privileges of ation which the importance of the essary for these repairs should be pro- little behind the older nations in any matic and consular service for the may be readily adjusted and that this citizenship of the United States, and subject demands. Therefore, I ask wided at ones that they may be compresent force, instructions were issued advance in international jurispru- the frequent occasions which induce that the time of making the report be pleted without further unnecessary ly have a rival. It has served, too, not duced upon Cuban commerce with in the full sense of the word they to the representatives of the United dence may be hindered by no obstacles. such adopted citizens to return to the extended to the 29th day of January, delay and expense. When this is only to bring the people and products these advantages possessed by a rival done, all the strength that there is in of skill and labor from all parts of the

the balance of trade in favor of the allowed by law the court will have ject of the adjustment of this cause certain fixed and definite rules should tions and the manufacturing of small the class of Postmasters above men- aration of such a display. The success United States will increase, not di- disposed of all the claims presented of the difficulty is under consideration be adopted governing such cases, and arms; and to replenish the working tioned be based upon the business of of their labors was amply attested by providing, how expatriation may be stock in the supply departments. The their respective offices as ascertained the sustained attention which the appropriations for these last-named from the sworn returns to the Audit- contents of the Government Building attracted during the period of exhibi-

have for the past few years been so or of stamps canceled. become citizen of the United States, limited that the accumulations in A few Postmasters in the Southern tion, from both foreign and native store will be entirely exhausted dur- States have expressed great apprehen- people. I am strongly impressed with ing the present year, and it will be sion of their personal safety on ac- the value of the collection made by necessary to at once begin to replen- count of their connection with the the Government for the purposes of postal service, and have specially re- the Exhibition, illustrating as it does I invite your special attention to the quested that their reports of appre- the general resources of the country,

following recommendations of the hended danger should not be made the statistical and practical evidences public lest it should result in the loss of our growth as a nation, and the us-Secretary of War: First-That the claims under the of their lives; but no positive testi- es of the mercantile arts, and the apact of 4th of July, 1864, for supplies mony of interference has been sub- plications of applied science in the taken by the army during the war, be mitted except in the case of a mail administration of the affairs of Govremoved from the office of the Quar- messenger at Spartanburg, in South ernment. Many nations have volun-

termaster and Commissary Generals, Carolina, who reported that he had tarily contributed their exhibits to the and transferred to the Southern been violently driven away while in United States to increase the interest and at but one of these was I eligible as a voter. Under such circumstances there have grown as a voter. Under such circumstances the interest of the Lake of the Monde to the Books of the of the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky bors to a close. From the report of legislation concerning the marriages are of a precisely similar nature to political affiliations. An Assistant- gress may provide for. For this act Mountains, commenced in 1876, has the agent of the United States, which of American citizens contracted a- those now before the Southern Claims Superintendent of the Railway Mail of generosity they should receive the been completed. The final agreements accompanies the papers transmitted broad, and concerning the status of Commission. This Commission and Service investigated this case, and re- thanks of the people, and I respectof the Commissioners with the maps herewith, it will be seen that within American women who may marry the War-Debt Bureau have not the ported that the messenger had disap- fully suggest a resolution of Congress have been duly signed, and the Com- the time limited by the commission foreigners, and of children born of clerical force for their examination peared from his post, leaving his work to that effect be adopted.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS. Postmaster-General thinks this case The attention of Congress cannot be Second-That Congress sanction the is sufficiently suggestive to justify too earnestly called to the necessity of suant to the award of the Emperor of claims 831 were dismissed or disal- erence to naturalization, expatriation scheme of an annuity-fund for the him in recommending that a more se- throwing some greater safeguard over Germany, by Art, XXXIV, of the trea- lowed, and in 186 cases awards were and the status of such persons as I benefit of the families of disceased of- vere punishment should be provided the method of choosing and declaring ficers ; and that it also provide for the for the offense of assaulting any pers- the election of a President. Under permanent organization of the regular on in charge of mails, or retarding or the present system there seems to be service, both of which were recom- otherwise obstructing them by threats no provided remedy for contesting the mended in my last annual message. of personal injury. election in any one State. The reme-

> Third-That manufacturing opera- A very gratifying result is present- dy is partially, no doubt, in the enlarge increase in its ordinary receipts, meet my hearty approval. I would

only that I have acted in every instance from a conscientious desire to do what was right, within the constitution and law, and for the best interests of the whole people. Failures have been er- with foreign powers continue on a rors of judgment, not of intent. My civil career commenced, too, at a most critical and difficult time, less than four years before the country had emerged from a conflict such as no other nation had ever survived. Nearly one-half of the States had revolted against the government, and of those remaining faithful to the Union a large per centage of the population sympathized with the rebellion, and made an enemy in the rear almost as dangerous as the more honorable encmy in the front. The latter committed errors of judgment, but they maintained them openly and honestly; the former received the protection of the government they would see destroyed, by exertion made by distant powers to and reaped all the pecuniary advantage to be gained out of the then existing feeling towards the United States in state of affairs-many of them by obtaining contracts and by swindling the government in the delivery of their goods. Immediately on the cessation of hostilities the then noble President who had carried the country so far through its perils, fell a martyr to his patriotism, at the hands of an assassin. The intervening time to my first inauguration was filled up with wrangling between Congress and the new executive as to the best means of reconstruction ; or, to speak plainly,

them in this control.

RECONSTRUCTION

as finally agreed upon, means this and only this, except that the late slave and union supporting voteas. If free would not disappoint this expectation. Hence, at the beginning of my first administration, the work of reconstruction, much embarrassed by the Jong delay, virtually commenced,

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States

friendly footing. Questions have I reserve for a separate communicaarisen trom time to time in the for- tion to Congress a statement of the

cations and embarrassments which under the treaty of 1842. powers. The diplomatic correspond- tice under date of Jan. 15th, 1874, of ence submitted herewith, contains in- its desire to terminate the treaty of formation as to certain of the mat- 1862 concerning commerce and naviters, which have occupied the Govern-gation, pursuant to the provisions of ment.

The cordiality which attends our re- der this notice the treaty terminated lations with the powers of the earth upon the 5th day of June, 1876. The was plainly shown by the general par- government has invited negotiations ticipation of foreign nations in the towards the conclusion of

show their interest and friendly connactuoration of the Centennial of the nation. The Government and the and a better appreciation of our mutual advantages and mutual wants.

REDUCED APPROPRIATINNS.

as to whether the control of the gov- to reduce the amount usually appro- ceived of the organization of such ernment should be thrown immediate- priated for foriegn intercourse by with tribuaals in Egypt. I caused a procla-

States at Bolivia, Equador and Colum-

THE HAWAHAN TREATY. bia, and to the consular offices for The necessary legislation to carry tions and consulates and cease from with the Hawaiian Islands in 1875,

country of their birth, render the sub- 1877.

ject of naturalization and the safe- In accordance with the resolution the navy will be developed, and use- world together, but in bringing to- ago in favor of free Cuba. Hundreds when no appropriation had been into effect, the condition respecting made to close their respective lega- into effect, the condition respecting made to close their respective lega- into effect, the condition respecting means which experience has proved of Aug. 10, 1875, the army regulations pewerful for the purpose of defense own country, which must prove a valuable woods and other products of valuable woods and other products of guards which experience has proved of Aug. 15, 1876, the army regulations ful to its full capacity, and all will be gether people from all sections of our of American vessels would now be adest naturalized citizen of paramount 1875, have not been promulgated, but and also for offensive action should great benefit in the information im-

Santo Domingo is fertile, and upon it soil may be grown just those tropical products of which the United States use so much, and which are produced

find the same market. These are paid for almost exclusively in coin, legislation, particularly in Cuba, being unfavorable to a mutual exchange of the by the Mississippi River to Havana, can pass by the very entrance to the city on its way to a port in Spain. then pay the duty fixed upon articles to be re-exported, transferred to a pay a second duty, and still leave a profit over what would be received by

It was the work of the legislative branch of the government. My province was wholly in approving the acts, which I did most heartily, urging the legislatures of States that had not yet done so to ratify the Fifteenth amendment to the constitution. The country was laboring under an enormous debt, contracted in the sup- in the foreign service as in other pression of rebellion, and taxation branches of the Government, I cannot production.

ANOTHER DANGER

also threatened us- a foreign war.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

the performance of their duties, and having been had, the proclamation to in like manner steps were taken to carry into effect the convention, as substitute charge d'affairs for minis- provided by the act approved August ters resident in Portugal, Denmark, 15th, 1876, was duly issued upon the Greece, Switzerland and Paraguay. first Tuesday of September, last. A While theronghly impressed with the copy thereof accompanies this mes-WISDOM OF SOUND ECONOMY sage,

MEXICO. The commotions which have been was so oppresive as to discourage escape the conclusion that in some prevalent in Mexico for some time instances the witholding of appropri- past, and which unhappily seem to be

ation will prove an expensive econo- not yet wholly quieted, have led to my and that the small retrenchment complaints of citizens of the United secured by a change of grade in cer- States of injuries by persons in au-

The last difficulty had to be adjusted, tain diplomatic posts is not an ade- thority. It is hoped, however, that and was adjusted without a war, and quate consideration for the loss of in- these will ultimately be adjusted to in a manner highly honorable to all fluence and importance which will at- the satisfaction of both governments. concerned. Taxes have been reduced tend our foreign representatives under The frontier of the United States in within the last seven years nearly this reduction. I am of the opinion that quarter has not been exempt \$300,000,000, and the national debt has that a re-examination of the subject from acts of violence by citizens of the honest citizen of foreign may arise during the time for which \$4,451,988.66. The estimated expendences that Although the moneys appropriated by the relation of the possession of this are level of the negro been reduced in the same time over will cause a change in some instances one Republic or those of the other. \$435,000,000. By refunding the six in the conclusion reached on these The frequency of these are supposed made to suffer not unfrequently. per cent. bended debt for bonds bear-subjects at the last session of Con-to be increased, and their adjustment The United States has insisted upon cordance with acts of Congress call-The United States has insisted upon cordance with acts of Congress call-the International Exhibition of 18-do not present these views now as a ing five and four and one-half per gress. The court of commissioners of made more difficult by the considera- the right of expatriation, and has ob-THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

interest has been reduced from over whose functions were continued by part of the Rio Grande River, which ion of the principle contended for by 000,000 in excess of the appropriations The Postmaster-General, like his refer to the very efficient and er-dita-With the principle contended for by With the principle contended for by With the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which ion of the principle contended for by River, which is refer to the very efficient and er-dita-With the principle contended for by River, which is refer to the very efficient and er-dita-With the principle contended for by River, which River, Ri

the requirements of law on this ques- above-mentioned Commission shall onable distance from our shores, and deret. tion affords opportunity for fraud, and have been received and acted upon. ings and records of the various courts, 500 men, with a proviso that they and in the forms of the certificates of should be discharged on the expiranaturalization issued, afford a constant tion of the hostilities. Under this auing, but I invite the earnest attention, the remnants of the Indians with

dom of some provisions regarding uni- ing the summer. The estimates of the War Depart- mand. formity in the records and certificates, ment are made upon the basis of the and providing against the frauds which frequently take place, and for the vacating of a record of naturalization obtained by fraud. These provis-

By act of Aug 15, 1876, the cavalry modern and powerful than it is has interested in and connected with the profitable employment of several milithe want of uniformity in the proceed- by act of Rog 10, 1010, the tarmy was increased by 2. been made a cause of complaint Smithsonian Institution, in a com-

persons who, at the same time, criti- the Government exhibit he removed valuable in commerce that emigration cise and complain of his endeavors to the Capital and a suitable building there would have been encouraged. source of difficulty. I suggest no addi- thority the cavalry r-giments have to bring the navy that we have to its be erected or purchased for its accom- The emancipated race of the South tional requirements to the acquisition been strengthened, and a portion of best and most efficient condition. modation as a permanent exhibit. I home, where their civil rights would of citizenship beyond those now exist- them are now in the field, pursuing But the good sense of the country earnestly recommend this, and believ- not be disputed, and where their will understand that it is really to his ing that Congress would second this labor would be much sought after. of Congress to the necessity and wis- whom they have been engaged dur- practical action that we have at this view. I directed that all Government The poorest among them could have

OUR POSTAL SYSTEM.

number of men authorized by law, and their requirements as shown by eral shows the excess of expenditures, tection in inclement weather, or such do not suppose the whole race would years of experience, and also with the excluding expenditures on account of as may be wanted by the Department have gone, nor is it desirable that they purpose of a part of the Bureau officers previous years, over receipts for the furnishing them, until the question of should go. Their labor is desirableions are needed in aid and for the pro- to provide for all contingencies that fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, to be a permanent exhibition is acted on - indispensable almost-where they birth, and for the want of which he is the estimates are made exclusive of ditures for the fiscal year ending June Congress to enable the participation master of the situation by enabling engineers' estimates presented in ac- 30, 1878, are \$3.672 343.243. The esti- of the several Executive Departments him to domand his rights at home on ble changes in the course of the lower tained after a long struggle an admiss- provements at various localities. The of expenditure to be appropriated as a undertaking to the full extent at first subject of annexation, but I refer to

\$130,000,000 in 1869 to but little over an act of the last session of Congress liver is a part of the boundary line acquiesence therein on the part of for the years 1874-'75and 1875-'76. predecessor, is convinced that a ble manner in which the Board ap-life terminates. It is not probable until the 1st day of January, 1877, has between the two countries. These many foreign powers, and by the con- This increase is asked in order to pro- change in the basis of adjusting the pointed from these several Depart- that public affairs will ever again secarried on its labors with diligence and changes have placed on either side of clusion of treaties on that subject. It vide for the increased cavalry force salaries of Postmasters of the fourth- ments to provide an exhibition on the cure attention from me. further than has been changed from over \$130,000, general satisfaction. By a report from that river portions of land which by is, however, but justice to the govern- should their services be necessary; to class is necessary for the good of the part of the Government, have dis-000 against the United States in 1869, the clerk of the court, transmitted existing conventions, belong to the ju- ment to which such noturalized citi- prosecute economical work upon the service, as well as for the interests of charged their duties with the funds and integrity and meanerty of the to more than \$120,000,000 in our favor herewith, bearing date Nov. 14th, 1876, risdiction of the government on the zens have formerly owed allegiance, important public buildings; to pro- the Government, and urgently rec- placed at their command, without whole land. in 1876. It is confidently believed that it appears that during the time now opposite side of the river. The sub- as, well as to the United States, that vide for the armament of fortifica- ommends that the compensation of precedent to guide them in the prep- EXECUTIVE MANSION. Dec. 5 1878

importance The very simplicity in are held until after the report of the necessity for that arise within a reasit. The island is but sparsely settled.

the fact that our navy is not more. It has been suggested by scientists while it has an area sufficient for the ions of people. The soil would have against the Sceretary of the Navy by munication herewith submitted, that States capitalists. The products are so should remain where they are, except as has been practiced upon them in such as might be injured by remain- in many places within the last eleven The report of the Postmaster-Gen- ing in a building not intended a pro- years, whole communities would have found refuge in Santo Domingo, I contemplated, it gives me pleasure to it to vindicate my previous action in

and integrity, and presenty of the

time any effective naval force at com- exhibits at the Centennial Exhibition of great oppression and ernelty, such