

SUPPLEMENT.

The President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

THE BUSINESS PROSPECTION.

Since the convening of Congress one year ago we have had under our protection the business and the industries which we have witnessed with us for many years. Speculation as to the causes for this protection might be indulged in without profit, because as many theories would be advanced as there would be independent writers who would express their own views upon the subject. Without indulging in theories as to the cause of this protection, I will call your attention only to the fact and to some questions as to which it would seem there should be some more definite knowledge. During this protection two essential elements of prosperity have been absent—labor and capital. The laboring man has not been employed. Where security has been unduly restricted, where it has been found in abundance, at cheap rates compared with what the necessities and comforts of life could be purchased with the wages demanded. Two great elements of prosperity, therefore, have been absent—labor and capital. In addition to the fact that the climate is unequal within the limits of any contiguous territory under our protection, the recognized currency of the civilized world has been absent, and the general prosperity of the world has been checked. It is the duty of the Government to see that the general prosperity of the world is not checked, and that the general prosperity of the world is not checked.

THE CURRENCY.

A great conflict for national existence made necessary for temporary purposes the raising of a currency of money which is not obtainable. It was made necessary in the wisdom of Congress, and it is not to be doubted that the Government has done wisely in this regard. To devise a system of national currency, which is provided by legislation, is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do.

THE DEBT.

I have to say to you, my countrymen, that the debt of the Government is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do.

THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The legislation necessary to extend to the colony of Newfoundland, under the protection of the United States, the right to trade with the United States, is a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do.

THE NORTHWESTERN BOUNDARY.

A copy of the report of the Commission appointed to mark the boundary between the United States and the British Possessions, from the Lake of Wood to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, is herewith transmitted. I am happy to announce that the field work of the Commission has been completed, and the boundary has been marked and the report has been prepared.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The court known as the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, created by an act of Congress, March 3, 1855, for the purpose of settling the claims of the United States against the Government of the United Kingdom, is herewith transmitted. I am happy to announce that the work of the Commission has been completed, and the claims have been settled.

MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA.

There has been no material change in our relations with Mexico, and no material change in our relations with the South American Republics. The Government has continued to maintain its policy of peace and friendship with these countries, and has continued to maintain its policy of peace and friendship with these countries.

of this question to Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Executive. Congress should make the regulations under which banks may be chartered, and the whole scheme of colored employment by limiting the amount of redeemable paper currency that shall be authorized. Such importance to the Government, I believe, should be commended to your attention, that I give it prominence by introducing it at the beginning of this message.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

During the past year nothing has occurred to disturb friendly and cordial relations of the United States with other powers. The correspondence submitted herewith, between this country and the various countries, in all directions, shows a satisfactory condition of all questions between the United States and these countries, and in all directions, shows a satisfactory condition of all questions between the United States and these countries.

CUBA AND SPAIN.

The deplorable strife in Cuba continues with unabated vigor, and the advantages of the contending forces. The insurrection continues, but Spain has gained superiority. Six years of strife, with all the attendant miseries, have not enabled it to honor its obligations. Though it is now understood to be at peace with other countries, a serious insurrection reported in progress in an important region of that Republic. This may be taken advantage of by another power to delay the payment of the debt of Cuba.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

I have again to call the attention of Congress to the unsatisfactory condition of the existing laws relating to immigration and naturalization. Formerly, amid conflicting opinions and decisions, it was difficult to exactly determine the law. The act of March 3, 1875, which was applicable to the United States, Congress, by the act of the 27th of July, 1875, has amended the laws, and the act of the 27th of July, 1875, has amended the laws, and the act of the 27th of July, 1875, has amended the laws.

THE NAVY.

The use of the navy during peace might be further utilized by a direct authorization of the Government to acquire such vessels as are in the service of other nations, and to transfer them to the United States, and to transfer them to the United States, and to transfer them to the United States.

THE POST OFFICE.

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THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Your attention will be drawn to the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in some of the Southern States. The fact of the late session of the Southern States, and the fact of the late session of the Southern States, and the fact of the late session of the Southern States, and the fact of the late session of the Southern States.

THE TARIFF.

I would suggest to Congress the propriety of readjusting the tariff so as to increase the revenue and at the same time decrease the number of articles upon which duties are levied. The tariff is a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of War, herewith attached, and forming a part of this message, gives all the information concerning the operations, wants and necessities of the army, and contains many suggestions and recommendations. It is a thing which the Government can do. It is not a thing which the Government can do.

It is with regret I announce that no further payment has been received from the Government of Venezuela on account of awards in favor of citizens of the United States. Hoping to be able to do so, and to be able to do so, and to be able to do so, and to be able to do so, and to be able to do so.

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more cheerfully and efficiently, and under circumstances of greater privation and hardship. Legislation is desirable to render more efficient this branch of the public service. All the recommendations of the Secretary of War regard as judicious, and I especially commend to your attention the following: The consolidation of Government arsenals; the restoration of militia to their former status, and the restoration of money received from the sale of subsistence stores from being covered into the Treasury; and the appointment of an officer to purchase of subsistence stores without waiting for the beginning of the fiscal year.

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amendment and act do not provide for such interference under the circumstances as above stated, and they are without meaning, force or effect, and the whole scheme of colored employment is worse than mockery and little better than a farce. It is the duty of the Government to see that the general prosperity of the world is not checked, and that the general prosperity of the world is not checked.

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