they would see destroyed and reap ENING NEWS. ed all the pecuniary advantage to DED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT be gained out of the then existing Alabama claims, whuse functions FOUR O'CLOCK.

TID O. CALDER, IN TT IN AND PUBLISHER.

December 5, 1876

VEWS OF THE DAY

.... Concerning Col. Gordon and ther African explorers. The press on Congressional .a cedings Bodies of armed men arrive

Columbia Wade Hampton Mill coun

peace. ; So do we.

..... Philadelphia wool market. ... Chamberlain wants to begin w and to have Ruger and the

us to help him, but he can't them only to preserve the up after somebody's nose begins

Ced. South Carolina matters.

Cabinet meeting. Howitt and Grant

Investigating committees. Nebraska electors injunction

.Florida matters.

Greeley's monument leif

Failure at Indianapolis. Crook and the Indians. Oregon vote.

No dissensions in Constant British troopsnip wrocked.

Germany will not participate the French Exhibition.

.Roumania will submit to a ference.

European surprise at Amerisympathy with Russia. A Prussian officer directing

Humanian army.

The Porto lots Austria oc

Congressional matters. -----

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- -'i'he New York Sun has a six umn article tending to show but President Grant was implica-1 in the whiskey ring.

---There is more or less talk ain in the papers concerning the Empeachment of President Grant, will probably end in talk.

- (Fovernor Seymour says, "The one hundred and twenty millions matry has lost confidence in the of dollars in our favor in 1876, dicans without gaining confi- and it is confidently believed the

new in the Democrats." Which much the same as saying that diminish, and the pledge of Con- 1862, concerning commerce and forms of the certificates of natural- ants.

Alabama Claima The court of commissioners of

state of affairs, many of them by were continued by an act of last obtaining contracts and by swind-ling the government in the deliv-ery of their goods. Immediately on the cessation of hostilities the then roble President, who had carried the country so far through mitted herewith, bearing date Nov. its perils, fell a martyr to his patri- 14, 1876, it appears that, during the

the new Executive, as to the best the general results of the lators of mode of reconstruction; or, to speak the court to date thereof. It is plainly, as to whether the control cause for satisfaction that the of the G version should be method adopted for the satisfaction thrown immediately into the hands of the classes of claims submitted of those who had so recently and to the court, which are of long persistently tried to destroy it, or standing and justly entitled to

whether the victors should contin-ue to have an equal voice with proved successful and acceptable. them in this control. Boundary Line Commission.

Reconstruction

It is with satisfaction that Reconstruction, a. finally agreed am enabled to state that the work upon, means this, and only this, of the joint commission for deterexcept that the late slave was enmining the boundary line between franchised, giving an increase, as the United States and the British the country of the republic of whom they have been engaged dur- a more severe punishment should

was supposed, to the Union-loving possessions, from the northwest and Union-supporting votes. If angle of the Lake of the Woods to free, in the full sense of the word, the Rocky Mountains, commenced they would not disappoint this ex- in 1872, has been completed. The pectation. Hence, at the beginning final arrangements of the commisof my first administration the work sioners with the maps have been of reconstruction was much embar- duly signed, and the work of the rassed by the long delay virtually commission is complete-the fixcommenced. It was the work of ing of the boundary upon the the legislative branch of the Gov- Pacific coast by the protocol of ernment. My province was wholly March 10th, 1872, parsuant to the in approving their acts, which I award of the Emperor of Germany, did most heartily, urging the legis- by article XXXIV of the treaty of laturestof the States that had not Washington. The termination yet done so, to ratify the fifteenth of the work of this commission amendment to the Constitution. adjusts and fixes the boundary between the United States and Brit

The Public Debt.

ish possessions except as to the por-tion of territory ceded by icussia to The country was laboring under an enormous debt, contracted in the United States under the treaty the suppression of the rebellien, of 1867. The work entrusted to the and taxation was so oppressive as commissioners and the officers of to discourage production. Another the army attached to the commisdanger also threatened us, a foreign sion has been well and satisfactoriwar. The last difficulty had to be ly performed. The original of the adjusted, and was adjusted without final agreement of the commissiona war, and in a manner highly ers, signed upon the 29th of May, 1876, with the original list of ashonorable to all parties concerned. The taxes have been reduced, with- tronomical stations observed, the in the last seven years, nearly three original official list of monuments hundred millions of dollars, and marking international boundary the national debt has been reduced lines and maps, records and general in the same time over four hundred reports relating to the commission, and thirty-five millions of dollars. have been deposited in the Depart-By refunding the six per cent. ment of State. The official report By refunding the six per cent. bonded debt for bonds bearing 5 and the United States, with the report may, after the lapse of a reasonable the annual interest has been re-

thirty millions of dollars in 1869, to Congress within a short time. but little over one hundred millions Extradition I reserve for a semarate communi-

cation to Congress, a statement of Balance of Trade-Specie Payment. The balance of trade has been which lately arose with Great changed from over one hundred Britain respecting the surrender of the condition of the questions and thirty millions against the fugitive criminals under the treaty United States in 1869, to more than of 1842.

Treaty with Turkey

The Ottoman government gave

the claimants sgainst 11% United States, amounting in the source of the importance of the sport to be presented through mentioned be based upon the busines of the clause of the act requiring the amount awarded in favor of our clause of the first day of this session. As there has not yet been the balance enly to be paid by Mexico to the United States, leaving the for that mature deliberation which the importance of the subject demands, therefore I ask that the importance of the subject demands, therefore I ask that the importance of the subject demands, therefore I ask that the the postal service, and have speciated that their reports of the awards is to be paid by Mexico to the United States to make provisions for their meands, therefore I ask that the importance of the subject demands, therefore I ask that the the postal service, and have speciated that their reports of the awards is therefore I ask that the the postal service, and have speciated that their reports of the awards is therefore I ask that the the postal service, and have speciated that their reports of the awards is the of making the report he exfor their proportion of the awards time of making the report be ex- ally requested that their reports of laws of the country intelligently, in favor of its own citizens. I in- tended to the 29th day of January, apprehended danger should not be I would not confer upon them the The interventee time to my first will have disposed of all the claims vite your attention to the legisla- 1877. In accordance with the reso- made public lest it should result in right to make its laws nor to seinauguration was filled up with presented for adjudication. This report also contains a statement of provide for the payment. Israe in accordance with the less of their lives, but no posi-wranglings between Congress and report also contains a statement of provide for the payment. Israe in accordance with the less of their lives, but no posi-report also contains a statement of provide for the payment.

Mexico.

to be able to express the acknow- tioned Commission shall have been that he had been violently driven ledgments due to Sir Edward received and acted upon. that he had been violently driven away while in charge of the mails Thornton, the umpire of the com-

By an act of August 15th, 1876, mission, who has given to the con- the cavalry force of the army was tions. The assistant superintend-sideration of the large number of increased by 2,500 men, with the ent of the Railway Mail service claims submitted to him much time, proviso that they should be dis- investigated this case, and reported unwearied patience, and that fair- charged on the expiration of the that the messenger had disappeared

ness and intelligence which are well hostilities. On this authority the from his post, leaving his work to known to belong to the accom- cavalry regiments have been plished representative of Great strengthened, and a portion of Postmaster General thinks this Britatu, and which are likewise re- them are now in the field pursuing case is sufficiently suggestive to cognized by the representative in the remnants of the Indians with justify him in recommending that

Venezuelau Claims.

These are so much depressed that t would be difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain the disposition on the subject.

Frauduleat Naturalization - Expa-

In former messages I have called the attention of Congress to the necessity of legislation with regard supply department. The appropri-to fraudulent naturalization, and soft these last named have, States, the ease and facility duced from over one hundred and United States, will be submitted to privileges of citizenship of the Uni-

additional requirements to the ac- the benefit of the families of denated upon the 5th day of June, quisition of citizenship beyond ceased officers, and that it also pro-1865. That government has invited those now existing, but I invite vide for the permanent organiza-negotiations towards the conclust the earnest attention of Congress tion of the regular service, both of of the exhibits returned from the to the necessity and wisdom of which were recommended in my Centennial Fxhibition, including ty in the records and certificates, and providing against the frames. Third, That the manufacturing foreign nations, and to the recomone provision regarding uniformi- last annual message. and providing against the frauds which frequently take place, and partment be concentrated at three of Agriculture generally. for the vacating of a record of naturalization obtained in fraud, the remaining arsenals be sold and These provisions are needed in aid the proceeds applied to this object and for the protection of the honest by the Ordnance Department. citizen of foreign birth, and for want of this he is made to suffer River and Harbor Improvements. not unfrequently. The United States has insisted upon the right of expatriation, and rent year were \$5,015,000. With has obtained, after a long struggle, my approval, the Secretary of War an admission of the principle con- directed that of this amount \$2,000,tended for by the acquiescence 000 should be expended, and no held in Philadephia this year, in est among them could have found Chamberlain, Ruger and President therein on the part of many foreign new works should be begun and commemoration of the hundredth the means te go. Thus in cases of powers and by the conclusion of none prosecuted, which were not anniversary of American indepen- great oppression and cruelty, such treaties on that subject. It is, how- of national importance. Bubseever, but justice to the government quently this amount was increased certain fixed and definite rules Mississippl River, under James B. should be adopted governing such | Eads and his associates, is progrescases, providing how expatriation sing favorably. At the present may be accomplished. While cm- time there is a channel of 20 3-10th igrants in large numbers become feet in depth between the jetties at citizens of the United States, it is the mouth of the passes, and eighalso true that persons, both native teen and one-half feet at the head born and naturalized, once citi- of the pass. Neither channel, howzens of the United States, either ever, has the width required before gether people from all sections of in the obtained, your recogni-in the subject of the Indian by dence in the judiciary there may be by formal acts or as the effect of a payments can be made by the series of facts and circumstances, United States, A commissioner, and series of facts and circumstances, United States, A commissioner, and to be entitled to the protection of ing these works and their reports the United States, but continue on will be presented as soon as reconvenient occasions to assert a ceived. claim to protection. In the absence of provisions on these questions and in this connection I again invite your attention to the necessity vention, as provided by the act apof legislation concerning the martracted abroad, and concerning the department. It is not, of course, for its accommodation as a promimay be foreigners, and of children born of Americ n par ints in a for- European powers, with the old ma- Congress would second eign country. The delicate and complicated questions continually crease has been authorized since the Government exhibits at the Cen-occurring with reference to natural-war, except the eight small cruisers where they are, except such as in submitting my eighth and last dence submitted herewith contains information as to certain matters information as to certain matters information as to certain matters. The Govern-United States of injuries by persons are to earnestly di-to be not yet wholly quieted, have of such persons as I have above re-led to complaints of citizens of the ferred to, induce me to earnestly di-rect your attention again to these interview. ization, expatriation and the status built to supply the place of others where they are, except such as of such persons as I have above re- which had gone to decay, yet the might be injured by remaining in

of the class of Sir Edward Theraten. In this connection I am pleased of March 1, 1875, have not been been submitted, except in the case of a mail messenger at Spartanburg, in South Carolina, who reported

> away while in charge of the mails on account of his political affiliabe performed by a substitute. The

be provided for the offense of as-The estimates of the War Depart- saulting any person in charge of ment are made upon the basis of the mails or of retarding or other-

the government of Venezuela to shown by years of experience, and A very gralifying result is pre-citizens of the United States, on also with the purpose of a part of sented in the fact that the deficaccount of claims of the latter against that government, con-tinue to be made with reasonable during the time for which the esti-tinue to be made with reasonable during the time for which the esti-tinue to be made with reasonable during the time for which the esti-tinue to be made with reasonable during the time for which the estipunctuality. That government mates are made, exclusive of the the preceding years. The differhas proposed to change the system which it has hitherto pursued in accordance with the act of Congress crease of its ordinary receipts, which this respect by issuing bonds for calling for surveys and estimates greatly exceed the estimates therepart of the amount of the several for improvements at various locali- for, and a slight decrease in its exclaims. The proposition, however, ties. The estimates now presented penditures. The ordinary receipts could not, it is apposed, properly are about six millions in excess of of the post stille department for be accepted, at least without the the appropriations for the years the seven past fiscal years have inof the indebtedness of Venezuela. crease is asked in order to eight per cent. per annum, while provide for the increased cav- the increase of expenditure for the alry force should their services be same period has been about fivenecessary, to prosecute economi- fifty per cent. per annum, and the cally the work upon important decrease of the deficiency in the public buildings, to provide for the revenues has been at the rate of armament of fortifications and the nearly two per cent. per annum.

Department of Agriculture.

The report of the Commissioner message, will be found one of great the election of nationality. The ted that the accumulations in store interest, marking, as it does, the numbers of persons of foreign birth will be entirely exhausted during great progress in the last century seeking v home in the United the present year, and it will be in the variety of products of the necessary to at once begin to re-skill in the labor of producing, I invite your special attention to saving and manufacturing the

the following recommendation of same, to prepare them for the use of man; in the improvements o machinery to aid the agriculturist

First. That the claims under the in his labors, and in the knowledge ied States, and the frequent occa-sion with which such adopted citi-zens are induced to return to the country of their birth, render the sub-ject of naturalization and the safe-ject of naturalization and the safeject of naturalization and the safe-guards which experience has proved necessary for the protection of the honest naturalized citizens of paranonest naturalized citizens of para-mount importance. The very sim-plicity in the requirements of law on this question afford opportunity for fraud, and the want of uniform-tor fraud, and the want of uniformbalance of trade in favor of the notice, under January 15, 1874, of United States will increase, not its desire to terminate the treaty of of the various courts, and in the tigating the loyalty of the claimwhich command a profit over the

postmasters above coming to the country to beeised what he claimed to be

They have their blankels folie, around their necks and their have I append to this message, for convenient reference, a synopsis of sacks slung, and they look ver administrative events and of all little different from Counfedera recommendations to Congress mads soldiers, with whom we were on so familiar. They have been this by me during the last seven years. Time may show some of these retered in the spacious fair ground. commendations not to have been buildings and in the public hall wisely conceived, but I believe the of the town. There are only about wisely conceived, but I believe the larger part will be no discredit to less than 3,000 members of the clubs are here.

Annexation of St. Domingo.

ducts of which the United States

Counseling Peace One of these recommendations The Tribune has a telegramet with the united opposition of der the caption-"A democrat one political party in the Senate, view of affairs," which closes the and with a strong opposition from The democrats are confident of sta the other, namely, the treaty for the annexation of Santa Domingo to cess, Speeches were made to the the United States, to which I shall (Monday) by Wade Hamptony specially refer, maintaining, as I do, other democratic speakers, fur that if my views had been concur- spirit, but counselling peace. city is crowded with armed dem red in the country would be in a crats, and many are arriving b more prosperous condition to day, every train. The democrats w both politically and financialnot fire a shot unless under in orde y. Santa Domingo is fertle, and upon its soil may be to sustain the Supreme Coart

grown just those tropical pro- The Press on the Proceedings of the Opening of the House.

orrespondent at Columbia is

ollows: All day special trains has

been arriving, bringing bodies

armed men, nearly all with rife,

graphs under date of the 1th

The Tribune's editorial says democratic House starts on home stretch badly. Its refusal to re time to their seats to be sw. in before the election of Speaker contrary to precedent, and in visits tion of the dictates of communication sense. Its Speaker began badly | making a partisan speech on takin the chair, and as the third off of the Government at the present time, his allusion to the Presiden was outside of all official decorus

still leave a profit over what would the arrogance and bad temper be received by direct shipment. All that is produced in Cuba could be produced in Santa Domingo, and mentary precedents displayed in being a part of the United States his first ruling as Speaker, gave the

The effect that would have been produced upon Cuban commerce overbearing kind of tactics in with these advantages to rival is observable at a glance. The Cuban question would have been settled will lead to several discreditably ong ago in favor of a free Cuba. Hundred, of American vessels would now be advantageously used in ter of the confederate colonels wh transporting the valuable woods were so successful in making abrand other products of the soil of garden of the House'at frequent ; the island to a market, and in carrying supplies and emigrants to it. The island is but sparsely forts of the northern demagogues. settled, while it has an area sufficient for the profitable em- brief address, on assuming the ployment of several millions of fallen into the hands of United an ominious sound in the conclud States capitalists. The products ing words, which he uttered with emigration there would have been are just received, too late to read encouraged; the emancipated race acts on the part of the executive heir civil rights would not be dis-

use so much, and which are produced or prepared for market now by slave labor almost exclusively, namely, sugar, coffee, dyewoods, allow the members having premahogany, tropical fruits tobacco. etc. About seventy-five per cent. of the exports of Cuba are consumed in the United States. A large per centage of the exports of Brazil also find the same market. These are paid for almost exclusively in coin, legislation, particularly in each country. Flour shipped from The House went on from bad of Agricalture, accompanying this the Mississippi river to Havana can worse with its exclusion of the the city on its way to a position in South Carolina, and the Speake Spain, then pays a duty fixed upon seems to have followed its example

The Times, in an editorial, say mentary precedents displayed keynote to a session likely to be marked on the part of the demoracy by a great deal of furbulence demagogiam and reckless partisan ship. There is some reason to hope that the democratic senators w behave more rationally than the

Cuba, being unfavorable to a mu tual exchange of the products of pass by the very entrance to articles to be re-exported, is trans-with his final raling. Altogether ferred to a Spanish vessel, and it was not a day for the democrais brought back almost to the point of to be proud of.

starting, paying a second duty, and commerce between the island and the mainland, would be free; there would he no export duties on her shipments nor import duties of

those coming here; there would be ne import duties upon the supplies, machinery, etc., going from the States.

party associates in the libuse, and there is, of course, a certainty that which the popular branch of Con gress will be controlled, and which and ridiculous blunders, but it

triation, Etc. manufacture of small arms, and to replenish the working stock in the

to the subject of expatriation and for the past ten years, been so limiplenish them. of the chief astronomer of the time, become possessed of all the the Secretary of War-

ted States, and the frequent occa-

in conutry is gaining confidence gress to resume specie payment in navigation, pursuant to the provis-ions of the 22d article thereof. Source of difficulty. I suggest no the scheme of an annuity fund for not an over production.

ing the summer.

Monthly payments of a very the number of men authorized by wise obstructing them by threats of small part of the amount due by law, and their requirements as personal injury.

verybody. A very unpromising ale of affairs.

- Denver is excited over anonymous letters threatening incendiara, that is, to burn up the frame dillings at the corner of Fifteenth I Larimer Streets, unless they

Tarles Wood, of New York,

the year ending Nov. 30. The Covernment buildings.

Now it is said that Susan B. then be President. So would many Hise them Su as a

policy and treatment is so fully set forth by the Secretary of the Inteit will be ample and generous." It is to be feared that the politicians rior and the Commissioner of Inof the day are getting altogether too dian Affairs, and my views are so fond of "ample and generous recognition." tions as my own.



10 the Senate and House of Repre-

coms proper that I should refer to, which have occupied the Governthe events and official acts of the mat eight years.

Personal Reminiscences-Possible Mfstakes-Not Intentional.

It was my fortune, or misfortune, the general participation of foreign be called to the office of Chief nations in the exhibition which has executive without any previous just closed, and by the exertions ditical training. From the age of made by distant powers to show eventeen I had never even wit- their interest in and friendly feelnose that errors of judgment must may be expected that no small ben-tave occurred; even had they not, efits will result both to ourselves either side of that river portions of secutive, bound by an oath to acquaintance and better apprecia- tions, belong to the jurisdiction of the strict performance of his duties, ion of our mutual advantage and in evidence of blunder on the part

ment.

of the executive because there are Congress, at its last session, saw three differences of views; mistakes fit to reduce the amount usually

even in the absence of much-desired Under this notice the treaty termilegislation on the subject. Indian Policy - Broken Treaties -

of dollars in 1876.

Black Hills Gold. sion of a new treaty.

A policy has been adopted toward Jurisdiction in Egypt. the Indian tribes, inhabiting a large

By the act of Congress of March portion of the United States, which 23, 1874, the President was author has been humane, and has substancont torn down and more cred- tially ended the Indian hostilities ized, when he should receive satisthe structures erected on the in the whole land, except in a por-tion of Nebraska, Dakota, Wyom-ing and Montana, the Black Hills had organized new tribunals likely region and approaches thereto, to secure to citizens of the United in been sentenced to one year in Hestilities there have grown out of States the same impartial justice The pententiary for driving a sore in wounded horse. —In Washington and George-in 1,161 buildings were creeted the source to the terms of the terms of the citizens of the United the terms of the terms of the citizens of the United the year ending Nov. 30. The treaty prohibiting the occupa-tion of the Black Hills region by whites. The answer is simple. The first emigrants to the Hills ization of such new tribunals in were removed by the troops, but Egypt caused a proclamation to be rumors and fresh discoveries of gold issued on the 27th of March last, Authouy would rather be married took into that region increased suspending the operation of act 27, inch be President. So would many numbers. Gold has been found in June 22nd, 1860, in Egypt, accorda garl with far less experience of paying quantity, and an effort to re ing to the provisions of the act. A move the miners would only reall copy of the proclamation accomin the desertion of the bulk of the panies this message. The United -Hero is a new name for it, troops that might be sent there to States has united with other powers remove them. All difficulties in in the organization of these courts this matter have been removed, It is hoped the jurisdiction ques ann Republican Committee to the subject to the approval of Congress, tions which have arisen may be opervisors-"You must obtain the by a treaty ceding the Black Hills readily adjusted, and that this evi-

Hawallan Reciprocity

The necessary legislation to carry into effect the condition respecting fully expressed therein, that I refer the commercial reciprocity conto their reports and recommenda- chided with the Hawaiian Islands, in 1875, having been had, a procla mation to carry into effect the con

Foreign Relations

The relations of the United States proved August 15, 1870, was duly with foreign powers continue on a Issued upon Tuesday, Sept. -, last; friendly footing. Questions have a copy, therefore, accompanies this arisen from time to time in the for- message. eign relations of the Government,

Mexican Outrages.

but the United States have been The commotions which have been happily free during the past year from the complication of foreign prevalent in Mexico for some time

that these will ultimately be ad-The Ceptennial The cordiality which attends our governments. justed to the satisfaction of both

relations with the powers of the Rio Grande Troubles. earth has been plainly shown by

> The frontier of the U.S. in that quarter has not been exempt from

the government on the opposite side mistamata Batranehment wo republics.

Claims of Allens.

In like manner I repeat my re-

mination of the just and subsisting claims of aliens upon the governacts of violence by citizens of one ment of the United States, within Republic to those of the other. The a reasonable limitation, and of such frequency of these, I supposed to be as may hereafter arise. While by messed the excitement attending a ings toward the United States in increased, and their adjustment the existing provisions of law the presidential campaign but twice commemoration of the centennial made more difficult, by consider- Court of Claims may be, in cerintegedent to my own candidacy, of the nation. The Government able changes in the course of the tain cases, resorted to by an alien skilled in the disposition of such cases upon recognized, fixed and interences of opinion between the and other nations from the better land which, by existing conven- settled principles, either provide no remedy in many deserving cases, or compel a consideration of such claims by Congress or the execu-

United States upon this question,

I call special attention to the recommendation of the department

operations of the Ordnance De- mendations of the Commissioner arsenals and an armory, and that District of Columbia. The reports of the district commissioners and the board of health

them and to make recommenda-The appropriations for river and tions therean, and are herewith

harbor improvements for the cur- submitted. The Centennial Exhibition. The International Exhibition made in a single century, and branch, while in some we scarcely only bring people and products of Government Exhibils.

Naval Department,

The report of the Secretary of the with the Smithsonian Institute, in Navy shows that branch of the sera communication herewith sent tice to be in a condition as effective that the Government exhibit be reas it is possible to keep it with the moved to the Capitol, and a suitpossible to rival the costly and pronent exhibit. I earnestly recom gressive establishments of the great mend this, and believing that terial of our navy, to which no in- view, I directed that all the a building not intended as a promost has been done that was possible with the means at command, and by substantially rebuilding or such as may be wanted by the

some of our old ships with durable material, and completing the retil the question of a permanent exhibition is acted upon. fleet, the navy has been gradually so Although the moneys appropribrought up, that though it does not ated by Congress to enable the par-

maintain its relative position among ticipation of the several executive departments in the International the progressive navies of the world, Exhibition of 1870 were not sufficit is now in a condition more powient to carry out the undertaking erful and effective than it ever has to the full extent at first contembeen in time of peace. The complete repairs of our five heavy ironplated, it gives me pleasure to lads are only delayed on account refer to the very efficient and Ho as a voter. Under such circum-tatices it is but reasonable to sup-to be that errors of judgment must any be expected that no small benthon those made before the war. duties, with the funds placed at

Notwithstanding the greatly en- their command, without a prece-Edmunds moved to take up the hanced price of labor and materials, dent to guide them in the prepararesolution submitted yesterday, and the increase of the cost of the tion of such a display. The sucordering an inquiry into the late naval service, growing out of the cess of their labors was amply atelection in various southern States. universal use and the great tested by the sustained attention The motion led to a long del a c. universal use and the great tested by the sustained attention the motion led to a long deta e. expense, steam, machinery ne-cessary for these repairs should which the contents of the govern-meant building attracted during the be provided at once, that they may be completed without further un-necessary delay and expense. When this is done, all the strength that

It has been suggested by seien

this

torvals last winter, will forced by some or the choicest o The Sun's editorial says Randall' people. The soil would have soon strong and manly ring. There was chair as Speaker yesterday, had a much force, believing that if un of the south would have found were not frowned down at once there a congenial home, where with relentless and ugsparing condemnation, the country would puted, and where their labor would be lost. be much sought after, but the poor-

Grant

The Herald's Washington specia dence, has proven a great success, as has been practised upon them says Chamberlain telegraphed but and will, no doubt, be of enduring in many places within the night to Senator Patterson, that he ever, but justice to the government quently this amount was increased advantage to the country. It has last eleven years, whole com-to which such naturalized citizens to \$2,237,600, and the works are now shown the great progress in the communities would have sought octatle representatives from Lau have formerly owed allegiance, as progressing. On this basis the im-have formerly owed allegiance, as progressing. On this basis the im-arts, sciences and mechanical skill refuge in Santa Domingo. 1 do not rens and Edgefield counties from suppose the whole race would have the legislature; that he had asked demonstrated that we are but little gone, nor is it desirable that they Ruger to assist him with troopbehind the older nations in any one should go. Their labor is desirable, and that Ruger had replied indispensable almost, where they could not do it, his orders being have a rival. It has served to not now are, but the possession of the positive not to interfere or action territory would have left the negro any manner except in case of actual skill and labor from all parts of the master of the situation, by enabling bloodshed, and even then not i world together, but in bringing to- him to demand his rights at home interfere in favor of any side er on pain of sending them elsewhere. party, but simply to enforce peace our own country, which must prove a great benefit in the infor-mation imparted and pride of the country engendered. 1 do not present these views now as a recommendation of the renew-al of the subject of annexation, but I refer to it to vindicate my previ-help. Senator Patterson, it is un ous action in regard to it. derstood, went to the White House and, to his disgust, found the Prest

Unto This Last.

tists interested in and connected With the present Congress my litt. official life terminates. It is not probable that public affairs will modify the orders to General Ruger ever again receive attention from me further than as a citizen of the Cabinet, where, it is believed, after Republic, always taking a deep in- considerable discussion, the same terest in the honor, integrity, and prosperity of the whole land.

(Signed) E. S. GRANT, Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1876.



CONCRESSIONAL. SLNATE.

of the Lagislature, and to new WASHINGTON, 5 .- Morton subnize Geo. Hampton. mitted a joint resolution preposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to provide for the election of President and Vice

red to the committee on privileges

and elections.

PHILADELPHIA, 5 .- Wood quiel President by the direct vote of the small. California fine and medium supply light, and transactions ,

FOREICK

lent closeted with Mr. A. S. Hew

Later.-The President refused

and the question came before the

conclusion was arrived at. M-au

time Mr. Patterson reported in

defeat to the republican senatori-

caucus, and Senator Morton

Gen. Logan went to the in-

House to support Gen. Chamb-

lain's demand. They, too, w

unsuccessful and returned to the Schate chamber with mountain

faces. This evening there is a to

port that the President has tele

graphed Gen. Ruger to recognize

no legislative body which has not

a quorum. It is believed to be

still the President's purpose to give

no assistance to either party in

South Carolina in the organization

Wool Market

GREAT BRITAIN Arrival of Explorers.

LONDON, S .- Col. Gordon, 11 African explorer, has arrived a



commendation that some means be pairing and refitting of our Monitor provided for the hearing and deter-

of the river. The subject of adjust-ment of this cause of difficulty is under consideration between the tive departments of the governmout. It is baliaved that other governments are in advance of the