## HE EVENING NEWS, seesion session of Con-sion be create intipg and amounts of the growing out of results and the D OAILT, SUNDATS BECHPTER

- - Dec. 2. 1973

led to receive compens

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,

BOITOR AND PUBLISHER.

worn in and he took his seat, a dignity, learning and impertiality with which he discharged duties

for the purpose of a determining the several direct losses of the destruction of heir cargoes by the Alwithin the ion be created for the purpose of have never resided within the induced by the determining the determining the induced by the determining the determining the induced by the determining the determinining the determining the determinining the determin been reared. In some cases unnative to be due to turalized citizens of the United of the case not to su States have returned to the land of pondence until the t or compensation, and of asceration for the their birth to remain there, and

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The Past from will result. To hold that we have acread to be this arrangement were acread to be the standard is problem deserved to \$2,096,685 over the correspondence on this arrived the standard is problem deserved the standard is problem deserved the previous year; the postage the correspondence. It has seemed to the importance of the best that has ever been of the correspondence. It has seemed arms of this armingement were the standard is problem deer, the standard is problem deer, the the standard is problem deer, the the standard is problem deer, the standard is problem d

friend or the noval of an offi To ective they must have the acquimence of Con as well as of the Executive.

a special committee of Congress might confer with the civil board, during the present session, for the purpose of devising such rules as should be maintained, and which

ed with contain in the

GRA

THE OHIEF JUSTICESHIP. I recommend legislation to creat a special court, to consist of three judges, who shall be empowered to hear the claims of aliens upon the eship of the Supreme Court United States, arising out of acts committed against their persons of property during the insurrection: The recent conference under the of the United States to Attorneyal to Col. Bristow, of sing during the period the treaty, but it is understood that there are other British claims of a similar nature, arising after the 9th of April, 1865, and it is known that

other claims of a like nature are ad-tanced by the citizens or subjects of other powers. It is desirable to

and to lend the weight of in message in the lat-rentful on-o midst of of the arbitrators appointed by the respective governments. prosperity, a finan-

The Achiev War. Official Information has been re-ceived from the Dutch government of a state of war between the King of the Netherlands and the Sultan w the folia litical matin were instructed to observe an imparthat they have done so.

to the other. This, happily, now is in the course of a satisfactory ad-fustment homorable to both the Resican Commission. The joint commission of 180

der the convention with having again been legally I ed, has resumed its business it is hoped may be brought to an early conclusion. The relations of the United Si ost of the other

nations continues to be friendly and cordial. With France, Germany, Russia, Italy, and the minor powers, with Bratil and most of the South The commissioner appointed, pu

suant to the authority of Cong to examine the nature and ex turing officerys by trespassers from Ma notice. coupon the herds of Texas, he made a report, which will be have varied you for your consideration. including Be trail

February last. It is apprehended that hat government does not rea-lize the character of its obligations under the convention. There i reason to believe, however, that h he moletion, a number of TATY CO tion at Vienna, as commissione on the part of the U.S. It is be lieved that we have rings, in part at le rest had in

ng other tribunals. AsC to accept the p

requiring great labor and constant patience, to the satisfaction, I be-lieve, of both governments.

arents residing

cause of long and frequent

cause of long and frequent corres-pondence, were ordered to be res-tored to their awners. All these liberal steps were taken in the face of violent opposition directed by the reactionary slave-holders of Havana, who are value striving to stay the march of ideas. This has termina-ted slavery in Christendom, Caba only excepted. Unhappily, how-ever, this baneful influence has thus far succeeded in defeating the efforts of all iberal minded men in Spain to abolish slavery in Cuba, and in preventing the proceed re-form in that sland. The struggle for political supremacy continues. The pro-slavery aristocracy in Cuba is gradually arraying itself more and more in Open hostility to and in de-fance of the home government, while it still maintains a political connection with the republic in the

while it still maintains a political connection with the republic in the peninsula, and although usurping and defying the authority of the home government, whenever such usurpation or defiance tends in the direction of oppression or of the maintenance of abuses, it is still a ower in Madrid and i

the government. The ment more dangerou colonial relations

The Venezuela, reverement has been apprised of the sense of Con-gress in regard to the award of the joint commissioners under the con-vention of the 25th of April, 1886, as expressed in the act of the 25th of February last. It is apprehended of that hat government does not rea-lize the character of its obligations and, under professions of loysity the mother country, it is exhaust rever, that its ing the same st, from real g its obliga-bents. The forbearance be worthy district to the interests of the same to the transmission of logsity to ing the resources of the Island, and with those principles of justice. Hiberality and of right which give hobility of character to a republic the worthy distribution. illimiton and of progress it i hoped that this evil info on be averied.

teamer Pirginia

he 26th day of Sept. avert of the

manently abroad, and to make rules for determining such other

a foreign country, or releas per-manently abroad, and to make rules for determining such other kindred points as may seem best to Congress. The spath is negatifies are obvious. One session in each year is provided for by the constitution, on which there con-servers is provided for by the constitution, on which there con-servers is provided for by the constitution, on which there con-servers is provided for by the constitution, on which there of spains flowernment, the joint res-olution approved on the 3rd of March last tendering to the people of spains, in the name and on be-half of the American provided to the congratulations of congress upon the efforts to consolidate, in Spain, the principles of universal liberty in a republic and form of govern-ment. The existence of this new republic was inaugurated by strik-ing the futters from the slaves in Porto Rico. This beneficent measures ure was followed by the release of several thousands of persons like guily held as slaves in Cuba. Next in Constants as aves in Cuba. Next in constants as aves in Cuba. Next in constants and the stores of the sources for the last fiscal prote store of the sources for the sources of th

to set aside the letters of his superi-riors at Madrid, which had pertain-ed to his office since 1825, the se-questriation of the estates of Amer-ican citizens, which had been the for the present fiscal year; indeed it is very doubtful whether, except with great economy on the part of Congress in making appropriations, and the same economy in the ad-ministration of the various depart-ments of the government, the re-venue will not fall short of meeting the annual expenses, including the interest on the public debt.

Bromomy Urged.

Economy Urged. Incommend to Congress such eco-nomy, and point out two sources where it seems to me it might com-mence, to wit, appropriations for public buildings in the many citles where work has not been com-menced and is the appropriations for diver and harbor improvements in those localities where the im-provements are of but little benefit to general commerce, and the forti-fications. There is a still more fruitful source of expenditures fications. There is a still more fruitful source of expenditures which I will point out later in this message. I refer to the easy meth-od of manufacturing claims for losses incurred during the late re-bellion. I would not be understood here T would not be exection of meret

s opposing the erection of good

buildings by the Government wherever such buildings are needed. In fact, I approve of the Gov-ernment owning its, own buildings in all sections of the country, and I hope the day is not far distant when it will not only possess them, but will erect, in the capital, suitable

multiplied beyond all precedent in the same period of time, requiring capital weekly, for the payment of wages and for the purchase of ma-terial; and probably the largest of all the comparative contraction has atisen from the organization of will erect, in the capital, suitable residences for all persons who now receive commutation for quarters, or result at the Governmeut ex-pense, and for the Cabinet, thus setting an example to the States, which may induce them to erect buildings for their senators. But I would have this work conducted at a time in when the revenues of the country ree labor in the So for laborer there receives and for want of savings reater part of such wages is ied in the pocket or hoarded in the revenues of the country abundantly justify it. The required for use. These suggestions are thrown out for your considernrevenues have materially fallen off for the last five months of the pre-

revenues have materially fallen off for the last five months of the pre-sent fixel year from what they were expected to produce, ewing to the general panic now prevailing, which commenced about the mid-secure such an elasticity of the currency as will keep emf this disaster, if it should to be a blessing in disguin d not ployed all the industries of the ine, is country. To prevent such infla-ither tion as will put off indefinitely the rent t is your duty to heed the reson and to provide, by wise and it lies in your power, against its re-currence, and to take advantage of all benefits that may have ac y interested by the sy judgment is that, individuals may ne long step has ato have suffere

ch lbs gevernment auf four per ext. ments of the State, Treasury and the product increase of annual for the state of the State, Treasury and the product increase of annual for the state of the State, Treasury and the product increase of annual for the state of the State of

Bepartment of Justice, You will be advised of the opera-During the past year our navy has tions of the department of justice by the report of the attorney-gen-eral, and I invite your attention to the amendments of existing laws suggested by him, with a view of reducing the expenses of that de-partment.

tion whether banking should not be made free, relaining all the safeguards now required to secure bill holders in any modification or the present laws regulating mation-al banks. As a further step toward paying for the resumption of specie payment, I invite your attention to a consideration of the propriety of exacting from the banks, as part of their reserve, either the whole or part of the gold interest, accruing upon the bonds pledged as security for their issue. I have not reflected enough upon the bearing this might have in producing a scarcity of coin with which to pay the duties on imports to give it my positive recommendation, but your attention is invited to the subject. During the last four years the three per cent. certificates, com-pound interest notes, and the 7.30 bonds outstanding on the 4th I invite the favorable considera when they will possibly be much needed; and the work upon them has not only given employment to thousands of men, but no doubt has master-general for an extension of the free delivery system to all cities having a population of not less time 10,000; for prepayment of postage on newspapers, and other printed mat-ter of the second class; for uniform postage and limit of right on mis-cellaneous matter; for adjusting the been the means of keeping open the establishments of other works at a tion of currency. The population of the country has largely increased; more than twenty-five thousand miles of railroad have been built, requiring the active use of capital to operate them; millions of acres of land have been opened to culti-vation, requiring capital to remove the products; manufactories have multiplied beyond all precedent in the same metod of time requiring ng our very seabe old method of commissions on the actual receipts of the office, instead of the present mode of fixing the salary in advance upon the special returns. Especially do I may fav-orable action by Congress on the important receiption of the postmaster-general for the estabsity, always existing, that a nation situated as ours should maintain, in a state of efficiency, a navy ade important recommendation of the postmaster general for the estab-lishment of United States postal avoings depositories. Your atten-tion is also again called to the com-sideration of the question of postal telegraphs and the arguments ad-duced in support thereof, in hope that you may three meth action be connection therewith as, in your

Utah. M. J.STEL Affairs in Utah require your early and special attentions. The Su preme Court of the United Songrote will, I doubt in

rts, and the ace of our naval force. The f s, an ause he is elect

BY TELEGRAPH

of To-Day's Dispatches. EASTERN.

Suspended-Will Protest-A Nev Pope Selected

NEW YORK, 2.-The suspension of J. H. Herrick & Co., cotton and of the

for the present. The members of the meet on Thursday, against the action of J in relation to Tweed's the Stokes jurors. The London Hour

trustworthy information the privately expressed Plus IX. the cardinals h in consultation and have been Cardinal Pecci, archbishop of Ferri-gia, for the next pope. He was been to 1810, and became cardinal in 1852; he is a hard working bishop, and is called bishop, and is called tanist, but would, no doubt, terms of amity with the terms of amity with the government. Even the ers of Italy greatly resp

and even if it be not

nowever, that a

Barry STE DO

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to be taken

LONDON, 2.—A special dispa says the inactivity of the Span fleet at Carthagena is owing arthagena is ov

FOREIGN.

CREAT BRITAIN

Fidelity Doubted.

During the past year our navy has been reduced by the sale of some vessels no longer fit for naval pur-poses and by the condemnation of others not yet disposed of. This, however, has been more than com-pensated for by the repair of six of to new applicants, and inc The story of the duel ntoufel and Von Gos-

the old wooden ships and by the building of eight new ships of war, authorized by the last Congress. The building of these latter has oc-curred at a doubly fortunate time, as they are about being completed The ninth congress. eank with the vessel, but floated again and was picked up. The Vills de Haurs was insured in Lon-don for £90,000.

The ninth census has the pleted, and the report the lished and distributed, working force of the bu-banded. The Secretary tenfor renews his recomm fer a census to be taken in which subject the attention the bureau di

SHORT

kansas City to Chicago able at present to provide for a re WITHOUT CHANCE.

Best, Quickest and Month In Bunte from Kaneas City to

be shured

TRANCE.

The only line runn

