THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

to the nation has passed since the last as sembling of Congress. We have, through a kind Providence, been blest with abundant crops, and have been spared from complications and war with foreign nations. In our midst comparative harmony has been restored. It is to be regretted, however, that a free exercise of the elective tranchise has by violence and intimidation been denied to citizens in exceptional cases, and in several of the States lately in rebellion, and the verdict of the people has thereby been reversed. The States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas have been restored to representation in our national councils. Georgia, the only State new without reprethe new year; and then let us hope, will be course adopted by that Government during failed to receive the requisite two-thirds cession should be made, upon the ground for rent of private buildings to accommocompleted the work of reconstruction with the rebellion. The Cabinet of London, so vote of the Senate. I was thoroughly contain that prosperity of business is more impordate the various bureaus of the Depart-

tracted and devastating a war.

Soon after the existing war broke out in Minister in Paris was invoked in favor of territory, and instructions were issued to grant the protection. This has been foltection to citizens of Saxony, Hesse and Saxe-Coburg, Gotha, Columbia, Portugal, Uruguay, the Dominican Republic, Equador, Chili, Paraguay and Venezuela, in quiring constant and severe labor, as well as the exercise of patience, prudence and good judgment. It has been performed to test the authorites of Spain inaugurated a the entire satisfaction of this Government, system of arbitrary arrests, of close conand as I am officially informed, equally so to the satisfaction of the Government of of persons suspected with complicity with North Germany.

been proclaimed in Paris, and that the people of France had acquiesced in the change, the Minister of the United States was directed by telegraph to recognize it and tender my congratulations and those of the united States of the United States of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States by real tender my congratulations and those of the United States of the United States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost immense magnitude, which will go far tounited States out lost imm tablishment in France of a system of government disconnected with the dynastic ish Government from April, 1869, to June traditions of Europe, appeared to be a has been clothed with a limited power to proper subject for the felicitations of Americans, and should the present struggle result in attaching the hearts of the French power was found to be withdrawn in view, to our simpler forms of Representative as it was said, of the revolutionary situa-tion in which the Island of Cubathen was, further satisfaction to our people. While which, however, did not lead to the suswe make no effort to impose our institutions upon the inhabitants of other countries, and while we adhere to our traditional neutrality in civil conflicts elsewhere, we cannot be indifferent to the strength of American political ideas in a great and the United States only claimed that, for the highly civilized country like France. PROPOSAL FOR THE UNITED STATES TO

MEDIATE IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. We were asked by the new Government to use our good offices, jointly with those before such impartial tribunal. The claimof the European Powers, in the interest of ants would be required to receive his case; peace. An answer was made that the es- on the other hand, Spain would be at libtablished policy and true interests of the erty to traverse every material foot, and United States forbade them to interfere in thus complete equality would be done. European questions jointly with European Powers. I ascertained, informally and unofficially, that the Government of North Germany was not then disposed to listen to such representations from any Powers, and, though earnestly wishing to see the boring nations, to provide against injury to blessings of peace restored to the belligerents, with all of whom the United States are on terms of friendship, I declined, on the part of the Government, to take a step which could only result in injury to our which could only result in injury to our with several of the Central American itempoles. Within their borders and who may have sought refuge abroad. For this purpose extradition treaties have been concluded will open to us a wider market for our production of our supply of with several of the Central American itempoles. At present these competers with all of whom the United States sought refuge abroad. For this purpose extradition treaties have been concluded will open to us a wider market for our production of our supply of with several of the Central American itempoles. The payment of soldiers' pensions. I would detect a step will open to us a wider market for our production of our supply of the payment of soldiers' pensions. I would detect a step will open to us a wider market for our production of our supply of the payment of soldiers' pensions. I would detect a step will open to us a wider market for our production of our supply of the payment of soldiers' pensions be transferred to one of the postfor which our intervention was invoked. Should the time come when the action of the United States can hasten the return of as may be convenient on the proceedings our large debt abroad is ultimately to be peace by a single hour, that action will be heartily taken.

war had been received from both belliger- acted on the subject. ents, a proclamation defining the duties of the United States as a neutral, and the obligation of persons residing within their the neutrality of the United States:

FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS IN CHINA. The massacre of French and Prussian of great barbarity, was supposed by some the local authorities and the mob. The Government at Pekin, however, seems to have been disposed to fulfill its treaty obligations so far as it was able to do. Unfortunately the news of the war between the German States and France reached China soon after the massacre. It would appear that the popular mind became possessed with the idea that this contest, extending to Chinese waters, would neutralize the Christian influence and power, and that the

AMERICAN-BRITISH TREATIES RATIFIED. rating at the rating and the mixed courts for the superiors and superiors and superiors are superiors and the slave trade, have been that the vessel, with her national accounts may be relied on to make this proved.

In addition to this, a reduction of internations that any condemnations have been practicable. Revenue reform, if it means the resolution of the slave trade, have been that the vessel, with her tackle, etc., shall be forfeited. It is not practicable. Revenue reform, if it means the resolution of the slave trade, have been that the vessel, with her national accounts may be relied on to make this proved. exchanged. It is believed that the slave mendation contained in the resolution of exchanged. It is believed that the slave trade is confined to the eastern coast of Africa, whence the slaves are taken to Arabian markets. The ratifications of the natbian markets. The ratifications of the natbian markets. The ratifications of the natbian markets.

| The resolution of the festimation of the fe

ly received boundary line between the Uni- Bolivia, the Conference was adjourned unted States and British Possessions at that till the attendance of a Pienipotentiary place is about 5,700 feet south of the true from that Republic could be secured, or fully recommended that an appropriation revenue reform cannot be made in a day, when run on what is now supposed to be attaining its object. Washington, Dec. 5.—Following is the true position of that parallel, would The allied and other Republics of Spanish may be designated. The Secretary of the can be dispensed with, all duty should be

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

I regret to say no conclusion has been sentation, may confidently be expected to reached for adjustment of the claims take her place there, also, at the beginning of against Great Britain, growing out of the people in the national obligation to pay the not appear to be willing to concede that Her public debts, created as the price of our Majesty's Government was guilty of negli-Union, the pensions of our disabled sol- gence, or did, or permitted any act during diers and sailors and their widows and the war by which the United States has believe that the moment it is known that There is no reason why we should not to authorize the appointment of Commisadvance in material prosperity and happi- sioners to take proof of the amounts and ness as no other nation did after so pro- ownership of vessels, and their claims, and the Government shall have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all demands against Great Europe, the protection of the United States Britain. Whenever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full the North Germans domiciled in French and friendly adjustment of these claims, the United States will enter upon their consideration with an earnest desire for a conlowed by an extension of American pronity of both nations.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA. It is not understood that the condition of Paris. The charge was an onerous one, rethe insurrection in Cuba has materially changed since the close of the last session of Congress. In an early stage of the confinements, of military trial, and executions insurgents, and of summary embargo of ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARD their properties and requisitions of their revenues by executive warrant. Such pro-As soon as I learned that a republic had ceedings, as far as they effect the persons son of such course, were made to the Spanaid in redressing such wrongs; but this as it was said, of the revolutionary situapension of the extraordinary and arbitrary functions exceeded by the executive power of Cuba, and we were obliged to make our complaint at Madrid, and in the negotiations thus opened and still pending there, future, the rights secured to their citizens by treaty, should be respected in Cuba, and that as to the past, a joint tribunal should be established in the United States, with full jurisdiction over all such claims

EXTRADITION TREATIES.

The policy referred to, it is presumed, will engage your earnest attention. It is the obvious interest, especially of neighthose who may have committed high crimes ents, with all of whom the United States with interpretable to compete with the production of sugar, the war beganning to compete with the production of sugar, the war beganning to compete with the production of sugar, the war beganning to compete with the production of sugar, the war beganning to compete with the production of sugar, the war beganning to compete with the production of sugar, the war beganning to compete with the production of sugar, the production o

THE VENEZUELAN CLAIMS. The sense of Congress is desired as early

A CLAIM DISPOSED OF.

territory to observe their laws and the laws riously to affect the relations between the over the great commercial traffic soon to of nations. The proclamation was follow- United States and Spain, has already been flow from the West to the East, by way of of nations. The programation was followed by others, as circumstances seemed to call for them. The people, thus acquainted in advance of their duties and obligations, in advance of their duties and obligations of arbitration by mutual consent and bas rehave assisted in preventing violations of arbitration by mutual consent, and has re- and manufactories; it is to make slavery of 1870 the same relative value has been technical rights of Great Britain. residents at Tientsin, under circumstances has been disposed of by friendly arbitra- vide an honest means of paying our honof great barbarity, was supposed by some tion during the present year. It was retent to have been premeditated and to indicate ferred by the joint consent of Brazil and it is to furnish our citizens with the necesto have been premeditated and to indicate a purpose among the populace to extermation of Sir saries of every-day life at cheaper rates fallen so much that it would seem that the inate foreigners in the Chinese Empire. The evidence fails to establish such a sup
The evidence fails to establish such a sup
Minister at Washington, who definitely stride toward that greatness which the in
time United States, and the action of sales, and the action of strike than ever before, and it is, in fine, a rapid time has arrived when by prudent legislation of the custom previously prevailing, and position, but shows a complicity between undertook the laborious task of examining telligence, industry and enterprise of the ments, and awarded to the United States the sum of \$100,700 09 in gold, which has tion, I earnestly urge upon Congress early since been paid by the Imperial Govern- action, and an expression of its views as to

These recent examples show that the mode which we have proposed to Spain for adjusting the pending claims, is just

Since the adjournment of Congress, the tween Spain and the allied South Ameri- ges (I might almost say calamities) from bian markets. The ratifications of the naturalization convention between Great Britain and the United States have also been exchanged during the recess, and thus a long standing dispute between the two governments has been settled in accordance with the principles always contended for by the United States.

In April, while engaged in locating a Military Reservation at Pembina, a corps of engineers discovered that the common-

President's Message to the Senate and leave the fort of the Hudson Bay Company origin on this continent may see in this fact House:

House:

The attention of the Hudson Bay Company origin on this continent may see in this fact at Pembina within the territory of the a new proof of our sincere interest in their reney, in his report of 1869, recommended of universal use, not produced by our-United States. This information being welfar, and of our desire to see them the establishment of an agency in the city selves. The necessities of the country To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress Assembled:

A year of peace and concern the British occupation of the British occupation of the fort and preserving their sent, that the British occupation of the fort respective territorial integrity, and of our posts and concern the establishment of an agency in the establishment of the establishment of the sent of the Nation at compel us to collect revenue from our important properties. The substance of this recommendation of the first ports. An army of assessors and collectors are presented to the British occupation of the first ports. The substance of this recommendation of the substance of this recommendation of the country ports. An army of assessors and collectors are presented to the British occupation of the first ports. of the Hadson Bay Company should con- sincers wish to extend our own commer- seems to be that it is not only proper but that, or a tariff for revenue, is necessary. tinue for the present. I deem it import- cial and social relations with them. The necessary, and that the expense should be Such a tariff, so far as it acts as an encourant, however, that this part of the bounda- time is probably not far distant when, in borne by the Banks. ry line should be definitely settled by a the natural course of events, the European Coupled with this recommendation, I ment to the laborer at living wages, in commission of the Governments, and I political connections with this continent take this occasion to say that the banking contrast to the pauper labor of the Old submit herewith estimates of the expenses will cease. Our policy should be shaped system of the country appears to be well World, and also in the development of of such a commission on the part of the in view of this probability, so as to ally managed, and to answer reasonably the home resources. United States, and recommend an appro- the commercial interests of the Spanish purpose for which it was established. It EXPENSES AND ESTIMATES OF THE ARMY priation for that purpose. The land boan- American States more closely to our own, is no doubt true that the Treasury notes, dary is already fixed and marked from the and thus give the United States all the in representing an equal amount of the summit of the Rocky Mountains to Geor- pre-eminence and all the advantages public debt without interest, are the most July, 1870, the army has gradually been gian Bay. It should now be in like man- which Mr. Monroe, Mr. Adams and Mr. ner marked from the Lake of the Woods Clay contemplated when they proposed to but it should be considered that the bank- the number of commissioned officers and

PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF SAN DOMINGO.

manded its ratification. Time has only believe that the moment it is known that

measure of self-preservation to retain their building for the Department of State. laborers.

San Domingo will become a large consemer of the products of the Northern farms and manufactories. The cheap rate at which her citizens can be furnished with food, tools and machinery, will make it hundred millions of our annual imports, bureaus of the navy. besides largely increasing our exports.

With such a picture it is easy to see how of the Commission on the Claims against extinguished. With a balance of trade Venezuela, as communicated in the mesage of March 4th, 1869, and March 1st, held by foreigners, and money shipments ceeds the appropriation for the present Government toward the fisheries of the I deemed it prudent, in view of the num- 1870, and March 31st, 1870. It has not been to our citizens traveling in foreign lands, year, for the same items, \$89,721 in this; United States, during the past season, has ber of persons of German and French deemed advisable to distribute any of the equal to the entire yield of precious metals the estimates, however, included \$22,338, not been marked by a friendly feeling. By birth living in the United States, to issue, money which has been received from that in this country, it is not so easy to see how 278 37, for public works heretofore begun the first article of the Convention of 1818, soon after the official notice of a state of Government until Congress shall have this result is to be otherwise accomplished. under Congressional provision, and of between Great Britain and the United sure of national protection; it is asserting the same work for the prosent fiscal year, in common with British subjects, the right A case which at one time threatened se- our just claim to a controlling influence was \$198,451,808. like nature, that of the whale-ship Canada, end an exterminating conflict; it is to proundertook the laborious task of examining the ligence, industry and enterprise of the would place our currency at par with gold their voyages broken up, and the vessels at no distant day.

In view of the importance of this questhe best means of acquiring San Domingo.

HOW THE ACQISITION MAY BE MADE. My suggestion is, that by a joint resoluand equitable, and that it may be agreed to tion of the two Houses of Congress the Ex-Christian influence and power, and that the time was coming when the superstitious mass might expel all foreigners and restore Mandarin influence. Anticipating trouble, I invited France and North Germany to make an authorized suspension of hostilities in the East, where they were temporatily suspended by act of the commanders, and to act together for the future promonal to act together for the future promonal to act together for the lives and property of the superstitious mass might expel all foreigners and restore the superstitious hoped that this moderate demand may be acceded to by Spain without further delay; the authorities of San Domingo for the accommission to negotiate for a treaty with the authorities of San Domingo for the acceded to by Spain without further delay; the authorities of San Domingo for the acceded to by Spain without further delay; the authorities of San Domingo for the acceded to by Spain without further delay; and tobacco in all its forms, and by a nice daylostment of the tariff, which will put a digustment of the tariff, which will upon those articles which we use more of the community, a tax upon liquors of all sorts, and tobacco in all its forms, and by a nice daylostment of the tariff, which will upon those articles which we distribute the cargo, to examine the duty only upon those articles which we distribute the cargo and substance of the tariff, which will upon those articles which we use more of the adjustment of the tariff, which will upon those articles which we use more of the two Houses of Congress upon a resolution of annexation, as in the case of the acquisition of the advantages to flow from the advantages to flow from the acquisition of the tariff, which will upon those articles which we use more of the triple of the cargo, to examine the didustry only upon those articles which we use more of the tariff which will upon those articles of the cargo and substance.

The community, a tax upon liquors of all sorts, and to be acceded to by Spain without all community, a tax up by these nations without dishonor. It is to be ecutive may be authorized to appoint a The long-deferred Peace Conference be- of San Domingo, and the great disadvanta-

THE CURRENCY AND THE BANKS.

position of the zenith parallel, and the line other measures could be adopted toward be made, and authority given to issue new but must be the work of National legisla-

economical circulation for the Government; reduced, so that on the 1st of January, 1871, ing institutions of the country are the men, all will not exceed the number conagencies by which business is established templated by that law. and fostered. 'The whole system of bank-REVIVAL OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Our depressed commerce is a subject to orphans, and in the changes to the Constiorphans, and tution, which have been made necessary alterable convictions are directly the reritory the Island of San Domingo, a free in the future, have to look more to the port will be negotiated for by European nations, in the bay of Samana. A large commercial city will spring up, to which we will be tell-stated for by European tountries south of us and to China and Japan, for its markets. Our representatives to all these Governments have exerted of the last that authority be given for the settlement we will be tributary, without receiving cor-AMERICAN PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS IN of these claims by the United States, so responding benefits, by the more than folly the United States and the countries to of our rejection. It is agreed the Government of San Domingo has voluntarily ists, that the carrying is done almost ensought this annexation; it is a weak pow- tirely by foreign bottoms, and while this er, numbering probably less than one hun- state of affairs exists, we cannot control months, a decrease of over \$2,400,000 from dred and twenty thousand souls, and yet our due share of the commerce of the possessing one of the richest localities under the sun, capable of supporting a population of the million of th lation of ten millions of people in luxury. rying trade now conducted in American are \$20,682,317, with \$955,100 additional for The people of San Domingo are not capa- vessels. I would recommend a liberal necessary permanent improvements. ble of maintaining themselves in their policy toward that line of American steampresent condition, and must look for out- ers-one that will insure its success and its maintenance of the naval establishment as side support. They yearn for the protec- increased usefulness. The cost of building tion of our free institutions and laws, our iron vessels-the only ones that can com- permanent improvements. progress and civilization. Shall we refuse pete with foreign ships in the carrying them? The acquisition of San Domingo is trade—is so much greater in the United desirable because of its geographical position; it commands the entrance to the Carribean Sea, and the Isthmus transit of commerce. It possesses the richest soil, the best and most capacious harbors, most salubrious climate, and the most valuable products of the forests, mines, and soil of any of the West India islands. Its posses. any of the West India islands. Its posses-sion by the United States will, in a few tional treasury, I hope such encourage-ment will be given as will revive American expenses are annually increased for the As soon as I learned that a republic had been proclaimed in Paris, and that the people of France had acquiesced in the change, ple of France had acquiesced in the change had acquiesced in the

thousand laborers, not now upon the Revolution and of the Confederation, of the island. This labor will take advantage of the whole series of diplomatic and consuevery available means of transportation to abandon the adjacent islands, and seek the stitution, of the many other valuable

EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The estimates for the expenses of the CANADIAN MONOPOLY OF AMERICAN FISH-Government for the fiscal year are \$18,244,-The acquisition of San Domingo is an ad- which only so much is asked as Congress States, it was agreed that the inhabitants hesion to the Monroe Doctrine; it is a mea- may choose to give. The appropriation for of the United States should have forever,

RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENT.

sulted in an award to the United States, for the owners of the same of \$19,702 in gold. Another and long pending claim of settle the unhappy condition of Cuba, and one control of the settle the unhappy condition of Cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to our preparation of the settle the unhappy condition of cuba, and one currency is prejudicial to currency our currency is prejudicial to our prosper-ity and tends to keep up prices to the det-as the Dominion of Canada, and this same riment of trade. The evils of a depreci- independent, but irresponsible agent, has

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

lars per annum, by steadiness in our present course; there is no reason why, in a become still broader and more untenable few short years, the national tax-gatherer may not disappear from the door of the United States; they authorize officers or citizens almost entirely. With the revenue persons to bring vessels hovering within stamps dispensed by postmasters in every three marine miles of any of the coasts,

REVENUE REFORM.

is to supply every man's wants, without At the last session of Congress I respect- any cost or effort on his part. A true bills, upon such paper and in such form as tion, and of time. As soon as the revenue agement to home products, affords employ-

During the last session of Congress, a ing should be extended only for the purtreaty for the annexation of the Republic pose of meeting the demands of business, in dimensions to our present wants. Many of San Domingo to the United States, but when the demands are urgent, a ton-thousands of dollars are now paid annually vinced then that the best interests of the tant than the mere saving of interest aris- ment. I recommend an appropriation for country, commercially and materially, de- ing from the circulation of Treasury notes. a new War Department building, suited to the present growing wants of the nation.

The report of the Secretary of War shows penses of the army for the last fiscal year. For this you are referred to his accompany-

The expenses of the navy for the whole of the last year, from Dec. 1st, 1869, the date of the last report, are less than nineteen million dollars, or about one million less than they were the previous year. The fiscal year, since July 1st, show for the five those of the corresponding months of last year. The estimates for the current year were \$28,205,678 65; those for the next year it now is, without much in the nature of

The appropriation made for the current years were evidently intended by Congress ships and navy yards becomes more imbecome unsafe and useless.

PLEA FOR A MORE FORMIDABLE NAVY. I hope, during the present session of not produce, thus equalizing our exports of Congress. The building now rented by and imports. In case of a foreign war, it that Department is a frail structure, at an export of clittle is building now rented by which naval vessels can be built and the congress. will give us command of all the islands re-ferred to, and thus prevent any enemy from mansion, and from the other Departments; present cost. It can hardly be wise statesagain possessing himself of a rendezvous it is ill-adapted to the purposes for which manship in a Government which repre-At present our coast trade between the States bordering on the Atlanfic and those on the Gulf of Mexico is by the Bahamas absence of a word? At the purposes for which sents a country with over five thousand the archives, and is not fire-proof. Its remote situation, its slender construction and sive of Alaska, and containing 40,000,000 of on the Gulf of Mexico is by the Bahamas absence of a supply of water in the neigh- progressive people, with relations of every and the Antilles. Thus we must, as it borhood, leaves but little hope of safety for nature with almost every foreign country, were, pass through foreign countries to get either the building or its contents, in case to rest with such inadequate means of enby from Georgia to the east of Florida. San of the accident of a fire; its destruction forcing any foreign policy, either of procee-Domingo with a stable government, under would cause the loss of the rolls containing tion or redress. Separated by the ocean which her immense resources can be developed the original Acts and Resolutions of Conoped, will give remunerative wages to ten gress, of the history and records of the our navy is our only means of direct pro-

THE POSTAL SERVICE. blessings of its freedom, and, as a conse-records and papers left with that Depart- master General shows a most satisfactory quence, each inhabitant receiving the re- ment when it was the principal depository working of the Department. With the ward of his own labors, Porto Rico and of the Government archives. I recommend adoption of the recommendations con-Cuba will have to abolish slavery as a an appropriation for the construction of a tained therein, particularly those relating to a reform in the franking privileges, and CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS RECOMMENDED. the adoption of correspondence cards, a I recommend to your consideration the self-sustaining postal system may speedily propriety of transferring to the Depart- be looked for, and, at no distant day, a ment of the Interior, to which they seem further reduction of the cost of postages atmore properly to belong, all powers and tained. I recommend the authorization by duties in relation to the Territories with Congress to the Postmaster General and necessary that the configuous islands which the Department of State is now Attorney General to issue all commissions should have the same advantages, in order charged by law of usage, and from the In- to officials appointed through their respectoffice and of Justice, authorizes each to is-

sue its own commissions.

of taking fish in certain waters, not included in the limits named in the Convention, within three miles of ports on the British The average value of gold, as compared coast. It has been the custom for many

that this unfriendly treatment was designefi The tax collected from the people has been reduced more than eight million dol-

> the period named in the last license granted, they provide that the vessel, with her