

FIRST EDITION. JOHNSON.

His Last, and Therefore His Best, Message.

The Marvellous Document in Full.

Reconstruction Pronounced a Failure, and its Overthrow Recommended.

Another Eulogy on "the Magna Charta of American Rights."

Curious and Entertaining Financial Vagaries.

How to Get Rid of the National Debt in 16 Years and 8 Months.

Our Foreign Relations Generally Satisfactory.

The Paraguayan Difficulty to be Inquired into and Justice Done.

Hopes of a Speedy Settlement of Our Troubles with Great Britain.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes, contains provisions which interfere with the President's constitutional functions as Commander in Chief of the Army and as Chief of the Executive Power of the United States...

It is believed that the repeal of all such laws would be a partial return to the fundamental principle of the Government, and an indication that hereafter the Constitution is to be made the national law and governing guide...

The population of the United States in 1790 was nearly four millions of people. Increasing rapidly, it reached in 1860 thirty-one million, an increase of seven hundred per cent. on the population of 1790...

By comparing the public disbursements of the United States, with those of 1791, it will be seen that the increase of expenditure since the beginning of the Government has been eight thousand million dollars...

It will be observed that all these statements refer to and exhibit the disbursements of peace. During the war with Great Britain, the Mexican war, and the war of 1812, the annual expenditure of the United States reached its highest point...

From the fourth day of March, 1793, to the thirtieth of June, 1811, the entire expenditures of the United States were not over one hundred millions of dollars. During that period we were engaged in wars with Great Britain and Mexico...

These startling facts clearly illustrate the necessity of retrenchment in all branches of the Government. The war for the preservation of the Union will not be ended by the people...

It is shown by the able and comprehensive report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the Treasury has a surplus of \$2,277,738. It is estimated that the receipts during the present fiscal year will be \$20,000,000...

Under the influence of party rancor and sectional prejudice, other acts have been passed which already have made familiar with my views respecting the future of the country...

Rebellion. In the spring of 1861 our civil war commenced. Each year of its continuance made a demand for more money, and when, in the spring of 1865, the nation successfully emerged from the conflict, the obligations of the Government had reached the immense sum of \$2,277,738...

Our foreign debt is already completed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and citizens of foreign countries receive interest upon a large portion of our securities, and American taxpayers are made to contribute to the maintenance of the debt...

These, permanent laws, pertaining to monopolies, permissibility, and class legislation, are totally irreconcilable with free institutions. In fact, they are the very basis of the aristocracy...

Various plans have been proposed for the payment of the national debt. Some of these plans may have varied as to the time and mode in which it should be redeemed...

It cannot be denied that we are paying an extravagant percentage for the use of the money of the Government. The interest on the national debt is now paid at the rate of six per cent...

A system that produces such results is justly to be regarded as a failure. The expense of the money, and the loss of the property of the people, are the result of the present system...

It is proposed to make the payment of the national debt a condition of the national credit. The Government will rapidly recover its credit, and its interests will be secured...

At the beginning of the Rebellion the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not more than two hundred millions of dollars. Now the circulation of national bank notes and those known as "legal tenders" is nearly seven hundred millions...

Under the influence of party rancor and sectional prejudice, other acts have been passed which already have made familiar with my views respecting the future of the country...

of our paper issues, when compared with a metallic or convertible currency. For this purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a report...

This striking fact makes it the obvious duty of the Government, as early as may be consistent with the principles of sound political economy, to take such measures as will secure the holder of its notes and those of the national banks to convert them, without loss, into specie...

Legislation for the accomplishment of a result so desirable is demanded by the highest public considerations. The Constitution contemplates that the circulating medium of the country shall be uniform in quality and value...

The anomalous condition of our currency is in striking contrast with that which was secured by the first notes of the national banks, which are made receivable for all dues to the Government...

There is no reason which will be accepted as valid by the people why those who defend us on the land and protect us on the sea should be treated with the contempt of the nation...

Equal and exact justice requires that all the creditors of the Government should be paid in a currency possessing a uniform value. This can only be accomplished by the restoration of the currency to the standard established by the Constitution...

These are important facts, and show how completely the inferior currency will supersede the gold and silver currency. The Government is now paying for the use of the money of the Government at the rate of six per cent...

It is proposed to make the payment of the national debt a condition of the national credit. The Government will rapidly recover its credit, and its interests will be secured...

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Office for the same period were \$1,612,745, being greater by \$254,883 than the amount retained from the year ending June 30, 1867...

On the 30th of June, 1868, one hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and forty-three names were borne on the pension rolls, and during the year ending on that day the amount paid for pensions, including the expenses of collection, was \$11,013,933, being \$5,891,025 greater than that expended for like purposes during the preceding year...

Treaties with various Indian tribes have been concluded, and the Secretary of the Interior has submitted to the Senate for its ratification, a bill to amend the act of the 20th of March, 1850, relating to the Indians...

The Secretary of the Interior in August last invited the attention of the President to the fact that the United States Railroad Company, who had been specially instructed to examine the location, construction, and equipment of their road, had submitted for the opinion of the Attorney General certain questions in regard to the authority of the Executive which were referred to the Secretary of the Interior...

The estimates of the War Department for the last two fiscal years, for 1867, \$43,811,461, and for 1868, \$43,811,461, are compared with the actual expenditures for the same periods, respectively, \$32,245,415 and \$32,245,415. The estimate submitted in the report for 1867, for the year ending June 30, 1868, was \$77,121,767; and the actual expenditures for that year, ending on the 30th of September last, were \$72,219,117...

The report of the Secretary of the Navy exhibits the operations of that department for the year ending June 30, 1868. A considerable reduction of the force has been effected. There are now on duty in the United States Navy 12,000 men, and 12,000 men are on duty in the various squadrons...

The Postmaster General's report furnishes a full and clear exhibit of the operations and condition of the Post Office for the year ending June 30, 1868. The expenditures for the year were \$20,120,391, and the receipts for the same year were \$20,120,391...

The Secretary of the Interior, in his report, contains a full and complete account of the operations of that department for the year ending June 30, 1868. The expenditures for the year were \$11,013,933, and the receipts for the same year were \$11,013,933...

Under the influence of party rancor and sectional prejudice, other acts have been passed which already have made familiar with my views respecting the future of the country...

public, and also to Brazil and Paraguay, for which the United States has been asked to furnish a loan of \$1,000,000. The loan is to be repaid by the United States...

Mr. Washburn, in connection with this controversy, represents that the United States citizens who have been arrested in Brazil, and who are now in prison, are being held there for the purpose of procuring a ransom...

The correspondence herewith submitted will be found to contain a full and complete account of the operations of the United States Navy for the year ending June 30, 1868. The expenditures for the year were \$12,000,000, and the receipts for the same year were \$12,000,000...

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