National Republican.

VOL. XIII, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1872. NO. 6.

AUCTION SALES.

To-Day.

BY LATIMER & CLEARY,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street,
Star Office Building.

SPECIAL SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, EXTENSIVE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

On TO-DAY (Tuesday) December 3, 1872, commencing at 10 o'clock, in front of our auction rooms, we shall hold a special sale of the following goods:

Four sets Cottage Furniture, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes and Washstands, Ash Cottage Bedsteads, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Blankets and Comforts, Dining Tables and Chairs, Table Cutlery, Large Ice Cooking and Heating Stoves, China, Glass and Tin Ware.

Also,

A lot of Ladies' Dress Goods.
A Fine stock of Ready-made Clothing.
The whole will be sold without reserve.
Terms cash.
LATIMER & CLEARY,
dec3 Auctioneers.

Future Days.

BY LATIMER & CLEARY,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
Southwest corner Penn. avenue and Eleventh street,
Star Office Building.

SPECIAL SALONS OF ELEGANT FRENCH ARTISTIC BRONZES, BEAUTIFUL GILT STATUARY, AGATE, MARBLE AND ALABASTER VASES, ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY, &c., &c.

On TUESDAY MORNING, December 10, at 10 o'clock, at our auction rooms, southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street, will be sold, by order of the importers, Messrs. Vih Bros., late Vih, Vieuxtemps & Co., of Philadelphia, a collection of fine French Artistic Bronzes, comprising large Groupes, Statues and Vases; elegant A Marino Clocks, Candelabras and Candlesticks; Ormolu and Porcelain large Hall Vases, Bardiglio Columns, Card Receivers, Alabaster Statuettes, &c., &c., &c.

The collection will be exhibited for examination on MONDAY, 9th, with Catalogue.

Terms of sale: For all sums under $100, cash; over that amount, 30 days credit by approved paper.

ALSO,

Two finely executed Carrara Marble Statues, representing Belisarius at the tomb of his wife, and French Venus.
dec3-ds LATIMER & CLEARY, Ancts.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers,
No. 320 northwest corner Tenth and D streets.

CHARCOAL, NUT AND EGG COAL, LARGE AND WELL-SEASONED CORD WOOD, DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON OR THE CITIES OF GEORGETOWN AND ALEXANDRIA.

On TO-DAY (Tuesday) December 3, 1872, commencing at 10 o'clock, in front of our auction rooms, we shall hold a special sale of the following goods:

Four sets Cottage Furniture, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes and Washstands, Ash Cottage Bedsteads, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Blankets and Comforts, Dining Tables and Chairs, Table Cutlery, Large Ice Cooking and Heating Stoves, China, Glass and Tin Ware.

Also,

A lot of Ladies' Dress Goods.
A Fine stock of Ready-made Clothing.
The whole will be sold without reserve.
Terms cash.
LATIMER & CLEARY,
dec3 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

Future Days.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE AND HANDSOMELY IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY, CORNER OF FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS NORTHWEST.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in cause No. 5629, Equity Docket No. 11, substituting the undersigned as trustees, I will sell, at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, December 4, at 4 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable parcel of land lying in the city of Washington, and being original lot numbered five (5) in subdivision of square numbered two hundred and twenty-three (223), beginning for said parcel of land at the southwest corner of said square, running thence north with Fifteenth street fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred feet two inches, (100 ft. 2 in.,) thence south fifty (50) feet to G street, thence west with said G street to the place of beginning, with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

This property is directly opposite the Treasury Department, and is handsomely improved by a large four-story brick front building, now occupied by W. A. Thompson and the British Commission; the large three-story brick building occupied by Kilbourn & Latta and others as offices, and the commodious dwelling house, No. 1315 G street.

TERMS: One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash; the balance in equal payments at six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale, with interest.

A deed given and deed of trust to secure deferred payments required.

A deposit of $500 required at time of sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

TH. JESUP MILLER, Trustee.
nov29-ds

BY B. H. WARNER, Real Estate Broker
and Auctioneer, No. 739 Seventh street, between G and H.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A THREE-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK DWELLING, WITH TWO-STORY BACK BUILDING, NO. 1207 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN O AND P STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust to us, dated November 15, 1871, and duly recorded in Liber 700, folio 406, one of the land records of Washington, D. C., we will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of December, 1872, at 4 o'clock p. m., Lots 6 and 86, in Hamilton's subdivision of square 472, in the same is recorded in Liber W P, folio 16, in the Surveyor's office of the city of Washington, D. C., together with the improvements thereon.

Terms: One third cash, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months equal installments for deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with interest at the rate of six per centum per cent. Interest secured by a deed of trust on the property. One hundred dollars deposit on acceptance of bid. If the conditions of sale are not complied with within five days after sale, the property will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost.

JAMES A. BRADLEY,
EDWARD ARBUCKLE,
Trustees.
B. H. WARNER, Auctioneer.
nov30-eod6ds

BY LATIMER & CLEARY,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
Southwest corner Penn. ave. and Eleventh street,
Star Office Building.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON NORTH K STREET, BETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH STREETS WEST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in the cause, John Francis Bond, complainant, vs. D. W. Bond et al., defendants, on the 18th day of November, 1872, we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1872, at 4 o'clock, p. m., that very eligible lot of ground, being lot numbered eight (8), in Hamilton's subdivision, of square numbered one hundred and ninety-eight, (198,) in the city of Washington, as the same is recorded in Liber W P, folio 16, of the Surveyor's records, fronting twenty feet (20) on North K street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets west, and running south 94 feet in depth, with a uniform width in the rear of 20 feet 11 inches, to a public alley, (30 feet wide and accessible from K street by a side alley 15 feet wide,) and containing 2,040 square feet more or less, and situated in the immediate vicinity of Scott square and the Arlington hotel.

Terms of sale: One third cash; the residue in equal installments at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, secured by the notes of the purchaser, with a deed of trust on the property at the option of the purchaser. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, with the interest and the final ratification of the sale by the court, and not before, we will convey to the said real estate to the purchaser in fee simple. If the purchaser shall default in the payment of any of the terms are not complied with, in five days, the trustee reserves the right to resell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' notice.

RICHARD E. CRAWFORD, Trustee.
nov30-eod6ds LATIMER & CLEARY, Ancts.

BY JAS. G. WEDDING, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF LAND IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Prince George's county, State of Maryland, sitting as a court of equity, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1871, and passed in a cause in said court between Sarah F. Berry, executrix of William L. Berry, complainant, and John E. Berry and Virginia Berry, defendants, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of December, 1872, if fair—if not, the next fair day thereafter—at 11 o'clock, a. m., all the aforesaid real estate of which William L. Berry died seized and possessed, and which was in possession of John E. Berry, called and known as "Berry's Addition."

This property is situated within four miles from Washington city. The Prince George's County central turnpike runs through it.

It has a comfortable Dwelling House on it, very slightly improved, and all the necessary Out Buildings, Stables, Carriage House, Barns, &c. There are also several Tenement Houses, and a Store House on the place. It is bounded by Bladensburg, Market Garden, and there is a considerable portion of Meadow Land and Wood Land on the place.

This property will be offered in lots to suit purchasers, and if not sold in lots will be sold as a whole.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months equal installments; the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with a deed of trust on the property; if the purchaser shall default in the payment of any of the terms of sale, or the ratification thereof by the court, or the whole of the purchase money be not paid in cash, the trustee reserves the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

UNDERWOOD & CLARKE,
Trustees.
nov29-eod6ds

BY THOMAS DOWLING, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE, CONSISTING OF IRON, SPIKES, NAILS, GLASS, OIL, PAINTS, HORSE SHOES, WROUGHT AND CUT NAILS, SCREWS, VICES, ANVILS, COUNTER, PLATFORM AND OTHER SCALES, TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS, &c., AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY MORNING, December 9, at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, I will sell at No. 128 Bridge street all the stock of Hardware and Mechanics' Goods now in store, which is very large, and the documents, as it will be peremptorily sold without regard to price.

TERMS: Cash. Sum of and under $50, cash; over $50 a credit of six months will be given for satisfactory indorsed notes, bearing interest or other satisfactory security.

THOMAS DOWLING,
dec2 Auctioneer.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIPS "GUERRIERE" AND "ALBANY."

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, November 11, 1872.

The Navy Department will offer for sale, at public auction, at the United States Navy Yard, New York, on the 12th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock m., the United States steamship "Guerriere," of 1,900 tons measurement, and the United States steamship "Albany," of 2,000 tons measurement.

The vessels and their machinery can be examined at any time after the 20th instant, on application to the Commandant of the Yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy Yard within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

TRAFFIN.
nov13-TuThFw

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mary E. Flaherty
vs.
Catherine A. Flaherty et al.
No. 269, Eq. Doc. 15.

John H. Shedard, trustee in this cause, having reported that he has sold parts of Lots 4, 5 and 6, in square 406, fronting 35 feet 9 inches on Fourth street by 86 feet deep on G street north, with the improvements thereon, to John H. Gheen, for $4,700, and parts of Lots 4 and 5 in said square, fronting 32 feet on said G street, by 25 feet 8 inches deep, with the improvements thereon, to George G. Kelsher, for $900, by his reports of the 23d and 29th days of November, A. D. 1872, ordered and decreed that the said sales, as reported, be ratified and confirmed on SATURDAY, the 21st day of December, next, unless cause to the contrary be shown prior to that day: Provided, A copy of this order be published in some daily newspaper printed in the City of Washington once in each week for three weeks before the said day of December.

(Signed) A. WYLIE, Justice.
A true copy: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. nov26-Tuhw

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1872.

On the petition of Benjamin M. Hoe, of West Farms, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 8th day of March, 1859, for an Improvement in Machines for Printing Railroad and Other Tickets.

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 8th day of February next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 16th day of February next, and that the petitioner be heard on the 18th day of February next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

nov26-Tuhw B. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—Prunde is ill, and his forthcoming lectures have been postponed.

—The races at the Louisiana jockey club have been postponed until Saturday.

— Jas. C. King and John Scannell were yesterday indicted in New York for murder in the first degree.

— Isaac Bradford, Republican, was yesterday elected mayor of Cambridge, Mass., and R. T. Davis mayor of Fall River.

— Officer Ole Johnston was shot in the head, and probably fatally wounded, while making an arrest last evening in Chicago.

— It is reported that Count Von Longray, Minister of the Finances of Austria, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. The other ministers remain in the Cabinet.

— The session of the Federal Assembly of Switzerland opened yesterday, Staguin, of Lausanne, was elected President, and Kopp, of Lucerne, Vice President of the republic.

—Henry H. Beedy, banker at No. 12 Wall street, has been arrested on an allegation of fraud at the suit of the Rockland and St. Louis railroad. Bail was fixed at $200,000, and has not yet been obtained.

— Wm. H. Fisher has been appointed by Judge Leonard, of N. Y., receiver of the Corn Exchange Insurance Company, whose capital and surplus are stated at $200,000, against losses by the Boston fire of $140,000 and other liabilities of $80,000.

— The city authorities of Boston yesterday, after an inspection of the Merchants' Exchange building, ordered the work of repairing stopped, as, even if completed, the building would not be safe for occupation for the sub-treasury or post office.

— A district attorney will of ordinary was issued at New Orleans yesterday, by Judge Durell, restraining the Eighth District Court from proceeding further in the suit instituted by Governor Warmoth against the custom-house returning board, and transferring the case from the Eighth District Court to the United States District court.

BY LATIMER & CLEARY,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
Southwest corner Penn. ave. and Eleventh street,
Star Office Building.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust dated on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded in Liber No. 696, folio 88, &c., of the land records of Washington county, D. C., and by direction of the party secured thereby, we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lot, piece or parcel of ground lying and being in the city of Washington, in the city known on the ground plat or plan of said city "as the west part of lot numbered one, (1,) in square numbered three hundred and twenty-five, (325,) said part of lot having a front of eighteen feet on G street north, and running back with that width the distance of forty-eight feet, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a three-story brick store and dwelling.

Terms of sale: One fourth cash, of which $50 must be paid at the sale, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the day of sale, and secured by deed of trust to the satisfaction of the trustees. If the terms are not complied with in five days from the day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property after one weekly notice, at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser; $50 down at the time of sale.

HENRY A. CLARKE,
WM. A. CLARKE,
Trustees.
nov30-ds LATIMER & CLEARY, Ancts.

BY B. H. WARNER,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
739 Seventh street, between G and H.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ADJOINED BY TRINIDAD AND THE FARMS OF CAPT. WM. HARTNOLL, DR. ANTHONY KING, LIEUT. WILCOX, MR. ARTHUR FOX, MR. DEAN, MR. ARMSTRONG, FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

By virtue of a deed of trust to us, dated April 1, 1871, and duly recorded in Liber No. 641, folio 287, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and by direction of the party thereto secured, we will sell, at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of December, 1872, at 4 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Washington, beginning at the stone No. 1, planted at the northwest corner of that part of "Pennsylvania" formerly owned by George Oyster, called "Friendship," and running thence south 1 deg., east 8 perches, more or less, with Oyster's line that runs to stone No. 2, to the west line commonly called for the year 1861; thence north 45½ deg., east 11 perches and 7 links with said condemned line to a division fence, formerly put up between this and part of a piece of land by Edward Fenwick; thence with said line fence north 21 deg., west 13 perches and 6 links to a locust tree standing at the end of said fence, marked for a corner; thence south 65½ deg., west 43 perches and 7 links, more or less, to the division line separating the land from the land formerly held by Mr. Perriner; thence with said line and a continuation of the direction thereof to the beginning stone No. 4—containing 6 acres 1 rood and 35 perches more or less, together with the improvements thereon, excepting 5 acres and 35 perches of the above, which was sold to one Manning by Benjamin Fenwick in deed dated September 26, 1864.

Terms to be made known on the day of sale: $200 in cash on acceptance of bid. If terms of sale are not complied with within seven days after sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

D. G. EATON,
R. H. CLARKE,
Trustees.
B. H. WARNER, Auctioneer.
dec2-eod4ds

BY LATIMER & CLEARY,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
Southwest corner of Penn. ave and Eleventh street,
Star Office Building.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, ALSO VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF NEW YORK AVENUE, BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND HALF AND SIXTH STREETS SOUTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in chancery cause No. 5722, eq. doc. 11, I will, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of November, 1872, on the premises, at 4 o'clock p. m., offer for sale at public auction Lots 1, 2, 30 and 31, in square 485, in the city of Washington, fronting on the south side of New York avenue, between Fourteenth and Half streets, and extending back with that width 100 feet to a 20-foot alley, and are all improved.

Lots twenty and twenty-one have been subdivided into four lots, three of them having a front of twenty feet on South 1 street, between New York avenue and Half and Sixth streets, and running back with that width 100 feet 8 inches to a 20-foot alley, and are improved.

The remaining lot has a front of forty feet on South 1 street, between the same two streets, and runs back with that width 100 feet 8 inches to the same alley, and is improved by a two-story frame house with back building.

Terms: One third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in three equal installments, at respectively six, twelve and eighteen months from day of sale, with interest on the deferred payments, secured by the purchaser's note and deed of trust, or the whole in cash at the purchaser's option. A good title will be given at the time of the final ratification of sale. Conveyancing at purchaser's cost.

A deposit of $50 will be exacted on the day of sale.

REINALD FENDALL, Trustee.
LATIMER & CLEARY,
nov30-d (Star site) Auctioneers.

☞ THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY, December 9, 1872, same hour and place, by order of the Trustee.

dec2-ds LATIMER & CLEARY, Ancts.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

A Glimpse at Things National.

Good Words for the District of Columbia.

(From our Extra of yesterday.)

The following is the message of the President of the United States just transmitted to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In transmitting to you this, my fourth annual message, it is with thankfulness to the Giver of all good that, as a nation, we have been blessed for the past year with peace at home, peace abroad, and a general prosperity vouchsafed to but few peoples.

With the exception of the recent devastating fire, which swept from the city, with a breath as it were, millions of accumulated wealth in the city of Boston, there has been no overwhelming calamity within the year to record. It is gratifying to note here, like their fellow-citizens of the city of Chicago, under similar circumstances, a year earlier, the citizens of Boston are rallying under their misfortunes, and the prospect that their energy and perseverance will overcome all obstacles, and show the same prosperity soon that they would had no disaster befallen them; otherwise we have been free from pestilence, war and calamities which often overtake nations, and, taken in connection, judgment can penetrate the future, no cause seems to exist to threaten our present peace.

When Congress adjourned in June last a question had been raised by Great Britain, and was then pending, which for a time seriously imperilled the settlement by friendly arbitration of the grave differences between this Government and that of Her Britannic Majesty, which for years past Washington had been referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration, which had met at Geneva, in Switzerland.

The arbitrators, however, disposed of the question which had jeoparded the whole of the treaty, and threatened to involve the two nations in most unhappy relations toward each other, in a manner entirely satisfactory to this Government, and in accordance with the views and policy which it has maintained.

The tribunal, which had convened at Geneva in December, concluded its laborious session on the 14th of September, on which day, having availed itself of the discretionary power given to it by the treaty to award a sum in gross, it made its decision, whereby it awarded the sum of fifteen millions five hundred thousand dollars in gold as the indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for the satisfaction of all the claims referred to its consideration. This decision happily disposes of a long-standing difference between the two Governments, and in connection with another award made by the German Emperor, under a reference to him by the same treaty, leaves these two Governments without a shadow upon the friendly relations which it is my sincere hope may forever remain equally unclouded.

The report of the agent of the United States appointed to attend the Geneva tribunal, accompanied by the protocols of the proceedings of the arbitrators, the arguments of the counsel of both Governments, the award of the Tribunal, and the opinions given by the several arbitrators, is transmitted herewith.

I have caused to be communicated to the heads of the three friendly Powers who complied with the joint request made to them under the treaty the thanks of this Government for the appointment of arbitrators made by them respectively, and also my thanks to the eminent personages named by them, and my appreciation of the dignity, patience, impartiality and great ability with which they discharged their arduous and high functions.

Her Majesty's Government has communicated to me the appreciation by Her Majesty of the ability and indefatigable industry displayed by Mr. Adams, the arbitrator named on the part of this Government, during the protracted inquiries and discussions of the tribunal. I cordially unite with Her Majesty in this appreciation.

It is due to the agent of the United States before the tribunal to record my high appreciation of the marked ability, unwearied patience and the prudence and discretion with which he has conducted the very responsible and delicate duties committed to him, as it is also due to the able and efficient counsel who attended the tribunal on the part of this Government, to express my sense of the talents and wisdom which they brought to bear in the attainment of the result so happily reached.

It will be the province of Congress to provide for the distribution among those who may be entitled to it of their respective shares of the money to be paid.

Although the sum awarded is not payable until a year from the date of the award, it is deemed advisable that no time be lost in making a proper examination of the several cases in which indemnification may be due. I consequently recommend the creation of a board of commissioners for the purpose.

By the thirty-fourth article of the Treaty of Washington the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain, in their construction of the treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, defining the boundary line between their respective territories, were submitted to the arbitration and award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, to decide which of those claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of 1846.

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany having been pleased to undertake the arbitration, has the earnest thanks of this Government and of the people of the United States for the labor, pains, and care which he has devoted to the consideration of this long-pending difference. I have caused an expression of my thanks to be communicated to His Majesty. Mr. Bancroft, the representative of this Government at Berlin, conducted the case and prepared the statement on the part of the United States with the ability that his past services justified the public in expecting at his hands.

As a member of the Cabinet at the date of the treaty which has given rise to the discussion between the two Governments, as the Minister to Great Britain when the construction now pronounced unfounded was first advanced, and as the agent and representative of the Government to present the case and to receive the award, he has been associated with the question in all of its phases, and in every stage has manifested a patriotic zeal and earnestness in maintenance of the claim of the United States. He is entitled to much credit for the success which has attended the submission.

After a patent investigation of the case and of the statements of each party, His Majesty the Emperor, on the 21st day of October last, signed his award in writing, decreeing that the claim of the Government of the United States that the boundary line between the territories of her Britannic Majesty and the United States should be drawn through the Haro channel, is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty concluded on the 15th of June, 1846, between the Governments of her Britannic Majesty and of the United States. Copies of the "case" presented on behalf of each Government, and of the "statement in reply" of each, and a translation of the award, are transmitted herewith.

This award confirms the United States in their claim to the important archipelago of islands lying between the continent and Vancouver's Island, which for more than twenty-six years (ever since the ratification of the treaty) Great Britain has contested, and leaves us for the first time in the history of the United States, as a nation, without a question of disputed boundary between our territory and the possessions of Great Britain on this continent.

It is my grateful duty to acknowledge the prompt, spontaneous action of Her Majesty's Government in giving effect to the award, in anticipation of any request from this Government, and before the reception in the United States of the award signed by the Emperor. Her Majesty had given instructions for the removal of her troops, which had been stationed there, and for the cessation of all exercise or claim of jurisdiction, so as to leave the United States in the exclusive possession of the lately disputed territory.

I am gratified to be able to announce that the orders for the removal of the troops have been executed, and that the military joint occupation of San Juan has ceased. The islands are now in the exclusive possession of the United States.

It now becomes necessary to complete the survey and determination of that portion of the boundary line through the Haro channel upon which the commission which determined the remaining part of the line were unable to agree. I recommend the appointment of a commission, to act jointly with one which may be named by Her Majesty for that purpose.

Experience of the difficulties attending the determination of our admitted line of boundary, after the occupation of the territory and its settlement by those owing allegiance to the respective Governments, points to the importance of establishing by natural objects, or other monuments, the actual line between the territory acquired by purchase from Russia and the adjoining possessions of Her Britannic Majesty. The region is now so sparsely occupied that no conflicting interests of individuals or of jurisdiction are likely to interfere to the delay or embarrassment of the actual location of the line. If deferred until population shall enter and occupy the territory, some trivial contest of neighbors may again arraign the two Governments in antagonism. I therefore recommend the appointment of a commission, to act jointly with one that may be appointed on the part of Great Britain, to determine the line between our territory of Alaska and the contiguous possessions of Great Britain.

In my last annual message I recommended the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the Treaty of Washington of May 8, 1871, relating to the fisheries and other matters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American possessions, to become operative so soon as the proper legislation should be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions.

That legislation on the part of Great Britain and its possessions had not then been had, and during the session of Congress a question was raised which for the time caused a doubt whether any action by Congress in the direction indicated would become important. This question has since been disposed of, and I have received notice that the Imperial Parliament and the Legislatures of the provincial governments have passed laws to carry the provisions of the treaty on the matters referred to into operation. I therefore recommend your early adoption of the legislation in the same direction, necessary on the part of this Government.

The joint commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains has organized and entered upon its work. It is declared that the force be increased, in order that the completion of the survey and determination of the line may be the sooner attained. To this end I recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made.

With France, our earliest ally; Russia, the constant, steady friend of the United States; Germany, with whose Government and people we have so many causes of friendship; and so many common sympathies, and the other Powers of Europe, our relations are maintained on the most friendly footing.

Since my last annual message the exchange has been made of the ratifications of a treaty with the Austro-Hungarian empire, relating to naturalization; also of a treaty with the German empire respecting consuls and trade marks; also of a treaty with Norway and Sweden relating to naturalization—all of which treaties have been duly proclaimed.

Change has taken place in the mode in which the diplomatic intercourse of the United States with Japan and China have to depend for interpreters and translators upon natives of those countries, who know our language imperfectly, or procure for the occasion the services of employees in foreign business houses or the interpreters to other foreign ministers.

I renew the recommendation made on a previous occasion, of the transfer to the Department of the Interior, of the Bureau of Statistics, appropriately to belong, of all the powers and duties in relation to the Territories, with which the Department of State is now charged by law or by custom.

Congress, from the beginning of the Government, has wisely made provision for the relief of distressed seamen in foreign countries. No similar provision, however, has hitherto been made for the relief of citizens in distress abroad other than seamen. It is understood to be customary with other Governments to authorize consuls to extend such relief to their citizens or subjects in certain cases. A similar authority, and an appropriation to carry it into effect, are recommended in the case of citizens of the United States destitute at sea or elsewhere in such circumstances.

It is well known that such citizens resort to foreign countries in great numbers. Though most of them are able to bear the expenses incident to locomotion, there are some who, through misfortune or other causes, become penniless and have no friends at home able to succor them. Persons in this situation must either perish, cast themselves upon the charity of foreigners, or be relieved at the private charge of our own officers, who usually, even with the most benevolent dispositions, have nothing to spare for such purposes. Should the authority and appropriation asked for be granted, care will be taken to carry the benevolence of Congress into effect, that it shall not be unnecessarily or unworthily bestowed.

TREASURY.

The moneys received and covered into the Treasury during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, were: From customs, $216,370,287-396.77; sales of public lands, $2,575,714.19; internal revenue, $130,642,177.72; tax on national bank circulation, &c., $6,523,996.89; Pacific railway companies, $749,801.87; customs fines, &c., $1,135,442.84; fees, consular, patent, land, &c., $2,284,095.92; miscellaneous sources, $4,412,354.71. Total ordinary receipts, $364,694,229.91. From premium on sales of coin, $9,412,637.65. Total net receipts, $374,106,867.56. Balance in Treasury June 30, 1871, (including $18,238.35 received from "unavailable,") $109,936,705.99. Total available cash, $484,042,573.15.

The net expenditures by warrants during the same period were:

For civil expenses	$16,187,099 20
For foreign intercourse	1,339,969 14
For Indians	7,061,739 99
For pensions	28,583,402 76
For military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements and arsenals	35,872,157 29
For naval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at navy-yards	21,349,989 99
For miscellaneous civil, including public buildings, light-houses, and collecting the revenue	43,998,229 08
For interest on the public debt	117,357,839 72
Total, exclusive of principal and premium on the public debt	$270,950,025 91
For premium on bonds purchased	46,966,966 76
For redemption of the public debt	99,960,258 54
	106,916,520 30
Total net disbursements	$377,476,316 21
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1872	106,564,256 94
	$484,042,573 15

From the foregoing statement it appears that the net reduction of the principal of the debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, was $99,993,253.04.

The source of this reduction is as follows:

Net ordinary receipts during the year	$364,694,229 91
Net ordinary expenditures, including interest on the public debt	270,950,025 91
Leaving surplus revenue	94,184,543 00
Add amount received from premium on sales of gold, in excess of the premium paid on bonds purchased	3,454,370 09
Add the amount of the reduction of the cash balance at the close of the year, accompanied with same at the commencement of the year	3,371,348 65
	$99,960,253 34

This statement treats solely of the principal of the public debt. By the monthly statement of the public debt, which adds together the principal, interest due and unpaid, and interest accrued to date, not due, and deduct the cash in the Treasury ascertained on the day of publication, the reduction was $100,544,491.76.

The source of this reduction is as follows:

Reduction in principal account	$99,960,003 54
Reduction in unpaid interest	5,330,953 96
	105,290,956 50
Reduction in cash on hand	4,746,465 22
	100,544,421 28

On the basis of the last table the statements show a reduction of the public debt from the 1st of March, 1869, to the present time, as follows:

From March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1870	$87,154,788 54
From March 1, 1870, to March 1, 1871	117,419,620 98
From March 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872	94,993,348 94
From March 1, 1872, to Nov. 1, 1872 (nine months)	94,947,357 84
Total	393,696,099 57

With the great reduction of taxation by the acts of Congress at its last session the expenditure of the Government in collecting the revenue will be much reduced for the next fiscal year. It is very doubtful, however, whether any further reduction of so vexatious a burden upon any people will be practicable for the present. At all events, as a means of relief to the laden with the nation's certificates of indebtedness, I would recommend that no more legislation be had on the subject unless it be to correct errors or omission or commission in the present laws, until sufficient time has elapsed to prove that can be done and still leave sufficient revenue to meet current expenses of Government, pay interest on the public debt, and provide for the sinking fund established by law.

The preservation of our national credit is of the highest importance next to the importance to this comes a solemn duty to provide a national currency of fixed, unvarying value as compared with gold; and as soon as practicable, having due regard for the interests of the debtor class and the vicissitudes of trade and commerce, convertible into gold at par.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, to be $35,792,991.62, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, to be $35,872,157.30, showing a reduction in favor of the last fiscal year of $437-824.82. The estimate for military appropriations for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, $35,901,379.76.

The estimates of the Chief of Engineers are submitted separately for fortifications, river and harbor improvements, and for public buildings and grounds, and the Washington aqueduct.

The affairs of the Freedman's Bureau have all been transferred to the War Department, and regulations have been put into execution for the speedy payment of bounty, &c., due colored soldiers properly coming under that bureau.

All war accounts for money and property prior to 1871 have been examined and transmitted to the Treasury for final settlement.

During the fiscal year there has been paid for transportation on railroads $1,300,000, of which $900,857 was over the Pacific railroads. For transportation by water $628,373.52, and by stage $46,376.84; for the purchase of transportation animals, wagons, hire of teamsters, &c., $924,-650.64.

About $379,000 have been collected from Southern railroads during the year, leaving about $4,000,000 still due.

The quartermaster has examined and transmitted to the accounting officer for settlement $367,112.17 of claims for damages to quartermaster's stores taken during the war.

Subsistence supplies to the amount of $10,045,-19 have been issued to Indians.

The annual average mean strength of the army was 24,101 white and 2,434 colored soldiers. The total deaths for the year reported were 347 white and 54 colored.

The distribution of the Medical and Surgical History of the War is yet to be ordered by Congress.

There exists an absolute necessity for a medical corps of the full number established by act of Congress of July 28, 1866; there being now 49 vacancies, and the number of successful candidates rarely exceeds eight or ten in any one year.

The river and harbor improvements have been carried on with energy and economy. Though many are only partially completed, the results have served to commerce many times the amount expended. The increase of commerce with increased depth of channels, greater security in navigation, and the saving of lives, adds millions to the wealth of the country, and increases the resources of the Government.

The bridge across the Mississippi river at Rock Island has been completed, and the proper site has been determined upon for the bridge at La Crosse.

The able and exhaustive report made by the commission appointed to examine the Hoosac tunnel has been transmitted to Congress.

The observation and reports of the Signal Office have been continued. Stations have been maintained at each of the principal lake, seaport, and river cities. Ten additional stations have been established in the United States, and arrangements have been made for an exchange of reports with Canada, and a similar exchange with the Canadian stations is contemplated with the West India Islands.

The favorable attention of Congress is invited to the following recommendations of the Secretary of War: The discontinuance of the appointment of extra lieutenants to serve as adjutants and quartermasters; the adoption of a code providing specific penalties for well-defined offenses, so that the inequality of sentences adjudged by courts-martial in different parts of the country be adjusted; the consolidation of accounts under which expenditures are made, as a measure of economy; a reappropriation of the money for the construction of a depot at San Antonio, the site for the site being now perfected; a special act placing the cemetery at the city of Mexico on the same basis as other national cemeteries; authority to purchase sites for military posts in Texas; the appointment of commissary sergeants from non-commissioned officers, as a measure for securing the better care and protection of supplies; an appropriation for the publication of the medical history of the late anatomical section of the Army Medical Museum; a reappropriation of the amount for the manufacture of breech-loading arms should the selection be made before the next session of Congress; leave the former appropriation unexpended at the close of the fiscal year; the sale of such arsenals east of the Mississippi as can be spared, and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one arsenal west of the Mississippi; the repair upon the Atlantic coast, and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the abrogation of laws which deprive inventors in the United States service from deriving any benefit from their inventions; the repeal of the law prohibiting promotions in the staff corps; a continuation of the work on the Washington aqueduct; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 15, 1866, taking from engineer soldiers the per diem granted to enlisted men; a modification of the present regulations relating to the issue of war claims for subsistence supplies under act of July 4, 1864; and a modification in the mode of the selection of cadets for the Military Academy, in order to enhance the usefulness of the Academy, by the large amount of time necessarily expended in giving to the cadets a thorough knowledge of the more elementary branches of learning which they should acquire before entering the Academy; also an appropriation for philosophical apparatus and an increase in the number and pay of the Military Academy band.

The attention of Congress will be called during