

The Montrose Democrat.

E. B. HAWLEY, Proprietor. MONTROSE, PA., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER, 11, 1872. VOLUME XXIX, NUMBER 50.

Business Cards.

B. BURRITT.
Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Tin, Glass, Oil, and Paints, also in the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
D. A. McCARTHER, Proprietor. This hotel is situated in the heart of the city, and is well adapted for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is well furnished with every modern convenience, and the table is supplied with the best of food.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

HIPMAN & CASE.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

H. D. SMITH.
Sole Agent for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

BURNS & NICHOLS.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

DR. A. L. LATHROP.
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

J. P. SHOEMAKER.
Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

C. E. BALDWIN.
Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

B. L. BALDWIN.
Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

LOUIS & LISK.
Attorneys at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

W. A. CHROMON.
Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

MCKENZIE & CO.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

DR. W. W. SMITH.
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

THE BARBER-HOTEL.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

J. B. & A. H. McCOLLUM.
Attorneys at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

J. D. VAIL.
Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

LAW OFFICE.
FITCH & WATSON, Attorneys at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

CHARLES N. STODDARD.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

LEWIS KNOLL.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

DR. S. W. DAYTON.
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

A. O. WARREN.
Attorney at Law. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

M. C. SUTTON.
Auctioneer and Insurance Agent. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

C. S. GILBERT.
Auctioneer. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

U. S. Auctioneer.
Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

AMELY.
Auctioneer. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

JOHN GROVES.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

W. W. SMITH.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

BILLINGS STROUD.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

ABEL TURBELL.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

D. W. SEABLE.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON.
Physician and Surgeon. Office at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

HUNT BROTHERS.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

MILERS HARDWARE.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

MINN HALL, COUNTESS & T. HALL.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

W. W. SMITH.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

GROCERIES.
Sole Agents for the sale of the best quality of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Spices, at the lowest prices.
No. 101 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa., 1872.

President's Message.

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 people. With the exception of the recent devastating fire which swept from the earth with a breath, as it were, millions of accumulated wealth in the city of Boston, there has been no overshadowing calamity within the year to record.

It is gratifying to note how, like their fellow-citizens of Chicago, under similar circumstances a year earlier, the citizens of Boston are rallying under their misfortunes, with a 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 strike nations, and as far as human judgment can penetrate the future, no cause seems to exist to threaten our present peace.

THE GENÈVA ARBITRATION.

When Congress adjourned in June last a question had been raised by Great Britain and was then pending which for a time seriously impeded the settlement by friendly arbitration of the grave differences between this government and that of her Britannic Majesty, which by the treaty of Washington had been referred to the tribunal of arbitration which had met in Geneva, in Switzerland. The arbitrators however, disposed of the question which had jeopardized 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 the government, and in accordance with the views and the policy which it had maintained.

The tribunal which had convened in Geneva in December, concluded its labors on the 14th day of September, on which day having availed itself of the discretionary power given it by the treaty to award the sum in gold, it made its decision whereby it awarded the sum of \$15,500,000 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 their friendly relations, which it is my sincere hope may forever remain equally unclouded.

The report of the agent of the United States, 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 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 persons named by them, and my appreciation of the dignity, patriotic impartiality and great ability with which they discharged their arduous and high functions. Her Majesty's government has communicated to me its 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.

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 learned and eminent council who attended the tribunal on the part of this government, to express my sense of the talent and wisdom which they brought to bear on the attainment of the results so happily reached. It will be the province of Congress to provide for the distribution among those who may be entitled to 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.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY.

By the thirty-fourth article of the treaty of Washington, the respective claims of the United States and of 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 these claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of 1846. His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, having attended the arbitration, and being pleased to undertake the arbitration has the greatest 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 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 was pronounced, 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 its phases, and in every stage he manifested a patriotic zeal and devotion to maintenance

of the claim of the United States. He is entitled to much credit for the success which has attended the submission. After a patient 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 boundary line between the territories of her Britannic Majesty and the United States should be drawn through Haro channel is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty concluded on the 16th of June, 1846, between the governments of her Britannic Majesty and the United States of each government, and of the settlement in reply of each, and a translation of the award are transmitted herewith. This award confirms the United States in their claim on the important archipelago of islands lying between the continent and Vancouver's islands, 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 and 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 of claims or jurisdiction, so as to leave the United States in the executive 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 point of occupation of San Juan has ceased. The islands are now in the executive 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, and to the appointment of a commission to set 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 expediency of establishing the actual line between the territory acquired by purchase from Russia and the adjoining possession of her Britannic Majesty. The region is now so sparsely occupied that no conflicting interest of individuals or of jurisdictions is likely to be affected by the determination of the actual location of the line. If deferred till population shall enter and occupy the territory some trivial contest of neighbors may again array the two governments in antagonism. I therefore recommend the appointment of a commissioner to act jointly with one that may be appointed by the government of Great Britain to determine the relations of the United States toward the British North American possessions and the extensive 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 on the river matter between the United States and Great Britain toward the British North American possessions and the extensive possessions of Great Britain.

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

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 trademarks; also of a treaty with Sweden and Norway, relating to naturalization, all of which treaties have been duly proclaimed.

Congress at its last session having made an appropriation to defray the expenses of commissioners on the part of the United States to the international statistical congress at St. Petersburg, the persons appointed in that character proceeded to their destination and attended the sessions of the congress. Their report shall in due season be laid before you. This congress meets at intervals of about three years, and has but its second session in the countries of Europe. I submit to consideration the propriety of extending an invitation to the congress to hold its next meeting in the United States. The centennial celebration to be held in 1876 would afford an appropriate occasion for such meeting.

Preparations are making for the international exposition to be held during the next year in Vienna on a scale of very great magnitude. The tendency of these exhibitions is in the direction of advanced civilization, and of the elevation of industry and of labor, and of the increase of human happiness as well as of greater intercourse and good will between nations

not present, at least to discourage American citizens from holding or dealing in slaves.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

And it is gratifying to announce that ratifications of the convention concluded under the auspices of the government between Spain on the one part and the allied republics of the Pacific on the other, providing for an armistice, have been exchanged. A copy of the instrument is herewith submitted. It is hoped that this may be followed by permanent peace between the same parties. The differences which at one time threatened the maintenance of peace between Brazil and the Argentine Republic it is hoped are in the way of satisfactory adjustment. With these states, as with the republics of Central and South America, they continue to maintain the most friendly relations. It is with regret, however, I announce that the government of Venezuela has made no further payment of the awards under the convention of the 25th of April, 1866. That republic is understood to be now almost, if not quite, tranquilized, its to be hoped therefore that it will lose no time in providing for the unpaid balance of its debts to the United States, which, having originated in injuries to our citizens by Venezuelan authorities, and which have been acknowledged in a treaty in the most solemn form known among nations, would seem to deserve a preference over debts of different origin and contracted in a different manner. This subject is again recommended to the attention of congress, for such action as may be deemed proper.

RELATIONS WITH JAPAN AND CHINA.

Our treaty relation with Japan remain unchanged. An imposing embassy from that interesting and progressive nation visited this country the year that is passing but being unprovided with powers for the signing of a convention in this country no conclusion in that direction was reached. It is hoped, however, that interchange of opinions which took place during their stay in this country has led to a mutual appreciation of the interests of the two nations, and that the revision of the existing treaty shall be undertaken in this connection I renew my recommendation of one year ago, that to give importance and to add to the efficiency of our diplomatic relations with Japan and China, and to further aid in retaining the good feeling of those people and to secure to the United States its share of the commerce destined to flow between those nations and the balance of the commercial world, an appropriation be made to support at least four American youths in each of these countries, to serve as a part of the official family of our ministers to those nations, and to be selected by the government of the United States, and to be placed upon an equality with the representation of Great Britain or of some other power. As now situated our representatives in Japan and China have to depend for interpreters and translators upon natives of those countries, who know our language imperfectly, and who are not conversant with the usages and customs of foreign business houses, or the interpreter to our foreign ministers.

I renew my recommendation made on a previous occasion of the transfer to the department of the interior, to which these seem more appropriately to belong, of all the powers with which the department of state is now charged by law or 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 to secure to them the same 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 commended in case of citizens of the United States destitute or sick. Under such circumstances it is well to have recourse to the charity of foreign countries in great numbers. Though most of them are able to bear the expenses incident to locomotion, there are some who through accident or otherwise become penniless and have no friends at home able to succor them. Persons in this situation most either perish, or carry themselves upon the charity of foreigners to be relieved at the private charge of our own officers, who, even with their 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 beneficence of congress into effect, that it shall not be necessarily or unworthily bestowed.

THE TREASURY.

The money received and converted into the treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, was \$216,370,257.77; from sales of public lands, \$130,575,714.14; from internal revenue, \$130,575,714.14; from tax on national bank circulation, etc., \$652,339,539.39; from customs, fines, etc., \$1,135,432,341.14; from fees, consular, patent land, etc., \$2,184,935.92; from miscellaneous sources, \$4,412,254.71; total ordinary receipts, \$364,594,229.91; from premium on sales of the public debt, \$94,412,737.65; total receipts, \$459,016,967.56; balance in treasury June 30, 1871, \$109,935,705.59, including unavailability; total available cash, \$568,952,673.15.

The net expenditures by warrants during the same period were: For civil expenses, \$11,189,053.20; for foreign intercourse, \$1,839,369.16; Indians, \$7,061,728.83; pensions, \$28,533,402.76; for military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvement, and arsenals, \$35,372,157.20; for naval establishments, including vessels and machinery, \$49,960,253.84; navy yard, \$31,249,809.59; for miscellaneous civil, including public buildings, light houses and beacons, \$1,000,000.00; interest on the public debt, \$117,313,839.72; total, exclusive of principal and premium on the public debt, \$270,559,695.91; for premium on bonds purchased, \$9,958,266.76; for redemption of the public debt, \$99,960,253.84; total, \$106,918,530.30; total net disbursement, \$377,478,116.11; balance in the treasury, June 30, 1872, \$191,474,561.04; total, \$568,952,673.15.

of extra lieutenants to serve as adjutants and quartermasters. The adoption of this mode of supplying an appropriation for well defined officers, so that the inequality of sentences adjudged by courts martial may be adjusted. The consolidation of accounts under which expenditures are made as a measure of economy. A reapportionment of the money for the construction of a depot at San Antonio, the title of 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 catalogue and table of the anatomical section of the army medical museum; reapportionment of the amount for the manufacture of breech loading arms; should the selection be delayed by the board of officers as to leave the former appropriation for the year 1868, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price 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 continuance of the work upon coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13, 1866, taking from the same the amount of such arrears as can be spared and the proceeds applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair upon the Atlantic coast and the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the purchase of low price deprive inventors in