

# VETO MESSAGES

OF THE

# PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

WITH

THE ACTION OF CONGRESS THEREON.

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COMPILED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE,  
By BEN: PERLEY POORE,  
CLERK OF PRINTING RECORDS.

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WASHINGTON:  
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1886.

sular officers shall cease; and not to invade the constitutional rights of the Executive, which I should be compelled to resist; and my present object is not to discuss or dispute the wisdom of failing to appropriate for several offices, but to guard against the construction that might possibly be placed on the language used as implying a right in the legislative branch to direct the closing or discontinuing of any of the diplomatic or consular offices of the Government.

U. S. GRANT.

The message having been read, it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT—XXXIV.

*August 15, 1876.*

*To the Senate of the United States:*

For the reasons stated in the accompanying communication submitted to me by the Acting Secretary of the Interior, I have the honor to return herewith, without my approval, Senate bill No. 779, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri and the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri tribes of Indians, in the States of Kansas and Nebraska."

U. S. GRANT.

Before the Senate had taken any action on this message a second message was received from the President requesting that the bill might be returned in order that he might approve it, as follows:

*To the Senate of the United States:*

Upon further investigation I am convinced that my message of this date, withholding my signature from Senate bill No. 779, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri and the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri tribes of Indians, in the States of Kansas and Nebraska," was premature; and I request, therefore, that the bill may be returned, in order that I may affix my signature to it.

U. S. GRANT.

The two messages were read, and a debate ensued as to whether, under the Constitution, the President having returned a bill to the Senate with his veto, and the Constitution saying that it should be voted on, it could be transmitted to him again. It was determined that the Senate should proceed to act upon the bill, the second message having no effect except as it impressed the minds of the Senators who were to vote with the fact that there was no such objection found by one part of the legislative power as the previous message apprised them had been found. The question concurring on the passage of the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, it was determined in the affirmative by a vote of 36 yeas against no nays. So it was resolved, two-thirds of the Senators concurring therein, that the bill

do pass. The House, on reconsideration, just prior to its final adjournment, agreed to the passage of the bill by a vote of 120 yeas against 18 nays, 148 Representatives not voting. The Speaker *pro tempore* announced that no point of order being made that a quorum of members had not voted, the bill was passed, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT.—XXXV.

August 15, 1876.

*To the Senate of the United States :*

For the reasons presented in the accompanying communications, submitted by the Secretary of War, I have the honor to return herewith, without my approval, Senate bill No. 561, entitled "An act for the relief of Major Junius T. Turner."

U. S. GRANT.

The veto message was read, and the Senate ordered that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On the 12th of January following, the President sent the following message to the Senate :

*To the Senate of the United States :*

On the eve of the adjournment of the last session of Congress I returned to the Senate bill No. 561, entitled "An act for the relief of Major Junius T. Turner," with my objections to its becoming a law. I now desire to withdraw those objections, as I am satisfied they were made under a misapprehension of the facts.

U. S. GRANT.

The message was read, and the Senate ordered that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On the 13th of February, 1877, Senator Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 561) for the relief of Major Junius T. Turner, together with a message of the President of the United States, returning the said bill with his objections thereto in writing, reported a recommendation that the bill do pass, the objection of the President to the contrary notwithstanding. No action was had on it.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT.—XXXVI.

January 15, 1877.

*To the House of Representatives :*

The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to supply blankets to the Reform School in the District of Columbia is before me.

I am in entire sympathy with the purpose of the resolution, but before taking any action upon it I deem it my duty to submit for your consideration the accompanying letter, received from the Secretary of