

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the first Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1851, and ended Tuesday, the 31st day of August, 1852.*

MILLARD FILLMORE, President; WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate; LINN BOYD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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CHAP. I.—*An Act making Appropriation to meet the Expenses incurred in consequence of the late Fire at the Capitol.* Jan. 13, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, in discharge of the expenses incurred in the extinguishment of the late fire in the Library Room, the removal of the rubbish, and the preservation of such books and other articles as may have been saved, and the construction of a tin roof for the preservation and protection of that portion of the building now exposed.

Appropriation on account of fire at the Capitol.  
Post. p. 24.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purchase of books for the Library of Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Appropriation for books for Library.

APPROVED, January 13, 1852.

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CHAP. II.—*An Act to provide a Room for the Congressional Library.* Jan. 23, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twelve hundred dollars be hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, for the purpose of fitting up the document room and a portion of the adjoining passage to receive temporarily a portion of the books of the Congressional Library.

Temporary room for the Library.

APPROVED, January 23, 1852.

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CHAP. V.—*An Act authorizing the payment of Interest to the State of New Hampshire for Advances made for the use and benefit of the United States in repelling Invasion and suppressing Insurrection, at Indian Stream, in said State.* Jan. 27, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second Auditor of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed

Claim of New Hampshire for interest to be audited and paid.

ed to liquidate and settle the claim of the State of New Hampshire, against the United States for interest upon the military expenses incurred and actually expended by her for the protection of the north-eastern frontier of said State, and repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream, in the county of Coos, in said State, in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and the sum so found to be due to said State, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That said amount shall not exceed six thousand dollars.

Limitation of amount.

Rules for the auditing.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in ascertaining the amount of interest, as aforesaid, due to the State of New Hampshire, the following rules shall govern:

*First*: That interest shall not be computed on any sum which New Hampshire has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the State of New Hampshire.

*Second*: That interest shall not be paid during any time, on any sum larger than the sum the State was paying interest for at such time.

APPROVED, January 27, 1852.

Feb. 10, 1852. CHAP. VIII. — *An Act providing for carrying into Execution, in further Part, the twelfth Article of the Treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.*

Payment to Mexico under treaty of Feb. 2, 1848.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of three millions, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the instalment and interest, which will fall due on the thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, under the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, made and concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

APPROVED, February 10, 1852.

Feb. 10, 1852. CHAP. IX. — *An Act for the Relief of American Citizens lately imprisoned and pardoned by the Queen of Spain.*

Appropriation for relief of Cuban prisoners.

Post. p. 21.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of American citizens lately imprisoned and pardoned by the Queen of Spain, and who are out of the limits of the United States, the same to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed into an approbation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba by any of the citizens of the United States.

APPROVED, February 10, 1852.

March 3, 1852. CHAP. XI. — *An Act to provide for the Appointment of a Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California.*

Appointment of a Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California.

1822, ch. 58.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sixth section of an act approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved the thirtieth March, eighteen hundred and two;" also, the fifth section of an act approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-

four, entitled "An act to enable the President to hold treaties with certain Indian tribes, and for other purposes," be and the same hereby are revived, and extended to the State of California, for the purpose of establishing a superintendency of Indian affairs for said State, and that the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he hereby is authorized to appoint a superintendent of Indian Affairs to reside in said State, who shall possess the same powers, and be subject to the same duties within his superintendency as belong to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, with the power also of exercising administrative examination over all claims, and accounts and vouchers for disbursements, connected with Indian affairs in the said State of California, which shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for final adjudication, and by him passed to the proper accounting officers of the treasury for settlement.

1824, ch. 146.

His powers.

His duties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superintendent shall have an annual salary not exceeding four thousand dollars.

His salary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superintendent shall be allowed a clerk, whose compensation for his services shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Clerk.

APPROVED, March 3, 1852.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act to provide for the Repair of the Congressional Library Room, lately destroyed by Fire.* March 19, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the repair of the Congressional Library room, which was lately destroyed by fire, according to the plan described in the report and drawings which were submitted by the architect to the Secretary of the Interior, and approved by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Senate: *Provided, however*, That the work shall be executed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and be subject to such a modification of the details as may be consistent with the general arrangements of the plan, and necessary and proper in the opinion of the President of the United States.

Appropriation  
for repair of  
Congressional  
Library room.

Execution of  
the work.

APPROVED, March 19, 1852.

CHAP. XIX. — *An Act to make Land Warrants assignable, and for other Purposes.* March 22, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all warrants for military bounty lands which have been or may hereafter be issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same which have been or may hereafter be made, are hereby declared to be assignable, by deed or instrument of writing made and executed after the taking effect of this act according to such form, and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owner of the warrant or location: *Provided*, That any person entitled to preemption right to any land shall be entitled to use any such land warrant in payment for the same at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the quantity of land therein specified: *Provided*, That the warrants which have been, or may hereafter be issued in pursuance of said laws or of this act may be located according to the legal subdivisions of the public lands in one body upon any lands of the United States, subject to private entry at the time of such location, at the minimum price. *Provided, further*, That when said warrant shall be located on lands which are subject to entry at a greater minimum than

Military bounty land warrants and locations, under any laws, made assignable.

To be received for preemption payments.

How located.

Difference to be paid in cash where the minimum price is more than \$1.25 per acre.

one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the locator of said warrants shall pay to the United States in cash the difference between the value of such warrants at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and the tract of land located on.

Compensation of registers and receivers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the registers and receivers of the land-offices shall hereafter be severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all military bounty land warrants issued since the eleventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, the same compensation or percentage to which they are entitled by law for sales of the public lands for cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the said compensation to be hereafter paid by the assignees or holders of such warrants.

By whom paid hereafter.

How paid for former services.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That registers and receivers, whether in or out of office at the passage of this act, or their legal representatives in case of death, shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the United States, for services heretofore performed in locating military bounty land warrants, the same rate of compensation provided in the preceding section for services hereafter to be performed, after deducting the amount already received by such officers under the act entitled "An act to require the holders of military land warrants to compensate the land-officers of the United States for services in relation to the location of those warrants," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight: *Provided*, That no register or receiver shall receive any compensation out of the treasury for past services, who has charged and received illegal fees for the location of such warrants: *And provided further*, That no register or receiver shall receive for his services during any year a greater compensation than the maximum now allowed by law.

Post. p. 204.

1848, ch. 44.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Military bounty land act of Sept. 28, 1850, ch. 85 extended.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the militia or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory were called into military service, and whose services have been paid by the United States subsequent to the eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and twelve, the officers and soldiers of such militia, volunteers or troops shall be entitled to all the benefits of the act entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and shall receive lands for their services according to the provisions of said act, upon proof of length of service as therein required, and that the last proviso of the ninth section of the act of the eleventh of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize bounty land to those who have heretofore received or become entitled to the same.

1847, ch. 8.

Proviso.

Length of service how computed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where any company, battalion or regiment, in an organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was organized; in all such cases, in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion or regiment, with a view to determine the quantity of land any officer or soldier is entitled to under said act, approved twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion or regiment was organized, to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the United States; and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched to enter the service.

APPROVED, March 22, 1852.



CHAP. XX.—*An Act amendatory of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for holding the Courts of the United States in Case of the Sickness or other Disability of the Judges of the District Courts," approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

April 2, 1852.

1850, ch. 30.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the authority conferred by the act aforesaid, hereby amended, may be exercised by a Circuit Judge or by the Chief Justice of the United States as in the said act directed, whenever, on the certificate of the clerk of the Circuit or District Court, under the seal of the court, it shall be made to appear, to the satisfaction of such judge or chief justice, that the public interests, from the accumulation or urgency of judicial business in any district, shall require it to be done; and the District Judge so designated and appointed, shall have and exercise the same powers within such district as if the District Judge resident therein were prevented by sickness or other disability from performing his judicial duties; and it shall be lawful in case of such appointment, for each of the said District Judges separately to hold a District or Circuit Court at the same time in such district, and discharge all the judicial duties of a District Judge therein, but no such District Judge shall hear appeals from the District Court.

Provision for courts when there is an accumulation of business or other urgency, so as to require judicial assistance.

APPROVED, April 2, 1852.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to extend the Time for selecting Lands granted to the State of Wisconsin for saline Purposes.*

May 4, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for selecting lands for saline purposes, granted to the State of Wisconsin by virtue of the fourth subdivision of the seventh section of an act entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby extended to the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four; and the land so selected previous to the day last mentioned, shall be granted to said State for the same purposes, on the same conditions, and with like effect, as if the same had been selected and confirmed within the time limited by the act above mentioned.

Time for selecting Wisconsin saline lands extended to Jan. 1, 1854.

1846, ch. 39.

APPROVED, May 4, 1852.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to change the Time of holding the United States District Courts in Alabama, and for other Purposes.*

May 4, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the District Courts of the United States for the State of Alabama shall be held in each and every year as follows: At Mobile, on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday after the fourth Monday in November; at Huntsville, on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in November; and at Montgomery, on the fourth Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November.

Sessions of District Court in Alabama.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the county of Butler shall hereafter form a part of, and be embraced in the middle district of said State.

Limits of the Middle District.

APPROVED, May 4, 1852.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act concerning the Sessions of the Courts of the United States in the District of Delaware.*

May 10, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the courts of the

Sessions of the Courts in Delaware.

United States, in and for the district of Delaware, shall hereafter be held at New Castle, in the said district, and there shall be two regular terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the said district, which shall commence on the third Tuesday in June, and the third Tuesday in October, in this and every year hereafter; and four regular terms of the District Court of the United States for said district, which shall commence on the second Tuesday in April, the second Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the second Tuesday in January hereafter.

Office of the  
clerks of the  
courts in Dela-  
ware.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for said district, and the records of said court, shall be kept at Wilmington or New Castle, in the said district, as may be directed by an order, in writing, made by the judges of the said Circuit Court, in term or vacation, and entered upon the records thereof; and that the office of the clerk of the said District Court and the records thereof shall be kept at either of the same places as may be directed by the judge of the said District Court, by an order made in term or vacation, and entered upon the records thereof.

Process and pro-  
ceedings not to  
be impaired by  
this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no process issued or proceedings pending in either of the said courts, shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding the said courts; but all process, bail-bonds or recognances [recognizances] returnable at the next term of either of the said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said courts respectively next held according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, May 10, 1852.

May 19, 1852. CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to sell the Lands heretofore appropriated for the Use of Schools in that State, and to ratify and approve the Sales already made.*

Sale or leasing  
of school lands  
in Mississippi au-  
thorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Legislature of the State of Mississippi shall be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey in fee-simple, or lease, for a term of years, as the said legislature may deem best, all or any part of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress for the use of schools within said State, and to invest the money arising from said sales, as said legislature may direct, for the use and support of schools within the several townships and districts of country for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use, or purpose whatsoever: *Provided*, Said lands or any part thereof, shall, in no case be sold or leased without the consent of the inhabitants of such township or district to be obtained in such manner as the legislature of said State may by law direct: *And provided further*, That in all cases, the money arising from the sales of lands within a particular township and district, shall be appropriated to the use of schools within that township and district.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Former sales  
ratified.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That sales heretofore made by the authority of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi of lands reserved and appropriated as aforesaid, are hereby ratified and approved in the same manner and to the same extent, as if this act had been in force at the time of said sales.

APPROVED, May 19, 1852.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to regulate the Mileage of the Delegate from the Territory of Oregon.* May 19, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the act entitled "An act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," approved August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as limits the mileage compensation of the delegate from said Territory, be repealed.

APPROVED, May 19, 1852.

Mileage of delegate from Oregon.

1848, ch. 177.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to legalize certain Entries of Public Land made in the State of Florida.* May 26, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the several entries of land (embracing tracts once reserved to satisfy claims under the armed occupation act, but which claims were forfeited prior to the allowance of said entries,) permitted at the Land-Office at Newnansville, in the State of Florida, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, and patent shall issue thereon as in other cases: *Provided,* That the land so entered shall have been, upon the faith of the register's certificate, improved by the party in interest under said certificate, and that the said land is not claimed by adverse parties.

APPROVED, May 26, 1852.

Entries at Newnansville confirmed.

Proviso.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to relinquish to the State of Iowa the Lands reserved for Salt Springs therein.* May 27, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the twelve Salt Springs, and six sections of land adjoining or contiguous thereto, the use of which was granted to the State of Iowa, by the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be, and the same are hereby granted in fee-simple, to the said State of Iowa, to be disposed of, and the proceeds to be applied as the legislature of that State shall direct: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to interfere with the rights of third parties: *And provided further,* That if any of the lands which have been selected by the authorities of the State of Iowa, under the act aforesaid, shall have been legally claimed by preëmption or otherwise, the State shall be authorized to select other lands in lieu thereof.

APPROVED, May 27, 1852.

Salt Springs and adjoining sections granted to Iowa.

1845, ch. 76.

Provisos.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act to grant to certain Settlers on the Menomonee Purchase, north of Fox River, in the State of Wisconsin, the Right of Preëmption.* May 27, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person being the head of a family, widow, or single man over the age of twenty-one years, who, on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be an actual settler and housekeeper, and have made other improvements, on any tract within the body of lands ceded to the United States by the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, with the Menomonee tribe of Indians, is hereby entitled to the same right of preëmption, and upon the same terms and conditions as is prescribed by the act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preëmption rights," approved fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one: *Provided,* That where there shall be more than one such settler on any quarter-section, fractional quarter-section, or fraction of a section less than one

Preëmption rights in Menomonee Purchase under treaty of October 18, 1848, vol. ix. p. 952.

1841, ch. 16.

Proviso.

1848, ch. 86.

Proviso.

hundred and sixty acres, the rights of such settlers, as to the land settled on, shall be the same as those prescribed by the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the investigation of certain alleged frauds under the preëmption laws, and for other purposes," approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for settlers therein provided for: *And provided further*, That the preëmption rights provided for in this act shall attach only to such land as shall become subject to sale at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre.

APPROVED, May 27, 1852.

May 27, 1852. CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act to provide for the holding of the District Court of the District of Columbia, in cases of Sickness or other Disability of the District Judge.*

Provision for holding the District Court for the District of Columbia in case of sickness or disability of the District Judge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, in case of the sickness or other disability of the Judge of the District Court of the United States of the District of Columbia, which shall prevent him from holding any stated or appointed term of the District Court of his district; and upon the fact of such sickness or other disability being certified by the clerk of said District Court to the assistant judges of the Circuit Court of said district, it shall be the duty of the senior Assistant Judge of said court to hold the District Court aforesaid, and discharge all the judicial duties of the District Judge, who shall be sick or otherwise disabled as aforesaid, so long as such sickness or disability shall continue; and in case of the sickness or other disability of said senior Assistant Judge, the same duty shall devolve on the junior Assistant Judge of said Circuit Court; and the said judges, and each of them, is hereby authorized to exercise original jurisdiction in admiralty cases for the purposes of this act and all the acts and proceedings in said District Court, by or before either of said assistant judges, so required to hold said District Court, shall have the same force, effect, and validity, as if done and transacted by and before the District Judge of said District Court.

The substituted justice may sit on appeals from his own decision.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the associate judge holding the District Court as aforesaid shall, and is hereby empowered to sit in the said Circuit Court in any case of appeal or of error from his own decision in said District Court, in the same manner as if said District Court had not been held by him.

APPROVED, May 27, 1852.

June 10, 1852. CHAP. XLV.—*An Act granting the Right of Way to the State of Missouri, and a Portion of the Public Lands, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.*

Right of way through the public lands granted to Missouri for railroads, and also right to take materials, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby granted to the State of Missouri, for the construction of railroads from the town of Hannibal to the town of St. Joseph, in said State, and from the city of St. Louis to such point on the western boundary of said State as may be designated by the authority of said State, with the right also to take necessary materials of earth, stone, and timber for the construction thereof, from the public lands of the United States adjacent to said railroads:

Proviso as to amount to be taken.

*Provided*, That in locating the railroads aforesaid, and assigning the limits to the easement, no more land shall be taken from the United States than is necessary for a convenient construction and use of said roads as public ways for transportation, including stations, with the usual buildings of all kinds, turnouts and such other appurtenances as are usually enjoyed by railroad companies, and a copy of the location of said roads, made under the direction of the Legislature, shall be for-

Copy of location to be filed.

warded to the proper local land-offices respectively, and to the General Land Office at Washington City, within ninety days after the completion of the same, to be recorded.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and is hereby granted to the State of Missouri, for the purpose of aiding in making the railroads aforesaid, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said roads, or either of them, shall be definitely fixed by the authority aforesaid, sold any section or any part thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States most contiguous to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or to which the right of preëmption has attached as aforesaid; which lands, thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preëmption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by even numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid, shall be held by the State of Missouri for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the road in each case: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for which it was granted and selected, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of the said railroads through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted.

Grant of lands to Missouri in aid of said rail roads.

Provisos.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; which lands shall from time to time be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall not be subject to entry until they shall have been so offered at public sale.

The minimum price of the sections not granted doubled.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

The granted lands to be applied to no other purpose, and the railroads to be free to the use of the U. S.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections on each road, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of said road, may be sold; and when the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior, that said twenty miles of said road is completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be sold; and so from time to time, until said road is completed; and if said road be not completed within ten years, no

How the granted lands are to be disposed of.

further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

The mail to be transported at such prices as Congress shall fix.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall at all times be transported on said railroads under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct.

APPROVED, June 10, 1852.

June 10, 1852.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act giving the Assent of Congress to the State of Missouri to impose a Tax or Taxes upon all Lands hereafter sold by the United States therein, from and after the Day of such Sale.*

Missouri may tax public lands as soon as sold.

Proviso as to tax on non-residents.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the State of Missouri, to impose a tax or taxes upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States, in said State, from and after the day of such sale: *Provided*, That the assent hereby given shall in nowise impair that provision of the compact with the said State which declares that all lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

APPROVED, June 10, 1852.

June 15, 1852.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act relating to the Salaries of Officers of the Territories of the United States.*

Salaries of territorial officers not to be paid in case of their absence from the territory, unless the President shall certify that there was good cause for such absence.

Proviso in act of 1851, ch. 32, modified.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever any officer of either of the Territories of the United States shall be absent therefrom, and from the duties of his office, no salary shall be paid him during the year in which such absence shall occur, unless good cause therefor shall be shown to the President of the United States, who shall officially certify his opinion of such cause to the proper accounting officer of the treasury, to be filed in his office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso contained in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, relating to the officers of the Territories of the United States," be, and the same is hereby so modified as to authorize the payment of the salary of any officer therein named, notwithstanding such officer may have been absent from such Territory and his official duties for more than sixty days: *Provided*, The President of the United States shall certify officially his opinion that the absence of such officer has been for good and sufficient cause.

Neither the proviso in act of 1851, ch. 32, nor this act to apply to certain officers in Utah.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in the said proviso, or in this act, shall be so construed as to prevent the payment of the salaries of the Chief Justice, Associate Justice, and Secretary of State of the Territory of Utah, who have withdrawn from said Territory, for reasons set forth in their report to the President of the United States.

APPROVED, June 15, 1852.

June 19, 1852.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.*

Appropriation for navy pensions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: For invalid pensions, forty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 19, 1852.

CHAP. LIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to carry into Effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh Day of January, in the Year eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

July 3, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury, in discharging the awards made by the commissioner under the act "to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, which is hereby amended, shall, in all cases to which the same shall apply, be governed by the provisions of the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, of the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said eighth section had been originally a part of said act hereby amended: *Provided, however,* That any party who shall desire to avail himself of the provisions of the said eighth section shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury thereof, within five days from the passage of this act, or from the date of said award of the commissioner to adjust the claims against Brazil.

In carrying in-  
to effect the act  
of 1850, ch. 6,  
the Secretary of  
the Treasury is  
to be governed  
by act of 1849,  
ch. 107, § 8, re-  
specting con-  
flicting claims  
to the amount  
awarded.

Proviso.

APPROVED, July 3, 1852.

CHAP. LIV. — *An Act to establish a Branch of the Mint of the United States in California.*

July 3, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a branch of the mint of the United States be established in California, to be located by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the coinage of gold and silver.

Branch mint  
in California.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That suitable buildings shall be procured or erected, for carrying on the business of said branch mint, and the following officers shall be appointed so soon as the public interests may require their services, upon the nomination of the President, [by] and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to wit: one superintendent, one treasurer, one assayer, one melter and refiner, and one coiner. And the said superintendent shall engage and employ as many clerks, and as many subordinate workmen and servants, as shall be provided for by law; and until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, the salaries of said officers and clerks shall be as follows: to the superintendent and to the treasurer, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars each; to the assayer, to the melter and refiner, and to the coiner, the sum of three thousand dollars each; to the clerks, the sum of two thousand dollars each; to the subordinate workmen, such wages and allowances as are customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations.

Buildings for  
the mint.  
Post. p. 96.  
Officers and  
workmen to be  
appointed.

Salaries and  
pay.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers and clerks to be appointed under this act, before entering upon the duties thereof, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States, or the Supreme Court of the State of California, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof, and shall each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Director of the Mint and the Secretary of the Treasury, or the District Attorney of the United States for the State of California, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of their offices.

Officers and  
clerks to make  
oath and give  
bonds.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the general direction of the business of said branch of the mint of the United States shall be under

Director of the  
mint at Phila-  
delphia to have

general control over the branch in California, and to prescribe regulations. the control and regulation of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, subject to the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and, for that purpose, it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations, and require such returns periodically and occasionally, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of this act in establishing the said branch; also, for the purpose of discriminating the coin which shall be stamped at said branch and at the mint itself; and also for the purpose of preserving uniformity of weight, form, and fineness, in the coins stamped at said branch; and for that purpose, to require the transmission and delivery to him at the mint, from time to time, of such parcels of the coinage of said branch as he shall think proper, to be subjected to such assays and tests as he shall direct.

Laws respecting the mint and coinage extended to this branch. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws and parts of laws now in force for the regulation of the mint of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with the mint or coinage of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be in full force in relation to the branch of the mint by this act established, so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

No permanent location to be made or buildings erected till California has agreed not to tax it. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no permanent location of said mint shall be made, or buildings erected therefor, until the State of California shall, by some law or other public act, pledge the faith of the State that no tax shall at any time be laid, assessed, or collected by the said State, or under the authority of the said State, on the said branch mint, or on the buildings which may be erected therefor, or on the fixtures and machinery which may be used therein, or on the lands on which the same may be placed; but nothing in this section contained, shall be understood as implying an admission that any such power of taxation rightfully exists.

Proviso.

Branch to be a place of deposit for public moneys. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said branch mint shall be the place of deposit for the public moneys collected in the custom-houses in the State of California, and for such other public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; and the treasurer of said branch mint shall have the custody of the same, and shall perform the duties of an assistant treasurer, and for that purpose shall be subject to all the provisions contained in an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August the sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which relates to the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans.

1846, ch. 90.

Gold to be assayed and cast into bars or ingots, and stamped at expense of depositor. SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, if required by the holder, gold in grain or lumps shall be refined, assayed, cast into bars or ingots, and stamped in said branch mint, or in the mint of the United States, or any of its branches, in such manner as may indicate the value and fineness of the bar or ingot, which shall be paid for by the owner or holder of said bullion, at such rates and charges, and under such regulations, as the Director of the Mint, under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time establish.

When mint is established, former provisions for an assayer in California repealed. SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the said branch mint is established in the State of California, and public notice shall be given thereof in the mode to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, then so much of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and for other purposes," as provides for the appointment of an United States Assayer, and the contracting for the assaying and fixing the value of gold in grain or lumps, and for forming the same into bars, be, and the whole of the clause containing said provisions shall be hereby repealed.

1851, ch. 90.



SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall procure or erect the buildings provided for in the second section of this act, or commence operations under any of the provisions of the same, at San Francisco, State of California, it shall first be his duty to make a contract or contracts, for the erection of said buildings, and procuring the machinery necessary for the operations of said mint, at a sum or sums which shall not, in the whole, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the United States.

APPROVED, July 3, 1852.

Nothing to be done hereunder till buildings and machinery contracted for, at not more than \$300,000.

Post. p. 96.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the Punishment of Crimes in the District of Columbia."*

July 3, 1852.

*Whereas*, it has been represented that so much of the third section of the act to which this act is an amendment, as provides a punishment for the maliciously, wilful, or fraudulent burning of stores, barns, or out-houses not adjoining a dwelling-house, has been construed to apply to the cases of burning such houses only when they contain merchandise, tobacco, grain, or hay, whereby offenders have escaped punishment for burning buildings in which none of said articles were kept,

1831, ch. 37.  
Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this act, if any person or persons shall maliciously, wilfully, or fraudulently, and with intent to injure or defraud any other person or persons, or body politic or corporate, burn, or set on fire with intent to burn, or attempt to set on fire or burn, any house or outhouse, in the District of Columbia, whether the same be finished or in process of erection, though the said house or outhouse shall not, at the time of such burning or setting on fire, or attempting to set on fire or burn, have any goods, tobacco, hay, or grain therein, nor be adjoining to any dwelling-house, nor be occupied or used for any purpose whatever; he, she, or they, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to suffer the same punishment and labor, as is provided in the said third section of the said act to which this is an amendment for the offences therein enumerated.

Penalty for burning or setting on fire with intent to burn or attempting to set on fire or burn any house or outhouse in the District of Colum. with intent to defraud.

1831, ch. 37.

APPROVED, July 3, 1852.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.*

July 12, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three:—

Appropriations.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, four hundred thousand dollars.

For pensions for widows and orphans under the acts of July the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and July the twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

1836, ch. 362.

1848, ch. 108.

For pensions to widows, under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, ninety thousand dollars.

1838, ch. 189.

For pensions to widows, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, thirty thousand dollars.

1843, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows, under the acts of the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second of February, eighteen hundred and

1844, ch. 102.

1848, ch. 8. forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, four hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

1816, ch. 120. For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, provided for by the eleventh section of an act approved January the twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirteen, and the first section of an act approved the sixteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen, payable through the office of the third auditor of the treasury, in addition to an unexpended balance, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

July 12, 1852. CHAP. LVIII. — *An Act to supply a Deficiency to the State of Indiana in a Township of Land granted to said State for the use of a State University, by an Act of Congress approved nineteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen.*

1816, ch. 57.

Grant of land to Indiana for an University.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be supplied to the State of Indiana, for the sole and exclusive use of the State University, an equal number of acres of land found to be deficient in the original grant, and which has been otherwise appropriated by Congress, amounting to four thousand one hundred and sixty-six acres, and that said lands be selected, under the direction of the governor of the State, from any lands now in market in said State belonging to the United States, the proceeds of which shall be appropriated solely to the use of said State University, and shall never be diverted to any other purpose whatever.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

July 12, 1852. CHAP. LIX. — *An Act to release from Reservation, and restore to the Mass of Public Lands, certain Lands in the State of Arkansas.*

Undisposed lands reserved in Arkansas for bounties for war of 1812 to be sold.

Proviso for actual settlers.

1841, ch. 16.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the several tracts of land in the State of Arkansas, heretofore reserved for the satisfaction of military bounties under the war of eighteen hundred twelve, and which now remain undisposed of, be, and they are hereby released from such reservation, and restored to the mass of public lands, to be disposed of in the same manner as any other unoffered public land: *Provided,* That the person who may, at the date of this act, be an actual settler on any one of said tracts, and who, but for the reservation thereof, might have claimed the right of preëmption thereto, under act of fourth September, eighteen hundred forty-one, be, and is hereby authorized to enter the same, or any subdivision thereof, upon making proof of said right, and paying the minimum price per acre, within a year after the passage of this act, or prior to the day fixed for the public sale of the tract.

Sales and locations of said lands inadvertently made confirmed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all sales of said land, or location thereof by military warrants, (other than those of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve,) which have been inadvertently permitted to be made, and which are in all other respects fair and regular, except as embracing reserved land not offered at public sale, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, and patents thereon which have been issued shall be as legal and valid as if said lands had been released from reservation, and offered at public sale prior to such sales or locations.

Unsatisfied warrants may be located elsewhere.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all of said warrants which have not been satisfied, may be located on any of the public lands subject to private entry at the time of the location of the same.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An act providing for the Sale of certain Lands in the States of Ohio and Michigan, ceded by the Wyandott Tribe of Indians, and for other purposes," approved on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three.* July 12, 1852.  
1843, ch. 91.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the fifth section of the act of which this is amendatory, as declares that if, in offering at public sale any tract of land ceded by the Wyandotts under the treaty concluded with that tribe on the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred forty-two, on which improvements exist, the real value of the same, according to the estimates of the superintendents, shall not be bidden, it shall be their duty to withdraw the tract from sale, and the tracts thus withdrawn from sale shall [again] be offered at public sale, due public notice first being given, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and all such lands shall be exposed at public sale to the highest bidder, at such time and place as the Commissioner of the General Land-Office may direct, subject to the minimum price per acre of two dollars and fifty cents.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act to enable the Legislature of the State of Indiana to dispose of the unsold Saline Lands in said State.* July 12, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell and convey certain lands granted to said State for the use of the people thereof," approved July third, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, as provides that said lands shall not be sold for a less price than [that] at which the public lands are sold, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act in relation to a certain Lot of Land in the Town of Gnadenhutten, in the State of Ohio.* July 12, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the lot of land in the town of Gnadenhutten, in the county of Tuscarawas, in the State of Ohio, heretofore reserved under the act entitled "An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas county, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, for the purpose of a market square, may be used for any other public purpose, upon such terms as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, in order to secure the rights of all parties interested therein.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.* July 21, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:—

For the amount required to pay reserved percentage under the contract for the floating dock at Philadelphia, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents. Floating dock, &c., at Philadelphia.

For the amount required to pay for dredging the river in front of the dock basin at the Philadelphia navy-yard, twelve thousand dollars.

Dry dock, &c.,  
at Brooklyn.

For the amount required to pay outstanding liabilities for labor and materials expended on dry dock, iron gates, pumps, engine-house, etc., at Brooklyn, eighty-eight thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For the amount required to pay for reservations under the contract for engine, etc., for the dry dock at Brooklyn, seven thousand dollars.

Dry dock at  
San Francisco;  
may be used for  
merchant ves-  
sels.

For completing the floating dry dock at San Francisco, California, authorized by act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and said dock may be used for the purpose of repairing merchant ships, when not in use by the government, in such manner, for such compensation, and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Temporary  
clerks of third  
auditor.

For compensation to temporary clerks in the office of the third auditor of the treasury employed in making out certificates of service from the muster rolls of one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars; which sum shall be distributed among the clerks according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no salary from this fund shall exceed one thousand dollars per annum, except two, who shall receive twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Contingencies  
of third auditor.

For the contingent expenses of the office of the third auditor, to pay for preparing books of transfers from the Quartermaster-General's office, two hundred dollars.

Extra clerks  
in P. O. depart-  
ment.

For compensation to extra clerks employed temporarily in the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For pasting in books, prepared for the purpose, cancelled certificates of the registry and enrolments of vessels returned by the several collectors of the customs, five hundred dollars.

Annuities and  
grants.

For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Supplies of  
Quartermaster's  
department.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, seven hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Transportation  
of army.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and horse equipment, from the depots at Philadelphia, St. Louis, and New Orleans, to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence, from the places of purchase, from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, tolls, and ferriage; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters, transportation of funds, for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and the Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance, eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Horses for the  
army.

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, forty thousand dollars.

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and army depots; for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for barrack-room of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers, and barracks and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation; for storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Barracks, hospitals, storehouses, &c., for the army.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, for engineer troops, ordnance department, dragoons, riflemen, light artillery, artillery, and infantry, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clothing, equipage, &c.

For subsistence in kind, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars.

Subsistence in kind.

For pay of five companies of Texas mounted volunteers, eighty thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars.

Texas mounted volunteers.

For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, according to the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to sanction a departure from the point on the Rio Grande north of the town called Paso, designated in the said treaty.

Boundary line with Mexico.

Proviso as to point of departure.

For surveying eight hundred and seventy-five miles of meridian base and standard lines, meandering and survey of irregular or river lots, etc., in California, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Land surveys.

For subdividing land in California into townships, equal to nine hundred miles of survey, at a rate not exceeding fourteen dollars per mile, twelve thousand dollars.

For subdividing fifty townships in California into sections, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For surveying private claims in California, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, per act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand dollars.

Office of Surveyor-General of Arkansas.  
1846, ch. 106.

For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, per act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveys in the mineral region of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Land surveys.

For completing the survey of the saleable lands in the Menomonee cession, and the survey of the Lake Superior region, Wisconsin, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, twenty thousand dollars.

For the completion of the township lines, and the subdivisions of such of the townships as bear valuable pine timber, west of the fourth principal meridian, and between the third and fourth connection parallels, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house, six hundred dollars.

President's house.

For filling up and grading, etc., Franklin square, four hundred and six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Public grounds in Washington.

To make the roads and walks, and to plant Lafayette square, two thousand dollars.

To complete the improvements on the square south of the President's house, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the grounds can be filled up and the surface completed for the sum herein appropriated, and a contract for the completion of the work, with good security, be tendered and accepted, at a sum not exceeding this amount.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the casual repairs

Capito.

- New Jersey Avenue. of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars. For completing the improvements of New Jersey avenue, north of the Capitol, nine thousand dollars. For planting and finishing the roads and walks through that portion of the public mall surrounding the Smithsonian Institution, seven thousand dollars.
- Augustus Humbert. For payment to Augustus Humbert of balance of his salary as United States assayer of gold in California, under the act of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.
- Extra pension clerks. Proviso. For compensation of extra clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, except, two, whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per annum, under this act.
- Indian Affairs in California. For expenses of establishing the superintendency of Indian Affairs in California, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, viz.:—  
For salary of superintendent, one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.  
For presents and provisions for Indians visiting superintendent on official business, one thousand dollars.  
For travelling expenses of the superintendent, and the necessary attendants, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- St. Regis Indians. 1846; ch. 84. For payment to the American party of St. Regis Indians, (less the sum of one thousand dollars appropriated by the act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in pursuance of the stipulation contained in the supplemental article,) as a remuneration for moneys laid out by said tribe, and for services rendered by their chiefs and agents, in securing the title to the Green Bay lands, and in removal to the same, agreeably to the provisions of the ninth article of the treaty with the Six Nations of New York, of fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, four thousand dollars.
- Seneca Indians. For payment to the Seneca Indians of New York, for moneys wrongfully withheld from them by an agent appointed by the government for the management of their affairs, as per report of Thomas B. Stoddard, commissioner selected by the Secretary of War to make the requisite investigation pursuant to the direction contained in the fourth section of the act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, making appropriations for the Indian Department, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and five dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required, upon payment of the money herein specified, to take such further steps, if any may be necessary, as shall enable the United States to recover the amount due from said agent.
- Reappropriation from surplus fund. For the reappropriation of the following sums carried to the surplus fund per warrants numbered twelve and thirteen, and dated respectively thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, under the following heads, viz.:—
- Choctaw treaty. "For carrying into effect Choctaw treaty," act eleventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two,\* ninety-five dollars and eighty-three cents.  
"For carrying into effect Choctaw treaty on account of lands relinquished," act second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.
- 1831, ch. 59.
- Pottawatomies. "For payment to Pottawatomies for corn crop abandoned," act third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, seven hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- 1839, ch. 71.
- "For payment to Pottawatomies for twelve log houses destroyed," act third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, six hundred dollars.
- 1839, ch. 71.

\* There is no such act. It is supposed that the act of June 4, 1832 is the one intended.

For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, of twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, for lands on which they resided, but which it is impossible to give them, and in lieu of the scrip that has been awarded under the act of twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, not deliverable east, by the third section of said law, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, for the half year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, all payments of interest on said awards shall cease, and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby directed to pay said claimants the amount of principal awarded in each case respectively, and that the amount necessary for this purpose be, and the same is hereby appropriated, not exceeding eight hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars: *Provided, further*, That the final payment and satisfaction of said awards shall be first ratified and approved as a final release of all claims of such parties under the fourteenth article of said treaty, by the proper national authority of the Choctaws, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Choctaw claimants under treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek.

1842, ch. 187.

1845, ch. 72.

Proviso as to interest.

Proviso.

For the purchase of presents, and to negotiate under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, with the Indians in Texas who have intruded themselves into that State from the territories of the United States, for their removal from that State, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Texas Indians.

For continuing the collection and for publishing the statistics and other information authorized by the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work shall be completed in five volumes, and that at least one volume shall be published in each year until the whole series of five volumes shall be finished.

Statistics of Indians.

1847, ch. 66.

1850, ch. 91.

1851, ch. 12.

Proviso.

For arrearages in the cost of the preparation of the volume, for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, of statistics and other information authorized by the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For printing, binding, etc., six hundred copies of the first volume of the foregoing work, for distribution among new members, six thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For this sum, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to satisfy the claims of the Creek Indians for mills stipulated to be furnished under the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, four thousand dollars.

Creek Indians.

For expenses of removal and subsistence of Pottawatomies of Indiana, (\$22,500,) twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies of Indiana.

For expenses of removal and subsistence of Choctaws, (\$50,000,) fifty thousand dollars.

Choctaws.

For expenses of removal and subsistence of Winnebagoes, three thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and two cents.

Winnebagoes.

For this sum to cover arrearages for and on account of contingencies of the Indian Department, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies of Indian Department.

For indemnity for losses sustained by the Menomonee Indians in the delivery of goods to them, as a part of their annuity, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, per seventh article of the treaty with that tribe of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

Menomonees.

For payment for services of blacksmith, and for the use of tools, for the Seneca tribes of Indians, from the first of July to eighth of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

Senecas.

For clerk hire, office rent, fuel, stationery, &c., for the superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Indian Affairs in Oregon.

For expenses of continuing negotiations with the Indian tribes of Oregon lying west of the Cascade Mountains, twelve thousand dollars.  
 For the completion of buildings for the use of the superintendent and Indian agents in Oregon, three thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses of superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and agents, two thousand dollars.

Ottawas and Chippewas. For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund per warrant number thirteen, dated thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six,) being the balance due the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, under the fifth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for payment of their debts, appropriated second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and reappropriated second [third] of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents.

1836, ch. 267.

1839, ch. 71.

Purchase of the reservation for Shobonier. Proviso.

For the purchase of two sections of land reserved by the treaty with the Pottawatomies of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, for "Shobonier," one thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said sum shall not be paid until all the rights of "Shobonier," or his heirs, to said land shall be relinquished to the United States.

Redemption of loan-office certificate.

For the redemption of outstanding loan-office and final settlement certificate, dated September ninth, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, countersigned by Nathaniel Appleton, Commissioner of Massachusetts Bay, issued for two hundred dollars, specie value, ten dollars and sixty-eight ninetieths, fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

Contingencies of the Legislative Assembly of Minnesota.

For the contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota, viz:—

For printing and publishing the Revised Statutes, making an index thereto, and superintending their publication, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For necessary extra clerks during the latter part of the sessions of the Legislative Assembly, binding the Revised Statutes, and other necessary incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For payment of Messrs. Babcock, Wilkinson, and Holcombe, for revising the laws, five hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Report of Dr. Owen.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay for the copies of the report of Doctor David Dale Owen, United States geologist, on the geology of Iowa and Wisconsin, and Minnesota Territory, heretofore ordered to be executed for the use of the Senate, under the special direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, thirty-one thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents a copy shall be paid for the binding of the book.

Proviso.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for three thousand five hundred copies of the report of Doctor David Dale Owen, on the geology of Iowa and Wisconsin, and Minnesota Territory, ordered by a resolution of the House of Representatives, to be executed under the special direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, sixteen thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents a copy shall be paid for the binding of the book.

Proviso.

Library of Congress.

For contingent expenses of the library of Congress, eight hundred dollars.

Statutes at Large.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase one hundred complete sets of Little & Brown's edition of the Statutes at Large, from volume



one to volume nine, inclusive, for distribution to such new officers as would have been entitled to receive them under the act of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and joint resolution of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. 1846, ch. 100.

For payment of the second and third volumes of the fifth series of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State, in addition to the balance of the appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars, per act of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars. Documentary History.

For the payment of James W. Hale, of the city of New York, in full, for discharging the duties of despatch agent from September, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to June, eighteen hundred and fifty, inclusive, the sum of six hundred dollars. James W. Hale.

To cover the balance of compensation due to the United States geologists for the Lake Superior region, and for Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and to their respective assistants, including the cost of superintending the printing of their final geological reports, five thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no further geological survey by the government, unless hereafter authorized by law. Geologists and their reports. Geological surveys stopped.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen for that portion of the Patent-Office building which will be occupied by the Secretary of the Interior, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents. Patent-Office building.

For outfits of Charges d'Affaires to Denmark and Bolivia, nine thousand dollars. Foreign Affairs.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay William E. Anderson for the loss of time and expense incurred in coming from Rio Janeiro to New York, under the direction of the American minister at the Brazilian court, to testify against certain persons alleged to have been engaged in the slave trade, two hundred and fifty dollars. William E. Anderson.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the relief of American citizens lately imprisoned and pardoned by the Queen of Spain, three thousand dollars. Cuban prisoners. 1852, ch. 9.

For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in addition to the amount appropriated per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, two thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars. Biennial Register. Vol. ix. p. 600.

For the trial and maintenance of the light at Waugasham, Michigan, one thousand dollars. Light at Waugasham.

For expenses incurred in bringing gas pipes and fixtures into and around the north-east executive building, four hundred dollars. Gas pipes, &c.

For purchasing, walling, and ditching a piece of land near the city of Mexico, for a cemetery or burial-ground for such of the officers and soldiers of our army, in our late war with Mexico, as fell in battle, or died in and around said city, and for the interment of American citizens who have died or may die in said city, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents; and also a sum not exceeding ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents, is hereby appropriated to pay Adam Boyd Hamilton, according to contract, for printing twenty thousand and binding eighteen thousand six hundred and ten copies, of three hundred and ninety-six pages each, of the Register's report of the commerce and navigation of the United States, for eighteen hundred and fifty-one. Cemetery in Mexico. Vol. ix. p. 506. Post. p. 94.

For additional compensation for increasing the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, in the Collins line of steamers, to twenty-six trips per annum, at such times as shall be directed by the Postmaster-General, and in conformity to his last annual report to Congress, and his letter of the fifteenth of November Compensation of Collins line of steamers. A. B. Hamilton.

Proviso as to  
terminating  
this allowance.

last to the Secretary of the Navy, commencing said increased service on the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, at the rate of thirty-three thousand dollars per trip, in lieu of the present allowance, the sum of two hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be in the power of Congress at any time after the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to terminate the arrangement for the additional allowance herein provided for, upon giving six months' notice.

Judiciary.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the apprehension and safe keeping of prisoners, in addition to former appropriations, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no officer of the United States who is in attendance upon any court of the United States, in the discharge of the duties of said office, shall receive any pay or compensation for his attendance as a witness on behalf of the government at the same time that he receives compensation as such officer.

Officers attend-  
ing court to re-  
ceive no pay as  
witnesses for the  
government.

Clerks in Cen-  
sus Office.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the clerks employed in the Census Office on extra duty, at the rate of one hundred dollars for full service, according to the office roll, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Boundary of  
Iowa.

For determining, running, and marking the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, on the parallel of forty-three degrees thirty minutes north latitude, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for the same object, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. pp. 410  
& 535.

Steamer Bibb.

For the reconstruction or repair of the steamer Bibb, used in the survey of the Nantucket shoals, eighteen thousand dollars.

Depot for coal  
at Key West.

For establishing a depot of coal for naval purposes at Key West, in the State of Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Custom-house  
at Bangor.

For the purchase of a site on which to erect a custom-house at Bangor, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bath.

For the purchase of a site on which to erect a custom-house, Bath, Maine, eleven thousand dollars.

Mobile.

For the completion of the custom-house at Mobile, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars; and for the completion of the custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky, the additional sum of sixteen thousand dollars.

Louisville.

Cincinnati.

For the completion of the custom-house at Cincinnati, fifty thousand dollars.

Pittsburgh.

For the completion of the custom-house and other public offices connected therewith, at Pittsburgh, thirty-five thousand dollars.

St. Louis.

For the completion of the fire-proof building in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; for a custom-house and independent treasury building, and other offices of the United States, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

For completing the custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingencies  
of P. O. Depart-  
ment.

For arrears of contingent expenses in the Post-Office Department, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed conditionally to bring up arrears of business in the dead-letter office, one thousand and two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fuel for the General Post-Office building from the twentieth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the end of the season, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of the salaries of the special agents of the Post-Office Department to the end of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of

June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment to the following named tribes of Indians of the under-mentioned sums due them, retained by the late Sub Indian-Agent, William H. Bruce, the same to be reimbursed to the United States when recovered from said sub-agent or his sureties, viz.:—

Indian Affairs.

To Menomonees, nine thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

To Six Nations of New York, (Stockbridge,) twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

To Stockbridge, one thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For expenses of treaty with the Mississippi and St. Peter's Sioux, for the extinguishment of their title to lands in Minnesota Territory, being in addition to the appropriation for the same object made thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

1850, ch. 91.

For expenses of treating with the Indians and half breeds, for the extinguishment of the title to their lands on the Red River of the north, in the Territory of Minnesota, being in addition to the appropriation for the same object, made thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, nine hundred and one dollars and five cents.

1850, ch. 91.

For fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes, viz.: purchase of tobacco, per second article of treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and fifth article of treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Vol. vii. pp. 323, 371.

For fulfilling treaties with Ottowas and Chippewas, viz.: purchase of tobacco, per fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, viz.: purchase of tobacco, per fourth article of treaty of the twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375.

For fulfilling treaties with the Menomonees, viz.: purchase of tobacco, per second article of treaty of third September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507.

For the payment of annuities (and the transportation of the same) to certain tribes of Indians, in accordance with the seventh article of the treaty made at Fort Laramie, on the seventeenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars.

And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to purchase the provisions, merchandise, domestic animals, and agricultural implements, to be delivered in payment of the annuity first payable under the seventh article of said treaty, without previous advertisement, if such purchases can be so made on reasonable terms.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for printing four hundred and fifty copies of the estimates of appropriations for the service of the fiscal year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, at the rate paid by him for the printing of the Treasury Department by contract, under the provisions of the seventeenth section of the act of the twenty-sixth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Printing of estimates of appropriations.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations herein made for the benefit of any tribe or part of a tribe of Indians, shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such tribe or part of a tribe; but shall, in every case, be paid directly to the Indians themselves, to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe, per capita, unless the imperious interest of the Indians shall require the payment to be

1842, ch. 202.

Payments to Indians how made.

Contracts with agents not recognized. made collectively. Nor shall the executive branch of the government hereafter recognize any contract between any tribe or part of a tribe and any attorney or agent, for the prosecution of any claim against the government under this act.

Extra pay of officers.

Repealed 1852, ch. 108, § 14.

Repairs of office of clerk of the Supreme Court and Capitol.

1852, ch. 1.

Site for a custom-house at San Francisco. Vol. ix. pp. 540, 609.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no estimate or appropriation of money, in any bill making appropriations, shall authorize the payment of any increased pay, allowance, or compensation, in any form whatever beyond the amount prescribed by law, in any case, unless there shall first be a specific direction for such extra payment, designating the officers to whom such extra payment shall be made.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be, and he is hereby authorized to apply any unexpended portion of the money appropriated by the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriation to meet the expenses incurred in consequence of the late fire at the Capitol," approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the payment of expenses necessarily incurred in repairing the damage lately done by fire in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court, and in making other repairs about the Capitol.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase for the United States a suitable piece of ground at a central point in the city of San Francisco, California, as a site for the erection of the custom-house heretofore authorized to be built: *Provided*, That said site or ground may be obtained with good and sufficient title to the United States, in exchange for such reasonable portion of the government reserve in that city as the said Secretary shall deem just and equitable, or for a sum in lieu thereof not exceeding forty thousand dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into effect this provision, the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That if the said Secretary shall fail to obtain such ground on satisfactory terms, then the said sum, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in providing the proper foundations for said custom-house on the site heretofore selected for the purpose.

APPROVED, July 21, 1852.

July 21, 1852. CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to authorize the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago, Illinois, to Excavate a portion of the Public Reservation at that place, with a view to the improvement of the Navigation of Chicago River.*

Chicago authorized to excavate a portion of a public reservation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the corporate authorities of the city of Chicago, Illinois, be, and they are hereby authorized to excavate such portion of the reservation at Chicago, not exceeding the limits described in their memorial of January five, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as may be necessary, according to the plan set forth in said memorial, for the improvement of the navigation of the Chicago River.

Limits to be designated by Sec'y of War. Buildings thereon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby directed to cause the limits above designated to be marked out, and to make such disposition of the buildings now standing within said limits as may be best for the public interest.

APPROVED, July 21, 1852.

July 21, 1852. CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to designate the places for the Ports of Entry and Delivery for the Collection Districts of Puget's Sound and Umpqua, in the Territory of Oregon, and to fix the Compensation of the Collector at Astoria, in said Territory.*

Ports of entry in collection districts of Puget's Sound and Umpqua.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to designate the places

for the ports of entry for the collection districts of Puget's Sound and Umpqua, in the Territory of Oregon, upon receiving satisfactory information as to the best location for said ports, instead of the places now established by law in said districts respectively.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual compensation of the collector at Astoria, in the collection district of Oregon, in said Territory, be, and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars, including the fees of his office, commencing on the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty; and in no event shall he be allowed a greater amount than said sum of three thousand dollars, so including the present fees of his office as aforesaid.

APPROVED, July 21, 1852.

Pay of collector at Astoria.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act supplementary to "An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent Censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the Members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future Apportionment among the several States," approved twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

July 30, 1852.

1850, ch. 11.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior proceed forthwith to apportion two hundred thirty-three representatives among the several States, in accordance with the provisions contained in the twenty-fifth section of the act of twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and fifty, and according to the returns of population which have been completed and returned to the Census-Office in the Department of the Interior. And, it being made to appear that the returns of the population of California are incomplete, it is further enacted, that said State shall retain the number of representatives prescribed by the act of admission thereof into the Union until a new apportionment, and for this purpose the whole number of representatives is hereby increased to two hundred thirty-four until such apportionment.

Apportionment of Representatives to Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any future decennial enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the census of any district or subdivision in the United States shall have been improperly taken, or if the returns of any district or subdivision shall be accidentally lost or destroyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to order a new enumeration of such district or subdivision.

Provision in case of loss, &c., of returns, for a new enumeration.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the twentieth section of the said act be amended by striking out the words "has been" from the last line, and inserting the words "may necessarily be" in lieu thereof.

Act of 1850, ch. 11, sec. 20, amended.

APPROVED, July 30, 1852.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to establish additional Land Districts in the State of Wisconsin.*

July 30, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the State of Wisconsin, as lies within the following boundaries, to wit:—commencing at the southwest corner of township fifteen, north of range two, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence running due east to the southeast corner of township fifteen, north of range eleven, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence north along said range line to the north line of the State of Wisconsin, thence westerly along said north line to the line between ranges one and two, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence south to the place of beginning, shall be formed into a new land district, to be called the Stevens Point Land District, and for the sale of the public lands within the district hereby constituted, a land-office

Stevens's Point land district, constituted in Wisconsin.

Provisions for a land-office at Stevens's Point.

shall be established at Stevens Point, on the Wisconsin River, as soon as the public convenience may require it.

La Crosse land district constituted in Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the State of Wisconsin, as lies within the following boundaries, to wit:—commencing at a point where the line between townships ten and eleven, north, touches the Mississippi River, thence due east to the fourth principal meridian, thence north to the line between townships fourteen and fifteen, north, thence east to the south-east corner of township fifteen, north of range one, east of the fourth principal meridian, thence north on the range line to the south line of township number thirty-one, north, thence west on the line between townships number thirty and thirty-one, to the Chippewa River, thence down said river to its junction with the Mississippi River, thence down the Mississippi River to the place of beginning, shall be formed into a new land district, to be called the La Crosse Land District, and for the sale of the public lands within the district hereby constituted, a land-office shall be established at La Crosse, on the Mississippi River, as soon as the public convenience may require it.

Provision for a land-office at La Crosse.

Said land-offices may be removed by the President.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the removal of either of the offices created by this act, to any other place within said district, whenever, in his opinion, such removal may be deemed expedient.

Provision for the appointment of officers for said districts.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver of public moneys for each of the said districts, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-officers of the United States. And in case it shall be found necessary or expedient to establish said districts, or either of them, during the recess of Congress, the President shall be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint the necessary officers during such recess, and until the end of the next session of Congress: *Provided, however*, That this act shall not go into effect until at least six months after its passage.

Act, when to take effect.

Books, &c., to be transferred to the new land-offices.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall cause to be transferred to the land-offices hereby created, all such books, maps, records, field notes, and plats, or transcripts thereof, relating to the surveys and entries of the public lands in the districts hereby created, as may be necessary for the sale of the public lands, in compliance with the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, July 30, 1852.

August 2, 1852. CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act to create three additional Land Districts in the State of Iowa.*

The Chariton, Northern, and the Missouri River land districts, constituted in Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all that portion of the public lands in the State of Iowa, lying west of the range line dividing ranges seventeen and eighteen, and east of the range line dividing ranges thirty-one and thirty-two, and now included in the district of lands subject to sale at Fairfield, shall comprise a new land district, to be called the Chariton District; that so much of the public lands in said State, now included in the Iowa and Dubuque land districts, as lie between the range line dividing ranges sixteen and seventeen, and the range line dividing ranges thirty-three and thirty-four, shall form a new land district, to be called the Northern District; that all that portion of the public lands in said State, now included in the district subject to sale at Fairfield, and lying west of the range line dividing ranges thirty-

one and thirty-two, and all that portion of the public lands now included in the districts subject to sale at Iowa City and Dubuque, and lying west of the range line dividing ranges thirty-three and thirty-four, shall form a new land district, to be called the Missouri River District; and that the district of lands subject to sale at Dubuque shall hereafter be bounded on the north by the northern boundary line of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver of the public moneys for each of the said districts, respectively, who shall each be required to reside at the site of the respective office to which they may be appointed, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-offices of the United States.

Appointment of officers for said districts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is authorized to cause the public lands in said districts, respectively, (with the exception of sections numbered sixteen in each township, reserved for the use of schools, or such other lands as may be selected by law in lieu thereof, and of such other tracts as he may select for military or other purposes,) to be exposed to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as the other public lands of the United States.

Sale of lands in said districts.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to designate the sites at which each of the several offices shall be established, and to remove the same to any other places within said districts respectively, whenever, in his opinion, it may be deemed expedient.

President may establish and alter sites of offices in said districts.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any location or sales of land lying in either of the districts hereby created, made by the land-officers at Dubuque, Iowa City, or Fairfield, after the passage of this act, and prior to the receipt by them of instructions from the Commissioner of the General-Land Office under this act, shall be as good and valid in law as if this act had not been passed.

Sales in other districts confirmed.

APPROVED, August 2, 1852.

CHAP. LXXVIII. — *An Act to protect actual Settlers upon the Land on the Line of the Central Railroad and Branches, by granting Preemption Rights thereto.*

August 2, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That each and every person now an actual settler and occupant, and who, on the twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, had made such an actual settlement and improvement as would have entitled him to a right of preemption under the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, but for his failure to give the requisite notice under that law, or to file proof within due time, on any tract of land now owned by the United States, and situated within the limits reserved from sale by order of the Government, because of the grant of alternate sections to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in aid of the construction of the Chicago and Mobile railroad and branches, by virtue of an act of Congress, approved September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled, "An act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in aid of the construction of a railroad from Chicago to Mobile," shall have the right to purchase, at the price established by law in regulating the sales of said lands, a quantity of the tract so settled on and improved, not less than forty nor more than one hundred and sixty acres, in legal subdivisions, on which said improvements may

Preemption rights secured to settlers on the line of the Central Railroad.

1850, ch. 61.

Claim to be filed, and proof made within twelve months.

Right of way for said road reserved.

be situated: *Provided*, That any person claiming the right to purchase under this act shall, before the actual offering of the tract at public sale, file with the register of the proper land-office, a notice describing the land by its numbers, and make the necessary proof, affidavit, and payment for the land, within twelve months from the date of this act: *And provided further*, That the right of way upon and across any tract of land claimed under the provisions of this act, not exceeding two hundred feet in width, shall be reserved and retained for the said railroad and branches, as the same may be located and constructed.

APPROVED, August 2, 1852.

August 4, 1852. CHAP. LXXX. — *An Act to grant the Right of Way to all Rail and Plank Roads and Macadamized Turnpikes passing through the Public Land belonging to the United States.*

1855, ch. 200.

Right of way granted through the public lands granted to all railroads, &c., chartered by any of the States within ten years, with authority to cross the public lands.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right of way shall be, and is hereby granted to all rail and plank road, or Macadamized turnpike companies that are now or that may be chartered within ten years hereafter, over and through any of the public lands of the United States, over which any rail or plank road or Macadamized turnpikes are or may be authorized by an act of the legislature of the respective States in which public lands may be situated; and the said company or companies are hereby authorized to survey and mark through the said public lands, to be held by them for the track of said road, one hundred feet in width: *Provided*, That in case where deep excavation or heavy embankment is required for the grade of such road, then at such places a greater width may be taken by such company, if necessary, not exceeding in the whole two hundred feet.

Said companies may take materials, &c., from the public lands.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company or companies shall have the right to take from the public lands, in the vicinity of said road or roads, all such materials of earth, stone, or wood, as may be necessary or convenient, from time to time, for the first construction of said road or roads, or any part thereof, through said land.

Sites for depots, &c., also granted.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be, and is hereby granted to said company or companies, all necessary sites for watering places, depots, and workshops along the line of said road or roads, so far as the places convenient for the same may fall upon the public lands: *Provided*, That no one depot or watering place shall contain over one square acre, and that said sites shall not be nearer to each other than ten miles along the line or lines of said road or roads: *Provided further*, That the said grants herein contained, as well of the use of the public lands, as of the materials for the construction of said road or roads shall cease and determine, unless the road or roads be begun within ten years from and after the passage of this act, and completed within fifteen years thereafter: *And provided moreover*, That if any road, at any time after its completion, be discontinued or abandoned by said company or companies, the grants hereby made shall cease and determine, and said lands hereby granted, revert back to the general government: *Provided further*, That when a location for either of said railroads or plank roads, Macadamized turnpikes, or sites for depots on the line of such road or roads shall be selected, the proper officers of such road or roads shall transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office a correct plat of the survey of said road or roads, together with the survey of sites for depots before such selection shall become operative: *Provided further*, That none of the foregoing provisions of this act shall apply to, or authorize any rights in any lands of the United States other than such as are held for private entry and sale, and such as are unsurveyed and not held for public use by erection or improvements thereon.

The above grants to cease, unless the roads are begun within ten and finished within fifteen years from the passage of this act.

If the roads are discontinued, the grants to revert.

Locations to be filed, &c.

The above grants to apply only to certain lands.



SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the right of way through the public lands of the United States lying in Black Rock, in the county of Erie and State of New York, be, and the same is hereby granted to the Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Company: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the President of the United States such grant be not injurious to the public interest, and that the location shall be approved by the President as to the position and width of the said railroad: *And provided further*, That if the said railroad shall not be completed within two years, or if at any time after its completion, the said railroad be discontinued or abandoned, the grant shall cease and determine.

Right of way  
granted to the  
Lockport and  
Buffalo Railroad  
Company.  
Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 4, 1852.

CHAP. LXXXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other Purposes.* August 6, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*; That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three:

Appropriations.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty thousand four hundred and nine dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For clothing for officers' servants, thirty dollars.

For repairs, fuel, and apparatus therefor, forage for public horses and oxen, postage, stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For increase and repairs of the library, one thousand dollars.

For improvements and additions to officers' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For additional pay to the lithographer and pressman employed in the lithographic office, fifty dollars each, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of new equatorial telescope, being the difference in value between the defective one now in use and a new one, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of thirty artillery and cavalry horses, three thousand dollars.

For forage for ninety artillery and cavalry horses, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the assistant professors of French and drawing shall receive the pay and emoluments allowed to other assistant professors.

Pay of assistant professors of French and drawing.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That to rectify a mistake which was made in the enrolment of the bill entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two," by omitting a clause appropriating for per diem compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, and agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for that object, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation for per diem and mileage of members of Congress.

1852, ch. 66.

APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

August 21, 1852. CHAP. LXXXV. — *An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to settle and adjust the Expenses of the People of Oregon in defending themselves from Attacks and Hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the Years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

1851, ch. 7.

Payment to persons named in report of A. E. Wait. 1851, ch. 7.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury pay out of the money appropriated by the act to which this is an amendment, approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the amount found due to the persons named in the report of Aaron E. Wait, commissioner, to ascertain the necessary expenses incurred by said inhabitants, as the same was communicated to Congress by the legislature of Oregon, at the second session of the thirty-first Congress.

To whom payment is to be made in case of death.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That when a person shall have died, the amount shall be paid to his legal representatives, on the production of authenticated copies of the appointment: *Provided,* That if such deceased person shall not have been a permanent resident of said Territory at the time of his death, and shall have left a widow in any one of the States of the Union, the amount due such decedent shall be paid to such widow; and if there be no widow surviving him, and there be infant children, then the amount shall be paid [to] the guardian of such infant children; and if there be no widow or infant children, then to the legal representatives of such decedent as above provided for.

APPROVED, August 21, 1852.

August 25, 1852. CHAP. LXXXVII. — *An Act to confirm to the State of Michigan certain Lands selected for saline Purposes.*

Michigan sections of certain saline lands confirmed.

1836, ch. 121.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the selection and location by the State of Michigan of the lands lying in said State, described as sections numbered two, three, four, five, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-one and twenty-two, in township seven north, of range fourteen east, heretofore made under and by virtue of the fourth proposition contained in the first section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, on certain conditions,'" approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be and the same are hereby recognized as valid and confirmed to said State, in lieu of twelve other sections which were incorrectly noted as confirmations under said act, by reason of an erroneous interpretation given, at the General Land-Office, to the original list of selections.

APPROVED, August 25, 1852.

August 26, 1852. CHAP. XCI. — *An Act to provide for executing the Public Printing, and establishing the Prices thereof, and for other Purposes.*

Joint resolution of August 3, 1846, repealed. Vol. ix. p. 118.

Superintendent of public printing.

Salary.

Bond.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution directing the manner of procuring the printing for each house of Congress," approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be a superintendent of the public printing, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, who shall receive for his services a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and who shall give bond with two sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penalty of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his duties under this law. The said

superintendent shall be a practical printer, versed in the various branches of the arts of printing and book-binding, and he shall not be interested directly or indirectly in any contract for printing for Congress or for any department or bureau of the government of the United States. The first superintendent under this law shall hold his office until the commencement of the thirty-third Congress, and the superintendents thereafter appointed shall hold their offices for two years, commencing with the first day of the session of each Congress.

Qualifications.

Term of office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said superintendent to receive from the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives all matter ordered by Congress to be printed, and from the several chiefs of departments and heads of bureaus all matter ordered by them respectively, to be printed at the public expense, and to keep a faithful account of the same, in the order in which the same shall be received, in a book or books to be by him kept for that purpose. He shall deliver said matter to the public printer or printers in the order in which it shall be received, unless otherwise ordered by the joint committee on printing. He shall inspect the work, when executed by the public printer or printers, and shall record in a book or books, to be by him kept for that purpose, the dates at which the returns of said work are made and whether the same is executed in a neat and workmanlike manner, upon the paper furnished to the public printers by said superintendent, and the amount allowed by said superintendent for the said printing: It shall be his duty to supervise the execution of the public printing, to inspect the work when executed, and to see that the same is done with neatness and despatch; to report every failure or delinquency of duty on the part of the public printer, and from time to time to report the said delinquencies to the joint committee of Congress on printing. He shall issue his certificate for the amount due to the public printer for such work as shall have been faithfully executed, which certificate shall be made payable to the public printer at the treasury of the United States, and shall not be assignable or transferable by indorsement or delivery to any third party. Said certificate of the superintendent shall be a sufficient voucher for the comptroller to pass, and for the treasurer, upon the order of the second comptroller, to pay the same.

His duties.

His certificate of work done, to be a voucher and not to be transferable.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said superintendent of the public printing to advertise annually in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Louisville, and Cincinnati, for the space of sixty days prior to the first of December, for sealed proposals to furnish the government of the United States all paper which may be necessary for the execution of the public printing, of quality and in quantity to be specified in the said advertisements from year to year. He shall open such proposals as may be made, in the presence of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of December annually, provided a Speaker shall have been elected, or as soon thereafter as a Speaker shall be elected, and shall award the contract for furnishing all of said paper, or such class thereof as may be bid for to the lowest bidder, whose sample, accompanying his bid, shall most nearly approximate to the quality of paper (size, weight, and texture all considered) advertised for by the said superintendent. The sample offered with the bid accepted shall be preserved by the said superintendent, and it shall be his duty to compare these with the paper furnished by the public contractor; and he shall not accept any paper from the contractor which does not conform to the sample preserved as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the public printing to deliver the paper for the printing of the United States upon

Proposals for paper to be advertised by the superintendent.

Proposals, how and when opened.

Contracts, how awarded.

Sample to be preserved as a standard.

Paper to be supplied and charged to the public printer.

Account of paper supplied, to be balanced at least yearly, or reported to Congress.

Provision in case of default of the contractor for paper.

Within what time the public printing shall be done.

Superintendent not to be interested.

Penalty for violation of this provision.

By which printer the printing is to be done.

Provision when each house orders the same printing.

Each house of Congress to elect a printer.

Rates of compensation for printing.

the requisitions of the public printer or printers, and to charge him or them therewith; and as the printing is returned and passed by the said superintendent, he shall credit the public printer with the quantity used in the public service. It shall be the duty of said superintendent to have the requisitions of the printer and the returns of paper by the printer balanced at least once in each year, and in default thereof to report the same to Congress for such proceedings as Congress may direct. In default of any contractor under this law to comply with his contract in furnishing the paper in proper time and of proper quality, the superintendent is authorized to advertise for proposals, as hereinbefore provided, and award the contract to the lowest bidder; and for any increase of cost to the government in procuring a proper supply of paper for the use of the government, the contractor in default and his securities shall be charged with and held responsible for the same, and shall be prosecuted upon their bond, by the superintendent, in the name of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the public printer shall be required to execute each job of printing intrusted to him within thirty days from the date of its delivery by the superintendent, except bills, reports, and joint resolutions, which shall be returned as the Clerk of the House, or Secretary of the Senate shall require, unless, for good reasons shown, the superintendent of printing shall extend the time. And should the printer detain any matter, longer than thirty days, a deduction of five per centum shall be made by the superintendent, from the account of the printer, for such job, and an additional deduction of five per centum for an additional detention of twenty days. If the public printer shall detain such matter for sixty days, the superintendent shall withdraw it entirely, and shall employ another printer to execute the same with promptness, upon the terms provided by law; and in such case the public printer shall not be allowed therefor.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendent of the public printing shall not be directly or indirectly interested in the business of the public printing, or in any material to be used by the public printer, or in any contract for furnishing paper to Congress or to any department or bureau of the government of the United States. For any violation of this provision the superintendent of the public printing shall forfeit his office, and may be indicted before the District Court for the District of Columbia, and if found guilty, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia for any term not less than one nor more than five years, and in addition thereto, may be fined in any sum from one thousand to ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That when any document shall be ordered to be printed by both houses of Congress, the entire printing of such document shall be done by the printer of that house which first ordered the same. And whenever the same person or the same firm shall be printer for both houses of Congress, and both houses shall order the same document to be printed within three weeks of the same time, composition shall be charged but once for said document; and no sum shall be paid to said printer for altering the headings from the form in which he printed them first to the form or forms in which such document shall afterwards be printed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be elected a public printer for each House of Congress, to do the public printing for the Congress for which he or they may be chosen, and such printing for the executive departments and bureaus of the government of the United States as may be delivered to him or them to be printed, by the superintendent of the public printing. The following rates of compensation shall be paid from time to time for such printing as may be ordered by Congress :—

First. For bills and joint resolutions —

Bills, &c.

For composition per page, fifty cents.

For presswork, folding, and stitching, for five hundred and eighty copies, thirty-two and a half cents per page: and at the same rate per page for any greater number not exceeding one thousand copies.

Second. For reports of committees and the journals of both houses, with indexes, and the executive documents of each house, embracing messages from the President, reports from the executive departments, bureaux, and offices, and documents and statements communicated therewith, with indexes; resolutions and other documents from State legislatures; memorials, petitions, treaties, and confidential documents for the Senate; for composition per page, octavo —

Reports, documents, &c.

For small pica plain, one dollar.

For small pica rule, one dollar and fifty cents.

For brevier plain, one dollar and fifty cents.

For brevier rule, two dollars.

For nonpareil rule, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the composition of tables larger than octavo size, per one thousand ems, seventy cents; but the page of octavo size shall contain not less than one thousand six hundred ems when printed in small pica; and the body of all plain matter shall be so printed, except extracts, yeas and nays, and addenda, which shall be printed with brevier type.

Tables.  
Size of page.

All rule and figure work shall be printed in royal octavo form, with small pica, each page containing not less than one thousand six hundred ems, if the matter to be printed can be brought into pages of that size with that kind of type, so as to be read with facility and convenience. If it cannot, it shall be printed with brevier type, each page containing not less than two thousand eight hundred ems; and if it cannot be brought into a royal octavo page with brevier type, so as to be understood with facility, it shall be printed with nonpareil type, each page containing not less than four thousand two hundred ems; and when it cannot be brought into a royal octavo page with nonpareil type, so as to be read with facility, it shall be printed with brevier type in a broadside, showing the whole table at one view, and be so filled that it can be bound in a royal octavo volume.

Rule and figure-work.

When matter is *lead*ed, the composition shall be counted as if the matter were printed *solid*, and not leaded.

Leaded matter.

For presswork, folding, and stitching of royal octavo size —

Presswork, &c.

For twelve hundred and fifty copies, thirty-two and a half cents per page, and at the same rate for any greater number not exceeding fifteen hundred copies.

For presswork, folding, and stitching of each table larger than royal octavo size —

For twelve hundred and fifty copies, one dollar and twenty-five cents per page, and at the same rate for any number not exceeding fifteen hundred copies.

The following deductions on account of folding and stitching copies reserved for binding, shall be made: —

For royal octavo size, per page, for each hundred copies, one quarter of a cent; for each table larger than octavo, one quarter of a cent; and the following additional charge shall be allowed for trimming, folding, and stitching, and inserting each map, chart, diagram, or plat in the copies not reserved for binding; for every hundred copies, ten cents.

There shall be allowed for the presswork on treaties, reports, and other documents, when ordered to be printed in confidence, for the use of the Senate, at the following rates: —

For the presswork, folding, and stitching of sixty-five copies, six cents per page, when of the royal octavo size, and one dollar per page, for sixty-five copies, when the matter cannot be contained in the royal

octavo page in any type hereinbefore specified; and allowance shall be made at the same rates for any greater number of copies than sixty-five, and not exceeding one hundred.

Other matter.

Third. For tabular statements of the orders of the day, lists of yeas and nays, circular letters, and miscellaneous printing ordered by Congress, not hereinbefore specified—

For composition for plain work, per thousand ems, fifty cents.

For rule and figure work, fifty cents per thousand ems.

For presswork, folding, and stitching one hundred copies, per page—

For royal octavo, or any smaller size, ten cents.

For quarto post, twenty cents.

For foolscap and any larger size, twenty cents.

But the following deductions shall be made from the presswork, folding, and stitching additional numbers to the number usually ordered by Congress of matter included in the foregoing specifications, to wit:

When the number ordered exceeds five thousand and does not exceed ten thousand, two per centum.

When the number exceeds ten thousand and does not exceed twenty thousand, five per centum.

When the number exceeds twenty thousand, forty per centum.

Other press-work, &c.

The presswork, folding, and stitching, of all printing not herein provided for, shall be done by the ream—the rates shall be two dollars per ream when printed on one side, and four dollars per ream when printed on both sides—when any amount less than one ream is ordered, it shall be counted and settled for as one ream.

Kind of paper to be used and size of page.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the regular numbers of documents ordered by Congress shall be printed in octavo form, on paper weighing not less than fifty-six pounds for every four hundred and eighty sheets, and measuring twenty-four by thirty-eight inches; and the extra numbers shall be printed on paper weighing not less than forty-five pounds for every four hundred and eighty sheets, and measuring twenty-four by thirty-eight inches. The paper for any other species of printing ordered by Congress, may be of such size and quality as the superintendent of the public printing may deem suitable and proper.

Night work may be required.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the public printer or printers may be required by the superintendent to work at night as well as through the day upon the public printing, during the session of Congress, when the exigencies of the public service require it.

Price to be paid for departmental printing.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the same prices shall be paid for printing for the executive departments that are paid for printing for Congress, except for printing post-bills, which shall be printed on paper not less than sixteen by twenty-six inches, and for printing on parchment. There shall be paid for printing the post-bills at the rate of one dollar per thousand sheets, and at the rate of ten dollars per thousand for printing parchments; but nothing shall be allowed for altering post-bills when the alteration consists in the mere change of a postmaster's name: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the heads of executive departments from employing printers out of the city of Washington, to execute such printing for any of said departments as may be required for use out of Washington, when the same can be executed elsewhere as cheap as at the rates herein specified, increased by the cost of transporting the printed matter to the State or States where such matter may be required for use in the public service.

Joint Committee on Printing to be appointed.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That a committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, to be called the Joint Committee on the Public Printing, which committee shall have a right to decide between the superintendent of the public printing and the public printer in any dis-

Their powers, and duties.

pute which may arise as to the propriety of the decisions of the superintendent making deductions on account of work which the superintendent may refuse to receive, or which, in his opinion, may not be done with proper despatch, as required by law; and the said committee shall pass upon the accounts of the superintendent of the public printing. Said committee shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing, provided that no contract, agreement, or arrangement entered into by this committee shall take effect until the same shall have been approved by that house of Congress to which the printing belongs, and when the printing delayed relates to the business of both houses, until both houses shall have approved of such contract or arrangement. All motions to print extra copies of any bill, report, or other public document, shall be referred to the members of the Committee on Printing from the house in which the same may be made.

Motions to print extra copies to be referred.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or joint resolutions conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the cancellation of any contract now or heretofore entered into with any printer under the laws heretofore in force, or to abrogate his rights in any way without his consent. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the printing of the census, but the same shall be done as may be provided by law hereafter.

Conflicting acts, &c. repealed.

Subsisting contracts to remain in force.

Census printing.

APPROVED, August 26, 1852.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act granting to the State of Michigan the Right of Way, and a Donation of Public Land for the Construction of a Ship Canal around the Falls of St. Mary's, in said State.*

August 26, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and is hereby, granted to said State, the right of locating a canal through the public lands, known as the military reservation at the Falls at St. Mary's River in said State; and that four hundred feet of land in width extending along the line of such canal be, and the same is hereby granted, to be used by said State, or under the authority thereof for the construction and convenience of such canal, and the appurtenances thereto, and the use thereof is hereby vested in said State forever, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other: *Provided*, That in locating the line of said canal through said military reservation, the same shall be located on the line of the survey heretofore made for that purpose, or such other route between the waters above and below said falls, as under the approval of the Secretary of War may be selected. *And provided further*, That said canal shall be at least one hundred feet wide, with a depth of water twelve feet, and the locks shall be at least two hundred and fifty feet long, and sixty feet wide.

Right to locate a canal round the Falls of St. Mary granted to Michigan.

Proviso as to route.

Size of the canal.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is granted to the said State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding said State in constructing and completing said canal, seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of public lands, to be selected in subdivisions, agreeably to the United States surveys, by an agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from any lands within said State, subject to private entry.

750,000 thousand acres of land granted to Michigan to enable it to construct said canal.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted, shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislature of said State for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said canal shall be, and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the vessels of said government engaged

Said lands to be applied to no other use.

No toll to be charged to the United States.

in the public service, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Proceeds of sales of said lands to be paid to the U. S. if said canal is not commenced within three and completed within ten years.

Accounts to be kept and rendered annually, and until said State is fully reimbursed it may charge a toll for the use of said canal, and afterwards only enough to keep it in repair, &c.

Route of the canal to be established and filed before said lands can be sold.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said canal shall not be commenced within three and completed within ten years, the said State of Michigan shall be bound to pay to the United States, the amount which may be received upon the sale of any part of said lands by said State not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the title to the purchasers under said State remaining valid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Legislature of said State shall cause to be kept, an accurate account of the sales and net proceeds of the lands hereby granted and of all expenditures in the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, and of the earnings thereof, and shall return a statement of the same annually to the Secretary of the Interior; and whenever said State shall be fully reimbursed for all advances made for the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, with legal interest on all advances, until the reimbursement of the same, or upon payment by the United States, of any balance of such advances over such receipts from said lands and canal, with such interest, the said State shall be allowed to tax for the use of said canal, only such tolls as shall be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for the care, charge, and repairs of the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That before it shall be competent for said State to dispose of any of the lands to be selected as aforesaid, the route of said canal shall be established as aforesaid, and a plat or plats thereof shall be filed in the office of the War Department, and a duplicate thereof, in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

APPROVED, August 26, 1852.

August 26, 1852. CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to reduce and define the Boundaries of the Military Reserve at the Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota.*

1855, ch. 135.

Boundaries of the military reserve at Fort Snelling in Minnesota reduced and defined.

Land reserved therefrom.

The remainder of said reserve to be surveyed and sold.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby required to cause the lines of the present military reserve at Fort Snelling, in the Territory of Minnesota, to be so contracted as to embrace the following boundaries, to wit:—

Beginning at the middle of the channel of the Mississippi River below Pike's Island; thence ascending along the channel of said river in such a direction as to include all the islands of the river, to the mouth of Brown's Creek; thence up said creek to Rice Lake; thence through the middle of Rice Lake to the outlet of Lake Amelia; thence through said outlet and the middle of Lake Amelia, to the outlet of Mother Lake; thence through said outlet and the middle of Mother Lake, to the outlet of Duck Lake; thence through said outlet and the middle of Duck Lake, to the southern extremity of Duck Lake; thence in a line due south to the middle of the channel of the Saint Peter's River; thence down said river so as to include all the islands to the middle of the channel of the Mississippi River; reserving further, for military purposes, a quarter section on the right bank of the St. Peter's River, at the present ferry; and also a quarter section on the left bank of the Mississippi River, at the present ferry across that stream.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office be, and he is hereby required to cause to be surveyed as soon as practicable, so much of the lands heretofore included in the military reserve aforesaid, but without the limits of the said military reserve aforesaid, as defined by this act, as have not already been surveyed; and to cause the same, together with such of said lands as



have been so surveyed, with the exceptions hereinafter set forth, to be sold at public sale, under the direction of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the land on which the establishment of the Fur Company is situated, known as Mendota, with the settlements immediately around the same, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres, be, and the same is hereby reserved from sale during the term of one year after the lands surrounding the same shall be offered for sale; and the proper authorities are hereby authorized at any time during said year, to enter the same for a town site, agreeably to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of "An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States under certain circumstances," approved May twenty-third eighteen hundred and forty-four.

Mendota and adjacent settlements reserved from sale, and authorized to be entered as a town lot.

1844, ch. 17.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands comprised within the limits of said reserve, be, and the same are hereby annexed to and made a part of the Chippewa Land District, in said Territory of Minnesota.

Said lands made a part of the Chippewa Land District.

APPROVED, August 26, 1852.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act authorizing imported Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, entered and bonded for warehousing in pursuance of Law, to be exported by certain Routes to Ports or Places in Mexico.* August 30, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any imported goods in the original packages which shall have been duly entered and bonded, in pursuance of the warehousing act, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, may be withdrawn from warehouse at any time within two years from the original importation for immediate exportation, without payment of duties, under the provisions of the act aforesaid, to Chihuahua, in Mexico, by the routes designated in the first section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or by such other routes as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury; and likewise, that any imported merchandise duly entered and bonded at Point Isabel, in the collection district of Brazos de Santiago, or imported and bonded at any other port of the United States, and transported thence in bond, and duly rewarehoused at Point Isabel in pursuance of the provisions of the warehousing law of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, may be withdrawn from warehouse at any time within two years from the date of original importation into the United States for immediate exportation, without payment of duties under the provisions of the warehousing act aforesaid, to ports and places in Mexico, by land or water, or partly by land and partly by water, or by such routes as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Provision for export to Mexico of bonded imports.

1846, ch. 84.

1845, ch. 70.

1846, ch. 84.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any imported merchandise duly entered and bonded at any port of the United States may be withdrawn from warehouse at any time within two years from the date of importation, without payment of duties, in pursuance of the provisions of the warehousing law of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for immediate exportation for San Fernando, Paso del Norte, and Chihuahua, in Mexico, through the port of La Vaca, in the collection district of Saluria, in the State of Texas, and be transhipped inland, thence to San Antonio in said State, and from the latter place to the destinations in Mexico aforesaid, either by way of Eagle Pass, the Presidio del Norte, and San Elizario, all on the Rio Grande; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be and is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations not inconsistent with law, as he may deem proper and necessary,

Same subject.

respecting the packing, marking, inspection, proof of due delivery at their foreign destinations of the imports authorized by this and the foregoing section of this act, to be exported from warehouse to ports and places in Mexico, and for the due protection in other respects of the public revenue.

Provision for additional inspectors of the customs for said business.

Salary.

To make a semi-annual report.

Goods exported under this act not to be reimported under penalty of forfeiture.

Penalty on all concerned in such reimportation.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint inspectors of the customs to reside at San Antonio, Eagle Pass, the Presidio del Norte, and San Elizario, or at such other points on the routes as he may designate, not exceeding four in number, who shall each receive an annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, and who shall make a report semi-annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, of all the trade that passes under inspection, stating the number of packages, description of goods, their value, and the names of the exporters.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no goods, wares, or merchandise exported out of the limits of the United States, according to the provisions of this act, shall be voluntarily landed or brought into the United States; and on being so landed or brought into the United States, they shall be forfeited, and the same proceedings shall be had for their condemnation and the distribution of the proceeds of their sales as in other cases of forfeiture of goods illegally imported; and every person concerned in the voluntary landing or bringing such goods into the United States shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of the foregoing act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. XCVII. — *An Act to provide for a tri-monthly Mail from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, and back, in Steam-Vessels.*

Contract for a tri-monthly mail from N. Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract for a term of five years, and for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars a year, with such person or persons as may offer sufficient and satisfactory security, after due public notice, for the transportation of the mails of the United States, upon the best terms for the United States, three times a month from New Orleans, via Tampico to Vera Cruz, and back, in steam-vessels of not less than eight hundred tons burden, of the best form of construction, adapted to the navigation of the southern waters, the same to be ready in the shortest possible time.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. XCVIII. — *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postage in the United States, and for other Purposes," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

1851, ch. 20.  
1855, ch. 173.

Rates of postage on printed matter.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent, and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional shall be charged; and when the postage upon any newspaper or periodical is paid quarterly or yearly in advance at the office where the said periodical or newspaper is delivered,

or is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the same is mailed, and evidence of such payment is furnished to the office of delivery in such manner as the Post-Office Department shall by general regulations prescribe, one half of said rates only shall be charged. Newspapers and periodicals, not weighing over one ounce and a half, when circulated in the State where published, shall be charged one half of the rates before mentioned: *Provided*, That small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage-stamps thereto, shall be charged only half of a cent for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned.

Proviso.

Transient matter to be prepaid or charged double.

Postage on books.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all distances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty per cent. shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid; and all printed matter, chargeable by weight, shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, inclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof free of postage.

Certain papers to pass free of postage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions be observed: *First*: It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper; or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. *Second*: There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, nor upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. *Third*: There shall be no paper or other thing inclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of postage, be charged with letter postage.

Above rates to apply only when certain conditions are complied with.

All mail matter not included above or entitled to go free is to be charged letter postage.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the publisher of any periodical, after being three months previously notified that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, continue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such publication is sent may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it; and whenever any printed matter of any description, received during one quarter of the fiscal year, shall have remained in the office without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmaster at such office shall sell the same and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations, and after such notice as the Post-Office Department shall prescribe.

Provision for the sale of unclaimed printed matter.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to modify and reduce the rates of post-

Inconsistent provisions repealed.

1851, ch. 20.

age in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as relates to the postage or free circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Publication of  
lists of uncalled  
for letters in fo-  
reign languages.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That when a list of uncalled-for letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CL.—*An Act for the Relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.*

Time extended  
for payment of  
duties.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to extend the time of payment of all duties, except only the amount due in fees to custom-house officers, upon all iron rails, spikes, bolts, fastenings, and other iron necessary for the construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, now or hereafter to be imported at the ports of Wilmington, North Carolina, and Charleston, South Carolina, by the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to be used on said road for the term of four years. *Provided*, That before the delivery of said

Duties to be se-  
cured by bonds.

iron spikes, rails, bolts, fastenings, as above, the payment of the said duties, so suspended by this act, shall be secured by the bonds of the said company with good personal security, to be approved by the United States District Judges for the States of North and South Carolina. *And provided also*, That so soon as such portion of said railroad shall be completed, as will render it expedient in the judgment of the Postmaster-General to contract with said company for the transportation of the mail along the route of said road and upon said road, the Postmaster-General do make a contract with said company to carry the mail as aforesaid, within such rates as are charged by other railroad companies, and that all such sums as may arise in favor of said company for the carriage of the mail as aforesaid, within the said term of four years, shall be reserved by the Postmaster-General for the benefit of the treasury, and applied, as they fall due, towards the payment and satisfaction of the bonds of said company, to be executed by them for the payment of the duties aforesaid.

Contract for  
carrying the  
mail.

Agreement to  
be first made to  
carry the mail.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That before the said company shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, they shall enter into an agreement to transport the mails of the United States upon the terms and conditions prescribed by law and the regulations of the Post-Office Department, made in pursuance thereof. *Provided*, That the bonds to be executed to secure the payment of the duties suspended by this act, shall be so drawn as to secure the payment of interest on said duties, at the rate of six per centum.

Duties to draw  
interest at 6 per  
cent.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CII.—*An Act to create an additional Land-Office in the Territory of Minnesota.*

Sauk River  
Land-District, in  
Minnesota, con-  
stituted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the Territory of Minnesota, east of the Mississippi River, and west of the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight west, and that portion west of the Mississippi River in said Territory, lying north of the nearest township line where the above-mentioned range line intersects the east bank of the Missis-

issippi River, be formed into a land district, to be called the Sauk River District; the land-office for which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and shall be removed from time to time, to other points within said district, whenever in his opinion it may be expedient.

Location of the land-office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-offices of the United States. And in case it shall be found necessary or expedient to establish said district during the recess of Congress, the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the necessary officers during such recess, and until the end of the next session of the Senate of the United States.

Appointment of officers for said land district.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CIII. — *An Act making Appropriation for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* August 30, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, viz.:

For the pay of superintendents of Indian Affairs, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendents.

1850, ch. 16.

1851, ch. 14.

Agents.

1850, ch. 16.

1850, ch. 82.

1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

1834, ch. 162.

1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk at St. Louis.

1846, ch. 34.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at Van Buren, Arkansas, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand dollars.

Clerk at Van Buren.

1846, ch. 34.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

Presents.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Provisions.

For repairs of buildings at agencies, two thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

*To the Christian Indians.* For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.

Christian Indians.

1824, ch. 174.

1826, ch. 128.

*To the Chippewas of Saganaw.* For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Saganaw.

Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians. — For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Choctaws. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth of November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.

For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek of the twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two to the date of the passage of the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred

and fifty-two," a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to examine the reservation claims of the Choctaws, known as Bay Indians, and of those Choctaws in whose cases the scrip awarded by the late Board of Commissioners has not been issued; and where he shall find that such Indians are clearly entitled to land under the fourteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, and under the several acts heretofore passed in relation to such claims, he is hereby authorized to extend to such claimants the provisions applicable to such claims in the acts of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

1852, ch. 66. Claims of certain Choctaws to be examined.

1842, ch. 187. 1846, ch. 72.

For supplying a deficiency in the appropriations heretofore made for removing the Choctaw Indians from Mississippi, as estimated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and twelve dollars.

Chickasaws. — For permanent annuity stipulated in the act of the twenty-fifth of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaws. 1799, ch. 11.

For payment to the Chickasaw Indians for amount of defalcation of Captain R. D. C. Collins, United States disbursing agent, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, until paid, twenty-four thousand nine hundred eighty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Defalcation of  
R. D. C. Collins.

For the payment of two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents to Hiram R. Pitchlyn, in his own right and as the sole heir at law and legal representative of his brother, John Pitchlyn, deceased, that being the amount of the proceeds of the sales of two quarter-sections of land granted to and located in the names of the said Hiram R. Pitchlyn and John Pitchlyn, under and by virtue of the eighth article of the treaty with the Chickasaw Indians, made at the city of Washington on the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and which quarter-sections of land were sold, and the proceeds thereof invested in the stock of the State of Arkansas, pursuant to the provisions of the article aforesaid: *Provided*, That said Hiram R. Pitchlyn shall establish his identity and prove that he is John Pitchlyn's sole heir, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Hiram R.  
Pitchlyn.

Vol. vii. p. 453.

Proviso.

*Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.*—For sixteenth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of  
Lake Superior  
and the Missis-  
sippi.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the establishment of three smiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments in money stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments in goods, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments, for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments, for the pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592.

For eleventh of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions

Vol. vii. p. 592. and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 904. For the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth, of forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, five thousand dollars.

Creeks. Vol. vii. p. 36. *Creeks.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventh of August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 69. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 368. For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 368. For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822. For twenty-second of thirty-three instalments for education, stipulated in the thirteenth [fourth] article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 574. For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-third of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 822. For ninth of twenty instalments for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For iron, steel, and coal, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 287. For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 419. For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Losses during war with Great Britain. For liquidated balance found due the Creek Indians for losses sustained during the last war with Great Britain, by that portion of the tribe that was friendly to, and coöperated with the United States in ac-



cordance with the promise of the government, one hundred ten thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety cents; to be paid by the United States agent for the Creek Indians, to those individuals now living and the legal representatives of those deceased, who are entitled to receive the same.

To pay the claim of David Taylor, as adjusted and found due by the Second Auditor of the Treasury on the eleventh of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, under the latter clause of the thirteenth article of the treaty with the Cherokees, concluded at New Echota, twenty-ninth December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and approved by the Senate, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and four cents, and to be paid out of the balance of the appropriations of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, under the act entitled "An act making further appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties." David Taylor. Vol. vii. p. 484. 1836, ch. 267.

*Delawares.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Delawares. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 114.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 188.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 327.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to the treaty of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 399.

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 75.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 188.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 188.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars. Vol. vii. p. 327.

*Florida Indians or Seminoles.*—For thirtieth of thirty instalments for blacksmiths' establishments, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars. Florida Indians or Seminoles. Vol. vii. p. 325. Vol. vii. p. 369.

For ninth of fifteen instalments in goods, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars. Vol. ix. p. 822.

For ninth of fifteen instalments in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars. Vol. ix. p. 822.

*Iowas.*

*Iowas.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the nineteenth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

*Kickapoos.*  
Vol. vii. p. 392.

*Kickapoos.* — For nineteenth of nineteen instalments as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

*Kanzas.*  
Vol. vii. p. 842.

*Kanzas.* — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

*Miamis.*  
Vol. vii. p. 301.

*Miamis.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 191.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 191.

For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 301.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 191.

For permanent provision for pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 464.

Vol. vii. p. 191.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 301.

For education and support of poor during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 583.

For twelfth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 583.

For permanent provision for payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 191.

For permanent provision for agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

*Eel Rivers,*  
(*Miamis.*)  
Vol. vii. p. 51.

*Eel Rivers, (Miamis.)* For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 91.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 114.  
Proviso.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the money appropriated by the three preceding clauses, together with the similar appropriations in eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the Eel Rivers (Miamis) heretofore withheld from payment, shall be paid to said Eel Rivers (Miamis) only, and to no other band, or nation, or individuals; and that all annuities heretofore due and appropriated to

the Eel Rivers, (Miami,) and erroneously or otherwise paid to the Miami nation shall be repaid to the Eel Rivers (Miami) out of the money appropriated in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and eighteen hundred and fifty-two for payment of annuities to said Miami nation, or if the Commissioner of Indian Affairs deem it more expedient and just to the Indians, shall be paid and is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States, to be repaid to the United States by being withheld from the Miami annuities in such instalments as the Commissioner may deem expedient.

*Menomonees*.—For seventeenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars. *Menomonees.*  
Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for farming utensils and cattle, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507

For expenses of their temporary removal and provisions, from their present location, to the district of country on the Wolf and Oconto Rivers designated in the report of Superintendent Murray to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, twenty-five thousand dollars. Removal of.

*Omahas*.—For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars. *Omahas.*  
Vol. vii. p. 329.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 329.

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 329.

To defray the expenses of a certain party of Omaha Indians who visited the city of Washington during the months of February and March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

For the Omaha Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars; five thousand thereof to be expended annually, under the direction of the President, for the relief and improvement of said Indians.

*Ottos and Missourias*.—For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars. *Ottos and Missourias.*  
Vol. vii. p. 430.

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in

Vol. vii. p. 430. the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For iron, steel, &c., during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Ottowas.  
Vol. vii. p. 51. *Ottowas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 105. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 179. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 220. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.

Ottowas and Chippewas.  
Vol. vii. p. 492. *Ottowas and Chippewas.*—For eighteenth of twenty instalments, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest to be paid as annuity on two hundred thousand dollars, at six per cent. per annum, stipulated in the resolution of the Senate of the twenty-seventh of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For education for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For missions for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, so long as the Indians remain on their reservations, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of one hundred barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For three blacksmiths and assistants, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For iron, steel, &c., for shops, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred and sixty dollars.

- For gunsmith, at Mackinac, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.
- For iron, steel, &c., for shop, for twenty years and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.
- For two farmers and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.
- For two mechanics, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.
- Osages.*—For fifteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars. Osages. Vol. vii. p. 576.
- For fifteenth of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.
- For fifteenth of fifty instalments for pay of two millers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.
- For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the valuation of fifty-four sections of land, set apart by the treaty of the second of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars. Vol. vii. p. 242.
- Piankeshaws.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. Piankeshaws. Vol. vii. p. 51.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 101.
- Pawnees.*—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Pawnees. Vol. vii. p. 448.
- Potawatamies of Huron.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars. Potawatamies of Huron. Vol. vii. p. 105.
- Potawatamies.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Potawatamies. Vol. vii. p. 51.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 114.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 185.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 317.
- For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 317.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.

Vol. vii. p. 379. For twentieth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 379. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 395. For twentieth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432. For eighteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432. For eighteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent provision for the payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent provision for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the

fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 401.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. ix. p. 854.

*Quapaws*.—For twentieth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars. Quapaws. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

*Six Nations of New York*.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eleventh of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Six Nations of N. York. Vol. vii. p. 46.

*Senecas of New York*.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars. Senecas of N. York. 1831, ch. 26.

For interest in lieu of investment on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. 1846, ch. 84.

*Stockbridges*.—For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stockbridges. Vol. ix. p. 957.

*Sioux of Mississippi*.—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars. Sioux of Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments as annuity in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase[of] medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physicians, and blacksmith, &c., stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of the Mississippi, to wit:—For payment of the chiefs of the See-see-toan and Wah-pay-toan bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, to enable them to settle their affairs, and comply with their present just engagements; for expenses of removal of the said bands from the lands ceded, and for subsistence of themselves for one year thereafter, per first clause of the fourth article of the treaty \* of

Fulfillment of treaty of July 23 1851.

\* This treaty is published, the Senate amendments having been assented to by the Indians. See post, p. 249.

twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, ratified by the Senate of the United States on twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be laid out under the direction of the President, for the establishment of manual labor schools, the erection of mills and blacksmith shops, opening farms, fencing and breaking land, and for such other beneficial objects as may be deemed most conducive to the prosperity and happiness of said Indians, per second clause of same article and treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of one hundred and twelve thousand dollars (to be added to the trust-fund provided for in the fourth article) being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation, set apart in the third article, containing one million one hundred and twenty thousand acres, at ten cents per acre, per Senate's amendment to the aforesaid treaty, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For payment to the chiefs of the Med-ay-wa-kantoan and Wah-pay-koo-tah bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, to enable them to settle their affairs and comply with their present just engagements; for expenses of removal of said Indians from the lands ceded, and for subsistence for themselves for one year thereafter, per first clause of the fourth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, ratified by the Senate of the United States, twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be laid out under the direction of the President, for the establishment of manual labor schools; the erection of mills and blacksmith shops; opening farms; fencing and breaking lands, and for such other beneficial objects as may be deemed most conducive to the prosperity and happiness of said Indians, per second clause of same article and treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per same clause, article, and treaty, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For interest, at the rate of five per centum, on the sum of sixty-nine thousand dollars (to be added to the trust-fund provided for in the fourth article) being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article, containing six hundred and ninety thousand acres, at ten cents per acre, per Senate's amendment to the aforesaid treaty, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the money appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, shall be applied until said Indians shall express their assent to the treaty as amended by the Senate.

Sacs and Foxes  
of Missouri.  
Vol. vii. p. 540.

*Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes  
of Mississippi.  
Vol. vii. p. 85.

*Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the third of November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twenty-first of thirty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twenty-first of thirty instalments for gunsmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop,



stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 375.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments for forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 375.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 596.

*Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 75.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 356.

For iron, steel, &c., during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 356.

*Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars. Senecas and Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 352.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 352.

*Senecas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars. Senecas. Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 349.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of Vol. vii. p. 349.

February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 349. For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

Wyandots. Vol. vii. p. 592. *Wyandots.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, three hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For permanent provision for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars.

Weas. Vol. vii. p. 187. *Weas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes. Vol. vii. p. 323. *Winnebagoes.*—For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 323. For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 323. For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments, for the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 323. For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, for three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

A. M. Mitchell and others. For payment of reasonable compensation, travelling, transportation, and subsistence of A. M. Mitchell and a posse of citizens of Minnesota Territory, summoned by him while marshal of said Territory, and engaged in the suppression of Indian disturbances in said Territory, about the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, their accounts to be settled and payment made under the order and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 323. For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 323. For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments for laborers and oxen, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments, for six agriculturists,

purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-first of twenty-seven instalments for pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 371.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 545.

For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. ix. p. 378.

For payment to the heirs of Cyrus Choice, the balance due for services rendered by him as acting Indian Agent in New Mexico, from the ninth of December, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the fourteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars per annum, after deducting the sum of fifty dollars heretofore paid to Cyrus Choice, one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents. Cyrus Choice.

For payment to Presha Bedwell, (formerly Presha Foreman,) being the amount of an award by the Cherokee Commissioners in her favor, which was erroneously paid by a former Cherokee agent to some one who personated the proper claimant, the sum of four hundred and sixty-four dollars. Presha Bedwell.

For payment to Horsefly, being the amount of an award by the first board of Cherokee Commissioners, less the amount of six dollars allowed as fee to the attorney, for an improvement belonging to Tianey, (the deceased wife of Horsefly,) improperly valued and paid for to Tawney, of the same town in the country east, the sum of fifty-four dollars. Horsefly.

For payment to Se-ka-wee, a Cherokee, only heir of Woo-tee-ti-eh, deceased, for an improvement in Turkeytown Valley, Alabama, which was improperly valued and paid for to Rachel Bright, a white woman, the said Woo-te-ti-eh, deceased, being the rightful owner, the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents. Se-ka-wee.

For compensation to three special agents and four interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for the purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars. Agents and interpreters in Texas.

For presents to the Camanches, Kiaways, and other Indians on the Arkansas River, and to enable the President to treat with said Indians, twenty thousand dollars. Presents.

For defraying expenses incident to the visit of the Pueblo Indians and their attendants from New Mexico to Washington, and to defray their expenses to their homes, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars. Pueblos.

For general objects incident to Indian service in New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars. Indian service in New Mexico.

For expenses of running and marking the eastern boundary line of the Creek country west of Arkansas, seven thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars. Creek Country boundary.

For payment to James M. Marsh, to cover the loss of his property destroyed by a band of Sioux Indians, in the month of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, while extending "the second connection line" of the public surveys in the State of Iowa, to the Missouri River, under contract with C. H. Booth, surveyor-general of the United States, one thousand two hundred dollars. James M. Marsh.

For expenses of the California superintendency, to wit: salary of superintendent, four thousand dollars; salary of clerk to superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; office rent, stationery, fuel, and lights, California Superintendency.

and postage on official letters, three thousand five hundred dollars; interpreters, three thousand dollars.

California Indians.

For the preservation of peace with those Indians who have been dispossessed of their lands in California, until permanent arrangements be made for their future settlement, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to imply an obligation on the part of the United States to feed and support the Indians who have been dispossessed of their land in California.

Proviso.

Furniture.

Furniture for superintendent's office, five hundred dollars.

Flags.

Flags for distribution among the tribes, five hundred dollars.

Maps.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for expenses of compiling maps, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the use of the committees of the Senate, and House of Representatives, and Indian Bureau, showing the present boundaries of the Indian territory, and the location of the various Indian tribes within the United States, five hundred dollars.

Payments to Indians, how to be made.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations herein made, or that may hereafter be made, for the benefit of any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe of Indians, shall be paid to any attorney or agent of such Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe; but shall in every case, be paid directly to the Indian or Indians themselves to whom it shall be due, or to the tribe or part of a tribe *per capita*, unless the imperious interest of the Indian or Indians, or some treaty stipulation, shall require the payment to be made otherwise, under the direction of the President. Nor shall the Executive branch of the Government, now or hereafter, recognize any contract between any Indian, or tribe, or part of a tribe, and any attorney or agent, for the prosecution of any claim against the Government, under this act.

Contracts for prosecution of claims not to be recognized.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Improvement of certain Harbors and Rivers.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, for the following purposes, to wit:

Delaware.

For the continuation of the Delaware breakwater, thirty thousand dollars.

Reedy Island.

For the construction of a harbor on the east side of Reedy Island, Port Penn, Delaware, fifty-one thousand and ninety dollars.

Chester.

For the repairs of the works at the harbor of Chester, on the Delaware River, five thousand dollars.

Savannah River.

For the removal of obstructions in the Savannah River, at a place called the Wrecks, and the improvement of the navigation of said river, forty thousand dollars.

Hudson River.

For continuing the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson River, above and below Albany, and not above Troy, fifty thousand dollars.

Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Ohio Rivers.

For the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River, below the rapids, ninety thousand dollars; the Ohio, including the repairs of the dam at Cumberland Island, ninety thousand dollars; the Missouri, and the Arkansas Rivers, each forty thousand dollars; and for the construction and repair of snag-boats, dredge-boats, discharging scows and machinery to be used on the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas, and other western rivers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Snag boats, &c.

For the improvement of the James, and Appomattox Rivers, below the cities of Richmond and Petersburg, forty-five thousand dollars. James and Appomattox Rivers.

For the improvement of the Rock River rapids, and the Des Moines rapids in the Mississippi River, at the lower chain and the English chain, one hundred thousand dollars. Mississippi River.

For opening a ship channel of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce, through the most convenient pass leading from the Mississippi River into the Gulf of Mexico, seventy-five thousand dollars. Ship channel from the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, to apply said moneys to the opening of said ship channel by contract, and at an early day in the next session of Congress to report the progress of the work, the amount necessary to complete it, and an estimate of the annual cost of keeping said channel open, and any contract made shall be limited to the amount hereby appropriated.

For removing the raft of Red River, one hundred thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War be authorized to contract with the lowest responsible bidder within this appropriation, for the removal of said raft after reasonable public notice. Red River raft. *Post*, p. 260.

For the improvement of the navigation of the Colorado River, Texas, twenty thousand dollars. Colorado River.

For the survey of the Trinity River, Texas, including the bar at the mouth, three thousand dollars. Trinity River.

For a breakwater at Richmond Island harbor, and repairing the breakwater in Portland harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars. Breakwaters.

For removing the rocks obstructing the navigation near Falls Island, Cobscook Bay, Maine, five thousand dollars. Cobscook Bay.

For a survey in reference to the construction of a breakwater on the eastern side of the Island of Matinicus, Maine, one thousand dollars. Survey at Matinicus.

For the protection of Great Brewster Island, in the harbor of Boston, thirty thousand dollars. Great Brewster Island.

For the preservation of Cape Cod harbor, at and near Provincetown, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars. Cape Cod Harbor.

For repairing the breakwater at Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars. Hyannis.

For the preservation of Great Woods Hole harbor, two thousand five hundred dollars. Great Woods Hole Harbor.

For a survey in reference to the construction of a breakwater at East Dennis, Barnstable Bay, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars. Survey at East Dennis.

For repairing the injuries done to the government works on Plymouth beach, in the great storm of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand dollars. Plymouth Beach.

For a survey in reference to the improvement of the harbor of Scituate, in connection with the North River, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars. Survey at Scituate.

For the removal of Middle Rock, designated on the chart as Rocky Buoy, in the harbor of New Haven, Connecticut, six thousand dollars. New Haven.

For removing a rock near the mouth of the Sekonk River, harbor of Providence, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars. Sekonk River.

For the further improvement of the harbor of New York, by removing the rocks at Hell Gate and Diamond Reef, in the East River, twenty thousand dollars. N. Y. Harbor.

For a survey of the harbor of Port Jefferson, New York, with reference to the improvement thereof, twelve hundred dollars. Port Jefferson.

For the removal of the bar at the junction of the Passaic and Hackensack rivers, in Newark Bay, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars. Newark Bay.

For the survey of Cranbury Inlet, Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, in reference to its improvement, one thousand dollars. Cranbury Inlet.

- Patapsco River.** For the improvement of the Patapsco River, from Fort McHenry to the mouth of said river, twenty thousand dollars.
- Steam-dredge, &c.** For the construction of a steam-dredge, equipment and discharging scows, for the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic coast, twenty thousand dollars.
- Susquehanna.** For removing obstructions at the mouth of the Susquehanna River, near Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.
- Breakwater across Croatan Sound.** For reopening a communication between Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, and the Atlantic Ocean, by the construction of a breakwater across Croatan Sound, fifty thousand dollars.  
1855, ch. 103.
- Washington Harbor, N. C.** For completing the improvement of the harbor of Washington, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
- Charleston.** For the improvement of the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
- Mobile.** For the improvement of the harbor of Mobile, Alabama, at Dog River Bar and the Choctaw Pass, fifty thousand dollars.
- Bayou La Fouché.** For a survey in reference to the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Bayou La Fouché, Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Lake Pontchartrain.** For the construction of a harbor on Lake Pontchartrain, near the city of New Orleans, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Surveys of the Lakes.** For continuing the surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, including Lake Superior, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc Harbor.** For the improvement of the harbor of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.
- Sheboygan.** For the improvement of the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Racine.** For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Racine, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Milwaukie.** For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Milwaukie, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended at the point on the Milwaukie River known as the "North Cut," surveyed by Lieutenant Centre.
- Kenosha, (South Port.)** For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Kenosha, (formerly South Port,) Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Chicago.** For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.
- Michigan City.** For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Michigan city, Indiana, or the laying down of a floating breakwater and safety anchorage, as the Secretary of War may determine, twenty thousand dollars.
- New Buffalo.** For the improvement of the harbor of New Buffalo, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.
- St. Joseph (Mich.)** For continuing the improvement of the harbor of St. Joseph, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Black Lake Harbor.** For the improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.
- Grand River.** For the preservation of the harbor at the mouth of Grand River, Michigan, two thousand dollars.
- Clinton River.** For the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Clinton River, Michigan, five thousand dollars.
- St. Clair flats.** For the improvement of the navigation of the Saint Clair Flats, connecting the upper and lower lakes, twenty thousand dollars.
- River Raisin Harbor.** For completing the improvement of the River Raisin harbor, Michigan, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Steam-dredge on Lake Michigan.** For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment and discharging scows for Lake Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.
- Sandusky City.** For preserving the harbor of Sandusky city, and improving the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Black River Harbor.** For continuing the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Black River, on Lake Erie, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
For the further improvement of the harbor of Fairport, at the mouth of Grand River, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Fairport, (Ohio.)
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Ashtabula, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Ashtabula.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania, thirty thousand dollars.	Erie, (Penn.)
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Dunkirk, New York, thirty thousand dollars.	Dunkirk.
For repairing the sea-wall at the harbor of Buffalo, New York, fourteen thousand dollars.	Buffalo.
For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment and discharging scows for Lake Erie, twenty thousand dollars.	Steam-dredge on Lake Erie.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Oak Orchard Creek, Lake Ontario, New York, ten thousand five hundred dollars.	Oak Orchard Creek Harbor.
For continuing the removal of obstructions in the harbor at the mouth of the Genesee River, Lake Ontario, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Genesee River.
For the improvement of the harbor of Sodus Bay, Lake Ontario, Cayuga county, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Sodus Bay.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario, New York, forty thousand dollars.	Oswego.
For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows for Lake Ontario, twenty thousand dollars.	Steam-dredge on Lake Ontario.
For a survey of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, three thousand dollars.	Rappahannock River.
For a survey of Taunton River and New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, three thousand dollars.	Taunton River and N. Bedford Harbor.
For improving the Kennebeck River from the United States arsenal wharf, in Augusta, Maine, to Lovejoy's Narrows, six thousand dollars.	Kennebeck River.
For a survey of San Antonio River, Texas, one thousand five hundred dollars.	San Antonio River.
For surveys of the harbors at Sabine, Galveston, Paso Cavallo, Velasco, Brazos de Santiago, and Corpus Christi, and the rivers Sabine, Brazos, and Trinity, Texas, five thousand dollars.	Harbors in Texas.
For repairing the public works at Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, eight thousand five hundred dollars.	Little Egg Harbor.
For a survey of East Pascagoula River, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.	E. Pascagoula River.
For a survey of Providence harbor, Rhode Island, fifteen hundred dollars.	Providence.
For a survey and examination of the falls of the Ohio River, by a board of topographical and civil engineers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, to report upon the expediency of an additional canal around said falls, and the comparative cost, advantages, and disadvantages of making such additional canal on the Kentucky and Indiana shores of said river respectively, and also the cost, advantages, and disadvantages of enlarging and extending the present canal so as to avoid the rocks at Sandy Island; retaining the present locks in their present condition, five thousand dollars.	Survey of the Falls of the Ohio. Board to be constituted and to report.
For the repair of the sea-wall at Marblehead, Massachusetts, five hundred dollars.	Marblehead.
For a survey of the harbor of Georgetown, South Carolina, three thousand dollars.	Georgetown, (S. C.)
For a survey of Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, fifteen hundred dollars.	Shrewsbury River.
For repairing the piers at Kennebunk, Maine, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Kennebunk.

- Breakwater in Maine. For a breakwater at Owlshead harbor, or at Rockland harbor, in Maine, as the Department of War shall decide, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Dubuque. For the further removal of obstructions and the improvement of the harbor of Dubuque, Iowa, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Great Sodus Bay. For repairing the piers in Great Sodus Bay, New York, ten thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear River. For improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
- Huron River. For repairing the piers at Huron River harbor, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
- Burlington, (Vt.) For continuing and repairing the breakwater at Burlington, Vermont, ten thousand dollars.
- Conneaut, (Ohio.) For repairing the piers at Conneaut, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
- New Castle, (Del.) For repairing the piers and for improving the harbor at New Castle, Delaware, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Bridgeport, (Conn.) For the further improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.
- River St. John, (Fl.) For the improvement of the river Saint John, Florida, ten thousand dollars.
- Ship canal across Florida. For the completion of the old line of survey, or new line, as may be deemed expedient, for a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida, twenty thousand dollars.
- Newark Bay. For a survey of the sand bars in Newark Bay, New Jersey, two thousand dollars.
- Levee across the San Diego. For building a levee across the mouth of the river San Diego, in the State of California, to turn it into its former channel, into False Bay, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.
- Ogdensburg. For a survey of the harbor of Ogdensburg, New York, with reference to its improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Steam-dredge on Lake Champlain. For constructing a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows for Lake Champlain, and improving the navigation thereof, twenty thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For connecting the waters of the Indian River, and Mosquito lagoon, at the Haulover, Florida, five thousand dollars.
- For the repairs, preservation, and contingencies of the harbor-works on the Atlantic coast, ten thousand dollars.
- For repairs and contingencies of harbors and rivers and to meet charges for transportation of officers and for fuel and quarters, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quartermaster's Department, and for extra allowance to meet extra expenses under the special direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.
- Tennessee and Illinois Rivers. For the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River, fifty thousand dollars, in conformity with the estimates of the War Department of the thirteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Illinois River, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.
- Waukegan, (Ill.) For the improvement of the harbor and breakwater at Waukegan, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Surveys in Georgia. That the Secretary of War cause to be examined and surveyed the rivers Savannah, from the city of Savannah, as high up as the city of Augusta, the Ockmulgee up to Macon, and the Flint up to Albany, and the Chattahoochee up to Columbus, in the State of Georgia, and to report to Congress the amount of money which may remove any obstructions to navigation, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose.
- St. Augustine. For filling in behind the United States sea-wall in the harbor of St. Augustine, Florida, with earth, three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.



CHAP. CV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* August 30, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Appropriations.

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars. Between New York and Liverpool.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charlestown, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Between New York and Chagres, &c.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Between Panama, California and Oregon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six: 1836, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails in two steamships, from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen and back, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship, and in two steamships from New York, by Cowes, to Havre and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations, two hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. Between New York and Bremen and Havre.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, under the contract with M. C. Mordecai, fifty thousand dollars. Between Charleston and Havana.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred thousand dollars. Across Isthmus of Panama.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CVI.—*An Act to Amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better Security of the lives of Passengers on board of Vessels propelled in whole or in part by Steam," and for other purposes.* (a) August 30, 1852.

1838, ch. 191.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no license, register, or enrolment, under the provisions of this or the act to which this is an amendment, shall be granted, or other papers issued by any collector, to any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, and carrying passengers, until he shall have satisfactory evidence that all the provisions of this act have been fully complied with; and if any such vessel shall be navigated, with passengers on board, without complying with the terms of this act, the owners thereof and the vessel itself shall be subject to the penalties contained in the second section of the act to which this is an amendment. No papers to issue to any steamboat carrying passengers, till the provisions of this act are complied with.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the hulls of steamers, and the inspectors of boilers and engines, appointed under the provisions of this act, to examine and see that suitable and safe provisions are made throughout such vessel to guard against loss or danger from fire; and no license or other papers, on any application, shall be granted, if the provisions of this act for preventing Penalty for navigating steamboats with passengers without such compliance. 1838, ch. 191, § 2. Precautions against fire.

(a) Previous acts relating to the same subject, 1812, ch. 40; 1825, ch. 99; 1838, ch. 147; 1838, ch. 191; 1843, ch. 94; 1849, ch. 105, § 5.

fires are not complied with, or if any combustible material liable to take fire from heated iron, or any other heat generated on board of such vessels in and about the boilers, pipes, or machinery, shall be placed at less than eighteen inches distant from such heated metal or other substance likely to cause ignition, unless a column of air or water intervenes between such heated surface and any wood or other combustible material so exposed, sufficient at all times, and under all circumstances, to prevent ignition; and further, when wood is so exposed to ignition, as an additional preventive, it shall be shielded by some incombustible material in such manner as to leave the air to circulate freely between such material and the wood. *Provided, however,* That when the structure of such steamers is such, or the arrangement of the boilers or machinery is such that the requirements aforesaid cannot, without serious inconvenience or sacrifice, be complied with, inspectors may vary therefrom, if in their judgment it can be done with safety.

May be varied from when impracticable.

Provision as to pumps.

Hose.

Proviso as to the number of pumps.

Provision as to boats.

Proviso as to steamers navigating rivers only.

Provision for life-preservers, floats, axes, buckets.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every vessel so propelled by steam, and carrying passengers, shall have not less than three double-acting forcing pumps, with chamber at least four inches in diameter, two to be worked by hand and one by steam, if steam can be employed, otherwise by hand; one whereof shall be placed near the stern, one near the stem, and one amidship; each having a suitable, well-fitted hose, of at least two thirds the length of the vessel, kept at all times in perfect order and ready for immediate use; each of which pumps shall also be supplied with water by a pipe connected therewith, and passing through the side of the vessel, so low as to be at all times in the water when she is afloat: *Provided,* That, in steamers not exceeding two hundred tons measurement, two of said pumps may be dispensed with; and in steamers of over two hundred tons, and not exceeding five hundred tons measurement, one of said pumps may be dispensed with.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel, carrying passengers, shall have at least two good and suitable boats, supplied with oars, in good condition at all times for service, one of which boats shall be a life-boat made of metal, fire-proof, and in all respects a good, substantial, safe sea boat, capable of sustaining, inside and outside, fifty persons, with life-lines attached to the gunwale, at suitable distances. And every such vessel of more than five hundred tons, and not exceeding eight hundred tons measurement, shall have three life-boats; and every such vessel of more than eight hundred tons, and not exceeding fifteen hundred tons measurement, shall have four life-boats; and every such vessel of more than fifteen hundred tons measurement, shall have six life-boats—all of which boats shall be well furnished with oars and other necessary apparatus: *Provided, however,* The inspectors are hereby authorized to exempt steamers navigating rivers only, from the obligation to carry, of the life-boats herein provided for, more than one, the same being of suitable dimensions, made of metal and furnished with all necessary apparatus for use and safety—such steamers having other suitable provisions for the preservation of life in case of fire or other disaster.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel, carrying passengers, shall also be provided with a good life-preserver, made of suitable material, or float well adapted to the purpose, for each and every passenger, which life-preservers and floats shall always be kept in convenient and accessible places in such vessel, and in readiness for the use of the passengers; and every such vessel shall also keep twenty fire-buckets and five axes; and there shall be kept on board every such vessel exceeding five hundred tons measurement, buckets and axes after the rate of their tonnage, as follows: on every vessel of six hundred tons measurement, five buckets and one axe for each one hundred tons measurement, decreasing this proportion as the tonnage of the vessel increases, so that any such vessel of thirty-five hundred tons, and all such

vessels exceeding the same shall not be required to keep but three buckets for each one hundred tons of measurement, and but one axe for every five buckets.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every such vessel carrying passengers on the main or lower deck, shall be provided with sufficient means convenient to such passengers for their escape to the upper deck in case of fire or other accident endangering life. Access to the upper deck.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no loose hemp shall be carried on board any such vessel; nor shall baled hemp be carried on the deck or guards thereof, unless the bales are compactly pressed and well covered with bagging, or a similar fabric; nor shall gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids or materials which ignite by friction, be carried on board any such vessel, as freight, except in cases of special license for that purpose, as hereinafter provided; and all such articles kept on board as stores, shall be secured in metallic vessels: and every person who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this section, shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction. Provisions respecting carrying certain dangerous articles.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, and materials which ignite by friction, when packed or put up for shipment on board of any such vessel, shall be securely packed or put up separately from each other and from all other articles, and the package, box, cask, or vessel containing the same, shall be distinctly marked on the outside with the name or description of the articles contained therein; and every person who shall pack or put up, or cause to be packed or put up for shipment on board of any such vessel, any gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, or materials which ignite by friction, otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall ship the same, unless packed and marked as aforesaid, on board of any steam-vessel carrying passengers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or both. License required.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of the existing provisions of law for the inspection of steamers and their equipment, and instead of the present system of pilotage of such vessels, and the present mode of employing engineers on board the same, the following regulations shall be observed, to wit: The collector or other chief officer of the customs, together with the supervising inspector for the district, and the judge of the district court of the United States for the district in each of the following collection districts, namely, New Orleans and St. Louis, on the Mississippi River; Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, and Pittsburg, on the Ohio River; Buffalo and Cleveland, on Lake Erie; Detroit, upon Detroit River; Nashville, upon the Cumberland River; Chicago, on Lake Michigan; Oswego, on Lake Ontario; Burlington, in Vermont; Galveston, in Texas; Mobile, in Alabama; Savannah, in Georgia; Charleston, in South Carolina; Norfolk, in Virginia; Baltimore, in Maryland; Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania; New York, in New York; New London, in Connecticut; Boston, in Massachusetts; Portland, in Maine; and San Francisco, in California—shall designate two inspectors, of good character and suitable qualifications to perform the services required of them by this act within the respective districts for which they shall be appointed, one of whom, from his practical knowledge of ship-building, and the uses of steam in navigation, shall be fully competent to make a reliable estimate of the strength, seaworthiness, and other qualities of the hulls of steamers and their equipment, deemed essential to safety of life, when such vessels are employed in the carriage of passengers, to be called the In- Provisions respecting putting up for shipment or shipping certain dangerous articles.

Penalty.

Provision for the appointment of two inspectors, in certain collection districts.

One to be called Inspector of Hulls. spector of Hulls; the other of whom, from his knowledge and experience of the duties of an engineer employed in navigating vessels by steam, and also in the construction and use of boilers, and the machinery and appurtenances therewith connected, shall be able to form a reliable opinion of the quality of the material, the strength, form, workmanship, and suitableness of such boilers and machinery to be employed in the carriage of passengers, without hazard to life, from imperfections in the material, workmanship, or arrangement of any part of such apparatus for steaming, to be called the Inspector of Boilers; and these two persons thus designated, if approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be, from the time of such designation, inspectors, empowered and required to perform the duties herein specified, to wit:

The other to be called Inspector of Boilers.

Approval of appointment.

Provision for the inspection, at least yearly, of steamboats carrying passengers.

Inspectors may direct the steamboat to be put in motion.

Inspection of the boilers.

One of the safety-valves may be taken from the control of the navigator.

Proviso as to fusible plugs.

*First.* Upon application in writing by the master or owner, they shall, once in every year at least, carefully inspect the hull of each steamer belonging to their respective districts and employed in the carriage of passengers, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel so submitted to their inspection is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for her crew and passengers, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation as a steamer, with safety to life, and that all the requirements of law in regard to fires, boats, pumps, hose, life-preservers, floats, and other things, are faithfully complied with; and if they deem it expedient, they may direct the vessel to be put in motion, and may adopt any other suitable means to test her sufficiency and that of her equipment.

*Second.* They shall also inspect the boilers of such steamers before the same shall be used, and once in every year thereafter, subjecting them to a hydrostatic pressure, the limit to which, not exceeding one hundred and sixty-five pounds to the square inch for high pressure boilers, may be prescribed by the owner or the master, and shall satisfy themselves by examination and experimental trials, that the boilers are well made of good and suitable material; that the openings for the passage of water and steam respectively, and all pipes and tubes exposed to heat are of proper dimensions, and free from obstruction; that the spaces between the flues are sufficient, and that the fire line of the furnace is below the prescribed water-line of the boilers; and that such boilers and the machinery and the appurtenances may be safely employed in the service proposed in the written application, without peril to life; and shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are of suitable dimensions, sufficient in number, well arranged, and in good working order, (one of which may, if necessary in the opinion of the inspectors, to secure safety, be taken wholly from the control of all persons engaged in navigating such vessel;) that there is a suitable number of gauge-cocks properly inserted, and a suitable water-gauge and steam-gauge indicating the height of the water and the pressure of the steam; that in or upon the outside flue of each outside high-pressure boiler, there is placed in a suitable manner alloyed metals, fusible by the heat of the boiler when raised to the highest working pressure allowed, and that in or upon the top of the flues of all other high-pressure boilers in the steamer, such alloyed metals are placed, as aforesaid, fusing at ten pounds greater pressure than said metals on the outside boilers, thereby, in each case, letting steam escape; and that adequate and certain provision is made for an ample supply of water to feed the boilers at all times, whether such vessel is in motion or not; so that, in high-pressure boilers, the water shall not be less than four inches above the flue: *Provided, however,* in steamers hereafter supplied with new high-pressure boilers, if the alloy fuses on the outer boilers at a pressure of ten pounds exceeding the working pressure allowed, and at twenty pounds above said pressure on the inner boilers, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this act.

*Third*, That in subjecting to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, boilers called and usually known under the designation of high-pressure boilers, the inspectors shall assume one hundred and ten pounds to the square inch as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of inspected iron plates at least one fourth of an inch thick, in the best manner, and of the quality herein required, and shall rate the working power of all high-pressure boilers, whether of greater or less diameter, old or new, according to their strength compared with this standard: and in all cases the test applied shall exceed the working power allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and sixty-five to one hundred and ten, and no high-pressure boilers hereafter made shall be rated above this standard: and in subjecting to the test aforesaid, that class of boilers usually designated and known as low-pressure boilers, the said inspectors shall allow as a working power of each new boiler a pressure of only three fourths the number of pounds to the square inch to which it shall have been subjected by the hydrostatic test and found to be sufficient therefor, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit; but should such inspectors be of the opinion, that said boiler by reason of its construction or material will not safely allow so high a working pressure, they may, for reasons to be stated specifically in their certificate, fix the working pressure of said boiler at less than three-fourths of said test pressure, and no low-pressure boiler hereafter made shall be rated in its working pressure above the aforesaid standard: and provided that the same rules shall be observed in regard to boilers heretofore made, unless the proportion between such boilers and the cylinders or some other cause renders it manifest that its application would be unjust, in which cases the inspectors may depart from these rules, if it can be done with safety; but in no case shall the working pressure allowed exceed the hydrostatic test, and no valve under any circumstances shall be loaded or so managed in any way as to subject a boiler to a greater pressure than the amount allowed by the inspectors, nor shall any boiler or pipe be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use, or any other cause.

Mode of subjecting high-pressure boilers to hydrostatic pressure.

Low-pressure boilers.

Boilers not to be worked beyond the pressure allowed.

Defects in other respects.

*Fourth*. That when the inspection in detail is completed, and the inspectors approve of the vessel and her equipment throughout, they shall make and subscribe a certificate to the collector of the district, substantially as follows:—

Certificate of Inspectors.

State of \_\_\_\_\_ District of \_\_\_\_\_ Application having been made in writing by \_\_\_\_\_ to the subscribers, inspectors for said district, to examine the steamer \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ whereof \_\_\_\_\_ are owners, and \_\_\_\_\_ is master, we having performed that service, now, on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. \_\_\_\_\_ do certify, that she was built in the year \_\_\_\_\_, is in all respects staunch, seaworthy, and in good condition for navigation, having suitable means of escape in case of accident from the main to the upper deck, that she is provided with (here insert the number of state-rooms, the number of berths therein, the number of other permanent berths for cabin passengers, the number of berths for deck or other classes of passengers, the number of passengers of each class for whom she has suitable accommodations, and in case of steamers sailing to or from any European port or to or from any port on the Atlantic or the Pacific, a distance of one thousand miles or upwards, the number of each she is permitted to carry,—and in case of a steamer sailing to any other port, a distance of five hundred miles or upwards, the number of deck passengers she is permitted to carry, also the number of boilers, and the form, dimensions, and material of which each boiler is made, the thickness of the metal, and when made — if made after this act takes effect, and of

iron, whether they are such in all respects as the act requires, whether each boiler has been tried by hydrostatic test, the amount of pressure to the square inch in pounds applied to it, whether the amount allowed as the maximum working power was determined by the rule prescribed by this act, if not, the reason for a departure from it; also the number of safety valves required, their capacity, the load prescribed for each valve, how many are left in the control of the persons navigating the vessel, whether one is withdrawn, and the manner of securing it against interference, also the number and dimensions of supply pipes, and whether they and the other means provided are sufficient at all times and under all circumstances, when in good order, to keep the water up four inches at least above the top of the flue; also the number and dimensions of the steam-pipes, the number and kind of engines, the dimensions of their cylinders, the number and capacity of the forcing-pumps, and how worked, the number and kind of gauge-cocks, water and steam gauges, where situate, and how secured; also the manner of using alloyed metals, and the pressure at which they are known by the inspectors to fuse; the equipments for the extinguishment of fires, including hose, fire-buckets, and axes; the provisions for saving life in case of accident, including boats, life-preservers, and substitutes therefor, where kept, and all other provisions made on board for the security of the lives of passengers.) And we further certify, that the equipment of the vessel throughout, including pipes, pumps, and other means to keep the water up to the point aforesaid, hose, boats, life-preservers, and other things, is in conformity with the provisions of law; and that we declare it to be our deliberate conviction, founded upon the inspection which we have made, that the vessel may be employed as a steamer upon the waters named in the application, without peril to life, from any imperfection of form, materials, workmanship, or arrangement of the several parts, or from age or use. And we further certify, that said vessel is to run within the following limits, to wit: from to and back, touching at intermediate places.

Certificate to be sworn to.

In case of refusal to certify, the reasons to be assigned in writing.

Provision for licenses to carry certain dangerous articles.

License.

Revocation of license.

Record of certificates of inspection and licenses to carry said articles.

And which certificate shall be verified by the oaths of the inspectors signing it, before a person competent by law to administer oaths. And in case the said inspectors do not grant a certificate of approval, they shall state, in writing, and sign the same, their reasons for their disapproval.

*Fifth.* Upon the application of the master or owner of any steamer employed in the carriage of passengers, for a license to carry gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, and materials which ignite by friction, or either of them, the inspectors shall examine such vessel, and if they find that she is provided with chests or safes composed of metal, or entirely lined therewith, or one or more apartments thoroughly lined with metal at a secure distance from any fire, they may grant a certificate to that effect, authorizing such vessel to carry as freight any of the articles aforesaid, those of each description to be secured in such chest, safe, or apartment, containing no other article, and carried at a distance from any fire to be specified in the certificate: *Provided*, That any such certificate may be revoked or annulled at any time by the inspectors, upon proof that either of the said articles have been carried on board said vessel, at a place or in a manner not authorized by such certificate, or that any of the provisions of this act in relation thereto have been violated.

*Sixth.* The said inspectors shall keep a regular record of certificates of inspections of vessels, their boilers, engines, and machinery, whether of approval or disapproval, and when recorded, the original shall be delivered to the collector of the district; they shall keep a like record of certificates, authorizing gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids and materials which ignite by

friction, or either of them, to be carried as freight, by any such vessel; and when recorded deliver the originals to said collector; they shall keep a like record of all licenses to pilots and engineers, and all revocations thereof, and shall from time to time report to the supervising inspector of their respective districts, in writing, their decisions on all applications for such licenses, or proceedings for the revocation thereof, and all testimony received by them in such proceedings.

*Seventh.* The inspectors shall license and classify all engineers and pilots of steamers carrying passengers.

*Eighth.* Whenever any person claiming to be qualified to perform the duty of engineer upon steamers carrying passengers, shall apply for a certificate, the Board of Inspectors shall examine the applicant, and the proofs which he produces in support of his claim; and if, upon full consideration, they are satisfied that his character, habits of life, knowledge, and experience in the duties of an engineer, are all such as to authorize the belief that the applicant is a suitable and safe person to be intrusted with the powers and duties of such a station, they shall give him a certificate to that effect, for one year, signed by them, in which certificate they shall state the time of the examination, and shall assign the appointee to the appropriate class of engineers.

*Ninth.* Whenever any person claiming to be a skilful pilot for any such vessel shall offer himself for a license, the said board shall make diligent inquiry as to his character and merits; and if satisfied that he possesses the requisite skill, and is trustworthy and faithful, they shall give him a certificate to that effect, licensing him for one year to be a pilot of any such vessels within the limit prescribed in the certificate; but the license of any such engineer or pilot may be revoked upon proof of negligence, unskilfulness, or inattention to the duties of the station: *Provided*, however, If in cases of refusal to license engineers or pilots, and in cases of the revocation of any license by the local board of inspectors, any engineer or pilot deeming himself wronged by such refusal or revocation, may, within thirty days after notice thereof, on application to a supervising inspector, have his case examined anew by such supervising inspector, upon producing a certified copy of the reasons assigned by the local board for their doings in the premises; and such supervising inspector may revoke the decision of such local board of inspectors and license such pilot or engineer; and like proceedings, upon the same conditions may be had by the master or owner of any such vessel, or of any steamboat-boiler, for which the said local board shall have refused, upon inspection, to give a certificate of approval, or shall have notified such master or owner of any repairs necessary after such certificate has been granted.

*Tenth.* It shall be unlawful for any person to employ, or any person to serve as engineer or pilot, on any such vessel, who is not licensed by the inspectors; and any one so offending shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each offence: *Provided, however*, That if a vessel leaves her port with a complement of engineers and pilots, and on her voyage is deprived of their services, or the services of any of them, without the consent, fault, or collusion of the master, owner, or any one interested in the vessel, the deficiency may be temporarily supplied, until others, licensed, can be obtained.

*Eleventh.* In addition to the annual inspection, it shall be the duty of said board to examine, seasonably, steamers arriving and departing, so often as to enable them to detect any neglect to comply with the requirements of law, and also any defects or imperfections becoming apparent after the inspection aforesaid, and tending to render the navigation of the vessel unsafe, which service may be performed by one of the board; and if he shall discover an omission to comply with the law or that repairs have become necessary to make the vessel safe, he shall at

Originals to be delivered to the collector.

Licenses to pilots, and engineers, and revocations thereof.

Report to supervising inspector.

Licenses and classification of pilots and engineers.

Engineers.

Certificate for one year.

Pilots.

License for one year.

Appeal (in case of refusal, of a pilot's or engineer's license) to supervising inspector.

Appeal from decision respecting steamboats, or boilers.

Employment of unlicensed pilots and engineers, forbidden except in certain cases of necessity.

Provision for other than annual inspections.

Repairs may be ordered.

Appeal from  
such order.

Master and  
owners made re-  
sponsible for da-  
mages from neg-  
lect to comply  
with such order.  
Repairs where  
to be made.

Doings of one  
board when they  
may be modified  
by another.

Persons reject-  
ed by one board  
not to be licens-  
ed by any other.

Inspection of  
steamboats  
where there is  
no local board.

No new in-  
spection to be  
made until for-  
mer defects are  
remedied.

Penalty for  
navigating after  
refusal to certify.

Permit to go  
to another dis-  
trict for repairs.

Provision to  
compel attend-  
ance of wit-  
nesses, and their  
examination un-  
der oath.

Suspension or  
revocation of li-  
censes of pilots,  
and engineers.

Payment of  
witnesses.

Reports of said  
board.

Mates, and  
licensed pilots,  
and engineers to  
assist said board  
and give them  
information, on  
penalty of revo-  
cation of license.

once notify the master, stating in the notice what is required; and if the master deems the requirements unreasonable or unnecessary, he may take the opinion of the board thereon, and if dissatisfied with the decision of such board may apply for a reëxamination of the case to the supervising inspector as is hereinbefore provided; and if he shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of the local board, and shall, contrary thereto, and while the same remains unreversed by the supervising inspector, employ the vessel by navigating her, the master and owner shall be liable for any damage to the passengers and their baggage which shall occur from any defects so as aforesaid stated in said notice, which shall be in writing, and all inspections and orders shall be promptly made by the inspectors; and where it can be safely done in their judgment, they shall permit repairs to be made where those interested can most conveniently do them; and no inspectors of one district shall modify or annul the doings of the inspectors of another district, in regard to repairs, unless there is a change in the state of things demanding more repairs than were thought necessary when the order was made; nor shall the inspectors of one district appoint a person coming from another, if such person has been rejected for unfitness or want of qualifications.

*Twelfth.* The said board, when thereto requested, shall inspect steamers belonging to districts where no such board is established; and if a certificate of approval is not granted, no other inspection shall be made by the same or any other board, until the objections made by the inspectors are removed; and if any vessel shall be navigated after a board of inspectors have refused to make the collector a certificate of approval, she shall be liable to the same penalties as if she had been run without a license: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall impair the right of the inspectors to permit such vessel to go to another port for repairs, if, in their opinion, it is safe so to do.

*Thirteenth.* The said board of inspectors shall have power to summon before them witnesses, and to compel their attendance by the same process as in courts of law; and after reasonable time given to the alleged delinquent, at the time and place of investigation, to examine said witnesses under oath, touching the performance of their duties by engineers and pilots of any such vessel; and if it shall appear satisfactorily that any such engineer or pilot is incompetent, or that life has been placed in peril by reason of such incompetency, or by negligence or misconduct on the part of any such person, the board shall immediately suspend or revoke his license, and report their doings to the chief officer of the customs; and the said chief officer of the customs shall pay out of the revenues herein provided such sums to any witness so summoned under the provisions of this act, for his actual travel and attendance, as shall be officially certified, by an inspector hearing the case, upon the back of the summons, not exceeding the rates allowed to a witness for travel and attendance in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States.

*Fourteenth.* That the said board shall report promptly all their doings to the chief officer of the customs, as well as all omissions or refusals to comply with the provisions of law on the part of any owner or master of any such vessel, propelled in whole or in part by steam, carrying passengers.

*Fifteenth.* That it shall at all times be the duty of all engineers and pilots licensed under this act, and all mates, to assist the inspectors in the examination of any such vessels to which any such engineer, mate, or pilot belongs, and to point out all defects and imperfections in the hull or apparatus for steaming, and also to make known to them at the earliest opportunity, all accidents occasioning serious injury to the vessel or her equipment, whereby life may be in danger, and in default thereof the license of any such engineer or pilot shall be revoked.



SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That in those cases where the number of passengers is limited by the inspector's certificate, it shall not be lawful to take on board of any steamer a greater number of passengers than is certified by the inspectors in the certificate; and the master and owners, or either of them, shall be liable, to any person suing for the same, to forfeit the amount of passage money and ten dollars for each passenger beyond the number allowed. And moreover, in all cases of an express or implied undertaking to transport passengers, or to supply them with food and lodging, from place to place, and suitable provision is not made of a full and adequate supply of good and wholesome food and water, and of suitable lodging for all such passengers, or where barges, or other craft, impeding the progress, are taken in tow, for a distance exceeding five hundred miles, without previous and reasonable notice to such passengers, in all such cases the owners and the vessel shall be liable to refund all the money paid for the passage, and to pay also the damage sustained by such default or delay: *Provided, however*, That if in any such case a satisfactory bond is given to the marshal for the benefit of the plaintiff, to secure the satisfaction of such judgment as he may recover, the vessel shall be released.

Provisions respecting the number of passengers, detentions on the passage, and accommodations, and penalties.

Vessel to be released on bond being given.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if the master of a steamer, or any other person, whether acting under orders or not, shall intentionally load or obstruct, or cause to be loaded or obstructed, in any way or manner, the safety valve or valves of a boiler, or shall employ any other means or device whereby the boiler shall be subjected to a greater pressure than the amount allowed by the certificate of the inspectors, or shall be exposed to a greater pressure, or shall intentionally derange or hinder the operation of any machinery or device employed to denote the state of the water or steam in any boiler, or to give warning of approaching danger, it shall, in any such case, be a misdemeanor, and any and every person concerned therein, directly or indirectly, shall forfeit two hundred dollars, and may, at the discretion of the court, be in addition thereto imprisoned not exceeding eighteen months.

Penalty for obstructing or deranging the means of regulating or indicating the pressure of steam.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if at any time there be a deficiency of water in a boiler, by suffering it to fall below three inches above the flue as prescribed in this act, unless the same happens through inevitable accident, the master, if it be by his order, assent, or connivance, and also the engineer, or other person, whose duty it is to keep up the supply, shall be guilty of an offence for which they shall severally be fined one hundred dollars each; and if an explosion or collapse happens in consequence of such deficiency, they, or any of them, may be further punished by imprisonment, for a period of not less than six nor more than eighteen months.

Penalty for allowing the water to fall below a certain line.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all boilers of steamboats made of iron shall be constructed of plates which have been stamped according to the provisions of this act.

Boilers to be made of stamped materials.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of such inspectors to ascertain the quality of the material of which the boiler-plates of any such boiler so submitted to their inspection are made; and to satisfy themselves by any suitable means, whether the mode of manufacturing has been such as to produce iron equal to good iron made with charcoal, such as in their judgment may be used for generating steam-power without hazard to life; and no such boiler shall be approved which is made of unsuitable material, or of which the manufacture is imperfect, or is not in their opinion, of suitable strength, or whose plates are less than one fourth of an inch in thickness, for a high-pressure boiler of forty-two inches in diameter, and in that proportion of strength according to the maximum of working pressure allowed for high-pressure boilers of greater or less diameter, or which is made of any but wrought iron of a quality equal to good iron made with charcoal.

Examination of boiler plates.

Qualities to be required.

Boiler plates to be stamped.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That all plates of boiler-iron shall be distinctly and permanently stamped in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and if practicable, in such place or places that the mark shall be left visible after the plates are worked into boilers; with the name of the manufacturer, the quality of the iron, and whether or not hammered, and the place where the same is manufactured.

Penalty for making or using boilers made hereafter of unstamped plates.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be unlawful to use in such vessel for generating steam for power, a boiler, or steam-pipe connecting the boilers made after the passage of this act, of any iron unless it has been stamped by the manufacturer as herein provided; and if any person shall make for use in any such vessel, a boiler of iron not so stamped, intended to generate steam for power, he shall, for any such offence, forfeit five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt by any person suing for the same; and any person using or causing to be used in any such vessel such a boiler to generate steam for power, shall forfeit a like sum for each offence.

Penalty for fraud, &c., as to stamps.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall counterfeit the marks and stamps required by this act, or shall falsely stamp any boiler-iron, and be convicted thereof, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned not exceeding two years. And if any person or persons shall stamp or mark plates with the name or marks of another with intent to mislead, deceive, or defraud, such person or persons shall be liable to any one injured thereby, for all damage occasioned by such fraud or deception.

Nine Supervising Inspectors, to be appointed.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That in order to carry this act fully into execution, the President of the United States shall, with the advice of the Senate, appoint nine supervising inspectors, who shall be selected for their knowledge, skill, and experience in the uses of steam for navigation, and who are competent judges not only of the character of vessels but of all parts of the machinery employed in steaming, who shall assemble together at such places as they may agree upon once in each year at least, for joint consultation and the establishment of rules and regulations for their own conduct and that of the several boards of inspectors within the districts, and also to assign to each of the said nine inspectors the limits of territory within which he shall perform his duties.

Their qualifications.

To meet as a board at least yearly.

May establish rules, and assign limits.

Pay of said Supervising Inspectors.

Their expenses.

And the said supervising inspectors shall each be paid for his services after the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year, and in addition thereto, his actual reasonable travelling expenses, incurred in the necessary performance of his duty when away from the principal port in his district, and certified and sworn to by him under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized to pay such salaries, and also such travelling expenses, and the actual reasonable expenses (both to them and other inspectors) of transporting from place to place the instruments used in inspections, which expenses shall be proved to his satisfaction.

Expense of transportation of instruments of examination.

Payment of supervising and local inspectors.

Duties of supervising inspectors.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That the supervising inspectors shall watch over all parts of the territory assigned them, shall visit, confer with, and examine into the doings of the several boards of inspectors, and shall, whenever they think it expedient, visit such vessels, licensed, and examine into their condition, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this act have been observed and complied with, both by the board of inspectors and the master and owners; and it shall be the duty of all masters, engineers, and pilots of such vessels, to answer all reasonable inquiries and to give all the information in their power, in regard to any such vessel so visited, and her machinery for steaming, and the manner of managing both.

Their reasonable inquiries to be answered and information to be given them.

Duties as to prosecution of persons failing to comply with this act.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever a supervising inspector ascertains to his satisfaction that the master, engineer, pilot, or owner of any such vessel fail to perform their duties according to the

provisions of this act, he shall report the facts in writing to the board in the district where the vessel belongs, and, if need be, cause the negligent or offending parties to be prosecuted; and if he has good reason to believe there has been, through negligence, or from any other cause, a failure of the board who inspected the vessel to do its duty, he shall report the facts in writing to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause immediate investigation into the truth of the complaint, and if he deems the cause sufficient, shall remove the delinquent.

Report as to neglect of local board.

Delinquent to be removed.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of such supervising inspectors to see that the said several boards within their respective collection districts execute their duties faithfully, promptly, and, as far as possible, uniformly, in all places, by following out the provisions of this act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; and they shall, as far as practicable by their established rules, harmonize differences of opinion when they exist in different boards.

Duties as to supervising the local boards.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the said supervising inspectors shall also visit collection districts in which there are no boards of inspectors, if there be any where steamers are owned or employed, and each one shall have full power to inspect any such steamer or boilers of each steamer in any such district, or in any other district where, from distance or other cause, it is inconvenient to resort to the local board, and to grant certificates of approval according to the provisions of this act, and to do and perform in such districts all the duties imposed upon boards in the districts where they exist: *Provided*, That no supervising or other inspector shall be deemed competent to inspect in any case where he is directly or indirectly personally interested, or is associated in business with any person who is so interested, but in all such cases the duty shall be performed by disinterested inspectors, and inspection made in violation of this rule shall be void and of no effect.

Provision, where there is no local board or where it is inconvenient to resort to it.

No inspector to act where he is interested, or associated with persons in interest.

Inspection by such interested person to be void.

Each collector to report the licenses granted or refused.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each of the collectors or other chief officer of the customs for the districts aforesaid, except San Francisco, to make known without delay, to the collectors of all the said districts, except San Francisco, the names of all persons licensed as engineers or pilots for such vessels, and the names of all persons from whom upon application, licences have been withheld, and the names of all whose licenses have been revoked or suspended, and also the names of all such vessels which neglect or refuse to make such repairs as may be ordered under the provisions of this act, and the names of all for which license has been, on application, refused.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the collectors or other chief officers of the customs and of the inspectors aforesaid, within the said several districts, to enforce the provisions of law against all such steamers arriving and departing; and upon proof that any collector or other chief officer of the customs, or inspector, has negligently or intentionally omitted his duty in this particular, such delinquent shall be removed from office, and shall also be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be sued for in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Collectors, inspectors, &c., to attend to enforcing this law, on penalty of loss of office and a fine.

Penalty.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector or other chief officer of the customs, shall retain on file all original certificates of the inspectors required by this act to be delivered to him, and shall give to the master or owner of the vessel therein named, two certified copies thereof, one of which shall be placed by such master or owner in some conspicuous place in the vessel, where it will be most likely to be observed by passengers and others, and there kept at all times; the other shall be retained by such master or owner as evidence of the authority thereby conferred; and if any person shall receive or carry any passenger on board any such steamer not having a certified copy of the certificate of approval as required by this act, placed and kept as aforesaid;

Collector to retain certificates of inspectors and to give out two certified copies.

One copy to be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the steamboat.

Penalty for not having such certificate so posted, and for carrying gunpowder, &c., without license, or improperly stowed.

Penalty on inspector, for giving false certificates.

Penalty on the master for navigating a vessel not being in conformity with such certificate.

Exception as to deficiency by danger of navigation.

Stopping of steamers when navigation is dangerous on rivers.

Liability to damages if not so stopped.

Rules for passing, to be adopted by the supervising board, and to be kept posted in every steamboat.

Penalty for neglecting to observe such rules.

Liability of owner, &c., for damage to passengers or their baggage.

or who shall receive or carry any gunpowder, oil of turpentine, oil of vitriol, camphene, or other explosive burning fluids, or materials which ignite by friction, as freight, on board any steamer carrying passengers, not having a certificate authorizing the same, and a certified copy thereof placed and kept as aforesaid; or who shall stow or carry any of said articles, at a place or in a manner not authorized by such certificate, shall forfeit and pay for each offence one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That every inspector who shall wilfully certify falsely touching any such vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, and carrying passengers, her hull, accommodations, boilers, engines, machinery, or their appurtenances, or any of her equipments, or any matter or thing contained in any certificate signed and sworn to by him, shall on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That if any such vessel carrying passengers, having a license and certificate, as required by this act, shall be navigated without having her hull, accommodations, boilers, engines, machinery, and their appurtenances, and all equipments, in all things conformable to such certificate, the master or commander by whom she shall be so navigated, having knowledge of such defect, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, or both: *Provided*, That such master or commander shall not be liable for loss or deficiency occasioned by the dangers of navigation, if such loss or deficiency shall be supplied as soon as practicable.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That on any such steamers navigating rivers only, when from darkness, fog, or other cause, the pilot on watch shall be of opinion that the navigation is unsafe, or from accident to, or derangement of the machinery of the boat, the engineer on watch shall be of the opinion that the further navigation of the vessel is unsafe, the vessel shall be brought to anchor, or moored, as soon as it prudently can be done: *Provided*, That if the person in command shall, after being so admonished by either of such officers, elect to pursue such voyage, he may do the same; but in such case both he and the owners of such steamer shall be answerable for all damages which shall arise to the person of any passenger and his baggage from said causes in so pursuing the voyage, and no degree of care or diligence shall in such case be held to justify or excuse the person in command, or said owners.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the supervising inspectors to establish such rules and regulations to be observed by all such vessels in passing each other, as they shall from time to time deem necessary for safety; two printed copies of which rules and regulations, signed by said inspectors, shall be furnished to each of such vessels, and shall at all times be kept up in conspicuous places on such vessels, which rules shall be observed both night and day. Should any pilot, engineer, or master of any such vessel neglect or wilfully refuse to observe the foregoing regulations, any delinquent so neglecting or refusing, shall be liable to a penalty of thirty dollars, and to all damage done to any passenger, in his person or baggage, by such neglect or refusal; and no such vessel shall be justified in coming into collision with another if it can be avoided.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever damage is sustained by any passenger or his baggage, from explosion, fire, collision, or other cause, the master and the owner of such vessel, or either of them, and the vessel, shall be liable to each and every person so injured, to the full amount of damage, if it happens through any neglect to comply with the provisions of law herein prescribed, or through known defects or imperfections of the steaming apparatus, or of the hull; and any person sustaining loss or injury through the carelessness, negligence, or

wilful misconduct of an engineer or pilot, or their neglect or refusal to obey the provisions of law herein prescribed as to navigating such steamers, may sue such engineer or pilot, and recover damages for any such injury caused as aforesaid by any such engineer or pilot.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That before issuing the annual license to any such steamer, the collector or other chief officer of the customs for the port or district, shall demand and receive from the owner or owners of the steamer, as a compensation for the inspections and examinations made for the year, the following sums, in addition to the fees for issuing enrolments and licenses, now allowed by law, according to the tonnage of the vessel, to wit: for each vessel of a thousand tons and over, thirty-five dollars; for each of five hundred tons and over, but less than one thousand tons, thirty dollars; and for each under five hundred tons and over one hundred and twenty-five tons, twenty-five dollars; and for each under one hundred and twenty-five tons, twenty dollars, at the time of obtaining registry, and once in each year thereafter, pay according to the rate of tonnage before mentioned, the sum of money herein fixed. And each engineer and pilot licensed as herein provided, shall pay for the first certificate granted by any inspector or inspectors, the sum of five dollars, and for each subsequent certificate one dollar, to such inspector or inspectors, to be accounted for and paid over to the collector or other chief officer of the customs; and the sums derived from all the sources above specified shall be quarterly accounted for and paid over to the United States in the same manner as other revenue.

Fees for inspectors' certificates, and for licenses.

License fees to be paid to the inspectors, and by them to the collector.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That each inspector shall keep an accurate account of every such steamer boarded by him during the year, and of all his official acts and doings, which in the form of a report he shall communicate to the collector or other chief officer of the customs, on the first days of May and November, in each year.

Inspectors to keep a record of all their doings, and report the same to the collector semi-annually.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the inspectors in the following districts shall each be allowed annually, the following compensation, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner officers of the revenue are paid, to wit:

Compensation of the district inspectors.

For the district of Portland, in Maine, three hundred dollars.	Portland.
For the district of Boston and Charlestown, in Massachusetts, eight hundred dollars.	Boston and Charlestown.
For the district of New London, in Connecticut, three hundred dollars.	New London.
For the district of New York, two thousand dollars.	New York.
For the district of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, one thousand dollars.	Philadelphia.
For the district of Baltimore, in Maryland, one thousand dollars.	Baltimore.
For the district of Norfolk, in Virginia, three hundred dollars.	Norfolk.
For the district of Charleston, in South Carolina, four hundred dollars.	Charleston.
For the district of Savannah, in Georgia, four hundred dollars.	Savannah.
For the district of Mobile, in Alabama, one thousand dollars.	Mobile.
For the district of New Orleans, or in which New Orleans is the port of entry, in Louisiana, two thousand dollars.	New Orleans.
For the district of Galveston, in Texas, three hundred dollars.	Galveston.
For the district of St. Louis, in Missouri, fifteen hundred dollars.	St. Louis.
For the district of Nashville, in Tennessee, four hundred dollars.	Nashville.
For the district of Louisville, in Kentucky, twelve hundred dollars.	Louisville.
For the district of Cincinnati, Ohio, fifteen hundred dollars.	Cincinnati.
For the district of Wheeling, Virginia, five hundred dollars.	Wheeling.
For the district of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, fifteen hundred dollars.	Pittsburgh.
For the district of Chicago, Illinois, five hundred dollars.	Chicago.
For the district of Detroit, Michigan, eight hundred dollars.	Detroit.
For the district of Cleveland, Ohio, five hundred dollars.	Cleveland.
For the district of Buffalo, New York, twelve hundred dollars.	Buffalo.

Oswego.

For the district of Oswego, or of which Oswego is the port of entry, New York, three hundred dollars.

Vermont.

For the district of Vermont, two hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

For the district of San Francisco, California, fifteen hundred dollars.

Instruments of examination to be provided.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the inspectors with a suitable number of instruments, of uniform construction, so as to give uniform results to test the strength of boilers.

Record of passengers to be kept daily, and to be open to examination by the inspectors.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the master of any such steamer to cause to be kept a correct list of all the passengers received and delivered from day to day, noting the places where received and where landed, which record shall be open to the inspection of the inspectors and officers of the customs at all times; and in case of default, through negligence or design, the said master shall forfeit one hundred dollars, which penalty, as well as that for excess of passengers, shall be a lien upon the vessel: *Provided*, however, A bond may, as provided for in other cases, be given to secure the satisfaction of the judgment.

Penalty on master for neglect.

Lien on the vessel for penalties respecting passengers.

Bond may be given.

Two copies of this act (furnished by Sec'y of the Treasury) to be kept on board each steamboat, and exhibited to any passenger calling for it, upon penalty of \$20.

Penalty on inspectors, for receiving any but the above fees.

Pilots and engineers to be sworn before entering on their duties.

Penalty on them, and witnesses, for false swearing.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That every master or commander of any such steamer, shall keep on board of such steamer, at least two copies of this act to be furnished to him by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if the master or commander neglects or refuses so to do, or shall unreasonably refuse to exhibit a copy of the same to any passenger who shall ask it, he shall forfeit twenty dollars.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That any inspector who shall, upon any pretence, receive any fee or reward for his services rendered under this act, except what is herein allowed to him, shall forfeit his office; and if found guilty, on indictment, be otherwise punished, according to the aggravation of the offence, by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

SEC. 38. *And be it further enacted*, That all engineers and pilots of any such vessel shall, before entering upon their duties, make solemn oath before one of the inspectors herein provided for, to be recorded with the certificate, that he will faithfully and honestly, according to his best skill and judgment, perform all the duties required of him by this act, without concealment or reservation; and if any such engineer, pilot, or any witness summoned under this act as a witness, shall, when under examination on oath, knowingly and intentionally falsify the truth, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and if convicted be punished accordingly.

Supervising inspectors to receive information respecting certain topics relating to steamboats, and transmit the same to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervising inspectors appointed under the provisions of this act, shall, within their respective districts, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, take the examination, or receive the statements in writing, of persons of practical knowledge and experience in the navigation of steam-vessels, the construction and use of boilers, engines, machinery, and equipments, touching the form, material, and construction of engines and their appurtenances; the causes of the explosion of boilers and collapse of flues and the means of prevention; the kind and description of safety-valves, water and steam-gauges or indicators; equipments for the extinguishment of fires, and for the preservation of life in case of accident, on board of such vessels, and all other means in use or proper to be adopted, for the better security of the lives of persons on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam; the advantages and disadvantages of the different descriptions of boilers, engines, and their appurtenances, safety-valves, water and steam-gauges or indicators, equipments for the prevention or extinguishment of fires, and the preservation of life in case of accident, in use on board such vessels; whether any, and what further legislation is necessary or proper for the better security of the lives of

persons on board such steam-vessels; which examination and statements so taken and received shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 40. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such interrogatories to be prepared and published as in his opinion may be proper to elicit the information contemplated by the preceding section, and upon the receipt of the examination and statements taken by the inspectors shall report the same to Congress, together with the recommendation of such further provisions as he may deem proper to be made for the better security of the lives of persons on board steam-vessels.

Secretary of the Treasury to prepare interrogatories to elicit such information, and report the information to Congress with his own recommendation.

SEC. 41. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties imposed by this act may be recovered in an action of debt by any person who will sue therefor in any court of the United States.

Penalties, how sued for and recovered.

SEC. 42. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not apply to public vessels of the United States or vessels of other countries; nor to steamers used as ferry-boats, tug-boats, towing-boats, nor to steamers not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons burthen and used in whole or in part for navigating canals. The inspection and certificate required by this act shall in all cases of ocean steamers constructed under contract with the United States for the purpose, if desired, of being converted into War Steamers, be made by a Chief Engineer of the Navy, to be detailed for that service by the Secretary of the Navy, and he shall report both to said Secretary and to the supervising inspector of the district where he shall make any inspection.

This act not to apply to certain vessels.

Inspection of the Ocean Mail Steamers.

SEC. 43. *And be it further enacted*, That all such parts of this act as authorize the appointment and qualification of inspectors, and the licensing of engineers and pilots, shall take effect upon the passage thereof, and that all other parts of this act shall go into effect at the times and places as follows: in the districts of New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Nashville, Mobile, and Galveston, on the first day of January next, and in all other districts on the first day of March next.

When this act shall take effect.

Post, p. 261.

SECT. 44. *And be it further enacted*, That all parts of laws heretofore made, which are suspended by or are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

CHAP. CVII.—*An Act in addition to An Act to Promote the Progress of the Useful Arts.* (a).

August 30, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That appeals provided for in the eleventh section of the act entitled *An Act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts*, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, may also be made to either of the assistant judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and all the powers, duties, and responsibilities imposed by the aforesaid act, and conferred upon the chief judge, are hereby imposed and conferred upon each of the said assistant judges.

1836, ch. 357.  
1839, ch. 88.

Appeals from the decisions of the Com'r of Patents may be made to either of the Assistant Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case appeals shall be made to the said chief judge, or to either of the said assistant judges, the Commissioner of Patents shall pay to such chief judge or assistant judge the sum of twenty-five dollars, required to be paid by the appellant into the Patent-Office by the eleventh section of the said act, on said appeal.

Payment to the Judge for his services in appeal cases.

(a) For previous acts and decisions see 1836, ch. 357; vol. i. pp. 109, 318; and 1848, ch. 47.

Former provision for payment repealed.  
1839, ch. 88.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That section thirteen of the aforesaid act, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes.*

Appropriations. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, namely :

Legislative. *Legislative.* — For compensation and mileage of Senators, one hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Members of Congress. For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, three hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For compensation of Senators, members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates, fifty thousand dollars.

Officers and clerks. For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingencies of the Senate. For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz. :

For printing, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For binding, fifteen thousand dollars.

For lithographing, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, twelve thousand dollars.

For stationery, five thousand dollars.

For newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Congressional Globe, six thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings, &c., twenty-two thousand dollars.

For messengers, pages, laborers, police, horses, and carryalls, twenty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, nineteen thousand dollars.

Contingencies of the House of Representatives. For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz. :

Accounts of T. Ritchie, and W. M. Belt. For printing and binding, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in settling the accounts of Thomas Ritchie, assignee of William M. Belt, for the printing of the thirty-first Congress, one half of the prices given by the joint resolution of eighteen hundred and nineteen, be allowed, not exceeding the amounts that would be paid under the respective contracts, if settled by the prices named in the act passed at the present session in regard to the public printing, estimating the paper at the actual cost thereof, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, further*, That the amount to be paid for said printing, over and above the amount which would be paid under the terms and at the rate of the contracts for the same, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars; and for printing the obituary notices of the decease of President Taylor, said contractor shall be paid the actual cost, with a profit of twenty per centum.

Proviso.

For furniture and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, eighteen thousand dollars.

For salary of librarian, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, clerk to the Committee of Claims, messengers, pages, and laborers, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For horses and mail carriages, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, two thousand four hundred dollars.



For newspapers, five thousand dollars.

For engraving and lithographing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salary of the Capitol police, three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For alterations, repairs, and other miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

*Library of Congress.* — For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars. Library of Congress.

To defray freight and other expenses incurred under the act to regulate the exchange of certain documents and other publications, approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the sum of one thousand dollars, and that the said act is hereby repealed. International exchanges. 1848, ch. 73.

For purchase of books for said library, and for contingent expenses thereof, and for purchase of furniture for the same, seventy-five thousand dollars. Repealed.

For continuing the preparation and publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition, including the expenses of the greenhouse, and for the settlement of arrears due on the erection of said greenhouse, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be applied to the enlarging of the present or the erection of new buildings. Exploring expedition. Green-house. Proviso.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For the publication of the Jefferson Papers, under the direction of the Library Committee, in addition to the balance of an unexpended appropriation, three thousand dollars. Publication of Jefferson papers. 1848, ch. 166.

*Executive.* — For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars. Executive.

*Department of State.* — For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars. State Department.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said Department :

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases, labor, and transportation, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of such works as are immediately required for the library of the Department of State, two thousand dollars.

For remodelling the library of the Department of State, arranging and classifying the collection, binding the pamphlets which are contained therein, and preparing a catalogue of the same, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, binding, labor and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For printing (letter-press and copper-plate) books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For newspapers, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

*North-east Executive Building.* — For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the North-east Executive Building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. N. E. Executive Building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz. :

For fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

*Treasury Department.* — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Treasury Department.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. 1st Comptroller's office.

- 2d Comptrol-  
ler's office.    For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and mes-  
senger in his office, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- 1st Auditor's  
office.    For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger,  
and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand dollars.
- 2d Auditor's  
office.    For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger,  
and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-four thousand eight hundred  
dollars.
- 3d Auditor's  
office.    For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers,  
and assistant messengers in his office, fifty-nine thousand one hundred  
and fifty dollars.    The salary of one of the clerks created by the act of  
Salary of a  
clerk raised.    the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and who is now  
1818, ch. 87.    acting as the assistant chief clerk in said office, being hereby increased  
to one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.
- Temporary  
clerks.    For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the  
Third Auditor, in making out certificates of service from the muster  
rolls of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, thirty-  
five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than  
at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one  
whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four  
whose compensation shall be four dollars per day.
- Proviso.
- 4th Auditor's  
office.    For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger,  
and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred  
dollars.
- 5th Auditor's  
office.    For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger  
in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.
- Treasurer's  
office.    For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the  
clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and  
fifty dollars.
- Register's office.    For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks,  
messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty thousand eight  
hundred dollars.    The salary of three of the clerks created by the act  
Salaries.    of the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, being hereby  
1818, ch. 87.    increased to one thousand dollars per annum.
- Solicitor's office.    For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks  
and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty  
dollars.
- Commissioner  
of Customs' of-  
fice.    For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks  
and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Temporary  
clerks.    For the temporary employment of additional clerks in the Auditor's  
Office of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, to compute post-  
masters' commissions, rendered necessary by the act of Congress re-  
ducing the rates of postage, two thousand dollars.
- 1851, ch. 20.
- Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department.*—  
In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:  
Contingencies    For labor, blank-books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating  
of Treasury De-    foreign languages, printing, advertising, printing the public accounts, and  
partment.    extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before  
Extra clerks.    Congress, said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress  
or when indispensably necessary to enable the Department to answer  
some call made by either House of Congress at one session, to be an-  
swered at another—and no such extra clerk shall receive more than  
three dollars thirty-three and one third cents per day for the time ac-  
tually and necessarily employed—ten thousand five hundred and fifty  
dollars.
- 1st Comptrol-  
ler's office.    For miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred dollars.  
In the office of the First Comptroller:  
For furniture, one hundred dollars.  
For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, two thousand  
and thirty-four dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty-five dollars

In the office of the Second Comptroller:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars. 2d Comptroller's office.

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, and labor, one thousand two hundred dollars. 1st Auditor's office.

For miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, furniture, blanks, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars. 2d Auditor's office.

In the office of the Third Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, including carpeting, labor, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars. 3d Auditor's office.

For expenses of arranging document rooms and preserving files and papers, one thousand dollars.

For contingencies incident to the bounty land service, one thousand four hundred dollars

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For books and binding, six hundred dollars. 4th Auditor's office.

For printing, fifty dollars.

For labor, one hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars. 5th Auditor's office.

For labor, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:

For blank-books, binding, labor, stationery, and printing, one thousand dollars. Treasurer's office.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars. Register's office.

For blank certificates of the registers of vessels, blank enrolments, and licenses, five hundred dollars.

For arranging and binding cancelled marine papers returned by the collectors, one thousand dollars.

For copper-plate printed certificates of registers of vessels and crew-list, four thousand dollars.

For labor, and other miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms of reports of district-attorneys, clerks of courts, and marshals, and for labor, one thousand and fifty dollars. Solicitor's office.

For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars. Commissioner of Customs' office.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

*South-east Executive Building.* — For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the South-east Executive Building, four thousand five hundred dollars. S. E. Executive Building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz. :

For labor, fuel, and lights, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional buildings for the accommodation of officers of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, watching, and miscellaneous items for the same, four thousand dollars.

Home Department. *Department of the Interior.* — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, and laborers in his office, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Secretary's office. Offices of the Commissioners. For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks. Proviso. For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one third cents per day, except two whose compensation shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum: *Provided, further*, That the said limitation shall extend to the appropriation for a like purpose contained in the act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, instead of the proviso thereto.

Contingencies of Home Department. *Contingent expenses of the Department of the Interior.* —

Secretary's office. In the office of the Secretary of the Interior:

For stationery, printing, binding, furniture, and repairs, subscription to newspapers, introducing gas into the Patent-Office, fuel, and other contingencies, seven thousand dollars.

For library books and maps, one thousand dollars.

Land office. In the General Land-Office:

For compensation of laborers, two thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 85. For cash system and military patents under laws prior to act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, patent and other records, tract-books, blank-books, and blank forms, for the district land-offices, binding plats, field notes, and stationery, office-furniture, and repairs of the same, including carpets for rooms, and miscellaneous items, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

1850, ch. 85. To meet further requirements of the act "granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, for patent and other records, parchment, blank forms of returns, &c., twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Indian affairs. In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, one thousand dollars.

For labor, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Pension office. In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions:

For stationery, printing blank forms and regulations, furniture, binding books, and miscellaneous items, sixteen thousand dollars.

War Department. *War Department.* — For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant-General, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of clothing and equipage in Philadelphia, four thousand and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster-General, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of one additional clerk in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

*Contingent expenses of the War Department.*—

Contingencies  
of War Department.

In the office of the Secretary of War:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars.

For extra clerks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commanding-General:

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant-General:

For printing Army Register, general orders, circulars, &c., seven hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including office furniture, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Quarter-Master General, including the office at Philadelphia:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, seven hundred dollars.

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, two hundred dollars.

For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence:

For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, advertising, and labor, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Chief Engineer:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including subscriptions to two daily Washington newspapers, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, two hundred and twenty five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

N. W. Executive Building.

*North-west Executive Building.*—For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the North-west Executive Building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, fuel and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Building, corner of F and 17th streets.

*Building corner of F and Seventeenth Street.*—For rent of house on north-west corner of F and Seventeenth streets, and warming all the rooms in it, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Navy Department.

*Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Secretary's office.  
Bureau of Construction, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief naval constructor and the engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navy Yards, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks, and of the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions, &c.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the assistant to chief clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of Navy Department.

*Contingencies of the Navy Department.*—For contingencies of the Navy Department and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz.:

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, labor, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

S. W. Executive Building.

*South-west Executive Building.*—For compensation of the superintendent and three watchmen of the South-west Executive Building, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Additional watchman.

For an additional watchman of the South-west Executive Building, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For fuel and lights, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

P. O. Department.

*Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Post-Master General, three Assistant Post-Masters General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said Department, one hundred and one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Additional clerk.

For compensation of one additional clerk in the office of the Post-Master General, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of the superintendent of the Post-Office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies of P. O. Department.

*Contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department.*—For blank-books, binding, stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, oil, gas and

candles, printing, labor, day watchmen, and for miscellaneous expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, whitewashing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order, one thousand five hundred dollars.

*Auditor of the Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, one hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars. Auditor of P. O. Department.

For contingent expenses of said office, viz.:

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, printing blanks and circulars, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

*Mint of the United States.*—

Mint.

At Philadelphia:

At Philadelphia.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter, and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and their clerks, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage, in addition to other available funds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina:

At Charlotte.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and watchmen, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including wastage of gold, fuel, materials, stationery, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia:

At Dahlonega.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At New Orleans, Louisiana:

At N. Orleans.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter, and refiner, and clerks, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, thirty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to other available funds, forty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For new machinery, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the proportion due by said mint for square block paving from Esplanade to Barrack streets, to be paid to Thomas Hynes, twelve hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty cents.

Thos. Hynes.

*Government in the Territories.*—

Territory of Oregon:

Territories

Oregon.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Territory of Minnesota:

Minnesota.

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

#### New Mexico.

#### Territory of New Mexico:

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the acting secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, from the fifth of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the twentieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

#### Utah.

#### Territory of Utah:

For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

#### Judiciary.

#### Supreme Court.

#### Courts in California.

#### One judge for both Districts.

#### Compensation.

#### Appeals in California to Supreme Court.

*Judiciary.* — For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and eight associate judges, forty-one thousand dollars.

For salaries of the district judges, seventy-two thousand dollars.

And the district judge of the northern district of California, until otherwise provided by law, shall be judge of the southern district in that State, with an additional annual compensation of fifteen hundred dollars, so long as he discharges the duties of both districts. And an appeal from all final judgments and decrees rendered in any of the district courts in California, in cases of equity, of admiralty, and maritime jurisdiction, and of prize or no prize, when the matter in dispute, exclusive of cost, shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, shall be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon such appeal the like proceedings shall be had as now provided by law on appeals in like cases from the judgment or decrees of the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.

#### District of Columbia.

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the criminal court and orphans' court, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

#### Attorney-General's office.

For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

#### Reporter.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars, for each volume published by the direction of the Supreme Court.

#### District Attorneys.

For compensation of the district attorneys, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

#### Marshals.

For compensation of the marshals, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.



That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to examine the claim presented by the County of Des Moines, in the State of Iowa, for the expenses of the United States District Court, which were paid by said county prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and if, upon such examination, he is satisfied that, prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the said county has paid money which, in accordance with the instructions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, dated December nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, should have been paid by the marshal of the United States for said Territory, he is directed to audit and allow the same: *Provided*, That the amount thus allowed shall not exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Claim of Des Moines County, Iowa, to be audited, and if correct allowed.

Proviso.

*Surveyors-General and their Clerks.* — For compensation of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Surveyors-General and their clerks.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerks in the offices of the surveyor-general, including the office in Oregon, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, thirty-three thousand dollars.

*Lighthouse Establishment.* — For supplying lighthouses, containing three thousand and two hundred and seventy-two lamps, with oil, tube-glasses, wicks, buff-skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses on the same, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Lighthouses.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For salaries of three hundred and twenty-one lighthouse keepers and twenty-four assistants, (twenty-four of them charged with double lights, and two with triple lights,) and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, one hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of forty-two keepers of light-boats, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats, one hundred and three thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

For expenses of weighing and mooring, cleansing and repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and anchors, fifty-nine thousand and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

- 1851, ch. 32. For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, eight thousand dollars.
- Seahorse Key. For expenses of superintendents in visiting lighthouses annually, and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.
- Red Fish Bar. For the erection of a lighthouse on Seahorse Key, in Florida, in addition to eight thousand dollars appropriated by the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand dollars.
- Post*, p. 117. For the completion of the lighthouse of the third class at Red Fish Bar, Galveston Bay, Texas, five thousand dollars.
- Cape St. Blas. For rebuilding the lighthouse at Cape St. Blas, in Florida, twelve thousand dollars.
- Buoys, and fog signals. For expenses of coloring and numbering all the buoys, under the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, twelve thousand dollars.
- 1850, ch. 77. For the additional expense incurred for fog signals, authorized by the act of the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by the application of horse-power to some of them, one thousand dollars.
- Independent Treasury. *Independent Treasury*. — For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Additional clerks. For compensation of the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, four thousand five hundred dollars, and additional salaries of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans of five hundred dollars, six thousand dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salaries of ten additional clerks, authorized by the acts of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and a clerk for the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salary of chief clerk to the assistant treasurer at New York, fifteen hundred dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical services.
- 1846, ch. 90. For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, seven thousand dollars.
- Coast Surveys. *Survey of the Coast*. — For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, (and excluding the pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work,) one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.
- Certain officers of the army to be employed. For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work,) thirty thousand dollars.
- For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, (excluding the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army and navy, and the petty officers and men employed in the work,) one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a sufficient number of the supernu-

merary second lieutenants, graduates of the military academy, for whom there is no command in the army, shall, upon the application of the superintendent of the coast survey, be detailed to take the places and do duty on the coast survey, instead of the civilians now employed in that service.

*Marine Hospitals.* — For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, two thousand dollars. Marine Hospitals.  
Louisville.  
Paducah.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Paducah, two thousand dollars.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Napoleon, two thousand dollars. Napoleon.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Natchez, two thousand dollars. Natchez.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at St. Louis, two thousand dollars. St. Louis.

For draining hospital site, and heating and watering the hospital at Cleveland, two thousand dollars. Cleveland.

To meet outstanding claims incurred in finishing the hospital at Pittsburgh, and grading and draining the site, fifteen hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents. Pittsburgh.

For completing the construction of the marine hospital at San Francisco, California, and for arranging the grounds, fencing, furnishing warming apparatus, and superintendence thereof, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. San Francisco.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a suitable site in Portland, in the State of Maine, or in such place in the immediate vicinity thereof as he shall deem proper, and to cause to be erected thereon, under his direction, a marine hospital for the relief of sick and disabled seamen; and for that purpose the sum of thirty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Portland.

*Custom-Houses.* — For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars. Custom Houses.  
Charleston.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, subject to the limitations and restrictions imposed on the appropriation made for the same object at the last session of Congress: *Provided*, That in case the superintendence of the building be confided to an officer detailed from the corps of topographical engineers, the acting architect be dispensed with, and the said superintendent allowed a compensation not exceeding eight dollars per day. New Orleans.  
Vol. ix. p. 609.  
Post, p. 722.

*Proviso as to superintendent.*

For purchasing a site, and the construction of a suitable building at Wilmington, Delaware, for custom-house, post-office, court-rooms, and other offices of the United States, and furnishing the same, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said lot and building be exempted from city and all other taxes whatever, by the act of the Legislature of Delaware: *And, provided further*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall erect the said building, it shall first be his duty to procure a proper site, or lot of ground, and to make a contract or contracts for the erection of said building, and furnishing the same, at a sum or sums which shall not in the whole exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, inclusive of said lot, which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and President of the United States. Wilmington,  
(Del.)

*Proviso as to taxation.*

*Proviso as to site and as to contract.*

For the construction of a custom-house at Astoria, Oregon, in addition to ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, thirty thousand dollars. Astoria, (Oregon.)

For purchasing a site, and the construction of a suitable building at Richmond, Virginia, for custom-house, post-office, court-rooms, and other Richmond, (Va.)

Proviso as to taxation. offices of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*,

Proviso as to site and contract.

That the said lot and building shall be exempted from city and all other taxes whatever by the act of the Legislature of Virginia: *And, provided further*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall erect the said building, it shall first be his duty to procure a proper site or lot of ground, and to make a contract or contracts for the erection of said building and furnishing the same, at a sum or sums which shall not in the whole exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, inclusive of said lot, which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and President of the United States.

Portsmouth, Erie, and other places.

For annual repairs and office fixtures for the custom-house at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Erie, Pennsylvania, and other places, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase an addition to the custom-house at Baltimore, and to repair and alter the edifice, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, said sum to cover all expenses of purchase, repair, and improvement.

Waldoborough.

For purchasing a site and the construction of a suitable building at Waldoborough, Maine, for custom-house, post-office, and other offices of the United States, and furnishing the same, twelve thousand dollars:

Proviso as to taxation.

*Provided*, That said lot and building shall be exempted from city and all other taxes whatever by the act of the Legislature of Maine: *And,*

Proviso as to site and contract.

*provided further*, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall erect the said building, it shall first be his duty to procure a proper site or lot of ground, and to make a contract or contracts for the erection of said building and furnishing the same, at a sum or sums which shall not in the whole exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, inclusive of said lot; which said contract or contracts shall be secured by good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the said Secretary of the Treasury and President of the United States.

Foreign Inter-  
course.

*Intercourse with Foreign Nations.*—For salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, and Chili, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, sixteen thousand dollars.

For outfit of ministers of the United States to Great Britain and Mexico, eighteen thousand dollars.

For salary of the minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For salaries of *chargés d'affaires* to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, Ecuador, and Nicaragua, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, forty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, nine thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

For salary of the Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, five thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars.

For salary and outfit of a commissioner to reside in China, including the additional compensation under the act to carry into effect certain

provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, eighteen thousand dollars. 1848, ch. 150.

For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China, viz.: Kwang Chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning-po, and Shanghai, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Alexandria, three thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. American seamen.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul of the United States at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of the consul at Beyrout, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the acting *chargé d'affaires* to Russia from the fifteenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one thousand and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To compensate Dabney S. Carr, for expenses incurred while in the diplomatic service of the country, to be allowed in the settlement of his accounts with the government, seven thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars. Dabney S. Carr.

To the secretary of legation at the court of St. James, for services as *chargé d'affaires* at said court, from the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and one dollars and thirty-two cents.

To enable the President of the United States to make compensation to the Spanish consul and other subjects of Spain residing at New Orleans, and subjects of Spain at Key West, for losses occasioned by violence in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, arising from intelligence then recently received at those places of the execution of certain persons at Havana who had recently invaded the Island of Cuba, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before payments be made under this appropriation the President of the United States shall cause an investigation to be made of such alleged losses, and that the same, together with the reasonable costs of the investigation, shall be paid on the certificate of the Secretary of State that the same are proven to the satisfaction of the President. Compensation to the Spanish consul for losses by violence at N. Orleans. Investigation to be first made.

For compensation to Peter Parker, as acting *chargé d'affaires* at Canton, China, for two years from the twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and fifty, to twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, which shall be in full for all demand for such services for the period named, four thousand dollars. Peter Parker.

For compensation of Charles D. Arfwedson, consul of the United States at Stockholm, Sweden, for diplomatic services rendered as *chargé d'affaires* at that place, by the instruction of the Secretary of State, from the recall of Mr. Ellsworth to the arrival of Mr. Schrorder, appointed *chargé d'affaires* from the twenty-fourth July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty, a period of eight months and twenty-nine days, being one half of the salary of a *chargé d'affaires*, and in full for all such service for the period named, sixteen hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents. Charles D. Arfwedson.

That the Secretary of State cause the accounts of Joseph Balestier, late special agent of the United States in Asia, to be settled in such manner as to allow him his travelling and other necessary expenses incurred in returning to the United States after receipt of notice of the termination of his mission; and that his salary as such agent be also allowed from the time when it was discontinued until a reasonable time for his return, not exceeding six months, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Accounts of Joseph Balestier.

To Anthony Ten Eyck, for additional compensation as late commis- Anthony Ten Eyck.

sioner to the Sandwich Islands,—being the same amount allowed by act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, to Charles Eames, his successor, three thousand dollars.

**Public Lands.** *Public Lands.*—For salary of the recorder of land-titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

For compensation for secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices, and receivers of public moneys, one hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, twenty-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

**Land Surveys.** *Surveys of Public Lands.*—For surveying the public lands, including

incidental expenses and special surveys, demanding augmented rates, to be applied and apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service; the part to be applied to the re-surveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida to be disbursed at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

**Saganaw bay, &c.** For survey of the Islands in Saganaw Bay and river, and other islands on the coast of Lakes Huron and Michigan, six hundred dollars.

**Missouri.** For correcting erroneous and defective lines of the public and private surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, including office work, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and twelve, and May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, one thousand dollars.

For transcribing records of private land claims in the office of the recorder of land titles at Saint Louis, twelve hundred dollars.

**Illinois and Missouri.** For additional compensation to certain deputy surveyors in Illinois and Missouri, for corrective and detached surveys, one thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-seven cents.

**Mississippi.** For the payment of a balance due for surveying done in the State of Mississippi, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, seven hundred and one dollars and forty-two cents.

**Act relative to swamp-lands.** For compensation of surveyors and other agents required in Illinois, Missouri, and Florida, to carry into effect the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, granting swamp-lands, &c., six thousand dollars.

**Louisiana.** For surveyors in Louisiana at augmented rates, thirty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

**Florida.** For survey of private claims in Florida, under the act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, including the work now under contract, ten thousand dollars.

For completing certain surveys in Florida, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, in consequence of the peculiar difficulties attending the execution of the same, on account of swamps, lakes, marshes, &c., and for scrap-work, ten thousand dollars.

**Oregon.** For surveying standard parallels, township and section lines, in Oregon, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, including incidental expenses, sixty-two thousand dollars.

For surveying two thousand six hundred and twenty-five miles of meridian, base, and standard lines, meandering and survey of irregular or river lots, &c., at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**California.** For subdividing lands in California into townships, equal to two thou-

sand seven hundred miles of surveying, at a rate not exceeding fourteen dollars per mile, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For subdividing one hundred and fifty townships in California into sections, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

For extending surveys in California through the mineral region, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying private claims in California which may have been presented in good faith to the board of land commissioners, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the authority hereby conferred on the Surveyor-General shall apply only to such unconfirmed cases as in the gradual extension of the lines of the public surveys he shall find within the immediate sphere of his operations, and which he is satisfied ought to be respected, and actually surveyed in advance of confirmation.

Private land  
claims in Cal-  
ifornia.  
Proviso.

For subdividing the islands of Santa Cruz, San Miguel, or Santa Rosa, San Bernardo, Santa Catalina, San Clemente, or San Salvador, San Nicolas, and Santa Barbara, on the coast of California, by the coast survey, according to such plan as may be devised by the General Land-Office, so that said islands may be readily disposed of under the laws of the United States, and in establishing the necessary corners along the meanders with which to connect the lines of the subdivisions under this appropriation, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of the Coast-Survey shall return to the General Land-Office two complete copies of the maps and field notes of said subdivisions with the meanders and connections aforesaid, one of which shall be for the records of the Surveyor-General: *And provided, further*, That all leases of any of said islands, or of any part of either of them now outstanding, shall be regarded as without authority and void.

Certain islands  
on the coast of  
California.

Proviso.

Outstanding  
leases to be void.

For rent of Surveyor-General's office, purchase of instruments, records, drawing materials, furniture, fuel, pay of messenger, &c., eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Surveyor-  
General's office.

For completing the geological survey of the iron region of that portion of Michigan which borders on Lake Superior, fifteen hundred dollars.

Michigan.

For defraying the expense of surveying and marking the boundary between the States of Missouri and Iowa, under the recent decision and order of the Supreme Court, eleven thousand forty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Boundary be-  
tween Missouri  
and Iowa.  
7 How. 660.

*Public Buildings.* — For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two thousand dollars.

Public Build-  
ings.  
Commissioner.  
Clerk.

For the compensation of a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, one thousand dollars.

For the annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, pavements, and other walks within and around the Capitol Square, the flagging in the crypt, the doors of the wood-vaults, and for repainting the crypt, faces of the wood-vaults, &c., seven thousand dollars.

Capitol.

For the purchase of two thousand feet of six-inch iron water-pipe, to conduct the water to the Capitol, and for laying the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Water-pipe.

For annual repairs of the President's House and improvement of the grounds, viz., repairs of the roof and chimneys, replacing defective stone at the base of the house, laying brick walks from the house to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; cleaning, painting, and white-washing the inside of the house, repairing gravel walks, paving brick gutters in the grounds, fitting new blinds to the south windows outside, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For compensation to the door-keeper of the President's House, five hundred dollars; and assistant door-keeper of the same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Door-keeper.

- Watchmen. For compensation of two watchmen at the President's House, at a salary of five hundred dollars each per annum, one thousand dollars.
- Gardener. For compensation of the public gardener, twelve hundred dollars.
- Laborers. For compensation of sixteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at forty dollars per month, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
- Iron settees. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a suitable number of iron settees to be placed in the public grounds at the Capitol and President's House, the sum of eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Gate-keeper. For compensation of the keeper of the western gate of the Capitol grounds, seven hundred and thirty dollars.
- Additional watchmen. For compensation of two additional day-watchmen, to be employed in preserving the public grounds about the Capitol, authorized by the act 1850, ch. 10. fifteen hundred and fifty, to supply deficiencies, and the act of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars.
- 1850, ch. 90.
- Miscellaneous. For compensation of the messenger in charge of the main furnace in the Capitol, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation of the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- For cart hire upon the public grounds, one thousand dollars.
- For the purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars.
- For the purchase of tools for laborers, five hundred dollars.
- For the purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace when necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and for repairs of pavements in front of the public grounds, thirteen hundred dollars.
- Grades of streets. To complete and revise the grades of the city of Washington, and to determine the plans for the drainage and sewerage thereof, six thousand dollars; the surveys and plans to be made by the engineer now in charge of that duty, under the direction of the President of the United States.
- Supply of water to Washington and Georgetown. To enable the President of the United States to cause the necessary surveys, projects, and estimates to be made for determining the best means of affording the cities of Washington and Georgetown an unfailing and abundant supply of good and wholesome water—report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session—the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.
- Report to be made.
- Streets, &c. For defraying the expenses incurred in the improvement and for embellishing the triangular space on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Insane Asylum. To enable the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President of the United States, to purchase a site in the neighborhood of Washington, and for the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of an asylum for the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole expense of purchasing the site, and of erecting, furnishing, and fitting up the building, shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated.
- Proviso.
- Bridges. For compensation of two draw-keepers, and for fuel and oil for the lamps of the Potomac Bridge, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- Paupers. For the support, care, and medical treatment in the Washington Infirmary, of twelve transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, two thousand dollars.
- Auxiliary guard. For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Bridges. For compensation of two draw-keepers, and for fuel and oil for the



lamps of the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac River, nine hundred dollars.

For repairs of the two bridges over the eastern branch of the Potomac River, four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars; and that the bridges across the Potomac and eastern branch thereof be surrendered to the authorities of the District of Columbia.

For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol grounds to the President's House, the Capitol grounds, the President's House and grounds, and the streets around the executive offices, sixteen thousand dollars. Light.

For inclosing Lafayette Square with an iron fence, including four gates, twelve thousand dollars. Lafayette Square.

For defraying the expense incurred in the improvement of Lafayette Square, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For the completion of the east wing of the Patent Office building, one hundred and three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work and materials furnished by contract for said building, and likewise the materials for the extension of the Capitol, be measured agreeable to the original contracts, and that no further payments be made until the measurement is made and reported. The contracts and the proposals to be put in the hands of the measurer, and he or they to be sworn, before entering on duty, to examine and measure and report every part of the work and materials without deviation from the contracts and proposals; and if it be shown that any extra materials are used, they to be rated at the *pro rata* price for materials only, and entered in a separate column of the account. And the same rule of measurement to be applied to all other buildings and other public works and contracts in this District. And it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Treasury to arrest and stop any voucher not made in form and in accordance with the terms of the contract against which it is drawn. And it is hereby made a penal offence for every measurer and inspector of work, or disbursing officer, to make, or present, or to pass, or attempt to pass, any falsely made or fictitious voucher to draw money from the Treasury on any contract or accounts whatever; and that all contracts shall hereafter be advertised at least sixty days before letting; and that all contracts now existing in relation to building the additions to the Capitol, as well as the Patent Office, not made according to law, are hereby cancelled, at the end of sixty days, and notice of the same shall be given in all the newspapers in the city of Washington; and that all contracts of every description which have been made without public notice having been given, where notice was required, shall be cancelled after sixty days' notice having been given in the newspapers of this city: *Provided, also*, That good and sufficient security shall be given for twice the amount of money at any time to be advanced to the contractor, under any contract; and that bids shall be opened in presence of the bidders, if they, or any one of them, should be present, and that notice to that effect shall be given in the advertisement for proposals, to be published agreeably to this proviso. And all contracts made without an appropriation of money for an object, the subject of a contract, are hereby cancelled and declared void.

Patent Office Building. Contract.

Directions.

Penalty for false vouchers for work.

Notice of contracts.

Security to be given.

Opening of bids.

Contracts without appropriation declared void.

For finishing the front of the basement of the centre building of the Patent Office and making it conform to the design of the wings, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For the erection of the west wing of the Patent Office building, and completing the drains for said building and of the Post-Office building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For taking up, repairing, and relaying the steps of the east portico of the Capitol, and for taking up, dressing, supplying new flagging, and relaying the same in the arcade under the portico, one thousand five hundred dollars. Capitol.

- Pennsylvania Avenue. For grading and paving with round stone the carriage-way of Pennsylvania Avenue from Seventeenth Street west to Rock Creek, setting curbstone on each side thereof, at the distance of twenty-five feet from the building line, and relaying the flag footways at the intersection of the cross streets, twenty thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. *Miscellaneous.* — For salaries and incidental expenses of the commission appointed under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for settling land claims in California, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said board be authorized to appoint and employ one secretary and three clerks, in lieu of the number provided for in the above recited act, whose annual compensation shall be two thousand dollars each.
- California land claims. 1851, ch. 41. Secretary and clerks. For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Cemetery near Mexico. 1850, ch. 78. For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars.
- Ante*, p. 20. To carry into effect the act approved September the twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, for the purchase of a cemetery near the city of Mexico, and the interment therein of the remains of the American officers and soldiers who fell in battle or otherwise died in or near the city of Mexico, the sum of three thousand dollars, which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended for this purpose under the direction of the President of the United States. And interments of citizens of the United States who have heretofore died or may hereafter die in Mexico, may be made in said cemetery under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States.
- Seamen. For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be drawn from the Treasury except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.
- Jonathan Elliott. To supply the deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred thousand dollars.
- C. H. Sherman and others. As indemnity to Jonathan Elliott, commercial agent of the United States at Santo Domingo, for amount by him expended in maintaining refugees in the late revolution at that place, six hundred dollars.
- Penitentiary. There shall be allowed and paid to each of the following persons, Charles H. Sherman, Lewis E. Jackson, Henry Taylor, Frederick Morris, and John Davies, mariners sent into the port of New York and detained there as witnesses for the United States, one dollar and twenty-five cents for each day necessarily occupied on the voyage and arriving at New York; and the judge of the district court of the United States in which the said witnesses have been detained to testify shall allow and cause the same to be paid as other witnesses fees are paid.
- Census. For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, two assistant keepers, four guards, and porter, of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Boundary line with Mexico. For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars.
- Proviso as to its location. For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, fifteen hundred and sixty dollars.
- Vol. ix. p. 922. For clerk hire, stationery, rent, fuel, and contingencies in the completion of the census of eighteen hundred and fifty, forty-nine thousand dollars.
- For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, at such places as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion deem proper, nineteen thousand dollars.
- For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used or expended until it shall be made satisfactorily to appear to the President of the United States that the southern boundary

of New Mexico is not established by the commissioner and surveyor of the United States farther north of the town called "Paso" than the same is laid down in Disturnell's map, which is added to the treaty.

For arrearages incurred during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. ix. p. 922.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, and purchase of seeds, to be paid out of the patent fund, five thousand dollars.

Agricultural  
Statistics.

For compensation of the librarian of the Patent Office, twelve hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.

Librarian.

For the purpose of erecting a pedestal in Lafayette Square for the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, on such plan as may be approved of by the artist for that work, five thousand dollars.

Statue of An  
drew Jackson.

For freight and transportation of the group of statuary contracted for with Horatio Greenough, from Leghorn to Washington, and for placing it upon the pedestal in front of the eastern portico of the Capitol, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Statuary by H.  
Greenough.

To make good the interest on investments in stocks of the State of Arkansas, held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Chickasaw Indians, not yet paid, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, five thousand and four hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.

For the construction and equipment of not less than six revenue cutters, the sum of ninety thousand dollars; the said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Revenue Cut-  
ters.

For the redemption of seventeen loan office certificates, numbered one hundred and fifty-eight, three hundred and twelve, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, six thousand and nine hundred, six thousand nine hundred and one, six thousand nine hundred and two, nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-five, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-seven, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand two hundred and ninety-three, nine thousand two hundred and ninety-four, and twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-three, which have been presented at the Treasury for payment at the specie value thereof, and with interest as computed by the Register of the Treasury: *Provided*, Satisfactory evidence be produced to the Secretary of the Treasury, that the persons who have presented the said certificates for payment are the *bond fide* holders of the same, four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-two cents.

Loan office  
certificates.

Proviso.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to "deliver to each of the members and delegates of the House of the present Congress who have not already received them, such books as have been furnished to the members of the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, and thirty-first Congresses," and which were ordered by resolution of the House of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the accounts for the purchase of said books be audited as usual by the Committee on Accounts: *Provided*, That report shall be made in detail at the commencement of the next session of Congress of the mode and manner of purchase of these books, and whence they were obtained.

Books for mem-  
bers of Congress.

Proviso.

Proviso.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Force and Rives for one hundred copies of the eighth volume of "American Archives," or Documentary History of the United States, for new members of the House of the twenty-eighth Congress; one hundred and one copies of the same volume for new members of the twenty-ninth Congress; one hundred and sixteen copies of the same volume for new

American Ar-  
chives or Doc.  
History.

members of the House of the thirtieth Congress; and one hundred and thirty-four copies of the same volume for new members of the House of the thirty-first Congress, in all four hundred and fifty-one volumes, at thirteen dollars ninety cents and six mills per copy, in addition to six hundred and forty dollars and thirty-six cents, an unexpended balance of a former appropriation, five thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Report of Cong.  
Proceedings.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing twenty-eight hundred columns of the proceedings of the present session of the House of Representatives in the Daily Globe, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, twenty-one thousand dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay a balance due for reporting and publishing proceedings of the House, second session of the thirty-first Congress, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty-cents per column in the Daily Globe, six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Congressional  
Globe and Ap-  
pendix.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix of the first session of the thirty-second Congress, for each member and delegate of the House, thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars; and for binding the same, being twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two volumes, in strong and substantial half binding, with Russia leather back and corners, at a rate not exceeding sixty cents per volume, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-cents: *Provided*, The foregoing expenditures, to be made by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be under the control and superintendence of the Committee of Accounts.

Proviso.

Patent Office  
Library.

For books for the library of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fitting up the library of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, two thousand dollars.

Clerk of Serg-  
at-Arms.

For salary of the clerk of the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifteen hundred dollars.

Compensation  
of the messen-  
gers of the P. O.  
in the House of  
Representatives.

That from the commencement of the present Congress, the compensation of the messengers employed in the post-office of the House of Representatives be one thousand dollars per annum, in lieu of their present per diem, the sum of four thousand dollars.

Clerk and  
draughtsman in  
the Patent Of-  
fice.

For additional compensation to the disbursing clerk and draughtsman in the Patent Office, the sum of three hundred dollars each, to be paid out of the Patent Office fund; and that hereafter the disbursing clerk shall be required to give bond with approved security in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of

For the compensation of two additional permanent clerks in the Patent Office, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Patents, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each, the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars, to be paid out of the Patent Office fund.

California Mint.  
1852, ch. 54.

For establishing the branch of the United States' mint at San Francisco, California, in accordance with the provisions of the law approved the third day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for materials, or for the purchase, lease, rent, or erection of buildings shall be made, except to the lowest bidder, after sixty days' advertisement in at least three newspapers, two of which shall be published in the State of California: *And, provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the transfer of machinery and materials from the United States' mint or branches to the branch mint at San Francisco at a fair valuation: *Provided, further*, That said contract or contracts for the building and machinery for said branch mint shall not in the whole for the completion, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Advertisement  
for contracts.

Transfers from  
other mints.

Limit of cost.

For the payment of the balance due the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under the fifth article of the treaty of Washington, for balance of expenses incurred by said State in protecting the north-eastern frontier, the same having been heretofore settled at the Treasury of the United States, but unpaid for want of an appropriation, three hundred and five dollars and eighty-one cents.

Massachusetts.

For payment of balance found due by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the State of Maine, under the fifth article of the treaty of Washington, for expenses on account of the north-eastern boundary over and above the appropriations made, two thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Maine.

And the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed, in the settlement of the claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, "authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Maine for the use of the United States Government in the protection of the north-eastern frontier," to embrace the interest, whether paid or lost, prior or subsequent to the years eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one, named in said act, upon the sums expended by said State and refunded by the United States, according to the terms of said act, as well as during said years.

Interest on advances by Maine.  
1851, ch. 36.

That the library committee be authorized to sell any works in the library which were rendered imperfect by the late fire, and appropriate the proceeds of said sale to the purchase of other works.

Sale of books damaged by the fire.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase one hundred copies of the Synoptical Index, to complete the series of Statutes at Large heretofore authorized by law, at three dollars and fifty cents per volume, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Index to Stat. at Large.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers employed at an annual salary, or in temporary positions, in the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the city of Washington, whose annual compensation does not exceed twelve hundred dollars, shall, in addition thereto, be allowed an increased compensation of twenty per cent. ; all whose compensation shall exceed twelve hundred dollars, and shall be less than sixteen hundred dollars, shall receive an additional compensation of ten per cent. upon the amount of their salaries: *Provided*, That no salary shall be increased to more than sixteen hundred dollars by the per cent. or additional compensation herein provided for, and that the same shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall not extend to more than one salary of any person receiving a salary for discharging the duties of more than one office at the same time, or to any person who does not actually discharge the duties of the office for which he receives such salary, or to any person engaged in prosecuting any claim other than his own, before any of the Departments or Congress; and that in case any pay or accounting officer of the Government shall pay said additional per centage to any such person, it shall be a misdemeanor in the person knowingly paying or receiving such additional per centage, rendering each liable to indictment and punishment by fine and imprisonment: *Provided, further*, That the increase of salary given by this section shall not extend beyond the present fiscal year without further legislation.

Compensation of clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers, increased.  
1854, ch. 52, § 2.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Persons acting for other claimants not to receive the increase.

Penalty for violation of this provision.

Proviso.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to contract, for a term not more than one year, and upon the most reasonable terms, not exceeding one per cent., with the proprietors of one, and, if practicable, with those of more than one, assaying establishment in California, upon satisfactory security, to be judged by him, who shall discharge the duties prescribed and in the manner designated by the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year

Contract with assaying establishments in California.

1851, ch. 32.  
Standard of  
gold to be re-  
ceived by U. S.

ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; and no gold or silver other than coin of standard fineness of the United States, or foreign coin, in the manner prescribed by existing laws, shall be receivable in payment of dues to the United States.

Compensation  
of members of  
Congress.  
1851, ch. 42.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act allowing compensation to the members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the delegates of the Territories, and repealing all other laws on that subject," shall apply to Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and delegates from the Territories, at all extra sessions of Congress or of the Senate, convened within ten days after the adjournment of a regular session.

Lighthouses.

Red Fish Bar.

1851, ch. 37.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriation "for three lighthouses of the third class at Half Moon Shoal, Red Field Bar, and at Clopper's Bar, Galveston Bay," of fifteen thousand dollars, by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for lighthouses, lightboats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be, and the same is hereby, made applicable exclusively to the construction of a lighthouse of the third class at Red Fish Bar, Galveston Bay, Texas.

Certain appro-  
priations for of-  
fices of Sec'y of  
the Interior, in  
the acts of 1850,  
ch. 90, and 1851,  
ch. 32, made ap-  
plicable to Pa-  
tent Office  
Buildings.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriations "for compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building occupied by the Secretary of the Interior," of one thousand seven hundred dollars, and of five hundred and fifty dollars, by the acts "making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the years ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one and fifty-two," approved thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the "compensation of superintendent and four watchmen for that portion of the Patent Office building which will be occupied by the Secretary of the Interior," for the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Gaugers in the  
N. Orleans cus-  
tom-house.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of the customs at the port of New Orleans be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, three head gaugers for the said port, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each, instead of the force now employed in the gaugers' department at the port aforesaid.

Territorial of-  
ficers, pay of, in  
case of absence.  
1852, ch. 49.  
1853, ch. 96. § 2.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if either of the officers of any of the Territories of the United States shall absent himself from the Territory of which he is an officer, for a period of time greater than sixty days, he shall not receive compensation for the time he may have been absent.

Reports to  
President, &c.,  
not to be printed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the officer or person in charge of any bureau or office in any of the departments of the Government, to print, or cause to be printed, at the public expense, any report he may make to the President of the United States, or to the head of any of the departments.

Heads of De-  
partments may  
continue certain  
officers.  
1846, ch. 176.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved tenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Unexpended  
appropriations,  
when to be car-  
ried to "surplus  
fund."

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That where any moneys shall have remained unexpended upon any appropriations by law, other than for the payment of interest on the funded debt, or the payment of interest

and reimbursement according to contract of any loan or loans made on account of the United States, as likewise moneys appropriated for a purpose in respect to which a larger duration is specially assigned by law, for more than two years, after the expiration of the fiscal year in which the act shall have been passed, all and any such appropriations shall be deemed to have ceased and been determined, and the moneys so unexpended shall be immediately thereafter carried, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the account on the books of the Treasury denominated the "surplus fund," to remain like other unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, and it shall not be lawful, for any cause or pretence whatsoever, to transfer, withdraw, apply, or use for any purpose whatever, any moneys carried as aforesaid to the surplus fund without further and specific appropriations by law.

Surplus fund not to be applied to other purposes.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That where the ministerial officers of the United States have or shall incur extraordinary expense, in executing the laws thereof, the payment of which is not specifically provided for, the President of the United States is authorized to allow the payment thereof, under the special taxation of the district or circuit court of the district in which the said services have been, or shall be rendered, to be paid from the appropriation for defraying the expenses of the judiciary.

Extraordinary expenses in executing laws.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States appoint an associate law-agent for California, learned in the law, and skilled in the Spanish and English languages, whose duties and compensation shall be the same as those of the law-agent: *Provided*, That the compensation of the agent and associate shall not exceed five thousand dollars each. And in every case in which the board of commissioners on private land claims in California, shall render a final decision, it shall be their duty to have two certified transcripts prepared of their proceedings and decision, and of the papers and evidence on which the same are founded, one of which transcripts shall be filed with the clerk of the proper district court, and the other shall be transmitted to the Attorney-General of the United States, and the filing of such transcript with the clerk aforesaid shall *ipso facto* operate as an appeal for the party against whom the decision shall be rendered; and if such decision shall be against the private claimant, it shall be his duty to file a notice with the clerk aforesaid within six months thereafter, of his intention to prosecute the appeal; and if the decision shall be against the United States, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General within six months after receiving said transcript to cause a notice to be filed with the clerk aforesaid, that the appeal will be prosecuted by the United States; and on a failure of either party to file such notice with the clerk aforesaid, the appeal shall be regarded as dismissed.

Associate law agent in California.

Two transcripts of final decisions on California land claims to be made.

Appeals. 17, How. 525.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Post-Master General be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint and employ, five additional clerks in the Post-Office Department, namely; one at an annual salary of sixteen hundred dollars, two at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, two at an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

Additional clerks in the P. O. Department.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions contained in the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Extra pay of officers. 1852, ch. 66.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law for his services, there shall be paid hereafter to each of the deputy naval officers at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid out of the fund for the expenses of collecting the revenue.

Pay of deputy naval officers at Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and N. Orleans.

Pay of clerks  
of assistant treas-  
urer at N. York.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the chief clerk in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York be, and the same is hereby increased to sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and the salary of each of the other clerks in the said office is increased to twelve hundred dollars per annum, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A. B. Hamilton  
to receive addi-  
tional pay for  
printing, if he  
releases his con-  
tract.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That if A. Boyd Hamilton, the present contractor for executing the printing of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall file with the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives his written consent to relinquish his contracts in the premises, the said Secretary and Clerk, and the Clerk of the Printing Committee are hereby authorized and required to settle and pay his accounts for all work done, and all work ordered now in his hands in process of completion, according to his contract prices, with such proportion of fifty thousand dollars in addition thereto as the amount of the work performed by him bears to the amount of work done by the printer for the thirty-first Congress, when estimated under his contract prices.

No officer who  
receives a salary  
of \$2500, shall  
receive pay for  
any other office.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That no person hereafter, who holds or shall hold, any office under the Government of the United States, whose salary or annual compensation shall amount to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, shall receive compensation for discharging the duties of any other office.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852. CHAP. CIX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three:

Pay.

Salary of sec-  
retary of Naval  
Academy at An-  
napolis.

Extra pay to  
persons in the  
Naval service on  
the coasts of  
Mexico and Cali-  
fornia, and to  
those engaged in  
the search for  
Sir John Frank-  
lin.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions seven hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the salary of the Secretary of the Naval Academy at Annapolis shall be twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to allow and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines of the United States navy, and to the officers and men of the revenue service, who served in the Pacific Ocean on the coast of California and Mexico since the twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the same increased or additional compensation, as has been by law directed to be paid to the officers and soldiers of the army who served in California; and the several officers who served on the late Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin shall, in addition to the pay with which they have already been credited, be allowed for the period during which they so served the following compensation respectively, namely: the commander of the expedition, the pay of a commander; the passed midshipmen, the pay of lieutenants; the passed assistant-surgeon, the pay of a fleet surgeon; the assistant surgeon, the pay of a surgeon; and the midshipmen, the pay of passed midshipmen, all as on sea service; and that there be allowed to the warrant-officers and to the petty officers and men that composed the crews of the vessels employed on that expedition, extra pay equal to the regular pay with which they have been credited for their services on the said expedition; and the pay[*of*] chaplains in the navy shall be one thousand dollars on leave, or waiting orders, and fifteen hundred dollars while on duty.

Pay of chap-  
lains.



For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards and stations, ninety thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and the navy agent at Memphis, for the time during which he has performed or may perform the duties of purser, in addition to his own, shall be allowed and paid the annual salary of a purser on duty at navy-yards of the second class, which shall not be in addition to his commissions, but in lieu thereof; and the salary of the assistant to purser for the navy-yard at Kittery, Maine, who also discharges the duties of clerk and steward, shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars; and the pay of the "first clerk to the commandant" at the navy-yards at Norfolk, New York, and Boston, shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and that the "second clerk to the commandant" at the same yards, shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum from and after the passage of this act.

Navy-yards, &amp;c.

Memphis.

Kittery.

Commandants' clerks at Norfolk, New York, and Boston.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea-service, six hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars. It being provided, that so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," as provides, that "no commutation of rations shall be allowed, except to officers and their attendants, and for the spirit part of the ration," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Provisions.

Commutation of rations. 1851, ch. 34.

For a scientific investigation and experiments upon the character of alimentary substances used as subsistence in the navy, and means to prevent their deterioration, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Experiments on alimentary substances.

For surgeons' necessities and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps, thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Sick, &amp;c.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel and purchase of hemp, one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized and required to have completed with the least possible delay, the war-steamer contracted for with Robert L. Stevens, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; and the balance of the appropriation heretofore made, which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, shall be used for that purpose. And the Secretary of the Navy may, if he deem it proper, cause to be applied, as soon as practicable, to one or more of the steam-vessels belonging to the United States, any steam-condenser which may be found best calculated for the purpose, for furnishing fresh water to marine boilers and for the use of the crews.

Repairs.

War steamer of Robert L. Stevens. 1842, ch. 22. Post, p. 675.

Steam condensers.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, and smallarms, including incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Nautical Almanac.

For the purchase and repair of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Nautical Instruments.

For the purchase of all the books, maps, and charts required for the use of the navy, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Books, &amp;c.

For backing and binding the same, and for printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For models, drawings, and copying, postage, stationery, freight, and transportation, for pay of lithographer, and for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds and buildings in order, for repairing and protecting from further depredations brick wall on [the]

east, south, and west side of the grounds, for pay of porter, gardener, watchmen, instrument-maker, for fuel, lights, and all the unenumerated contingent expenses of the Hydrographical Office and National Observatory, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Wind and current charts. For continuing the publication of the wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.

Naval Academy at Annapolis. For the repairs and erection of buildings at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-eight thousand dollars. To complete the quarters for the students and professors of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. And hereafter no appointment of midshipman, acting midshipman, or pupil at any naval school in the navy, shall be made unless recommended by the member of Congress representing the district in which the applicant resides, in the same manner that cadets at West Point are now appointed; and that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to report to Congress, at its second session, the number and names of appointments to the Naval School, which have been made; and the district and State whence each one comes, and the number of vacancies then existing at said school, with the Congressional district which may be entitled to supply them; and a statement of the order in which the remainder of the Congressional districts shall be entitled to supply all future and accruing vacancies, so far as it may be determined by existing law, or by circumstances.

Report of appointments. For the contingent expenses of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of Naval Academy. Miscellaneous. For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books; maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam-engines in navy-yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber-wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, furniture for Government houses, fuel, oil, and candles for navy-yards and shore-stations, pay of watchmen and incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation, labor attending the delivery of stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery, fuel, commissions, and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges-advocate, pilotage, and towage of vessels and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States Navy in foreign ports, five hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Meteorological observations. For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.

J. P. Espy. For the payment of the salary of Professor James P. Espy, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, no appropriation having been made by Congress for that year, two thousand dollars.

Navy-yards. For construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent expenses at the several navy-yards, viz.:

Portsmouth. *Portsmouth, New Hampshire.* — For building timber shed number twenty-nine, foundation for shores at railway, drains, gutters, and paving, and repairs of all kinds, thirty-five thousand and forty-one dollars and twenty-three cents.

Boston. *Boston, Massachusetts.* — For rain-water cistern, pitch house and oakum loft, muster office, and repairs of all kinds, twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

*New York, N. Y.*—To complete saw-mill, quay-wall, dredging channels, water-tank and lighter, gas-pipes and fixtures, lightning conductors, continuation of sewer, machinery, &c., for engine-house, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars. New York.

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.*—For shed to cover north railway, covering to south railway, steam-box and pitch-kettles, mooring anchors for dry dock, dredging channel, continuing pavement to wharf, cross-paving to smithery, and from thence to the dock-basin, paving round west end of ship-house, paving wharf number three to ship-house, paving between ways of dock, paving between timber sheds, completing gutters and drains, completing shed number five, extending gas-pipes, &c., extending water-pipes one thousand feet, and repairs of all kinds, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents. Philadelphia.

*Washington, District of Columbia.*—For completing ordnance building number eleven, fitting up timber dock, completing saw-mill, completing copper-rolling mill, completing railway, completing side lathes in machine shop, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars. Washington.

*Norfolk, Virginia.*—For storehouse number fourteen, wharf north side of timber dock, culvert, dredging machine, and repairs of all kinds, eighty thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents. Norfolk.

*Pensacola, Florida.*—Towards completing permanent wharf, to complete guard-house and kitchen, to complete yard railway and repair old track, to complete extension of central wharf, to rebuild east wall of cistern number twenty-six, for icehouse, repairs of cisterns number fourteen and twenty-five, and repairs of all kinds, eighty-eight thousand and forty-four dollars. Pensacola.

*Memphis, Tennessee.*—For pavements, drains and ditches, cisterns for ropewalk, hemp-house, store-house, (one wing,) complete, railing for vertical wall, and repairs of all kinds, forty-seven thousand and forty-three dollars and thirty-four cents. Memphis.

*Sackett's Harbor, New York.*—For repairs of all kinds, five hundred dollars. Sackett's Harbor.

#### For Hospitals:

*At Boston.*—For repairs, five hundred dollars. Hospitals.

*At New York.*—For fence round garden, repairs of buildings, painting, whitewashing, clearing up grounds, &c., at hospital, and for completing fence and wall around the burial-ground, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars. Boston.

*At New York.*—For fence round garden, repairs of buildings, painting, whitewashing, clearing up grounds, &c., at hospital, and for completing fence and wall around the burial-ground, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars. And to secure some proper place for the burial of seamen who die in the New York hospital, five thousand dollars. New York.

*At Philadelphia Naval Asylum.*—For introducing gas, painting main building inside, repairing and painting wall, repairs to roof and dome, cleaning and whitewashing, cleaning and repairing grates and ranges, water-tax, shade trees, and repairs of all kinds, five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars. Philadelphia Naval Asylum.

*At Washington.*—For general repairs, four hundred dollars. Washington.

*At Norfolk.*—For repairs of hospital and dependencies, five thousand dollars. Norfolk.

*At Pensacola.*—For draining and filling up ponds, &c., two thousand dollars. Pensacola.

#### For Magazines:

*At Boston,* two hundred dollars. Magazines.

*At New York,* one thousand dollars.

*At Washington,* one hundred and fifty dollars.

#### Marine Corps.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants serving on shore, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn Marine corps.

clothing, two hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-four cents.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, nineteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For clothing, forty-nine thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

For fuel, three thousand dollars.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, eight thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks and rent of temporary barracks and offices where there are no public buildings for that purpose, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz.: Freight, tonnage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges-advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house-rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, forage, straw, furniture, bed-sacks, spades, axes, picks, shovels, carpenters' tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head-quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and freight to San Francisco of patent black marine paint for painting the interior of the sections and end-floats of the California dry dock, fifteen hundred dollars.

Coast survey.  
1849, ch. 103.

For a deficiency in the act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for paying the unsatisfied demands upon the fund for continuing the survey of the coast on the Gulf of Mexico from Apalachicola Bay to the Mississippi, two thousand one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-two cents, to be taken out of the balance of the fund appropriated for that purpose by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund.

Transfers of  
appropriations  
for the navy for-  
bidden.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the President of the United States, or the secretary of the proper department under his direction, to transfer any portion of the moneys appropriated for a particular branch of expenditure in that department, to be applied to another branch of expenditure in the same department, be, and are hereby, so far as relates to the Navy Department, repealed.

Surveys of  
Behring Straits,  
North Pacific,  
and the China  
seas.

For the building or purchase of suitable vessels and for prosecuting a survey and reconnoissance for naval and commercial purposes, of such parts of Behring Straits, of the North Pacific Ocean, and of the China seas, as are frequented by American whaleships and by trading vessels in their routes between the United States and China, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expense of purchasing or building and of equipping, with the exception of the armament and of fitting out these vessels, shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Proviso.

Navy-yard and  
depot at San  
Francisco.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized and directed to select a site for a navy-yard and naval depot in the bay of San Francisco, in California, or neighboring waters, either by purchase or by reservation of public lands, as the case may be, and shall cause the same to be surveyed and a plat thereof to be recorded in proper form; and when such selection shall have been made, the said Secretary shall make such arrangements as may be necessary to establish a navy-yard and naval depot upon the most approved and economical plan on the site so obtained, and cause to be erected a foundry, machine-shop, blacksmith's shop, boiler shop, engine house, pattern shop,

carpenter shop, and storehouse, and for the purpose of carrying this section into effect, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is directed to appoint some suitable naval officer or engineer to receive and superintend the construction of the floating dry dock in California. Superintendency of construction of dry docks in California.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the percentage added by law to the pay of the clerks employed in the Executive and Legislative Departments of Washington be, and is hereby allowed to the clerks employed at the navy-yard and marine barracks in the city of Washington. Additional pay of clerks in Navy-yard and Marine barracks at Washington.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That Robert Armstrong, the public printer, be and is hereby directed to execute without delay the public printing ordered by either house of Congress since his election as public printer, and that all paper used by the public printer for the space of sixty days from this date shall be furnished by him at cost, and shall be of the quality and description specified in the law passed at this session of Congress. 1852, ch. 108, § 2. Public printing for sixty days from August 31, 1852.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.* August 31, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

For pay of the army, one million three hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and six dollars. Pay.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, five hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars. Commutation of officers' subsistence, and of forage of, and servants' clothing.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and five thousand five hundred and four dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents. Recruiting.

For three months' extra pay for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on reenlistment, ten thousand dollars. Extra pay.

For subsistence in kind, one million and forty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissary Department may use, in advance of the regular appropriation for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of said sum for said fiscal year. Subsistence in kind. Appropriation in advance for 1853-54.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, two hundred and three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-three cents. Clothing, equipage, and horse equipments.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in Quartermaster's Department.

the field and at the outposts ; of straw for soldiers' bedding ; and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations and reports, one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service, expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge-advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals ; the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen ; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field ; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished ; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers ; authorized office furniture ; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including hire of interpreters ; spies and guides for the army ; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department ; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight ; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit ; the various expenditures required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horses' and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons and medicines for horses and mules, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on the coast survey, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quartermaster's Department, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks, quarters, and hospitals, &c.

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and army depots, for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers and barracks, and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation ; for storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, four hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage of officers.

For mileage or allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water ; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depot at Philadelphia, to the several posts and army depots ; of subsistence, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent ; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and smallarms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots ; freights, tolls, and ferriages ; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes ; for drayage and cartage at the several posts ; hire of teamsters ; transportation of funds for

the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, fifty-one thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

For armament of fortifications, fifty thousand dollars.

For ordnance stores and supplies, as follows: for procurement of side arms and accoutrements for artillery, infantry, cavalry, and riflemen; materials for and preparation of siege and field ammunition; wages of mechanics engaged in making carriages, implements, equipments, harness, &c.; and for purchase of miscellaneous supplies of ordnance stores for issue to the army, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Harper's Ferry, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Springfield armory, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For arsenals, sixty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For continuing the topographical and hydrographical survey of the Delta of the Mississippi, with such investigations as may lead to determine the most practicable plan for securing it from inundation, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment to Priscilla D. Twiggs of the amount of the pay and allowances which would have accrued to her son, George D. Twiggs, had he been regularly in service as a second lieutenant of infantry, from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, the date on which he left the United States, to the twelfth of August in the same year when he fell in battle at the National Bridge, Mexico, two hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-three cents.

*Light-Houses.* — For completing the light-house at Sand Key, Florida, forty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

For completing the light-house at Chicago, Illinois, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For arrearages prior to July first, eighteen hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May first, eighteen hundred and twenty, in addition to an unexpended balance of two thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, remaining in the treasury on the thirteenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the President of the United States, or the secretary of the proper department, under his direction, to transfer any portion of the moneys appropriated for a particular branch of expenditure in that department, to be applied to another branch of expenditure in the same department, be, and are hereby, so far as relates to the Department of War, repealed; and no portions of the moneys appropriated by this act shall be applied to the payment of any expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the President from au-

Horses.

Medical and  
Hospital De-  
partments.  
Armaments.Ordnance stores  
and supplies.Ordnance ser-  
vice.

Arms.

Harper's Ferry.

Springfield.

Arsenals.

Survey of  
the Mississippi  
Delta.

Post, p. 582.

Priscilla D.  
Twiggs.Light-houses.  
Sand Key.

Chicago.

Arrearages.  
1820, ch. 52.Transfers of  
appropriations  
forbidden except  
in certain cases.  
Appropriations  
of this act not to  
be applied to ex-  
penses incurred  
before July 1,  
1852.

1853, ch. 96, § 4.

thorizing appropriations for the subsistence of the army, for forage, for the medical and hospital departments, and for the quarter-master's department, to be applied to any other of the above-mentioned branches of expenditure in the same department, and appropriations made for a specific object for one fiscal year, shall not be transferred to any other object, after the expiration of that year.

Extra pay of the army in Oregon, and California, and New Mexico.

1850, ch. 78.  
1855, ch. 169, §§ 5, & 6.

Post, p. 220.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, approved the twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, as provides extra pay to the commissioned officers and enlisted men of the United States serving in Oregon or California, be and the same is hereby continued in force for one year from the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and that the provision of the last-mentioned act be, and is hereby extended to New Mexico during the current year, provided for by this section, and that three hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for that purpose: *Provided further*, That said officers and men shall receive only one half of the increased amount over the regular pay allowed by law.

Proviso.

Fortifications.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all the unexpended balances remaining of sums appropriated for fortifications, and now liable to revert to the surplus fund, are hereby reappropriated.

Ration for paymaster's clerks.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That paymasters' clerks shall be entitled to receive one ration per day when on duty at their stations, to be commuted at the price now authorized when travelling on duty.

Pay and equipment of Frémont's mounted riflemen.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That for the pay and equipment as mounted riflemen, finding their own horses and forage, of the volunteers serving under the command of Captain John C. Frémont, in California during the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, as appears by the muster-rolls on file in the War Department, and for the subsistence and supplies consumed by said volunteers in said service, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of War is authorized and empowered to appoint three competent and disinterested officers of the army to examine and report to Congress upon all such claims as may be presented for funds advanced and subsistence and supplies of all kinds furnished or taken for the use of said command whilst thus engaged in the public service; and for the expenses of said board of officers the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Settlement of accounts of military contributions in Mexico.

1849, ch. 126.

Post, p. 218.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be so construed as to extend to officers and other persons who were engaged in the collection of military contributions as collectors in any part of Mexico or California, during the war with Mexico.

Pay of friendly Seminole warriors.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be directed to pay to each of the survivors, or to the heirs of those who have died, of the Seminole warriors who were mustered into the service of the United States at Fort Brooke, in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, an amount equal to three months' pay and allowances of a private soldier in the army of the United States: *Provided*, That the amount so paid shall not exceed three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *And provided, also*, That such amount paid shall be in full of all claims of said friendly Seminoles during the Florida war, for compensation and for indemnity on account of losses sustained.

Proviso.

Such payment to be in full.



SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated as aforesaid, to refund to the State of North Carolina the amount of money advanced and transportation furnished to volunteers from that State during the late war with Mexico, the sum of nine thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Refunding advances by North Carolina.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated as aforesaid, for refunding to the State of Michigan the amount advanced by said State, in organizing, subsisting, and transporting volunteers, previous to their being mustered into the service of the United States, during the late war with Mexico, twenty thousand dollars; which said sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay and cancel the claim of said State as presented and now on file in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the governor or other proper officer of the said State of Michigan: *Provided*, That the same principles be applied in the settlement of the claims of the State of Alabama, and all other States, for moneys advanced in raising, subsisting, and transporting troops for the Mexican war.

Refunding advances by Michigan.

Proviso as to claims of Alabama and other States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in the adjustment of the accounts of the State of Maine, under the act of the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to include and allow all claims which have been heretofore presented under said act: *Provided*, It shall be satisfactorily shown that said claims have been actually allowed and paid by the State.

Claims of Maine. 1842, ch. 39.

Proviso as to amount.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War allow and pay to the State of Virginia, all sums that may have been advanced by that State to the officers and men of her regiment of volunteers engaged to serve for and during the war then existing between the United States and Mexico, for pay for their services from the day of their enrolment until they were mustered into the service of the United States: *Provided*, The same has not been paid heretofore by the United States to any of the officers or men for said service.

Refunding advances by Virginia.

Post, p. 219.

Proviso as to amount.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the State of South Carolina, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as were paid by said State, in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and eighteen hundred and forty, for services, losses, and damages sustained by her volunteers in the Florida war of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, while in the service of the United States, and on their return from said service, as were ascertained and allowed by a board of commissioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the Legislature of said State in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided, however*, That no interest shall be allowed upon the moneys paid to the State of South Carolina under the provisions of this act.

Claims of South Carolina relating to the Florida war of 1836.

No interest to be allowed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in the settlement of the claims of the State of Georgia under the provisions of the act of the eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, providing for the settlement of the claims of Georgia for the services of her militia, which have heretofore been suspended or disallowed, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department allow and pay, upon proof that the State has allowed and paid the same, all accounts for forage, subsistence, hospital stores, medical services, and transportation, which have not been heretofore allowed by the United States. That for the pay of mounted infantry, the pay of cavalry be allowed; the same to be paid out of the fund appropriated by the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Claims of Georgia. 1842, ch. 127.

Claims of  
Florida.  
1851, ch. 12.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claims of Florida for the service of her troops under the act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, by the provisions stated for the settlement of the claims of Virginia for like services, as prescribed by this act.

Accounts of  
Adj. Gen. Roger  
Jones.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts of Adjutant-General Roger Jones shall be settled by the accounting officers of the treasury according to equity and justice, and in such manner as to allow the pay and emoluments of his commission of adjutant-general, from the time of the reduction of the army, in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, to March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, when he was restored to his rank and commission in the staff of the army: *Provided*, That the pay and emoluments of captain of artillery during the same period, be deducted therefrom.

Proviso.

Claim of Henry  
L. Kinney.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby directed to ascertain the amount justly due to Henry L. Kinney for subsistence, medicine, forage, &c., furnished by him to the company of Texas mounted volunteers, commanded by Captain Charles M. Blackwell, from September tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to December tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and pay him the same out of the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars already appropriated for such purpose, by virtue of the second section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty: *Provided*, That the same shall not exceed the sum of six thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

1850, ch. 91.

Proviso as to  
amount.

Examination  
of Blue Lick  
Springs, as a site  
for a military  
asylum.  
1851, ch. 25.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of officers designated by the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, to procure sites for the military asylums, by and with the approval of the President of the United States, be, and they or a part of them are hereby, authorized to examine the Blue Lick Springs and the land attached thereto, and if the same be found eligible for the purpose, and can be secured of the proprietors, or any suitable quantity of the land including the buildings, at a reasonable price, to purchase the same for the Government of the United States, and locate thereon the Western Military Asylum.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes, viz.:

1836, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails, four million one hundred thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 20.

For compensation to postmasters, including the additional compensation authorized by the sixth section of the act to reduce and modify the rates

of postage, approved third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, two million and twenty-two thousand dollars. 1851, ch. 20.

For compensation to postmasters, being the difference between the sum of one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and the estimated amount of their compensation for the same year, including the additional allowances authorized by the sixth section of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, reducing the rates of postage, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars. 1851, ch. 20.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way-letters, forty thousand dollars.

For wrapping-paper, forty thousand dollars.

For office furniture, for the offices of postmasters, nine thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, fifty thousand dollars.

For blanks, forty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, ten thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, forty-five thousand dollars: Also twenty-five hundred dollars, out of which the Postmaster-General is directed to pay sixteen hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, to the late Assistant Postmaster-General, for his services performed by direction of the Postmaster-General subsequent to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, when his resignation took effect, in the organization of the mail service in California, approved by the joint resolution "to legalize certain contracts for the transportation of the mails in California and Oregon," approved January the thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and the residue, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be applied to settle and pay his expenses. Payment to the late Assistant P. General.

Post, p. 145.

For miscellaneous items, ninety thousand dollars.

For postage stamps, twenty thousand dollars.

For the publication of twenty-five thousand copies of the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department, and for arrears on the table of post-offices, seven thousand dollars.

To enable the Postmaster-General to contract for the transporting the mail by steamboat from the Lake House to New Iberia, on the route six thousand one hundred and sixteen from Donaldsonville to Washington, in the State of Louisiana, seven thousand dollars. Steamboat mail from Lake House to New Iberia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever he shall deem it discreet, to dispense with the route agents now sent with the mails from New York to California, and in lieu thereof to appoint not more than two resident agents to take charge of the mail service across the Isthmus of Panama, and to allow said agents for salary and personal expenses not exceeding three thousand dollars per year for each of such agents, which shall be paid out of the amount annually appropriated for the transportation of the mails. Resident agents on Isthmus of Panama.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the route agents be, and the same is hereby, increased to one thousand dollars per annum. Salary of route agents.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized, if he shall deem it proper, to advertise for and establish service upon the regular mail-route between New Orleans and certain Gulf ports of Florida. Mail service between N. Orleans and Gulf ports.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company for one additional trip on the Havre line, and one additional trip on the Additional mail trip on the Havre, and on the Bremen line of steamers.

Compensation  
therefor.

Change of  
terminus from  
Havre to Ant-  
werp.

Certain bridges  
at Wheeling, de-  
clared lawful  
structures.

Said bridges  
made post-roads,  
and not to be in-  
terfered with.

Bremen line, until the expiration of their existing contract, receiving and delivering mails at Southampton, Cowes, or Plymouth, as the Postmaster-General may direct, according to such schedule as shall be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, in order thereby to maintain through such lines, and the Collins line, a regular weekly communication by American mail steamers between the United States and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; but the compensation for such additional trip shall not exceed the compensation allowed for each trip under the said existing contract: *And provided, further*, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to negotiate with the contractors, for changing the terminus of the Havre line from Havre to Antwerp, in Belgium, and to make an agreement for such change, if he shall think proper, but the increased compensation to be allowed for such change shall be limited to a *pro rata* allowance for the increased distance.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the bridges across the Ohio River at Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, and at Bridgeport, in the State of Ohio, abutting on Zane's Island, in said river, are hereby declared to be lawful structures in their present position and elevation, and shall be so held and taken to be, any thing in any law or laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said bridges are declared to be and are established post-roads for the passage of the mails of the United States, and that the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company are authorized to have and maintain their said bridges at their present site and elevation; and the officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river, are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation and construction of said bridges.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852. CHAP. CXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however*, If a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made at any time within two years after the first meeting of the Legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Maine.

*Maine.*—For a light-house on the Nubble, Cape Neddich, York, five thousand dollars.

For a dumb beacon on Haddock's Ledge, in Penobscot Bay, five hundred dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells, to be placed at Cape Elizabeth, Sequin, White-head, and West Quoddyhead light-houses, ten thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77.

For the erection of a beacon on Logey's Ledge, in Portsmouth Harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five hundred dollars by the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars.

For two spar-buoys on the Eastern and Western Sisters, at the entrance of Piscataqua River, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house and keeper's house on Boon Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Steel's Ledge, in Penobscot Bay, one thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the easterly end of the thoroughfare between North Haven and Vinalhaven, or on Heron Neck, as the Department shall determine, five thousand dollars.

For beacons, buoys, and spindles at points on the Kennebec River, five thousand dollars.

For Jones's fog-bell, to be placed near the light-house at Petit Menan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoys to be placed on Old Man's Ledge, at the entrance of Penobscot Bay, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of beacons on a reef of ledges at the entrance of Camden Harbor, one near Negro Island, and one near North-east Point, and for placing buoys on other ledges in said harbor, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of beacons or spindles and placing of buoys on the ledges at the entrance of Naraguagus Harbor, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a harbor-light on a point of land lying west of the entrance of Buck's Harbor, in Brooksville, three thousand five hundred dollars.

*Post*, p. 243.

For the erection of beacons, buoys, and spindles between Owlshead and Whitehead light-houses, and through Muscle Ridge Channel, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of four buoys at Goldsborough, at the following places: one on the south-east point of Calf Island; one on the western point of the Middle Ground, off Stone Island; one on Half-Tide Ledge, and one on a sunken rock at the entrance of Flanders Bay, two hundred dollars.

For repairing or reconstructing the stone beacon on Buck Ledge, Penobscot River, five hundred dollars.

*New Hampshire*. — For a beacon on Wiley's Ledge and a spar-buoy on Half-Way Rock, in the harbor of Portsmouth, eight hundred dollars.

*New Hampshire*.

*Massachusetts*. — For a light-boat near Succonesset Shoal, north channel Vineyard Sound, twelve thousand dollars.

*Massachusetts*.

For three buoys in Holmes' Hole Harbor, three hundred dollars.

For the erection of a beacon and the repair of beacons and for buoys in the harbor of Newburyport, two thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Fawn Bar, near Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, in addition to the former appropriation, one thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37.

For two iron spindles on the north-east ledge of the Graves and on Harding's Ledge, in Boston Harbor, in addition to the former appropriation, six thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37.

*Post*, p. 336.

For a light-boat near Killpond Bar, or a light-house in the vicinity of it, as on examination may be thought most expedient, twelve thousand dollars.

For a spar-buoy on Bibb Rock, near Wellfleet Harbor, seventy-five dollars.

For a buoy-boat on Great Rip, five hundred dollars.

For a buoy-boat on Sand Shoal near north end of Bass Rip, five hundred dollars. The above buoys to be located under the direction of the Superintendent of Coast Survey.

For a first class light-vessel to be moored on or near the New South Shoal off Nantucket, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built under the direction of a competent naval architect, and fitted with a life-boat, duplicate moorings, and a fog-bell, the illuminating apparatus to be of large size parabolic reflectors and Argand lamps, to produce a light properly distinguished, which shall be

seen as far as the elevation of the lanterns above the level of the sea will permit, thirty thousand dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells at Baker's Island, at the entrance of Salem Harbor and at Race Point, Cape Cod, five thousand dollars.

For a buoy to be placed on a rock in the Vineyard Sound, near Point Gammon light-house, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For a buoy to be placed over a sunken vessel, at Succoneset Point, one hundred and twenty dollars.

*Post*, pp. 243, 592. Towards the erection of a light-house of granite, iron, or a combination of both, on the outer Minot Ledge, at the entrance of Boston Harbor, upon a plan to be approved by the Topographical Bureau; a contract for the building thereof to be made with the lowest responsible bidder who shall give sufficient security for the faithful performance of the same, and the work to be executed in strict conformity with the plan or plans approved by the Topographical Bureau, under the supervision of such person as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, eighty thousand dollars.

For four spar-buoys in the harbor of New Bedford, three hundred dollars.

For a light-vessel to be moored off Minot's Ledge, until the proposed light-house on said ledge be completed, sixteen thousand dollars.

*Rhode Island.* *Rhode Island.*—For an iron can-buoy to be placed on a rock in the channel leading from Narraganset Bay to Nanaquacket Pond, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For a dolphin or buoy to be placed on the south point of Goat Island, in the harbor of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the preservation of the light-house and dike-wall at Goat Island, Newport Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

*Connecticut.* *Connecticut.*—For a light on the Long Wharf, in the harbor of New Haven, five hundred dollars.

*New York.* *New York.*—For a light-house on Point Au Roche, on the west side of Lake Champlain, five thousand dollars.

For six spar-buoys in Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For a beacon light on Black Rock Pier, six hundred dollars.

To repair or rebuild the foundation of the light-house on the break-water at Oswego, five thousand dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells, to be placed at the Sandy Hook and Throgg's Neck light-houses, five thousand dollars.

For a new light-ship to take the place of that now moored off Sandy Hook, twenty thousand dollars.

*1851, ch. 37.* For completing the light-house on Gardner's Island, in addition to the appropriation of six thousand dollars, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, one thousand dollars.

*1851, ch. 37.* For erecting a beacon on the sand-spit in the harbor of Sag Harbor, in addition to the appropriation of seven hundred dollars made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For three buoys to mark the entrance of Stoney Brook Harbor, Long Island, three hundred dollars.

For the repair of the pier at the mouth of Genesee River, and the erection of a beacon-light on the same, twenty-six hundred dollars.

For the erection of three small beacon-lights on the Hudson River; one at the south point of the island east of Barren Island, one at the north point of the island opposite and east of Coeyman's Bar, and one on the point of the island at the mouth of Schodack Channel and opposite Mull Rocks, fifteen hundred dollars.

For ten additional spar-buoys in the bay of New York, five hundred dollars.

For a spindle or beacon to be placed on the extreme eastern point of the north fork of Long Island, three thousand dollars.

*New Jersey.* — For a monument on Mill Reef, in Kill Van Kill Passage, four thousand dollars. New Jersey.

For can-buoys to be placed in the inlet, leading in Little Egg Harbor one thousand dollars.

For a beacon to be placed on the shoal in Newark Bay, known as the West Oyster Bed, and bug-lights on the Elbow Beacon and Set-off Point, and for replacing the fog-bell at the Passaic light-house, three thousand dollars.

For one buoy in New Inlet, Great Egg Harbor, and three buoys in Hereford, two hundred dollars.

*Maryland.* — For a fog-bell to be erected at the light-house on Seven-foot Knoll, at the mouth of Patapsco River, two thousand five hundred dollars. Maryland.

For six spar-buoys to be placed in Pocomoke Sound and the entrance of Chesamissig Harbor, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For a beacon light to be placed at Fort Sollers, on the Patapsco River, when said fort shall be so far completed as to receive the same, fifteen hundred dollars.

For a buoy to be placed over a wreck in Hooper's Straits, in Chesapeake Bay, eighty dollars.

For a bell to be placed on one of the light-boats in Chesapeake Bay, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars.

*Michigan.* — For buoys in Saganaw Bay and at the mouth of Saganaw River, six hundred dollars. Michigan.

For a beacon light on Round Island, in Lake Superior, near the entrance of the river St. Marie, four thousand dollars.

For the repair and the removal of the light-house and keeper's house at the mouth of Clinton River, on Lake St. Clair, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the mouth of South Black River, five thousand dollars.

*Wisconsin.* — For spar-buoys at the entrance of Neenah or Fox River, five hundred dollars. Wisconsin.

For a light-house at the northern outlet of Winnebago Lake, five thousand dollars.

For the removal of the light-house at Milwaukie, and rebuilding the same, at and on the north point of Milwaukie Bay, five thousand dollars.

*Ohio.* — For a light-house or range lights at or near the head of Maumee Bay, or the mouth of Maumee River, five thousand dollars. Ohio.

For buoys at the ledge between West Sister Island and the entrance of Maumee Bay, three hundred dollars.

For the repair of the light-house, pier, and pier head in the harbor of Huron, on which the light-house is built, six thousand dollars.

For renewing the light at Vermillion Harbor, and repairing the pier on which it is placed, three thousand dollars.

*Delaware.* — For six spar-buoys to be placed in the Delaware Bay, from Mahon River to the upper point of the shoal known as the Shears, four hundred and eighty dollars. Delaware.

For the construction of two ice-breakers, for the protection of the light-house on the Brandywine Shoal, in the Delaware Bay, three thousand six hundred dollars. Post, p. 243.

For marking Joe Flogger Shoal in the Delaware Bay, with first class nun-buoys and can-buoys, to be constructed and placed in their position under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, three thousand dollars.

## Virginia.

*Virginia.*—For two spar-buoys at Chincoteague Inlet, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For two spar-buoys to be placed at Metompkin Inlet, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For a light-boat at Pungoteague Creek, or a light-house to be built on a point of land adjoining said creek, as shall be found most expedient on examination, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a light-house on Jones' Point, in the Potomac River, near Alexandria, five thousand dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells to be placed at Assateague, Smith's Island, and Cape Henry light-houses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on White Shoal, James River, one thousand dollars.

For beacon lights on Day's Point, on the Point of Shoals, and on Jordan's Point, James River, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on the shore opposite Lyon's Creek Shoals, five thousand dollars.

For a large buoy on the tail of the Horse-shoe Shoal, in Chesapeake Bay, five hundred dollars.

For two spar-buoys to be placed at White Point and Elbow Point, in Mushapingo Bay, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For two spar-buoys to be placed to buoy out Occahonnock Creek, one hundred and sixty dollars.

## North Carolina.

*North Carolina.*—For Jones' fog bell to be placed near Bald Head Light-house at the entrance of Cape Fear River, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For a harbor light-house on the eastern point of Bouge Banks, at the entrance of Beaufort Harbor, five thousand dollars.

For two buoys to be placed in the mouth of Alligator River, in Albemarle Sound, two hundred dollars.

For a buoy to be placed on the north-east end of Falker's Shoal, in Croaton Sound, eighty dollars.

For buoys to be placed in North River, in the county of Currituck, one hundred dollars.

For a first class life-boat to be moored on Fryingpan Shoals, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built on the most approved plan and model, under the direction of a competent naval architect, and fitted with a life-boat, duplicate moorings, and fog-bell, the illuminating apparatus to be composed of large-sized parabolic reflectors and Argand lamps, to produce a light properly distinguished, thirty thousand dollars.

For four large buoys to mark the two channels over the Fryingpan Shoals, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For four second class buoys, to mark the Main and Oak Island Channels, leading into the Cape Fear River, in addition to the buoys now authorized, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand dollars.

For six hollow iron buoys for the waters of Cape Fear, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

## South Carolina.

*South Carolina.*—For a bell-boat to be moored at Cape Roman Shoal, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a harbor light to be placed on the battery in the harbor of Charleston, five hundred dollars.

For three iron buoys to be moored at the entrance of the harbor of Georgetown, six hundred and thirty dollars.

For two beacon or range lights on South Island Point, and one beacon or range light on North Island, to range with the main light at the entrance of Georgetown Harbor, five thousand dollars.

## Alabama.

*Alabama.*—For an iron floating bell-buoy, with heavy moorings, and



in every respect complete, for the entrance of Mobile Bay, four thousand dollars.

For six large iron can and nun-buoys, to be properly distinguished, and to be moored at points off the west bank, the middle ground, and the south-west point of the Spit, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For a buoy on the north-west end of North-West Pelican Shoal, two hundred dollars.

For four wooden beacons fitted with sixth order Fresnel lenses or with a single twenty-one inch parabolic reflector each, to be erected on Sand Island and Mobile Point, four thousand dollars.

For a screw-pile beacon on Revenue Point, three thousand dollars.

All of the above buoys and beacons to be located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

*Mississippi.*—For the erection of a light-house at or near the entrance of East Pascagoula River, instead of a former appropriation, five thousand dollars.

Mississippi.  
1850, ch. 77.

For a light-house on the west end of Ship Island, being a renewal of a former appropriation for this purpose, twelve thousand dollars.

For nine buoys in Cat and Ship Island harbors, to be located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, eighteen hundred dollars.

*Louisiana.*—For the examination and survey of Ship Shoal and Raccoon Point, on the coast of Louisiana, with reference to the location and erection of a light-house and the procuring a plan for the same, three thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For three spar-buoys to mark the channel of a harbor of refuge at Horn Island Pass Mississippi, to be placed by the Coast Survey, two hundred and forty dollars.

*Florida.*—For four iron can and nun-buoys, one to be placed on the end of Sandbore, off Soldier Key, and three to mark the channel through Boca Grande Passage, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Florida.

For a first class light-house near Coffins' Patches, off Dry Bank, half-way between Carysfort Reef and Sand Key Light, to be constructed under the direction of the Topographical Bureau, and fitted with the most approved illuminating apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a large buoy on Sea-Horse Reef, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For three hollow iron buoys to be moored in the channel leading into a harbor recently discovered on Florida Reef, about ten miles south of Cape Florida, seven hundred dollars.

The above buoys to be located under the direction of the Coast Survey.

For a beacon on Rebecca Shoal, between Marquesas and Dry Tortugas Keys, ten thousand dollars.

For securing the light-house at the mouth of St. John River, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

*Texas.*—For a light-boat to be moored at Aransas Pass, or a light-house, as may be deemed most expedient upon further examination, and for channel buoys in said channel, and a buoy at Dollar Point, in addition to the sum appropriated for a light-house at said point, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Texas.  
1851, ch. 37.

For constructing three small or harbor light-houses in Galveston Bay, namely: one at Red Fish Bar, one at Clopper's Bar, and one at Half-Moon Shoal, five thousand dollars in addition to the amount (twenty thousand dollars) already appropriated for a light-house on Red Fish Bar.

1851, ch. 37.  
Ante, p. 86.

*California.*—For large buoys to be placed on sunken rocks, in the Bay of San Francisco, under the direction of the Superintendent of Coast Survey, one thousand dollars.

California.

For a beacon at Humboldt's Harbor near North Spit, to be located by the officers of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the harbor at La Pointe, on Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

*Post*, p. 343. For the erection of a light-house at Santa Cruz, California, thirty thousand dollars.

California and Oregon. For the completion of light-houses in California and Oregon, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Light-boats, and other assistance to wrecks. For light-boats, and other means for rendering assistance to wrecked mariners and others on the coast of the United States, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Wilson and Meacham's Apparatus. For testing the apparatus of Wilson and Meacham, for illuminating light-houses, one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Light-house at Otter Creek, (Mich.) to be sold, and special jurisdiction of U. S. to cease. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized to cause the light-house buildings and land belonging thereto, at Otter Creek, in the State of Michigan, to be sold, and on payment of the consideration agreed for into the treasury of the United States, to make, execute, and deliver all needful conveyances of the same, and the special jurisdiction of the United States over the same shall thereafter cease.

Holmes's Hole. 1851, ch. 37. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to apply the money appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the erection of a light-house at Holmes' Hole Harbor, to the erection of three beacon or bug lights at said Holmes' Hole Harbor, according to the recommendation in the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Flynn's Knoll, Gedney's Channel, Point Comfort, (N. J.) 1851, ch. 37. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, "for the erection of a light-house on Flynn's Knoll," be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be applied to the erection of two range beacon-lights for Gedney's Channel, to be placed near Point Comfort, in the State of New Jersey; and two range beacon-lights for the Swash Channel of the harbor of New York, to be placed on Staten Island, near the Elm Tree Beacon, and to be constructed under the direction of the Topographical Bureau, and according to the recommendation of the Light-House Board and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey; and for a large iron floating bell-beacon, to be moored off Flynn's Knoll, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Staten Island.

Preliminary surveys.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed light-house or light-boat, beacon or buoy, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon direct the Superintendent of the Survey of the Coast of the United States, to perform such duty on the seaboard, and the Colonel of the Corps of Topographical Engineers to perform such duty on the north-western lakes.

Report as to such surveys.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers so directed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and, after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report: First, whether the proposed facility to navigation is the most suitable for the exigency which exists. And second, where it should be placed, if the interest of commerce demands it. Third, if the thing proposed be not the most suitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement. Fourth, whether the proposed light has any connection with other lights, and if so, whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the local wants of trade and navigation. And fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject.

Action on such report.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all such reports shall, as

speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury; and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it; otherwise such reports shall be laid before Congress at the next ensuing session; but in all cases where the person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury does report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to appoint, immediately after the passage of this act, two officers of the navy, of high rank, one officer of the corps of engineers of the army, one officer of the corps of topographical engineers of the army, and two civilians of high scientific attainments, whose services may be at the disposal of the President; and an officer of the navy and an officer of engineers of the army, as secretaries, who shall constitute the Light-house Board of the United States, and shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the government of their meetings, as they may judge expedient; and the board so constituted shall be attached to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and under his superintendence shall discharge all the administrative duties of said office relating to the construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks, and their appendages, and embracing the security of foundations of works already existing, procuring illuminating and other apparatus, supplies, and materials of all kinds for building and for rebuilding when necessary, and keeping in good repair, the light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, and buoys of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be ex officio President of the Light-house Board of the United States, and the said board, at their first meeting, shall proceed to ballot for one of their members as chairman, and the member who shall receive the majority of ballots of the whole board, shall be declared by the President to be chairman of the Light-house Board, who shall, in the absence of the president of the board, preside over their meetings, and do and perform such acts as may be required by the rules of the board.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Light-house Board shall meet four times in each year for the transaction of general and special business, each meeting to commence on the first Monday in March, June, September, and December, and that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to convene the Light-house Board whenever, in his judgment, the exigencies of the service may require it.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby required, to cause such clerks as are now employed on light-house duties in the Treasury Department, to be transferred to the Light-house Board without any change of salary; and to provide the necessary accommodations for the secretaries and clerks, for the preservation of the archives, models, drawings, &c. &c., and for holding the meetings of the board, and that he cause to be transferred to the proper officers of the Light-house Board all the archives, books, documents, drawings, models, returns, apparatus, &c., &c., belonging to the Light-house Establishment of the United States.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board, immediately after being organized, to arrange the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Lake Coasts of the United States into light-house districts, not exceeding twelve in number; and the President is hereby authorized and required to direct, that an officer of the army or navy be assigned to each district as a light-house inspector, subject to and under the orders of the Light-house Board, who shall receive for such service the same pay and emoluments that he would be entitled to

Light-house Board constituted.

Members.

Secretaries.

Their powers and duties.

To be attached to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Their duties.

President of the Board.

Chairman.

Meetings of the Board.

Certain clerks, archives, &c., to be transferred to such Board.

Light-house districts.

Officer of the army or navy to be assigned to each.

His pay.

by law for the performance of duty in the regular line of his profession, and no other, except the legal allowance per mile, when travelling under orders connected with his duties.

Rules and regulations to be established and distributed.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Light-house Board by and with the consent and approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized and required to cause to be prepared and distributed among the light-keepers, inspectors, and others employed in the Light-house Establishment, such rules, regulations, and instructions as shall be necessary for securing an efficient, uniform, and economical system of administering the Light-house Establishment of the United States, and to secure responsibility from them, which rules, regulations, and instructions, when approved, shall be respected and obeyed until altered and annulled by the same authority.

Preparation of plans, estimates, &c.

Bids, how acted on.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board to cause to be prepared by the engineer secretary of the board, or by such officer of engineers of the army as may be detailed for that service, all plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates of cost, of all illuminating and other apparatus, and of construction and repair of towers, buildings, &c., connected with the Light-house Establishment, and no bid or contract shall be accepted or entered into, except upon the decision of the board, at a regular or special meeting, and through their properly authorized officers.

Materials, how contracted for.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all materials for the construction and repair of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, &c., &c., shall be procured by public contracts, under such regulations as the board may from time to time adopt, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all works of construction, renovation, and repair shall be made by the orders of the board, under the immediate superintendence of their engineer secretary, or of such engineer of the army as may be detailed for that service.

Works, how to be executed.

Board to furnish estimates of expenses, to be laid before Congress.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Light-house Board to furnish upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, all the estimates of expense which the several branches of the light-house service may require, and such other information as may be required, to be laid before Congress at the commencement of each session.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, and all acts and parts of acts, relating to the Light-house Establishment of the United States, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and necessary to enable the Light-house Board, under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury, to perform all duties relating to the manage-

Other acts continued in force.

ment, construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks, and their accessories, including the procuring and testing of apparatus, supplies, and materials of all kinds for illuminating, building, and rebuilding when necessary, maintaining and keeping in good repair the light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, buoys, and sea-marks of the United States, and the second and third sections of the act making appropriations for light-houses, light-vessels, buoys, &c., approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, are hereby declared to be in full force, and shall have the same effect as though this act had not passed: *Provided*, That no additional salary shall be allowed to any civil, military, or naval officer who shall be employed on the Light-house Board, or who may be in any manner attached to the light-house service of the United States under this act: *And provided further*, That it shall not be lawful for any member of the Light-house Board, inspector, light-keeper, or other person in any manner connected with the light-house service, to be engaged either directly or indirectly in any contract for labor, materials, or supplies for the light-house service, nor to possess either as principal

1851, ch. 37, § 2 and 3, continued in force.

No additional salary to be paid.

Members of the Board not to be interested.

or agent any pecuniary interest in any patent, plan, or mode of construction or illumination, or in any article of supply for the light-house service of the United States.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXIII.—*An Act to establish certain Post-roads, and for other Purposes.* August 31, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post-roads:*

*In Maine.*—From Ellsworth to Waltham.

Maine.

From North Lincoln, in the county of Penobscot, via Chester, to Nicker-ton, in said county.

From Alexander, through the town of Crawford, to Wesley.

From Rockland to Isle au Haut.

From Aurora to township number thirty-three, Hancock county.

From Hampden, via South Hampden, South Newberg, East Dixmont, Morton's Corner, in Jackson, to Jackson Centre.

From the city of Bangor, via Eddington, Mariaville, Wesley, Crawford, Alexander, Baring, over the Black Road, so called, to Calais.

From South Paris to Harrison, North Bridgton, Bridgton, West Bridgton to Fryeburg.

*In New Hampshire.*—From North Charleston to Unity.

New Hampshire.

From Lisbon, via Sugar Hill, to Franconia.

From Lower Bartlett, via Jackson and Pinkham's Grant, to Gorham.

From Keene, via Swansey Center, to Richmond Center.

From Exeter, via Epping, Nottingham, Northwood, Epsom, to Pittsfield.

From Pittsfield to Farmington Dock.

*In Rhode Island.*—From Washington Village to Rice City.

Rhode Island.

*In New York.*—From Valonia Springs, via Nineveh and Coventry, to Oxford, in the county of Chenango.

New York.

From Ithaca, through West Danley to, Spencer, in Tioga county.

From Rathboneville to Jasper, in Steuben county.

From Fishkill Village, through Brinkerhoof, Johnsville, Oregonville, Gayhead, and Cortlandville, through Stormville, to Poquag, in Dutchess county.

From Havana, via Odessa, Cayutaville, Enfield Center and Apple-gate's Corner, to Ithaca, in Tompkins county.

From French Mountain, via Queensbury, Patten Mills, Griswold's Mills, and West Fort Ann, to Fort Ann, in Washington county.

From East Aurora, in Erie county, via Willis's Mills, to South Alden.

From Stockton, on the line of the Chautauque Central Railroad, to the south line of the town of Gerry.

From Ellenville, via Woodbourne, to Liberty, in Sullivan county.

From Rough and Ready, via the head of Bennet's Creek, Joshua Sly-ter's, and Brookfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, to Deerfield, in Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

From Bath via John S. Depew's and Noble H. Rising's, to West Ad-dison in Steuben county.

From Addison to Elkland, Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

From Bath via Mitchellville, to Plattsburg, Steuben county.

From Savona via Bradford, to Tyrone, in Steuben county.

From Hornersville via Stevens' Mills, Haskenville, Loonlake, Patchin's Mills, to Wayland Depot, on the Buffalo, Corning, and New York Rail-road.

From Bath via Holman Marsh's and Moses Bennett's, to Towlesville, in Steuben county.

From City Post-Office to the Harlaem Railroad at Armenia, in Dutchess county.

From Shokan, on the Kingston and Delaware plank road, via Olive Bridge Post-Office, and Sampsonville, to Pine Bush.

From Franklin Falls to Hamilton.

From Elizabethtown via Harrodstown, St. Armand, to Franklin Falls Post-Office, in Franklin county.

From Newcomb to Long Lake, in Hamilton county.

From the city of Albany via Guilderland, Rotterdam, Mariaville, Menaville, and Fort Hunter, to Tribe's Hill.

From Rhinebeck via Milan, Pine Plains, to the Harlaem Railroad in the town of North-East, Dutchess county.

From Pottersville to Tannersville, in Essex county.

From Springville via Griffin's Mills and East Aurora, to Lancaster, in Erie county.

From Wales Center to Alden, in Erie county.

From Colesville to Wales Center, in Erie county.

From Concord Center via Glenwood and Holland, to Java, in Wyoming county.

From Buffalo to the Village of Ebenezer, in Erie county.

From Buffalo through the late Indian reservation to Colesville, in Wyoming county.

New Jersey. *In New Jersey.*—From Trenton via Lawrenceville, to Princeton.

From Hackettstown to Hope, in the county of Warren.

From Newton to Deckertown.

Pennsylvania. *In Pennsylvania.*—From Smith's Mills, in Crawford county, via Cochran, to John Wrightman's.

From Pittsburgh, over the line of the plank road, via the city of Alleghany, Perrysville, Wexford, Zelienople, Harmony, Whitestown, Prospect, Centerville, Harrisville, and Wesley, to Franklin, in the county of Venango.

From Agnew's Mills, in the county of Venango, via Lamartine and Five Points, to Cass, in said county.

From Ulysses, in Potter county, to Genesee Falls, in said county.

From Smicksburg, via Chambersburg and Plainville, to intersect the mail line between Kittanning and Curwinsville, thence, via Clarion to Indiana Court-House.

From Scottsville, via Little Mehoopany Centre, Lovelton, Sciota Valley, and Wolf Creek Valley, to Cherry, in Sullivan county.

From Smithfield, via Geneva, Greensborough, Mapletown, Willow-tree, and Davistown, to Mount Morris, in the county of Green.

From Clara, via Oswego, to Ellisburg, in Potter county.

From Curlsville, in Clarion county, via Limestone and Kingsville, to Corsica, in the county of Jefferson.

From Skippack, via Harleysville, Franconia, and Tylersport, to Charlestown.

From Brookville, via Belleview, Dalmatia, Ringold, and Porterville, to Smicksburg, in the county of Indiana.

From Lawrenceville, via Seely's Hill, in Jackson township, to Seely Creek Post-Office.

From Wyalusing to Sugar Run, in Bradford county.

From Mercer, via Sandy Lake and New Lebanon, to Deer Creek.

From Parkersburg, via Ercildon, McWilliamstown, Mortonville, and Marshalton, to West Chester.

From Brookville to Marion, in Forest county.

From Lanesboro', via Starucca, Thom Arrarat, and Herrick, to Gibson, in Susquehanna county.

From Keitztown, via B. E. Day's store, Fredericksville, and Landis's store, to Bechtelsville.

From Cowdersport, up the Alleghany River, via Raymond's Settlement, to Ulysses.

From Lancaster, via Swarrz Mills, Sporting Hill, Mastersonville, Colebrook Furnace, and Campbellstown, to Annville, in the county of Lebanon.

From Greensburg to West Newton, in Westmoreland county.

From Millerstown, via Richfield, Mount Pleasant Mills, Middleburg, Centreville, and New Berlin, to Mifflinsburg, in the county of Union.

From Butler, via Portersville, Evansburg, Zelinople, and Buhl's Store, to New Brighton, in the county of Beaver.

From Ickesburg, via Roseburg, Bosserman's Mills, and Juniata, to Newport.

From Catfish, in Clarion county, via Isaac Stands, to Callensburg, in said county.

From Ickesburg, via Donnelly's Mill, to Millerstown.

From Friendsville, via Jackson Valley and Warren Centre, to South Warren.

From Economy, via Sheffield, Seventy-Six, and Service, to Hookstown, in said county.

From Tunkhannock, via Big Mehoopany, Bellatimer, and Amos Ellis', to Laporte, county of Sullivan.

From Westport, on the west branch of the Susquehannah River, up Kettle Creek to Kettle Creek Post-Office, on the Jersey shore, and Cowdersport Turnpike.

From Beaver, via Mechanicsville, to Zelinople, in Butler county.

From Susquehanna Depot, along the Tunkhannock Creek, through the townships of Harmony, Jackson, and Gibson, to Lenox.

From Waynesburg, via head of Ten Mile Creek, to Middlebourne, in the county of Tyler, State of Virginia.

From Logansville to White Deer Mills, in Union county.

From Titusville, via Enterprise, Davis' Settlement, Youngsville, and Chandler's Valley, to Sugar Grove, in Warren county.

From West Franklin, via Granville, to Alba.

From Dundaff, through the townships of Herrick and Thompson, to Lanesboro', on the New York and Erie Railroad.

From Milford, via Darlingsville, Lord's Valley, Blooming, Grovesville, Tafton, and Tanner's Hollow, to Salem, in Wayne county.

From Equinunk to Preston, in Wayne county.

From Roxburg, via Cherry Valley, to Stroudsburg, in Monroe county.

From Morris, down Babb's Creek to Pine Creek, and down Pine Creek to Waterville.

From Allentown, via Millerstown, Schimersville, Upper Milford, Claytonville, Schultzville, Buckset's Store, New Berlin, and Oyster Town, to Pottstown.

From McConnellsburg, via Mercersburg, Greencastle, and Waynesboro', to Emmetsburg, Maryland.

From Fairmount Springs to Cherry, in Sullivan county.

From Margaretta Furnace, via New Bridgeville and York Furnace, to McCull's Ferry, in York county.

From Pennington, in Chester county, to Rock, in Lancaster county.

From Nazareth, Northampton county, via Mooresburgh, to Wales.

*In Maryland.*—From Washington, via New Cut Road, to T. B., Beantown, Bryantown, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and St. Clement's Bay, to Leonardstown. Maryland.

From Charlotte Hall, via Bryantown, Beantown, Troy, Piscataway, Palmers, and Good Hope, to Washington City, District of Columbia.

From the City of Frederick, via the Turnpike, Mechanicstown, and St. Mary's College, to Emmetsburg.

From White Hall, on the Baltimore and Susquehannah Railroad and Buckstone, to Gorsuch's Mills.

From Denton, down Fowling Creek, Upper Hunting Creek, New Hope, Federalsburg, Cannon's Ferry, and Seaford, to Concord, in Delaware.

From Piscataway, via Beantown, Bryantown, and Charlotte Hall, to Leonardstown.

From Jarrettsville, via Lagrange Iron Works, Pilesville, and Slaterville, to Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania.

From Bryansville, via Castle Fin, to McCall's Ferry, Pennsylvania.

Virginia.

*In Virginia.* — From Boone Court-House to Wyoming Court-House.

From Girardstown to Glingary.

From Ashton's Mills to Lauck's Cross Roads.

From Winchester to White Hall.

From Front Royal to Conrad's Store.

From North Mountain Post-Office, via Cedgesville and Tomahawk Spring, to Jones' Spring.

From Ruckmansville, Highland county, via Wade's Store, to Hunteville.

From Pickaway Plains, Monroe county, via Rocky Point, Wolf Creek, and Snopesville, to Cedar Grove, on the Red and Blue Sulphur Turnpike.

From Fairfax Court-House, via Falls Church, Bailey's Cross Roads, and Brixton, to Washington, District of Columbia.

From Leesburg, to Point of Rocks, Maryland.

From Hopkin's Store to Salt Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county.

From Charleston to Rabbletown, in Jefferson county.

From Milford, via Port Royal and Port Conway, to King George Court-House.

From New Market, via Brock's Gap, Dovesville, Brake's Run, and Eyman's Run, to Luney's Creek, in Hardy county.

From Zackville, via Elizabeth, Forks of Ready Creek, and M. D. W. Boggs', to Tanner's Cross Roads, in Jackson county.

From New Castle to Salem, in Roanoke.

From Salem, via Cave Spring, to Jacksonville, Floyd county.

From West Warren to Cotton's Store, in Wetzel county.

From Cotton's Store, via Knob Fork, Willow, and Randolph, to New Martinsville, in Wetzel county.

From the Forks of Fish Creek to Woodlands.

From Russell Mills, via Sylvan Mills, to St. Mary's, Pleasants county.

From Mattoax Depot, via Elkhill, Lodore, Painesville, and Rodophil, to Deatonsville, Amelia county.

From Glenville, via Townsend Mills, to Stout Mills, in Gilmore county.

From Beatty's Mills, down the South Fork of Fishing Creek, and down Indian Creek, to Ripley's, in the county of Tyler.

From New Martinsville, via Fan Light, Packsaddle, Carney's, Gorbey's Mills, and Forks of Fish River, to Fish Creek Post-Office, in Marshall county.

From Jacksonville, via Buffalo Mountain, to intersect the Taney-Gap Road from Hillsville to Mountain Eddy.

From Peterstown, via Gap Mill, to the Sweet Springs.

From West Columbia, via Cedar Flats, Upper Flats, and Lelast Falls, to Jackson Court-House.

From Mowfield, via Howard's Lick, John Mathias and Orkney Springs, to Mount Jackson, in Shenandoah county.

From New Canton, via Virginia Mills, Diana Mills, and Glenmore, to Mount View, in Buckingham county.

From Farmville, via Curdsville to Buckingham Court-House.

From Mount Vinco, via Glenmore, to Warren, in Albemarle county.



From Washington, via Piscataway, Beantown, and Bryantown, to Leonardstown, Maryland.

From Rose's Mills to Temperance, in Amherst county.

From Howardsville via turnpike-road to Middlebrook, Augusta county.

From Howardsville via Goodwin's Church and Mount Vinco, to Buckingham Court-House.

From Buckingham Court-House via Mount Vinco, Glenmore, Diana Mills, and Virginia Mills, to Canton, in Buckingham county.

From the Louisa Fork of Sandy, via Grapevine, John's Creek, up Big Creek and Tug, and the Forks of Sandy, to Warfield, in Lawrence county Kentucky.

From Wirt Court-House via Lee's Mills, Reedy Ripple, and Three Forks of Reedy, to Reedsville.

From Lexington via Colliertown to Buchanan, in Botetourt county.

From Williamsport, in Wood county, to intersect the Parkersburg and Baltimore mail route, at the junction of the Williamsport and North-western turnpike, sixteen miles east of Parkersburg.

From Davis' Mills via Fancy Grove and Alexander Leftwick's, in Bedford county, to Berger's Store, in Pittsylvania county.

From Davis' Store to Berger's Store, in Pittsylvania county.

From Swynsard's to Waddell's Store, in Charles' City county.

From Dragon Ordinary via Scuffletown and G. W. Simonds' Store, to Matthews Court-House.

From Milford, Caroline county, to Port Royal, in the same county.

*In North Carolina.*—From Middleton to Cape Hatteras.

North Carolina.

From Greenville via Ward's Store, to Hamilton, in Martin county.

From Salem via Germantown, Walnut Cove, Madison, and Leaksville, to Danville, in Pittsylvania county, Virginia.

From Franklin to Chilhowee, in Blount county, Tennessee.

From Burnsville, via Jack's Creek, Copes Creek, and Ramsaytown, to Longmire, Washington county, Tennessee.

From Cypress Grove Post-Office, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, via Long Creek, Beatty's Bridge, and Black River Chapel, to Harrel's Store, in New Hanover county.

From Columbia to Fort Landing, in Tyrrell county.

From Columbia to Gum Neck, in Tyrrell county.

From Hookertown, via Johnson's Mills and Coxville, to Greenville.

From Wilson to Greenville.

From Graves to Leaksville, in Rockingham county.

From Brinkleyville to Arcola, in Warren county.

From Allemance Post-Office, via Summer's Mill, to Monticello, Guilford county.

From Fayetteville, on east side of Cape Fear River, via Blockus, to Elizabethtown, Bladen county.

From West Brooks, Bladen county, to Caintuck, in New Hanover county.

From Beaufort to Jarrett's Bay, in Carteret county.

*In South Carolina.*—From Grahamville to Bluffton.

South Carolina.

From Robertsville to Guyton Central Railroad, Georgia.

From Gillisonville, via A. M. Ruth's and B. L. Willingham's, to Beech Branch.

From West Union to Pendleton, in the district of Anderson.

From Graham's Cross Roads to Indiantown, Williamsburg district.

From Camden via James Hailes, Clayborn's Store, Tryon and Blackman's Store, Blackman's Gold Mine, and Wolf Pond, to Monroe, in Union county, North Carolina.

From Newberg Court-House via Saluda, Mount Willing, Oakland, and Perry's Cross Roads, to Lotts, in Edgefield district.

From Indiantown via John Singletary's, to Graham's Cross Roads, in Williamsburg district.

From Orangeburg Court-House to Vance's Ferry, in Orangeburg district.

From Spartanburg Court-House via Boiling Spring, White's Store, Fingersville Cross Roads at John Wilkins and Poorsford on Broad River, to Rutherford, North Carolina.

From Unionville via Bradley's Old Place, John McKissick's Skull Shoal, Gowdeysville, and Oak Grove, to Wilkinsville.

From Pinkneyville to Gowdeysville.

From Anderson via Townville and Batchelor's Retreat, to Clarkesville, Georgia.

From Anderson via Clayton and Raybun's Gap, to Chattenooga.

From Pendleton to Clayton, Georgia.

From Anderson via Rabun's Gap, to Knoxville, Tennessee.

From the head of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad to Greenville.

From Newberg Court-House via J. A. Boulware's, Bankwright's Ferry on Saluda River, Perry's Cross Roads, Oakland, Mount Willing, Smith's to Lott's, Edgefield district.

*In Georgia.* — From Clayton to Whetstone, in the district of Pickens, South Carolina.

From Swayne's Store to Waresboro', in the county of Ware.

From Sparta to Tennille, in Washington county.

From Edonton, via James Denmark's, William D'Loach's, and Benjamin Brewton's, to Reidsville, in the county of Tatnall.

From Tennille, on the Central Railroad, via Rick's Mills, in Emanuel county.

From Okapilko, via Sinclair's Mills, to Piscola, in Lowndes county.

From Waresboro', to Jacksonville, in Telfair county.

From Edenton, via James Shuman's, to Edward's Bridge, in the county of Bryan.

From Cedar Town, Paulding county, to Pumpkin Pile, in said county, being an extension of route number three thousand three hundred and seventy-six, now in operation.

From Pendarvi's Store, in Wayne county, via Linder's Bluff, Rudishville and Easonville, to Homesville, in Appling county.

From Mount Vernon, to Sugar Creek, in Telfair county.

From Swainsboro', to Reidsville, in Tatnall county.

From Blairsville, to Clarksville, in Habersham county.

From Campbelltown, to Fairburn, in Fayette county.

From Gainesville, Hall county, to Carnesville, in Franklin county.

From Gum Swamp, Pulaski county, to Irwintown, Irwin county.

From Centre Village, Camden county, via Trader's Hill and Raulerson's Ferry, to Suwanee Shoals, Florida.

*In Alabama.* — From West Point, via Fredonia, Milltown, and Goldville, to Talladega, in Talladega county.

From Jacksonville, via New Bethel, Ben. H. Page's, A. H. Colvin's, Samuel B. Hodge's, and Turkeytown, to Peter Wagon's.

From Port Gibson, along the south bank of the Tennessee River, to Chattanooga, State of Tennessee.

From Weedowee, via Lamar, Eastville, Laurel Hill, and Lodi, in the county of Coweta, Georgia, and Rutherford, Georgia, to Newman, Georgia.

From Oakfusky, via Powder Mills, Flat Rock, and Mad Indian, to Lower Fish Head, in Talladega county.

From Oxford, via Corngrove, Arbacoocha, Eastville, and Laurel Hill, to Newman, Georgia.

From Tusculum, via Frankfort, Blue Lick, Cherubusco, Burleson, Chastine's Store, and Cross Roads, to Smithville, Monroe county, Mississippi.

From Houston, in Hancock county, to Moulton, in Lawrence county.  
 From Talladega, via Goldville, Dadeville, and Rome, to Loachapoka Depot, on the West Point Railroad, Macon county.

From Jonesboro', via Camstore, and Luth's store, to York, Walker county.

From Abbeville, via Round Hill, and Skippersville, to Barnes's Cross Roads, Dale county.

From Fayette Court-House, via Newtonville and Haclemen's Cross Roads, to Reform, Pickens county.

From Tuscaloosa, via William Blockus, on Bear Creek road, to Centreville, in Bibb county.

From Fayette Court-House, via Dublin and Holly Grove, to Jasper, Walker county.

From Fayette Court-House, via Big Pond, Mud Creek, and Olinda, in Fayette county, to Columbus, Mississippi.

From Tuscaloosa, via North Point, and John McConnel's, on Moore's Ridge road, to Newtonville, Fayette county.

From Centreville, to Carrollton, in Tishemingo county, Mississippi.

From Rogersville, in Lauderdale county, to Gilbertsboro', in Lime-stone county.

From Bolivar, via Valley Head, to Alpine, Georgia.

From Long Island, to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

From Somerville, Alabama, via Gandycove, Wolf Creek, Stout's and Warrior River, to Elyton.

*In Mississippi.* — From Jackson, to Pascagoula, in Jackson county.

From Monticello, via Benjamin Buster's and G. H. Sasser's to Smithdale, in Amite county.

Mississippi.

From Westville, to Monticello, in Lawrence county.

From Gallatin, via White Oak, Utica, and Hall's Ferry, to Warren-ton, in Warren county.

From Vicksburg, via Hodgson's, Rolling Fork, Colonel Vick's, H. R. West's, McNutt's, Paxton's, and Yerger's, to Greenville, in Washington county.

From Canton, via Carthage, and Philadelphia to De Kalb, in Kem-per county.

From New Albany, via Poplar Springs, to Harrisburg, Pontotoc county.

From Springhill, via Salem, Swan's Mills, and Harrison's, to Hickory Flat, in the county of Tippah.

From Salem, via Springhill, to Berlin, in the State of Tennessee.

From Ripley, via Carter's Mills, Dry Run, and Black Land, to Ri-enzi, in the county of Tishemingo.

From Hillsboro', via Decatur, Tallapatchie, Sookalina, Marion, Alla-mutchia, Gaston, Black Bluff Ferry, and Jefferson, to Linden, Marengo county, Alabama.

From Louisville, via Hayne's Mills, to Darley's Cross Roads, Lowndes county.

From Eastport, via Telegraphic route to Waynesboro', Wayne county, Tennessee.

From Canton, via Carthage, Edinburg, Jacinto, Philadelphia, Sum-merville, and Brooklyn, to Gainesville.

From Gainesville to New Orleans, Louisiana.

From Monticello to Westville.

From Augusta to Enon High School.

From Holmesville, via Fordsville, to Mobile.

From Carrollton to Aberdeen.

From Kosciusko, via Houston to Pontotoc.

*In Louisiana.* — From Columbia, via Salmagundi, Ion, and Jones' Ferry, to Point Jefferson, in Morehouse parish.

Louisiana.

From Greenwood, via Cooke's Store, Mooring's Ferry, and Monterey, to Boston, in the State of Texas.

From mouth of Red River, via Lewisport, Cheneyville, Alexandria, Nachitoches, and Mansfield, to Greenwood, in Caddo parish.

From Shreeveport to Washington, in Arkansas.

From Cheneyville, via Hinston and Anococo Prairie, to Burr's Ferry, in the parish of Sabine.\*

From Manny, via Pendleton, to Milan, in Sabine county, Texas.

From Pecan Point, via Monticello and Point Jefferson, to Monroe, in Ouachita parish.

From Charenton to Bayou Chene.

From Grand Coteau, via Arnanville, to Breaux Bridge, in the parish of St. Martin.

From mouth of Red River, via Burr's Ferry, to Huntsville, in Texas. From Sparta, via Salt Springs, Iverson, and Compton, to Grand Ecore.

From Washington, in St. Landry parish, via Carneston, and Isle's and Cole's Settlement, Calcasieu parish, to Huddleston, in the parish of Rapides.

From Thibodeaux to Lockport.

From mouth of Red River to Burr's Ferry, on Sabine River.

From Harrisonburg to Nachitoches.

From Harrisonburg to Winnsburg.

From Donaldsonville to Opelousas.

From Alexandria to Sabine Town, Texas.

Kentucky.

*In Kentucky.*— From Glasgow to Columbia, via Sampson Jones' South Fork of Little Barren River.

From Eminence to Drennon's Lick, via New Castle.

From Hazel Green, via Swiftsville and Estell's Steam Furnace, to Irvine, in Estell county.

From Boonville, via Rock Spring, Grey Hawk, and Pond Creek, to London, in the county of Laurel.

From Hopkinsville, via Trenton, to Springfield, Robertson county, Tennessee.

From Madisonville, via Daniel Sisk, and Day's Store, to Princeton.

From Hazel Green, via Swiftsville, to Proctor, in Owsley county.

From Elizabethtown to Samuel Willyard's, in Hardin county.

From Elizabethtown to Buena Vista, in Hardin county, on the Rolling Fork.

From Warsaw, via Sparta, to New Liberty, in Owen county.

From Owenton, via Stamperstown, Bassett's Store, Lee's Mills, Beaty's Mills, and Griffey's Office, to Georgetown, in Scott county.

From Versailles to Clifton, on the Kentucky River.

From Somerset, via George W. Stone's, Brawner, and Kelley's Store, and Joseph Dibber's Store, to Williamsburg, in Whitley county.

From Mount Welcome Post-Office, via Flat Lick, &c., to Boston, in Whitley county.

From Boonville to Hazel Green, in Morgan county.

From Louisville, via Jeffersontown, Fishersville, Reed's Store, and Bloomfield, to Chapline, in Nelson county.

From Somerset to Crab Orchard.

From Maysville to Springdale, at the mouth of Cabin Creek.

From Elizabethtown, via Big Spring, to Hardinsburg, Breckenridge county.

From Brandenburg, via Constantine, Flint Island, Cedar Grove, Union Star, and Stevensport, to Cloversport, Breckenridge county.

From Owenton, via McCormick's Store, Livermore, and Worthington, and South Carrolton, to Greenville, Muhlenburg county.

From Hawesville, via Lewisport, to Yellville, Daviess county.

From Garnettsville, via Meadville, to Big Spring.

From Brandenburg, via Meadville and Hutsonville, to Litchfield.

From Somerset, via Smith's Ferry, on the Cumberland River, by the

new-cut wagon road to Craig's Ferry, thence to Rockhold's, in Whitley county.

*In Tennessee.* — From Newport, via George McNabb's, up Corley's Creek, to Shoults' and Jones' Cove, to Sevierville, in Sevier county.

Tennessee.

From Taylorsville, via Laurel Fork of the Holston and Sharp's Cross Roads, to Abingdon, Virginia.

From Marshall's Ferry, on the Holston, to Hays's Ferry, on the French Broad.

From Sycamore, via Elisha Clark's and Brewer's, to Sneedville, in Hancock county.

From Woodbourne, via Academia, to Strawberry Plains, Jefferson county.

From Ormes' Store to Washington, in the county of Rhea.

From Baker's Gap to Dugger's Ferry, in Carter county.

From Cleaveland, via Cohutta Springs, to Elijah, State of Georgia.

From Sylco to Fancy Hill, Murray county, Georgia.

From Double Springs, via Equality, Netherland, and Mount Granger, to Crossville, in the county of Bledsoe.

From Smithville, crossing Mountain Creek, to McMinnville, in the county of Warren.

From Gallatin, via Lebanon, to Murfreesborough, in Rutherford county.

From Fayetteville to Tullahoma, in the county of Coffee.

From Shelbyville, via Pulaski and Lawrenceburg, to Waynesburg, in the county of Wayne.

From Wood's, via Brodie's Ferry, Palo Alto, and Pleasant Exchange, to Red Mound.

From Morristown to Dandridge, in the county of Jefferson.

From Tobacco Port, via Hope and Spotswood, Wilkinson's, to Pine Bluff, in Calloway county, Kentucky.

From Waverly to Linden, in Perry county.

From Sparta, via Zachariah Anderson's, John Blearsdale's, Nine Mile Post-Office, intersecting the route from Pikeville, to Crossville.

From Sparta, via Spencer, to Chattanooga.

From Charlotte, via Billsburg, Reyan's Store, Teser's Cross Roads, to Springfield, in Robertson County.

From Pulaski, via Fayetteville and Tullahoma, to McMinnville, in Warren county.

From Hermitage, via Swallow Bluff, on the Tennessee River, to Savannah, in Hardin county.

From Cheapvalley, in Henry county, via New London, to Conyersville, in said county.

From Marshall's Ferry to Hay's Ferry.

From Decaturville, via Hermitage and Swallow Bluff, to Savannah, in Hardin county.

*In Ohio.* — From Kalida, via New Bavaria, Napoleon, West Barre, (or Taft's Corner,) Essex, Ohio, Etina, Lyons, and Baker's Corners, to Adrian, Michigan.

Ohio.

From Lima to St. John's, in Auglaise county.

From Furdlay, via Benton, Webster, Pendleton, Pleasant, Vaughnville, Gomar, Delphos, and Vanwert Court-House, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

From Clinton township, Fulton county, to Bryan, Williams county.

From Toledo, via Bryan and Hecksville, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

From Bryan, via Amasa Shaffer's, West Buffalo, John Luke's, and Spring Lake, to Nettle Lake Post-Office.

From Powhattan, via Armstrong's Mills, Beallsville, Captina, Pilcher, Jerusalem, to Malaga.

From Bryton to Wadsworth, in Medina county.

From Painsville, via Bloomfield, to West Greenville, in Pennsylvania, on the plank road.

From Somerset to Jackson, in the county of Licking.

From Eaton, via Sugar Valley, to West Florence, in Preble county.

From Xenia, via New Jasper, Jamestown, Jeffersonville, to Washington, in Fayette county.

From Dayton, via Bellbrooke, to Spring Valley, in Green county.

From Carrollton, via Kossuth, Morges, Magnolia, to Zoar, in Tuscarora county, and return via Summerman's, Scott's Mills, Kossuth, to Carrollton.

From Bucyrus, via Osceola, Upper Sandusky, Whartensburg, to Williamstown.

From Stoner Post-Office via Risdon, Brown's Corners, via townships of Perry, Bloom, and Henry, to Woodbury Post-Office, in Wood county.

From Mount Gilead, via Smith's Mills and Whetstone, to Corsica, in Morrow county.

From Gallion, via Corsica, McEwen's Cross Roads, to Lexington, Richland county.

From Harrisonville to Stephen Aikins's, in Vinton county, via Jeremiah Carpenter's, and William Townsend's.

From Canton, via North Industry, Sparta, Sandyville, Zoar, and Canal Dover, to New Philadelphia, in Tuscarora county.

From Coolville, via Lottridge, Hull's, Garden Shade, and Pleasant, to Hibbardsville.

From Coshocton, via Simon's Run, Mohawk Valley, to New Castle, in Coshocton county.

From Canton, via Richville, Navarre, Frease's Store Post-Office, Winesburg, and Berlin, to Millersburg, in Holmes county.

From Port Clinton to Ottawa City, in Ottawa county.

From Gallipolis, via Wilksville, and McKinster's, to Lee, in Athens county.

From Grierville, via Dallas, and Saint Henry, to Celina, Mercer county.

From Jacksonville, via Greenwood Post-Office, to Lomarus Post-Office, Shelby county.

From Gettysburg, via Webster, to Jacksonville, Darke county.

From Greenville, via Abbotsville, Pittsburgh, in Darke county, New Lebanon, to Union, in Montgomery county.

From Elyria, via Laport, Ransonville, Grafton, Litchfield, Chatham, Lodi, and Burbank, to Wooster, in Wayne county.

From Williamsburg, via Sardinia, Fincastle, to Scott Post-Office Adams county.

From Ripley, via Russellville, Ashridge, Fincastle, New Market, to Hillsborough, Highland county.

From Williamsburg, via Mount Horeb, Branons, Sardinia, and Fincastle, to Winchester, in Adams county.

From Cleveland, via Royalton, Hinckley, Granger, and Sharon, to Wadsworth, in Medina county.

From Chariton, via South Kirtland Post-Office, Pleasant Valley, to Euclid, in the county of Cuyahoga.

From Ashland, via Hayesville, Mohican, and McKay, to Londonville, in Ashland county.

From Newton's Falls, to Milton, in Mahoning county, at Price's Mills.

From Warren, via Lordstown, North Jackson, and Ellsworth, to Salem, in Columbiana county.

From Troy, via the turnpike-road, to Springfield, in Clarke county.

From Poland, via East Lewiston, to Columbiana.

From Greenville, via Abbotsville, Arcanum, Pittsburgh, New Lebanon, Center, and Clayton, to Dayton.

From Columbus, via Harrisburg, Palestine, Mount Sterling, Bloomington, to Washington Court-House, Fayette county.

From Austin, via Good Hope, to Washington Court-House, in Fayette county.

From Carrollton, to Bayard, in Columbiana county.

From Salinesville, via Mechanicsville, Scrogsville, Harlaem, Kilgore, Germano, Hopedale, to Cadiz, in Hamilton county.

From Carrollton, via Algonquin, Palermo, New Hagerstown, Franklin, Brownsville, West Chester, Milnersville, and New Salem, to Cambridge.

From McConnellsville, via Hook's Salt Works, and N. Coburn's, to Frisley's Ferry, on the Muskingum.

From New Market, via Jackson, Thornville, and Somerset, to New Lexington, in Perry county.

From Lucasville, via D. W. McJenkins, James Scott's, and Galena, &c., to Locust Grove, in Adams county.

From Bainbridge, via Mount Latham, to Waverly, Pike county.

From Chilicothe, via Yellow Bird, Clarksburg, to New Holland, in Pickaway county.

From Tupper's Plains, via Long Bottom, to Chester Meigs county.

From Newton's Falls, to Milton, in Mahoning county, at Price's Mills.

From Warren, via Lordstown, North Jackson, and Ellsworth, to Salem, in Columbiana county.

From Troy, via the Turnpike Road, to Springfield, in Clark county.

From Poland, via East Lewiston, to Columbiana.

From Marysville, via the Free Turnpike, to Richmond, in Union county.

From Marysville, via the Free Turnpike, to Dublin, in Franklin county.

From Marysville, via the Free Turnpike, to Kenton, in Hardin county.

From Circleville, in Pickaway county, through Seistsville and Tarlton, in said county, to Adelphi, in Ross county.

From Lancaster, in Fairfield county, through Carrol, Canal, Winchester, and Grovesport, to Columbus, in Franklin county.

*In Indiana.*—From Lafayette, via Rensalaer, and Morocco, to Mommence, Illinois. Indiana.

From Logansport, via "the proposed new office," to Camden, Carroll county.

From Crawfordsville, via Independence, and Pine Village, to Oxford, Benton county.

From Lafayette, via Dayton, Winship's Mills, Jefferson, and Frankfort, to Michigantown, in Clinton county.

From Frankfort, via Reese's Mills, Lebanon, and Jamestown, to Danville, Hendricks county.

From Columbus, via Jonesville, to Rockford, in Jackson county.

From Muncietown, via Jay Court House, New Corydon, to Wilshire, in Van Wert county.

From Albion, via Luke N. Clemens, to Swan Post-Office, in Noble county.

From Monticello, to Oxford, in Benton county.

From New Castle, via Cadiz, Mechanicsburg, Hunterville, and New Columbus, to Pendleton, in Madison county.

From Liberty, via Clifton Post-Office, Abingdon, Centerville, Williamsburg, and Bloomingport, to Winchester, in Randolph county, by the turnpike.

From Portland Mills, via Parkerville, Bruin's Cross Roads, to Annapolis, Parke county.

From Greencastle, via Grubb's Mills, to Portland Mills.

From Brownstown, via Houston, to Bloomington, ——— county.

From Hagerstown, Wayne county, via Unionsport, to Macksville, Randolph county.

From Winimac, in Pulaski county, via Medaryville, to Saltillo, in Jasper county.

From New Harmony to Maysville, Illinois.

From Evansville to Bowling Green, Kentucky, by the Ohio, Green, and Barren Rivers.

Missouri.

*In Missouri.* — From Hartford to Milan, in Sullivan county.

From Milan, via Lewis' Mills and Judge Johnson's Store, to Princeton, in Mercer county.

From Trenton, via Edenburg, to Gallatin, in Davies' county.

From Shelbyville to Kirksville, in Adair county.

From Lagrange to Monticello, in Lewis county.

From Tully to Monticello, in Lewis county.

From Georgetown to Spring Garden Post-Office, in Pettis county.

From St. Joseph, via Rochester and Gentryville, to Athens, Gentry county.

From Keytesville to Bee Branch Settlement.

From Jefferson City to Little Rich Woods.

From Kansas, via Parkville, to Platte City, Monroe county.

From Jasper, via Alfordville, to Mount Pleasant, in Martin county.

From Bloomfield, via Linton, to Carlisle, in Sullivan county.

From Owensville to Mount Carmel, in Illinois.

From Boonville, via Crowville and Taylorsville, to Huntingburg, Dubois county.

From Troy to Worth, in Dubois county.

From Gentryville to Ferdinand, in Dubois county.

From Laurel, via Orange, Steel's Groves, Falmouth, and Louisville, to New Castle, in Henry county.

From New Castle, via Daniel Webster, Ashland, Rogersville, and Luray, to Muncietown, Henry county.

From Indianapolis, via Noblesville, Tipton, and Kokomo, to Peru.

From Whitley Court-House, via Thorn Creek, to Albion, in Noble county.

From Morristown, via Manilla and Cynthiana, to Middletown, in Shelby county.

From Marion, via San Jacinto, to Vernon.

From Brownstown to Rockford, in Jackson county, on the east side of Driftwood Fork of White River.

From Bedford, via Penn Hook, to Brownstown, in Brown county.

From Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, to Greencastle, via Lodoga, Carpentersville, and Bainbridge, in Putnam county.

From Peru, in Miami county, via Santa Fé, to Bexar, on the State road from Peru, to Alexander, in Madison.

From Forsythe, via Big Beaver Creek, to Hartsville, Wright county.

From Mount Vernon, via Dunkle's Store, Ashgrove, to Orleans, in Polk county.

From Fairview to High Point, Johnson county.

From Hermitage, via Buffalo, to Hartsville, Wright county.

From Little Prairie Post-Office to Crane Creek Post-Office in Barry county.

From Troy, via Carson King's, Bush Creek Settlement, and Middletown, to Mexico, in Audrain county.

From Warrenton to Middletown, in Montgomery county.

From Hannibal, via Shelbyville, to Bloomington, Macon county.

From West Point to Westport, in Jackson county.

From Port William Post-Office, via S. W. Evan's Store, Grubbsville, Rucker's Prairie, to Richwoods, in Washington county.



From Houston, via Philadelphia, to Shelbyville, in Shelby county, being an extension of the route from Lagrange to Houston.

From Shelbyville to Paris, in Monroe county.

From Brunswick to Bloomington, in Macon county.

From Memphis, Scotland county, via Dr. P. T. Huff's, to Bloomfield, Iowa.

From Morristown to Dandridge, in Jefferson county.

From Paris, via Shelbyville, to Newark, in Knox county.

From Bloomington, via Vienna, to Edina, in Knox county

From Bethany to Decatur, in Decatur county, Iowa.

From Linneus to Trenton, in Grundy county.

*In Illinois.* — From Bloomington, via Westwood, Eureka, and Metamoras, to Spring Bay, in the county of Woodford. Illinois.

From Jerseyville, via Jersey Landing Portage, Des Sioux, to St. Charles, Missouri.

From McLanesboro' to Equality, in Gallatin county.

From Albion, via New Massilon and Enterprise, to Salem, Marion county.

From McLanesboro' to Marion, in the county of Williamson.

From Benton, via McLanesboro', Carmi, Phillipstown, to Harmony, Indiana.

From Metropolis City, via Brooklin, to Paducah, Kentucky.

From Raleigh, via H. Garner's, W. N. Mitchell's, and Thomas Saunders', to Marion, in Williamson county.

From Raleigh to Elizabethtown, in Harden county, via Bankston, Independence, and Somerset.

From Channahan, via Kawkakee, Wilmington, Rockville, and Bourbonaise, to Momence, in the county of Will.

From Chiney's Grove, via North Fork Post-Office, to Lafayette, Indiana.

From Riley's Post-Office, McHenry county, to intersect the mail from Belvidere to Genoa, near the residence of Charles B. Lord.

From Sycamore, via Squire Cable's, Coral, Union, and Belden, to Woodstock, in McHenry county.

From Charleston, via Long Point, to Tentopolis, in Effingham county.

From Springfield, via Shelbyville, Ewington, Stringtown, Newton, St. Marie, and Lawrenceville, to Vincennes, Indiana.

From Warsaw to Augusta.

From Chili, via Northfield and Kossuth, to Warsaw.

From Charleston, via Gruell's, Lake Fork, Monticello, and Mount Pleasant, to Bloomington, in McLean county.

From Jacksonville, via Indian Creek, Crowspoint, Rushaway, Petersburg, and Athens, to Middleton, in Logan county.

From Peoria, via Rome, Chillicothe, Henry, Lone Tree, Arisha, Indianatown, and Princeton, to Peru.

From Carlinsville, via Edwardsville, Collinsville, and Belleville, to St. Louis.

From Springfield, via Lick Creek, Waverly, Locust Spring, Cummington, Chesterfield, Brighton, and Monticello, to Alton.

From Jacksonville, via Arcadia, to Beardstown.

From Golconda, via J. R. Potts's, to Brooklyn, in Massac county.

From McLanesboro', in Hamilton county, to Liberty, in White county.

From Keithsburg, in Mercer county, via Pope Creek, twenty miles east, via Hendersonville, to Knoxville, in Knox county, to intersect the Peoria and Burlington daily mail line.

From Marshall, by Castlefin, to Grandview.

From Shawneetown, along the middle road, known as the Cypress Road, to David Keasler's, in Gallatin county.

From Jerseyville, via Jersey Landing and Portage des Sioux, to St. Charles, Missouri.

From Hicks Mills Post-Office, Franklin, DeKalb county, to Cherry Valley, Winnebago county.

## Arkansas.

*In Arkansas.*— From Washington, via Clarksville, Mount Pleasant, Gilmer, Henderson, and Rush, to Galveston, Texas.

From Locust Grove to Lebanon, in Searcy county.

From Lisbon, via Beechland and Calhoun, to Lewisville, Fayette county.

From Wilmington, via Hillsboro', Spearsville, and Scottsville, to Homer, Louisiana.

From Fayetteville, via Boonsgrove, to Carrolton, in Carrol county.

From Eldorado, via Lisbon, Mount Holly, Beechland Post-Office, Roland Smith's Settlement, to Lewisville, Fayette county.

From Darysaw's, in Jefferson county, via White Oak and Powell's Mills, to Elba, in Bradley county.

From Oakland Grove, via Brownsville, to Desarc, in Prairie county.

From Pine Bluffs, via White Oak Bluffs, to Princeton, in Dallas county.

From Little Rock, via the old military road and Bayou Meter Settlement, and Samuel Walker's old stand, to Searcy, in White county.

From Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, via Creek Agency, North Fork, Perryville, and Fort Washita, to Fort Arbuckle, Western Territory.

From Fort Smith, via Choctaw Agency, Perryville, Boggy Depot, and Fort Washita, to Preston, in Texas.

From Arkadelphia to Hot Springs, in Hot Springs county.

From Grandelaize to Searcy.

From Desarc to Searcy.

From Fort Smith to Waldron.

From Boonville to Fort Smith.

From Fort Smith to Donna Anna, on the Rio Grande, in connection with the line of military posts.

## Michigan.

*In Michigan.*— From Ynouski, via Orangeville Mills, to Yankee Springs, Barry county.

From Kalamazoo, via Ashtemo, Pine Grove, Breedsville, Hunter's, South Haven, Ganges, and Johnston's, to Newark, Allegan county.

From Otsego, via Watson, Door, and Bryan, to city of Grand Rapids, Kent county.

From Saugatuck Post-Office to South Haven, Van Buren county.

From Quiney, via Butler and Clarendon townships, to Homer, Calhoun county.

From Sault St. Marie, via Grand Island, to Marquette, Marquette county.

From Marquette, via Little Bay De Noquet, to Green Bay, Wisconsin.

From Marquette, via Le Ause, to Eagle River, Houghton county.

From Le Ause, via Ontonagon, and Lapoint to Fond du Lac, in Minnesota Territory.

From Lapeer, via Lathrop's Mills, Oregon, Never's Mills, Marathon, Hays' Mills, and Foust, to Pine Run, in Genesee county.

From Corrunna, via Owasso, Rusk, Northampton, and St. Charles, to Saganaw City, Saganaw county.

From Adrian, via Rome Centre, Addison, Somerset, Liberty, and South Jackson, to Jackson, in Jackson county.

From Columbus, via Memphis, East and West Berlin, to Almonte, in Lapeer county.

From Absota Post-Office, to Pine Creek Post-Office, Calhoun county, being an extension of the route from Marshall, to Abscota.

From Detroit, to Lansing, by the plank road.

From Grand Rapids, via Grandville, to Holland.

*In Wisconsin.*—From Platteville, via New California, Mifflin, and Linden, to Mineral Point.

Wisconsin.

From Prairie du Chien, via Eagle Point Mills, and Boydtown, to Fennimore.

From Mineral Point, via Darlington, and Avon, to Shullsburg, in Lafayette county.

From Sheboygan, via Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Bailey's Harbor, and Sturgeon Bay, by steamers, to Green Bay.

From Fond du Lac, via Rosendale, Ripon, Cerresco, and Dartford, to Princeton, in Marquette county.

From Ripon, via Green Lake, to Marquette.

From Fond du Lac, via Wedge's Prairie, Fairwater, Mackford, Tachorah, and Grand Prairie, to Kingston.

From Oshkosk, by steamer, to Mukwa.

From Mennasha, to Lake Shanwauno.

From Princeton, via Montello, Roxo, and Packwaukee, to Delton, Portage county.

From Watertown, via Juneau, to Waupun, Fond du Lac county.

From Columbus, via Courtland, Cambria, and Randolph, to Kingston, in Marquette county.

From Platteville, via New California, Montford, and Highland, to Muskoda.

From Namakum, via Black Creek, Nishborro, Willow Creek, and Saxville, to Waupaka, in Waupaka county.

From Madison, via Montello, Dakota, and Wautoma, to Waupaka Falls.

From Montello, via Harrisville, Long Meadow, William Sylvester's, to Grand Rapids, in Portage county.

From Theresa, via Mayville, Horikon, Juneau, Oak Grove, and Lowell, to Columbus, in the county of Columbia.

From Ripon, via Sacramento, Poysippi, Little River, and Weyauweya, to Mukwa, in Waupaka county.

From Montello, via Westfield, and Kingsbury Ferry, to Reed's Landing, on the Mississippi River.

From Waukeshah, via Pewaukee, Merton, Monches, Hartford, Iron Ridge, Mayville, Moore, and Conklin's Mill, to Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac county.

From Princeton, via Dakins' Hotel, Warwick, on Willow Creek, and Saxeville, to Weyauweya, in Winnebago county.

From Ceresco, via Dartford, Princeton, Harrisville, Westfield, Grand Marsh, through the valley of Lemonoire, and down La Cross Valley, to La Cross, on the Mississippi River.

From Racine, via Caledonia, Thompsonville, South Raymond, and Norway, to Waterford, in Racine county.

From Hefena, via Wyoming Valley, and Otter Creek, to Highland, in Iowa county.

From Prescott, via Mill Valley, Willow River, Pineville, and Crandall's Mills, to the Falls of St. Croix River.

From Menasha, via Waupaka, to Plover, on the Wisconsin River.

From Mineral Point, via Willow Springs, Darlington, and Gratiot, to Warren.

From New Haven, to Necetah.

From Mineral Point, to Sheelsburgh.

From West Bend, to Monchass.

From Madison, to Wauchaeca Falls.

From La Cross, to Black River Falls.

From Madison, by Farwell's Mill, Montandon, Arlington, Poinett, Dekorra, and Oshawkutla, to Wauona.

From Waushara, by Mackford, and Dartford, to Berlin, in Marquette county.

Iowa.

*In Iowa.* — From Monona, to Hardin, in Allemakee county, to make a continuous route from Monona, to Decorrah, in Winnesheik county.

From Monona, via Bunker Hill, Point Rock, and Columbus, to Lansing, in Allemakee county.

From Fort Atkinson, via Decorrah, to Lansing, in Allemakee County.

From Louisville, to Fort Dodge, on the Des Moines River.

From West Union, via Eldorado, to Decorrah, in Winnesheik county.

From Columbus, via Union Prairie, Jamestown, and Decorrah, to Louisville, in Winnesheik county.

From Quasqueton, via Vinton, to Fort Des Moines, in Polk county.

From McGregor's Landing to Tom Corwin's, in Allemakee county.

From Davenport to Tipton, in Cedar county.

From Davenport, via Allen's Grove, Thorn's Mill, and Walnut Fork, to Anamosa, in Jones county.

From Colesburg, via Sodomville, and Wilsonville, to West Union, Fayette county.

From Salem, via Mount Pleasant and Shockley's, and from Hope Farm to Columbus City.

From Newton, via Pella, Knoxville, and Chariton, to Garden Grove.

From Knoxville, via Barkersville, Lagrange, and South Fork, to Centreville.

From Chariton, via Osceola, Pisgah, Union, Adair and Montgomery Court-Houses, to Coonville.

From Bellevue, Jackson county, via Spring Brook, Higgins Port, Spragueville, and Boon's Spring, to De Witt, in Clinton county.

From Marengo to Marietta.

From Oskaloosa, via Knoxville and Indianola, to Winterset, in Madison county, and via Adair and Cass Court-Houses, to Kane, being a continuation of said route.

From Council Bluffs, on the Missouri River, to Fort Laramie.

From Chariton, via Glenn's, White Breast, Argo, and Hopeville, to Pisgah, in Union county.

From Marengo, via the corners of Benton and Powesheik counties, and through the centre of Tama and Marshall counties, to Marietta, in Marshall county.

From Kanessville, via Gaston, Fairview, Florence, and Council Bluffs, to Linden, in Missouri.

From Kanessville to Sargeant's Bluffs.

From Newton, via Pella, Amsterdam, Knoxville, and Chariton, to Nine Eagles Point and New Buda, in Decatur county.

From Fairfield, via Lancaster, Sigourney, and Indianapolis, to Montezuma, in Powesheik county.

From Corydon, via Grand River Post-Office, to Princeton, in Mercer county, Missouri.

From Corydon to Chariton Point, in Lucas county.

From Apple Grove, via Friel's Post-Office, Hartford, and Palmyra, to Indianola, in Warren county.

From West Point, via Pilot Grove, East Grove, Salem, Viga, Glasgow, and Harmony, to Fairfield.

From Kane, via Pidgeon Mills, Boyer River, Sargent's Bluffs, Harrison, Monona and Waukaw Court-Houses, to mouth of Big Sioux River.

From Lancaster, via Springfield, Indianapolis, Union Mills, and Montezuma, to the Big Woods.

From Fort Des Moines, via Adell, McKay, the county seats of Audubon, Guthrie, Shelby, and Harrison counties, to Sargent's Bluffs, on the Missouri River.

From Macedonia, via Montgomery and Nodaway Court-Houses, to Marysville, Missouri.

From Red Rock, via Paran City and Pleasantville, to Indianola.

From Pisgah to Macedonia, via Johnson's.

From Garden Grove, via Decatur Court-House and New Buda, to Lott's Grove.

From Garden Grove, via Hopeville, Pisgah, and Winterset, to Adell.

From Ottumwa Court-House to Albia.

From Union Mills to Montezuma.

From Indianola, via Chariton, South Fork, Centreville, and Well's Mills, to Lancaster, Missouri.

From Drakeville, via Unionville, Moravia, and Dodge's Point, to Garden Grove.

From Eddyville, via Elm Grove and Hamaker's Mill, to Knoxville.

From Brighton, via Valley Post-Office, Dutch Creek, to South English.

From Ashland, via Creesville, Competine, Abingdon, and Blue Point, to Richland.

From Center Point, via Marysville, to Bradford, in Chickasaw county.

From Cedar Rapids to Marengo, in Iowa county.

From Dubuque to Fort Atkinson.

From Quasquaton to county seat of Benton county.

From Delhi to West Union.

From Salem to Columbus City.

From Dubuque to Lansing and Lycurgus, in Alamakee county.

From Lansing by Indian Mission to Fort Atkinson, in Winneshick county.

From Center Point, Linn county, via Marysville, in Benton county, and Cedar Falls, in Black Hawk county, John C. Barrick's, in Bremer county, and Coon Grove, in Floyd county, to Clear Lake.

From Prairie du Chien, in Wisconsin, via Old Mission, Mentral Post-Office, in Bremer county, Cedar Falls, to Fort des Moines, in Polk county.

From Decora to Plum Grove.

From Dubuque, via Monona and Decora, to Saint Paul.

From Independence, via Mentral Post-Office and Bradford Post-Office, in Chickasaw county, to Old Mission.

From Dubuque, by Independence, through the counties of Black Hawk, Grundy, Hardin, and Risley, to Fort Dodge, in Yell county.

*In Florida.*—From Homassasa, via Chrystal River and Wekuva, to Long Pond, in Levy county. Florida.

From Fanning, via Cook's Hammack, Warrior, Fenhalloway, Econference, and Rocky Ford, to Marion, in Jefferson county.

From New River to Middleburg, in Duval county, being an extension of the route from Alligator.

From Key West, via Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay, St. Marks, Apalachicola, and Pensacola, to New Orleans, Louisiana.

From Sopchoppy to Walker, on the Oklockny River, in Wakulla county, being a continuance of the route from Tallahassee.

*In Texas.*—From Galveston, via Galveston Bay and up the Trinity, to Liberty, by water. Texas.

From Liberty, via Woodville, to Nacogdoches.

From Paris to Greenville, in Hunt county.

From Gilmer, via Quitman, to Kaufman.

From Tyler, via Canton, to Athens.

From Gainesville, via Alton and Waxie-hatchie to Corciana.

From Clarksville, to Jefferson, in Cass county.

From Livingston, via Trinity Court-House, to Crockett.

From Houston, via San Felipe, Catspring, Post Oak Point, and Fayetteville, to Lagrange.

From Houston, via Chambers, Roberts, Greenwood, and Grimes Prairie, to Anderson, in Grimes county.

From Houston, via Richmond, Columbus, and Gonzales, to San Antonio.

From San Jacinto to Smithfield, on Trinity River.

From San Antonio, via Goliad, Carabajul's Crossing of the Cibola, to Lamar, in Refugio county.

From Anderson, via Sulphur Springs, Plasters, Mitchell's, and Leona, to Centreville, being an extension of the route.

From Centreville, via Hall's Bluffs, to Crockett, in Houston county.

From Huntsville to Mitchell's, in Walker county, via Leona, to Centreville, being an extension of the route.

From Lynchburg, via prairies between San Jacinto and Trinity, Washington Crossings at the Cushatta Village, near Smithfield, to San Augustine.

From San Antonio, west bank San Antonio River, via Goliad, Refugio, to Copano, in Refugio county.

From Austin, via Georgetown, Belton, Waco Village, Springfield, Fairfield, Palestine, Rusk, Henderson, and Marshall, to Shreveport, Louisiana.

From McKinney to Sherman.

From McKinney, through Alton, to the county seat of Tarrant county.

From Mount Vernon, via Quitman, to Tyler, in Smith county.

From Laredo, via Roma, and Rio Grande City, to Brownsville.

From Houston, via Anderson, Boonville, Wheelock, Marlin, and Waco, to Corsicana.

From Brenham, via Oakgrove, Stony Point, Alexandria, and Young's Prairie, to Austin.

From Washington to Cold Spring.

From Anahuac to Woodville, via Sour Lake.

From Buena Vista to Mount Enterprise, Rusk county, via Caledonia.

From Palestine to Magnolia.

From Houston to Hodges, via Clear Lake and J. Little's.

From Henderson to Gum Springs via Bunker Hill and Jamestown.

From Livingston to Woodville.

From New Orleans, by sea, to Sabine Pass, Texas.

From Sabine Pass to Wiess Bluff.

From Wiess Bluff to Nacogdoches.

#### California.

*In California.* — From Santa Barbara to Los Angeles.

From San Pedro to Los Angeles.

From Sacramento City, daily, via Marysville, Hamilton City, Chico, to Shasta City.

From Shasta City, via Weaversville, weekly, to Yreka, in Siskiyou county.

From Marysville, weekly, via Ophir, Bidwell's Bar, Bodley's Ranch, Onion Valley, to Nelson's Creek.

From Onion Valley, weekly, to Washington and Seventy-Six.

From Trinidad to Yreka, via Tompkins' Ferry, Orleans Bar, Happy Camp, and Scott's Bar.

From Benicia to Knight's Landing.

#### Oregon.

*In Oregon Territory.* — From Marysville to Youcalla.

From Oregon City, via Molalla, Kalapooa, and the Forks of Willamette River, to Pleasant Hill, in Lane county.

From Marysville to King's Valley, in Benton county.

From Port Orford to Shasta Bute City.

From Gray's Harbor mouth of the Chihalis River, to Olympia.

From Astoria, via a line running west to Hillsborough, Washington county, Tualitin, in said county, North Yam Hill, at Smith's Bridge, Steward's, Yam Hill county, South Yam Hill, in said county, at Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, Polk county, King's Valley, in said county, Calapooe Gap, Benton county, Youcalla, Umpqua county, Shasta Mines, in said county, to Sacramento City, in California.

From Portland city, via Harris's Ferry, Chehulan, in Yam Hill county, Lafayette in said county, Forest's in said county, Nathaniel Ford's, Polk county, H. Laville's Store, in said county, Marysville, Benton county, Skinner's, in said county, Toucalla, Umpqua county, Scottsville, in said county, Umpqua city, to Gardiner, in Umpqua county.

From Oregon city to Lafayette.

From Salem via Cincinnati, Polk county, Nathaniel Ford's to Nesmith's Mills, in Polk county.

From San Francisco to head of Puget's Sound.

*In Utah Territory.* From Great Salt Lake city via American Fork, Provo city, Springfield, Payson's, Summit Creek, Nephi city, Fillmore city, Red Creek, Parovan, Johnson's Springs, and Cold Creek, to Santa Clara, in the Territory of Utah, and thence, via San Bernardino, to San Diego, in California. Utah.

From Great Salt Lake city to Tooele city, in the county of Tooele, in the Territory of Utah.

*In New Mexico.* From Gainsville, in Texas, via Fort Belknap, to Donand. New Mexico.

*In Minnesota Territory.* From St. Paul via Redwing and Reed's Landing, in Wabashaw county, to Lansing, in the State of Iowa. Minnesota.

From Decorrah via Brownsville, Montezuma, and Minnesota city, to Wabashaw.

From St. Paul via Decorrah and Elkader, to Dubuque, State of Iowa.

From St. Paul, via Mendota, Shahcopee, Little Rapids, Le Sueur, and Traverse des Sioux, to Mankato.

From St. Paul to Cannon River.

From St. Paul to Little Canada.

From Little Canada via White Bear Lake to Stillwater.

From Little Canada to the Falls of St. Anthony.

From Fort Snelling to the Falls of St. Anthony.

From Fort Ripley to Crow Wing.

From Crow Wing via Cass Lake and Red Lake, to Pembina.

From Crow Wing via Sandy Lake to Fond du Lac.

From Minnesota city to Traverse des Sioux.

From Dubuque, Iowa, to Mankato.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the transportation of the United States mail on board of the steam-vessels which at present ply regularly between Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, and Halifax, in Nova Scotia, upon such terms as may appear to him reasonable: *Provided,* That the contracts authorized by this section shall be let to the lowest bidder, according to the provisions of the existing laws: *And provided, further,* That the amount paid shall in no case exceed the amount of postage derived from the said mails. Mail between Boston and Halifax.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall steal, purloin, embezzle, or obtain by any false pretence, or shall aid or assist in stealing, purloining, embezzling, or obtaining by any false pretence, or shall knowingly and unlawfully make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause to be unlawfully made, forged, or counterfeited, or knowingly aid or assist in falsely and unlawfully making, forging, or counterfeiting any key suited to any lock which has been or shall be adopted for use by the Post-Office Department of the United States, and which shall be in use Penalty for frauds and crimes committed with or respecting mail locks and keys.

on any of the mails or mail-bags of the said Post-Office Department, or shall have in his possession any such mail-key, or any such mail-lock, with the intent unlawfully or improperly to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same, or to cause the same to be unlawfully or improperly used, sold, or otherwise disposed of, or who, being employed in the manufacture of the locks or keys for the use of the said Post-Office Department, whether as contractor or otherwise, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any finished or unfinished key or lock used or designed for use, by the said Post-Office Department, or the interior part of any such mail-lock, to any person not duly authorized under the hand of the Postmaster-General of the United States and the seal of the said Post-Office Department, to receive the same, (unless such person so receiving the same shall be the contractor for furnishing such locks and keys, or engaged in the manufacture thereof in the manner authorized by the contract, or the agent for such manufacturer,) such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten years.

Penalty for stealing, embezzling, &c., mail-bags, or other property of the P. O. Department.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall steal, purloin, or embezzle any mail-bags in use by or belonging to the Post-Office Department of the United States, or any other property in use by or belonging to the said Post-Office Department, or shall, for any lucre, gain, or convenience, appropriate any such property to his own or any other than its proper use, or for any lucre or gain shall convey away any such property to the hindrance or detriment of the public service of the United States, the person so offending, his counsellors, aiders, and abettors, (knowing of and privy to any offence aforesaid,) shall, on conviction thereof, if the value of such property shall exceed twenty-five dollars, be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three years; or if the value of such property shall be less than twenty-five dollars, shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for every such offence.

No ship to enter, or break bulk, till all letters on board are deposited in the nearest post office, and the following declaration is signed and sworn to.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no collector or other officer of the customs, shall permit any ship or vessel, arriving within any port or collection district of the United States, to make entry or break bulk until all letters on board the same shall be delivered into the post-office at or nearest said port or place, nor until the captain or commander of such ship or vessel shall have signed and sworn to a declaration before such collector or officer of the customs, in the form and to the effect following, that is to say:

Form of declaration.

"I, A. B., commander of the (state the name of the ship or vessel) arriving from (state the place,) and now lying in the port of, (state the name of the port,) do, as required by law, solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have, to the best of my knowledge or belief, delivered or caused to be delivered into the post-office at or nearest said port; every letter and every bag, parcel, or package of letters that were on board the (state the name of the ship or vessel) during her last voyage, and that I have so delivered or caused to be delivered all such letters, bags, parcels, and packages as were in my possession or under my power or control."

Provisions for the search for, and seizure of letters and packages illegally carried.

And the collector and every officer of the customs at every port, without special instructions, and every special agent of the Post-Office Department, when instructed by the Postmaster-General to make examinations and seizures, shall carefully search every vessel for letters which may be on board, or have been carried or transported contrary to law; and each and every of such officers and agents, and every marshal of the United States and his deputies, shall at all times have power to seize all letters, and packages, and parcels, containing letters which shall have been sent or conveyed contrary to law on board any ship or vessel,



or on or over any post-route of the United States, and to convey such letters to the nearest post-office; or may, if the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so direct, detain the said letters, or any part thereof, until two months after the trial and final determination of all suits and proceedings which may at any time, within six months after such seizure, be brought against any person for sending, or carrying, or transporting any such letters contrary to any provisions of any act of Congress; and one half of any penalties that may be recovered for the illegal sending, carrying, or transportation of any such letters shall be paid to the officer so seizing, and the other half to the use of the Post-Office Department; and every package or parcel so seized, in which any letter shall be concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States, and the same proceedings may be had to enforce such forfeiture as are authorized in respect to good[s], wares, and merchandise forfeited by reason of any violation of the revenue laws of the United States; and all laws for the benefit and protection of officers of the customs seizing goods, wares, or merchandise, for a violation of any revenue law of the United States, shall apply to the officers and agents making seizures by virtue of this act.

To whose use fines are to be paid.

Forfeiture of letters, &c., illegally carried.

Mode of enforcing such forfeiture.

Protection of the officers making seizures.

Transportation of mails over the territory of the United States to other countries, provinces, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, by and with the advice and consent of the President, make any arrangements which may be deemed just and expedient for allowing the mails of Canada, or of any other province, state, or country adjoining the United States, to be carried or transported at the expense of the province, state, or country to which such mails belong, over any part or portion of the territory of the United States, from one point in the province, state, or country to which such mails belong, to any other point in the same, upon obtaining the same privileges for the transportation of the mails of the United States through the province, state, or country to which such privilege shall be granted: *Provided*, That such privileges may at any time be annulled by the President of the United States, or by joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, from and after the expiration of one month next succeeding the day on which the notice of the act of the President or of the joint resolution of the two Houses shall be given to the chief executive officer, or head of the Post-Office Department, of the province, state, or country whose privilege is to be thereby annulled.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every mail of any province, state, or country, having the privilege authorized to be granted in and by the next preceding section, shall, while in the territories of the United States, be deemed and taken to be a mail of the United States, so far as to make any violation thereof, or any depredation thereon, or any act or offence in respect thereto, or any part thereof, which would be punishable under the existing laws of the United States, in case the same had been a mail or part of a mail of the United States, an offence of the same grade and punishable in the same manner and to the same extent as though the said mails were those of the United States; and in any indictment for *for* such act or offence, the said mails or any part thereof may be alleged to be, and on the trial of any such indictment, they shall be deemed and held to be mails or parts of mails of the United States.

Offences respecting mails so transported.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to provide and furnish to all postmasters and other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable letter envelopes, with such water-marks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient, and with one or more suitable postage-stamps, with such device and of such denominations and value as he may direct, printed or impressed thereon; which envelopes shall be sold at the cost of procuring and furnishing the same, as near as may be, with

Stamped letter envelopes to be provided.

the addition of the value or denomination of the postage-stamps so printed or impressed thereon, or attached thereto, as aforesaid; and letters when inclosed in such envelopes, with postage-stamps printed or impressed thereon, (the postage-stamp or stamps in every such case being of the value, denomination, or amount required to prepay the postage which would be chargeable on such letters and envelopes, if sent by mail to the place of their destination, under the provisions of the laws then in force, and such stamps and envelopes not having been used before,) shall pass in the mails as prepaid letters; and all letters inclosed in such envelopes as shall be provided and furnished by the Postmaster-General, as first in this section prescribed, and with postage-stamps thereon, as aforesaid, (and such postage-stamps on such envelopes being equal in value and amount to the rates of postage to which such letters would be liable, if sent by mail, and such postage-stamps and envelopes not having been before used,) may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than by post or mail, notwithstanding any prohibition thereof, under any existing law: *Provided*, That said envelope shall be duly sealed, or otherwise firmly and securely closed, so that such letter cannot be taken therefrom without tearing or destroying such envelope, and the same duly directed and addressed; and the date of such letter, or of the receipt or transmission thereof, to be written or stamped, or otherwise appear on such envelope.

Letters may be sent out of the mails, in such envelopes on certain conditions.

Commissions of postmasters.

Post, p. 255.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department may, under such regulations and restrictions as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, allow to every postmaster whose office was not established until after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, or whose commissions, in consequence of the increase of labor and business at his office, shall have equalled or exceeded the commissions allowed at such office for the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, such compensation in addition to his legal commissions as will, in the judgment of such Auditor, make the compensation of such postmaster equal, as near as may be, to the compensation of other postmasters in the same section of the country whose labors are the same as his, and who are entitled to additional allowance under the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and under orders of the Postmaster-General, made in pursuance of the provisions of said sixth section of the act aforesaid.

1851, ch. 20.

Fines (except informer's share) to be paid to the treasury.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines and penalties imposed for any violation of any law relating to the Post-Office Department shall, when collected or recovered, be paid into the treasury to the credit of the United States, for the use of the Post-Office Department, excepting, however, such part thereof as may by law belong to the party informing or prosecuting for the same.

Mail between Cairo, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans.

SEC. 10. [11.] *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to issue proposals and contract for the transportation of a daily mail between Louisville and Cairo, St. Louis and Cairo, Cairo and Memphis, and Memphis and New Orleans, and to supply such intermediate points as he may order from time to time, on suitable and safe steamboats.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act making further Provisions for the Satisfaction of Virginia Land-Warrants.* August 31, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all unsatisfied outstanding military land-warrants or parts of warrants issued or allowed prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, by the proper authorities of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for military services performed by the officers and soldiers, seamen or marines, of the Virginia State and continental lines in the Army or Navy of the Revolution, may be surrendered to the Secretary of the Interior, who, upon being satisfied, by a revision of the proofs or by additional testimony, that any warrant thus surrendered was fairly and justly issued in pursuance of the laws of said Commonwealth, for military services so rendered, shall issue land scrip in favor of the present proprietors of any warrant thus surrendered, for the whole or any portion thereof yet unsatisfied, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each acre mentioned in the warrant thus surrendered and which remains unsatisfied, which scrip shall be receivable in payment for any lands owned by the United States subject to sale at private entry; and said scrip shall, moreover, be assignable by indorsement attested by two witnesses. In issuing such scrip, the said Secretary is authorized, when there are more persons than one interested in the same warrant to issue to each person scrip for his or her portion of the warrant; and where infants or feme coverts may be entitled to any scrip, the guardian of the infant and the husband of the feme covert may receive and sell or locate the same. *Provided*, that no less than a legal subdivision shall be entered and paid for by the scrip issued in virtue of this act.

Unsatisfied Virginia military land-warrants may be surrendered, and scrip of the United States payable in public lands issued in lieu thereof.

Scrip made assignable.

Provision where there are more than one person interested, or where there are infants, or feme coverts. *Provido*.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be taken as a full and final adjustment of all bounty-land claims to the officers and soldiers, seamen and marines of the State of Virginia, for services in the war of the Revolution: *Provided*, That the State of Virginia shall by a proper act of the legislature thereof relinquish all claim to the lands in the Virginia military land district in the State of Ohio.

This act to be in full satisfaction of Virginia military land-warrants.

*Provided*, she shall relinquish all claims to her military reserve in Ohio.

Settlement of claim of Ohio for canal lands, under acts of 1827, ch. 56, and 1828, ch. 108.

1848, ch. 36.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in settling the claims of the State of Ohio, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, and May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, granting lands to said State for canal purposes, the same principles shall be acted upon as have been applied under the provisions of the act of May the ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act in addition to an act therein mentioned," for the settlement of the claims of the State of Indiana, accruing under the said act of March the second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to constitute Alton, in the State of Illinois, a Port of Delivery.* August 31, 1852.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Alton, in the State of Illinois, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyor, prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods, at certain ports therein mentioned, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez,

Alton, Ill., made a port of delivery.

Surveyor of the customs. His duties and pay. 1831, ch. 87.

Alton made part of the collection district of New Orleans. to be secured and paid at those places;" and the said town of Alton and the said port of delivery be, and is hereby, annexed to and made a part of the collection district of New Orleans, and all the facilities and privileges afforded by the said act of Congress of the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be and are hereby extended to the said port of Alton.

Act of 1831, ch. 87, extended to Alton.

Burlington, Iowa, Galena, Illinois, and Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, shall be ports of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs to reside at each of said ports, who shall, in addition to his own duties, also perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyors prescribed by the act of Congress passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods at certain ports therein mentioned, the same being entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places;" and said Burlington, Galena, and Knoxville and the said ports of delivery, be, and the same are hereby, annexed to and made part of the collection district of New Orleans; and all the privileges and facilities afforded to Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, by the act of Congress last aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said ports of Burlington, Galena, and Knoxville.

Surveyor of the customs at each of said places.  
Duties and pay.  
1831, ch. 87.

Said ports made part of the collection district of New Orleans.  
Act of 1831, ch. 87, extended to said ports.

Port Jefferson, (Long Island,) made a port of delivery, within the collection district of New York.

Surveyor to be appointed.

His powers respecting whaling vessels.

His duties and fees.

Vessels to be entered at New York.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, Port Jefferson, on the north side of Long Island, in the State of New York, be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery within the collection district of the port of New York, and that a surveyor be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at the said port of Port Jefferson, who shall have power to enroll and license vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and to enter and clear, and grant registers and other usual papers to vessels employed in the whale fisheries, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, and who shall give the usual bond, perform the usual duties in the manner prescribed, and be entitled to receive the fees allowed by law to surveyors and collectors, for the same duties, and no more. But all cargoes chargeable with duties shall be entered, and the duties paid, at the port of New York, before permission shall be granted to discharge the same at Port Jefferson.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution of Welcome to Louis Kossuth.*

Dec. 15, 1851.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress, in the name and behalf of the People of the United States, give to Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the Capital and the country; and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to him by the President of the United States.*

Welcome to  
Kossuth.

APPROVED, December 15, 1851.

[No. 2.] *A Joint Resolution providing for the Printing of Additional Copies of the Journals and Public Documents.*

Dec. 23, 1851.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall hereafter be printed one hundred copies of the public journals and documents of the House of Representatives, in addition to the number now printed, which shall be deposited with the Secretary of State for distribution according to law.*

Additional  
copies of the  
journals and  
public docu-  
ments.

APPROVED, December 23, 1851.

[No. 3.] *Joint Resolution to authorize the Postmaster-General to legalize certain Contracts for the Transportation of the Mail in California and Oregon.*

Jan. 13, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to accept and confirm as permanent contracts, for the residue of the present contract term in the south-western and north-western sections, ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the several contracts for mail transportation in California and Oregon, made under the advertisement for proposals for such mail contracts, as communicated in the last annual report of the Postmaster-General; and that when the said contracts shall have been so accepted and confirmed, they shall be valid, legal, and binding for the purposes therein mentioned.*

Certain mail  
contracts in Ore-  
gon and Califor-  
nia legalized.

APPROVED, January 13, 1852.

[No. 4.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Binding of certain Documents.*

Jan. 27, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the executive documents, the printing of additional copies of which have been ordered during the present session, or may, during either session of the present Congress, be ordered by either house of Congress, and the size of which shall not be less than two hundred and fifty pages, such additional copies shall be bound under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing: Provided, That the cost shall not exceed twelve and a half cents per volume, for the whole number ordered.*

Certain execu-  
tive documents  
to be bound.

Proviso as to  
cost.

APPROVED, January 27, 1852.

Feb. 27, 1852. [No. 5.] *A Resolution extending the Time of the Commission under the Convention with Brazil.*

Act of 1850, ch. 6, to carry into effect the treaty with Brazil, extended to March 1, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An act to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved March twentieth, [twenty-ninth,] eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for the period of four months from and after the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

APPROVED, February 27, 1852.

April 14, 1852. [No. 7.] *A Resolution to authorize the Continuance of the Work upon the two Wings of the Capitol.*

Appropriation to build the two wings of the capitol.

Proviso.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the period between the passage of this resolution and the end of the fiscal year terminating June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, for the continuance of the work on the two wings of the Capitol: *Provided,* Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize any officer or agent of the United States to bind the United States by contract beyond the amount appropriated by Congress, or to sanction any such contract heretofore made.

APPROVED, April 14, 1852.

May 4, 1852. [No. 8.] *A Joint Resolution approving and confirming an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon entitled "An act to provide for the Selection of Places for Location and Erection of the Public Buildings of the Territory of Oregon," and for other Purposes.*

Preamble.

*Whereas,* By the first section of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, passed by the House of Representatives of said Territory on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and by the Council of said Territory, on the first day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to provide for the selection of places for location and erection of the public buildings of the Territory of Oregon," it was enacted that the seat of government of said Territory be established and located at Salem, in the county of Marion, in said Territory, and that each and every session, either general or special, of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, thereafter convened, shall be held at Salem in said Territory; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the validity of said act:—

Selection of Salem, for seat of government in Oregon confirmed.

*Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, establishing and locating the seat of government of said Territory at Salem, in the county of Marion, in said Territory, be and the same is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Legislative session there ratified.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the late session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, held at Salem, in conformity with the provisions of the act above referred to, be, and the same is hereby declared to have been held in conformity to the provisions of law.

APPROVED, May 4, 1852.

[No. 9.] *A Resolution Authorizing the Purchase of the Ninth Volume of the Laws of the United States.* May 10, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State, in compliance with his request made to the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to purchase of the publishers of the Statutes at Large, one thousand copies of volume nine of said Statutes at Large, now just published, and cause the same to be distributed as the first eight volumes were distributed by order of Congress, under the act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

APPROVED, May 10, 1852.

[No. 12.] *Joint Resolution changing the Name of St. Peter's River, in Minnesota Territory.* June 19, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this act the river in the Territory of Minnesota heretofore known as the Saint Peter's shall be known and designated on the public records as the Minnesota River.

APPROVED, June 19, 1852.

[No. 13.] *Joint Resolution accepting from Guiseppe Fagnani, a Portrait of Henry Clay, and ordering it to be placed in the Library of Congress.* July 3, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the portrait of Henry Clay, presented to the nation by Guiseppe Fagnani, a resident of New York, be placed in the Library of Congress.

APPROVED, July 3d, 1852.

[No. 14.] *A Resolution to Establish certain Post-Routes.* July 12, 1852.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion, to contract for carrying the mail on all the plank roads which have been or shall be constructed in the United States, and in all cases when in his opinion the public interest and convenience require it; and that for the time during which mails may be carried on such plank roads, or any part thereof, the same shall be and they are hereby declared to be post-roads of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the road from Vallona Springs in Broome County, New York, by the way of Nineveh, and Coventry, to Oxford, be, and the same is hereby declared a post-road. And the Postmaster-General is authorized to pay a reasonable compensation for carrying the mail on said route by discretion of the Department, previous to this time. And that the road from Oxford aforesaid, by the way of Coventryville, to South Bainbridge be, and the same is hereby declared a post-road.

APPROVED, July 12, 1852.

[No. 16.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Distribution of the Laws of Congress, and the Debates thereon.* August 6, 1852.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the Laws of Congress, and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies,

Congressional  
Globe and Ap-  
pendix to be free  
postage.

Proviso.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

August 31, 1852. — [No. 17.] *A Resolution relating to the Printing of Congress during the Recess.*

Audit of ac-  
counts of the  
public printer,  
during the com-  
ing recess of  
Congress.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House, and the Clerk of the Committee on Printing, jointly be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing and binding during the recess of the present Congress, in the same manner as is done by the Committee on Printing during the sessions of Congress.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.