

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1852, and ended Thursday, March 3d, 1853.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President. WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate pro-tem. till December 20, 1852, when he resigned, and DAVID R. ATCHISON was chosen in his place. LINN BOYD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making an Appropriation for bringing to the Seat of Government the Votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.* Dec. 16, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the sums due by law to the several messengers of the respective States, as compensation for conveying to the seat of Government, the vote of the electors of the said States for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Appropriation for payment of Electoral Messengers.

APPROVED, December 16, 1852.

CHAP. III.—*An Act to amend the Act approved the thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, in reference to the Appropriation for continuing the Survey of the Mexican Boundary.* Dec. 23, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of continuing the survey of the Mexican boundary, it shall be lawful to use so much of the appropriation provided by the act approved thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," as may be required in running and marking said boundary, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the Rio Grande below the town called "Paso," and in defraying any necessary expenses heretofore incurred, or that may hereafter be incurred, connected with said survey.

Mexican boundary, appropriation for survey of part of. 1852, ch. 108.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Registers to Vessels in certain cases.* Dec. 23, 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 be, and he hereby is, authorized to issue a register or enrol- Registry of wrecked foreign

built vessels purchased and repaired by citizens of the United States, authorized. Provided the repairs equal three-fourths the cost of the vessel when repaired.

ment for any vessel built in a foreign country, whenever such vessel may have been or shall hereafter be wrecked in the United States, and have been, or shall hereafter be, purchased and repaired by a citizen or citizens thereof: *Provided*, That it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the repairs put upon such vessel shall be equal to three-fourths of the cost of said vessel when so repaired.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

Jan. 7, 1853.
1848, ch. 177.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," approved August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

Selection in Oregon of other sections in lieu of 16th, and 36th, when those are located upon, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon be, and hereby are authorized, in all cases where the sixteen or thirty-six sections, or any part thereof, shall be taken and occupied under the law making donations of land to actual settlers, or otherwise to cause the county commissioners of the several counties in said Territory, or such other officer or officers as they shall direct, to select, in lieu thereof, an equal quantity of any unoccupied land in sections, or fractional sections, as the case may be.

The lands so selected set apart for Common Schools.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when selections are made in pursuance of the provisions of the first section of this act, said lands so selected, and their proceeds, shall be forever inviolably set apart for the benefit of common schools.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

Jan. 7, 1853.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act making further Appropriations for the Construction of Roads in the Territory of Minnesota.*

Appropriation for Roads in Minnesota.
1850, ch. 23.

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 they are hereby appropriated for the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for the same objects, by the act approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, to wit: for the construction of a road from Point Douglass, on the Mississippi River, to the falls or rapids of the St. Louis River of Lake Superior, by the most direct and convenient route between those points, twenty thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from Point Douglass to Fort Gaines, now Fort Ripley, ten thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from the mouth of Swan River, or the most expedient point near it, north or south of said river, to the Winnebago agency at Long Prairie, five thousand dollars; and for the construction of a road from Wabashaw to Mendota, five thousand dollars; and for the survey and laying out of a military road from Mendota to the mouth of Big Sioux River, on the Missouri, five thousand dollars. The said roads to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

Jan. 7, 1853.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act authorizing certain Soldiers of the late war with Great Britain to surrender the Bounty Lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof.*

Bounty Lands of Soldiers in late war with Great Britain, may be surrendered if unfit for cultivation and re-located.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any soldier in the late war with Great Britain, to whom bounty land has been allotted and patented in any State of this Union, by virtue of the laws of the United States passed prior to the year 1850, which was and is unfit for cultivation, to surrender said patent, and to receive in lieu thereof the same quantity of any of the public land subject to

private entry at the minimum price as he may select: *Provided*, That before receiving such new land, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that the land so allotted and patented to said soldier is unfit for cultivation, and that said soldier has never disposed of his interest in said land by any sale of his own, and that the same has not been taken or disposed of for his debts due to any individual, and that he shall release all his interest in the same to the United States in such way as said Commissioner shall prescribe, — and such surrender and location shall be made within five years from the passage of this act.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act for the Construction of Military Roads in Oregon Territory.*

Jan. 7, 1853.

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, for the construction of military roads in the Territory of Oregon, to wit: for the construction of a road from Stilacomb, on Puget's Sound to Fort Walla-Walla, twenty thousand dollars; and for the construction of a road from the mouth of Myrtle Creek, on the Umpqua River, to Camp Stuart, in Rogue River Valley, twenty thousand dollars; the said roads to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

Appropriation for military roads in Oregon.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

CHAP. XVIII. — *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-four.*

Jan. 20, 1853.

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-four;

For invalid pensions under various acts, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows and orphans under the acts of July the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and July the twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

1836, ch. 362.

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

1848, ch. 108.

1838, ch. 189.

For pensions to widows under the act of third March one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, thirty thousand dollars;

1843, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows under the acts of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars;

1844, ch. 102.

1848, ch. 8.

1848, ch. 120.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans provided for by the eleventh section of an Act, approved January the twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the first and second sections of An Act, approved the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, in addition to an unexpended balance, ten thousand dollars.

1813, ch. 16.

1816, ch. 55.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

Jan. 20, 1853. CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to surrender to the State of Ohio the unfinished portion of the Cumberland Road in said State.*

Portion of the Cumberland road surrendered to Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Cumberland road, in the State of Ohio, as lies between the city of Springfield, in Clark county, Ohio, and the west line of said State, and all the interest of the United States in the same, together with all the timber, stone, and other materials belonging to the United States, and procured for the purpose of being used in the construction of said road, and all the rights and privileges of every kind belonging to the United States, as connected with said road, be and the same are hereby transferred and surrendered to the said State of Ohio.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

Jan. 20, 1853. CHAP. XX.—*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-four.*

Appropriation.

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 the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four:

For invalid pensions, twenty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

Jan. 22, 1853. CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor-General in the several districts, so soon as the surveys therein can be completed; for abolishing Land Offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes."*

Field notes, &c. may be turned over to State authorities in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where, as provided in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor-General in the several districts, so soon as the surveys therein can be completed, for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes," approved the twelfth of June, eighteen hundred and forty, the field notes, maps, records, and other papers appertaining to land titles in any State, shall have been, or shall be, turned over to the authorities of such State, and the same authority, powers, and duties in relation to the survey, re-survey, or subdivision of the lands therein, and all matters and things connected therewith, as previously exercised by the Surveyor-General, whose district included such State, shall be, and they are hereby, vested in, and devolved upon, the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

1840, ch. 36.

Remaining authority vested in the Commissioner of the Land Office.

Free access to such notes, &c. provided for.

Provision to be first made for receiving such notes, &c. and for free access to them.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That under the authority and direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, any Deputy Surveyor, or other agent of the United States, shall have free access to any such field notes, maps, records, and other papers, for the purpose of taking extracts therefrom or making copies thereof without charge of any kind.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the field notes, maps, records, and other papers mentioned in the first section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall in no case hereafter be turned over to the authorities of any State, until such State shall have provided by law for the reception and safe keeping of the same as public records, and for the allowance of free access to the same by the authorities of the United States, as herein provided.

APPROVED, January 22, 1853.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act to extend the provisions of an Act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and the Act approved the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi, in relation to the Five per Cent. Fund and School Reservations.* Jan. 25, 1853.
 1847, ch. 64.
 1849, ch. 72.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund, and school reservations,'" approved March the third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and the act to extend the provisions of said act, approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be, and the same are hereby extended, so as to allow the State of Alabama three years from the passage of this act, to complete the selections of land authorized by the said acts to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, January 25, 1853.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to Erect at the Capital of the Nation an Equestrian Statue of Washington.* Jan. 25, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to employ Clark Mills to erect, at the City of Washington, a colossal equestrian statue of George Washington, at such place on the public grounds in said city, as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

APPROVED, January 25, 1853.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to prohibit Public Executions in the District of Columbia.* Jan. 25, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons now under sentence of death, or who shall hereafter be adjudged to suffer death, within the District of Columbia, shall be executed within the walls of some prison in the said District, or within a yard or enclosure adjoining such prison, and not elsewhere: And it shall be the duty of the Marshal of the District, or one of his deputies, with such officers of the prison, constables, and other peace-officers as such marshal or deputy may deem necessary and proper, to attend at such execution.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Marshal or his deputy shall invite the District Attorney, and the counsel of the prisoner, two or more physicians, and twelve respectable citizens to be present at every such execution; and, at the request of the person to be executed, shall also allow any ministers of the Gospel, not more than three in number, and any of his or her near relatives to be present thereat; but no person or persons other than those in this act mentioned, and no person whatever under the age of twenty-one years, shall be allowed to witness any such execution.

APPROVED, January 25, 1853.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act concerning Bail in Civil Causes in the District of Columbia.* Feb. 3, 1853.

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, no person shall be held to bail in the District of Columbia, in any action of debt, assumpsit, or other action founded on or arising out of any contract or agreement, or in any suit or proceeding in equity brought or prosecuted for enforcing the payment of any debt, or of any

Those now held to be discharged on filing a common appearance.

sum or sums of money due or claimed to be due by reason of any contract or agreement; and any person now held to bail or imprisoned, for want of bail, in any such action, suit, or proceeding, shall, on application to the Circuit Court of said District in term time, or to any judge thereof in vacation, be discharged on filing a common appearance.

APPROVED, February 3, 1853.

Feb. 3, 1853.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to continue Half-Pay to certain Widows and Orphans.*

Half-pay granted by acts of 1848, ch. 108, or 1836, ch. 362, or 1849, ch. 62, continued for five years.

Provisos.

Act of 1849, ch. 62, extended to other widows and heirs.

Pensions of widows of revolutionary soldiers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all widows and orphans who were granted and allowed five years half-pay by the provisions of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act amending the act granting half-pay to widows or orphans where their husbands or fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in case of deceased officers and soldiers of the militia and volunteers, passed July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six," or an act approved the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act granting five years half-pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers," be and they are hereby granted a continuance of said half-pay, under like limitations and restrictions, for a further period of five years, to commence at the expiration of the half-pay provided for by the aforesaid acts: *Provided, however,* That in case of the death or marriage of such widow before the expiration of said term of five years, the half-pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of the deceased officer or soldier, whilst under the age of sixteen years; and in like manner, the child or children of such deceased, when there is no widow, shall be paid no longer than while there is a child or children under the age aforesaid: *And provided further,* That no greater sum shall be allowed in any case to the widow or the child or children of any officer than the half-pay of a Lieutenant-Colonel: *And provided further,* That the act approved the twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, "granting five years half-pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regular and volunteer," be so extended and construed as to embrace the widows and minor heirs of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the regulars, militia, and volunteers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and of the various Indian wars since seventeen hundred and ninety.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Revolutionary army, who were married subsequent to January, anno Domini eighteen hundred, shall be entitled to a pension in the same manner as those who were married before that date.

APPROVED, February 3, 1853.

Feb. 3, 1853.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act for the Relief of Brevet Brigadier-General Bennett Riley, and to enable him to settle his Accounts with the United States.*

Provisions of Act 1849, ch. 126, to be applied to accounts of General Riley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, 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," be and they are hereby applied to Brevet Brigadier-General Bennett Riley, in reference to all moneys raised and collected by him, for contributions, penalties, internal assess-

ments, duties, or other objects in California, from the commencement of the late war with Mexico, to the twelfth day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and the said Riley shall account for, settle, and pay into the Treasury of the United States, for general purposes, any balance of moneys shown to be in his hands, upon such settlement; and all papers, vouchers, and other documents connected with the levying and collecting of any money as aforesaid, shall be filed with the accounts rendered for settlement by the said Riley.

Said Riley to pay into the Treasury any balance in his hands.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in settling the accounts of said Riley as aforesaid, the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and required to credit him with any sum or sums of money paid or advanced by him for defraying the expenses of the Convention of California, called to frame a State Constitution, and also the sum or sums of money advanced by him, for the relief of destitute overland emigrants to California, and such credits shall be allowed only on the production of proper vouchers, in such form as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; and the said officers of the Treasury shall in said settlement further credit the said Riley, with all sums of moneys expended by him for the support of the actual government of California after the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico and before the formation of the State Government, and which expenses may appear to have been proper and necessary, but not authorized by any law of the United States; *Provided*, That before crediting him the said last mentioned expenditures, they shall be approved by the President of the United States.

Said Riley to be allowed his expenses respecting the constitutional convention in California and in relief of over-land emigrants and supporting the government.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That as a compensation for collecting, safe-keeping, and disbursing the said moneys, the said Riley shall be allowed and credited on such settlement, one and a half per cent. upon the moneys so raised and collected by him, and he shall be allowed no other or further compensation therefor.

Compensation of said Riley.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to cause proper defence to be made, at the expense of the United States to any suit or suits, now pending, or that hereafter may be instituted against the said Riley, for any moneys raised and collected by him in California, and to which this act is applicable.

Suits against said Riley respecting money collected by him in California to be defended by the United States.

APPROVED, February 5, 1853.

CHAP. LIX. — *An Act Granting the Right of Way and Making a Grant of Land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, to Aid in the Construction of a Railroad from a point on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Ohio River, via Little Rock, to the Texas Boundary near Fulton, in Arkansas, with Branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi River.*

Feb. 9, 1853.

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 States of Arkansas and Missouri, for the construction of a railroad from a point on the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Ohio, in the State of Missouri, *via* Little Rock, to the Texas boundary line near Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches from Little Rock, in Arkansas, to the Mississippi River and to Fort Smith, in said State, with the right to take necessary materials of earth, stone, timber, etc., for the construction thereof: *Provided*, That the right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet on each side of the length thereof, and a copy of the survey of said road, made under the direction of the Legislatures of the said States, shall be forwarded 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.

Grant of right of way to Arkansas and Missouri for a railroad.

Extent of right. Copy of survey to be filed.

Grant of land to said States in aid of such railroad.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be and is hereby granted to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, respectively, for the purpose of aiding in making the railroad and branches as aforesaid, within their respective limits, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed by the authority aforesaid, sold any part of any section hereby granted, 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 aforesaid, 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, being equal in quantity to one half of six sections in width on each side of said road, the States of Arkansas and Missouri shall have and hold to and for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided,* That the lands to be located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the road: *And provided further,* That the lands hereby granted shall be applied in the construction of said road, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further,* That any and all lands reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or in any manner for any 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 routes of the said railroad and branches through such reserved lands.

Provisos.

Purpose to which the granted land is to be applied.

Reserved lands excepted from said grant.

Price of sections not granted to be doubled.

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 road, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold.

Lands granted to be appropriated to said purpose.

No charge to be made to the United States for transportation of property or troops.

How said lands may be disposed of.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said lands hereby granted to the said States shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislatures thereof, for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said railroad and branches 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 transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Unsold lands to revert if the railroad is not completed in ten years.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the lands hereby granted to said States shall be disposed of by said States only in the manner following; that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of said road, may be sold; and when the Governors of said State or States shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that twenty continuous 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 is not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

Mail to be transported at such prices as Congress shall direct.

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

APPROVED, February 9, 1853.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to make the Salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of said District.* Feb. 11, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby made equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of said District, as now established by law.

Salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia.

APPROVED, February 11, 1853.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act for the Relief of the Town of Belleview, and the Cities of Burlington and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.* Feb. 14, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be and hereby is granted to the town of Belleview, in Iowa, the land bordering on the Mississippi River, in front of said town, reserved by the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for a public highway, and for other public uses: together with the accretions which may have formed thereto, or in front thereof, to be disposed of in such manner as the corporate authorities of said town may direct. The grant made by this act shall operate as a relinquishment only of the right of the United States in and to said premises, and shall in no manner affect the rights of third persons therein, or to the use thereof, but shall be subject to the same; and on application by a duly authorized agent of the corporate authorities of said town to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent of relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be issued therefor, as in other cases.

Grant to Belleview, Iowa, of land reserved by act of 1836, ch. 262.

Patent to issue and its effect.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be and hereby is granted to the cities of Burlington and Dubuque, in Iowa, the land bordering on the Mississippi River, in front of said cities, reserved by the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for a public highway, and for other public uses, together with the accretions which may have formed thereto or in front thereof; to be disposed of in such manner as the corporate authorities of said cities may direct.

Grant to Burlington and Dubuque, Iowa, of land reserved by act of 1836, ch. 262.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the grant made by this act shall operate as a relinquishment only of the right of the United States in and to said premises, and shall in no manner affect the rights of third persons therein, or to the use thereof, but shall be subject to the same; and on application by a duly authorized agent of the corporate authorities of said cities to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent of relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be issued therefor, as in other cases.

Grant, how to operate.

Patent to issue.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the lot or parcel of land in the city of Dubuque heretofore set apart and used by the authorities of said city as a cemetery or burying ground, under the act of Congress of the second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act for the laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Belleview, Dubuque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," and the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is granted to the Common Council of the said city of Dubuque, to make such disposition of the said land included in said cemetery or burying ground as that Common Council may deem proper.

Land in Dubuque, Iowa, reserved by act of 1836, ch. 262, and 1837, ch. 36, granted to the city.

APPROVED, February 14, 1853.

Feb. 14, 1853.

1850, ch. 76.

CHAP. LXIX.— *An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to create the Office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to the Settlers of the said Public Lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

Payment may be substituted by settlers in Oregon for the continued occupation required by act of 1850, ch. 76.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have located or may hereafter locate lands in the Territory of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to the Settlers of the said Public Lands," approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of which survey shall have been made or may hereafter be had, in lieu of the term of continued occupation after settlement, as provided by said act, shall be permitted, after occupation for two years of the land so claimed, to pay into the hands of the Surveyor-General of said Territory at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands so claimed, located, and surveyed as aforesaid; and upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the two years' continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts; and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act, up to the time of the death of such settler, shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent.

Patents to issue.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the payment of money for lands as aforesaid to the said Surveyor-General, he shall issue his certificate of such payment, together with an accurate copy of the survey of the land so located, and purchased, to the purchaser thereof, and upon the filing of which said certificate and copy of survey in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent shall issue therefor as in other cases.

Record of such payments to be made, and accounts rendered.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor-General to keep and preserve a record of all moneys so received, and to make out and transmit quarterly, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, an accurate report of the moneys so received by him as aforesaid.

Surveyor-General of Oregon to give bond.

Provisos.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor-General, immediately upon the taking effect of this act, to enter into security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the safe-keeping of all moneys received by him as Surveyor-General, according to law: *Provided, however,* That in order to compensate the Surveyor-General of said Territory for the additional labors and responsibility imposed upon him by this act, in receiving, safe-keeping, paying over, and accounting for the moneys aforesaid, he shall receive two per centum on all such sums which shall include the payment for clerk hire, together with all costs and expenses incidental to such special services in any one year: *Provided,* The salary and per centage of said Surveyor-General, and for clerk hire, shall not exceed four thousand dollars for any one year.

His compensation increased by a per centage on such payments.

Limits of compensation.

Act of 1850, ch. 76, extended to Dec. 1, 1856.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same are hereby extended and continued in force until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Notice to be given to entitle settlers in Oregon to the benefit of the act of 1850, ch. 76, sec. 4.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That every person entitled to the benefit of the fourth section of the act of which this is amendatory, who was resident in said Territory on or prior to the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be and hereby is required to file with the Surveyor-General of said Territory, in advance of the time when the public surveys shall be extended over the particular land claimed by him, where those surveys shall not have been made previous to the date

of this act, a notice in writing, setting forth his claim to the benefits of said section, and citing all required particulars in reference to such settlement claim; and all persons failing to give such notice on or prior to the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall be thereafter debarred from ever receiving any benefit under said fourth section. And all persons who, on the first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall have settled on surveyed lands in said Territory, in virtue of the provisions of the fifth section of the act of which this is amendatory, who shall fail to give notice in writing of such settlement, specifying the particulars thereof to the Surveyor-General of said Territory, on or prior to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be thereafter debarred from ever receiving the benefits of said fifth section.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, all public lands within the limits of the townships surveyed or to be surveyed in said Territory, west of the Cascade mountains, which shall not have been claimed under the provisions of the fourth and fifth sections of the act of which this is amendatory, or reserved for public uses by law, or order of the President, and excepting also mineral lands, shall be subject to public sale and private entry as other public lands of the United States; and so soon as he shall deem expedient, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a receiver of public moneys for the Territory of Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, who shall give bond and security, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his official trust, and whose duties, under the laws in relation to the public lands of the United States in said Territory, shall be the same as those of other like officers of the United States, and who shall be allowed not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum for the safe-keeping and accounting for the public moneys by him received, including all charges for office rent and clerk hire; and at such time as the President of the United States shall deem it expedient, he shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Register of the land office for the Territory of Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, who shall enter into bond, with sufficient security, for the faithful discharge of his official duties, as other like officers, and whose duties and authority, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be the same as those imposed by law on other like officers, consistently with the provisions of this act and of the act of which this is amendatory, and whose compensation shall be equal to that allowed to the Receiver of Public Moneys to be appointed under this act; and until such Register shall have been appointed, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties, the Surveyor-General of Oregon shall perform all the duties which shall appertain to such office.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That each widow now residing in Oregon Territory, and such others as shall locate in said Territory, whose husband, had he lived, would have been entitled to a claim under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be entitled, under the provisions and requirements of said act, to the same quantity of land that she would have been but for the death of her husband; and that in case of the death of the widow prior to the expiration of the four years' continued possession required by said act, to which this is an amendment, all the rights of the deceased shall inure unto and be vested in the heirs at law of such widow.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all reservations heretofore, as well as hereafter, made in pursuance of the fourteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall, for magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful public uses, except for forts, be limited to an amount not exceeding twenty acres for each and every of said objects at any one point or place, and for forts to an amount not exceeding six

Sale of the lands in Oregon west of the Cascade mountains.

Receiver to be appointed. His pay and duties.

Register to be appointed. His pay and duties.

Until a register is appointed, the Surveyor-General to perform his duties.

Rights of widows and heirs of settlers in Oregon under act of 1850, ch. 76.

Limit of amount of reservations made or to be made under act of 1850, ch. 76, sec. 14.

Provision for compensation when land of a settler is included within a reservation.

hundred and forty acres at any one point or place: *Provided*, That if it shall be deemed necessary, in the judgment of the President, to include in any such reservation the improvement of any settler made previous to such reservation, it shall, in such case, be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained; and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Surveyor-General in Oregon made subject to act of 1846, ch. 80.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Surveyor-General, in the discharge of his duties under this act, shall be subject to all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 14, 1853.

Feb. 16, 1853.

CHAP. LXXVI. — *An Act to prevent in certain cases a failure or delay of Justice in the Courts of the District of Columbia.*

Where a case has been commenced before the jury, it may be proceeded with, notwithstanding the intervention of another term.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, at any term of the Circuit or Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, a jury shall be empanelled to try any cause or any issue or issues joined in any cause, and it shall happen that no verdict shall be found, nor the jury otherwise discharged before the day appointed by law for the commencement of the next succeeding term, the Court shall and may, nevertheless, proceed with the trial by the same jury in every respect as if such term had not commenced; and all subsequent proceedings to final judgment, if such judgment shall be rendered, shall be entered and have legal effect and operation as of the term at which the jury shall have been empanelled, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, February 16, 1853.

Feb. 21, 1853.

CHAP. LXXIX. — *An Act Amendatory of Existing Laws relative to the Half Dollar, Quarter Dollar, Dime, and Half Dime.* (a)

1853 ch. 96 § 7.

Weight of the half dollar and quarter, dime and half dime, after June 1, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, [three] the weight of the half dollar or piece of fifty cents shall be one hundred and ninety-two grains, and the quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall be, respectively, one half, one fifth, and one tenth of the weight of said half dollar.

Such coins when to be a legal tender.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the silver coins issued in conformity with the above section, shall be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding five dollars.

Purchase of the silver bullion for such coinage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to procure bullion for the requisite coinage of the subdivisions of the dollar authorized by this act, the Treasurer of the Mint shall, with the approval of the Director, purchase such bullion with the bullion fund of the mint. He shall charge himself with the gain arising from the coinage of such bullion into coins of a nominal value exceeding the intrinsic value thereof, and shall be credited with the difference between such intrinsic value and the price paid for said bullion, and with the expense of distributing said coins as hereinafter provided. The balances to his credit, or the profit of said coinage, shall be, from time to time, on a warrant of the Director of the mint, transferred to the account of the Treasury of the United States.

Such coins, how to be exchanged and paid out of mint.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such coins shall be paid out at the mint, in exchange for gold coins at par, in sums not less than one hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful, also, to transmit parcels of the

(a) Act of Jan. 18, 1837, ch. 3, sec. 9; 5 Stat. at Large, 137; 1853, ch. 96, sec. 7.

same from time to time to the assistant treasurers, depositaries, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations, proposed by the Director of the Mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided, however,* That the amount coined into quarter dollars, dimes, and half dimes, shall be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Amount of coinage regulated.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That no deposits for coinage into the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall hereafter be received, other than those made by the Treasurer of the Mint, as herein authorized, and upon account of the United States.

No private deposits for said coins to be received.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, at the option of the depositor, gold or silver may be cast into bars or ingots of either pure metal or of standard fineness, as the owner may prefer, with a stamp upon the same designating its weight and fineness; but no piece, of either gold or silver, shall be cast into bars or ingots of a less weight than ten ounces, except pieces of one ounce, of two ounces, of three ounces, and of five ounces, all of which pieces of less weight than ten ounces shall be of the standard fineness, with their weight and fineness stamped upon them; but, in [all] cases, whether the gold and silver deposited be coined or cast into bars or ingots, there shall be a charge to the depositor, in addition to the charge now made for refining or parting the metals, of one half of one per centum; the money arising from this charge of one half per centum shall be charged to the Treasurer of the Mint, and from time to time, on warrant of the Director of the Mint, shall be transferred into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall be considered as applying to the half dollar, the quarter dollar, the dime, and half dime.

Depositors may have their gold and silver cast into ingots or bars.

Charge of half per cent. to the depositor in all cases.

This section not to apply to said silver coins.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That from time to time there shall be struck and coined at the Mint of the United States, and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law, and conformably in all respects to the standard of gold coins now established by law, a coin of gold of the value of three dollars, or units, and all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be applied to the coin herein authorized, so far as the same may be applicable; but the devices and shape of the three dollar piece shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Gold coins of \$3 established.

Provisions of act 1849, ch. 109, made applicable to said coin.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of June next.

To take effect June 2, 1853.

APPROVED, February 21, 1853.

1853, ch. 96 sec. 7.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act to Regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals, and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes.*

Feb. 26, 1853.

1855, ch. 175, § 12.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law to attorneys, solicitors, and proctors in the United States courts, to United States district attorneys, clerks of the district and circuit courts, marshals, witnesses, jurors, commissioners, and printers, in the several States, the following and no other compensation shall be taxed and allowed. But this act shall not be construed to prohibit attorneys, solicitors, and proctors from charging to and receiving from their clients, other than the Government, such reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the taxable costs, as may be in accordance with general usage in their respective States, or may be agreed upon between the parties.

Fee bill in lieu of former fees.

This act not to apply to charges to clients.

Fees of Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors. In a trial before a jury, in civil and criminal causes, or before referees, or on a final hearing in equity or admiralty, a docket fee of twenty dollars: *Provided,* That in

Fees of Attorneys, &c., jury trials, and final hearings in

- equity and admiralty. cases in admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, where the libellant shall recover less than fifty dollars, the docket fee of his proctor shall be but ten dollars.
- Law cases. In cases at law, where judgment is rendered without a jury, ten dollars, and five dollars where a cause is discontinued.
- Proceedings on recognizances. For scire facias and other proceedings on recognizances, five dollars.
- Depositions. For each deposition taken and admitted as evidence in the cause, two dollars and fifty cents.
- Cases removed. A compensation of five dollars shall be allowed for the services rendered in cases removed from a district to a circuit court by writ of error or appeal.
- Examinations by district attorneys. For examination by a district attorney, before a judge or commissioner, of a person or persons charged with crime, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.
- Attendance in court by district attorneys. For each day of his necessary attendance in a court of the United States, on the business of the United States, when the same shall be held at the place of his abode, five dollars, and the like sum for his attendance for each day of the term when the said court shall be held elsewhere.
- Travel of district attorneys. For travelling from the place of his abode to the place of holding any court of the United States in his district, and to the place of any examination before a judge or commissioner, of a person or persons charged with crime, ten cents per mile for going and ten cents for returning.
- In case of conviction on a criminal charge. When an indictment for crime shall be tried before a jury, and a conviction is had, in addition to the attorney's fees allowed by this act, the district attorney may be allowed a counsel fee in proportion to the importance and difficulty of the cause, not exceeding thirty dollars.
- Fees in past cases. In every case where a district attorney has, during the last six years, prosecuted or defended a suit in which the United States was concerned, in a district where the law allows no taxable attorney's fees, and for which he has received no compensation, except his per diem and annual salary, he shall be paid for his services according to the provisions of this act.
- Additional counsel. For the services of counsel, rendered at the request of the head of a department, such sum as may be stipulated or agreed on.
- Joining of several charges in one indictment and consolidating indictments. Whenever there are or shall be several charges against any person or persons for the same act or transaction, or for two or more acts or transactions connected together, or for two or more acts or transactions of the same class of crimes or offences which may be properly joined, instead of having several indictments, the whole may be joined in one indictment in separate counts; and if two or more indictments shall be found in such cases, the court may order them consolidated.
- and revenue suits for seizures. Whenever two or more things belonging to the same person or persons are or shall be seized for an alleged violation of the revenue laws, the whole shall be included in one suit; and if not so included, and separate actions are prosecuted, the court may consolidate them.
- Provisions where indictments or suits or proceedings are unnecessarily separated. Whenever two or more indictments, suits or proceedings, are or shall be prosecuted, which should be joined, the district attorney prosecuting them shall be paid but one bill of costs for all of them; and if any attorney, proctor, or other person admitted to manage or conduct causes in any court of the United States, or of the Territories thereof, shall appear to have multiplied the proceedings in any cause before such court, so as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously, such person may be required, by order of the court, to satisfy any excess of costs so increased.
- Provisions as to writs and warrants in criminal cases. Whenever two or more charges are or shall be made, or two or more indictments shall be found against a person, only one writ or warrant shall be necessary to arrest and commit him for trial; and it shall be sufficient to state in the writ the name or general character of the offences, or to refer to them only in very general terms. Only one writ or

warrant shall be necessary to remove a prisoner from one district to another; a copy of which may be delivered to the sheriff or jailor from whose custody the prisoner may be taken, and another copy thereof to the sheriff or jailor to whose custody he may be committed, and the original writ, with the marshal's return thereon, shall be returned to the clerk of the district to which he may be removed. Whenever a prisoner is committed to a sheriff or jailor by virtue of a writ, warrant, or mittimus, a copy thereof shall be delivered to the sheriff or jailor as his authority to hold the prisoner, and the original writ, warrant, or mittimus, shall be returned to the proper court or officer with the officer's return thereon.

Removal of Prisoners.

Copy of writ, &c. to be delivered to the jailor.

Clerk's Fees. For issuing and entering every process, commission, summons, *capias*, execution, warrant, attachment, or other writ, except a writ of *venire*, summons, or subpoena for a witness, one dollar.

Clerks fees. Issuing processes.

For filing and entering every declaration, plea, or other paper, ten cents.

Filing papers.

For administering every oath or affirmation to a witness, or other person, except a juror, ten cents.

Oaths.

For entering any return, rule, order, continuance, judgment, decree, or recognizance, drawing any bond, or making any record, certificate, return, or report, for each folio fifteen cents; and for a copy of any such entry or record, or of any paper on file, not exceeding one folio, ten cents; and for each additional folio, ten cents.

Entering or ders, &c., and making records and copies.

For making dockets and indexes, and for all other services on the trial or argument of a cause, where issue is joined and testimony given, including *venire* and taxing costs, three dollars.

Other services in cases.

For making dockets and indexes, and for all other services in a cause where issue is joined and no testimony given, including taxing costs, two dollars.

For making dockets and indexes, and for taxing costs and other services, in a cause which is dismissed, discontinued, or a judgment or decree is made or rendered therein without issue, one dollar.

In equity and admiralty causes only, the process, pleadings, and decree, and such orders and memorandums as may be necessary to show the jurisdiction of the court and regularity of the proceedings, shall be entered upon the final record; and, in case of an appeal, copies of the proofs, and of such entries and papers on file as may be necessary on hearing of the appeal, may be certified up to the appellate court.

What shall be recorded in equity and admiralty cases.

Copies on appeal.

For affixing a seal of the court to any instrument when required, twenty cents. For issuing a writ of subpoena, twenty-five cents. For every search for any particular mortgage, judgment, or other lien, fifteen cents. For travelling from the office of the clerk, where he is required by law to reside, to the place of holding any court required to be held by law, five cents per mile for going and five for returning, and five dollars per day for his attendance on any such court or courts while actually in session.

Other services.

For searching the records of the court for judgments, decrees, and other instruments constituting a general lien upon real estate, and certifying the result of such search, fifteen cents for each person against whom such search is required to be made.

For receiving, keeping, and paying out money, in pursuance of the requirements of any statute or order of court, one per cent. on the amount so received, kept, and paid.

In cases removed by writ of error or appeal, the clerk's fees for making dockets and taxing costs, shall be but one dollar, and the clerks of the district and circuit courts respectively, *ex officio*, shall be, and hereby are, authorized and empowered to administer oaths, take acknowledgments, take and certify affidavits and depositions in the same manner as commissioners, and shall be entitled to the same fees and compensation therefor.

Marshal's Fees.

Service of process.

Proviso as to further compensation.

Marshals' Fees. For service of any warrant, attachment, summons, capias, or other writ, (except execution, venire, or a summons or subpoena for a witness,) two dollars for each person on whom such service may be made: *Provided*, That on petition, setting forth the facts on oath, the court may allow such fair compensation for the keeping of personal property attached and held on mesne process, as shall, on examination, be found to be reasonable.

For serving a writ of subpoena on a witness, fifty cents; and no further compensation shall be allowed for any copy, summons, or notice for witness.

Travel.

Proviso.

For travel in going only to serve any process, warrant, attachment, or other writ, including writs of subpoena in civil and criminal cases, six cents per mile, to be computed from the place of service, to the court or place where the writ or process is returned; and if more than one person is served therewith, the travel shall be computed from the court to the place of service which shall be the most remote, adding thereto the extra travel, which shall be necessary to serve it on the other: *Provided*, That when more than two writs of any kind in behalf of the same party or parties, to be served on the same person or persons, or part of the same persons, are or might be served at the same time, the marshal shall be entitled to compensation for travel on only two of such writs; and to save unnecessary expense, it shall be the duty of the clerk to insert the names of as many witnesses in a cause, in such subpoena, as convenience in serving the same will permit. And in all cases where mileage is allowed to the marshal by this act, it shall be at his option to receive the same, or his actual travelling expenses, to be proved on his oath to the satisfaction of the court.

Other things.

For each bail bond, fifty cents.

For summoning appraisers, each fifty cents.

For every commitment or discharge of a prisoner, fifty cents.

For every proclamation in admiralty, thirty cents.

Sales, &c., in admiralty cases.

For sales of vessels or other property, under process in admiralty, or under the order of a court of admiralty, and for receiving and paying the money, for any sum under five hundred dollars, two and one half per centum; for any larger sum, one and one quarter per centum, upon the excess.

Serving process in admiralty.

For serving an attachment *in rem* or a libel in admiralty, two dollars; and the necessary expenses of keeping boats, vessels, or other property attached or libelled in admiralty, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day; and in case the debt or claim shall be settled by the parties, without a sale of the property, the marshal shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. on the first five hundred dollars of the claim or decree, and one half of one per cent. on the excess over five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in case the value of the property shall be less than the claim, then, and in such case, such commission shall be allowed only on the appraised value thereof.

Proviso.

Serving final process.

For serving a writ of possession, partition, execution, or any final process, the same mileage as is herein allowed for the service of any other writ; and for making the service, seizing or levying on property, advertising and disposing of the same by sale, set-off, or otherwise, according to law, receiving and paying over the money, the same fees and poundage as are or shall be allowed for similar services to the sheriffs of the several States, respectively, in which the service may be rendered.

Summoning jurors.

For serving venires and summoning every twelve men as grand or petit jurors, four dollars, or thirty-three and one third cents each; and in those States where jurors, by the laws of the State, are drawn by constables, or other officers of corporate towns or places, by lot, the marshal shall receive for the use of the officers employed in drawing and summoning the jurors and returning each venire, two dollars, and for his

<p>own trouble in distributing the venires, two dollars for each jury: <i>Provided</i>, That in no case shall the fees for distributing and serving venires, and drawing and summoning jurors by township officers, including mileage chargeable by the marshal for such service, at any court, exceed fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Proviso.</p>
<p>For travelling from his residence to the place of holding court, to attend a term thereof, ten cents per mile for going only, and five dollars per day for attending the circuit and district courts when they are both in session, or for attending either of said courts when but one is in session, and for bringing in and committing prisoners and witnesses during the term.</p>	<p>Attendance on court.</p>
<p>For executing a deed prepared by a party or his attorney, one dollar. For drawing and executing a deed, five dollars.</p>	<p>Deeds.</p>
<p>For transporting criminals, ten cents per mile for himself, each necessary guard, and each prisoner.</p>	<p>Transporting criminals.</p>
<p>For copies of writs or papers furnished at the request of any party, ten cents per folio.</p>	<p>Copies.</p>
<p>For holding a court of inquiry or other proceedings before a jury, including the summoning of a jury, five dollars.</p>	<p>Courts of inquiry, &c.</p>
<p>The marshal of the district of South Carolina shall hereafter be entitled to receive a salary of two hundred dollars per annum.</p>	<p>Salary of marshal of South Carolina.</p>
<p>The respective courts of the United States shall appoint criers for their courts, to be allowed the sum of two dollars per day; and the marshals are hereby authorized to appoint such a number of persons, not exceeding five, as the judges of their respective courts shall determine, to attend upon the grand and other juries, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services the sum of two dollars per day, to be paid by and included in the accounts of the marshal, out of any money of the United States in his hands; the compensation to be given only for actual attendance; and when both courts are in session at the same time, to be paid but for attendance on one court.</p>	<p>Criers.</p>
<p>For expenses while employed in endeavoring to arrest under process, any person charged with or convicted of a crime, the sum actually expended, not to exceed two dollars per day, in addition to his compensation for service and travel.</p>	<p>Attendants.</p>
<p>For disbursing money to jurors and witnesses, and for other expenses, two per centum.</p>	<p>Expenses of arrest.</p>
<p>For attending examinations before a commissioner, and bringing in, guarding, and returning prisoners charged with crime, and witnesses, two dollars per day, and the same for each deputy necessarily attending, not exceeding two.</p>	<p>Disbursing money.</p>
<p>SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That there shall be paid to the marshal his fees for services rendered for the United States, for summoning jurors and witnesses in behalf of the United States, and in behalf of any prisoner to be tried for a capital offence; for the maintenance of prisoners of the United States, confined in jail for any criminal offence; for the commitment or discharge of such prisoners; for the expenses necessarily incurred for fuel, lights and other contingencies that may accrue in holding the courts within the district, and providing the books necessary to record the proceedings thereof: <i>Provided</i>, That the marshal shall not incur an expense of more than twenty dollars in any one year for furniture, or fifty dollars for rent of building and making improvements thereon, without first submitting a statement and estimates to the Secretary of the Interior, and getting his instructions in the premises.</p>	<p>Attending examinations, &c.</p>
<p>SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That every district attorney, clerk of a district court, clerk of a circuit court, and marshal of the United States, shall, until otherwise directed by law, upon the first day of January and July in each year, commencing with the first day of July next, or within thirty days from and after the days specified, make to the Se-</p>	<p>Marshals to be paid their fees, &c.</p> <p>Contingencies of court.</p> <p>Proviso as to furniture and rent.</p>
<p>or within thirty days from and after the days specified, make to the Se-</p>	<p>District Attorneys, clerks of court and marshal to render accounts to the Home Department.</p>

cretary of the Interior, in such form as he shall prescribe, a return in writing, embracing all the fees and emoluments of their respective offices, of every name and character, distinguishing the fees and emoluments received or payable under the bankrupt act, from those received or payable for any other service; and in the case of a marshal, further distinguishing the fees and emoluments received or payable for services by himself personally rendered, from those received or payable for services rendered by a deputy; and also distinguishing the fees and emoluments so received or payable for services rendered by each deputy, by name, and the proportion of such fees and emoluments which, by the terms of his service, each deputy is to receive; and, also, embracing all the necessary office expenses of such officer, together with the vouchers for the payment of the same for the half year ending on the said first day of January or July, as the case may be, which return shall be, in all cases verified by the oath of the officer making the same. And no district attorney shall be allowed by the said Secretary of the Interior to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, for his own personal compensation, over and above his necessary office expenses, the necessary clerk hire included, to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, and at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and no clerk of a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his said office, or, in case both of the said clerkships shall be held by the same person of the said offices, for his own personal compensation, over and above the necessary expenses of his office, and necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars per year, for any such district clerk, or circuit clerk, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any clerk shall be less than five hundred dollars per annum, the difference, ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officer of the treasury, shall be paid to him therefrom; and no marshal shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments of his office, for his own personal compensation, over and above a proper allowance to his deputies, which shall in no case exceed three fourths of the fees and emoluments received as payable for the services rendered by the deputy to whom the allowance is made, and may be reduced below that rate by the said Secretary of the Interior whenever the return shall show that rate of allowance to be unreasonable, and over and above the necessary office expenses of the said marshal, the necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such times as he shall hold the office; and every such officer shall, with each such return made by him, pay into the treasury of the United States, or deposit to the credit of the Treasurer thereof, as he may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, any surplus of the fees and emoluments of his office, which his half-yearly return so made as aforesaid shall show to exist over and above the compensation and allowances hereinbefore authorized to be retained and paid by him. And in every case where the return of any such officer shall show that a surplus may exist, the said Secretary of the Interior shall cause such returns to be carefully examined, and the accounts of disbursements to be regularly audited by the proper officers of his department, and an account to be opened with such officer in proper books to be provided for that purpose, and the allowances for personal compensation for each calendar year shall be made from the fees and emoluments of that year, and not otherwise: *And provided, further*, That nothing in any existing law of Congress authorizing the payment of a per diem compensation to a district attorney, clerk of

Oath.
Limitation of
compensation of
district attor-
neys.

Of clerks.

Proviso.

Of marshals.
Allowance to
deputy marshals.

Surplus of fees.

Allowance to be
made on yearly
fees only.

Proviso.

a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, or marshal, or deputy marshal, for attendance upon the district or circuit courts during their sittings, shall be so construed as to authorize any such payment to any one of those officers for attendance upon either of those courts while sitting for the transaction of business under the bankrupt law merely, or for any portion of the time for which either of the said courts may be held open or in session by the authority conferred in that law; and no such charge in an account of any such officer shall be certified as payable, or shall be allowed and paid out of the money hereinbefore appropriated for defraying the expenses of the courts of the United States. And no per diem or other allowance shall be made to any such officer for attendance at rule days of the circuit or district courts; and when the circuit and district courts sit at the same time, no greater per diem or other allowance shall be made to any such officer than for an attendance on one court.

No allowance for attendance on court at certain days.

The two last provisos of paragraph one hundred and sixty-seven of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation act, approved May the eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, which require clerks to certify accounts, and confine the marshals, clerks, and district attorneys of the northern and southern districts of New York to the fees allowed by the State law to clerks, attorneys, counsellors, and sheriffs, for similar services in the State courts, are hereby repealed.

Part of act of 1842, ch. 29, § 167, repealed.

Commissioners' Fees. For administering an oath, ten cents; taking an acknowledgment, twenty-five cents.

Commissioners' fees.

For hearing and deciding on criminal charges, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.

For attending to a reference in a litigated matter in a civil cause at law, in equity, or in admiralty, in pursuance of an order of court, three dollars per day.

For taking and certifying depositions to file, twenty cents for each folio of one hundred words, and ten cents per folio for each copy of the same furnished to a party on request.

For issuing any warrant, or writ, or any other service, the same compensation as is allowed to clerks for like services.

For issuing any warrant under the tenth article of the treaty of the ninth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, between the United States and the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, against any person charged with any of the crimes or offences set forth in said article, two dollars; and the same sum for any warrant issued under the provisions of the convention for the surrender of criminals, between the United States and the King of the French, concluded at Washington on the ninth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-three; and for hearing and deciding upon the case of any person charged with any offence or crime, and arrested under the provisions of said treaty, or convention, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.

Witnesses' Fees. For each day's attendance in court, or before any officer pursuant to law, one dollar and fifty cents, and five cents per mile for travelling from his place of residence to said place of trial or hearing, and five cents per mile for returning. When a witness is subpoenaed in more than one cause between the same parties in different suits at the same court, but one travel fee and one per diem compensation shall be allowed for attendance, to be taxed in the first case disposed of, and "per diem" only in the other causes, to be taxed from that time in each case, in the order in which they may be disposed of.

Witnesses' fees.

When a witness is detained in prison for want of security for his appearance, he shall be entitled to a compensation of one dollar per day over and above his subsistence.

When a clerk or other officer of the United States shall be sent away from his place of business as a witness for the Government, either with or without papers or books, his salary shall continue; his necessary ex-

Fees of salaried officers.

penses, stated in items and sworn to, in going, returning, and attendance on the court, shall be audited and paid, but no mileage nor other compensation shall in any case be allowed.

Witnesses
sent home from
abroad.

There shall be paid to such seamen or other person as has been or shall be sent to the United States from any foreign port, station, sea, or ocean, by any United States Minister, Chargé d'Affaires, Consul, Commander, or Captain, to give testimony in any criminal case which has been or may be depending in any court of the United States, such compensation as the court which had or shall have cognizance of the crime, shall adjudge to be right and proper, not to exceed one dollar for each day the said seaman or person has been or shall be necessarily on the voyage, and arriving at the place of examination or trial, exclusive of sustenance and transportation; the court to take into consideration, in fixing said compensation, the condition of said seaman or witness; whether his voyage has been broken up, to his injury, by his being sent to the United States, or not.

If said seaman or person has been or shall be transported in an armed vessel of the United States, no charge for sustenance or transportation shall be made; if in any other vessel, the court may adjudge what compensation shall be paid to the captain of said vessel, and the same shall be paid accordingly: *Provided*, That in no case shall transportation and subsistence be allowed at a rate exceeding fifty cents per diem.

Proviso.

Jurors' fees.

Jurors' Fees. For actual attendance at any court or courts, two dollars per day during such attendance.

For travelling from their residence to said court or courts, five cents per mile for going, and the same for returning.

Printers' fees.

Printers' Fees. For publishing any statute, notice, or order required by law, or the lawful order of any court, department, bureau, or other person, in any newspaper, forty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. That the compensation herein provided shall include the furnishing lawful evidence, under oath, of publication, to be made and furnished by the printer or publisher making such publication.

The term folio, in this act, shall mean one hundred words, counting each figure as a word. When there are over fifty and under one hundred words, they shall be counted as one folio, but not when there are less, except when the whole statute, notice, or order contains less than fifty words.

What of the
above items are
taxable as costs.

The bill of fees of clerk, marshal, and attorneys, and the amount paid printers, and witnesses, and lawful fees for exemplifications and copies of papers necessarily obtained for use on trial in cases where by law costs are recoverable in favor of the prevailing party, shall be taxed by a judge or clerk of the court, and be included in and form a portion of a judgment or decree against the losing party. Such taxed bills shall be filed with the papers in the cause.

Marshal to pay
jurors and wit-
nesses.

In cases where the United States are parties, the marshal shall, on the order of the court, to be entered in its minutes, pay to the jurors and witnesses all such fees as they may appear by such order to be entitled to, which sums shall be allowed him at the treasury in his accounts.

Fees of said of-
ficers, how paid.

The fees of the marshals, clerks, commissioners, and district attorneys, in cases where the United States are liable to pay the same, shall be paid on settling their accounts at the treasury, such accounts to be made out and verified by the party under oath, and forwarded to the First Auditor of the Treasury.

Costs in prize
cases.

In prize cases, where there is a condemnation and sale, the costs, so far as they are payable and can be paid out of the proceeds of sale, shall be paid on the order of the court upon the filing of the taxed bills, making them a portion of the record in the case.

No district attorney, marshal, or clerk, or their deputies, shall receive any other or greater compensation for any services rendered by him than is provided in this act; and all acts and parts of acts, allowing to either of them any other or greater fees than is herein provided, are hereby repealed, and to receive any other or greater compensation is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor. And if any officer hereinbefore mentioned, or his deputy, shall, by reason or cover of his office, wilfully and corruptly demand and receive any other or greater fees than those allowed in this act, he shall, on conviction thereof in any court of the United States, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court before whom the conviction shall be had. But this shall not be construed to prohibit the payment of any salary authorized by statute: *Provided*, That in the State of California and the Territory of Oregon, officers, jurors, and witnesses shall be allowed, for the term of two years, double the fees and compensation allowed by this act, and the same fees allowed by this act, with fifty per cent. added thereto, for two years thereafter.

Penalty for receiving greater fees.
Repeal of former provisions.

Proviso.
Double fees in Oregon and California.

That before any bill of costs shall be taxed by any judge or other officer, or allowed by any officer of the treasury, in favor of clerks, marshals, commissioners, or district attorneys, the party claiming such bill shall prove by his own oath, or some other person having a knowledge of the facts, to be attached to such bill, and filed therewith, that the services charged therein have been actually and necessarily performed, as therein stated.

Bill of costs of clerks, &c., to be sworn to.

That witnesses who are required to attend any term of the court on the part of the United States, shall be subpoenaed to attend to testify generally on their behalf, and not depart the court without leave of the court or district attorney, under which it shall be their duty to appear before the grand jury or petit jury, or both, as they shall be required by the court or district attorney. No writ shall be necessary to bring into court any prisoner or person in custody, or for remanding him from the court into custody; but the same shall be done on the order of the court or district attorney, for which no fee shall be charged by the clerk or marshal.

Witnesses, attendance of.

Bringing into court and remanding prisoners.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely take an oath or affirmation in relation to any matter authorized by this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer the pains and penalties in that case provided.

Penalty for perjury.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and regulations heretofore made, which are incompatible with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and abrogated: *Provided, nevertheless*, That this act shall not be construed to repeal or modify any clause or provision of an act approved the eighteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to amend, and supplementary to the act entitled 'An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters,' approved February twelfth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three."

Repeal of inconsistent laws, save act of 1850, ch. 60, respecting fugitives from labor.
Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the act approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to provide for extending the laws and judicial system of the United States to the State of California," be so amended as to confer on the district court of the State of California jurisdiction in all criminal cases as fully and completely as is conferred by law upon the district or circuit court of the State of New York.

Jurisdiction of district court in California.

1850, ch. 86.

APPROVED, February 26, 1853.

Feb. 26, 1853.

CHAP. LXXXI.—*An Act to prevent Frauds upon the Treasury of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all transfers and assignments hereafter made of any claim upon the United States, or any part or share thereof, or interest therein, whether absolute or conditional, and whatever may be the consideration therefor, and all powers of attorney, orders, or other authorities for receiving payment of any such claim, or any part or share thereof, shall be absolutely null and void, unless the same shall be freely made and executed in the presence of at least two attesting witnesses, after the allowance of such claim, the ascertainment of the amount due, and the issuing of a warrant for the payment thereof.

Transfers of claims on United States, how and when legal.

Officers, &c., forbidden to be interested in claims, or act for claimants.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any officer of the United States, or person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in connection with, any executive department of the Government of the United States, or under the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, who, after the passage of this act, shall act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or shall in any manner, or by any means, otherwise than in the discharge of his proper official duties, aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest in any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted, in the prosecution of such claim, shall be liable to indictment, as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Penalty.

Members of Congress also forbidden.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any Senator or Representative in Congress who, after the passage of this act, shall, for compensation paid or to be paid, certain or contingent, act as agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim or claims against the United States, or shall in any manner or by any means for such compensation aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest in any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted in the prosecution of such claim, shall be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Penalty.

Penalty for destroying, &c., records, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who shall wilfully and knowingly destroy, or attempt to destroy, or with intent to steal or destroy, shall take and carry away any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper or document or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding, so taken, be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in a penitentiary not exceeding three years, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Same subject.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any officer having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceeding specified in the last preceding section of this act, who shall fraudulently take away, or withdraw, or destroy any such record, document, paper, or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him, or in his custody, shall be deemed guilty of

felony, and on conviction in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in a penitentiary not exceeding three years, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge, and shall forfeit his office and be forever afterwards disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, promise, offer, or give, or cause or procure to be promised, offered, or given, any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any other valuable thing whatever, to any member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, after his election as such member, and either before or after he shall have qualified and taken his seat, or to any officer of the United States, or person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in connection with, any department of the Government of the United States, or under the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, after the passage of this act, with intent to influence his vote or decision on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may then be pending, or may by law, or under the Constitution of the United States, be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust or profit, and shall be thereof convicted, such person or persons so offering, promising, or giving, or causing or procuring to be promised, offered, or given any such money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or other valuable thing whatever, and the member, officer, or person who shall in anywise accept or receive the same, or any part thereof, shall be liable to indictment as for a high crime and misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors; and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding three times the amount so offered, promised, or given, and imprisoned in a penitentiary not exceeding three years; and the person convicted of so accepting or receiving the same, or any part thereof, if an officer or person holding any such place of trust or profit as aforesaid, shall forfeit his office or place; and any person so convicted under this section shall forever be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States.

Penalty for bribery, or undue influencing, of members of Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act, and of the act of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of claims," shall apply and extend to all claims against the United States, whether allowed by special acts of Congress, or arising under general laws or treaties, or in any other manner whatever.

Extent of this act and act of 1846, ch. 66.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in the second and third sections of this act contained shall be construed to apply to the prosecution or defence of any action or suit in any judicial court of the United States.

Sections 2 and 3 not to apply to suits in court.

APPROVED, February 26, 1853.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act to regulate the terms of the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa.* Feb. 26, 1853.

1849, ch. 124.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of three terms annually of the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, as now prescribed by law, there shall hereafter be held annually six terms

Terms of district court in Iowa.

of said court, as follows: At Dubuque on the first Mondays of January and July; at Iowa City on the first Mondays of May and October; and at Burlington on the third Mondays of May and October.

Provisions as to process.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the term of said court at Dubuque, Iowa City and Burlington, respectively, shall be returnable and returned to the court next to be held at the place where said process, bail bonds and recognizances are made returnable, and all continuances may be made to conform to this Act.

Repeal of inconsistent acts, 1849, ch. 124.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 26, 1853.

March 2, 1853.

CHAP. LXXXIX.—*An Act to provide Compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and keep the Public Money, under the fifteenth section of the Act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the additional services required under that Act.*

1846, ch. 90.

Compensation of depositaries of public money under act of 1846, ch. 90.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the depositaries which have been or may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the fifteenth section of the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to receive payments and give receipts or certificates of deposit for public money from miscellaneous sources, other than the transactions of the respective offices for which they are or may be commissioned, may be paid in full compensation for receiving, safely keeping, and paying out such public money, after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, at the rate of one half of one per centum for the first one hundred thousand dollars; one fourth of one per centum for the second one hundred thousand dollars; and one eighth of one per centum for all sums over two hundred thousand dollars; any sum which may have been allowed to such depositary for rent or any other contingent expenses in respect to the custody of such public money, being deducted from such compensation before any payment shall be made therefor: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed for the above services when the emoluments of the office of which said designated depositary is in commission, amounts to the maximum compensation fixed by law; nor shall the amount allowed to any of said designated depositaries for such services, when added to the emoluments of the office of which he is in commission be more than sufficient to make the maximum compensation fixed by law: *And provided further*, That the whole allowance to any designated depositary for such services, shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the allowances which may be made under the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 2, 1853.

CHAP. XC.—*An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Washington.*

Part of Oregon formed into the territory of Washington.

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, all that portion of Oregon Territory lying and being south of the forty-ninth degree of north latitude, and north of the middle of the main channel of the Columbia River, from its mouth to where the forty-sixth degree of north latitude crosses said river, near Fort Wallawalla, thence with said forty-sixth degree of latitude to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, be organized into and constitute a temporary government by

the name of the Territory of Washington: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulation respecting the Indians of said Territory, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the government to make if this act had never been passed: *Provided further*, That the title to the land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said Territory, or that may have been so occupied as missionary stations prior to the passage of the act establishing the Territorial government of Oregon, together with the improvements thereon, be, and is hereby, confirmed and established to the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong.

Proviso as to authority of United States.

Proviso as to missionary stations.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Washington shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside in said Territory, shall be the commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of Superintendent of Indian affairs; he may grant pardons and remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the laws of said Territory, and respites for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, where, by law, such commissions shall be required, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Executive authority to be vested in a governor.

His powers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a Secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the Legislative Assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the Governor in his Executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the Legislative Assembly within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and official correspondence semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, to the President of the United States, and two copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or absence of the Governor from the Territory, the Secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the Governor during such vacancy or absence, or until another Governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy.

Secretary to be appointed.

His duties.

In certain cases to act as governor.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in a Legislative Assembly, which shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of nine members, having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue three years. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of their first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the members of Council of the first class, shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one third may be chosen every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled at the next ensuing election. The House of Representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the Council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of representatives may be increased by the Legislative Assembly, from time to time, in proportion to the increase

Legislative Assembly.

Council.

Representatives.

- Proviso. of qualified voters: *Provided*, That the whole number shall never exceed thirty. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the Council and Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its qualified voters, as nearly as may be. And the
- Members of both to be residents. Election. members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district or county or counties, for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the Governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants and qualified voters of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, by such persons, and in such mode, as the Governor shall designate and appoint; and the persons so appointed shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor. And the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who shall superintend such election and the returns thereof, as the Governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall at the same time declare the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act; and the Governor shall, by his proclamation, give at least sixty days' previous notice of such apportionment, and of the time, places, and manner of holding such election. The persons having the highest number of legal votes in each of said council districts for members of the Council shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected to the Council, and the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the House of Representatives shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected members of said House: *Provided*, That in case two or more persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes, and in case a vacancy shall otherwise occur in either branch of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor shall order a new election; and the persons thus elected to the Legislative Assembly shall meet at such place, and on such day, within ninety days after such elections, as the Governor shall appoint. But thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the Council and House of Representatives, according to the number of qualified voters, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular session of the
- Proviso. Legislative Assembly: *Provided*, That no session in any one year shall exceed the term of sixty days, except the first session, which shall not exceed one hundred days.
- Sessions limited. Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, and shall possess the qualifications hereinafter prescribed, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly:
- Qualifications of voters. *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and those above that age who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That no officer, soldier, seaman, mariner, or other person in the army or navy of the United States, or attached to troops in the service of the United States, shall be allowed to vote in said Territory, by reason of being on service therein, unless said Territory is, and has been for the period of six months, his permanent domicile: *Provided further*, That no person belonging to the army or navy of the United States shall ever be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in said Territory.
- Proviso. *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and those above that age who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That no officer, soldier, seaman, mariner, or other person in the army or navy of the United States, or attached to troops in the service of the United States, shall be allowed to vote in said Territory, by reason of being on service therein, unless said Territory is, and has been for the period of six months, his permanent domicile: *Provided further*, That no person belonging to the army or navy of the United States shall ever be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in said Territory.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States. But no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to give power to incorporate a bank or any institution with banking powers, or to borrow money in the name of the Territory, or to pledge the faith of the people of the same for any loan whatever, directly or indirectly. No charter granting any privileges of making, issuing, or putting into circulation any notes or bills in the likeness of bank-notes, or any bonds, scrip, drafts, bills of exchange, or obligations, or granting any other banking powers or privileges, shall be passed by the Legislative Assembly; nor shall the establishment of any branch or agency of any such corporation, derived from other authority, be allowed in said Territory; nor shall said Legislative Assembly authorize the issue of any obligation, scrip, or evidence of debt, by said Territory, in any mode or manner whatever, except certificates for service to said Territory. And all such laws, or any law or laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be utterly null and void. And all taxes shall be equal and uniform; and no distinctions shall be made in the assessments between different kinds of property, but the assessments shall be according to the value thereof. To avoid improper influences, which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Extent of Legislative authority.

No banks to be incorporated.

Debts.

Taxes.

Laws to embrace but one object, and that expressed in the title.

Election of inferior officers.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected in such manner as shall be provided by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the Legislative Assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected and for one year after the expiration of such term; but this restriction shall not be applicable to members of the first Legislative Assembly; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States shall be a member of the Legislative Assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Restriction as to members of legislative assembly.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years, and until their successor shall be appointed and qualified. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any case in which the title to land shall in any wise come in question, or where the debt or damages claimed shall exceed one

Judicial power.

Supreme court.

Judicial districts.

District courts.

Justices of the Peace.

hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively shall possess chancery as well as common-law jurisdiction. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district court to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error, and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court, shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit court of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed two thousand dollars, and in all cases where the constitution of the United States, or acts of Congress, or a treaty of the United States, is brought in question; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the constitution of the United States and the laws of said Territory, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. Writs of error, and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court, shall be allowed and may be taken to the supreme court of the United States in the same manner as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, shall exceed two thousand dollars, and each of said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and also of all cases arising under the laws of said Territory, and otherwise. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of the Territory of Oregon receive for similar services.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as is provided by law for the attorney of the United States for the Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as are provided by law for the marshal of the Territory of Oregon, and shall, in addition, be paid the sum of two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge

Clerks of district court.

Error, &c.

Clerks of supreme court.

Error and appeal to supreme court of the United States.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

This clause is a repetition of one above.

Fees.

Attorney.

Marshal.

Appointment of said officers.

Oath of office.

the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person before whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said Secretary among the executive proceedings; and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said Governor or Secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the Secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as Governor, and fifteen hundred dollars as Superintendent of Indian affairs. The Chief Justice, and Associate Justices, shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars. The Secretary shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarterly, from the dates of the respective appointments, at the Treasury of the United States; but no such payment shall be made until said officers shall have entered upon the duties of their respective appointments. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, a sergeant-at-arms, and door-keeper, may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive five dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly; but no other officers shall be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be but one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the Governor shall deem it expedient and proper to call the legislature together. There shall be appropriated, annually, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to be expended by the Governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory, including the salary of a clerk of the executive department; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the Governor and Secretary of the Territory shall, in the disbursement of all moneys intrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall, semi-annually, account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid sums of money shall have been expended; and no expenditure, to be paid out of money appropriated by Congress, shall be made by said legislative assembly for objects not specially authorized by the acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws now in force in said Territory of Washington, by virtue of the legislation of Congress in reference to the Territory of Oregon, which have been enacted and passed subsequent to the first day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, applicable to the said Territory of Washington, together with the legislative enactments of the Territory of Oregon, enacted and passed prior to the passage of, and not inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, and applicable to the said Territory of Washington, be, and they are hereby, continued in force in said Territory of Washington until they shall be repealed or amended by future legislation.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington shall hold its first session at such time and

Salaries.

One session annually, only.

Contingent expenses.

Instructions as to disbursement of money to be followed.

Existing laws in said territory continued in force so far as applicable.

First session of legislative assembly.

place in said Territory as the Governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory, at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by said legislative assembly. And the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Washington, to be there applied by the Governor to the erection of suitable buildings at the seat of government.

Seat of govern-
ment.

Public buildings.

Delegate.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, who shall be a citizen of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as have been heretofore exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the House of Representatives, but the delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of the Congress to which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at such time, and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the Governor shall appoint and direct; of which, and the time, place, and manner of holding such elections, he shall give at least sixty days' notice by proclamation; and at all subsequent elections the time, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly. The delegate from said Territory shall be entitled to receive the same per diem compensation and mileage at present allowed the delegate from the Territory of Oregon.

His pay.

Removal of
cases from courts
of Oregon Ter-
ritory.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, complaints, process, and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law and in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts established within and for said Territory of Oregon, by act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Oregon," approved August fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, wherein the venue in said cases, suits at law, or in chancery, or criminal proceedings, shall be included within the limits hereinbefore declared and established for the said Territory of Washington; then, and in that case, said actions so pending in the Supreme or Circuit Courts of the Territory of Oregon shall be, by the clerks of said courts, duly certified to the proper courts of said Territory of Washington; and thereupon said causes shall, in all things concerning the same, be proceeded on, and judgments, verdicts, decrees, and sentences rendered thereon, in the same manner as if the said Territory had not been divided. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations of every kind whatsoever, valid, under the existing laws, within the limits of said Territory of Oregon, shall be held valid under this act, and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws now in force within the said limits of the Territory of Washington may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act, and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action, may be recovered and enforced, under this act, before the Supreme and Circuit Courts established by this act as aforesaid: *Provided*, That no right of action whatever shall accrue against any person for any act done in pursuance of any law heretofore passed by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oregon, and which may be declared contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Certain rights
of action restrict-
ed.

Certain exist-
ing officers to re-
tain their offices,
till others are ap-
pointed.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory of Washington when this

act shall take effect, shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices, as officers of said Territory, until they or others shall be duly elected or appointed, and qualified, to fill their places in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, by and under the direction of the Governor of Washington, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government for the use of the Governor, legislative assembly, Judges of the Supreme Court, secretary, marshal, and Attorney of said Territory, and such other persons, and under such regulations, as shall be prescribed by law.

Library.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That until otherwise provided for by law, the Governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation, to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem expedient and proper.

Courts and judicial districts.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That all officers to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the Territory of Washington, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law of Congress now existing, or which may be enacted during the present session of Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be intrusted with them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Certain officers to give bonds.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market or otherwise disposing thereof, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to common schools in said Territory. And in all cases where said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or either or any of them, shall be occupied by actual settlers prior to survey thereof, the County Commissioners of the counties in which said sections so occupied as aforesaid are situated, be, and they are hereby, authorized to locate other lands to an equal amount in sections, or fractional sections, as the case may be, within their respective counties, in lieu of said sections so occupied as aforesaid.

Sections 16 and 36 in each township to be reserved for schools.

Other sections to be located in lieu thereof when actually settled on.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That the Territory of Oregon and the Territory of Washington shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all offences committed on the Columbia River, where said river forms a common boundary between said Territories.

Concurrent jurisdiction over offences on the Columbia, where it is a boundary.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

CHAP. XCI.—*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-four.*

March 2, 1853.

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-four.

Appropriation.

Pay.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

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

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

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

For completion of the new mess-hall, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stable for dragoon and artillery horses, eight thousand dollars.

For forage for dragoon and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For additional pay of fifty dollars each to the soldier employed in the Adjutant's office as clerk, and to the two enlisted men employed in the philosophical and chemical departments, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the construction of a wharf, four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 2, 1853. CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act providing for administering the Oath of Office to William R. King, Vice-President Elect of the United States of America.*

Oath of office
of William R.
King, Vice-Pre-
sident, Admin-
istration of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William L. Sharkey, who was appointed Consul of the United States at Havana, be, and he is hereby authorized to administer at Havana, or any other place in the Island of Cuba, to William R. King, Vice-President elect of the United States of America, the oath of office prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution thereof, on the fourth day of March next, or some subsequent day, in the following terms, to wit: "I, William R. King, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States." Which oath, when thus administered, it shall be the duty of the said William L. Sharkey, and he is hereby required, to certify, under his hand, to the Congress of the United States.

Same subject.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That any judge or magistrate in the United States of America may administer the oath of office aforesaid, to the Vice-President elect, on the fourth of March next, or on some day subsequent thereto; and the officer before whom the same shall be taken, is hereby required to certify the administration of the said oath as is hereinbefore provided.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 2, 1853. CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act to amend an Act, entitled, "An Act to amend an Act to settle and adjust the Expenses of the People of Oregon, from Attacks and Hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

1852, ch. 85.

The sums found
due by commis-
sioners Wait and
Rice, and the Go-
vernor to be paid.
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 appropriation mentioned in the act "To settle and adjust the expenses of the people of Oregon, 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, the sums found due and allowed by Commissioners Wait and Rice, and by the Governor of Oregon.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

CHAP. XCVI.—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-three. March 3, 1853.

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-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, one thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents; Vice-President.

For outfit of a Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark, four thousand five hundred dollars; Foreign Inter-
course.

For salary to the Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, from the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, to July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and to make the same equal to the sum now provided for by law, four thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars;

For the contingent expenses of the office of the Treasurer of the United States, one thousand dollars; Treasurer.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys, eight thousand dollars; Land registers
and receivers.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, by receivers of public moneys, two thousand and fifty dollars;

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, three thousand eight hundred dollars; Land offices.

For the extension of the United States Capitol, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of former appropriations for the extension of the Capitol as remains unexpended, and the appropriation now made, or which may hereafter be made for that object, shall be disbursed under such regulations as the President of the United States may prescribe; the accounts for such disbursement to be audited and paid at the Treasury in the same manner as the accounts of other civil officers charged with the disbursement of public money. And said disbursing agent shall report to the President his disbursements and proceedings, in time to be presented to Congress at the commencement of each annual session, and at any other time when required; Capitol, exten-
sion of.
Proviso.

For the completion of the repairs of the Congressional Library Room, authorized by the act approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twenty thousand five hundred dollars; How disbursed.

For compensation of three men, at one dollar per day each, for one year, to finish and keep in order Lafayette Square, one thousand and ninety-five dollars;

For enclosing Lafayette Square with an iron fence, five thousand one hundred dollars; Library room.
1852, ch. 15.

For completing the work of the seventh census, and to prepare the same for publication, twenty-five thousand dollars; Lafayette
Square.

For stationery, printing blank forms and regulations, furniture, binding books, and miscellaneous items in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, ten thousand dollars;

For engraving for fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty copies of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report for eighteen hundred and fifty-one-two, (1851-2), five hundred and eighty-five dollars; Seventh census.

To pay for the Congressional Globe and Appendix and the Annals of Congress, ordered for the use of the Library of the House of Representatives, under the resolution of the House, of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand five hundred dollars; Patent Office
Report.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish, pay for, and deliver the same books to five new members of the present Congress, as per resolution of said House, passed twenty-

three. Congress. Globe
and Appendix
and Annals of
Congress.

Books.

- sixth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Clerks in Post-Office Department. 1852, ch. 108. For compensation of five clerks, authorized to be appointed and employed by the Postmaster-General, under the thirteenth section of the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred and four dollars and ninety cents ;
- Watchman in Post-Office Department. For compensation to an assistant day watchman of the General Post-Office, from the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, until the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and seventy-five dollars ;
- William Williams. For the payment of the amount due William Williams, under the sixteenth article of the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five and six, being the balance of an award of four hundred and five dollars by the commissioners under said treaty, two hundred and fifty-five dollars of which was paid out of the appropriation "for carrying into effect the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five and six," one hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Gregory Ennis. To pay Gregory Ennis, executor of Philip Ennis, deceased, balance due upon a contract for filling up the low ground south of the President's house, authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the sum of four hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-four cents ;
- Board of visitors. For expenses of the Board of Visitors at the Military Academy, five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents ;
- Reward for rescuing from shipwreck. Proviso. For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens and American vessels from shipwreck, two thousand dollars : *Provided*, That the money shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States ;
- Pay of senate. For the compensation of Senators for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in addition to appropriations heretofore made, and including that for the special session commencing fourth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Contingencies of senate. For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz :
 For binding, twenty thousand dollars ;
 For lithographing and engraving, twenty thousand dollars ;
 For books, two thousand three hundred dollars ;
 For Congressional Globe, and binding the same, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars ;
 For messengers, pages, laborers, police, horses, and carryalls, ten thousand dollars ;
 For clerks of President of the Senate and committees, draughtsmen, firemen in crypt, and other miscellaneous items, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars ;
- Printing. For the printing of the Senate for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars ;
 For the printing of the House of Representatives for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, twenty-five thousand five hundred and seventy dollars ;
 For the printing of the Senate for the second session of the Thirty-second Congress, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars.
 For the printing of the House of Representatives for the second session of the Thirty-second Congress, fifty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars :—the same having been executed and to be executed by the public printer under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for executing the public printing and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved, August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two ;

Contingencies of House of Representatives and Senate.

For contingent expenses of House of Representatives, viz :
 For newspapers for members, five thousand dollars ;
 For horses and carriages, one thousand one hundred dollars ;
 For clerks, messengers, pages, and laborers, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerks on maps for the use of the Committee on Public Lands, seven thousand five hundred dollars ;

For folding documents for members, four thousand dollars ;

For clerks on index of private claims, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents ;

For miscellaneous items, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars ;

For paper used and to be used for printing for the Senate for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty cents ;

For paper used and to be used for printing for the House of Representatives for the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, sixteen thousand four hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents ;

For paper for the printing for the two Houses of Congress for the second session of the Thirty-second Congress, being for the fiscal year, ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and four thousand and sixty-four dollars ;

For compensation to the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the two clerks and messenger in his office, four thousand, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-three cents ;

For blank-books, advertising for proposals for paper, postage, etc., one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ;

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to comply with the resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the twenty-second of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to pay John S. Littell per diem and mileage while contesting the seat of John Robbins, Jr., during the Thirty-first Congress, two thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars ; to pay Hendrick B. Wright per diem and mileage while contesting the seat of Henry M. Fuller during the Thirty-second Congress, one thousand nine hundred and thirty nine dollars and twenty cents ; to pay John Taliaferro per diem and mileage while contesting the seat of John P. Hungerford during the Twelfth Congress, two hundred and twenty-two dollars.

John S. Littell.

H. B. Wright.

John Taliaferro.

For salary of an Assistant Dragoman and Secretary to the legation to Turkey, fifteen hundred dollars : *Provided*, That said office be discontinued on and after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three ;

Foreign Inter-
course.

Assistant Dragoman, &c., discontinued.

For clerk hire at the legation of the United States at London for one year, eight hundred dollars ;

For relief of such of the Cuban prisoners, not citizens of the United States, as were pardoned by the Queen of Spain and sent out of her dominions by the United States Minister at Madrid, and the American Consul at Gibraltar, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-four cents ;

Cuban prisoners.

For extra clerk hire and copying in the Department of State, two thousand dollars ;

State Department.

For clerk hire, office rent, fuel, lights, and stationery, for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, two thousand four hundred dollars ;

Superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon.

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

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, twelve thousand dollars ;

Indians.

For payment of the second of ten instalments in provisions, merchandise, etc., and the transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article of the treaty of Fort Laramie of seventeenth of

- September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the said tribes of Indians shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above recited treaty;
- Proviso.
- Post-Office Department. For the service of the Post-Office Department, a sum not exceeding five hundred and five thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the revenues of said department, to meet the appropriations therefor for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.
- Reappropriations. For the reappropriation of the following sums, carried to the surplus fund per warrant number seven, dated twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, under the provisions of the tenth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," approved thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to be applied to the payment of all expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, under the following heads, viz.:
- 1852, ch. 109.
- Route to Oregon. For military stations on route to Oregon, three thousand two hundred and three dollars.
- Secret service in Mexico. For secret service money in Mexico, nineteen thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.
- Mexican hostilities. For Mexican hostilities, ten thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and six cents.
- Army. For contingencies of the army, four thousand eight hundred and four dollars and seventy-five cents.
- For transportation, supplies, etc., in Quarter-master's Department, eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.
- For pay of Florida militia, on account of Quarter-master's Department, four thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eight cents.
- For repressing Seminole hostilities, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-three cents.
- For arrearages prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.
- For arrearages of expenses of Indian service in Texas, one thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.
- For subsistence of eleven regiments of volunteers, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty cents.
- Genesee river. For improvement of the Genesee River, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and ten cents.
- Cleveland. For removing obstructions at harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, one hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.
- Buffalo creek. For sea-wall at Buffalo Creek, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and five cents.
- Ashtabula. For harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, forty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.
- Milwaukie. For harbor at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-four cents.
- Army. For repairs, roads, etc., for armies in the field, five thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and five cents.
- For surveys with armies in the field, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty cents.
- Survey. For survey from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, five thousand dollars.
- Army and volunteers. For arrearages of pay due Florida militia under General Read, seven thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.
- For travelling allowance to volunteers, one hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and four dollars and forty-four cents.

For pay of Louisiana and Texas volunteers, eighteen thousand and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents.

For pay of ten regiments of regular troops, eight thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

For pay of volunteers under resolution of the eighth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, seven thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventeen cents.

For pay of eleven regiments of volunteers, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty nine cents.

For pay of volunteers, sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

For three months' extra pay, two hundred thousand dollars.

For services of private physicians, one hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For pay of Florida militia on account of subsistence, one thousand and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For subsistence of ten regiments of regular troops, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

For the payment of such sums as may be due to individuals under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifteen, for property destroyed by burning of the navy-yard in the city of Washington, in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen, the amount to be ascertained by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Property destroyed at Washington.
1815, ch. 84.

For the purpose of completing the pedestal of the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, in Lafayette Square, and the erection of a suitable iron railing around the same, three thousand dollars.

Statue of Andrew Jackson.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors appointed under act approved August thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents.

Steamboat inspectors.
1852, ch. 106.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the completion of the east wing of the patent office building, the sum of forty-four thousand dollars.

Patent Office building.

For deficiency in the appropriation heretofore made to the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, three hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents, to enable said bureau to pay to Loriston Averil, an account due him not exceeding that sum.

Loriston Averill.

For compensation of the Acting Secretary of the Territory of Utah, from the fourteenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

Secretary of Utah.

To pay James S. Buckley, for services as Keeper of the Navy-yard Eastern Branch Bridge, from fourth December, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to July first, eighteen hundred and fifty, at four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, seven hundred and eight dollars;

James S. Buckley.

For payment of arrearages due to David Finch, as superintendent of the painting the exterior walls of the Patent Office and Treasury buildings, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents;

David Finch.

For repairs of vessels employed in the coast survey, ten thousand dollars.

Coast survey.

To supply a deficiency in the contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretaries of Treasury.

For the repair of damages to, and the improvement of, Lafayette Square, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Lafayette Square.

For compensation of the United States Assayer at San Francisco, California.

Assayer at San Francisco.

fornia, from the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty three, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

- Auditor of Pos. Office. For temporary clerk hire in the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars;
- A. J. Downing. For arrears of compensation due A. J. Downing for services as rural architect, at the time of his death, six hundred and twenty-five dollars;
- President's house. For laying out and gravelling the roads and walks, purchasing manure and trees, and seeding down in grass, the square south of the President's House, twelve thousand dollars, and for paying any balance which may be due for work done and performed.
- Custom-house at San Francisco. 1852, ch. 66. For providing proper foundations for the custom-house at San Francisco, authorized by the sixth 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," and in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Army. For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quarter-master Department, two thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents.
- Light house supplies. For deficiency in the fund for purchasing light-house supplies six thousand two hundred dollars.
- Custom house at Eastport. For the re-appropriation of seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty cents, being a portion of the amount heretofore appropriated for the erection of a custom-house at Eastport, Maine, and carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two;
- Georgia Militia. 1834, ch. 59. and that the unexpended balance of the appropriation by the act of June nineteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, "for payment of the Georgia militia," etc., which has passed by subsequent acts into the surplus fund, be and the same is hereby reappropriated.
- Levi Johnson. For balance due Levi Johnson for the site for marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, three thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.
- Deputy surveyor's salary. For payment of salaries of deputy surveyors at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, two thousand five hundred dollars, and the salary of said officers shall be two thousand dollars per annum, commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two;
- Walter S. Burges. To pay Walter S. Burges (late District Attorney of the State of Rhode Island,) the sum of five hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty cents, being in full for his services and money paid out in defending Captain Simonds, of the brig Casket, by order of John Y. Mason, late Secretary of the Navy;
- E. S. Norris. For additional allowance to E. S. Norris, the sum of two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-four cents; and to George R. Stuntz, the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents, additional allowance made to them as deputy surveyors under the Surveyor-General of Wisconsin and Iowa, and in accordance with the recommendations and estimates of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior, dated respectively on the eleventh and fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three;
- Thos. W. Lane. For payment of the amount due Thomas W. Lane upon three several drafts drawn in his favor by G. W. Barbour, Indian Agent in California, upon R. McKee, disbursing agent for transportation, supplies, and labor furnished said agent upon special contract, while treating with the Indians in said State, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;
- Delawares. For the services of a striker in the shop of the Delaware Indians, from August first, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, to August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; and for the services of a smith and

striker in the shop of the Senecas and Shawnees of Lewistown, from seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, to fifteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, deducting all amounts paid for such service during said period; and for balance due for services on Seneca milldam, as estimated for by the proper department, two thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Senecas and Shawnees.

For compensation of five members of the House of Representatives appointed a committee of investigation upon all facts touching the connection of Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury, with the Gardiner claim, and authorized to sit during the recess between the first and second sessions of the present Congress, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the said members respectively eight dollars per day for the period they were detained at Washington in discharge of the duties of their appointment;

Committee of House of Representatives.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Peter Force and John C. Rives for one hundred and two copies of the third volume of the fifth series of the "American Archives," or Documentary History of the United States, for the new members of the House of the Twenty-sixth Congress; one hundred and seventeen copies of the same volume for the new members of the Twenty-seventh Congress; one hundred copies of the same volume for the new members of the Twenty-eighth Congress; one hundred and one copies of the same volume for the new members of the Twenty-ninth Congress; one hundred and sixteen copies of the same volume for the new members of the Thirtieth Congress; one hundred and thirty-four copies of the same volume for the new members of the Thirty-first Congress; and one hundred and thirty copies of the same volume for the new members of the Thirty-second Congress; in all eight hundred volumes, at sixteen dollars forty-five cents and six mills per volume, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty cents;

American Archives and Documentary History.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing eight hundred and fifty columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the second session of the thirty-second Congress in the Daily Globe, at seven dollars and fifty cents per column, six thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; and to enable the said John C. Rives to pay the reporters of this House for this session the sum of seven dollars per column instead of four for the reports of the Congressional Globe, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary for that purpose, and the Clerk of this House be authorized to pay the same to said Rives for that purpose;

Reports in Globe.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay a balance due for reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House during the first session of the thirty-second Congress, being sixty-five columns and one line, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty cents per column, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents;

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix of the second session of the thirty-second Congress for each member and delegate of the House, seventeen thousand and sixty-four dollars; and for binding the same, being five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight volumes, in strong and substantial half-binding, with Russia back and corners, at a rate not exceeding sixty cents per volume, three thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eighty cents.

Congressional Globe and Appendix.

For this amount of money appropriated, and goods purchased under treaty stipulations for the Lake Chippewa Indians, lately destroyed by fire at the agency of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to purchase said goods in open market, without the usual notice in such cases required by law.

Chippewas.

Proviso.

Act of 1852, ch. 108, § 7, respecting absence of territorial officers repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the seventh section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Distribution of books to members of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter no books shall be distributed to members of Congress except such as are ordered to be printed, as public documents, by the Congress of which they are members: *Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit or interfere with the distribution to members who have heretofore received books under an order of either House, of the remaining volumes or parts, so as to complete the sets of which they have received part.

Geological report.

For paying expenses of David Dale Owen's Geological Report, from Philadelphia to Washington, for one hundred and seventeen boxes and portage, ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents; for insurance, ninety dollars; for freight on one hundred and seventeen boxes, one hundred and forty-six dollars—total, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Act of 1852, ch. 110, § 2, respecting light-houses, repealed in part.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, approved thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as provides that "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," be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as it relates to the appropriation for light-houses contained in said act, except as to the light-houses which have been contracted for to be erected upon the Pacific coast;

John McReynolds.

And that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to pay to John McReynolds the sum of one thousand dollars, for expenses incurred by him in removing materials for the construction of a light-house in the State of Michigan, the Department having changed the site after said materials were delivered at the site first selected.

Pay of officers in the astronomical expedition to Chili.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers appointed to assist the Superintendent of the Naval Astronomical Expedition in Chili, directed by the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be allowed an increased compensation in a ratable proportion, according to pay and rank, at the time of departure from the United States, to the allowance made to the said superintendent by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Extension of time for bids for a mint in California.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for receiving bids under the act of third of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the erection of a Mint in California, be extended to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and that the sum of three hundred thousand dollars appropriated by said act, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied only to the erection and putting in operation a Mint in California, and not to the purchase of any building for that purpose.

Charge for casting silver into disks, bars, or ingots.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That when gold or silver shall be cast into bars or ingots or formed into disks at the Mint of the United States, or any of the branches thereof, or at any assay office of the United States, the charge for refining, casting, or forming said bars, ingots, or disks shall be equal to, but not exceed, the actual cost of the operation, including labor, wastage, use of machinery, materials, etc., to be regulated from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to regulate the size and devices of the new silver coin, authorized by an act entitled "An act

Size and devices of the silver coins authorized by act of 1853, ch. 79.

amendatory of existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime," passed at the present session; and that, to procure such devices, as also the models, moulds, and matrices or original dies for the coins, disks, or ingots authorized by said act, the director of the mint is empowered, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for that purpose the services of one or more artists, distinguished in their respective departments, who shall be paid for such services from the contingent appropriation for the mint: And that hereafter the three cent coin now authorized by law shall be made of the weight of three fiftieths of the weight of the half dollar, as provided in said act, and of the same standard of fineness. And the said act, entitled "An act amendatory of existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime," shall take effect and be in full force from and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, any thing therein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional officers in the mint.

Weight of the three cent coin.

Act of 1853, ch. 79, to take effect April 1, 1853.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, in the settlement of his accounts, the late Collector of the Port of San Francisco, in the State of California, be allowed credit for five thousand dollars advanced to J. Neely Johnson for taking the seventh census.

Settlement of accounts of T. B. King.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.*

March 3, 1853.

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-four, namely:

Legislative.—For compensation and mileage of Senators, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Legislative.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives, and delegates from territories, six hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz.:

For binding, fifteen thousand dollars;

For lithographing and engraving, fifteen thousand dollars;

For books, twelve thousand dollars;

For stationery, eight thousand dollars;

For newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For Congressional Globe and binding the same, eight thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, and President *pro tempore*, draughtsman, messengers, pages, laborers, police, horses, and carryalls, fifty-five thousand dollars; and to enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to comply with the resolution of said House of March first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, directing him to pay the usual extra compensation to the employes in and about the Capitol, a sum sufficient for that purpose is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and is hereby added to the contingent fund of said House.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriations heretofore made for the contingent expenses of the Senate, for lithographing and engraving, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and defray the expenses of select committees of investigation appointed by the Senate, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the House of Representatives, viz.:

For furniture, carpeting, and repairs, six thousand dollars.

For twenty-one messengers, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For the messenger who has charge of the hall of the House of Representatives, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For two messengers in clerk's office, three thousand dollars.

For horses and carriages, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For saddle horses, six hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For newspapers for members, ten thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For engraving and lithographing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Binding public documents.

For binding documents, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of all the documents, the printing of additional copies of which may 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 in such manner as may be directed by the respective committees on printing of each House, the cost of which shall not exceed twelve and a half cents per volume; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Public Printing to supervise the binding of the public documents, to receive said binding when executed, and see that the same is done in a neat and workmanlike manner, according to such sample as may be preserved in his office, and in proper time; and before the binder shall receive pay for the same, he shall produce the certificate of the said superintendent that his work has been executed as above required, and has been accepted by him. And it shall also be the duty of the said superintendent to receive and preserve in his office samples of paper upon which maps, charts, diagrams, plats, or other engravings may be contracted to be furnished, and to receive from the contractor said maps, charts, diagrams, plats, or other engravings, and compare the paper upon which they may be printed with the samples so preserved, and he shall not receive any map, chart, diagram, plat, or other engraving which may not be printed on paper equal to the samples so preserved, or which may not be executed in a proper manner, and within the time specified in the contract, (unless for special reasons the superintendent may extend the time,) and which may not be in the quantity called for thereby; and said contractor shall not receive pay for the same, except upon the certificate of the superintendent that the foregoing requisites have been complied with;

For folding, ten thousand dollars;

For laborers, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For pages, four thousand dollars;

For stationery, twenty thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars;

For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars;

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars;

Exploring expedition. Proviso.

For the completion of the publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition, in pursuance of contracts already made, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall finish the publication.

For the preparation and publication of a general Catalogue of the Library of Congress, to be made in such manner as the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress may direct, three thousand dollars. Catalogue.

Executive.— For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars; Executive-

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, five thousand dollars;

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 the 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, sixteen thousand and twenty-five dollars. Contingencies of State Department.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases, labor, and transportation, ten thousand dollars;

For the payment of the expenses attendant upon the funeral obsequies of the late Secretary of State, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For stationery, blank-books, binding, labor, and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars;

For books and maps, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and seventy cents;

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; North-east 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-two thousand and fifty dollars; Treasury Department. Secretary and Assistant.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; 1st Comptroller.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; 2d Comptroller.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand dollars; 1st Auditor.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; 2d Auditor.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messenger in his office, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; 3d Auditor.

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, and on arrearages of pay, thirty-one thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, Temporary clerks.

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.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and 4th Auditor.

- fifty dollars; the salary of the assistant messenger, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, being hereby increased to the sum of three hundred dollars per annum;
- 1849, ch. 100. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;
- 5th Auditor. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Treasurer. For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers, in his office, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars;
- Register. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;
- Solicitor. For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;
- Commissioner. For compensation of the clerks and messenger of the Light-house Board, six thousand four hundred dollars.
- Light-house Board. *Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.* —
- Contingencies. In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:
- Office of Secretary. For labor, blank-books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before 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 answered at another; and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed — eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
- Pay of extra clerks. For miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Office of 1st Comptroller. In the office of the First Comptroller:
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, furniture, labor, and miscellaneous items, two thousand and forty dollars;
- Office of 2d Comptroller. In the office of the Second Comptroller:
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, including pay for the National Intelligencer and the Union, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars;
- For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
- Office of 1st Auditor. In the office of the First Auditor:
- For blank-books, binding, and stationery, labor, and cases for records and official papers, one thousand dollars;
- For miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, three hundred dollars.
- Office of 2d Auditor. In the office of the Second Auditor:
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, office furniture, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and miscellaneous items, one thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-four cents.
- Office of 3d Auditor. In the office of the Third Auditor:
- For blank-books, binding, stationery, office furniture, including carpeting, two newspapers — the Union and Intelligencer — to be filed, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents;
- For expenses of arranging document rooms and preserving files and papers, one thousand dollars;
- For contingencies incident to the bounty-land service, and arrearages, one thousand four hundred dollars;

In the office of the Fourth Auditor :

Of 4th Auditor.

For stationery, books, and binding, six hundred dollars ;

For labor, one hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor :

Of 5th Auditor.

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred and fifty dol-
lars ;

For hire of laborers, one hundred and seventy-five dollars ;

For miscellaneous expenses, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer :

Of Treasurer.

For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items,
one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

In the office of the Register :

Of Register.

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, including one thousand five
hundred dollars for ruling and full binding twenty-three books for re-
cording the collectors' quarterly abstracts of the commerce and naviga-
tion, and blank abstracts for their use, two thousand nine hundred and
forty-six dollars ;

For labor and other miscellaneous items, and for additional cases for
filing the accounts of the First and Fifth Auditors, and the Commissioner
of the General Land Office, two thousand dollars ;

For arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, returned by the
collectors of the customs, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor :

Of Solicitor.

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and for labor, nine hundred
dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars ;

For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one
thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and labor, one thousand seven
hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Light-house Board. — For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two
hundred and fifty dollars ;

Light-house
Board.

For miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and fifty dollars.

South-east Executive Building. — For compensation of the Superin-
tendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, four
thousand five hundred dollars ;

South-east Exe-
cutive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz. for labor, fuel, and
lights, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars ;

For rent of additional buildings, in part occupied by the Secretary of
the Interior, and part by the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thou-
sand five hundred dollars ;

For fuel, watching, and miscellaneous items for the same, four thou-
sand dollars.

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 ;

Department of
the Interior.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,
and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messen-
gers, 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 in Pension
Office.
Proviso.

For compensation to temporary Clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, forty-two thousand and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents: *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.

Contingencies
of Department of
the Interior.
Secretary.

Contingent Expenses of the Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior:

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, three thousand seven hundred dollars;

For library, books, and maps, one thousand dollars.

General Land
Office.

In the General Land Office:

For compensation of laborers, two thousand dollars;

For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty; patent and other records, tract-books, blank-books, for the district land offices; binding plats, field notes, &c.; stationery, office furniture, and repairs of same, and miscellaneous items, thirty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars:

Land Offices
may be annexed
to adjacent dis-
tricts in certain
cases.

Provided, That whenever the cost of collecting the revenue from the sales of the public lands in any United States land district shall be as much as one third of the whole amount of revenue collected in such district, it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interest, to discontinue the land office in such district, and to annex the said district to some other adjoining land district or districts of the United States;

For parchment, maps, records, letter and other records, required under the swamp land act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty; military bounty acts of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-second of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, per act of thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; printing plate and engraving scrip, authorized to be issued by act of thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, including form, &c., under said act, and other miscellaneous expenses, thirty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

1850, ch. 84.

1850, ch. 85.

1852, ch. 19.

1852, ch. 114.

1852, ch. 114.

Commissioner
of 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;

Commissioner
of Pensions.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions:

For stationery, three thousand dollars;

For binding books, one thousand dollars;

For Furniture, five hundred dollars;

For engraving bounty land warrants, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Patent Office
building.

Contingent expenses of east wing Patent Office building, viz.:

For labor, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.

War Depart-
ment.

War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighteen thousand 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: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster-General to have prepared in his office, out of the above appropriation, books of transfer for the use of the Third Auditor's office;

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, seven thousand three hundred 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, stationery, and labor, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars ;

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars ;

For extra clerks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commanding General :

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant General :

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, including office furniture, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General, including the office at Philadelphia :

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, seven hundred dollars ;

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars ;

For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, advertising, and labor, two thousand nine hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Chief Engineer :

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, including subscription to two daily Washington newspapers, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General :

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, two hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :

For blank-books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers :

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and labor, twelve hundred and fifty dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

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.

North-west Executive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz. :

For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars ;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets.— For rent of house on

Building corner of F and 17th streets.

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:

For miscellaneous items, including labor, one thousand four hundred 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;

Qualifications of Chief of 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: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Bureau be a "skilful naval constructor," as required by the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-two, instead of a captain in the navy;

For compensation of the Chief Naval Constructor, and the Engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars;

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;

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;

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, seven thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation to 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, books, plans, drawings, labor, newspapers and periodicals, incidental and miscellaneous items, six thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

South-west Executive building.

South-west Executive Building.— For compensation of the Superintendent and four watchmen of the south-west executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For fuel and lights, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Post-Office Department.

Post-Office Department.— For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said department, one hundred and eight thousand nine hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Superintendent of the Post-Office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies.

Contingent Expenses of the Post-Office Department.—

For blank-books, binding, stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, and candles, labor, day watchman, and for miscellaneous expenses, eleven thousand eight 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.

For contingent expenses of said office, viz.:

- For labor, three thousand and eighty dollars;
- For stationery, two thousand three hundred dollars;
- For blank-books, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- For binding and ruling, six hundred and twenty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, viz.:

For file-boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe-keeping of paper, new furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic despatches, stoves, etc., one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mint of the United States.—

Mint.

At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter, and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and six clerks, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars;

For wages of workmen, seventy-two thousand dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to other available funds, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the mint to cause to be paid annually into the Treasury of the United States the profits of the mint, and to present a quarterly account of the expenditures of the mint to the Secretary of the Treasury;

Profits to be paid and account rendered.

For specimens of ores and coins, to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.

Charlotte.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars;

For wages of workmen, four thousand one hundred dollars;

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of gold, fuel, materials, stationery, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.

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, in addition to other available funds, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At New Orleans, Louisiana.

New 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, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

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, twenty thousand 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 ;

Code of Laws.

For payment of expenses of the board of commissioners to prepare and compile a code of laws for the better government of the Territory of New Mexico, authorized by the act of the legislative assembly approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty-five dollars ;

Public buildings.
1850, ch. 90.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars ; and it is hereby provided that the appropriation made by the act approved thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, "for public buildings for the Territory of New Mexico," is continued and made applicable to the object originally contemplated, notwithstanding the provisions of the tenth section of the act of August thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

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 ;

Penitentiaries
in Utah and New
Mexico.

Proviso.

To enable the President to cause a site to be purchased and a suitable building to be erected for a penitentiary in each of the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of the site and the completion of said buildings shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Judiciary.

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 thousand seven hundred dollars ;

For salaries of the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia, the assistant judges, and the judges of the criminal court and the orphans' court, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars ;

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 ;

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars ;

For compensation of the district attorneys, eight thousand eight hundred dollars ;

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-four, 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 seventy-two thousand nine hundred dollars ;

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed to examine the claim presented by the county of Lee, in the State of Iowa, for the expenses of the United States District Court, which were paid by said county prior to the admission of said State into the Union; and if, upon such examination, he is satisfied that, prior to said time, the said county has paid money which, in accordance with the instructions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, dated December nineteen, eighteen 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 fourteen thousand four hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the Treasury.

Claim of Lee County, (Iowa) to be audited and paid.

Proviso.

To aid the directors of the Washington Infirmary to enlarge their accommodations for the benefit of sick transient paupers, twenty thousand dollars.

Infirmary at Washington.

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 to 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 Surveyors-General, including the offices in Oregon and California, 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, forty thousand dollars.

Light-house Establishment.— For supplying light-houses, containing three thousand two hundred and seventy-two lamps, with oil, lamp-glasses, wicks, buff-skins, polishing powder, whiting, and other cleaning materials; transportation, and other necessary expenses on the same; repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus; publishing necessary rules, regulations, and instructions; notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, and of lights, &c., one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Light-house Establishment.

For supplying forty-nine light-houses, to contain five hundred and sixty-one lamps, with oil, &c., &c., as above, authorized by acts of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, thirty thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-four cents.

1851, ch. 37.
1852, ch. 112.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of three hundred and forty-nine light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of forty-nine light-houses and buildings connected therewith, provided for by acts of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and

1851, ch. 37.

1852, ch. 112. thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

For salaries of three hundred and twenty-one light-house keepers, and twenty-four assistants, and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of superintendent of supplies on the upper lakes, one hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

1851, ch. 37. For salaries of forty-nine keepers, and six assistants, for the light-houses authorized by acts of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, at the average legal rate per annum for each keeper, twenty-two thousand dollars.

1852, ch. 112. For salaries of forty-two keepers of light-vessels, twenty-three thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 37. For salaries of five keepers of light-vessels, authorized by acts of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

1852, ch. 112. For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies for forty-two light-vessels, one hundred and three thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

1851, ch. 37. For seamen's wages, supplies, and incidental expenses for five light-vessels, authorized by acts of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, thirty-three thousand and four dollars and seventy-two cents.

1852, ch. 112. For expenses of weighing, cleaning, repairing, mooring, and supplying losses of floating beacons and buoys, chains, sinkers, &c., for light-vessels, fifty-nine thousand and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

For expenses of weighing, cleaning, repairing, mooring, and supplying losses of two hundred and forty-five dumb beacons and buoys, and their appendages, authorized by act of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

1852, ch. 112. For expenses of coloring, numbering, &c., all of the buoys and beacons provided for by the act of the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, twelve thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77. For life-boats and other means of rendering assistance to wrecked mariners and others on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Life boats, &c. For expenses of visiting and reporting the condition of lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

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, one thousand eight 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.

In California.

Coasts of California and Oregon :

For oil and other supplies, cleaning materials of all kinds, transportation of supplies, keeping lamps and machinery in good repair, and the towers and buildings in a proper state of preservation, superintendence, and inspection of thirteen lights, replacing, cleaning, painting, and preserving all the buoys in the waters of California and Oregon, and all incidental expenses connected with the aids to navigation on these coasts, twenty-nine thousand and thirty-five dollars.

For salaries of thirteen keepers and eleven assistants, at an average not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

- Light-houses.* — For rebuilding light-house on Chaudeleur Island, Louisiana, destroyed in August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, fifteen thousand dollars; Light-houses.
- For restoring the light-house buildings, sea-walls, &c., which were injured or destroyed during the late gales on the southern coast, twenty-five thousand dollars;
- For fitting Cape Hatteras light with first order of illuminating apparatus and lantern, and elevating the light, fifteen thousand dollars;
- For removing the iron light-house tower, at the junction of south-west and north-east passes of the Mississippi to Pass a l'Outre, and substituting a small beacon light in its stead, six thousand dollars.
- 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; Independent Treasury.
- For 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, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- For salary of the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, four thousand five hundred dollars;
- For salaries of ten additional clerks, authorized by the acts of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; 1846, ch. 90.
1848, ch. 166.
1851, ch. 32.
1852, ch. 108.
- For salary of Chief Clerk to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- For salary of a Clerk for the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- 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, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for clerical services; 1846, ch. 90.
Proviso.
- 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, five thousand dollars;
- For the compensation of an additional Appraiser-General, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be employed on the Pacific coast, six thousand dollars. Additional Appraiser-General on the Pacific.
- Survey of the Coast.* — For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, (and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy, employed on the work,) one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars; Coast Survey.
- 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 petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
- 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 on the work,) thirty thousand dollars;
- For continuing the survey of the northern and north-western lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a survey of so much of the communication between Lake Huron and the Sault Ste. Marie as may be necessary to ascertain what part thereof requires to be deepened, shall be made without delay, and plans and estimates of the nature and expense of the work shall be laid before Congress at its next session. Survey between Lake Huron and the Saut Ste. Marie.

For printing and distributing charts of lake surveys, fifteen hundred dollars.

- Custom-Houses.** *Custom-Houses.* — For continuing the construction of the Custom-House at Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Charleston.** —
- New Orleans.** For continuing the construction of the Custom-House at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars; subject to the limitations and restrictions imposed on the appropriation made for the same object at the second session of the last Congress, as respects the plan after which the building is to be erected;
- 1851, ch. 37.
Post, p. 722.
- Bath.** To complete the Custom-House at Bath, Maine, twelve thousand dollars;
- Bangor.** To complete the foundation of the Custom-House in Bangor, and to connect the same with the shore, fifteen thousand dollars;
- St. Louis.** For continuing the construction of the Custom-House at St. Louis, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;
- Louisville.** For proceeding with the construction of the Custom-House at Louisville, Kentucky, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;
- Cincinnati.** For the completion of the Custom-House at Cincinnati, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;
- Providence.** For the purchase of land additional to the present Custom-House lot at Providence, Rhode Island, sixteen thousand dollars; and for the erection of a new Custom-House at said port, which shall be so constructed and arranged as to furnish a suitable room for the United States Circuit and District Courts, with the necessary offices for District Judge Clerk, Marshal, etc., thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of such additional site and building shall in no event exceed the sum hereby appropriated.
- Proviso.**
- Wilmington.** For the construction of the Custom-House at Wilmington, Delaware, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Richmond.** It is hereby provided that the limitations upon the cost of the site and building of the Custom-House in Richmond, Virginia, imposed by the act of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, are hereby removed and repealed.
- 1852, ch. 108.
- In general.** For annual repairs and office fixtures of the Custom-Houses of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Norfolk.** For the construction of a Custom-House at Norfolk, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars, which, in addition to the sum heretofore prescribed as the whole amount to be expended for that purpose, shall constitute the entire cost of the purchase of the site and the completion of the building.
- Salary of collector at Chicago.** To equalize the salary of the Collector of Chicago, and to make it equal to that of Detroit, twelve hundred and fifty dollars; and the salary of the Collector of Chicago be and the same is hereby established at that sum annually. The salary of the Collector of Chicago shall be, from and after the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.
- Marine Hospitals at Napoleon and Vicksburg.** For completing and finishing the Marine Hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, four thousand dollars; and that the further time of one year be allowed for the expenditure of the money heretofore appropriated to the marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- In general.** For annual repairs and office fixtures of the Custom-Houses of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Marine Hospitals at Evansville and Natchez and St. Louis.** For the completion of the Marine Hospital at Evansville, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.
- For the Marine Hospital at Natchez, four thousand dollars.
- For continuing the construction of the Marine Hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty thousand dollars.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries and outfits of Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and Chili, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars ;

Foreign Inter-
course.

For salary and outfit of a Minister to Central America, to be accredited to such one or more of the Governments included in that name as the President of the United States may designate, eighteen thousand dollars ;

For salaries of Secretaries of Legation to the same places, twenty thousand dollars ;

For salary of the Minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars ;

For salary of the Dragoman to the Legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

For salaries and outfits of Chargés des Affaires or Ministers resident to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, Ecuador, Switzerland, and Nicaragua, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Ministers resident herein authorized shall not receive more compensation than is now allowed to a chargé des affaires ;

Provido.

For salary of Clerk to the United States Legation at London, eight hundred dollars ;

Salaries.

For the payment of Theodore S. Fay of the difference between the salary of a Secretary of Legation and a Chargé d'Affaires, during the time, on several different occasions, he discharged the duties of the latter office at Prussia, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and seventy-three and two-ninth cents, the same to be in lieu of all former appropriation ; and also, if received, in full for all diplomatic services rendered in that capacity ;

T. S. Fay.

For compensation of Edward Kent, for one quarter's salary as Chargé d'Affaires at the legation at Rio de Janeiro, during the absence of the Minister, and under the instructions of the Department of State, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Edward Kent.

To reimburse David Tod, late Minister of the United States at Brazil, a sum of money advanced by him to William E. Anderson, who was sent by the Minister from Rio de Janeiro to the United States in the spring of eighteen hundred and fifty-one as a witness against two persons engaged in the slave trade, seventy-five dollars ;

David Tod.

For payment of Buckingham Smith, late Secretary of Legation in Mexico, the difference between his salary as Secretary of Legation and that of Chargé d'Affaires from the twenty-sixth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the eighth of October following, during which period he discharged the duties of Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico, in the absence of the Minister of the United States, who had returned home on leave, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-five cents ; the same, if he received, to be in full for all charges during the period aforesaid.

Buckingham
Smith.

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, Candia, and Alexandria, two thousand dollars ;

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars ;

- 1848, ch. 150. 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 ;
- 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, five thousand dollars ;
- American seamen. For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ;
- 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 Beirut, five hundred dollars.
- Public Lands. *Public Lands.* — For compensation for Secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars ;
- Payments by receivers. For salaries and commissions of Registers of Land Offices and Receivers of Public Moneys, one hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred dollars : *Provided*, That whenever the amount received at any United States land office under the third section of an act entitled "An act to make land warrants assignable, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, has exceeded or shall exceed the amount which the registers and receivers at any such office are entitled to receive under said third section, the surplus which shall remain, after paying the amount so due as aforesaid to said registers and receivers, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as other public moneys : *And provided further*, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to change the location of the several land offices, and to establish the same from time to time, at such other place in the district as he may deem expedient ;
- Change of location of Land Offices. For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars ;
- For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty-seven thousand and forty dollars.
- Surveys of public Lands. *Surveys of the 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 resurveys 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 ;
- For resurveys and examinations of the surveys of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors-general have been or shall be closed under the acts of twelfth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and twenty-third of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed on this special service in the General Land Office, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ;
- For correcting defective and fraudulent surveys in the upper peninsula of Michigan, including the expenses of a field inspector of surveys, five thousand dollars ;
- To defray the expenses of examining and correcting old, imperfect, and defective surveys in the northern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, three thousand dollars ;

For the survey of township and section lines in Wisconsin, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the survey of standard, correction, township, and section lines in Minnesota, in conformity with the instructions recently issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office for similar surveys in Oregon, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, forty-five thousand dollars;

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, including office work, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of surveyors and other agents required in Illinois, Missouri, Florida, and Arkansas, to carry into effect the act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, granting swamp lands, fourteen thousand dollars;

For detached and unfinished surveys, and resurveys in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

For correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per mile, six thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars;

For surveying in Louisiana at augmented rates, including salary and expenses of surveyor, to locate private land claims, nine thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars;

For the survey of private land claims in Florida, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, 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;

For continuing the survey of the keys on the Florida coast, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thousand dollars;

For surveying standard, parallel, township, and section lines in Oregon, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, nearly equal to six thousand four hundred miles, seventy-six thousand four hundred dollars;

For extending the principal meridian line in Oregon, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, four thousand dollars;

For rent of Surveyor-General's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, &c., two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

To defray the expenses incurred of a geological reconnoissance in Oregon, undertaken in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, under instructions from the Department of the Interior, and intrusted to Doctor J. Evans, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For completing the geological reconnoissance in Oregon, five thousand dollars;

For rent of Surveyor-General's office in California, purchase of instruments, records, drawing materials, furniture, fuel, pay of messengers, &c., eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the survey of the islands on the coast of California, under act of the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, thirty thousand dollars;

For surveying standard lines in California, meandering and surveying irregular and river lots, &c., amounting to two thousand miles, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile, thirty thousand dollars;

For subdividing into townships, equal to one thousand two hundred miles of surveying, at a rate not exceeding fourteen dollars per mile, in California, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

For sectioning one hundred townships, equal to six thousand miles of surveying, in California, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Public build-
ings. *Public Buildings.* — For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two thousand dollars ;

For compensation of the clerk in the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, one thousand dollars ;

Capitol. For the extension of the United States Capitol, six hundred thousand dollars ;

For compensation, in part, 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 compensation of the public Gardener, one thousand two hundred dollars ;—and the management of the grounds attached to the Capitol, and surrounding the Executive Mansion, shall be under his control, subject only to the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior ;

For compensation of sixteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at the rate of forty dollars per month each, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars ;

To supply a deficiency for the purchase of trees and the hire of laborers on the improvements of reservation number two, or public mall, between Seventh and Twelfth streets west, five thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-two cents ;

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate of the Capitol Square, seven hundred and thirty dollars ;

For compensation of two day watchmen, employed in the Capitol Square, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars ;

For compensation of the door-keeper at the President's House, at five hundred dollars, and of assistant door-keeper at the same, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars ;

For compensation of two night watchmen at the President's House, one thousand dollars ;

Bridge across
the Potomac. For a bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars ;

Supply of water. To be expended under the direction of the President of the United States for the purpose of bringing water into the city of Washington, upon such plans and from such places as he may approve, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the plan adopted by the President of the United States should require water to be drawn from any source within the limits of Maryland, the assent of the legislature of that State should first be obtained ;

Proviso. For compensation of two draw-keepers and a watchman at the Potomac Bridge, and for fuel and oil for lamps, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; and for repairing the Long Bridge across the Potomac River, twenty thousand dollars ;

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, and for fuel and oil for lamps, one thousand dollars ;

Auxiliary guard
pay.
1855, ch. 23. For compensation of auxiliary guard, and for fuel and oil for lamps, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars ; and each of the auxiliary guards shall hereafter receive the same annual compensation, to wit, five hundred dollars per annum ;

Paupers. For the support, care, and medical treatment, in the Washington Infirmary, of twelve transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, two thousand dollars ;

For the purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars ;

For cart hire on the public grounds, one thousand dollars ;

For the purchase and repair of tools upon the public grounds, 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, two thousand three hundred dollars : *Provided*, That no more alanthus trees be purchased or planted ;

Alanthus trees.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within and around the Capitol Square, painting the interior of all the committee-rooms, cleaning out and paving the vaults under the crypt, extending gas pipes through the vaults, cleaning and whitewashing the ceiling of the rotundo, replacing broken glass, locks, &c., six thousand eight hundred dollars ;

Capitol.

For annual repairs of the President's House, furniture, improvement of grounds, painting and repairing roof ; cleaning, painting, and whitewashing inside of the house ; extending east wing of offices for carriage-house, blinds for the west front of the house, flooring large room in basement, purchasing trees and plants for garden, and for making hot-beds therein, wire fence, &c., six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

President's house.

For refurnishing the President's House, to be expended under the direction of the President, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of such of the furniture and equipage of the said house as may be decayed, out of repair, or unfit for use, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For painting the exterior of the President's House below the cornice, one thousand and fifty dollars ;

For heating and ventilating the Executive Mansion, painting the exterior thereof, and painting the walls, ceilings, &c. of the rooms on the first floor, and making other improvements and repairs, and for the purchase of books for the President's library, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ;

For erecting lamp posts and lamps on both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue, from Seventeenth street to Georgetown, and from the Capitol to the Navy Yard, three thousand seven hundred dollars ;

Lamp posts and lamps.

For completing the grading and paving of the carriage-way of Pennsylvania Avenue, from Seventeenth street to Rock Creek, and for setting the curbstone and paving the footway six feet wide on each side of said Avenue, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars : *Provided*, That the sum required for paving said footway shall not be expended unless the owners of property opposite thereto be required, under the direction of the authorities of the city of Washington, to pave at least ten feet in width of the space allotted for a sidewalk, in continuation and adjoining the same ;

Pennsylvania Avenue.

Proviso.

For enclosing with an iron fence and otherwise improving the triangular space on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Market-house, and between Seventh and Eighth streets, four thousand five hundred dollars ;

For a deficiency for surveying, levelling, and measuring the triangular square on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, forty-two dollars ;

For supplying a deficiency in the appropriation made March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for completing the room under the Senate Post-Office, four hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents ;

For lighting the Capitol and President's House, the public grounds around them and around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, twenty-two thousand dollars ;

- Patent Office building. Towards the erection of the west wing of Patent Office building, two hundred thousand dollars;
For completing the repairs of the two bridges across the Eastern Branch, four thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. California Land Commission. *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, seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the proviso to the appropriation for this object contained in the act approved thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, shall not be so construed as to reduce the salary of the Secretary of said Commission as fixed by the second section of the above recited act: *And provided further,* That out of said sum herein appropriated there shall be paid to each commissioner appointed under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the sum of eight thousand dollars, in lieu of the compensation heretofore allowed;
- Salaries. 1851, ch. 41. For annuities and grants, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars;
- Annuities and grants. Loans, &c. Pensions. 1853, ch. 41. For pensions to widows and orphans under the act entitled "An act to continue half-pay to certain widows and orphans," approved February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars;
- Claims. 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;
- Proviso. To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish, pay for, and deliver the same books to the delegates from Oregon, New Mexico, and Utah, for the thirty-second Congress, as per resolution of said House, passed twenty-sixth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand and seven hundred dollars;
- Books. To pay to J. T. Mudd for services in the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, from the day of the death of the late Commissioner to the appointment of the present incumbent, sixty-five dollars;
- J. T. Mudd. 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;
For compensation of three inspectors of said Penitentiary, three hundred dollars;
For the support and maintenance of said Penitentiary, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars;
- Penitentiary. 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, ten thousand dollars;
- Paupers. For the purchase of two hundred and fifty copies of the Statutes at Large of the United States, and of the Synoptical Index thereto, at the contract price paid by Congress, to be distributed, under the direction of the Department of State, among the several consulates and commercial agents, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Statutes at Large and Index. For the collection of agricultural statistics and purchase of seeds, to be paid out of the patent fund, five thousand dollars;
- Agricultural statistics. For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local Inspectors, appointed under the act approved August thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, seventy thousand dollars;
- Steamboat inspectors. 1852, ch. 106. For paper required for the printing of Congress for the first session of the thirty-third Congress, one hundred and four thousand and sixty-four dollars;
- Paper.

For paper required for the printing of the Executive Departments, ten thousand three hundred dollars;

For the printing of the Senate for the first session of the thirty-third Congress, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars;

For the printing of the House of Representatives for the first session of the thirty-third Congress, fifty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars;

For the printing of the Executive Departments, including for paper and printing the annual estimates, and for paper, printing, binding the Biennial Register, and the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on commerce and navigation, twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and four cents;

For compensation to the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the two clerks and messenger in his office, six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For blank books, advertising for proposals for paper, postage, &c., one thousand one hundred and two dollars;

For compensation of the Librarian of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, one thousand two hundred dollars; Patent Office Library.

For the purchase of books for the library of the Patent Office, to be paid out of the patent fund, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Mexican Boundary Commission. — For completing the survey of the Rio Grande, and for office work for one year, eighty-three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars; Mexican Boundary Commission.

For arrears due Major William H. Emory's party, twenty thousand dollars;

For expenses attending Lieutenant Whipple's party from the Gila, six thousand dollars;

For pay of Commissioner and Secretary, and for personal and traveling expenses of the Commissioner, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

And that the period limited for the appointment of Commissioner, Surveyor, and Chief Astronomer, by the act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be, and the same is hereby extended to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. Extension of time.

For carrying into effect the provisions of this act establishing an assay office in the city of New York, in addition to the charges *to the charges* therein authorized to be received, one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that there be paid to James B. Smallwood and Martin La

Fruite, boys attending upon the mail wagons of the Senate, the sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars each, being twenty per cent. in addition to their pay for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. Assay office in New York.
J. B. Smallwood, M. La Fruite.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the salary of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey shall be six thousand dollars per annum; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury annually to report to Congress, during the first month of each regular session, the number and names of the persons employed during the last preceding fiscal year upon the coast survey and business connected therewith; the amount of compensation of every kind respectively paid them, for what purpose, and the length of time employed; and further, to report a full statement of all other expenditures made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey. Salary of Superintendent of Coast Survey. Report respecting coast survey.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the clerks in the Departments of the Treasury, War, Navy, the Interior, and the Post-Office, shall be arranged into four classes, of which class number one shall receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars each, class number two an annual salary of one thousand two hundred dollars each, class number three an

Classification of clerks in the departments and their pay.

annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each, and class number four an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, four of class one, six of class two, six of class three, and five of class four.

In the office of the Solicitor, one of class one, two of class two, three of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the First Comptroller, two of class one, five of class two, and seven of class three.

In the Office of the Second Comptroller, three of class one, four of class two, and seven of class three.

In the office of the First Auditor, three of class one, six of class two, and nine of class three.

In the office of the Second Auditor, two of class one, six of class two, and eleven of class three.

In the office of the Third Auditor, three of class one, forty-one of class two, and eight of class three.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor, one of class one, four of class two, and nine of class three.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor, two of class one, three of class two, and two of class three.

In the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, twenty of class one, fifty of class two, twenty-six of class three, and five of class four.

In the office of the Register, five of class one, eighteen of class two, and four of class three.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs, three of class one, four of class two, and three of class three.

In the office of the Treasurer, two of class one, five of class two, and five of class three.

And in the office of the Light-house Board, one of class one, one of class two, and two of class three.

In the office of the Secretary of War, one of class one, two of class two, two of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the General-in-Chief, one of class two.

In the office of the Adjutant-General, two of class one, five of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General three of class one, five of class two, two of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Paymaster-General, two of class one, three of class two, two of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Commissary-General, two of class one, two of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Surgeon-General, one of class one, one of class two, and one of class four.

In the office of the Colonel of Engineers, one of class one, two of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers, one of class one, two of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

And in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, two of class one, four of class two, one of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Secretary of the Navy, four of class two, six of class three, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, one of class one, seven, including the draughtsman, of class two, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Yards and Docks, one of class one, four, including the draughtsman, of class two, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, four of class two, and one of class four.

In the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, four, including the draughtsman, of class two, and one of class four.

And in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two of class two, and one, the assistant of class four.

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior, four of class two, three of class three, and three of class four.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, ten of class one, thirty of class two, five of class three, and four of class four.

In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, forty of class one, forty of class two, twenty-three of class three, and three of class four.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, six of class two, six of class three, and three of class four.

And in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, eight of class two, twelve, including the six assistant examiners, of class three, and one of class four.

In the office of the Postmaster-General, ten of class one, thirty-three of class two, twenty-nine of class three, and six, including the topographer, of class four.

And there shall be a chief clerk for each of the offices of the Solicitor, First Comptroller, Second Comptroller, First Auditor, Second Auditor, Third Auditor, Fourth Auditor, Fifth Auditor, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, Register, Commissioner of Customs, Treasurer, Light-house Board, Commissioner of Pensions, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Commissioner of Patents, who shall be allowed an annual compensation of two thousand dollars each; and there shall be a chief clerk for each of the Departments of the Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, and General Post-Office, who shall be allowed an annual compensation of two thousand two hundred dollars each.

No clerk shall be appointed in either of the four classes until after he has been examined and found qualified by a Board, to consist of three examiners, one of them to be the Chief of the Bureau or office into which he is to be appointed, and the two others to be selected by the head of the Department to which the said clerk will be assigned. Nor shall any clerk in the Departments herein named receive any other salary or money for extra services than the sum or sums specified in this section, at any time after this section has been executed by a classification of the clerks as it prescribes. There shall be a disbursing clerk for each of the Departments of War, Navy, and the Post-Office; not more than three for the Treasury Department, at the discretion of the Secretary thereof; and not more than three for the Department of the Interior, at the discretion of the Secretary thereof. The said clerks to be appointed out of class four by the heads of the respective Departments, and to receive such sum, in addition to their regular salaries, as may amount in all to two thousand dollars per annum. But it shall be their further duty, when designated by the head of the Department for that service, to superintend the buildings, and they shall give bonds as required by the Independent Treasury act: *Provided*, That the clerks when distributed and arranged as required by this section shall be paid according to its provisions, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall constitute the whole of the permanent clerical force of the Departments of the Treasury, War, Navy, the Interior, and the Post-Office, with the exception of the Census Bureau, which is not included in this arrangement, and the clerks temporarily employed in the office of the Third Auditor on bounty land service, and on arrearages of pay: *And provided further*, That each head of the said Departments may alter the distribution herein made of the clerks amongst the various bureaus and offices in his departments, if he should find it necessary and proper to do so.

Chief clerks
and their pay.

Appointment of
clerks.

No extra salaries
to be paid.

Disbursing
clerks.

Proviso.

Distribution of
clerks may be
changed.

Compensation of Vice-President and Heads of Departments and Attorney-General.

Refining of gold in private establishments.

Proviso as to advances on bullion.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Outstanding debenture bonds for coal to be cancelled.

Proviso.

Act of 1846, ch. 175, § 3, respecting continuing certain offices in the departments, revived.

Purchase of United States stock.

Proviso.

Assay office to be established in New York.

Treasurer. Officers and assistants.

Proviso.

Receipt to be given for bullion.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the annual compensation of the Vice-President, Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Interior, and the Postmaster and Attorney-General, shall be eight thousand dollars each.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That when private establishments shall be made to refine gold bullion, the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem them capable of executing such work, is hereby authorized and required to limit the amount thereof, which shall be refined in the Mint at Philadelphia, from quarter to quarter, and to reduce the same progressively as such establishments shall be expended [extended?] or multiplied, so as eventually, and as soon as may be, to exclude refining from the mint, and to require that every deposit of gold bullion made therein for coinage shall be adapted to said purpose, without need of refining: *Provided,* That no advances in coin shall be made upon bullion after this regulation shall be carried into effect, except upon bullion refined as herein prescribed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That an officer shall be appointed in the Department of State, to be called the Assistant Secretary of State, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of State, who shall perform all such duties in the office of the Secretary of State, belonging to that Department, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State, or as may be required by law.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to cancel any outstanding debenture bonds given previously to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty, upon the importation of foreign coals: *Provided,* That the said coals have been exported to a foreign port or consumed upon the outward voyage, and shall not have been consumed in the United States.

SEC. 8. *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 August tenth, 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-four.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to purchase at the current market price any of the outstanding stocks of the United States as he may think most advisable, from any surplus funds in the Treasury: *Provided,* That the balance in the Treasury shall not at any time be reduced below six millions of dollars.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to establish in the city of New York an office for the receipt and for the melting, refining, parting, and assaying of gold and silver bullion and foreign coin, and for casting the same into bars, ingots, or disks. The Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York shall be Treasurer of the said assay office, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, with the approbation and consent of the President of the United States, appoint such other officers and clerks, and authorize the employment of such assistants, workmen, and servants as shall be necessary for the proper conduct and management of the said office and of the business pertaining thereto, at such compensation as shall be approved by the President: *Provided,* That the same shall not exceed that allowed for corresponding services under existing laws relating to the Mint of the United States and its branches.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the owner or owners of any gold or silver bullion, in dust or otherwise, or of any foreign coin, shall be entitled to deposite the same in the said office, and the Treas-

surer thereof shall give a receipt, stating the weight and description thereof, in the manner and under the regulations that are or may be provided in like cases or deposits at the Mint of the United States with the Treasurer thereof. And such bullion shall, without delay, be melted, parted, refined, and assayed, and the net value thereof, and of all foreign coins deposited in said office, shall be ascertained; and the Treasurer shall thereupon forthwith issue his certificate of the net value thereof, payable in coins of the same metal as that deposited, either at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in New York, or at the Mint of the United States, at the option of the depositor, to be expressed in the certificate, which certificates shall be receivable at any time within sixty days from the date thereof in payment of all debts due to the United States at the port of New York for the full sum therein certified. All gold or silver bullion and foreign coin deposited, melted, parted, refined, or assayed, as aforesaid, shall, at the option of the depositor, be cast in the said office into bars, ingots, or disks, either of pure metal or of standard fineness, (as the owner may prefer,) with a stamp thereon of such form and device as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, accurately designating its weight and fineness: *Provided*, That no ingot, bar, or disk shall be cast of less weight than five ounces, unless the same be of standard fineness, and of either one, two, or three ounces in weight. And all gold or silver bullion and foreign coin intended by the depositor to be converted into the coins of the United States, shall, as soon as assayed and its net value certified as above provided, be transferred to the Mint of the United States, under such directions as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the contingent fund of the Mint, and shall there be coined. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President of the United States, to make the necessary regulations for the adjustment of the accounts between the respective officers, upon the transfer of any bullion or coin between the assay office, the mint, and Assistant Treasurer in New York.

Certificate of value of deposit, when receivable for public dues.

In what form to be cast.

Proviso.

After assay the metal to be transferred to the mint and coined.

Accounts.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the operations of melting, parting, refining, and assaying in the said office shall be under the general directions of the Director of the Mint, in subordination to the Secretary of the Treasury; and it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations and to order such tests as shall be requisite to insure faithfulness, accuracy, and uniformity in the operations of the said office.

Regulations of operations.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the laws of the United States for the government of the mint and its officers in relation to the receipt, payment, custody of deposits, and settlement of accounts, the duties and responsibilities of officers and others employed therein, the oath to be taken and the bond and sureties to be given by them (as far as the same may be applicable) shall extend to the assay office hereby established, and to its officers, assistants, clerks, workmen, and others employed therein.

Laws respecting the mint to apply to said assay office.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the same charges shall be made and demanded at the said assay office for refining, parting, casting into bars, ingots, or disks, and for alloy, as are, or shall be made and demanded at the mint; and no other charges shall be made to depositors than by law are authorized to be made at the mint; and the amount received from the charges hereby authorized shall be accounted for and appropriated for defraying the contingent expenses of the said office.

Charges for assaying, &c.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to procure, by rent, lease, or otherwise, a building or apartments in the city of New York suitable for the operations of said office, unless he shall be of opinion that suitable apartments in the custom-house in that city may be assigned for this purpose. And he is also hereby authorized and directed to procure the necessary machinery and

Buildings for said assay office.

implements for the carrying on the operations and business of the said office.

Salary of Assistant Treasurer at New York.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, from and after the time that the said office shall be opened and in operation, shall be six thousand dollars per annum, instead of the sum now allowed.

Amos Proctor: 1844, ch. 168.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That under the act for the benefit of Amos Proctor, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the legal representatives of the said Proctor are entitled to one half of one moiety, being one fourth of the appraised value of the goods therein mentioned, as having been seized and libelled on his importation.

Equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That there be placed at the disposal of the President of the United States the sum of twenty thousand dollars to enable him to compensate Clark Mills for the execution of the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, recently placed upon the public square in the city of Washington, north of the Executive Mansion, and to make the same the property of the United States, and that said sum be paid under the direction of the President out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, when a clear and satisfactory title to said statue shall be vested in the United States: *Provided*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars thereof be invested for the family of said Mills, and after his death to be given to such children of said Mills as may survive him.

Proviso.

Land office at Pontotoc, Mississippi.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the land office at Pontotoc, Mississippi, shall be discontinued, the records and files thereof shall be placed in the possession of the clerk of the United States district court for the northern district of Mississippi, who is hereby made keeper of the same, and authorized to perform all the duties now conferred upon the register and receiver, and shall receive for his services therefor a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum.

Settlement of accounts of D. S. McCauley.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That in settling the accounts of Daniel S. McCauley, late Consul-General at Alexandria, in Egypt, there shall be allowed for office rent at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum, during the time he acted in that capacity, to be paid to his widow.

Washington Territory.

For salaries of Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, three Judges, Attorney, and Marshal of Washington Territory, from the time of their appointment to the end of the fiscal year terminating June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, officers, clerk, and contingent expenses of the Assembly, and to defray the expenses of taking the census of said Territory, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

For the contingent expenses of the Territory, including the salary of a clerk of the Executive Department, fifteen hundred dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

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-four:

For pay of the army, one million eight hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of the military storekeepers of the Ordnance Department in Oregon, California, and New Mexico, shall hereafter be one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Pay of army.
Salary of cer-
tain military
storekeepers.

For the remounting of the four companies of Light Artillery, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the same be expended at the discretion and by direction of the President of the United States. Remounting
Light Artillery.
1847, ch. 61.
Proviso.

For the defence of San Francisco, California, five hundred thousand dollars. Defence of San
Francisco.

For continuing the defences at the following forts, viz.:

Florida. — Fort Jefferson, at Gardon Keys, or Tortugas Islands, one hundred thousand dollars; Defences in
Florida.

Fort Taylor, Key West, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Georgia. — Fort Pulaski, including barracks and quarters, twenty thousand dollars. Georgia.

South Carolina. — Fort Sumpter, Charleston Harbor, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. South Carolina.

Maryland. — Fort Carrol, Sollers' Point, Baltimore Harbor, fifty thousand dollars. Maryland.

Delaware. — Fort Delaware, Pea Patch Island, Delaware River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Delaware.

Maine. — Fort Knox, Penobscot River, fifty-five thousand dollars. Maine.

Massachusetts. — Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, forty-five thousand dollars; Massachusetts.

Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars;

For commutation of officers' subsistence, six hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars; Commutation
for officers.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

For expenses of recruiting, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars; Recruiting.
Reënlistment.

For three months' extra pay for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on reënlistment, ten thousand dollars;

For subsistence in kind, one million and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars; Subsistence.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison, equipage, and horse equipments, three hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents; Clothing, &c.

For the regular supplies of the Quarter-master's Department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quarter-master'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; 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 Quarter-master's Departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million and fifty thousand dollars; Quarter-mast-
er's department.

For the incidental expenses of the Quarter-master'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,

- 1802, ch. 9. 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 Quarter-master'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 Quarter-master's Department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerk to officers of the Quarter-master'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, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for horses and mules, three hundred 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-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, three hundred thousand dollars;

Barracks, &c. For erecting barracks and quarters at the Republican Fork of the Kansas River, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For erecting barracks and quarters for a military post on Minnesota River, forty 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, &c. 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 small-arms, from the foundries 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;

Horses. 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 eighty thousand dollars;

For the Medical and Hospital Departments, fifty-two thousand dollars ; Medical and hospital departments.
 For cannon, gun-carriages, and projectiles for sea-coast defence, two hundred thousand dollars ;
 For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars ; Ordnance.
 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 ; Arms.
 To make good damages at Harper's Ferry, caused by the flood of nineteenth and twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twenty thousand dollars ; Armories.
 For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars ;
 For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield Armory, forty-six thousand and ninety-four dollars : *Provided*, That, from and after the first day of July next, the act of Congress approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, be so modified that the President may, if in his opinion the public interest demands it, place over any of the armories a superintendent who does not belong to the army ; and in order to enable him to decide to his satisfaction, he is hereby authorized to cause the necessary and proper inquiries to be instituted, through the medium of a commission of civilians and military men, with a view of ascertaining which of the two systems is the more economical, efficient, and safe for the management of the public armories, that formerly existing under the superintendence of civil officers, or that now existing under the superintendence of officers of the ordnance department ; Superintendence of armories.
 For arsenals, forty-one thousand and seventy-one dollars ; and that the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized to abolish such of the arsenals of the United States as in his judgment may be useless or unnecessary ; Arsenals may be abolished.
 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 seven thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars remaining in the Treasury on the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, three thousand five hundred dollars ; Arrearages. 1820, ch. 52.
 For arrearages of pay, subsistence, and clothing due to Captain Richard McCrae's company of Virginia volunteers, which served in the war with Great Britain in eighteen hundred and twelve and thirteen, the sum of ten thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-one cents ; to be paid out to the officers and soldiers of said company, or their legal representatives, under the order of the Secretary of War, upon the production of such proof as satisfies him as to the identity of said officers and soldiers, and that they have not been paid ; Arrearages of Captain McCrae's company.
 For bridges, and establishing communications between Fort Leavenworth and the Republican Fork of the Kansas River, eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars ; Bridges, &c., at the West.
 For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer made by the Quarter-master Department, four thousand and fifty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents ; Officers on light-house duty.
 For fuel and quarters and for mileage or transportation for officers and enlisted men of the army serving on the coast survey in cases no longer provided for by the Quarter-master Department, ten thousand dollars : *Provided*, That the annual coast survey report shall be submitted to Congress during the month of December in each year, and shall be accompanied by a general chart of the whole coasts of the United States, on as large a scale as convenient and practicable, showing, as near as practicable, the configuration of the coasts, and showing, by lines, the

probable limits of the gulf stream, and showing, by lines, the probable limit to which the soundings off the coast will extend, and showing, by the use of colors and explanations, the exact portions of our coasts, of which complete charts have been published by the Coast Survey; also, showing such other parts of the coasts of which the triangulation, the topography, and the soundings have been completed, but not published and, also, such parts of the coasts of which the triangulation and topography, or the triangulation only, have been completed.

Claims of Florida.

1851, ch. 12.

1852, ch. 110.

Distribution of arms to Iowa.

1808, ch. 55.

Report as to providing arms by contract.

Reappropriation for Florida claims.

1861, ch. 12.

Settlement of accounts of military contributions in Mexico.

1852, ch. 110.

Extra pay of mounted riflemen on the Oregon route.

1850, ch. 78.

Richard B. Lee.

Settlement of claims of Georgia and Alabama.

SEC. 2. *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 the State of Florida for the services 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 the State of Georgia for like services, as prescribed by the act approved thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; and that the Secretary of War be authorized to distribute the arms provided for by the act of Congress of eighteen hundred and eight to the State of Iowa according to her representation in Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to Congress whether, in his opinion, it would not be more economical, proper, and advisable to cause all the arms of the United States to be made by contract.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such portion of the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, appropriated for the discharge of claims for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida, by the act of twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as shall remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, is hereby reappropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the seventh section of the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three," shall be construed to extend to all persons who were engaged as receivers of military contributions in Mexico or California, during the war with Mexico.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one," approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, granting extra pay to the officers and enlisted men of the army serving in Oregon and California, be extended to the officers and men of the two companies of regiment of mounted riflemen that garrisoned the post of Fort Laramie, Oregon route, during the time they occupied said post; and the amount which may be found due them under this act shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War cause to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Richard B. Lee, late Commissary of the Pacific division of the army, the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest from the ninth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, being for money lost in being transported from Honolulu to San Francisco, under his charge, and for which he has accounted to the department, and which sum includes the expenses incurred in efforts to recover the same.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That for the settlement of the remaining unpaid claims of the States of Georgia and Alabama, for advances made in suppressing Indian hostilities, the Secretary of the

Treasury pay to the State of Georgia her claims now remaining unpaid for moneys paid by the State in suppressing hostilities of the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Indians, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and since, upon proof that the same was paid by the State; and that the provisions of the act of Congress relative to the settlement of the claims of Georgia for military services, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, be extended to the payments to be made under this act. And that the Secretary of the Treasury pay to the State of Alabama, under the provisions of the acts of Congress of sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and the twenty-sixth January eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the balance due the said State growing out of the Creek Indian hostilities of eighteen hundred and thirty-six and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, proof is made that said State advanced in good faith the amount claimed.

1851, ch. 35.

Payment to Alabama.

Proviso.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any lieutenant of the corps of engineers, corps of topographical engineers, or ordnance corps, shall have served fourteen years continuous service as lieutenant, he shall be promoted to the rank of captain: *Provided*, That the whole number of officers in either of said corps shall not be increased beyond the number now fixed by law: *And provided further*, That no officer shall be promoted before those who rank him in his corps.

Promotion in the corps of topographical engineers.

Proviso.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to employ such portion of the corps of topographical engineers, and such other persons as he may deem necessary, to make such explorations and surveys as he may deem advisable, to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, and that the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of such explorations and surveys.

Survey of a railroad route to the Pacific.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the engineers and other persons employed in said explorations and surveys shall be organized in as many distinct corps as there are routes to be surveyed, and their several reports shall be laid before Congress on or before the first Monday in February, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

How organized.

Report.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in the adjustment of the account of the State of Virginia, under the twelfth section of the act approved thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the Secretary of War be and he is hereby directed to follow the provisions of the act of second of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, providing for refunding to the several States the amounts expended by them in raising regiments of volunteers for the Mexican war.

Adjustment of claim of Virginia.

1852, ch. 110.

1848, ch. 60.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the lot of land in the town of Newcastle, in the State of Delaware, upon which an arsenal has been erected, and the said arsenal, be and the same are hereby reconveyed and granted to the Trustees of the said town and their successors.

Arsenal lot in Newcastle, (Del.) to be reconveyed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of the Military Asylum to purchase a suitable site with the view of establishing thereat a Western Military Asylum, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in addition to the sum in the hands of the Commissioners, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Western Military Asylum.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

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-four :

- Pay. For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the Engineer Corps of the Navy, two million eight hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars: *Provided,* That the salary of the assistant observer or astronomer at the National Observatory shall be two thousand dollars, and the salary of the principal clerk at said observatory shall be twelve hundred dollars.
- Salaries of assistant astronomer and clerk at National Observatory. And the pay of a purser, when attached to and doing duty at the naval station of California, shall be four thousand dollars per annum, and he shall be allowed a clerk at a compensation not exceeding two thousand 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, and seamen of the United States Navy, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Marine Corps, and to the officers and men of the Revenue Service who served in the Pacific Ocean, on the coast of California, and Mexico, during the late war with Mexico, and since the conclusion of the war up to the twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the same additional compensation as has been by law directed to be paid to the officers and soldiers of the army who served in California; and that this provision, allowing extra pay, as well as that contained in the navy appropriation act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall extend to and include all naval storekeepers who were stationed on the Pacific coast; and the additional compensation authorized by the foregoing provision, and by the navy appropriation act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be paid to the legal representatives of all deceased persons who would have been entitled to receive the same if living.
- 1850, ch. 78. Extra pay of Navy, on coast of Mexico and California.
- 1852, ch. 109. Wm. L. Flemdon and Lardner Gibbon. And there shall be allowed to Lieutenants William Lewis Flemdon and Lardner Gibbon, officers of the United States Navy, who were engaged upon the exploration of the Amazon, the same pay as has been allowed to the superintendent of the naval astronomical expedition in Chili, by the act making appropriations for the Naval Service, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, during the period of their service as aforesaid, which period shall be reckoned from the date on which each officer left the United States until the final return of the exploring party.
- 1852, ch. 109. Pay at navy yards. For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. And the first and second clerks to the commandants of the principal navy yards, viz. Boston, New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Pensacola, shall receive the same pay that the two lowest classes of clerks in the Bureaus of the Navy Department now received respectively; and each "clerk of the yard" in said navy yards, shall receive the same compensation as is herein provided for the first clerks to commandants;
- 1851, ch. 84. Clerks at certain navy yards. Provisions. 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;
- Investigation of alimentary substances. For the completion of a scientific investigation and experiments upon the character of alimentary substances, used as subsistence in the navy, and means to prevent their deterioration, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy;

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the Marine Corps, thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars ;	Medical department.
For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel and purchase of hemp, one million nine hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ;	Repairs. Hemp.
For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, two hundred thousand dollars ;	Ordnance.
For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars ;	Almanac.
For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy, for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments, eleven thousand dollars ;	Nautical instruments.
For the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;	Nautical books, &c.
For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, five thousand five hundred dollars ;	Printing, &c.
For models, drawing 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 fuel and lights ; for repairs of buildings, and for all other contingent expenses of the Hydrographical Office and United States Observatory, seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars ;	Contingencies of Hydrographical Office and Observatory.
For continuing the publication of the wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars ;	Wind and current charts.
For pipes for carrying gas to, and fixtures for lighting with it, the National Observatory, twenty-five hundred dollars ;	Lighting Ob- servatory.
For the wages of persons employed at the Observatory and Hydrographical Office, viz. one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ;	Wages at Hydrographical Office and Observatory.
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 civil 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 the United States navy in foreign ports, five hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars ;	Contingencies.
For improvement and repair of buildings and grounds and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, forty-six thousand and fifty-nine dollars ;	Naval Academy.
For purchase of land, extending walls, making new roads and wharf, building and furnishing hospital, and changing the fronts of houses, at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, thirty-eight thousand dollars ;	
For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to settle all existing controversies as to the title to any portions of salt marsh, near the lands of the Naval Hos-	Meteorological observations. Naval Hospi- tal at Chelsea.

- Sale of lands. pital in Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and to sell and convey the right, title, and interest of the United States in so much of said marsh as he may deem expedient, upon the terms and conditions recommended in a report from the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks upon the subject, dated January seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-three;
- 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 cooper's shop and watchman's quarters, dredging in front, and pointing and puddling stone basin, boiler-room, boilers, engine and machinery, reservoir for engine-house, pipes, gutters, drains, and cisterns, grading yard near timber shed, and for repairs of all kinds, including care of floating-dock, fifty-three thousand one hundred and seven dollars.
- Boston. *Boston, Massachusetts.* — For rebuilding smithery, cooperage, and packing-house, coal-house for ropewalk, engines, stone wall west of timber dock, rebuilding battery, grading and paving timber shed number thirty-one, and for repairs of all kinds, eighty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
- New York. *New York, New York.* — For completing Commander's house, smithery, timber-shed; lime, pitch, and coal-house; continuing quay-wall, muster-office, cob-wharf; dredging channel and piers; completing engine-house, culvert, and removing piles in front of dock; filling in timber pond and low places; paving gutters and flagging, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; *Provided,* That no part of the appropriation shall be expended until the State of New York shall cede the jurisdiction over the Navy Yard to the United States, and until the title to said land is settled, excepting so much of the appropriation as may be needed for completing engine-house, and for repairs of all kinds.
- Philadelphia. *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.* — For extending wharf number four, and dredging, completing, paving, and for repairs of all kinds, including floating dock, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Washington. *Washington, District of Columbia.* — For filling in timber dock, (completion of,) extending boiler-shop; converting old ordnance shop into machine-shop; steam-engine and other machinery for ordnance works, ordnance foundery, for casting brass guns, railway from anchor and boiler shop to wharves, quay wall south front of yard, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.
- Norfolk. *Norfolk, Virginia.* — For extending quay wharves, completing timber dock, machinery for engine, machine and armorers' shops, dredging, filling in low grounds, grading, completing magazine and keeper's house, Fort Norfolk, hauling up slips and mud-scows, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.
- Pensacola. *Pensacola, Florida.* — For permanent wharf, paint shops, and cooperage, construction of deep basin and dredging, rebuilding central wharf, and wharves J and C, smoke stack, and extending machine shops, mooring anchors, cables, and fixtures for mooring and operating floating dock, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Memphis. *Memphis, Tennessee.* — For completing hemp-house, completing blacksmith shop and office building, cisterns for ropewalk, culvert from ropewalk to river, and for repairs of all kinds, forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.
- For completion of railing for vertical wall, eight hundred dollars.
For the purchase of iron railing for the rope-laying machinery of the ropewalk, four thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California. — For blacksmith shop, carpenter's shop, storehouse, and wharf, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before this sum shall be expended, the Attorney-General of the United States shall decide that the United States have good title to the land upon which the buildings are to be erected.

San Francisco
Proviso.

And the Secretary of the navy is hereby directed to complete and carry into execution the verbal contract for a basin and railway in California, in connection with the floating dock, as made by the late Secretary in pursuance of authority for that purpose, given by the act of September the twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one," and as stated in the letter of the said late Secretary, addressed to the Honorable Howell Cobb, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and dated the twenty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, toward the execution of which one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That, in the judgment of the Secretary, such basin and railway are necessary and will be useful to the public service.

Basin and rail-
way at San Fran-
cisco.

1850, ch. 80.

Proviso.

For Hospitals.

Hospitals

At Boston. — For repairs of all kinds, six hundred dollars.

Boston.

At New York. — For repairs of all kinds, three hundred dollars.

New York.

At Philadelphia Naval Asylum. — For tinning roof of asylum, laying water pipes, furnaces, grates and ranges, pavements and gutters, five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

At Norfolk. — For wall to inclose a graveyard, including excavation, six thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Norfolk.

For the purchase of land, to be used as a road communicating with the navy hospital grounds at Norfolk, Virginia, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

At Pensacola. — For wall around hospital grounds, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pensacola.

For draining and filling ponds, two thousand six hundred and fifty dol-
lars.

For repairs of all kinds, eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-five
dollars.

For Magazines.

Magazines.

At Boston, Massachusetts. — For beds to stow shot, for arrangements for bouching, filling, and unloading shells, and for repairs of all kinds, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston.

At New York. — For fitting storerooms, workshops, and machinery for ordnance purposes, for gun-skids, gravelling ordnance grounds, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

New York.

At Washington. — For foundations for stowing shot, and protection of shells, for powder magazine, new floor, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Washington.

At Norfolk. — For foundations of guns and shells, for machinery, for bouching shells, and preparing filling, and tank-houses, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk.

At Pensacola. — For preparing platform for saluting battery, and for repairs of all kinds, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Pensacola.

Marine Corps.

Marine corps.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, musicians, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants serving on shore; for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reënlistment and pay for unexpired

terms of previous service, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and forty-four cents ;

For provisions for marines serving on shore, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents ;

For clothing, fifty-two thousand and sixty-four dollars ;

For fuel, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents ;

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, twelve 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, axes, picks, shovels, carpenter's tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter, at the hospital head-quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

For the purpose of paying the lien existing on the lands recently purchased as an addition to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, twelve thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and five cents, to be paid by the Secretary of the Navy, if upon examination he shall find the same to be due as a lien on the purchase of the said land : And the Secretary of the

Sale of land.

Navy is hereby empowered and directed to sell and convey to any purchaser all that part of the navy yard lands at Brooklyn between the west side of Vanderbuilt Avenue and the hospital grounds, containing about twenty-six and a half acres, including Vanderbuilt and Clinton Avenues : *Provided*, That said lands shall not be sold at less price than they cost the Government, including interest with all assessments and charges : *And provided further*, That, prior to the sale of said lands, exclusive jurisdiction shall be ceded to the United States of all the remaining lands connected with the said navy yard, belonging to the United States : *Provided*, That the sale be made at public auction, after thirty days' notice in at least three daily newspapers published in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

Provisos.

Survey of the Gulf of Mexico.

That the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ten cents, being part of the appropriation made for the service of continuing the survey of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, from Apalachicola Bay to the Mississippi River, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be and is hereby reappropriated to pay for the services of the officer or officers employed in that survey.

Pay of certain medical officers who served with marines in Mexico.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be and they are hereby directed to credit the medical officers of the navy, who, by order of the department, served with a detachment of marines in Mexico during the late war with that Republic, in addition to the pay to which they are entitled as medical officers of the navy, respectively, the same allowance for rations and forage, in proportion to the time they so served, as are allowed to officers of the army of similar standing.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CIII. — *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-four.* March 3, 1853.

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-four, 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.: Appropriation.

For transportation of the mails, five million and twenty-nine thousand dollars;

For compensation to postmasters, two million and twenty-six thousand dollars;

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, thirty thousand dollars;

For wrapping-paper, fifty-two thousand dollars;

For office furniture, in the offices of postmasters, eight thousand dollars;

For advertising, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For mail-bags, fifty-one thousand dollars;

For blanks, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, twenty thousand dollars;

For mail depredations, and special agents, fifty thousand dollars;

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, five hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, fifty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding one million eight hundred thousand dollars, to supply any deficiency that may arise in the revenues of the Post-Office Department, to meet the foregoing appropriations, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. Deficiencies.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied that either money or property, stolen from the United States mail, shall have been exchanged for other money or property, and has been, upon the conviction of the thief, received at his Department, he shall have authority, upon satisfactory evidence that the same justly belonged to any individual, firm, or corporation, to pay over and deliver such money or property to the owner thereof. Restoration of stolen property or its proceeds.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That section three of the act entitled "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," and approved the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, be and the same is hereby repealed. Act of 1852, ch. 111, respecting salary of route agents, repealed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to make such arrangement as he may deem advisable, by causing letters sent to California and Oregon to be advertised free of expense to the United States, and by the issuing of circulars to postmasters, and causing the same to be published, to ensure, as far as possible, the delivery of letters sent by mail from the Atlantic States to California, to the individuals to whom they are directed. Provision for safe delivery of letters sent to California.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CIV.—*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 June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.*

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.:

- Superintendents. For the pay of Superintendents of Indian Affairs, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
- 1850, ch. 16.
1851, ch. 14.
1852, ch. 11.
- Agents. 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 ;
- 1850, ch. 16.
1850, ch. 82.
1851, ch. 14.
- Interpreters. For the pay of Interpreters, per acts of the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, twenty-eight thousand dollars ;
- 1834, ch. 162.
1851, ch. 14.
- Clerk at St. Louis. 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 ;
- 1846, ch. 34.
- At Van Buren. For the pay of Clerk to Superintendent at Van Buren, Arkansas, per act of twenty-seventh of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand dollars ;
- 1846, ch. 34.
- In California. For the pay of Clerk to Superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- 1852, ch. 11.
- Superintendent in Oregon. For office rent, fuel, lights, and stationery, for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, two thousand four hundred dollars ;
- For travelling expenses of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and agents therein, two thousand dollars ;
- Contingencies in California. For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the State of California, thirty thousand dollars ;
- New Mexico. For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, ten thousand dollars ;
- Utah. For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, ten thousand dollars ;
- Vaccination. For expenses already incurred, and that may hereafter be necessary, for vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars ;
- Presents. For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars ;
- Provisions. For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars ;
- Repairs. For repairs of buildings at agencies, two thousand dollars ;
- Contingencies. For contingencies of the Indian Department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For deficiencies in the fund for the contingencies of the Indian Department, fifteen thousand dollars ;
- Christian Indians. *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.
- 1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 128.
- Chippewas of Saganaw. *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 ;
- Vol. vii. p. 51.
- Vol. vii. p. 105. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;

- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 204.
- 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 ; Vol. vii. p. 204.
- 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. Vol. vii. p. 529.
- Chippewas, Menomonies, 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. Vol. vii. p. 201.
- Choctaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth of November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 304.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars ; Vol. vii. p. 99.
- 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 ; Vol. vii. p. 213.
- 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 ; Vol. vii. p. 235.
- For iron and steel, etc., for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 212.
- That the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to examine the claims of Choctaws to reservations of land under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty shall extend to all cases recommended by either of the Boards of Commissioners appointed to examine said claims, and his awards in scrip shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the Government arising under said treaty, and the scrip thus awarded shall be received as other warrants in payment for any public lands subject to sale at private entry. Vol. vii. p. 236.
- Chickasaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of the twenty-fifth of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 335.
- Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.* — For seventeenth 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 ; Vol. vii. p. 335.
- For seventeenth 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. 335.
- For seventeenth 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 seventeenth 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 seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions,

Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.

Vol. vii. p. 304.

Choctaws.

Vol. vii. p. 99.

Vol. vii. p. 213.

Vol. vii. p. 235.

Vol. vii. p. 212.

Vol. vii. p. 236.

Vol. vii. p. 335.

Examination of Choctaw claims.

Scrip receivable for public lands.

Chickasaws. 1799, ch. 11.

Chippewas. Vol. vii. p. 536.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

Vol. vii. p. 536.

- Vol. vii. p. 536. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars ;
 For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco,
- Vol. vii. p. 536. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars ;
 For twelfth of twenty-five instalments in money stipulated in the
- Vol. vii. p. 592. 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 twelfth 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 ;
 For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths'
- Vol. vii. p. 592. 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 ;
 For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers,
- Vol. vii. p. 592. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars ;
 For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters,
- Vol. vii. p. 592. stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 For twelfth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, sti-
- Vol. vii. p. 592. pulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars ;
 For twelfth 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 ;
- Creeks.*
Creeks.— For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of
- Vol. vii. p. 36. the treaty of the seventh of August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty
- Vol. vii. p. 69. of the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars ;
 For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty
- Vol. vii. p. 287. of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars ;
 For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the
- Vol. vii. p. 287. eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
 For iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the eighth article of the
- Vol. vii. p. 287. treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars ;
 For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the pay of two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirtieth article of the treaty of the
- Vol. vii. p. 368. twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars ;
 For iron, steel, &c., stipulated in the thirtieth article of the treaty of
- Vol. vii. p. 368. the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five hundred and forty dollars ;
 For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, stipulated in
- Vol. vii. p. 287. the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars ;
 For twenty-third of thirty-three instalments for education, stipulated
- Vol. vii. p. 368. in the thirteenth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and fourth article of the treaty
- Vol. ix. p. 822. of the fourth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars ;
 For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per
- Vol. vii. p. 574. 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 ;

For tenth 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. ix. p. 822.

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. 419.

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. 287.

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 ; Vol. vii. p. 419.

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, one 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, etc., 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 the removal and subsistence of Seminoles now in Florida, two hundred thousand dollars, this amount having been heretofore appropriated and carried to the surplus fund under the act approved the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government ; Florida Indians. 1852, ch. 108.

For tenth 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 ;

For tenth 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.

Iowas.
Vol. vii. p. 568. *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.

Kansas.
Vol. ix. p. 842. *Kansas.* — 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.

Miamies.
Vol. vii. p. 301. *Miamies.* — 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 ;

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 ;

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 ;

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 ;

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 ;

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 ;

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 ;

For thirteenth 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 ;

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 ;

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.

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

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 ;

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.

Menomonies.
Menomonies. — For eighteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipu-

- lated in the second article of the treaty of the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars; Vol. vii. p. 507.
- For eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 eighteenth 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 second of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars. Vol. ix. p. 952.
- 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.
- 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 the fifth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars; Vol. vii. p. 430.
- 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. Vol. vii. p. 329.
- Ottowas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty, of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars; Ottowas. Vol. vii. p. 51.
- 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. 105.
- 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. 170.
- 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. Vol. vii. p. 220.

- Ottowas and Chippewas. — For nineteenth 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 ;
- Vol. vii. p. 492. 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 reservation, 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 ;
- Vol. vii. p. 492. 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.
- Osages. — For sixteenth 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 ;
- Vol. vii. p. 576. For sixteenth 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 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.

Pottawatomies 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. Pottawatomies of Huron. Vol. vii. p. 107.

Pottawatomies. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars; Pottawatomies. 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.

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. 379.

For nineteenth 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. 395.

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. 395.

For nineteenth 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. 395.

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. 75.

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

Vol. vii. p. 296. the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

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;

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-eighth, 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;

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 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;

Vol. vii. p. 401. 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;

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;

1850, ch. 91. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty for the payment of the balance of the awards of General William B. Mitchell, Commissioner under the treaty of Chicago of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, with the Pottawatomies, reported by him to the Secretary of War on the twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, as adjudicated and approved by the said Secretary in his decision of March the third, eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars.

Quapaws. Vol. vii. p. 425. *Quapaws.* — 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, etc. 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.

Six Nations of New York. Vol. vii. p. 46. *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.

Senecas of New York. 1831, ch. 26. *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.

1846, ch. 34. 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.

- 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.
- For the reappropriation of this amount, being a part of the sum carried to the surplus fund per warrant number thirteen, dated the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for payment of claims (of that portion of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians who emigrated West) under the sixth article of the treaty of September third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, seven hundred and two dollars. Vol. vii. p. 581.
- 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 Missis-
sippi.
Vol. vii. p. 538.
- For seventeenth 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 seventeenth 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 seventeenth 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 second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars ;
- For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservation set apart in the third article per Senate's amendment to treaty twenty-third July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars ;
- For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars ;
- For second of fifty instalments of interest, at the rate of five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article per Senate's amendment to treaty of fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- 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 Missouri.
Vol. vii. p. 540.
- 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 ; Sacs and Foxes
of Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 85.
- For twenty-second 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-second 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 ; Vol. vii. p. 375.
- For twenty-second of thirty instalments for iron, steel, etc., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first of Sep- Vol. vii. p. 375.

tember, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twenty-second 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-second of thirty instalments for iron, steel, etc., 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-second 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-second 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. 540. 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. 596. 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.

Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 51. *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 ;

Vol. vii. p. 161. 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. 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, sixty dollars ;

Vol. vii. p. 356. 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. For payment in full of all claim under that part of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-one which has relation to the grant of one hundred thousand acres of land, in fee simple, to the then Ohio Shawnees, sixty-six thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-three cents : *Provided*, That the receipt therefor shall specify that it is in full satisfaction of such claim : *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be held to affect the title of the Ohio Shawnees to land under the treaties of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and eighteen hundred and thirty-one, within the fifty miles square ceded to the Shawnees of Missouri by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

Senecas and Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 179. *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 ;

Vol. vii. p. 352. 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.

Senecas. Vol. vii. p. 161. *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 ;

- 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 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. Vol. vii. p. 349.
- 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; Wyandots. 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. Vol. vii. p. 592.
- Weas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars. Weas. Vol. vii. p. 187.
- Winnebagoes.* — For twenty-fifth 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; Winnebagoes. Vol. vii. p. 323.
- For twenty-second 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. 371.
- For twenty-fifth 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-fifth 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. 323.
- For twenty-second 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. 371.
- For twenty-fifth 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; Vol. vii. p. 323.
- For twenty-fifth 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-fifth 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. 323.
- For twenty-second 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; Vol. vii. p. 371.

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

Vol. vii. p. 545. 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. ix. p. 878. 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.

Texas Indians. Agents, interpreters, and presents. *Texas Indians.*—For compensation to three special Agents and four Interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for the purchase of presents, thirty thousand dollars, of which the sum of fifteen thousand dollars may be used in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary for subsistence and preserving peace with said Indians.

Miscellaneous. Treaty of Fort Laramie. *Miscellaneous.*—For payment of the third of ten instalments in provisions, merchandise, etc., and the transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article of the treaty of Fort Laramie, of seventeenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the said tribes of Indians shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above recited treaty;

Proviso.

Statistics. 1847, ch. 66. 1850, ch. 91. 1851, ch. 12. 1852, ch. 66. For continuing the collection and for publishing the statistics and other information, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents;

John P. Gaines and C. M. Walker. For the payment of the accounts of Governor John P. Gaines and Courtney M. Walker, for expenses incurred by them in quelling the difficulties with the Rogue River Indians of Oregon, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, four thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars;

Medals.

To enable the Department to procure the medals of the next President of the United States for presentation to Chiefs and Headmen of the Indian tribes, twenty-five hundred dollars;

Military reservations in California, Utah, and New Mexico, for Indians authorized. That the President of the United States, if upon examination he shall approve of the plan hereinafter provided for the protection of the Indians, be and he is hereby authorized to make five military reservations from the public domain in the State of California or the Territories of Utah and New Mexico bordering on said State, for Indian purposes:

Provisos.

Provided, That such reservations shall not contain more than twenty-five thousand acres in each. *And provided further*, That said reservation shall not be made upon any lands inhabited by citizens of California, and the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of subsisting the Indians in California and removing them to said reservations for protection: *Provided, further*, if the foregoing plan shall be adopted by the President, the three Indian agencies in California shall be thereupon abolished.

1855, ch. 204.

Negotiations with Indians west of Missouri, and Iowa.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, immediately after the passage of this act, to enter into negotiation with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa for the purpose of securing the assent of said tribes to the settlement of the citizens of the United States upon the lands claimed by said Indians, and for the purpose of extinguishing the title of said Indian tribes in whole or in part to said lands; and that, for the

purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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 special 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 any of the Departments of the Government; and that the sum of six hundred and eighty-two dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the amount due the legal representatives of Armee, a Cherokee, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Payments to tribes how made. 1854, ch. 107, § 2.

Contracts with agents not recognized.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer who is or may hereafter be charged with the payment of any of the appropriations made by this or any other act of Congress shall pay to any clerk, or other employé of the United States, a sum less than that provided by law, and require such employé to receipt or give voucher for an amount greater than that actually paid to and received by him, such officer thus acting shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, shall be fined in a sum double the amount so withheld from any employé of Government, and shall be imprisoned for the term of two years, and may be prosecuted and punished in any court of the United States, having jurisdiction for the trial of such offences, in the district where such offence shall be committed.

Taking receipts for larger sums than are paid, to be deemed embezzlement.

Penalty.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXXXIX. — *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-four.*

March 3, 1853.

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-four :

Appropriations.

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

Liverpool.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars ;

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 ;

California and Oregon.

For carrying out the contract entered into by the Post-Office Department under the law passed at the last session of Congress, establishing a tri-monthly mail by steam vessels between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, *via* Tampico, seventy thousand dollars.

Vera Cruz.

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-four, 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 thirty-six.

Bremen. 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, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

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

Investigation and report as to ocean mail steamers. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General shall cause the facts to be investigated in relation to the contract of A. G. Sloo, for the transportation of the mail in ocean steamers from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, per act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for the purpose of ascertaining how far the contract corresponds with the original bids, and shall report to Congress at the next session the facts and circumstances connected with the said contract; and also for what amount the said mail service could be performed if a new contract should be made, and whether the ships furnished under said contract are built according to its terms. The Postmaster-General is further directed by this act to ascertain and report to Congress, at its next session, for what amounts the service now performed under the several contracts with the Navy and Post-Office Department for carrying the mail in ocean steamers can be hereafter performed, upon the supposition that the United States shall take the steamers according to contract and sell or transfer them.

Bremen and Havre lines may be given up. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the application of either of the companies contracting to carry the mail in ocean steamers from New York to Havre, or from New York to Bremen, the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to discharge such company from said contract: *Provided,* That no further compensation shall be paid to either of said companies after such discharge from its contract.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXL.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, etc., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, 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 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:

Proviso as to falling to surplus fund. *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 buoys, beacons, and spindles, to be placed at the channels of Muscongus Bay, and at other important points in the waters of said State, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, three thousand dollars.

Massachusetts. *Massachusetts.*—For buoys to mark the channel of Taunton River, five hundred dollars;

For a beacon on "Deep-Hole Rock," in Vineyard Sound, six hundred dollars;

For the erection of a light-house and keeper's house on or near the breakwater at Bass River, being a reappropriation of the same sum appropriated by the act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, four thousand dollars. 1850, ch. 77.

Towards the erection of a light-house on the rocks called the "Sow and Pigs," near the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, to take the place of the light-vessel now stationed there, being a reappropriation of the same sum appropriated by the act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, thirty thousand dollars. 1850, ch. 77.

For a light-vessel to be moored off Minot's Ledge, in addition to the sum appropriated at the last session of Congress, six thousand dollars. 1852, ch. 112.

Rhode Island. — For buoys to be placed on the following points: "Old Newton," "the Sisters," "Brig Ledge," "(Narragansett Bay)," "Sandy Point," "(Block Island)," and "Taursett Point," (near Wickford,) five hundred dollars. Rhode Island.

For erecting a beacon-light at "Seine Rock," Newport Harbor, one thousand dollars.

Connecticut. — For buoys in New Haven Harbor, two hundred dollars. Connecticut.

For buoy on Penfield Reef, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For beacon on Race Rock, Long Island Sound, seven thousand dollars.

For the erection of one or more beacon-lights below Middletown, on the Connecticut River, and for the erection of buoys and spindles, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of a fog-bell or whistle, as the light-house board shall determine, on Pine Island, in Fisher's Island Sound, one thousand dollars.

New York. — For a small light on or near Carlton Head, and for repairing or rebuilding Tibbit's Point light-house, five thousand dollars. New York.

For a fog-bell or whistle, to be worked by machinery, to be placed on the South Pier near the light-house at Buffalo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a new light-vessel to take the place of that now moored off Sandy Hook, in addition to the sum appropriated at the last session of Congress, two thousand dollars.

New Jersey. — For buoys to be placed on Absecum Bar and in the Inlet, (a harbor of refuge,) eight hundred dollars. New Jersey.

Delaware. — For beacons and buoys for Delaware Bay, to complete the necessary beaconage and buoyage in the lower part of the river and bay, five thousand dollars. Delaware.

Michigan. — For a light-house on Point Betsey, Lake Michigan, five thousand dollars. Michigan.

For a light-house at Grand Island Harbor, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Rock Harbor, Isle Royal, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

For a fog-bell, to be worked by machinery, for Thunder Bay Island light-house, Lake Huron, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a light-house at the mouth of Portage River, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house at Point Iroquois, or on the Island off Point Aux-chens, as the Light-house Board shall determine, five thousand dollars.

For making the foundations of two light-houses, one to be a beacon light, on the Saint Clair Flats, ten thousand dollars; the places to be selected and the work executed under the direction of the Topographical Bureau.

Ohio. — For a beacon of solid masonry, to be placed on a reef lying in the track of vessels at the west end of Lake Erie, near the South Shore, off Bois Blanc and near Touissant River, three thousand dollars. Ohio.

- Virginia.* — For a first-class buoy to be placed on the "Upper Middle" in Chesapeake Bay, and buoys for "Sand Shoal" and "Hog Island Inlet," Atlantic coast, eight hundred dollars.
- For buoys to be placed in the Potomac River, as follows: lower end "Jones' Point," Occoquon flats," off "Marlow's Creek," lower part of "Wade's Bay," off "Jenifer's Quarter," "Matthias Point," and "Dent's Shoal," five hundred and sixty dollars.
- For a small light at "Stingery Point," Rappahannock, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For a Beacon at Naylor's Hole, Rappahannock, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- For twelve buoys for Rappahannock River, six hundred dollars.
- South Carolina.* — For six large iron buoys for Charleston bar and channels, three thousand dollars.
- For a large bell buoy for the entrance over Charleston bar, five thousand dollars.
- For a buoy to be placed on Middle Ground Shoal, Charleston harbor, five hundred dollars.
- For a light vessel to be placed on Rattlesnake Shoal, twenty thousand dollars.
- For rebuilding beacon on Morris Island, Charleston harbor, three thousand dollars.
- For changing the present light-house at Cape Romain into a first class sea-coast light, by elevating, improving, and refitting the same with the most approved illuminating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars.
- Florida.* — For an iron pile light-house, to take the place of the light-vessel stationed near Key West, twelve thousand dollars.
- For making permanent the signals placed by the coast survey along the Florida reef, ten thousand dollars.
- Post, p. 340.* For the erection of a first class light-house, and fitting the same with a first order illuminating apparatus, near Jupiter inlet, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Alabama.* — *Alabama.* — For a beacon to mark a shoal in Mobile Bay channel, caused by a wreck, five hundred dollars.
- Louisiana.* — *Louisiana.* — For largest class iron buoys, to mark the approaches to the principal passes at the mouth of Mississippi River, three thousand dollars.
- 1852, ch. 112.* Towards the erection of a first class light-house, as a substitute for the light-vessel at "Ship Shoal," to be located at "Ship Shoal," or Raccoon Point, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, after the survey of that locality authorized by the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be completed, twenty thousand dollars.
- Texas.* — *Texas.* — For third class iron buoys, to be placed at "Brazos Santiago Bar," mouth of "Grand River Bar," and the entrance to Matagorda Bay, two thousand dollars.
- For a first class light-house at the mouth of the Sabine River, thirty thousand dollars.
- California.* — *California.* — For a buoy to mark Commission Ledge, in Mare Island Straits, five hundred dollars.
- For a buoy to Mark "Middle Ground," in Suisun Bay, five hundred dollars.
- For largest class buoy to mark entrance to bar at San Francisco, eight hundred dollars.
- For buoys to mark the channel of the Sacramento River, two thousand dollars.
- For buoys for Humboldt harbor, five hundred dollars.
- For buoys for Umpqua, five hundred dollars.
- For a second class light-house at Point Boneta, San Francisco Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house in San Pedro Bay, ten thousand dollars.

Oregon.—For additional buoys at Columbia River, one thousand five hundred dollars. Oregon.

To test the adaptation of Jabez Stone's patent buoy as a guide to river and other narrow channels, two hundred and fifty dollars. Test of J. Stone's buoy.

To enable the Light-House Board to procure the necessary machinery and test practically the plan for distinguishing lights by occultations, submitted by Charles Babbage, Esq., and which was communicated to Congress at its last session, five thousand dollars. Test of C. Babbage's light.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by the first section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter one hundred and twelve, to the erection of a harbor light on a point of land lying west of the entrance to Buck's harbor, in Brooksville, may be applied to the erection of a harbor light on the northern extremity of Pumpkin Island, in conformity to the recommendation of the coast survey. Light on Pumpkin's Island.
1852, ch. 112.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the location of the two beacon lights authorized by the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to be placed near Fort Hamilton, be changed to the other end of the range line of the main channel, on the New Jersey shore. Fort Hamilton light changed.
1851, ch. 37.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to select, instead of the outer "Minot Ledge," any more suitable site amongst the Cohasset rocks, at the entrance of Boston harbor, on which to erect the light-house authorized by the first section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter one hundred and twelve, if in his judgment and on further surveys, if necessary, any more suitable site can be found. Cohasset rocks.

1852, ch. 112.
Post, p. 592.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by the first section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter one hundred and twelve, "for the construction of two ice-breakers," may be applied by the Light-House Board for the preservation and protection of the light-house on Brandywine Shoal, in such manner as may best secure the object. Brandywine shoal.
1852, ch. 112.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to apply the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, section one, chapter one hundred and twelve, for a light-house on the Nubble, Cape Neddick, York, to the erection of a light-house at the entrance of York harbor, if that location will best subserve the interests of commerce. York Harbor, (Me.)
1852, ch. 112.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed, if in his opinion the safety of commerce demanded a light at Minot's Ledge, at the entrance of Boston harbor, to replace that which was destroyed, to examine into the claims of R. B. Forbes and others, who kept a light-boat there at their private expense; and, if he is of opinion that their doings were essential to the safety of navigation, to allow them such a sum as under the circumstances he deems reasonable, and to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Claim of R. B. Forbes and others, for light-boat at Minot's Ledge.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLII.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Completion of the Public Buildings in the Territory of Minnesota.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the continuation of the public buildings in the Territory of Minnesota, one half of said Appropriation for public buildings in Minnesota.

sum to be applied to the completion of the Capitol at Saint Paul, and the remainder to the completion of the prison buildings at Stillwater, in said Territory, to be expended under the direction of the Legislative authority thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any farther expenditure by said Territorial authority for the purposes aforesaid than is provided for in this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXLIII.—*An Act to extend Preemption Rights to certain Lands therein mentioned.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the preemption laws of the United States, as they now exist, be and they are hereby extended over the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the lines of all the railroads in the United States wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress; and that it shall be the privilege of the persons residing on any of said reserved lands to pay for the same in soldiers' bounty land warrants, estimated at a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or in gold and silver, or both together, in preference to any other person, and at any time before the same shall be offered for sale at auction: *Provided*, That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act who has not settled and improved, or shall not settle and improve, such lands prior to the final allotment of the alternate sections to such railroads by the General Land Office: *And provided further*, That the price to be paid shall in all cases be two dollars and fifty cents per acre, or such other minimum price as is now fixed by law, or may be fixed upon lands hereafter granted; and no one person shall have the right of preemption to more than one hundred and sixty acres: *And provided further*, That any settler who has settled or may hereafter settle on lands heretofore reserved on account of claims under French, Spanish, or other grants which have been or shall be hereafter declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be invalid, shall be entitled to all the rights of preemption granted by this act and the act of fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands and to grant preemption rights," after the lands shall have been released from reservation, in the same manner as if no reservation existed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXLIV.—*An Act authorizing Changes in the Location of Land Offices.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to change the location of the land offices in the several land districts established by law, and to establish the same from time to time at such point in the district as he may deem expedient.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXLV.—*An Act to provide for the Survey of the Public Lands in California, the granting of Preemption Rights therein, 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 Surveyor-General for the District or State of California, who is now or may hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall keep his office at such place as the President, in view of the public convenience, shall from time to time direct; and the Surveyor-General, if he has not already done so, and his successors in office, before entering upon duty, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, be-

fore a judge of a United States Court, or other competent officer, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and give bond in the same amount as other Surveyors-General, the penalty thereof to be increased whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall deem proper. He shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarter-yearly, to commence from the time of entering into bond.

Bond.

Salary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed for clerk hire in the office of the Surveyor-General the sum of eleven thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* That the salary of no clerk shall exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum; and for office rent, fuel, and other incidental expenses of his office, such sums as shall be found necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause an official seal to be prepared for the office of the said Surveyor-General; and any copy of or extracts from the plats, field notes, and other records and documents on file in his office, when attested as such, by the said seal, and the signature of the Surveyor-General, shall, in all judicial matters, have the same force and effect as the originals.

His clerks.

Proviso.

His official seal.

His attested copies made evidence.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Surveyor-General shall have the same power and authority, and perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private claims in the State of California, as by law appertain to and are required of the Surveyor-General in Louisiana, except so far as the same may be modified by this act. He shall engage a sufficient number of skilful surveyors as his deputies, whom he shall cause to survey, measure, and mark base and meridian lines through such points, and perpetuated by such monuments, and such other correction parallels and meridians as may be prescribed, and also to survey and establish the other lines of the public lands. He shall also cause all private claims to be surveyed after they have been confirmed, so far as may be necessary to complete the surveys of the public lands; and in the location and survey of them he shall have the same power and authority as are conferred on the land officers of Louisiana by the sixth section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, creating the office of the Surveyor-General for that State; and for surveying the base and meridian lines, and private claims, and meandering navigable waters, the deputy surveyor shall be allowed not exceeding sixteen dollars per mile; and for surveying the other lines of the public lands there shall be paid not exceeding an average of twelve dollars per mile: *Provided,* That none other than township lines shall be surveyed when the lands are mineral or are deemed unfit for cultivation; and no allowance shall be made for such lines as are not actually run and marked in the field, and were actually necessary to be run.

His power and duties.

Deputies.

1831, ch. 116.

Pay per mile of survey.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior it shall be advisable, he is hereby authorized to direct such surveys after what is known as the geodetic method. And whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, a departure from the rectangular mode of surveying and subdividing the public lands would promote the public interests, he may direct such change to be made in the mode of surveying and designating the said lands as he may deem proper, with reference to the existence of mountains, mineral deposits, and the advantages derived from timber and water privileges: *Provided,* That such lands shall not be surveyed into less than one hundred and sixty acres, or subdivided into less than forty acres.

Geodetic method may be adopted.

Rectangular mode of survey may be departed from.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of the land office and receiver of public moneys for the State of California, at such time as, in his judgment, the public interest may

Register and receiver for California to be appointed.

Location of land office.

demand, with a salary each of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarter-yearly; and the land office shall be located at such place as the President, in view of the public convenience, shall from time to time direct; and, previously to entering on the duties of their offices, they each shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, before one of the Judges of the United States Courts, or other competent officer, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, and shall give bond in the same amount as other registers and receivers of the public land offices; and their general duties and responsibilities shall be the same as other officers of like character:

California may be divided into land districts and officers be appointed.

Provided, however, That at such time or times as in his judgment the public interest may so imperatively require, and in the absence of any further and special legislation of Congress on the subject, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to divide the State of California into two or three separate and distinct land districts, as circumstances shall determine to be necessary, embracing respectively the upper and lower, or the upper, middle, and lower portions of the State; and he shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess of Congress when necessary, a register of the land office and receiver of public moneys for each of such land districts; and the land offices for the same respectively shall be located at, and be removed from time to time to such places as the President shall deem most suitable for public convenience.

Public lands in California, except school and mineral lands claimed, &c., to be subject to pre-emption under act of 1841, ch. 16.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all the public lands in the State of California, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the exception of sections sixteen and thirty-six, which shall be and hereby are granted to the State for the purposes of public schools in each township, and with the exception of lands appropriated under the authority of this act, or reserved by competent authority, and excepting also the lands claimed under any foreign grant or title and the mineral lands, shall be subject to the pre-emption laws of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, with all the exceptions, conditions, and limitations therein, except as is herein otherwise provided; and shall, after the plats thereof are returned to the office of the register, be offered for sale, after six months' public notice in the State of the time and place of sale, under the laws, rules, and regulations now governing such sales, or such as may be hereafter prescribed: *Provided,* That where unsurveyed lands are claimed by pre-emption, the usual notice of such claim shall be filed within three months after the return of the plats of surveys to the land offices, and proof and payment shall be made prior to the day appointed by the President's proclamation for the commencement of the sale, including such lands; the entry of such claims to be made by legal subdivisions, according to the United States' survey, and in the most compact form:

Sale thereof.

Notice of claim of pre-emption.

Who may be pre-emptors.

And provided further, That the fact of persons having heretofore had the benefit of said act of the fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, shall interpose no bar to their obtaining the benefits of this act; and all of said lands that shall remain unsold after having been proclaimed and offered, shall be subject to entry at private sale as other public land, at the same minimum price per acre; and the register and receiver shall not be entitled to any per centage or fees, except for deciding pre-emption cases, when each of them shall be allowed the same fees as are paid to other like officers; but the receiver shall be entitled to his actual necessary expenses, going and returning, in making his deposits:

Private entry.

Provisos.

1854, ch. 17.

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any settlement to be made on any public lands not surveyed, unless the same be made within one year from the passage of this act; nor shall any right of such settlers be recognized by virtue of any settlement or improvement made of such unsurveyed lands subsequent to that day: *And provided further,* That this act shall not be construed to authorize any

settlement to be made on any tract of land in the occupation or possession of any Indian tribe, or to grant any preëmption right to the same.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That where any settlement, by the erection of a dwelling-house or the cultivation of any portion of the land, shall be made upon the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, before the same shall be surveyed, or where such sections may be reserved for public uses or taken by private claims, other land shall be selected by the proper authorities of the State in lieu thereof, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Congress approved on the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships, not before provided for," and which shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior. And no person shall make a settlement or location upon any tract or parcel of land selected for a military post, or within one mile of such post, or on any other lands reserved by competent authority; nor shall any person obtain the benefits of this act by a settlement or location on mineral lands.

Location of other school lands in lieu of sections 16 and 36.

1826, ch. 83.

Settlements within one mile of military posts forbidden.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the public lands, not being mineral lands, occupied as towns or villages, shall not be subdivided, or subject to sale, or to be appropriated by settlers, under the provisions of this act; but the whole of such lands, whether settled upon before or after the survey of the same, shall be subject to the provisions of the act entitled "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, except such towns as are located on or near mineral lands, the inhabitants of which shall have the right of occupation and cultivation only until such time as Congress shall dispose of the same; nor shall any lands specially reserved for public uses be appropriated under the provisions of this act.

Town or village lots.

1844, ch. 17.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the public surveys, or any portion of them authorized by this act, or by the act approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," are so required to be made, as to render it expedient to make compensation for the surveying thereof by the day, instead of by the mile, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to make such fair and reasonable allowance as, in his judgment, shall be necessary to insure the accurate and faithful execution of the work.

Compensation for surveying by the day.
1850, ch. 76.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, except where the President of the United States shall see cause otherwise to determine, each officer to be appointed in virtue of this act, and also every other like officer of the United States, may continue in the uninterrupted discharge of his regular official duties, and is hereby authorized accordingly so to act, after the day of expiration of his official commission, and until a new commission shall be issued to him for the same office, or otherwise, until the day when a successor shall enter upon the duties of such office; and the existing official bond of any such officer so acting shall be deemed and held to be good and sufficient, and in force until the date of the approval of a new bond to be given by him if recommissioned, or otherwise, for the additional time wherein he may so continue officially to act, pursuant to authority hereof. And the provision as to bonds to be given by Deputy-Surveyors for the faithful execution of their duties, in a penalty of double the estimated amount of money accruing to them under their surveying contracts, as required by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the public lands for the State of Louisiana," referred to in the third section of this act, shall be and the same is hereby made

Officers, how long to hold office.

Deputy-Surveyors' bonds.

1831, ch. 116.

applicable to the public surveys in the State of California; and the sufficiency of the sureties to all such bonds shall be approved and certified by the proper Surveyor-General; and the same provision is hereby extended to all other branches of the public surveying service elsewhere; and all such bonds heretofore required of Deputy-Surveyors, according to usage in the surveying service, shall be deemed and held to be of the same validity as if the same had been required by law. And it is hereby made the duty of each of the respective Surveyors-General of the public lands of the United States, so far as is compatible with the desk duties of his office, occasionally to inspect the surveying operations while in progress in the field, sufficiently to satisfy himself, from actual inspection, of the fidelity of the execution of the work according to contract, and the actual and necessary expenses incurred by him while so engaged shall be allowed; and where it is incompatible with his other duties for a Surveyor-General to devote the time necessary to make a personal inspection of the work in progress, then he shall be and hereby is authorized to depute a confidential agent to make such examination; and the actual and necessary expenses of such person shall be allowed and paid for that service, and five dollars per day during the examination in the field: *Provided*, That such examination shall not be protracted beyond thirty days, and in no case longer than is actually necessary; and when a Surveyor-General, or any person employed in his office at a regular salary, shall be engaged in such special service, he or they shall only receive his necessary expenses in addition to his regular salary.

Surveyor-General to inspect surveying operations.

May appoint a confidential agent.

Proviso.

Surveyor-General of Oregon to have a seal.

His attested copies shall be evidence.

His salary.

Grant to California for a University.

Proviso.

Grant to California for public buildings.

Proviso.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be provided for the office of the Surveyor-General of Oregon, a seal, with such device as shall be deemed suitable, and copies of any papers on file in his office which may be authenticated by him under said seal shall be evidence in all cases in which the originals would be evidence, and from and after the passage of this act the salary of said Surveyor shall be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the quantity of two entire townships, or seventy-two sections, shall be and the same is hereby granted to the State of California for the use of a seminary of learning, said lands to be selected by the Governor of the State, or any person he may designate for that purpose, in legal subdivisions of not less than a quarter-section of any of the unsold, unoccupied, and unappropriated public lands therein, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be disposed of as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided, however*, That no mineral lands, or lands reserved for any public purpose whatever, or lands to which any settler may be entitled under the provisions of this act, shall be subject to such selection.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be and is hereby granted to the State of California the quantity of ten entire sections of land, for the purpose of erecting the public buildings of that State, said lands to be selected by the Governor, or any persons he may designate, in legal subdivisions of not less than a quarter-section of any of the unsold, unoccupied, and unappropriated public lands in that State, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That none of said selections shall be made of mineral lands or lands reserved for any public purpose whatever, or lands to which any settler may be entitled under the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLVI.—*An Act to establish certain Post Roads, and for other purposes.*

March 3, 1853.

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, namely:

In Maine.—From Bristol, via Newcastle, to Pemaquid.

Maine.

From Waldoboro', via South Waldoboro' and Friendship, to Cushing, in Lincoln county.

From Dexter, via West Dover, Dover South Mills, and Dover, to Foxcroft.

From Presque Isle to Number Eleven, Range Five, (Aroostook.)

From the depot of the Atlantic and Saint Lawrence Railroad, in Oxford via Otisfield and Casco, to Naples.

From Waterboro' Centre, via Limerick and Limington, to Standish.

From Brooks, via Munroe, Ellingwood Corner in Frankfort, and Hampden, to Bangor.

In New Hampshire.—From the Station House at Berlin Falls, passing up the Androscoggin River, via Berlin, Milan, Dummer, and Cambridge, to Errol, in Coos county.

From Portsmouth, via Rye, to Rye Beach.

In Massachusetts.—From Chester village, Hampden county, via Ringville, to Worthington, in Hampshire county.

From Great Barrington, to Alford, in Berkshire county.

From Great Barrington, via North Egremont, to Alford, in Berkshire county.

In Vermont.—From Swanton, via Highgate, Franklin, East Franklin, West Berkshire, to Richford.

From Waterford to Littleton, New Hampshire.

From Steven's Village to Lower Waterford.

From Barnet to Waterford Lower Village.

From Barton, by Barton Landing, down the Barton river, to West Derby, thence along the west shore of Lake Memp[hr]emagog to the Canada line.

In Rhode Island.—From Pautuxett to Warwick Neck.

Rhode Island.
Connecticut.

In Connecticut.—From Southbridge, Massachusetts, to Stafford Depot, in Connecticut.

From Rockville, via Tolland, West Willington, Willington Centre, Moose Meadow, Westford, North Ashford, West Woodstock, Village Corners, Dudley, to Webster, Massachusetts.

From Voluntown Centre to the Sterling post-office, in the centre of Sterling.

In New York.—From Little Falls, via Salisbury Four Corners, to Graysville, in Herkimer county.

From Rough and Ready, via West Union, Joshua Slayter's, in Troupsburgh, and Brookfield post-office, to Westfield post-office, in Tioga county, Pennsylvania.

From Naples, Ontario county, via Riker Hollow to Prattsburg, in Steuben county.

From Poughkeepsie, via La Grangeville, Crouse's Store, in Union Vale, and Wait's Tavern, to South Dover.

From Three Mile Bay to Point Peninsula, Jefferson county.

From Panama, via Steadman's and Mayville, to Westfield, in Chautauque county.

From Owego, via Tioga and Barton, to Waverly, in Tioga county.

From Silver Creek, via Forestville and Charlotte Centre, to Gerry, in Chautauque county.

From Clayville, in Oneida county, via Babcock Hill, to West Winfield, in Herkimer county.

From Little Falls to Graysville.

New Jersey.
Pennsylvania.

In New Jersey.— From Hope to Columbia.

In Pennsylvania.— From Spring House Tavern, to Sumneytown, in Montgomery county.

From Franklin, in Venango county, through Cranberry and Pinegrove townships, via Clinton Furnace post-office, to Tylersburg, in Clarion county.

From Agnew's Mills to Cass, in Venango county.

From Pittsburg, via Etna, Dorseyville, Porter's Store, Carnahan's and Norris and Riddle's, to Saxonburg, in Butler county.

From Safe Harbor, in Lancaster county, to Martic Forge.

From Shippensville, Clarion county, via Emlenton, to Butler, Butler county.

From Shippensville, Clarion county, via Eden, Jefferson, Lamartine, Agnew's Mills, Emlenton, and North Hope, to Butler, in Butler county.

From Slate Lick, via Worthington, Armstrong county, to Cowansville.

From Warren, via Frewsburg, Jamestown, and Delanti, New York, to Dunkirk, New York.

From Robisonville, Pennsylvania, to Cumberland, Maryland.

From the borough of Indiana, to Smicksburg, Indiana county.

From Norristown, Montgomery county, via Fairview Village, Perkiomen Bridge, Schwenck's Store, Pennsburg, Hereford, Lionville, Macungie, and Trixerstown, to Foglesville, in Lehigh county.

From Hanover, via McSherrytown and Bunoughystown, to Gettysburg.

From Slate Lick, Armstrong county, to White's Eddy, on the Allegheny river.

From Bristol, Bucks county, via Fallsington and Centreville, to Yardleyville, in same county.

From Elkland, Tioga county, via Farmington, to Crooked Creek.

From Mansfield to Wellsburg, Tioga county.

The Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula railroad, in the State of Ohio, and, in continuation, that division of the railroad of the Franklin Canal Company which extends from the city of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, to the west line of the said State, be, and the same is hereby, declared a post route.

The Safe Harbor route, in the county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, extended by the way of Liberty Square post-office, to Buck post-office, in said county.

Virginia.

In Virginia.— From Princeton to Wytheville, in Wythe county.

From New Castle to the Tavern House of James Scott, in Craig county.

From Logan Court-house, via Guyan River, to Guyandotte, in Cabell county.

From Kent and McConkey's store, in Montgomery county, up the south fork of Roanoke River, via Burnett's Springs, to Simpson's, in Floyd county.

From Mercer Court-house to Princeton.

From West Union, via Roash's and Letart's Falls to Moore's Mills, in Jackson county.

From Luray to Valleysburg, in Page county.

From New Creek Depot, on the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad, via Greenland, to Petersburg.

From Aldie to Snickersville, in Loudon county.

From Upshur Court-house, via Beechtown, French Creek, Walker-ville, Cunningham's, thence to Alexander Skinner's on Oil Creek, down Oil Creek to the little Kanawha River, to Gilmer Court-house.

From Sistersville, via Middlebourne and Shirley, to New Salem.

From Putnam Court-house, via Hurricane Bridge and Sycamore

Grove, to intersect the route from Kanawha Court-house to Wayne Court-house.

From Gordonsville, via the Turnpike road and Madison Court-house, to New Market, in Shenandoah county.

From Capon Bridge to Hook's Mills.

From Kilmarnock to White Stone, in Lancaster county.

From Mud Bridge, in Cabell county, to Boon county Court-house.

In Maryland.— From Cumberland, via Pleasant Grove, Flint Stone, Elbensville, to Robisonville, Pennsylvania. Maryland.

From Addison, in the State of Pennsylvania, via Shelbysport and Accident, to Oakland, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

In North Carolina.— From Gourd Vine, via Morgan's Mills and Love's Level, to Clear Creek post-office, in Cabarras county. North Carolina.

From Gilchrist's Bridge to Blue's Bridge, Richmond county.

From Albemarle to Swift Island post-office, Montgomery county.

From Greensboro' to Madison, in the county of Rockingham.

In South Carolina.— From Little River, Horry district, to Whitesville, in North Carolina. South Carolina.

From Conwaysboro', via Lake Swamp and Floyd's Mills, to Fair Bluff, Columbus county, North Carolina.

From Lynche's Lake, in Williamsburgh district, to Baker's near Lynchburg, in Sumter district.

In Georgia.— From Thomasville, via Eastwood, to Micosukee, Florida. Georgia.

From Thomasville to Bainbridge, in Decatur county.

From Thomasville, via Monticello and Ancilla, in Jefferson county; Clifton and Cherry Lake, in Madison county; Belleville, Jennings, Jasper, and White Springs, in Hamilton county, to Alligator, in Columbia county, there connecting with the route already established between Tallahassee and Jacksonville.

From Ellejay, Gilmer county, via David Westfield's to Cleveland, in Bradley county, Tennessee.

From Eatonton to Monticello.

From Monticello to Indian Springs.

From Blairsville, in the county of Union, via Young Cane, Stock Hill, Tekenety, Carticay, (at William Fatham's,) and Falling Rock, intersecting with route number three thousand three hundred and fifty three.

From Butler, in Taylor county, via Wilcher's Mills and Tazewell, to Buena Vista, in Marion county.

From Rome to Centre, the county seat of Cherokee county, Alabama, along the road commonly called the River or Bluff road, via Thomas and Carroll's Mills, to Oseola post-office, Howell's store, and Centre, in lieu of the present mail route from Cedar Bluff to Cane Spring, Georgia.

In Alabama.— From Fayette Court-house, via James Middleton's and Joel Hawkins's, to Moscow. Alabama.

From Troy, Pike county, via Elbar and Old Town, Coffee county, to Geneva.

From Eufaula, via Otho, to Franklin.

In Mississippi.— From Union Church to Pine Grove, in Franklin county. Mississippi.

From Aberdeen, via Houston, Greensboro', Kilmichael, Ceralvo, Shongalo, Benton, and Franklin, to Yazoo city.

From Ripley to Moore's Cross Roads, Tennessee.

From Pontotoc, via New Albany and Ripley, to La Grange in Tennessee.

From Pontotoc, via Ripley, to La Grange, Tennessee.

From Aberdeen to Yazoo city.

From Fulton to Thomson's store, in Itawamba county, via the Cross Roads and Maxey's Mill, to Fulton.

- Louisiana. *In Louisiana.*—From mouth of Red River, via Cheneyville, Hineston, Huddleston, and Burr's Ferry, to Huntsville, Texas.
- Ohio. *In Ohio.*—From Wooster, via Cooper, Cedar Valley, Congress, West Salem, Albionville, Homerville, Spencer, Penfield, and La Grange, to Elyria.
 From Elyria, via Laporte, Grafton Station, Grafton, Litchfield, Chatham Centre, Lodi, and Burbank, to Wooster.
 From Wooster, via Ashland, to Mansfield.
 From Wooster, via Robinson's Woollen Factory, Uniontown, and Lafayette, to Savannah, in Ashland county.
 From Canton, via North Industry, Sparta, Sandyville, Zoar, and Canal Dover, to New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county.
 From Mount Gilead, via Burne's Corners, Harmony township, to Sparta.
 From Strasburg, via Frieberg, to Paris.
 From Barlow's Cross Roads, via Belpre and Veto post-office, to Centre Belpre, in Washington county.
 From Canaansville to North Union post-office, Washington county.
 From Marysville, via Mount Victory, Kenton and Mount Washington, down Eagle Creek, to Findlay, Hancock county.
 From Lavona, via Lena, German Centre, in Fulton county, Lockport, and Pulaski, to Bryan, in Williams county.
 From Lancaster, via Clear Port and Middlefork, to Perry, in Hocking county.
 From Eagle, in Hancock county, to Lima, in Allen county.
 From Newark, via Thornville, Somerset, and Maxville, in Perry county; Logan and Plymouth, in Hocking county; McArthur and Charleston, in Vinton county; Berlin and Jackson, in Jackson county; and Sciotoville to Portsmouth, in Scioto county.
 From Ripley, in Brown county, via Decatur, Eckmansville, and North Liberty, in Adams county, to Youngstown.
- Kentucky. *In Kentucky.*—From Paris to Flat Rock, in Bourbon county.
 From Star Furnace, via Amanda, Bellefonte and Buena Vista, to Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio.
 From Grason, via Buffalo Furnace, Laurel Furnace, and Raccoon Furnace, to Greenupsburg.
- Tennessee. *In Tennessee.*—From Jones's Cross Roads to New Canton, Hawkins county.
 From Centreville, via Beardstown, Macedonia, and McCoy's to Bull's Landing, Perry county.
 From Jonesboro', via Buffalo Ridge, to Gott's Cross Roads, in Sullivan county.
 From Shady to Elizabethton, in Carter county.
 From Lexington, via W. H. Lessenberry's, David T. Spain's, South Carrol, Lavinia, Hope Hill, and Bluff Springs, to Trenton, in Gibson county.
 From Knoxville, by the most direct and practicable route, in the judgment of the Postmaster-General, to Danville, Kentucky.
 From Knoxville, via Marysville, Montvale Springs, to Anderson Court-house, South Carolina.
 From Knoxville, via Lyon's store, Calloway's and Gallagher's, to Kingston.
 From Jasper to the point where the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad crosses the Tennessee.
 From Sweet Water to Madisonville.
- Indiana. *In Indiana.*—From Poland to Reelsville, in Putnam county.
 From Freeport, via Nicholas Kern's and L. J. Reeve's, to Pleasant View, in Shelby county.
 From Bowling Green to Brazil, in Clay county.

From Wabash, via Somerset, Xenia, and Jerome, to Tipton, in Tipton county.

From Midway, on the Indianapolis and Lafayette railroad, via Jefferson and Frankfort, to Michigan town.

From Point Commerce, via Middlebury, to Bowling Green.

In Illinois.— From Murphysborough, via Carbondale, to Marion, in Williamson county. Illinois.

From Pittsfield via Griggsville, to Naples, Scott county.

In Missouri.— From Bloomington to Edina, in Knox county. Missouri.

From Spanish Prairie to Iberia, in Miller county

From Linneus to Kirksville, in Adair county.

From Linneus to Trenton.

From Richmond, via Kingston, to Gallatin, Daviess county.

From Hillsboro' via Morse's Mills, to Grubville, Jefferson county.

In Arkansas.— From Carrollton to Rock Bridge, in Missouri. Arkansas.

From Dover, via Borland, to Yellville.

From Yellville, Marion county, eastwardly, via William S. Jones's, at Bennett's River, Fulton county, crossing the Big North fork of White River at Alvin Gordon's Ferry.

From Hurricane post-office, via James Bruton's, to Dover, a distance of about eighteen miles.

From Danville to Felix Grundy Gaines's.

From Little Rock, via Springfield, to Clinton.

From Fulton, in Hempstead county, to Rocky Comfort, in Sevier county.

From Rock Port to Lost Creek.

From Danville, via William Park's, in Yell county, and Milton Gilbreath's, to Felix Grundy Gaines's.

From Van Buren, via Joseph Brant's, in Crawford county, and Lee C. Blackamore's, to Fayetteville.

From Murfreesboro' to Adams, in Ouachita county.

In Michigan.— From Manchester to Chelsea, in Washtenaw county. Michigan.

From Manchester to Grass Lake.

From Bronson's Prairie to Orland, Steuben county, Indiana.

In Florida.— From Madison Court-house to Clay's Landing. Florida.

From Pensacola to the navy yard.

From Oglethorpe via Cuthbert, Blakely, in Georgia, Woodville, in Alabama, to Mariana, distance about one hundred and twenty miles.

From Monticello to Thomasville, Georgia.

From Tampa to old Tampa Bay.

From Madison Court-house via Charles Mills, Charles Ferry, and New Boston, by the most direct route, to Clay's Landing.

From Apalachicola, Florida, to Bainbridge, in Georgia.

From Pensacola, via Escambia, to Belleville, Alabama.

From Tampa, via Thomas P. Kennedy's store, via Jacob Summerlin's store, to Fort Mellon.

From Tampa to Old Fort Mellon.

From Fort Dade to Springfield, on to Bay Port.

In Texas.— From Brenham, via Long Point and Cameron, to Caldwell, in Burleson county. Texas.

From Rock Island, in Austin county, to Brenham, in Washington county.

From Coffeerville to Hopewell.

From Sherman to Washita, in Grason county.

From Centreville to Corsicana.

From Swartwout to Cold Springs.

From Wheelock, via Marling, to Waco Village.

From the mouth of Red river, in Louisiana, to Huntsville, Texas.

From Marshall to Waco Village.

From Marshall, Harrison county, via Henderson, in Rush county, Tyler, in Smith county, Canton, in Vanzandt county, Cedar Grove, in Kaufman county, Millwood, in Colvin county, via McKenney, to Sherman, in Grason county.

From Palestine, in Anderson county, to Athens, in Henderson county, via Kaufman, in Kaufman county, to Millwood, in Collin county, thence through the Searcy's settlement to Bonham, in Fannin county.

From Houston, via Oyster Creek, to Big Creek.

From Montgomery, the county seat of Montgomery, via Cold Spring, in Polk county, via Danville and Sparta, in Walker county, to Montgomery.

From Georgetown, in Williamson, to "Gabriel Knob," a new post-office now established in said county, to Hamilton, in Burnett county.

From Shreveport, Louisiana, to Austin.

From Washington, via Caldwell, to Cameron, in Cameron county.

From Frontera to San Francisco, in California.

From Matagorda, via Brazoria, Cedar Lake, and Sugar Land post-office, back to Matagorda.

Iowa.

In Iowa.—From Newton, via Timber Creek, to Marietta, Marshall county.

From Columbus city, in Louisa county, to Yatton, in Washington county.

From Sabula, via Sterling, to Maquoketa, in Jackson county.

From West Union, in Fayette county, via Clermont, to McGregor's Landing, in Clayton county.

From Monona, via Smithfield and Rossville, to Lansing.

From Monona to Columbus.

From Prairie du Chien, via Paint Rock, Rossville, and Smith's Mill, to Moneek.

From Copper Harbor to Ontonagon, Lake Superior.

From Drakesville, via Unionville, Chariton, Douglas, and Lewis, to Kane.

From Marietta to the county seat of Hardin county.

From Colesburgh, via Yankee Settlement, Strawberry Point, and Westfield, to West Union.

From New London, in Henry county, via Pleasant Grove, Dodgeville, Yellow Springs, and Kossuth, to Hickory Point, in Des Moines county.

From Fort Madison, via Denmark, Parrish, Danville, Pleasant Grove township, in Des Moines county, to Rising Sun, Louisa county.

From Independence to Cedar Falls.

From Boonsboro' to Dakotah.

From Monona, via Hardin and Makee, to Lansing.

From Fort Des Moines, via Lewis, to Council Bluff.

From Hawk Eye, via Black Eye, to Muscatine.

From Muscatine to Columbus City.

From Delhi, via Quasqueton, to Fort Des Moines.

From Delhi, via Independence, to Cedar Rapids.

From Delhi, via Colesburgh, to Garnaville.

From Delhi, via Hartwick and Erin, to Quasqueton.

From Iowa City, via Old Man's Creek and Millersburgh, to Montezuma.

From Sabula, via Maquoketa and Thomas Green's, in Jones county, to Anamosa.

From Dubuque, via Benton and Shulsburgh, to Janesville, Wisconsin.

From Dubuque to Dyersville.

Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin.—From Lancaster, via Beetown and Charlotte, in Grant county, to Wycocena.

From Highland, via Richland City and Sextonville, to Richland Centre, in Richland county.

From Potosi, via Rockville, Ellenboro', Clifton, Mifflin, and Linden, to Mineral Point, in Iowa county.

From Warsaw to Shawno, on Wolfe River.

From Prairie du Chien, via Lacosse, Lewis's Mills, Douglas' Mills, Eau Gallet's Mills, Rush River Settlement, Prescott, and Point Douglas, to Saint Paul's, Minnesota Territory.

From Cassville, via Beetown, Lancaster, New California, and Mifflin, to Mineral Point, in Iowa county.

From La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, to Onalaska.

From Prairie du Chien, via Boydstown, Richland Creek, and Richmond, to Muscoda.

From Portage City, in Columbia county, via Beaver Creek, Crooked Lake, Buena Vista, and Plover, to Stevens's Point, in Portage county.

In Oregon Territory.—From Salèm, via Doke's Ferry, to Lafayette. Oregon Territory.

The mail route from Panama to Astoria is hereby extended to Fort Stilacoom and Olympias, on Puget's Sound.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General be authorized and required to establish a mail between Bainbridge and Apalachicola. Mail between Bainbridge and Apalachicola.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all railroads and parts of railroads which are now or hereafter may be in operation, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be post-roads; and the Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mails thereon according to existing laws. All railroads made post roads.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow the postmaster at Richmond, Virginia, and the postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio, the same commission on all mailable matter distributed at their respective offices, as is allowed by law to the postmasters of the other distributing offices; such allowance to date from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. Compensation of postmaster at Richmond and Cleveland.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter, as the office of Assistant Postmaster-General, or either of them, shall be vacated, the appointment of his successor shall be made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. President to appoint the Assistant Postmaster-Generals.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the first of April next, in place of the compensation now allowed deputy postmasters, the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to allow them commissions at the following rates, on the postage collected at their respective offices, in each quarter of the year, and in due proportion for any period less than a quarter, viz.: on any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, fifty per cent., but any postmaster at whose office the mail is to arrive regularly between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, may be allowed sixty per cent. on the first hundred dollars; on every sum over and above one hundred dollars, but not exceeding four hundred dollars, forty per cent.; on every sum over and above four hundred dollars, but not exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, thirty-five per cent.; on every sum exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, fifteen per cent. Compensation of deputy postmasters. Ante, p. 142. 1854, ch. 61.

And on the amount of postages on letters and packages received at a distributing office for distribution, the postmaster at such distributing office may be allowed ten per cent. Every postmaster whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars in one quarter, shall be allowed one cent for every free letter delivered out of his office, excepting such as are for the postmaster himself. But the special allowance now made by law to the postmaster at New Orleans and Washington city shall not otherwise be either increased or diminished. Each postmaster who shall be required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he makes to the

Proviso.

1825, ch. 64.

Penalty for for-
ging, &c., stamps
or envelopes.

Postmaster-General. Each postmaster may be allowed two mills for delivering from his office to a subscriber each newspaper not chargeable with postage: *Provided*, That the commissions and allowances hereby authorized shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-Office Department," approved March the third, eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp, printed or impressed upon any letter envelope, authorized by the eighth section of an act entitled "An act to establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, or by any other act; or who shall counterfeit any die, plate, or engraving therefor; or who shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged, or counterfeited die, plate, engraving, or stamped envelope; or who shall make or knowingly use, or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any paper bearing the water mark of such letter envelopes, or any fraudulent imitation thereof; or who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any stamped or printed letter envelope of the kind provided by the Postmaster-General under the authority aforesaid, without the especial direction of the Post-Office Department; or who, after such letter envelopes have been prepared or printed, shall, with intent to defraud the revenues of the Post-Office Department, deliver any such letter envelopes to any person or persons other than such as shall be authorized to receive the same by instrument of writing duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the Post-Office Department, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Stamped enve-
lopes to be de-
faced when de-
posited.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct, all letter envelopes with postage stamps thereon, which may be deposited in his office for conveyance in the mail; and if any postmaster sending such envelopes in the mail shall omit to deface the same, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to whose office such envelopes shall be sent for delivery, to deface them, and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster-General. And if any person shall use or attempt to use, for the conveyance of any letter or other mailable matter or thing, over any post road of the United States, either by mail or otherwise, any such stamped letter envelope which has been before used for a like purpose, such person shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in the name of the United States, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

Penalty for
using &c. enve-
lopes twice.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. CHAP. CXLVII. — *An Act to authorize the Correction of erroneous Locations of Military Bounty Land-Warrants by Actual Settlers on the Public Lands in Certain Cases.*

Relocation of
military bounty
land-warrants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where an actual settler on the public lands has sought or shall hereafter attempt to locate the land settled on and improved by him, with a military bounty land-warrant, and where, from any cause, an error has occurred in making such location, said settler shall be authorized to relinquish the land so erroneously located, and to locate such warrant upon the land so settled upon and improved by him, if the same shall then be vacant, and if not, upon any other vacant land, on making proof of those facts to the satisfaction of the land officers, according to such rules and regulations as may be pre-

scribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and subject to his final adjudication.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, "providing for the correction of errors in making entries of land at the land offices," and of the act of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, supplementary to said act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to errors in the location of land-warrants.

Acts of 1819, ch. 98, and 1828, ch. 96, respecting erroneous entries extended to such locations.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLVIII. — *An Act to provide for Additional Clerks, and extend the Sessions of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico shall hereafter have authority to employ one person as a translator and interpreter, and two clerks in addition to the number they are now authorized to employ for each House during their session; and that the accounts and charges for said translator and interpreter and clerks shall be audited and settled in the same manner and upon the same principle as is provided by law for auditing and settling the accounts and charges of other and similar officers and attendants of said Assembly.

Legislative Assembly in New Mexico to have a translator and interpreter, and additional clerks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the four clerks to be employed in each House of said Assembly, two shall be qualified to write in the Spanish and two in the English language.

Qualifications.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts and charges of the translator and interpreter, and the extra clerks which were employed in each House during the last session of said Assembly, shall be audited and allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and paid in the same manner and upon the same principle as is provided by law for the auditing and paying of the accounts of other and similar officers and attendants of said Assembly.

Expenses of the last session to be paid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Legislative Assembly shall hereafter be authorized to continue their sessions for a term not exceeding sixty instead of forty days, as heretofore provided.

Session may be extended to 60 days. 1850, ch. 49, § 5.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, And that said Legislature of New Mexico shall cause to be allowed the Commissioners heretofore appointed to draft a code of laws such compensation as may be just and reasonable, and which, when so allowed, shall be paid out of the funds appropriated to defray the expenses of said Territory.

Pay of commissioners on code of laws.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CXLIX. — *An Act to appropriate Lands for the Support of Schools in certain Townships and fractional Townships in the Territory of Minnesota, not before provided for.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in those townships and fractional townships in the Territory of Minnesota where sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, or either of them, directed to be reserved for school purposes by the eighteenth section of the act approved third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota," shall be found fractional in quantity, and in those or fractional townships where no section sixteen or thirty-six shall be found therein, there shall be reserved and appropriated other land for such school purposes, to make up, in the first case, the deficiency in the quantity of said fractional sections sixteen

School lands in Minnesota.

1849, ch. 121.

Proviso.

1826, ch. 83.

and thirty-six, or either of them, and to give, in the second case, an equivalent for the loss of either or both said sections: *Provided*, That the mode and manner of selection and approval in both cases, and the quantity selected in the second case, shall be in accordance with the principles settled by the act approved twentieth[*of*] May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for."

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

 March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CL. — *An act authorizing the Governor of the Territory of New Mexico to call an extra Session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, should the same be deemed necessary and expedient.*

Extra session of Legislative Assembly of New Mexico authorized.

1850, ch. 49.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, should he deem the same necessary and expedient, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to call one extra session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, not to exceed ninety days in duration, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding which may be contained in the act approved September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico:" *Provided*, said extra session shall not be held during the sitting of any regular session of said Legislative Assembly: *And provided further*, That said extra session shall be held and concluded prior to the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

 March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CLII. — *An Act to revive and continue in force for a limited time the Provisions of an Act relative to suspended Entries of Public Land.*

Act of 1846, ch. 78, respecting suspended pre-emption claims revived for ten years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several provisions of the act approved third August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act providing for the adjustment of all suspended pre-emption land claims in the several States and Territories," be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force for the term of ten years from the date hereof; and those provisions are hereby declared applicable as well to cases which were inadvertently omitted to be acted on under said act, as to those of a like character and description which have arisen between the date of said act and the present time, and shall be regarded as applying to locations by bounty land warrants, as well as to ordinary entries or sales.

Patents may be surrendered and new ones issued.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where patents have been issued on entries which were entitled to be confirmed under said act, such patents may be surrendered, and the officers at the time of such surrender, who by said act are constituted the board of adjudication, are hereby authorized and empowered to confirm such entries; and upon the cancelling of the outstanding patent, the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to issue a new patent, on such confirmation, to the persons who made such entries, to their heirs or to their assigns.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

CHAP. CLIII. — *An Act authorizing the Sale of certain Reserved Lands in Alabama.* March 3, 1853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands lying in Clarke county, in the State of Alabama, which have been reserved from sale as cedar lands, under and by virtue of "An act making reservation of certain public lands to supply timber for naval purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventeen, shall hereafter be liable to be sold in the same manner and under the same provisions and restrictions as other public lands of the United States.

Cedar lands in Clark Co., Alabama, may be sold.

1817, ch. 22.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 23, 1852. [No. 1.] *A Resolution Explanatory of an Act supplementary to an Act approved the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

Construction of
act of 1850, ch.
11, § 3, respecting
salary of Secretary
of Census
Board.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of an act entitled "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, be so construed that no allowance as compensation be made to any person for constructive or any other services rendered as Secretary to the Census Board after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

Dec. 23, 1852. [No. 2.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Settlement of the Account of the Public Printer, for Paper used by him since the first of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.*

Settlement of
certain accounts
of public printer.

1852, ch. 109, § 6.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounts of the Public Printer, for paper furnished and used by him since the expiration of the time specified in the sixth section of the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-three," and also for the paper to be furnished and used by him until the Superintendent of the Public Printing shall commence furnishing and delivering to him paper to be used for the public printing, be settled and paid as the accounts of the Public Printer have been settled and paid, under the said sixth section of said act, and as is provided for in said sixth section.

APPROVED, December 23, 1852.

Jan. 7, 1853. [No. 3.] *A Resolution explanatory of the Act appropriating Money for the Removal of the Raft of Red River.*

Removal of
Red River Raft.

1852, ch. 104.
1854, ch. 267, § 5.

Resolved 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 making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as relates to Red River, be so construed as to authorize the Secretary of War to award the contract for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of said river occasioned by the Raft, to the person or persons who, for the amount of the appropriation, will agree to remove said obstructions, and keep said navigation free from the same for the longest period of time; said contract to be awarded after reasonable public notice.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

[No. 4.] *A Resolution in relation to the Census returns from the State of California.* Jan 7, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be required to append the census returns of the State of California, made by that State, to the report thereof, now in course of preparation at the Census Office.

Census returns of California.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

[No. 5.] *A Resolution allowing in certain cases to the owners of Steamers further time to make the necessary preparations to bring their Vessels within the provisions of an Act entitled "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,'" Approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.* Jan. 7, 1853.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any Inspector of Steamers, appointed under the act aforesaid, if not furnished seasonably with the necessary means of discharging his duty, or who shall be satisfied when an enrolled, licensed or registered steamer is inspected by him, and found deficient in the requirements made by said act, that such omissions are not occasioned by any fault or neglect of the owner or master, he may grant, upon application therefor, or of his own accord, such further reasonable time after said act goes into effect, as he may deem sufficient with due diligence to make all necessary preparations to make any such vessel, her machinery and equipment conform to the provisions of said act: *Provided*, The time so allowed shall in no case exceed ninety days after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.*

Extension of time for procuring the requirements of the steamboat act 1852, ch. 106. See post, No. 13.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That no such vessel so allowed further time for preparation, shall be liable to seizure or to any penalty under said act during the time specified, for any deficiency intended to be covered by the extension of time granted by such inspector.

Seizure during such extension of time.

APPROVED, January 7, 1853.

[No. 6.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.* Jan. 13, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the appointment of Alexander Dallas Bache, a member of the National Institute, and resident in the City of Washington, and John MacPherson Berrien, of the State of Georgia.

A. D. Bache, and J. M. Berrien, appointed Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, January 13, 1853.

[No. 8.] *A Resolution Explanatory of the Appropriation for the Improvement of the Mouth of the Sekonk River and Harbor of Providence, Rhode Island.* Jan. 20, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clause in the "Act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," approved thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, making an appropriation "for removing a rock near the mouth of the Sekonk River, harbor of Providence, Rhode Island," be construed to authorize the removal of any rock or other obstructions at the crook or the entrance or mouth of Sekonk River, harbor of Providence, and State of Rhode Island.

Removal of obstructions in Sekonk River.

APPROVED, January 20, 1853.

March 2, 1853. [No. 12.] *A Resolution to provide for straightening the Eastern Boundary Line of the Naval Hospital lands at New York.*

Alteration of boundary of Navy Hospital lands at New York.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered, on the part of the United States, to carry into full effect an arrangement made with the coterminous proprietors, whereby a certain part of the eastern boundary of the lands of the Naval Hospital at New York is straightened, as will appear by reference to a map, signed by the said proprietors and the commissioners for running the said line, on the twenty-eighth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy on the eighteenth of December, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, so that without any pecuniary consideration from the one to the other, the slips of land on the south and west sides of said line, according to said plan, shall become the property of the United States, and so much on the other side as now belongs to the United States shall become the property of the abutting proprietors respectively.

APPROVED, March 2, 1853.

March 3, 1853. [No. 13.] *A Resolution in Amendment of a Joint Resolution relating to the duties of Inspectors of Steamers, approved the seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.*

Duties of steamboat inspector under resolution No. 5, how to be exercised.

Ante, No. 5.

Limit of extension.

Requisition of stamped iron for boilers dispensed with in certain cases.

Substitute for metallic life-boats authorized in certain cases.

Proviso.

No persons interested in any patent for life-boats to be competent to be an inspector of steamboats.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Steamers to exercise the powers conferred upon them by a joint resolution of Congress, approved the seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, subject to all the restrictions and limitations therein contained: *Provided,* That the time granted to applicants shall in no case extend beyond the first day of June next.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the said Inspectors may approve of boilers and steam-pipes made prior to the first day of July next, and subsequent to the passage of the act approved the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "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," if the same be not made with stamped iron: *Provided* it shall appear that stamped iron could not be seasonably procured.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Inspectors shall hereafter be authorized and empowered, upon satisfactory proof that the owner or owners of a steamer are unable to obtain seasonably or upon reasonable terms, a metallic life-boat, as required by said act, or that such a boat is unsuited to the navigation in which a steamer is employed, to accept in any such case a substitute or substitutes for such metallic life-boat: *Provided,* such substitute shall in their judgment afford safe and suitable means of preserving life in case of accident.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved,* That no person interested as patentee, in any way, direct or indirect in life-preservers, life-boats or any other article required for steamers by the law of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, aforesaid, shall be deemed competent to hold the office of inspector or to discharge the duties thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

March 3, 1853. [No. 14.] *A Resolution for the Relief of the Spanish Consul and other subjects of Spain, residing at New Orleans, and of subjects of Spain residing at Key West, by indemnity for losses occasioned in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

Investigation as to losses of Spanish consul

Resolved 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 is hereby requested to cause an investigation to be

made of any losses that may have been sustained by the Consul of Spain and other persons residing at New Orleans or at Key West, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and who, at that time, were subjects of the Queen of Spain, by the violence of individuals arising out of intelligence then recently received at those places, of the execution of certain persons at Havana, in Cuba, by the Spanish authorities of that island, and that such losses, so ascertained, to persons at that time subjects as aforesaid, on the certificate of the Secretary of State, that the same are proven to the satisfaction of the President, together with the reasonable costs of the investigation, shall be paid to those entitled, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Amount to be paid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.

[No. 15.] *A Resolution providing for the Printing and Binding of the "Returns of the Seventh Census."* March 3, 1853.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed by the Public Printer, under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Public Printing, so much of the abstract of the 'returns of the Seventh Census' as is recommended to be printed by the report of the select committee of the Senate, made June twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and in the manner therein prescribed, (the "History and Statistics of the State of Maryland, according to the 'returns of the Seventh Census' of the United States," with the alterations recommended by the committee, being taken as the sample,) that is to say :

Amount of the abstract of the seventh census to be printed.

First. Omit the 'Historical Account,' the 'History and Description of Counties,' the 'Sketch of Geology,' and the remarks with the heading 'Population' (of the State of Maryland) prefixed to the tabular statements, embracing twenty-two pages, from one to twenty-two, both inclusive, with the exception of the tabular statement at page twenty, showing the progress of population from seventeen hundred and ninety to eighteen hundred and fifty, which shall be retained."

Second. Insert the tabular statements of population covering from page twenty-three to page twenty-six, both inclusive.

Third. Omit the tabular statements from page twenty-seven to page thirty, both inclusive, and substitute tables showing the nativity of the inhabitants of the State, without reference to local residence, giving the sex and color, similar to the table headed "Recapitulation," at page thirty-five.

Fourth. Omit the tables relating to the deaf, dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, occupying from page thirty-one to page thirty-four, both inclusive; retain the table headed "Recapitulation," on page thirty-five, and omit that headed "Manumitted and fugitive slaves," on the same page; retain the table headed "Professions, occupations, and trades," on page thirty-six, and tables headed "Agricultural productions," on pages thirty-seven and thirty-eight.

Fifth. Omit the tables of "Industrial establishments," from page thirty-nine to page sixty-two, both inclusive.

Sixth. Omit tables headed "Real and personal estate and taxes," "Wages," and "Pauperism and crime," on pages sixty-three and sixty-four; omit the column which professes to give the "Private libraries," in the statement headed "Libraries," retaining the residue, and retaining, also, the statement headed "Newspapers and periodicals," on page sixty-four, and the statements headed "Education" and "Churches," on pages sixty-five to sixty-eight, both inclusive.

Seventh. Omit medical statistics, life-tables, etc., to the end of the work.

Eighth. There shall be prepared and published tabular statements,

showing the population alone in the local subdivisions of States less than counties, such as towns, townships, hundreds, etc., wherever the returns are sufficient for their formation.

Ninth. The condensed tables for the United States, shall conform to the alterations suggested in the detailed tables for the States.

Number of
copies to be
printed.

Resolved, further, That there be printed, in addition to the number usually ordered of the public documents, seven thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and ten thousand copies for the use of the House of

Cost of com-
position and
press work.

Representatives: *Provided,* That the cost of composition for plain matter shall not exceed the sum of sixty-two and a half cents per thousand ems, the cost of composition for tabular statements shall not exceed the sum of seventy cents per thousand ems, and the cost of presswork shall not exceed the sum of forty-four and sixty-five one hundredths cents per thousand quarto pages.

Size and weight
of paper.

Resolved further, That the entire work hereinbefore ordered shall be printed in a compact quarto form, upon paper measuring not less than twenty-six by thirty-eight inches, weighing forty-eight pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, and of the quality now used for the extra copies of documents ordered to be printed by Congress; the type to be used to be brier, except for the headings of the several columns of the tabular statements, the notes, and such tables as will not appear to advantage in brier, which shall be printed in nonpareil; and that, in all other respects, except those hereinbefore specified, the work shall

Type.

Act of 1852,
ch. 91, to be fol-
lowed.

be executed according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act providing for executing the public printing, and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Binding.

Resolved further, That the binding of the work hereinbefore mentioned shall be executed under the direction of the respective committees on printing for each house, and shall be paid for out of the contingent fund of the two houses of Congress, as is now prescribed by law.

APPROVED, March 3, 1853.