

Claims of
Florida.
1851, ch. 12.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claims of Florida for the service of her troops under the act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, by the provisions stated for the settlement of the claims of Virginia for like services, as prescribed by this act.

Accounts of
Adj. Gen. Roger
Jones.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts of Adjutant-General Roger Jones shall be settled by the accounting officers of the treasury according to equity and justice, and in such manner as to allow the pay and emoluments of his commission of adjutant-general, from the time of the reduction of the army, in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, to March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, when he was restored to his rank and commission in the staff of the army: *Provided*, That the pay and emoluments of captain of artillery during the same period, be deducted therefrom.

Proviso.

Claim of Henry
L. Kinney.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are hereby directed to ascertain the amount justly due to Henry L. Kinney for subsistence, medicine, forage, &c., furnished by him to the company of Texas mounted volunteers, commanded by Captain Charles M. Blackwell, from September tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to December tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and pay him the same out of the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars already appropriated for such purpose, by virtue of the second section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty: *Provided*, That the same shall not exceed the sum of six thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

1850, ch. 91.

Proviso as to
amount.

Examination
of Blue Lick
Springs, as a site
for a military
asylum.
1851, ch. 25.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of officers designated by the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, to procure sites for the military asylums, by and with the approval of the President of the United States, be, and they or a part of them are hereby, authorized to examine the Blue Lick Springs and the land attached thereto, and if the same be found eligible for the purpose, and can be secured of the proprietors, or any suitable quantity of the land including the buildings, at a reasonable price, to purchase the same for the Government of the United States, and locate thereon the Western Military Asylum.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes, viz.:

1836, ch. 270.

For transportation of the mails, four million one hundred thousand dollars.

1851, ch. 20.

For compensation to postmasters, including the additional compensation authorized by the sixth section of the act to reduce and modify the rates

of postage, approved third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, two million and twenty-two thousand dollars. 1851, ch. 20.

For compensation to postmasters, being the difference between the sum of one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and the estimated amount of their compensation for the same year, including the additional allowances authorized by the sixth section of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, reducing the rates of postage, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars. 1851, ch. 20.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way-letters, forty thousand dollars.

For wrapping-paper, forty thousand dollars.

For office furniture, for the offices of postmasters, nine thousand dollars.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, fifty thousand dollars.

For blanks, forty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, ten thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, forty-five thousand dollars: Also twenty-five hundred dollars, out of which the Postmaster-General is directed to pay sixteen hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, to the late Assistant Postmaster-General, for his services performed by direction of the Postmaster-General subsequent to the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, when his resignation took effect, in the organization of the mail service in California, approved by the joint resolution "to legalize certain contracts for the transportation of the mails in California and Oregon," approved January the thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and the residue, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be applied to settle and pay his expenses. Payment to the late Assistant P. General.

Post, p. 145.

For miscellaneous items, ninety thousand dollars.

For postage stamps, twenty thousand dollars.

For the publication of twenty-five thousand copies of the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department, and for arrears on the table of post-offices, seven thousand dollars.

To enable the Postmaster-General to contract for the transporting the mail by steamboat from the Lake House to New Iberia, on the route six thousand one hundred and sixteen from Donaldsonville to Washington, in the State of Louisiana, seven thousand dollars. Steamboat mail from Lake House to New Iberia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever he shall deem it discreet, to dispense with the route agents now sent with the mails from New York to California, and in lieu thereof to appoint not more than two resident agents to take charge of the mail service across the Isthmus of Panama, and to allow said agents for salary and personal expenses not exceeding three thousand dollars per year for each of such agents, which shall be paid out of the amount annually appropriated for the transportation of the mails. Resident agents on Isthmus of Panama.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the route agents be, and the same is hereby, increased to one thousand dollars per annum. Salary of route agents.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized, if he shall deem it proper, to advertise for and establish service upon the regular mail-route between New Orleans and certain Gulf ports of Florida. Mail service between N. Orleans and Gulf ports.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company for one additional trip on the Havre line, and one additional trip on the Additional mail trip on the Havre, and on the Bremen line of steamers.

Compensation
therefor.

Change of
terminus from
Havre to Ant-
werp.

Certain bridges
at Wheeling, de-
clared lawful
structures.

Said bridges
made post-roads,
and not to be in-
terfered with.

Bremen line, until the expiration of their existing contract, receiving and delivering mails at Southampton, Cowes, or Plymouth, as the Postmaster-General may direct, according to such schedule as shall be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, in order thereby to maintain through such lines, and the Collins line, a regular weekly communication by American mail steamers between the United States and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; but the compensation for such additional trip shall not exceed the compensation allowed for each trip under the said existing contract: *And provided, further*, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to negotiate with the contractors, for changing the terminus of the Havre line from Havre to Antwerp, in Belgium, and to make an agreement for such change, if he shall think proper, but the increased compensation to be allowed for such change shall be limited to a *pro rata* allowance for the increased distance.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the bridges across the Ohio River at Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, and at Bridgeport, in the State of Ohio, abutting on Zane's Island, in said river, are hereby declared to be lawful structures in their present position and elevation, and shall be so held and taken to be, any thing in any law or laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said bridges are declared to be and are established post-roads for the passage of the mails of the United States, and that the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company are authorized to have and maintain their said bridges at their present site and elevation; and the officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river, are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation and construction of said bridges.

APPROVED, August 31, 1852.

August 31, 1852. CHAP. CXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-houses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however*, If a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made at any time within two years after the first meeting of the Legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Maine. — *Maine.* — For a light-house on the Nubble, Cape Neddich, York, five thousand dollars.

For a dumb beacon on Haddock's Ledge, in Penobscot Bay, five hundred dollars.

For Jones' fog-bells, to be placed at Cape Elizabeth, Sequin, White-head, and West Quoddyhead light-houses, ten thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 77. For the erection of a beacon on Logey's Ledge, in Portsmouth Harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five hundred dollars by the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars.

For two spar-buoys on the Eastern and Western Sisters, at the entrance of Piscataqua River, one hundred and sixty dollars.